Public - Sector Govt.

Miscellaneous Dept.

Feb '75 - June '77
Authorized establishment of customs officials at main ports

21 Mr L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What is the authorized establishment of customs officials at the ports of Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London, respectively (b) how many posts are vacant and (c) how many are filled by (i) temporary, (ii) permanent and (iii) casual staff.

---

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Durban</th>
<th>Cape Town</th>
<th>Port Elizabeth</th>
<th>East London</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff/divisions of Department of Foreign Affairs

66 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(a) What is the size of the domestic staff of his Department at present, (b) what are the divisions into which his Department is divided and (c) what is the name of the head of each division

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) 253

(b) Overseas Countries Division
    Africa Division
    Multilateral Relations Division
    Legal Division
    Protocol Division
    Administration

(c) Mr I van Dalen
    Mr P R Kilken
    Mr W S van Heerden
    Adv J D Viall
    Mr A M Grobler
    Mr A Loxton
### Books bought/distributed by Department of Information

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION replied to Question 5 by Mr R M de Villiers

**Question**

1. What (a) were the titles (b) were the names of the authors and (c) was the subject matter of the books bought and distributed by his Department during 1974.

2. (a) how many copies of each book were purchased and (b) at what cost

**Reply** (List upon Table with leave of House)

Apart from normal acquisitions by the Department’s library in South Africa and abroad the following books were purchased for overseas distribution during 1974.

(See attached list)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
<th>(e)</th>
<th>(f)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Africa: A Visual History 1973</td>
<td>Visual Publications</td>
<td>News Pictorial</td>
<td>7,120</td>
<td>65,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa: A Visual History 1972</td>
<td>Visual Publications</td>
<td>News Pictorial</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>59,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique: Building</td>
<td>Africa in International Publishing Company</td>
<td>General Survey of South Africa</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homelands 1973</td>
<td>Chyron in Reinburg Publications</td>
<td>Homelands Development</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>30,630.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Jean Morris</td>
<td>South Africa: Personal Afforestation and the Environment</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>68.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Green Heritage</td>
<td>D P Ackerman</td>
<td>South African Development in general</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>62.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa: Land of Challenge</td>
<td>Maurice Tyack</td>
<td>The Xhosa People</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>1,189.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Magic World of the Xhosas</td>
<td>Audrey Elton</td>
<td>Politics and Race Relations</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>2,018.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S A Dialogue</td>
<td>Authors of Sweat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic and Social Forces Affecting the Urbanization of the Bantu Population of South Africa</td>
<td>Chris van Reinburg</td>
<td>Industrial Development and Decentralization</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>14,009.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolution and Growthpoints</td>
<td>Da Graa Publishing Co</td>
<td>General Information and Statistics on South Africa</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>17,500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of South Africa</td>
<td>Jacques Legrand</td>
<td>French South African Relations</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1,028.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa at a Glance</td>
<td>Africando Institute</td>
<td>Group psychological and Ethological</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S W A Yearbook</td>
<td>S Davis</td>
<td>General Information on S W A</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>675.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suom Ja Pinta-Afrikka</td>
<td>Mikko Uusi</td>
<td>Finnish South African Relations</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>365.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. G. S. BARTLETT asked the Minister of Agriculture:

1. How many persons of each race group are employed by the Departments falling under him.

2. How many (a) posts for agricultural extension officers are there on the establishment of his Departments and (b) of these posts are vacant.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE replied:

(1) Department
   (a) Agricultural Economics and Marketing
   (b) Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure
   (c) Agricultural Technical Services

(2) (a) Professional 240
       Technical 458

(b) Professional 56
       Technical 53

Europeans 850
Bantu 1,162
Coloured 5968
Asian 4704
--- 74
--- 110
--- 736
--- 72
--- 34
Mr G W MILES asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

What was the amount of South Africa's aid to African states during each year from 1965 to 1973?

The following amounts were paid from the Department of Foreign Affairs fund for assistance and co-operation with foreign countries for each financial year in question:

- 1965-66: R3,239-81
- 1966-67: R11,682-43
- 1967-68: R41,774-12
- 1968-69: R68,911-81
- 1969-70: R69,427-19
- 1970-71: R71,344-79
- 1971-72: R1,039,288-87
- 1972-73: R866,625-64
- 1973-74: R1,441,295-80

In addition, loans totalling R1,530,253-25 have been made available. Of this amount R134,000 has already been repaid.
Mr W M SUTTON (for Mr L G Murray) asked the Minister of Sport and Recreation

What amount was spent by his Department in each of the provinces and the territory of South West Africa in respect of (a) capital works and (b) provision of instructors and administrators for sport for (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian persons.

The MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

(a) Financial assistance for capital works was introduced for the first time in the 1972-73 financial year and grants have been made to White bodies only.

The following grants have once been made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capetown Province</th>
<th>Natal</th>
<th>Transvaal</th>
<th>South West Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R20 000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>R9 000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R34 000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>R16 000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R60 000</td>
<td>R10 000</td>
<td>R27 500</td>
<td>R102 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R112 000</td>
<td>R60 000</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
<td>R14 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The Department of Sport and Recreation does not render financial assistance to provinces in respect of sports promotion. Grants-in-aid are only made to national sports controlling bodies in the Republic who, in turn, divide these funds amongst the Provincial Sports Controlling Bodies.

No specific funds are made available to instructors or coaches but only for training projects and general administration. All details in connection with these grants are furnished in the Department's annual reports, and details for 1974 which have not yet been published are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sports Coaching Administration</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>13 850</td>
<td>3 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics</td>
<td>10 990</td>
<td>2 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Ladies)</td>
<td>3 650</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netball (Ladies)</td>
<td>2 650</td>
<td>1 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby</td>
<td>5 350</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>4 490</td>
<td>3 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>4 180</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing</td>
<td>1 410</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surfing</td>
<td>1 338</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>2 925</td>
<td>2 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf (Men)</td>
<td>2 600</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Men)</td>
<td>1 120</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judo</td>
<td>3 325</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canoeing</td>
<td>2 260</td>
<td>1 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Saving</td>
<td>1 068</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton</td>
<td>7 074</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball</td>
<td>6 400</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surf Life Saving</td>
<td>2 760</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>5 188</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>7 460</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>1 681</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td>1 360</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics</td>
<td>2 120</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Lifting</td>
<td>31 010</td>
<td>4 750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karate</td>
<td>1 370</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>1 000</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash Rackets</td>
<td>1 100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwatersports</td>
<td>1 622</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equestrian Sport</td>
<td>3 360</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterski</td>
<td>7 690</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judo</td>
<td>2 400</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Boat</td>
<td>1 600</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket (Ladies)</td>
<td>2 400</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Shoot</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bowling: 340
Yacht Racing: 1 373
Table Tennis: 805
Trampolining: 667
Pentathlon: 663
Ice Skating: 2 270
Archery: 269
Croquet: 660
Air Rifle: 229
Polo: 355
Casting: 350
Squad MPs: 300
V M C A: 300
Angling: 380
Body: 400
Game: 250
Ski: 350
Fresh Water: 400
Light Tackle: 300
Volleyball: 1 173
Body Building: 169
O F S Youth Adventure Ass: 1 829
Bow: 200
Model Power: 300
Savor: 1 000
S A Federation: 1 800
Youth and Sport: 1 000
S A Olympic Ass: 6 187
Bowling: 500
Paraplegic: 500
Veteran: 1 000
(b) (i) None
(b) (ii) None
Publications Act: Blacks/Coloureds/Indians appointed to committees

Dr F L FISHER (for Mr J D du P Basson) asked the Minister of the Interior [†]

Whether (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons have been appointed to the committees appointed by him in terms of the Publications Act, 1974, if so, what are their names, if not, why not.

†The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Committees have not as yet been appointed by the Directorate of Publications in terms of section 4 of the Publications Act 1974 but the following names appear on the list compiled in terms of section 5 of the Act which will come into operation on 1 April 1975.

(a) Black

The hon. member is referred to the view taken by me on this aspect during the discussion of the

Publications Bill in this House last year.

(b) Coloured

Mr P M Sonn
Mr D N Landsman
Mr N Pasqualite
Dr H M Beets
Rev P L Kriel

(c) Indian

Mr M A Mehtar
Mr I F Sangaran
Mr D S Maharaj
Mr C C Palhanna
Mr A C Coovadia
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Information believes it will be in the country's interests if it "greatly curtails" accounts of its activities in its annual report.

It was that some South African organisations have misused them in the past.

The department's 1974 annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, says the time has come — particularly in view of the fact that South Africa is involved in psychological warfare — to consider whether it is not damaging the information programme by continuing to report in such detail on its work.

WAR OF WORDS

In a wide-ranging "resumé and prognosis" which introduces the annual report, the department's secretary, Dr Escher Rhodie, also sounded a manpower warning.

He said the department was approaching the optimum use of its manpower, particularly in the homelands, abroad and in South West Africa.

The resumé, which pinpointed a wide variety of problems encountered in putting the Government's case to the outside world, said: "The global outlook is one of an escalating war of words, an increase in psychological warfare and in hard-core propaganda. These tactics will no doubt also be applied against South Africa."

It also stated, however, that by the end of last year there had been a distinct shift of opinion on South Africa in official circles and among opinion-formers in several African and Latin American countries.
### White/Coloureds/Indians/Africans employed in various posts in Department of Public Works

299 Mr W T WEBBER asked the Minister of Public Works:

(a) How many Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Africans, respectively, are employed by his Department as (i) artisans, (ii) charge hands, (iii) sub-workers, (iv) foremen, (v) stores officers (v) technicians, (vi) superintendent of gardens, (vii) maintenance officers, (viii) draftsmen and (ix) inspectors of works and (b) what is the salary scale in respect of each category.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(a) (i) Whites 432
    Coloureds 43
    Indians and Africans Nil

(ii) and (iii) Nil

(iv) Whites 61
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(v) Whites 32
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(vi) Whites 3
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(vii) Whites 8
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(viii) Whites 5
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(ix) Whites 16
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(x) Whites 219
    Coloureds, Indians and Africans Nil

(b) (i) Whites R2 850 × 150—3 300 × 180—4 380
    Coloureds Painters—R2 700 per annum
    Other trades R2 850 per annum

(iv) R3 480 × 180—5 100

(iv) R1 680—1 800 × 150—3 300 × 180—4 020

(vi) R3 000 × 150—3 300 × 180—5 340

(vii) R3 090 × 150—3 300 × 180—5 340

(viii) R3 480 × 180—5 100—5 340

(ix) R3 480 × 180—5 100—5 340

(x) R3 480 × 180—5 100—5 340
Agent hires priest to put SA's case

WASHINGTON. — Mr Donald de Kieffer, the controversial agent of the South African Information Department in Washington, has paid an equally controversial priest-turned-journalist to attend the stockholders' meetings of corporations under attack by anti-apartheid critics and, hopefully, to 'put the other side of the story.'

The priest is the Rev. Lister Kinsolving who gave up his parish in the American West to become a highly effective journalist and radio commentator in Washington. He is an accredited member of the White House Press corps.

Mr de Kieffer today acknowledged that he had paid Mr Kinsolving's expenses to enable him to attend the stockholders' meetings of International Business Machines, International Telephone and Telegraph Co., and the Southern Company, all three of them targets of anti-apartheid church groups.

The church groups have evolved a technique of buying two or three shares in corporations doing business with South Africa, thus winning the right to introduce resolutions at stockholders' meetings, to press for boycotts of South Africa and to denounce apartheid.

However, Mr de Kieffer could not have had much doubt about what Mr Kinsolving would say, because the priest-journalist had previously visited South Africa as the guest of the South African Government.

'FIRE WITH FIRE'

Essentially, Mr de Kieffer is fighting fire with fire. For each of the three meetings he bought Mr Kinsolving about $200 (R140) worth of shares, about half Mr Kinsolving's normal lecture fee.

Mr de Kieffer says he exerted no control or supervision over Mr Kinsolving who merely spoke his own mind at the stockholders' meetings. At least one of the corporations — IBM — mentioned Mr Kinsolving in its minutes.

According to Mr de Kieffer, Mr Kinsolving is merely one of a number of people whom he has financed in his efforts to bring critics and supporters of South Africa together. He declined to name the others but said that, including those on whom he had spent money for entertainment or luncheons, they numbered hundreds of people.

As an example of his efforts — one which cost him no money — Mr de Kieffer cited his part in bringing together the South African Minister of Information, Dr C. P. Malan, with members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

'They were very frank with him,' Mr de Kieffer said, 'and I think it is a healthy thing for South Africans to be directly exposed to what American critics have to say about them.'
Former Boss
envoys ribbed
by Democrats

UNTATA—Two former
Boss agents leave for sen-
sitive diplomatic posts in
London and Bonn this
week as part of their train-
ing programme as
members of the Transkei
Government's foreign ser-
vice.

They are the Rev. A. L.
Socikwe and the Rev. M. V.
D. Lila, both of whom left
the employ of the Bureau
for State Security for that
of the Transkei Govern-
ment earlier this year.

The homeland's Leader
of the Opposition, Mr
Knowledge Guzana said
yesterday: "One would
have thought that our gov-
ernment would have
avoided these people and
chosen those who have not
been tainted."

There were good men
who have served the
Transkei well for many
years who should have been
chosen instead, he said.

Mr Socikwe, a Methodist
minister, being posted for
a year to the South Af-
rican Embassy in London
and Mr Lila, who is joining
the embassy in Bonn, are
among the group of ten
Transkeians who have
completed a four month
diplomatic crash course in
 Pretoria.

Both Mr Socikwe and Mr
Lila operated openly from
the Boss office in Umtata.

Among the trainee dip-
looms is a former Pan
African Congress leader,
Mr Tepe Letlaka, who is
being posted to New York.

Others whose overseas
 postings were announced
this week include Mr M.
N Mjusana, a former lec-
turer in sociology at the
University of Natal now
destined for New York,
and Mr Dugby Koyana, a
Transkei advocate who
goes to London with Mr
Socikwe.

Meanwhile, the leader of
the reformist group in the
Democratic Party, Mr H.
B. Nqokana, said the Trans-
keian diplomats to be
posted overseas should
know they would be there
to hoodwink the world in
giving the oppressive
policy of the Republic-
Government credibility
and respectability.

Mr Nqokana attacked the
address by Mr Letlaka at
a farewell function for the
black diplomats at Coffin-
Vasha.

"Mr Letlaka is curiously
contorting his thought
process when he justifies
his dramatic somersault by
saying he is now standing
on Transkei soil in dignity
for the first time in his
life."

"The Transkei is moving
from oppression to despot-
ism where administration,
will be based on chief-
tainship."

He said blacks were still
carrying the same passport
despite the strong protest
in 1960 which resulted in
bloodshed and death.—
DDR-DDC.
Bursaries campaign by public service

Pretoria — The public service will pay out R2 million next year in its campaign to recruit staff by means of study bursaries. It suffers a constant staff drain.

One thousand new bursaries will be awarded to students in universities and colleges of advanced education. The Treasury has paid for the bursaries.

The bursaries will be paid to students who are selected on merit.

It is an expensive system, but efforts are being made to be selective.

The financial situation is such that bursaries are awarded and that existing problems can be solved as far as possible.

The shortage was experienced in the following fields:

- Public health
- Medical
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Geology
- Hydrology
- Meteorology
- Agricultural sciences
- Veterinary sciences
- Natural sciences
- Science

In a number of these fields, it was found that bursaries are available only to students who are selected on merit.

The number of bursaries was therefore increased to 1,000, of which 900 are to be awarded to students in universities and colleges.

Applications will be made to the Department of Education for the appointment of the 100 remaining bursaries.

The bursaries will be awarded to students who are selected on merit and will be paid for the first year of study.

The bursary will be paid for a period of one to five years, depending on the field of study.

The bursary must be paid for by the government, and the student must be a South African citizen.
Fears of Long-lasting Policy in South Africa

By HUGH ROBERTSON

NEW YORK. (UPI) -- There is a basic fear in the United States that if South Africa's racial policies were supported, there might be a demand by Black Americans for a 'separate people of their own,' South Africa's ambassador to the United States, Mr. P. Botha, said in a nation-wide radio interview.

Mr. Botha, in one of his most outspoken statements made during the interview, which was broadcast by all the major radio stations yesterday, and which is expected to be retransmitted tonight to more than 250 others before the end of the week, said:

"At least one of Mr. Botha's objections is that multinaitional development in South Africa is a way of life voluntarily accepted by all important elements in the Republic -- and is likely to raise eyebrows around the world."

But generally, the interview was considered to have been handled well by Mr. Botha, who covered a wide range of topics, ranging from race relations and trade boycotts to South Africa's participation at the United Nations.

In answer to a question on the reason for the poor image of the Government's racial policy, Mr. Botha said: "This came about immediately after World War II when the whole world was shocked at the inhuman treatment of Jews in Germany and the large-scale dissemination of news by the Germans and the Japs."

"But this national movement, that is, the anti-Semitic movement, that was going on in South Africa, where all these facts, both ancient and new, have been referred to, in fact, has been made much more effective by this process of international news dissemination."

Mr. Botha said that trade sanctions against South Africa were wrong and were self-defeating.

"You know, even sanctions have a strange way of constituting a form of advertisement and so far I think that sanctions to some extent have produced some good advan-
Satour a R4-m tourist flop

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

SATOUR, the Department of Tourism agency which spends R4-million a year selling South Africa abroad, has been acutely embarrassed by the findings of a Government-commissioned survey that it is directly responsible for attracting only 2.4 per cent of foreign visitors.

Terry Murnane, chairperson of Tourism, said the survey would be published "sometime in November." These are some of the important conclusions which may be drawn from a survey conducted by the Centre for Economic Research at Stellenbosch University and Mr. Marais of the Department of Tourism.

The disclosures come at a time when SATOUR is to undergo considerable reorganisation. In the Parliament, the minister has proposed an increase of nearly R12-million in SATOUR's budget, raising its expenditure from R23-million in 1978-79 to R4-million in 1979-80.

The spokesman for Tourism, C.K. Steyn, says he estimates total revenue from these sources at R190-R200-million annually — about double the Reserve Bank's official figure of R197-million for last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Tourism said: "We estimate total revenue from these sources at R190-R200-million annually — about double the Reserve Bank's official figure of R197-million for last year."

Agencies:

According to Mr. Murnane, SATOUR deals directly with "destinations, agencies and tour operators" that are "buying in" for a direct consumer-market. He suggests therefore, that agencies also play a significant role in the appeal of SATOUR.

Even assuming that 4.6 per cent of tourists are satisfied with SATOUR's work, it seems that only 2 per cent are satisfied with the total tourist service.

The survey also reports that 11.2 per cent of tourists are satisfied with the services of SATOUR. The breakdown, as follows:

Europe: 24.6, "African countries other than Rhodesia" R2.8; United States 23.6; Canada 24.6; Britain 29.2; Western Europe 20.7;
Indians to get more school powers

Administrative powers similar to those held by the Coloured Education Board are to be handed to the executive of the South African Indian Council.

This was disclosed yesterday by an executive member of the SAIC, Mr. A. Rajhans.

The powers, now held by the Minister of Indian Affairs, are soon to be delegated to the SAIC executive until the promulgation of a new law. The powers would include the appointment of principals and teachers.

It is understood that some members of the South African Indian Teachers Association are unhappy about this arrangement.

Their contention is that the SAIC is a political body and "unfit" in educational administrative matters. Like the coloured teaching fraternity, SAITA wants its own fraternity to have a full say in its destiny.

But Mr. Rajhans said: "One does not have to be educated in education to administer educational duties. You learn this when you are given this responsibility."

He added: "I think the SAIC has done much for Indian teachers in the past and we intend to do more for them."

"I am going to look into the many cases of teachers, who have been put into cold storage for years when they were prevented from getting promotions."

Mr. Rajhans said teachers, who opposed the SAIC taking over the Minister's powers in education, must "realise that their salvation lies in the Indian Council, who will see to it that they get better deals."

Coloured Affairs Reporter

260 260
Six hundred thousand tourists visit South Africa every year. Many go home swearing never to return and they tell their friends not to come here.

Foreign travel agents are often brought to the country to see what it has to offer foreign tourists. As a result many are likely to tell their clients to avoid South Africa.

The reason is the bad, sometimes disgustingly bad, treatment they receive from many local tour operators.

The Star has information on what has been happening. It has been supplied with letters of complaint from foreign tourists and travel agents and with copies of letters and memorandums written by worried Government officials.

They make it clear that through inefficiency, bureaucratic bungling and departmental jealousies the country is wasting one of its most important economic assets - tourism.

South Africa's tourist industry is in a mess and the Secretary for Tourism, Mr. G. W. T. Behrens, knows it and is worried about it.

However, the determination of the Department of Transport and the National Transport Commission to protect the railways from competition means that Mr. Behrens's hands are tied when it comes to dealing with many of the complaints.

On November 22 last year he sent to the National Transport Commission a resolution that many tour operators were inefficient.

In June and July of this year, he said, he had received complaints about inefficient service from abroad.

After emphasising the importance of tourism to the country, he informed the commission that many of the country's tour operators were inefficient.

"It is clear that most of them were dissatisfied with our ground tour services (at hulle in meeste soort joure om die soort van and groenlandse dienste)," he said.

Mr. Behrens listed the following complaints of foreign tourists and travel agents:

1. Unsat satisfactory quality and condition of accommodation by touring companies.
2. Inadequate transportation facilities by tour companies.
3. Lack of promptness and efficiency by tour operators.
4. Inadequate information provided by tour operators.
5. Inadequate supervision and control of tour operators.

Inclusion but clients were told by the courier that this was not so and were requested to pay again.

"I am given to understand," Mr. Varwoe wrote, "that both coaches drove around over very rough roads endeavouring to find their way...

"Ultimately, when it was realised that they were completely lost and asked to return to the hotel, the drivers realised that they had expanded so much time we were inclined to travel at speed thus making the journey even more uncomfortable and, quoting the words of one of the ladies, the journey was 'somewhat alarming and perhaps pernicious.'"

SA industry is a 'closed shop'

Operation of tours in South Africa is largely a closed shop that is jealously guarded against the intrusion of newcomers and outsiders.

To this fact, and the reasons for it, can be traced the cause of the lamentable conditions in the tourist industry set out in the accompanying.
Excellence in the small scale

Small scale businesses are the backbone of the economy. They provide employment, foster innovation, and contribute to the local community. However, they face challenges such as limited resources, limited access to markets, and lack of access to finance.

Opinions

Opinions on the topic are varied. Some believe that small scale businesses are essential for economic growth and social development. Others argue that they are too small to compete with large corporations and are therefore unsustainable.

Applications

Small scale businesses can apply for various types of assistance and financing. This may include grants, loans, and other forms of support. It is important to research the options available and ensure that the application process is well understood.

Innovate

Innovation is key to success in the small scale business sector. New technologies and ideas can help businesses to reduce costs, increase efficiency, and create new markets. It is important to stay up to date with the latest developments and adapt accordingly.

Conclusion

In conclusion, small scale businesses play a crucial role in the economy. They require support and assistance to thrive, and it is important for governments and organizations to provide this support. By doing so, we can ensure that these businesses continue to play their vital role in society.

Note: The text is not fully legible due to image quality, but it appears to be discussing small scale businesses and their challenges and opportunities.
Indians to form a new party

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

A NEW, country-wide anti-apartheid political party for Indians, along the lines of the Coloured Labour Party, is to be launched at a national convention in Durban early next year.

The party, claimed to have the backing of the majority of Indian leaders, will contest the new-style South African Indian Council elections in 1977. This was disclosed yesterday by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Durban-based member of the present SAIC executive.

"The group I represent has already sent out feelers to the other provinces, and we are confident that the popularly-elected leaders will join the party. "Like the Labour Party, the new party's basic policy will be anti-apartheid. The modus operandi will be determined at the national convention, which will be held in Durban next February or March," Mr Rajbansi said.

Early indications are that the old South African Indian Congress Party could be revived.

"Names like the Labour Party and the Liberal Party have been suggested. My own choice would be the Congress Party of South Africa," Mr Rajbansi said.

On the leadership question, Mr Rajbansi ruled himself out.

"I am only 38, and I feel a more experienced man should be at the top. I have a few outstanding people in mind for the leadership, but their names cannot be revealed at this stage."

The front-runners would probably include the present chairman of the SAIC, Mr J. M. Moodie, and Mr Y. S. Chismamy, as SAIC executive member, both of Natal; and Dr R. A. M. Saloojee (Laudium) and Mr Joe Carrim (Laudium).

Mr Rajbansi said the party would be a mixture of moderates and Left-wingers.
More will explain SA in Washington

Washington — The South African Information Department is to double its staff in Washington.

It now has four full-time information officers as well as secretaries and two independent lawyers acting as its agents.

The commercial section of the embassy has been moved out of the building on Washington's "Embassy Row" to accommodate the information department's expansion.

The head of the information staff here, Mr. Carl Neffke, said the expansion was part of an overall streamlining of the information department's activities in America.

The information staff would acquire its own administrative officer to take care of the housekeeping details hitherto handled by the embassy's administrative officer.

In addition, two Transkeian information officers now in F New York would spend some time in Washington and would be followed in due course by transients from other homelands.

It appeared that the expansion, when completed, would give the information section of the embassy a big staff, if not bigger, than the diplomatic section which handles actual relations with the US.
Non-White information officers in Department of Information

109 Mr R M DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Information

(a) How many Bantu, Coloureds and Asians, respectively, are employed by his Department as information officers and
(b) in what countries

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(a) (i) Bantu information assistants
1 Chief Bantu information assistant
  3 Senior Bantu information assistants
  44 Bantu information assistants

(ii) 7 Coloured information assistants

(iii) 1 Senior Asian information assistant
  5 Asian information assistants

(b) In no countries

6 Officers of the Transkei government are being trained abroad by the Department of Information of the Republic of South Africa, in the capacity of Information Attachés on behalf of the Transkei:
  2 in New York
  2 in London
  1 in Paris
  1 in Bonn Bad-Godesberg, West Germany
In September
EAST LONDON — Icor's distribution centre at Berlin has been finally and fully approved and will be in operation by August or September this year.

The first stage of the project will be under way within three months and will cost an estimated R1.5 million and within a year R3 million will have been invested in the project.

This was disclosed by an overjoyed Mayor of East London, Mr. J. Yazbek, and Icor's divisional general manager of marketing, Mr. N. Olivier, last night.

Speaking from Pretoria, Mr. Olivier said the distribution plant would have an ultimate capacity of 60 000 tons and would be a “new-comer” to the South African industrial area on two sites totaling nine acres.

"The idea is to keep stocks of steel for ready use by firms which we hope will develop along with Icor. We already have a host of people who have shown interest," Mr. Olivier said.

He said the distribution plant would sell at first, for light industries of a low capital, high-labor type, which is definitely coming to the area, processing operations for motor bodies," he said.

The Berlin Icor warehouse will be able to offer Pretoria, prices, plus railage, which Mr. Olivier says will prove especially beneficial to the smaller industries, which will now be able to buy smaller quantities at the same price at present offered to the larger buyers.

A 40 per cent wage increase, which the industrialisation Board has granted to Icor, will be used by Icor to offset the costs of establishing the warehouse.

"We will have a readiness on average prices, amounting to a price reduction of about 15 per cent overall," Mr. Olivier said.

He said the building design and other details had already been finalised, though the Icor Board had only finally approved the scheme on Wednesday and the Minister of Economic Affairs on Thursday.

"We will employ a maximum of seven whites and about 100 blacks when operating at full capacity," he said.

However, it is not the employment opportunities offered by Icor itself which have fired the imagination of East London businessmen, but the industries which they are sure will come to use the steel to be offered by Icor at Berlin.

In a press statement last night, the mayor said he was "thrilled" and felt all those with East London's interests at heart would share his joy.

"I was attending a Rhodes council meeting and when I was told the news I burst out laughing and raced back to East London to get the details.

The entire Border has been waiting for this information for a few years and I am able to say the option on the land has now been exercised," he said.

Mr. Yazbek and members of his industrial sub-committee paid two visits to Pretoria during December and January, and "Mr. Yazbek said he was worried over the government's decision to restrict expenditure in terms of anti-inflationary measures.

"All these difficulties have now been overcome," he said.

When the Chloride factory opened recently, 23 industrialists and others might be interested in moving to Berlin, in the event of the Icor distribution centre being established there.

"This is now a fait accompli, and we can now have some sort of seminar for these industrialists," Mr. Yazbek said.

The chairman of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr. A. R. Resci, and the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. T. Peters, shared Mr. Yazbek's views on the news and felt the plant would be a catalyst for a lot of development in the area, and "There will be a lot of secondary effects and it could have a snowballing effect," Mr. Peters said.

The news received in these otherwise rather difficult times was an early Christmas present for the Border, and what we have been waiting for so long," he said.

"What we are looking for is an increase in the white population of East London and a general increase in all aspects of commerce should accomplish this," Mr. Peters said.

"There will be no dramatic effects but they should start the ball rolling and though we must be a little bit patient, the effects should be apparent in six months to a year, with new industries having gone into operation," Mr. Peters said.
Berlin land will cost Iscor R203,000

EAST LONDON — The immediate effect of the Iscor warehouse in East London will be the R203,000 in the city's coffers — the price Iscor has agreed to pay for their two erven in Berlin.

Iscor sent a telegram to the Town Clerk, Mr J. J. Human, confirming that they would exercise their options on the 10ha sites in Berlin at the price of R203,000.

The Mayor, C1r. J. A. Yazbek, said yesterday the council had received 23 inquiries from industrialists anxious to move to Berlin in the wake of the Iscor distribution centre.

"These are serious inquiries which have been confirmed by both Iscor and the chairman of the Decentralisation Board, M. A. Kotzenberg. One, which is almost definitely coming to Berlin, is a fairly heavy motor vehicle body plant."

The Mayor said people had expressed surprise that so few people would be employed by Iscor initially.

"Iscor is the drawcard for other industries which will be much more labour intensive," he said.

C1r. Yazbek said subsequent councils had been trying to get Iscor to East London for a decade, and now that the deal was clinched, credit should not only go to present councillors, but all those who had fought for Iscor over the years.

Iscor's legal advisor, Adv. M. Naudé, who was to have been in East London yesterday to finalise the legal side of the new steel warehouse, was unable to come because of illness. He and his team are now due to visit East London next week.

The Iscor warehouse will cost about R3 million and should be in operation by August or September. It will have an ultimate capacity of 60,000 tonnes at prices of about R33 a tonne less than users now pay for steel — IDN.
Total Departmental holdings in main cities

12. Senator L. E. D. WINCHESTER asked the Minister of Community Development:

What was the value of the total holdings of his Department in (a) Durban, (b) Johannesburg, (c) Cape Town, (d) Port Elizabeth, (e) Pretoria, (f) Pietermaritzburg and (g) the Republic at the latest date for which figures are available.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) R22 530 521
(b) R19 433 922
(c) R28 784 055
(d) R6 441 833
(e) R15 550 120.
(f) R510 184
(g) R150 053 271

The figures above indicate the position as at 31 January 1976 and are in respect of properties which are registered in favour of the Community Development Board. The value of properties held is furnished according to the actual purchase prices.
Capitol Works held in abeyance

Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) Whether any capital works were held in abeyance owing to a reduction of Government expenditure for the financial year 1975-76, if so, (a) which projects have been held in abeyance, (b) for what period will they be held in abeyance and (c) what is the value of such projects,

(2) in respect of how many projects held in abeyance has (a) (i) the sketch plan, (ii) the detail plan and (iii) the bill of quantities been finalised and (b) the tender stage been reached,

(3) what was the expenditure on each such stage in respect of each project held in abeyance.

FRIDAY, 9 APRIL 1976

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) Yes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utrecht Bergang School Sports Facilities</td>
<td>20 months</td>
<td>R65 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upington Police Station</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>R30 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretoria SAP College Swimming Bath and Cloak Rooms</td>
<td>20 months</td>
<td>R80 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretoria Post office Street Office Building</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen Agricultural College Research Building</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>R20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick Umgam Waterfall Institute Additions</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>R60 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Elizabeth Purchase of Empilwem Hospital</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>Purchase price to be negotiated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellenbosch Purchase of property to serve as hospital</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>Purchase price to be negotiated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretoria Central Prison Three residences</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>R120 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kipling Court Room</td>
<td>5 months</td>
<td>R30 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magaretn Magistrate's Office</td>
<td>5 months</td>
<td>R170 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potchefstroom Magistrate's Office</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>R170 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustenberg Public Offices</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>R1 330 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carleton Research Station Offices and laboratories</td>
<td>11 months</td>
<td>R180 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White River Burghen Hall Research Station and Laboratories</td>
<td>7 months</td>
<td>R140 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town S.A. Cultural Historical Museum Store and Workshop</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>R150 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town (Muizenberg) Purchase of Lloyd House</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>R30 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimberley Dam Theron Combat School DR Church</td>
<td>17 months</td>
<td>R45 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klippan Military Base Recreation Complex</td>
<td>33 months</td>
<td>R640 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potchefstroom Military Base Command Headquarters Workshop</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>R250 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potchefstroom Military Base</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>R140 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polder Store</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>R190 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verwoedburg Waterkloof Air Force Base Store</td>
<td></td>
<td>R170 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zorgnrn Military Base Recreation Complex</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>R770 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vredendal Borong Depot</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>R170 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellville South (Protea Valley) Training College for Colours Contract</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>R100 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Balance of the Sports Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidelberg (Tw) Military Base</td>
<td>5 months</td>
<td>R755 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Park Engineering Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jagersfontein Charleston Settlement Sewerage Works</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>R770 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town S.A. National Art Museum Fire Protection</td>
<td>5 months</td>
<td>R320 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FRIDAY, 9 APRIL 1976

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kimberley  Dame Theron Combat School  Improved Power Supply Contract 4—Balance</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>R170 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeuwerk Prison Farm, Tarmac of Roads and Stormwater Drainage</td>
<td>7 months</td>
<td>R725 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molderbee Prison Bridge over Railway Line</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>R165 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretoria Westpoint Hospital Tarmac of Roads and Stormwater Drainage</td>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>R320 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potchefstroom Military Base Improved Power Supply Contract 2—Balance</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>R560 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretoria Westpoint Institute Tarmac of Roads and Stormwater Drainage</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>R250 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queenstown: Komati Hospital Civil Engineering Services</td>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>R600 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sondervale Prison: Civil Engineering Services</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>R600 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellenbosch Etsenburg Agricultural College: Power Supply to Residential Area for Coloureds</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walvis Bay (Rooikop) Military Base Improved Power Supply Contract 2</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>R340 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**

- Planning was not suspended in respect of projects postponed for periods up to 12 months. The expenditure on projects postponed for more than 12 months is as follows:
  - Utrecht: Bergsig School: Sports Facilities: Planned departmentally and the cost has therefore not been calculated.
  - Pretoria: SAP College: Swimming Bath and Cloak Rooms: R72 106
  - Pretoria: Potgieter Street Office Building: R4 573 484.

**Projects:**

- Klippan Military Base Recreation Complex: Nil.
- Zuurik Military Base Recreation Complex: Nil.
- Walvis Bay (Rooikop) Military Base Improved Power Supply Contract 2: Nil.
Indian Press

STAFF officers may appear on TV

South Africa's first two Indian information officers, who begin training next month, could appear on overseas television and grant Press interviews.

This was said by Mr M Zimmerman, head of the interior information section from the Department of Interior yesterday.

He said in an interview that Indian information officers could appear on television and grant Press interviews if the head of the office at which they were posted abroad decided they might happen.

He also said that Indian information officers would not be confined to providing information of Indian Affairs only, but could be expected to be called upon to do so.

TRAINING

Mr Zimmerman added that two Indian people, who start their training as information officers early next month, training would last until July.

The Department of Interior would later decide if they were to be posted for in-service training.

The two men are Mr V Naicker and Mr D Mohammed. A third, person nominated last year, Mr S N Naidoo, had withdrawn from the course early this month.

EDITOR

Mr Naicker is the Editor of Far East, a monthly magazine published by the Department of Indian Interior on Indian Affairs.

Mr Zimmerman said training overseas would include those of "information routine" and "publications."
25 NATIONS MAY FORM ALLIANCE WITH SA
By HUGH MURRAY

THE GOVERNMENT has worked out a master plan to bring together at least 25 states — including Egypt — in an informal strategic, economic and technological "co-operative".

The list of countries South Africa is hoping to bring into this loose alliance includes: Israel, Iran, Ivory-Coast, Liberia, Senegal, Zambia, Zaire, Malawi, Gabon, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Kenya, Morocco, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Brazil, Paraguay, Chile and Taiwan.

The Express was given yesterday the names of South Africa's newest diplomatic and military confraternities in Africa.

They are: Morocco, Egypt, Senegal and Gabon.

Those names were disclosed to the Cape Times yesterday by the man whom, perhaps, is the leading architect of the proposed Club of Nations.

My source, who is not prepared to be identified, also told me that the Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, is expected to follow up his Israel visit with a state visit to Iran in the near future.

Commenting on Mr. Vorster's pledges in Parliament several weeks ago that he would foster economic co-operation with as many as 25 countries, my informant said the Prime Minister was being conservative.

"We can confirm that we have established contact with 15 countries in the West African complex, but I think you could say the rest are pretty evenly spread."

"We have made similar overtures to at least four Arab states."

"South African officials were working on territory in Sierra Leone, though initially was being experienced because of its proximity to the Republic of Guinea and the Soviet Union.

Countries like Tanzania, Uganda, Angola and Somalia had been written off — gone permanently."

"But I understand there is a great willingness among South Africans to get involved in this venture. The South African Government is still..."
About the big changes in the Public Service Commission?

Secretary for Planning and the Environment, Dr. Piet Rautenbach, soon takes up the chairmanship of the reduced Commission of three members (previously five). He is joined by Secretary for Inland Revenue William Schickerling, and one other to be appointed soon. In future, the Commission's link with the Cabinet will be the PM rather than the Minister of the Interior.

Deputy Secretary for IR, Mickey van der Walt, succeeds Schickerling, while Chief Director for Physical Planning, Fred Otto, follows Rautenbach.
CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Information, Dr. Conrie Mulder, said yesterday he supported the Director of Information in London who had stated that the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was not democratically elected and did not represent Black South African opinion.

Dr Mulder said information officials abroad had a duty to set the facts right.

A letter by the London Director of Information, Mr. Chris van der Walt, to the Financial Times had been criticised during the debate on the Information Vote.

Replying to the vote, Dr Mulder said Mr. van der Walt had put the facts straight in the correct way.

Another official mentioned by Mr Rene de Villiers (PRP Parktown) was the Information Attaché in Switzerland who had given an interview to the women's magazine Elle.

What the magazine had subsequently published was an artificial interview which had never taken place. Dr. Mulder said — (Sapa)
Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any such as a film or videotape?

Posts in Department of Information

856 Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Information:

How many of the (a) administrative, (b) clerical, (c) professional, (d) technical, (e) general R and (f) unclassified posts on the establishment of his Department as at 31 December, 1975 were held by Whites, Coloureds, Asians and Bantu, respectively?

The Minister of Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Whites</th>
<th>Coloured</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Bantu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General-B</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-classified</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...for your been decided?

laying at home or the meeting room ou?

e as a meeting r audience and as for your subject?

ht size for the ected?

(c) Will everyone be able to see?
Is there a dais or platform?
Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?

(e) Will everyone be able to hear?
Will you need to use a microphone?
Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily?
Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been allowed for:
Differentiation between race groups

Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

In what respects do any of the administrative procedures applied by his Department differentiate between Blacks, Coloureds, Indians and Whites.

whether any persons in his Department are appointed only to persons of a particular race, if so, (a) what posts and (b) to persons of what race are they closed.

whether different salaries and wage rates on a basis of race are applicable in his Department to any posts carrying the same duties, responsibilities and qualifications for incumbents; if so, to what posts.

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

a meeting of one or more persons in a meeting room or your place of work.

None.

The provisions of the Public Service Act, 1957, apply.

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

In the case of employees appointed in terms of section 3 of the Water Act, Act 54 of 1956, wages are determined with a view to current wages in the construction industry and in the case of employees of the Department there are differences in the wage scales for Whites, Coloureds, Bantu and Asians in the following work categories:

Machine Attendants
Lorry Drivers
Mechanics Operators
Handymen

In all cases the notches on scales are based on experience and qualifications and the policy is to narrow wage gaps.

12 MAY 1976

That equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:
Is it essential to show any audiovisuals such as a film or videotape?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND PENSIONS:

(1) It is not clear which administrative procedures the hon. member has in mind. It is, however, assumed that the question does not refer to differentiation by race. My Department renders services mainly to Whites in so far as it also renders services to other population groups, as agent for other departments, no distinction is made in the manner in which such services are rendered to the different population groups.

(2) Yes.

(a) All posts, except those of messenger and labourer.

(b) Coloureds, Indians and Blacks.

(3) Yes. Messenger and labourer.

For your meeting room size for the audience and as for your subject?

Playing at home or in the meeting room you?

be able to see?

be able to hear?

be able to use a microphone?

lic address system needed? Will there be any noises and can be subdued during your

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audiovisuals such as a film or videotape?
A BLACK VOICE

FOR SA?
THE GOVERNMENT is negoti- 
tiating to employ a high-
powered Black public relations 
officer to polish up South 
Africa's image in the United 
States.

Speaking to the Sunday Times, 
from his New York office, Mr 
Andrew Hatcher, international vice-
President of Sydney S. Baron and Co— 
one of the world's biggest public rela-
tions firms—disclosed that the South 
African Government had been negoti-
tiating with his company for two 
months.

He was confident that the negotiations 
would prove successful and that his 
company would get the South African 
public relations consultancy.

Mr. Hatcher, 52, is to visit 
South Africa early next 
month. He said: "I be-
lieve there are a great 
many positive things ab-
out South Africa.

"I've always believed there are two sides to every 
controversy. All my life I 
have been dedicated to 
the easing of relations be-
tween 'Black' and White.

"I don't think every 
freedom has to be won 
through revolution but ra-
ther through peaceful dia-
ologue."

"Asking whether he person-
ally would handle South 
Africa's public relations, 
Mr. Hatcher told me: "It 
would appear that way."

He was not certain whether 
Congressman Charles 
Dwye, one of South Af-
rica's most vociferous crit-
knew about the negot-
tions with his company.

"But he does know all 
out my trip. He believes 
that as many America-
Blacks as possible shou-
d see South Africa for 
themselves. I'll be talking 
to him before and after the 
visit."

Friends had indicated 
what he should see in 
South Africa. "One prior 
will be a visit to the Trans-
kei. I shall certainly 
turn for the Independent 
celebrations in October. 

"This will be a fact-find-
ing trip which will keep 
going, 18 hours a day, 
hope to meet people, 
evry persuasion."

The consultancy will 
volve the dissemination 
information about South 
Africa and "galvanising 
South Africa's friends.

Mr. Hatcher, who teri-
himself a liberal demo-
was born in New Jersey 
and was in journalism at 
state politics in California 
until 1960, when he 
came assistant Press se-
retary to John F. Kennedy.

His immediate supers 
was Mr. Pierre Salinger. 
In 1964, he campaign 
for Mr. Salinger and 
Robert Kennedy in the 
successful Senate electi 
campaigns.
SA medical aid offers rejected

Political Reporter
South African offers of medical aid to alleviate suffering outside her borders had been rejected out of hand or simply ignored, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said today.

Opening the congress of the International Society of Urology in Johannesburg, the Prime Minister said South Africa had never departed from her belief that she had a moral obligation to offer all available help wherever it was most desperately needed.

"Many are the bridges which have been built, and which we are trying to build, by the expression of genuine concern for a fellow African's suffering," he said.

"Yet we realise that it is a process which has really only begun. To me it is a source of immense reassurance for our future, however, to see how fast and with what sincerity it is now accelerating."

At the same time world-wide events, as well as some of our experiences, have made it clear that the preventable agonies of many millions of people are being prolonged deliberately.

"I am referring to the helpless victims of those who in a cruel and heartless way subordinate their responsible humanitarian duty to sinister ideological objectives and to ruthless political opportunism."

"It has happened in cases where the need was more than obvious that our sincere and voluntary offers of medical assistance, with no strings attached, have been rejected out of hand or simply ignored."

AT HOME
Mr Vorster added that all endeavours to prevent and alleviate suffering had to begin at home.

"It always remains our foremost responsibility to provide comprehensive health care that will bring, within the limits of our available resources, an optimal service to all people, in all corners of our country."

"It would amount to glaring moral dishonesty for a country to pride itself in the humanitarian aid it lavishes abroad if the health needs of any segment of its own people were to be ignored as a result of such foreign aid."
The course will be divided into two sections. The first will be on the relationship between the figures of the period, especially Shakespeare, and the later figures of the period. The second section will be on the relationship between the figures of the period and the 17th century. Prescribed Books:

1. Shakespeare, William, "The Tempest" (Penguin)
2. Shakespeare, William, "Hamlet" (Penguin)
3. Spenser, Edmund, "The Faerie Queene" (Penguin)
4. Dryden, John, "The Hind and the Panther" (Penguin)

Lecturers:

1. Mr. G. Belcher
2. Mr. P. H. Bringer
3. Ed. K. Slansky, Fourteenth Century

Course Description:

A literary, critical, and historical survey of the literature of the Renaissance and the 17th century. The focus will be on the relationship between the figures of the period and the 17th century. Prescribed Books:

1. Shakespeare, William, "The Tempest" (Penguin)
2. Shakespeare, William, "Hamlet" (Penguin)
3. Spenser, Edmund, "The Faerie Queene" (Penguin)
4. Dryden, John, "The Hind and the Panther" (Penguin)
Apartheid is ‘misunderstood’

The Star Bureau, NEW YORK — South Africa would gladly use the term, "people's democracy," to describe the Government's race policy, according to a new brochure being sent to Americans by the South African embassy in Washington.

"But," the brochure adds, "that meaning has been distorted by the communists and has lost its true meaning.

It says terms such as "plural democracy," "ethnic democracy," and "people's democracy" are preferable to the use of the word "apartheid."

"It is important to note that apartheid is a word that is constantly misunderstood and misinterpreted," the brochure says.

The authors of the document, which is laid out in a question-and-answer form, appear to have opted for the term "plural democracy" to describe the government's race policy.

A question asking whether South Africa's black majority is ruled by a white minority is answered thus:

"The black nation of South Africa are as different from each other as Greeks from Turks, Dutch from Germans, or Jews from Arabs."
the residents of Ocean View town were within walking distance of the farms has allowed the farms to flourish. The farms put pressure on the farmers to turn to full-time work for the development of Sun Valley; the peri-urban animal industries - a couple of mink farms, a small dairy herd dedicated to the production of the local cheese, a little market gardening, some riding establishments, a snake farm, a piggery, a flock of elegant turkeys exercised on rented land, and the chicken batteries.

Thus has the agricultural tradition and the community which sustained it passed into history, the victims of increasing specialisation and the growth of urban scale. Nostalgia for the "good old days" is expressed in word by the older folk on both sides of the legal divide, and in deed by the efforts of many householders in Ocean View to develop their tiny gardens. Given the growth of population in the greater Cape Town area and the advances in technology and wealth, the changes have been inevitable, perhaps. To anthropologists attempting to share something of the quality of the lives of our informants, one question has continued to obtrude - inevitable, yes, but need it have been so painful?

Acknowledgements.

The research on which this paper is based was made possible by the generosity of the U.C.T. Staff Research Committee and was carried out with the co-operation of students in the Anthropology Department. I am indebted to the late H.C. Willis of the Simon's Town Historical Society for much of the material relating to the earlier history.

/Bibliography
SA not on verge of revolution

The Star Bureau
PARIS. — "South Africa is, by no means on the edge of a revolution," the director in France of the South Africa Foundation, Mr Desmond Colborne, said yesterday.

Speaking at a two-day seminar on Southern Africa, Mr Colborne said there was a revolution of rising expectation but this could be accommodated by evolution, not revolution.

He said recent conflict at Soweto and other places had been partly due to frustrations and grievances. The disturbances also followed a period of improvements, more of which would have to follow.

Mr Colborne predicted that South Africa would emerge from the zone of turbulence and help Africa to tackle its real problems of under-development.

He said one of the classic ingredients of a revolutionary situation was for a government to lose faith in itself and become "half-ashamed" to use force as well as persuasion. This did not apply to South Africa.

Of the "revolution of rising expectations" he mentioned earlier, Mr Colborne said: "Some young blacks whether manipulated or not wanted everything immediately."

"OVERHEATED"

He attributed the "overheated" climate of raised expectations in South Africa to a change of the balance of power in Angola and Mozambique.

The change started with the Portuguese withdrawal from Africa and had been followed by the Soviet-Cuban success in Angola.

Mr Colborne said that the British, French and Belgian withdrawals between 1957 and 1960 had been followed by turbulence in South Africa.
JOHANNESBURG. - For in urgent medical cases, regulations ought to be adhered to and visa arrangements made beforehand, Dr. Deputy Minister for the Interior, Mr. T. J. van Rooyen, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the case of two patients reported to have sheltered in an ambulance for more than an hour, after being flown from Maputo, because of a visa mix-up.

"If it were a question of life and death our department would not let a patient die," he said.

A spokesman for South African Airways said yesterday the plane had arrived on schedule at 2:15 pm on Thursday. Yet the patients were admitted to hospitals in Johannesburg, a half an hour's journey from Jan Smuts Airport, at 4 pm.

A senior customs official at the airport said they did not wait more than 15 minutes. "Whoever told you it was longer was talking nonsense," he said.

Mrs. Clarice Carvalho was in severe pain after being transferred from one stretcher to another. Her brother, Mr. M. Carvalho, who accompanied her from Mozambique, said he had been too concerned about her to notice the time but he did not think it was much longer than 15 minutes.

Her visa had been in order but she had to wait in the ambulance while another patient, Dr. Jose Toxetera, had his visa difficulties sorted out.

DDC
How the SAR got Zaire's trucks back

Elaborate precautions were taken to avoid any incidents this week when South African Railways recovered 189 railway trucks from Mozambique.

Mr Hennie Loots, SAR's assistant general manager (operating), said walkie-talkies were used to arrange rendezvous on the Mozambique-Rhodesia border, 14km from Umtali.

The SAR's permanent representative in Maputo, Mr Pippie Botes, was on the Mozambique side to ensure the handover of Zaire's rolling stock went smoothly.

"We arranged to meet on the border at 5.30 pm on Tuesday," said Mr Loots. "We moved out of Umtali very slowly because nothing had passed along the line to the line since June when we recovered our own rolling stock."

EMPTY TRUCKS

The lead locomotive pushed six empty trucks in front of it in case the line had been sabotaged, invaded or damaged by weather.

Mr Loot said that to ensure there were no glitches in establishing a radio link the SAR had sent one of its walkie-talkies to Maputo, and had received one of the sets used by the Mozambicans.

He revealed that permission had been given by Pretoria to recover the Zaire rolling stock in August but after the rocket and mortar attack on Umtali and the retaliatory raid by the Rhodesians, tension had been too great.
NAT SCOOPS HUGE LAND DEAL
NAT SCOOPS HUGE LAND DEAL IN QUEENSBURGH

From Page 1

Mr. Phibson, MBC, a real-estate executive, condemned the sale as a disaster for the taxpayer and home-buyer. "The huge release of land has not just flooded but completely drowned the weak market," he said yesterday.

Timing

"The timing of the sale and its quantity were ruinously wrong. After holding enormous amounts of Queensburgh land through the years of good markets, surely the department could have acted more judiciously," he said.

"The public interest could have been protected by establishing realistic minimum prices. But, as usual, the department has not consulted the private sector," Mr. Phibson cited the example of another release of Community Development land in Queensburgh's Ralby Park Township.

"Refusing offers of free commercial valuation of 50 home sites, the department placed a blanket price of R5 a square metre on all the plots.

The result had been that 36 of the best plots had been sold for far less than they were worth, and the rest were now mostly overpriced," Mr. Phibson said.

"This is a disaster for the taxpayer again," Mr. Phibson said.

The Community Development Board's confirmation of the pathetic price offered at the auction and in subsequent bids is an abuse of public assets and can in no way reflect the government's intentions," he said.

"It would be a rare developer who passed such generous savings on to the home-buyer."

"This has been a bitter reminder that the Community Development is the biggest estate agency in the country. If the efficiency standards of the private sector were applied to it, the department would be "out of business in a week," Mr. Phibson said.

Mr. Phibson said he intended to press for a commission of inquiry into the Department of Agriculture's competence to handle transactions of public land.

Mr. Phibson said an idea of the give-away prices obtained for Community Development land in Queensburgh could be gained from a comparison with the sale by private treaty of approximately two hectares of land near the auctioned sites.

The private sale had found a market level of R32 500. The auction had given away 24.1 hectares for R36 000 and 19.3 hectares for R36 000.

Mr. Demmers, through Tico Homes and Demmal Properties, "has obtained other bargains in Community Development land in Quensburgh."

In 1972 Tico bought 15 lots for R38 500. The current municipal valuation of R5 000 is regarded by a number of real estate agencies as less than the land's market value.

Inquiry

In 1973, Demmal Properties bought 20 industrial lots for R35 700. The present price for equivalent land in the area is about R100 000.

In his last report, the Secretary for Community Development noted: "Although a sympathetic Treasury and Government are doing everything possible to appreciate the maximum possible amount for 1976/77 low cost housing, such an amount will be hopelessly inadequate — only more money can more effectively combat the housing shortage."

The backlog of houses for whites, coloureds, and Indians in the Cape Peninsula and Port Elizabeth is over 23 000. In the Cape Peninsula the backlog of coloured houses alone is over 38 000.
THE Department of Community Development has sold vast parcels of prime building land in Queensburgh for only a fifth of its total municipal valuation of R1 874 000 — and experts believe developers could make more than R500 000 out of its retail resale.

Mr John Pipson, Natal Provincial Council spokesman on town planning and township development, has called for an official commission of inquiry to investigate the competence of members of the Community Development Board to handle land transactions which are subject to a trust fund.

Although the regional offices of the Department of Community Development has refused to disclose the list of successful bidders for the land and prices paid, Sunday Tribune has learned widespread and detailed results of an auction of expropriated land on October 25.

But Mr Deppiesse, manager of the holding construction company Mrsalter Homes (Pty) Ltd, says, "No formal inquiry incompetence."

The success company, with contracts for Sh24 000 in buildings of about "R70 000 000 (including contract valuing more than R70 000 000 as an internationally contract company Roberts Construction jointly held interest in Row Homes (Pty) Ltd)"

By DEREK TAYLOR
Famous

Famous in the industry for his hard-driving efficiency, Mr. Demmers has introduced a number of cost-cutting methods to this generally conservative industry. In recent years, Mr. Demmers has concentrated on low-cost housing construction.

After gaining his South African citizenship, Mr. Demmers became well known as a hardworking, energetic supporter of the National Party. Last month he presented R10,000 to the John Vorster Fund for the National Party's forthcoming election campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Demmers were at the Prime Minister's Table when Mr. Vorster was handed a cheque for R600,000 at a banquet in Durban in recognition of the work of the National Party. Mr. Demmers was present on holiday in Austria.

Mr. Teicher confirmed Mr. Demmers' success at the Queansburgh auction this week. "Mr. Demmers was not buying for the company," Mr. Teicher said. "But I know he is interested in developing the area." Mr. Teicher said there would be no hurry to apply for rezoning of the premises as the major purpose was development as a cluster township.

The plum parcel of the auction was a 19.5 hectare section comprising five lots in the Valley View Road area of Queensburgh. Mr. Demmers' first bid for the land was R150,000, but the sale was not approved by the Community Development Board. A later bid of R38,000 was accepted. The Queensburgh municipality valued the land at R25,000.

Real estate experts describe the land as ideal for development as a conventional township or, if zoning permission was acquired, for low-cost housing construction.

The market value of the site could vary from about R700,000 as raw land to around R7 million if the buyer carried through the own-cluster housing development. The total price was R135,000, a municipal valuation of the land total is more than R187,000.

Real estate experts agree that the land is worth several million rand if developed and sold to homebuyers.

Pressure

Mr. Hiles, regional representative for the Department of Community Development in Durban, told the Sunday Tribune last week that all land transactions in the area had been stopped and that the land would never be sold at these prices. He said that the land was under pressure and would be developed before the information was released.

This week, Mr. Hiles refused to give the results of the auction to the Sunday Tribune because, he said, they were confidential.

When it was pointed out to Mr. Hiles that all land transactions become public record when transfers are registered, he said: "Well, you can wait until then."

Mr. Hiles said he knew of the "secret" transfers that were taking place in the area. He said that the land was being developed out of departmental land transactions.

"If we sell at low prices, we are wrong; and if we sell at high prices we are also wrong," he said.

Mr. Hiles said the land sold had made more than the cost of its expropriation.
Pro-apartheid group leader
rebels

LONDON — The manager of the club of 10 pro-apartheid Press campaign, said yesterday, he had turned against apartheid and that South Africa had organised the group.

Retired Judge and author Gerald Sparrow, whose wife Chaldey is Asian, said he was asked to run the club of 10 by Dr. Conny Mulder, Minister of Information, reports Sapa-Reuter.

The South African Government has in the past denied it was the club's promoter.

Judge Sparrow's remarks were made on a BBC radio programme.

Advertisements placed by the club of 10 defending apartheid policies first appeared in British newspapers in 1974. The club also has publicised its views in other European countries, Australia and America.

The BBC claimed the club had spent R150,000 in Britain on Press advertising.

Judge Sparrow said he saw Dr. Mulder, at the Ministry of Information in Pretoria. "He proposed that I should run their political advertising campaign, which was very important to him."

The judge claimed the London Embassy gave him a list of 10 names and told him they were the club's members.

Embellished

Mr. Bodie, a contributor to the Financial Mail, editor of the London Evening News, confirmed that he was the club's propagandist, writing and laying out the full-page advertisements it uses for its international pro-South African propaganda.

"When I was in South Africa in 1976 I met Jan Pickard, who may be in the club, and some other people who I knew to be connected with the club," he said.

"I was told that Judge Sparrow was considered too old and asked if I would be the club's consultant in London."

Mr. Bodie is believed to receive a percentage of the money spent on advertising.

He said there were more than 10 members of the club, and recently they had been joined by
The Judge claimed the London Embassy gave him a list of 18 names and told him they were the club's members.

He said he believed the South African Government "blessed the matter and openly promoted it," and then handed it over to interested individuals.

But he said that on later visits to South Africa with his wife he concluded apartheid was abhorrent. He had now written a book: "The Ad Astra Connection.'

Ad Astra is the name of the building which houses the South African Ministry of Information.

A Mercury correspondent writes that some people close to the Club of 10 say Judge Sparrow charged them with apartheid because he hoped to make money from publishing the book and that he could be financially embarrassed after being replaced as the club's London representative.

In his as-yet uncorrected manuscript the Judge names Dr. Rachel Rhodode, Secretary for Information, and Dr. Kato, Secretary for Education, both of whom are said to have been upset by this sudden change.

Mr. Bodell is believed to receive a percentage of the money spent on advertising.

He said there were more than 10 members of the club, and recently they had been joined by an American and German. This gave rise to speculation that the American could be publisher John McShane, who has close business links with Dr. Mulder.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bodell said he did not know of any South African Government connection with the club.

"It is a loosely formed group of businessmen. They are completely independent of their efforts and the money is a secondary consideration."

In a statement Dr. Rhodode told Say that 4 was totally incorrect that he or Dr. Mulder had formed the Club of 38 or asked anybody to form it.

Dr. Rhodode said: It was formed by Judge Sparrow himself and me.

"After this, the club had been formed and encouraged him to go ahead. No South African Government funds were involved and all the financial arrangements were made by Mr. Sparrow."

Dr. Rhodode said Judge Sparrow had convened a press conference in London earlier this year where he had explained the aims of the club. On that occasion, he said, Mr. Lampis niche had presented the club with a cheque for £30,000.

A short while later Mr. Sparrow had given Mrs. Joan Lester, a British deputy minister, a list with names of club members.

At more than one time the Guardian newspaper had carried a similar report to ones which appeared yesterday. 'So this is actually a repetition of an old story,' Dr. Rhodode said.
Club of Ten was our idea—Nichas

By MIKE DUFFIELD

POTATO millionaire Mr. Charalampos Nichas, yesterday claimed that he and retired British judge Mr. Gerald Sparrow alone started the controversial pro-South African Club of Ten.

Weekend British reports quoted Mr. Sparrow, the club's first organiser, as saying the Minister of Information, Dr. Connie Mulder, had asked him to form the club.

Mr. Nichas said, "It's part of their campaign to smear South Africa. I never said Dr. Mulder had asked me to form the Club of Ten. The club is financed by purely private interests but, naturally enough, the Department of Information gave its approval and blessing," Mr. Sparrow said.

Mr. Sparrow said he would write to the Secretary of Information, Dr. Eschel Rhodie, to explain the misunderstanding.

Mr. Nichas, speaking from his farming headquarters in Kiniross, said that after he and Mr. Sparrow formulated the idea for the club, they contacted five or six other South African businessmen.

Mr. Nichas, the only one of the club's financial backers to identify himself, refused to name the other members.

Mr. Sparrow has already named three other South African businessmen as being backers. And it was learnt at Government level yesterday that two of them, Pretoria property tycoon Mr. Werner Ackermann, and Cape Town financier Mr. Jan Pickard, were known to be backers.

Approached yesterday, Mr. Pickard refused to comment and declined to give reasons for not commenting. Mr. Ackermann could not be contacted.

It was also learnt that businessmen in West Germany, Spain and Greece had contributed to the club.

In Pretoria, Dr. Rhodie said Mr. Sparrow discussed the formation of the club of Ten with him.
Sparrow sets right Club of 10 confusion

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Mr. Gerald Sparrow, the former spokesman for the Club of Ten, denied today that he had given contradictory statements about the role of Dr. Connie Mulder, South African Minister of Information, in the formation of the club.

In a BBC interview on Sunday he said Dr. Mulder had “proposed I should run their political advertising campaign.”

In an interview with a staff reporter yesterday he said: “Dr. Mulder had not asked me to form the Club of Ten, merely given his blessing.”

Asked today about this apparent contradiction, Mr. Sparrow said: “It is not a contradiction, but Dr. Mulder clearly knew about the idea.”

Reporter: “Was it perhaps just a difficulty over words, then? That those used in the BBC interview had just been a brief way of saying Dr. Mulder had given his blessing?”

“Yes,” Mr. Sparrow replied. “Like blessing a marriage.”

From this statement it becomes clear, too, that the adjective “their” in Mr. Sparrow’s statement to the BBC had referred to the Club of Ten, not the South African Government.

UNCHANGED

In his interview yesterday with the staff reporter, Mr. Sparrow said he had not changed his mind about South Africa. “My wish and prayer,” he says, “is that South Africa should continue as a sovereign independent state and as a great wall against communism under white guidance.”

This came as some surprise, for on Sunday he had been quoted as saying apartheid was “horrendous.”

He went on: “I don’t believe in majority rule in the foreseeable future. I do believe in the Bantustan projects. “Only one thing have I changed — gradually About petty apart-
Shorter PO hours proposed

Twenty-nine post office branches in Johannesburg might close on Saturdays.

In a letter to the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, the Regional Director of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. J. G. Fyfe, says, "It would appear that a number of branch offices could be closed on Saturdays if we would provide service at a main or key post office in another area."

"It is not the intention to close offices from which telegraph delivery is undertaken."

COUNTER STAFF

Part-time and temporary workers form a high percentage of counter staff and these women are not prepared to work on Saturdays, he adds.


The chamber's views are awaited.
Give-away land deals are denied

PRETORIA — The impression conveyed in a Sunday newspaper that the Department of Community Development had sold vast parcels of prime building land in Queensburgh at give-away prices did not correspond with the facts, the Secretary for Community Development, Mr. L. Fouché, said yesterday.

According to the newspaper report the prices were as low as one-fifth of the total municipal valuation.

Mr. Fouché said the Department, through the Community Development Board, had decided on the sale by public auction of 71 special residential properties in 17 separate groups due to their proximity to one another and being a more viable proposition from the purchasers' point of view.

The properties were widely advertised at a cost of about R4,500 and 87 of the 71 were eventually sold at R550,000 — well above cost plus interest.

The municipal valuation was not taken into consideration since it was the experience of the Department that such a valuation was not an acceptable norm especially in this case where the municipal valuations were established in 1973.

Unnecessary

After giving reasons for the sale at R250,000, such as roads and sewerage not being available, Mr. Fouché said:

"It seems unnecessary to add that the Department does not inquire into a potential purchaser's political affiliations when selling land.

"One of the reasons for not disclosing the names of purchasers is because of the practice in Natal whereby, during the confirmation period after a public auction, the auctioneer is free to negotiate a higher price with any other interested party provided the highest bidder at the auction is afforded an opportunity to match the offer."
Government squabble as milk goes down drain

THOUSANDS of litres of surplus milk go down the drain each week while two Government departments squabble over what to do with it.

Exact details are not available but it is estimated that 20,000 litres of milk were dumped or fed back to livestock by dairy farmers last month.

The departmental conflict has followed a scheme to subsidise the price and make the milk available in bulk to black townships — said to be the brainchild of the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman.

Vetoed

But despite Mr Schoeman's commendation of the idea, it has been vetoed by the Department of Health, which maintains that storage facilities in the townships do not meet its own stringent health standards.

Although neither Mr Schoeman nor his top officials were available for comment, it is known they are deeply concerned with continuing large milk surpluses, of which very little reaches the market.

By DICK Usher

Milk Board general manager Mr A C Viger would not comment on the scheme, except to say: "We are working on ideas, but I do not want to say anything at this stage and I do not want anything to appear in the Press."

The plan, as envisaged by Mr Schoeman, would involve the milk to be taken to black townships, stored there and sold at subsidised rates.

It would have the dual advantage of absorbing much of the surplus while providing fresh milk to blacks at cheap rates, avoiding wastage and introducing an important and urgently needed dairy supplement.

It is understood Mr Schoeman has made several attempts to get the scheme off the ground, but has been unable to get the Department of Health's approval.

Milk production has soared since mid-1975 — when there was a severe shortage when increases in the prices paid to farmers came into effect, pushing up domestic milk prices and resulting in overproduction.

The surplus of milk has played a part in the present large stocks of 1500 tons of butter and 3000 tons of cheese.

Unable

Farmers unable to market their surplus milk have been trying to sell it to the Dairy Board for making various dairy products.

The Dairy Board's general manager Mr Putt Morse, has predicted there will soon be milk and dairy shortages again.

Reduction in dairy prices had not affected sales but low prices were going to force dairy men into other types of farming.

"We have had three very good years, but we are sure to have drought again soon and then there will be shortages," he said.

---
Some or room

Is the venue for your show been decided?

Few changing jobs — agency

Johannesburg — There is no evidence of employers retaining uneconomic black labour to promote social stability, but many are experiencing unknown levels of staff stability, according to Mr Robin Clive, managing director of Admark Recruitment Advertising.

The company is the first Newspaper Press Union accredited recruitment agency.

There is, nevertheless, a tacit acceptance of the need to promote blacks to more senior jobs and to retain whites for more senior positions, since there now seems to be no other practical way of meeting the need for skilled workers, he says.

Both trade unions and management appear to be turning to indigenous black labour training as a source of skills for the future, whereas in the past both sides found reasons for not doing so.

According to Mr Clive, who is a member of the Institute of Personnel Management, it is not yet possible to tell whether these developments are directly related to socio-political circumstances or merely coincidental.

"One of the most interesting consequences of this situation has been an extraordinary number of advertisements for industrial relations, labour, the training and development staff for blacks," says Mr Clive.

Another sign of this reappraisal of the labour market is the decline in the recruitment of overseas workers and what Mr Clive describes as a "marked reluctance" among foreigners to immigrate.

A general shortage of both black and white workers of calibre continues to exist and has even been intensified in spite of the economic slowdown.

Under these conditions, he believed, it had become more difficult to recruit satisfactory workers and most employers were examining their recruitment methods and quality of recruitment decisions — over supplies SAPEX and recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:
Department accused of more bungling in new land scandal

By PAT FARLEY

The Department of Community Development has again been accused of incompetence in the sale of plots of public land.

Continued investigations by Mr John Phispson, MPL, the Natal Provincial Council spokesman on town planning and township development, have shown that an arbitrary flat rate of R5 per square metre was set on land in the Ridley Park Township, near Durban, resulting in the land being sold at ridiculously high or low prices.

Last month Mr Phispson was instrumental in exposing through the Sunday Tribune the auctioning of prime residential land for prices around one-fifth of current market value in the area, giving estate developers an estimated R3.8 million over their purchase outlay of R1.2 million.

After the Sunday Tribune investigation the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Pouch, issued a lengthy statement rejoining our report. Mr. Phispson subsequently rejected Mr. Pouch's statement.

This week Mr Phispson disclosed further details of his allegations of incompetence by the Department in the sale of individual plots of land in Queensburgh Township.

Extension 5, otherwise known as Ridley Park Township

He pointed out that 50 plots were made available at a fixed price of R5 per square metre. The application deadline was September 8 last year.

Another condition was that the land could not be resold unless it had been developed - but there was no fixed minimum time stipulated for resale.

Speculation builders were therefore not precluded from the deal, Mr Phispson said.

"When these pools were first advertised for sale, I informed an official at the Department of Community Development that this method (of arbitrary valuation) could not be used as it in no way reflected the value of the plots," said Mr Phispson.

In fact, the agreement implied that proclamation had taken place as it referred to all numbers, not proposed lot numbers.

"This comes very close to the misrepresentation," Mr Phispson said.

He explained that as a result purchasers who wished to start building on their plots could not actually take transfer, have building plans approved, or raise bonds.

"Examples of which I'm sure Mr Phispson referred to were:

- Lot 2644 - R54 square metres at R5 per square metre, sold for R4 420.

Market value R7 750

"This plot was therefore sold for R3 330 below market value. A variance of 49 percent I will be prepared to defend this valuation in a court of law," Mr Phispson said.

- Lot 2971 - R440 square metres advertised at R9 700. Market value R6 700

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, is due to face a broadside of stiff questions from the United Party during the coming session of Parliament regarding the Queensburgh land deals.

Department of Community Development officials could not be reached for comment.
Board 'not to blame'

Agricultural Correspondent

THE Dairy Board is not responsible for the surplus of butter and cheese, says the Board's general manager, Mr. P. Maree.

"The surplus is purely temporary, brought about by successive good seasons and because many farmers, worried about low returns from beef, have turned to milk production," he said.

Until a few years ago the country was facing a grave milk shortage.

A look at the facts behind the butter and cheese surplus shows that when the Government sanctioned the manufacture of yellow margarine butter sales plummeted. In 1971 consumption was 85 million kgs, and by 1976 it had dropped to 20 million kgs.

In the past six years the price of butter has risen by 67 percent, but this is not as high as the overall food price hikes of 80 percent.

From 1970 to 1976 there was a cheese shortage. Production was only 94 percent of consumption.

But because of the switch-over to milk production by farmers, increased efficiency in dairy farming (the national dairy herd shrunk from 5,000,000 cows in 1969 to 800,000 in 1970), and good farming seasons, production rose 35 percent. Consumption did not increase.

Although cheese and butter prices have increased over the past few years, farmers' production costs have risen by staggering 271 percent since 1970.

In November, 1975, stocks of butter stood at 400,000 kgs. A year later they had risen to 870,000 kgs. Cheese stocks increased from 8,000,000 to 30,4 million kgs in the same period.

These shifts have been accompanied by changes in the relative significance of different elements in the ownership structure of plantation agriculture. The most important shift in the status of employer for 1961-69 has been in the greater number and proportion of workers falling under the control of limited liability companies. This reflects two basic tendencies: the expansion of the agricultural operations of large (multi-national) corporations, e.g. Triangle Ltd, Hippo Valley Estates, Liebig's, Mazoe Citrus Estates Ltd, etc., and the greater extent of incorporation of smaller-settler producers into private limited
States agree on fish quotas

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South Africa has reached agreement with 13 other states to limit catches of fish off the South African coast until it extends its nautical miles later this year.

The quota agreement, which will give South Africa the third biggest share of catch after Russia and Spain, has still to be confirmed by the countries concerned.

The Secretary for Industries, Mr. P. P. Theron, said the agreement was reached by the 14-member states of the International Commission for South East Atlantic Fisheries (ICSEAF) at a meeting in Malaga, Spain, last week.

Mr. Theron said the South African delegation had made it clear that the quota proposals would fall away as soon as South Africa extended its fishing zone.

Legislation to extend fishing limits will be put to Parliament for ratification later this year.

ICSEAF agreed to limit the catch of hake in the convention area to 700,000 tons, of which South Africa's quota will be 140,000 tons.

Robasts will get the biggest quota — with 196,000 tons, followed by Spain with 157,000 tons. Other countries with substantial quotas are Japan (58,000 tons), Poland (36,000 tons), Cuba (35,000 tons) and Angola (19,000 tons).
### PROBES COST S.A. R1.4m

By far the most expensive was the commission of inquiry into "matters relating to the Coloured population group," which was headed by Professor Eben Theron. It had cost R350,000 by the end of the financial year.

The next most expensive was the Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry into "certain organisations" — namely, the University Christian Movement (UCM), the Christian Institute, and the South African Research Council. It had cost R188,000.

Other expensive commissions were those on the Marketing Act (R129,977); Homeric translation (R53,000); the penal system in South Africa (R50,000), and the University of the North (R36,418).

### COMMISSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marketing Act</td>
<td>R129,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeric translation</td>
<td>R53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penal system in South Africa</td>
<td>R50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the North</td>
<td>R36,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
back in kitty
Passport. Requirements for issuing

Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of the Interior:

1. Whether the possession of a return travel ticket is in certain circumstances laid down as a requirement for the issuing of a passport, if so, in what circumstances,

2. What other requirements are laid down for the issuing of passports.

3. Whether there is any difference between the requirements laid down for members of the various population groups, if so, what is the difference.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

1. Yes, if the applicant's financial ability to travel is suspect.

2. Applications differ from person to person and it is not possible to specify all requirements but these may include proof of identity or citizenship, consent of parents if applicant is a minor, cash deposit or guarantee as safeguard against repatriation costs, proof of admission to a recognized educational institution in case of a student and proof of admission to a specific country if applicant wishes to settle there permanently.

3. No.
Interest rates (although not both).

Credit ceilings were advocated by

Non-White information officers overseas

Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the
Minister of Information:

Whether any non-White persons have been appointed as information officers overseas; if so, (a) how many, (b) to what population group does each such officer belong and (c) to what country was each appointed.

The Minister of Information:

Yes.

(a) Four.

(b) Two Coloureds
   Two Indians.

(c) Two Coloureds in the USA, two Indians in Britain. One Indian was recently transferred back to South Africa.

The banking system with excess liquidity -- it then became necessary to employ as a temporary measure direct controls over the credit granted by the banks until such time as the liquidity of the banking system became normal. -- " (1 p.146)

Such credit ceilings have the effect of re-directing lending from the private sector to the approved public sectors and thus increasing the size of the captive market while reducing the profitability of the banks.

A further consequence of such ceilings is to encourage surplus limits to deal directly with deficit units giving rise to the "grey market" which is
Posts for artisans/technicians in Department of Water Affairs

1050 Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(1) (a) How many posts for (i) artisans and (ii) technicians are there on the establishment of the Department and (b) how many of these posts are filled by (i) Whites, (ii) Indians and (iii) coloureds,

(2) whether any of these posts are vacant, if so, for what reason

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) 236

         (ii) 524

(b) (i) Whites

         (ii) Indians

         (iii) Coloureds

(2) Artisans   Technicians

Arts 62  Technicians 171

The reason for the large number of vacancies is that the Department has not succeeded in its efforts to recruit and retain the services of an adequate number of qualified artisans and technicians.

The number of persons employed as artisans and technicians in terms of section 3(2) of the Water Act, 1956 is as follows:

Arts 201  Technicians 20

(i) Whites

(ii) Indians None  None

(iii) Coloureds None  None

Under artisans are included only those employees who have certificates as artisans and excludes a considerable number who are classified as handymen and have been trained to do work of a high standard but have not registered as artisans.

All the above figures include artisans and technicians employed in South West Africa.
Blacks overseas

Four blacks had been appointed to serve as information officers overseas, the Minister of Information Dr. Connie Mulder said in the Assembly yesterday.

Replied to Mr. Rene de Villiers, FRP MP for Parktown, Dr. Mulder said that two coloureds were currently serving in the Union.

South Africa, South African and Weekly.
PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT.

MISC. DEPTS.

2 JUNE 1972 — 14 APRIL 1978
Public debate in Press ‘impossible’

Pretoria Bureau

Reporting on South Africa generally had been so atrocious, slanted and one-sided that public debate through the medium of the Press was simply impossible.

This was said last night by Dr Eschel Rhoodie, Secretary for Information, at a meeting of the Pretoria branch of the South African Institute of International Affairs.

Speaking on the role of the Department overseas, he said there were eight basic factors which made the task of his department difficult:

- There was the wrong belief that racism was the greatest social evil and one most fraught with potential conflict, coupled with Western fears of hostilities in southern Africa.
- There was ignorance about pluralism as exemplified by the utterly simplistic approach of the United States Government, in fact, ignorance in general or else deliberate decisions not to consider facts or realities.
- There was the ideological bias of the biggest television networks and of the biggest media of the West who believed that the best solution for South Africa was a government of one-man, one-vote.

PROPAGANDA

- There was the belief that Government publications were out-and-out propaganda on par with that of Russia.
- A white skin was another stumbling block; it was incredible how much prejudice had to be put aside before South Africa’s bona fides were accepted.
- There was the flow of reports to the media of the world in a simplistic, aggressive or sensational tone.

Dr Rhoodie said he had no fear that the credibility of the department as an information service was in danger, but what it had to say had to be based on realities, political and otherwise.
Posts for artisans/technicians in Department of Posts and Telecommunications

1051 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) (a) How many posts for (i) artisans and (ii) technicians are there on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are filled by (i) Whites, (ii) Indians and (iii) Coloureds?

(2) whether any of the posts are vacant, if so, for what reason

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) (i) 6 949

as at 30 April 1977

(ii) 4 502

(b)

| Telephone
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electricians/ Mechanics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technicians

<p>| |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) 185

(iii) 138

(2) No

Notes

(i) Artisans are included in the figure under (1)(a)(i)

(ii) The staff supernumerary to the authorized establishment have been appointed pending an adjustment of the posts establishment for the new financial year (1977-78) which is to be effected shortly
1048 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) (a) How many posts for (i) artisans and (ii) technicians are those on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are filled by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Artisans</th>
<th>Technicians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Artisans: 119
Technicians: 28

The reasons for the large number of vacancies are twofold. Firstly, as a result of the present economic situation in the Republic certain posts are not being filled at present and secondly the Department is in any event unable to recruit sufficient qualified tradesmen.
Embassies/consulates/information offices/other offices of United States of America in Republic

1080 Mr. J. W. E. WILEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(a) How many (i) embassies, (ii) consulates, (iii) information offices and (iv) other offices of the Government of the United States of America are there in the Republic, (b) Where is each of these offices situated and (c) how many American citizens are employed at each office.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) (i) One
   (ii) Three
   (iii) Form part of the consulates
   (iv) None

(b) (i) Pretoria/Cape Town.
   (ii) Johannesberg
       Cape Town
       Durban.
   (iii) Form part of the consulates
   (iv) Falls away

(c) (i) 59
   (ii) 12
   (iii) 13
   (iv) 5

   (iii) Form part of the consulates
   (iv) Falls away
hopes
all our
end to

DR RAM SALOJE, former leader of the main government-sponsored institution, gives an assessment of the election results from his side of the contest. He feels that the National Congress Party was not able to make a revival in the election, and he attributes it to the leadership and the strategy that the party pursued in the campaign. He feels that the party could have performed better if it had focused on the economic issues and the confidence of the voters. He also feels that the party should have been more united and that the divisions within the party played a role in the defeat.

He ends his speech with a plea for unity and cooperation among all parties to work towards a common goal of development and progress for the country. He calls for a new beginning and a fresh start to move the country forward.
the coloureds or Indians for the Coloured Representative Council or the South African Indian Council.

On the contrary, there is no proof that these institutions are rejected. Similarly, no such approval was given to blacks for their own kind of homelands. Further, only a small proportion of the blacks, mostly the more sophisticated urban voters, have cast their votes for independent homelands.

It is significant to record that even this minority was not given a positive option of an alternate form of meaningful participation. Thus the choice was simply between an all-white political independence with economic dependence or continued complete subordination — unquestionably a Hobson's choice.

It is pertinent to report that this gave the chance, as in Namibia, to the whites to hold an unframed state. Thus it must be submitted that the bleak future for our common home is precisely because there is no democratic ballot-box through which the majority can express their expectations. We are not in the fortunate position of the vanquished Afrikaners at the turn of the century, who were given an equal opportunity with the English to get an equal voice in their own affairs and to maintain their present position of power.

As white society is deeply sport oriented, it is an inescapable conclusion that a large proportion of sportsmen and sportswomen clearly allied themselves with the policies of the Nationalist Party. Then how can we not assume that the present attempts by many white sportsmen to try to give credibility to so-called normal sports are in effect attempts by many whites to undo the work of the Nationalist Party?

Thus as the country is inexorably being pushed into a seige situation and being bombarded by the inflammatory rhetoric and political polarisation of the whites into a laager by the Nationalist political hierarchy, we soberly ask ourselves, why are the whites going their own way?

I believe this to be a fair question as the drums of war have so effectively rallied the white electorate. We can but answer that it is not against communism and not against the President Carter, but against our freedom to self-determination and the relief of genuine grievances.

We too have to ask what has been our crime and why should we not be trusted? The results are definite proof of white polarisation against the non-white, as well as against the government. It is a turning point in the history of South Africa.

Surely people who are prepared to subscribe to values that are alien to the concept of Western democracy cannot expect unreserved acceptance and unqualified approval from the Western powers.

The Government has repeatedly stated that it will only tolerate change through the ballot-box, but it is an undisputed fact that not only does South Africa
Barbara Ludman
When the South African Institute for International Affairs scheduled meetings this year, on South West Africa, lecturers included the men involved in Turnhalle.

When the subject was Rhodesia, speakers included highly-placed members of rival terrorist factions and a Rhodesian Cabinet Minister.

The man who talked about the causes and effects of the Lebanese conflict was Bishop Roland Abouqaud, Vicar-General of the Lebanese Patriarchal Diocese.

The US Ambassador to South Africa explained his country's human rights policy; the Israeli Ambassador talked about Israel's ambiguous policy, Anglo-American's man in Gaborone discussed Botswana's role in southern Africa.

SAIIA members are interested in a variety of political subjects, and they prefer to gather their information from sources immediately involved in the problems they study. At lectures, in papers and special projects, SAIIA staff and visiting specialists delve into political issues ranging from southern Africa to eastern Europe, strategic developments in the Indian Ocean area, the United States.

SUBJECTS

Subjects for study are suggested by members and approved or discarded by a board of directors. Availability of lecturers has a good deal to do with decisions. Fares, freight, and honorariums being what they are, the SAIIA tends to latch on to visitors whose expenses have already been paid by another organisation.

Yet despite financial problems, the board this year has commissioned reports on wars of national liberation. Djibouti independence, the OAU, US and SA — and the future of SWA/Namibia.

The agenda will expand after the new year. Projects in hand include a study of the international role of multinational corporations; the integration of EC, EEC and the OAU... and independence... and a closer look at relations between SA and the US.

Moreover, SAIIA's think-tank — the first in Africa — will start accepting contracts in the new year at the third stage in the Thirteenth Institute in upstate New York and London's Institute of Strategic Studies. It will design scenarios on particular issues: the political complexion of an independent Zimbabwe, for example.
BIG NEW CONTRACT MAKES DIPLOMATS ASK: DOES BARON ACHIEVE ANY MORE THAN SCORES OF STATE OFFICIALS?

Eugene Hug The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON — Dr Connie Mulder's Department of Information is now paying the American public relations firm of Sydney Baron $260,000 dollars ($3560,000) a year to combat increasing pressures against South Africa. This is a 33% increase since the New York firm was first hired by the Secretary for Information, Dr Escher Rhodie, in March 1976.

And this is in addition to the payment of R150,000 a year to the Washington law firm of Shannon, Rill & Edwards and its chief South African lobbyist, Mr Donald de Keiffer.

The new contract signed in Pretoria by Dr Rhodie in August has prompted diplomats here to ask whether Baron is achieving more than the present political situation than the scores of South African representatives in Washington.

This question becomes particularly pertinent when the Baron brief is explained: "It reaches the sort of assignment which would be given to any new diplomat coming to America," was one comment.

The new contract is out in US Justice Department files in Washington, which so far do not reflect the resignation of a legal information department's assistant assistant director of the Secretary for Information and will report directly to him.

CUTBACK

Diplomats have pointed out with some bitterness that the huge increase in the Baron payment comes in the face of a 23 per cent cutback in their expenditure.

"We can't even take people to lunch anymore," said one Foreign Affairs Department official.

The main points in the Baron contract signed on August 3 1977 are:

- Baron will act as public relations officer for South Africa on the personal authority and direction of the Secretary for Information and will report directly to him.
- He is to encourage in the American media balanced and fair treatment of South Africa and reports which objectively, truthfully and accurately describe the policies of South Africa.
- The firm will seek by all proper means to create better understanding between the peoples of the respective countries in all walks of life and by members of the government of both countries.
- It will encourage United States businesses and financial communities to become acquainted with the economic opportunities in South Africa and stimulate interest in industrial development in the country.

SENSITIVE

It is pointed out in diplomatic circles in Washington that the baron embassy's Mr Jan van Rooyen and his staff of two are responsible for reporting on economic developments.

Among the staff of 27 at the embassy, three top diplomats - the Ambassador, Mr Donald de Keiffer, the charge d' affaires, Mr Jeremy Shearer and Mr Herbert Beukes, the counselor - are all highly sensitive to political and sociological developments in South Africa.

The information department does have access to the reporting from the Washington mission, the South African mission in New York and representatives in Chicago, Los Angeles and New Orleans.

There are also seven information officers in Washington with only the Soviet Union having a bigger contingent.

Mr Baron reports that his firm received many films for adaption for US audiences, organised the economic seminar sponsored by Salto and Sunbank in New York, conduced on sociological matters relating to South Africa, received many South African officials and businessmen and arranged meetings with academics, bankers and businessmen.

During the same six-month period ending July 1977, the firm continued its efforts for Black South African athletes to participate in world track events, invited public official to a reception sponsored by South Africa officials in New York at distributed "Jewish Heritage in South Africa" the Anglo-Jewish Press plus 250 Jewish organisations.

Mr Sydney S Baro who started out as a consultant for Liberia in 1971, is now being paid nearly R150,000 a year more than the tot budget of the then South African information services for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1976.

HIGHEST PAID

The Baron firm is in one of a set of consultants who work for the information department in on-site-knoshed lobby Washington But Baron is one of the highest paid.

South Africa's information department operates here, headed by Mr CREE, former editor of the Transvaal House and quoted as saying that South African officials and businessmen and arranged meetings with academics, bankers and businessmen.

Intensive lobbying by information department here recently failed to stop a 357-9 congress vote condemning South Africa over the Biko affair and the October 1 arrests.
Inligting bly in die buiteland, sê dr. Connie

Deur Ons Politieke Bordgree

DIE Departement van Inligting is glad nie van voornome om sy buitelandse operasie in te kort en sy inligtingsaak grotendeels buitelandis te rig nie, het dr. Connie Mulder, Minister van Inligting en van Bantoe-Administratiewe ontwikkeling, aan RAPPORT gesê.

Dr. Mulder het gereageer op gerigte in Politieke krisjé dat die Departement van Inligting so buitelandse bedrywighede geleidelik deur die Departement van Buitelandse Sake oorgeneem gaan word en dat Inligting hom meer op sy binnelandse taak sal toespies.

Dat daar nie 'n nuwe Adjunk-minister van Inligting in die plek van mnr. Louis le Grange aangestel is nie, het die vermoede versterk dat Inligting se veld verklein gaan word.

Hierop antwoord dr. Mulder: "Ek glo aan die goeie Bybelwoord, naamlik: Die een ding moet sy doen en die ander nie nalaat nie. Klem sal steeds op die buitelandse inligtingsaak bly, omdat die aanslag teen ons daar in intensiteit, toeneem. Gelyktydig sal groot klem ook geplaas word, met nuwe wye en toe- wyding, op binnelandse inligting, omdat volkere en mense- verhoudinge so uitses belangrik is in die huidige tydperk."

Hy sê dat daar op die kom- blik 'n balie sterk afdeling

DR CONNIE MULDER

volksgroepse werk. Daar is streekantore in die verskil- binne die departemente wat binnelandse gereg is en promi- nent met die verskillende lente tusnede en ook in die groot stedelike sentra soos Johannesburg en Pretoria wat direk met die swartman ska- kel. Hy sê hy is bly om te sê dat onthulende werk in dié verband gedoen word.

Die twee departemente wat dr. Mulder nou behartig, sal mekaar aanval:

"Noodat ek meer intieme kennis van nuwe departe- mentel opdoen, sal daar verder nower met die Departement van Inligting gerekkel word, sê dr. Mulder.

In sy gesprek Woensdag met dr. Mulder het kaptein Gatsha Buthelezi sy onterver- denheid uitgespreek omdat die Minister aanbly as die Minister van Inligting. Hy het gesê dat die kombinasie van die twee protefeuljes 'n hindernis van agterdog tussen hom en die Minister veroor- saak.

Dr. Mulder se antwoord was dat hy die kombinasie "nuttig" vind en bygevoeg dat meer klem op die binnelandse inligtingsaak geplaas sal word.
information — full inquiry demanded

The Argus
Political Staff
A FULL inquiry into all the affairs of the Department of Information is being demanded by the official Opposition following the tabling of Parliament of a further report of the Auditor-General criticising financial controls in the department.

The Progressive Federal Party's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, called today for the inquiry — going beyond that of the Select Committee on Public Accounts while the PFP's information spokesman, Mr Japie Basson, said the report raised the question of how the Minister, Dr C P Mulder, was managing the department and whether he could handle this department efficiently in addition to his new portfolio of Bantu Administration.

The Secretary for Information, Dr Esohel Rhoodle — who was approached in Pretoria by telephone following the tabling of the Auditor-General's second report — replied that he would have comments to make on the report.

Disagreed

He said he disagreed with the remarks made by the Auditor-General and would put his case before the Select Committee on Public Accounts when the matter was raised there.

Dr Mulder said he had no comment at this stage. Explanations would be given to the select committee.

The report listed several points of criticism following a test audit on the department:

- As reported in the Auditor-General's first report, there was unauthorised expenditure totalling R396,560 concerning the department's publications and a film.
- In the case of only one advance payment to an advertising agency for an amount of R479,351, it had been found that Treasury authority to make the payment had not been obtained when the expenditure was incurred, and approval was still being awaited. Supporting vouchers were still outstanding for an amount of R118,942 even though the audit had been carried out more than a year after payment.
- It is evident that the internal control measures in the department are inadequate, the Auditor-General said.

Two officials made a total of 12 trips overseas, of which five were considered 'unnecessary' and a sixth as 'wasteful'. The combined air fares alone on these flights totalled R12,862.

Wasteful

The Auditor-General commented, 'In my opinion there was a lack of proper prior planning which was the cause of considerable wasteful and inefficient spending of Government moneys. No written evidence could be produced that the prescribed instructions in respect of journeys abroad had been followed.'

He ended his comments by saying that, in spite of the fact that in normal circumstances the 12 journeys would have been regarded as extravagant, they were nevertheless undertaken notwithstanding repeated requests to the authorities to depart from expenditure as drastically as possible.

Beyond

Commenting on the report, Mr Schwarz said: 'The Auditor-General has shown what the symptoms are. We have to find out if there is a disease. Therefore we call for a full inquiry into the whole department, its management and the financial controls exercised in it.'

This goes beyond what the Select Committee on Public Accounts can do. The select committee is bound by what is in its report in regard to what it may investigate.

Mr Basson said the Auditor-General had made his comments only on the basis of a test audit of certain payments. A serious lack of financial discipline had been indicated.
Identities of information officials to be sought

The Argus Political Correspondent

THE identities of the mysterious Mr A and Mr B, two senior officials of the Department of Information, are to be probed in the Assembly.

Mr P A Myburgh, Progressive Federal MP for Wynberg, "to ask" the Minister of Information, Dr C P Mulder, for their names.

He is also giving notice of questions on the posts they held at the time and posts they occupy now.

So far the Department of Information has declined to comment on the question of unauthorised expenditure by the department, indicating that it will put its case before the Select Committee on Public Accounts, which begins its sittings on February 21.

The Auditor General found that the payments unaccounted for and wasteful expenditure also unauthorised amounted to R369 690.

Unauthorised expenditure in this department and a few others will be given priority when the committee meets.

Mr Harry Schwartz, PFP MP for Yeoville, who is a member of the committee, has also tabled a question to the Minister of Information, asking whether he intends to institute an inquiry into the management and financial control of his department.
Inquiry into management/financial control of Department of Information

Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Information whether he intends to cause an inquiry to be instituted into the management and financial control of his Department, if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION said this was not a matter which could be considered until such time as the audit had been completed and until the Accounting Officer of the Department of Information had had the opportunity of presenting relevant facts and information to the Select Committee and to reply to the matters reported by the Auditor-General.
Closed meetings of Congressional groups

Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether representations have recently been made to the South African Ambas-

sador in Washington concerning the attendance of closed meetings of Congressional groups; if so, (a) on how many occasions have representations been made and (b) what was the nature of (i) the representations in each case and (ii) the replies thereto.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No official representations have been received. Representations have, however, been received on behalf of an unofficial ad hoc group of the American Congress which has made accusations concerning the attendance of closed informal meetings of this group.

(a) Two

(b) (1) It was alleged that a member of the Embassy attended a closed meeting of the abovementioned group and leaked parts of the proceedings to the press. With regard to the second incident it was alleged that a staff member of a law firm in Washington, which acts in the capacity of registered agent for a South African Government Department attended another closed meeting under false pretences.

(2) The Ambassador, Washington, responded in writing to the first complaint by indicating that members of his staff who attend numerous open congressional meetings in the normal execution of their duties do not have authority and would not attempt to attend closed congressional meetings as this would in any case be counter-productive. The member of the Embassy who attended the meeting in question, arrived late and could see no signs that the
Foreigners invited by Department of Information to visit South Africa

270 Mr J D DU P. BASSON asked the Minister of Information: 

1. What was the total cost of the visits paid by 160 foreigners invited by his Department to visit South Africa during 1977 and by the country in which each had permanent residence?

2. Whether any of the invitations were refused, if so, how many from each country.

3. What was the total cost of the visits paid.

The Minister of Information:

1. (a) 160

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West-Germany</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International (Judges)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S A</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. No invitations were refused; however 21 invited guests from the following countries either cancelled or postponed their visits for unforeseen personal reasons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Official visits abroad

269 Mr J · D · DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Information:

Whether the Secretary for Information made any official visits abroad during 1977 other than to accompany him, if so, (a) to which countries and (b) what was (i) the purpose, (ii) the duration and (iii) the cost of each visit?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

Yes.

(a) France, the United States, England, the Netherlands, Switzerland.

(b) (i) To visit offices of the Department of Information abroad, and for discussions with opinion formers and decision takers.

(ii) There were two visits. The one from 27 March to 2 April 1977 and a second one from 21 November to 25 November 1977.

(iii) R3 060 and R3 319 respectively.
Mr J D du P. BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the South African Embassy in The Hague had conducted a professional opinion survey undertaken in order to test Dutch public opinion on any matter; if so, (a) what were the assignment and the subject of the opinion survey, (b) who undertook and carried out the survey, (c) what did it cost and (d) whether the Dutch Government expressed its views on the opinion survey to the Embassy in any respect.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes, the Information Division of the Embassy

(a) The purpose was to establish scientifically what the nature and scope of the criticism of South Africa was in order to concentrate that Department's information service in those areas.

(b) The Netherlands Company "Aselect", Bureau voor Kwantitatief Marktonderzoek B.V., Amsterdam.

(c) Approximately R7 000.

(d) The matter was raised in the Netherlands Parliament, where various opinions were expressed. Pursuant to this the Ambassador on his own initiative explained the nature of the opinion survey to the Netherlands authorities and emphasized that the survey had not been aimed at testing Netherlands policy against Dutch political opinion. The Netherlands authorities accepted this explanation.

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is his department conducting similar surveys in any other countries at the moment?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot answer that question, because I do not have the particulars.
**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT (SALDRU) HELD ON TUESDAY 9TH DECEMBER 1975**

Present: Dr. F. Wilson (Chairman)  
Mr. N. Bromberger  
Mr. D. Horner  
Messrs. G. B. and N. K. A.  
Mrs. A. Thomas  
African S. Ntebe  
Advertising space

**Formal Welcome:** Dr. Wilson said the meeting was to share information on the aims of SALDRU and said that as a result of the meeting, the aims of SALDRU would be held regularly.

**Affiliation:** Dr. Wilson that as a result of the meeting, the aims of SALDRU would be held regularly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)(a) Countries</th>
<th>(1)(b) Publications</th>
<th>(2) Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>The Sunday Telegraph</td>
<td>3,755.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.K. Press Gazette</td>
<td>241.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Spectator</td>
<td>397.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The New Statesman</td>
<td>560.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Observer</td>
<td>4,080.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The House Magazine</td>
<td>300.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Times</td>
<td>13,349.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Journal of Commerce</td>
<td>1,084.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Times</td>
<td>4,094.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Daily Telegraph</td>
<td>5,508.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Washington Post</td>
<td>11,949.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The New York Times</td>
<td>7,940.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Chicago Tribune</td>
<td>4,601.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Saturday Evening Post</td>
<td>4,644.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Washington Star</td>
<td>4,640.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Washington Post</td>
<td>6,364.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Saturday Evening Post</td>
<td>3,304.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The New York Times</td>
<td>6,521.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Washington Post</td>
<td>5,649.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Montreal Star</td>
<td>1,761.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Ottawa Journal</td>
<td>523.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Globe and Mail</td>
<td>2,780.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Melbourne Age</td>
<td>1,174.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Canberra Times</td>
<td>51.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schweizerische Handels-Zeitung</td>
<td>704.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agence Economique Financiere (AGEFI) (Special issue on the RSA)</td>
<td>14,475.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Yes  
(a) National Geographic Magazine  
(b) USA  
(c) No reason given

Joseph Row  
Report from Applied Mathematics, this group was provided with advice from the experts  
and Applied Mathematics, this group was provided with advice to the planning of one of the 7 projects. Mr. Bromberger being jointly with the seventh which was an attempt to construct a model of housing requirements in the Western Cape for the next 25 years.
Hectorspruit

Advertising space

Ric

Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Information whether a sugar cane farmer is likely to make problems when a carp farmer is likely to make problems. He is a good market for carp among people.

Ric

(1) In what (a) countries and (b) publications in each country did his Department pay for advertising space during 1977?

(2) what was the cost of each advertisement, and (c) what reasons were given for the refusal in each case?

(3) whether any publications refused to accept advertisements, if so, (a) which publications, (b) in which countries, and (c) what reasons were given for the refusal in each case.

The publication was because the soil was lovely and we used run-off water from the thought was 6 000 fish. We ended up because of an error by the Loweld.

Malcolm

THURSDAY, 30 MARCH 1978

At the MINISTER OF INFORMATION

as people

whether

United Kingdom
- The Sunday Telegraph 3 755.0
- U K Press Gazette 104.0
- The Spectator 241.0
- The New Statesman 397.20
- The Observer 4 080.0
- The House Magazine 300.0
- The Times 3 349.0
- Journal of Commerce 1 084.86
- The Times 4 094.82
- The Daily Telegraph 5 508.62
- The Washington Post 1 140.23
- The New York Times 7 749.10
- Chicago Tribune 4 601.25
- The Saturday Evening Post 4 644.34
- Washington Star 4 640.64
- The Washington Post 6 654.16
- The Saturday Evening Post 3 304.89
- The New York Times 6 521.47
- The Washington Post 5 649.49
- The Montreal Star 1 761.69
- Ottawa Journal 523.00
- The Globe and Mail 2 780.95
- The Montreal Star 1 761.69
- Ottawa Journal 523.00
- Schweizerische Handels-Zeitung 704.82

USA

(3) Yes

(a) National Geographic Magazine

(b) USA

(c) No reason given

Breeding Problems

We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass
Cost of printing work for Department of Information

272 Mr J D Du P Basson asked the Minister of Information

(1) What amount was spent by his Department on printing work during 1977?

(2) (a) What was the total cost of printing work put out to tender and (b) (i) what firms were awarded printing contracts and (ii) what was the total amount paid to each firm.

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) R2 649 634,93

(2) (a) R2 649 634,93

(b) (i) Perkor
    Sudwes-Drukkery
    Drakensbergers
    Spectrum Offset.

(ii) Perkor
    R2 584 125,47
    Sudwes-Drukkery
    17 294,81
    Drakensbergers
    14 469,79
    Spectrum Offset
    33 744,86

R2 649 634,93
bought about 50 000 carp from us, including 100 breeders.

EDA: How do you think the farmer would respond to a 30% price increase?

This is a typical response: It would depend on the extent of the increase. A 30% increase might be too much for the average farmer.

EDA: We heard that BIC started a fish farming project. They built a big hatchery at the Klipvoor dam but the project was a failure because they had to pump the water to the ponds. When you're farming fish you shouldn't have to pump water unless there's such a good market that you can afford to.

**Tilapia**

At one stage we used to sell kurper as a table fish. We couldn't keep up with the demand. On occasions we sold 2 tons in a month. There is a very good market for kurper but unfortunately they take so long to grow that the Highveld farmers can't farm them because they die in the winter. At this stage kurper is preferred to carp as a table fish. We are smoking carp here on a small scale and this is another possibility we must consider.

The farmers here realise that with kurper they won't struggle to find a market. So why do they choose carp? Because if carp are fed fish pellets they can grow from fingerlings to 400 or 500 grams in three months. Moreover, it's a heavy, compact fish and excellent for farm rations.
### Excerpt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2) what amount was payable to each firm on each contract entered into during this period.</td>
<td>(1) (a) Reklame-adviesbureau van Laasshout en Van Hemert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) whether any advance payments were made in respect of each contract, if so, what advance payments.</td>
<td>(2) R1 659,51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The MINISTER OF INFORMATION ADVERTISING AGENTS</td>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Lindsay Smithers</td>
<td>(1) (a) Gordon Proctor &amp; Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R14 460,56</td>
<td>(2) R5 267,81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Lindsay Smithers</td>
<td>(1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R393,69</td>
<td>(2) R658,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) De Villiers &amp; Schönfeldt</td>
<td>(1) (a) Gordon Proctor &amp; Partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R100 000,00</td>
<td>(2) R5 942,01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) R100 000,00</td>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Gordon Proctor &amp; Partners.</td>
<td>(1) (a) Gordon Proctor &amp; Partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R4 211,73</td>
<td>(2) R1 069,58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc</td>
<td>1975-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R5 945,52</td>
<td>(1) (a) De Villiers &amp; Schönfeldt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
<td>(2) R73 760,07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc</td>
<td>(3) R73 760,07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R889,77</td>
<td>(1) (a) De Villiers &amp; Schönfeldt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
<td>(2) R102 710,26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc</td>
<td>(3) R102 710,26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R674,58</td>
<td>1976-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
<td>(1) (a) De Villiers &amp; Schönfeldt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R11 078,56</td>
<td>(2) 1976-77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Grass carp**

We've got the big, slow-flowing rivers, the Mississippi for instance. We get them to spawn by intramuscular injections of pituitary extract from ordinary carp. There are various factors against getting a successful spawning; Mr Pruginin says that the Israelis don't get more than about 30% success with their spawning.
Now there is another species, silver carp, which was imported from Israel. It seems that

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978</td>
<td>Early morning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

advantage of a fish pond is that you can use soil which is unsuitable for other agricultural activities.

**Tshakolo project**

In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.
ditions of Lesotho, particularly considering the education level, it's not bad.

4 to 6

Peli

PROPS

0

The

in

else:

1974-75

This

(1) (a) Department of Information. *SA Panorama* (English and Afrikaans)

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb.)

(2) R36 521,47

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Panorama* (French and German)

(c) Buchler (Berne)

(2) R15 692,17

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Panorama* (Italian)

(c) Buchler (Berne)

(1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Panorama* (Spanish)

(c) Mercantah (Buenos Aires)

(2) R23 055,07

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Panorama* (Portuguese)

(c) Buchler (Berne)

(2) R9 805,71

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Digest*

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb.)

(2) R268 349,94

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Oorsig*

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb.)

(2) R83 938,14

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *The Integration Model*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers (Jhb.)

(2) R9 601,10

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information. *Innovations and Products*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers (Jhb.)

(2) R9 601,10

(3) None

1977-78

(1) (a) Ernest S. Johnston

(2) R7 940,10

(3) None

(1) (a) Ernest S. Johnston

(2) R188,38

(3) None

(1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners

(2) R3 349,09

(3) None

(1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners

(2) R3 349,09

(3) None

1792 0 2337 0
to catch the eggs. Mr Bekker of Marble Hall came up with the idea of using a concrete tank and putting down cypress branches on the bottom. We did.

Ducks, all at different ages. Well, they just about cleared the water of food. I want to get geese now because they graze the grass.

Mealies as feed
We feed this fish on mealies.

EDA: Don't you get very fatty fish if you use mealies?
Well this is what the people like. Local Africans can't afford
ditions.

bad. The product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intensities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) (b) Department of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R95 127,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (b) Department of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Perskor Printers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R498 222,97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (b) Department of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izandaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R11 851,41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (b) Department of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikwezi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Thanda Press (Pty) Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R13 154,46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (b) Department of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eume, Ozombuze, Sani Aob and Kavangud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Die Sudwes-Drukkery Bpk., Windhoek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R18 950,62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) (b) Department of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Taal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Die Sudwes-Drukkery Bpk., Windhoek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) R3 626,58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pellets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600-700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700-800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900-1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978
Now there is another species, silver carp, which was imported from Israel. It seems to have a good effect on the carp. Here we are using it for other agricultural activities.

Tshakolo project

In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.
Barbel are also one of our predator problems. The blue heron is the worst of the lot and then comes this cormorant for young fish and the barbel.
Yes, they don't even think of whites. There's a lot of homelands area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also
Breeding Problems

We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass
Now that see princip and so 20%. carp,

Here it unless The te

Water
We st end of
with bit
800 mudd

EDA:

Pond
I pe If i poss case

**Advantage of a fish pond is that you can use soil which is unsuitable for other agricultural activities.**

**Tshakolo project**
In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.
The first stage, which we hope to start soon, should be 40 hectares. We will
project on current

EDA:

(2) R169 288.55
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information SA
Panorama (Eng. and Afr.)
(c) Perskor Printers
(2) R1 241 643.26
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information
Comment and Opinion
(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers
(2) R170 797.23
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information SA
Digest
(c) Perskor Printers
(2) R116 093.11
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information
Banu
(c) Perskor Printers
(2) R124 795.47
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information
Tersake
(c) Van den Berg & Versluys (Den Haag)

FRIEDAYS, 31 MARCH 1978

EDA:

(2) R149 347.64
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information, Progress Series
(c) Perskor Printers
(2) R549 343.61
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information. Zambesi
(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd. (Dbn.)
(2) R114 631.03
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information: "Eume Ozoombwe, Sari Aob Kavangudi"
(c) Sudwes-Drukker Bpk.
(2) R6 994.08
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information. Die Taak
(c) Die Sudwes-Drukker Bpk.
(2) R4 544.24
(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information: Zambesi
Zabanzunda
(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd.

than one ton and in 1973/74 it was about 600 kg.

This was actual production, but the potential is much greater because we
had a problem with fingerling supply. The new hatchery has been in
operation for only one year. We couldn't supply fingerlings fast enough
and so most of the ponds were not used for the whole season.

I calculate potential for 1975/76 at nearly 1800 kg/ha. Under the con-
Now there is another species, silver carp, which was imported from Israel. It succeeds in water temperatures as low as 20°C. The advantage of a fish pond is that you can use soil which is unsuitable for other agricultural activities.

Ishakolo project
In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Ishakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.
Grass carp have been reported to spawn in a few rivers in America. These are big, slow-flowing rivers, the Mississippi for instance. We get them to spawn by intramuscular injections of pituitary extract from ordinary carp. There are various factors against getting a successful spawning; Mr Pruginin says that the Israelis don't get more than about 30% success with their spawning.
to catch. 

We tried to use cat food because of the weather, but it was not effective. We ended up using a different approach.

**Oxygen Delivery System:**

- We had issues with the delivery of oxygen due to various factors, including
  - (1) Purnell & Sons (Pty) Ltd: Farming Heritage
  - (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd
  - (2) R672.00
  - (3) None

- We also had problems with the oxygen quality, provided by
  - (1) Purnell & Sons (Pty) Ltd: Making Heritage
  - (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd
  - (2) R672.00
  - (3) None

- Additionally, we encountered delays with the oxygen delivery system:
  - (1) Purnell & Sons (Pty) Ltd: Transport Heritage
  - (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd
  - (2) R672.00
  - (3) None

**Drainage System:**

- We encountered issues with the drainage system, leading to a lot of water accumulation.
  - (1) Valient Publishers (Pty) Ltd: S.W.A. Turnhale and Independence, Study Reports 1, 2, and 3, Africa and America After Angola, SA and France, African Problems and Challenges
  - (c) Derek Butcher & Co (Pty) Ltd
  - (2) R660.00
  - (3) None

**Grown Products:**

- We can't grow a lot of plants due to the conditions.
  - (1) McMillan SA: Making of a Nation
  - (c) McMillan S A
  - (2) R375.00
  - (3) None

- We also had problems with the plant nursery:
  - (1) Nasionale Bujuhandel Bpk: Sera Adele 1-12
  - (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery
  - (2) R24 000.00
  - (3) None

**Duck Farming:**

- We have a duck farm, but we haven't figured out the right number of ducks to keep. We had about 16 ducks, roughly an area of 8 acres, and we tried to keep about 900 ducks, all at different ages. Well, they just about cleared the water of food. I want to get geese now because they graze the grass.

**Mealies as Feed:**

- We feed this fish on mealies.

**EDA:**

- Don't you get very fatty fish if you use mealies?

- Well this is what the people like. Local Africans can't afford...
Finance
The...help...fish...event...or...to...Social...
The...point...the...sure...is...question...EDA:

Carpe...
In...die...
dur...EDA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem of high mercury level in the trout. We're not sure of the cause but we know from our experience with carp that there are a lot of birds here which feed on fish. Also, there is the condition of the water because trout need clear water. The water here is quite muddy.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possibly because of soil erosion?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibly. We add gypsum to precipitate the mud. It helps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
production per head was about 1800 kg. In 1974/75 it was less
than one ton and in 1973/74 it was about 600 kg.

This was actual production, but the potential is much greater because we
had a problem with fingerling supply. The new hatchery has been in
operation for only one year. We couldn't supply fingerlings fast enough
and so most of the ponds were not used for the whole season.

I calculate potential for 1975/76 at nearly 1800 kg/ha. Under the con-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transvaal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>195</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to R6 750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>of i</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Department of Information S.A. Panorama (Eng and Afr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Perskor Printers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R635 068.93</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>This</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Spectrum-Offset Lithographers Tourist in South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Spectrum-Offset Lithographers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R1 440.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Rick</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>are</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Tafelberg Publishers Ltd 300 Years of Cape Wines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Nasionale Handelsdrukery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R468.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>and</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Tafelberg Publishers Ltd Kirstenbosch Gardens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Nasionale Handelsdrukery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R240.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDA</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes, they don't even think of Whites. There is a lot of homeland area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also
Breeding Problems
We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass
Yes, they don't even think of Whites. There is a lot of homeland area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also
Barbel of the day. There is a problem. The blue heron is the worst predator for young fish and the barbel. We try to own to the river. The barbel scramble up into the ponds and do tremendous damage.

Tilapia. The mosaics are sold much cheaper than the pike into the river. These are the ordinary Tilapia and some are sold by weight too but at half price. The Tilapia get prolifically, we don't get them to grow big. The Tilapia get sold them by weight too but at half price. The Tilapia get grown for fish in aquaculture. Whether having the Tilapia is or improving your productivity? They actually improve carp with our kurper. We reckoned on wire nets to dry but it was dying them before they'd get dry.

EDA: We still need to improve there. We'd need more Van den Berg & Versluys (The Hague).

Now I want to use these. The water looks more vibra and to alternate between carp and Tilapia. There are probably 4,000 fish in that pond but I like the way the water looks. It's probably got a good concentration of zooplankton and various dragonfly larvae. It's got a light colour rather than that murky look where the carp are. So I think we should alternate them.
Lowveld Fishes

The Lowveld Fishes project was promoted with Aischgrun and other countries to explore the use of fish in farming. The project was established in 1954 to promote fish farming using fish as a source of income and nutrition.

Mr. J. D. Basseton asked the Minister of Information about the services of legal and public relations firms in other countries for Department of Information.

1. In what countries does his Department employ the services of legal and/or public relations firms?

2. (a) What are the names of the firms, in which every country and (b) what amount was paid to each firm during 1977.

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) The United States of America.

(2) (a) Colling, Shannon, Rill, and Wards, Attorneys in Washington, D.C.

Sydney Baron Incorporated, Public Relations, New York.

(b) R3.472,700.01 and R3.972,203.50 respectively in the book year 1976-77.

The Hall was established in 1978. They have worked mainly in Germany. The result is only good technical advice, Introduction from them and this will be of warm water fish.

This interview was conducted by Afrikaans.

Fisheries Research Station, EDA and translated from ARCH 1978.

The Market

Rick Granville and are making a reason that isn't a market for the Vaalwater area, only two farmers who bought fish. Today, there are between one thousand carp of about a pound to a pound and a half in the Vaalwater area. The farmers simply can't sell these at the price which Irvin and Johnson sells sea-fish, like hake.

When I was in Israel I discussed this problem and they said that as long as there is red meat available in South Africa they didn't foresee that fish would replace it.

EDA: Now these two men are making a success, are they selling to Blacks?

Yes, they don't even think of Whites. There is a lot of homeland area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also
Department of Information:
Advertisements in foreign newspapers

2 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Information

(1) Whether has Department has recently used photographs and quotations of South African citizens in advertisements placed in foreign newspapers to counter the sanctions campaign against South Africa, if so, (a) in what newspapers were such advertisements placed and (b)(i) who were the persons quoted and (ii) what was their race,

(2) whether these persons were consulted before they were so featured, if not why not, if so,

(3) whether they gave their consent to being so featured

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Information)

(1) Yes

(a) Country Newspapers
Canada Globe and Mail, Toronto
Germany Pardurter Allgemeine Zeitung
U K Sunday Express, London
The Times, London
The Guardian, London
The Daily Telegraph, London
The Economist, London
U S A Washington Post
Wall Street Journal, New York
France Advertisements will be placed in 'Le Figaro', Paris on April 4, 1978

(b) (i) Chief Gatsha Buthelezi
Dr W J Bergius
Mr J N Reddy
Mrs Lucy Mvubelo
Chief Lennox Sebe

(ii) Black
Coloured
Indian
Black
Black

(2) No it is not customary to obtain a well-known personality's consent to quote from public speeches he made

(3) Falls away
Official visit to office-bearers in Seychelles

Mr. J. D. Du P. Basson asked the Minister of Information:

1. Whether any officials of his Department paid an official visit to office-bearers in the Seychelles during 1977, if so, (a) which officials and (b) when was the visit paid?

2. Whether his Department paid any costs in connection with the visit; if so, what was the amount.

The Minister of Agriculture (for the Minister of Information):

1. No. During a holiday the Secretary for Information and the Chief Director Planning utilized a standing invitation from the President of the Seychelles to visit him. This took place and the following day the President also hosted a dinner for the Secretary.

2. No. The two officials submitted a claim for a total amount of R239.56 for post-factor, being the subsistence allowance for the interruption to their vacation. The claim was, however, not granted as the discussions were of an informal nature.
GROOTE OPHEF OOR HUIJS VAN RHOODIE SE ROYAL GELD

FAMILIE van dr. Eschel Rhodie, Sekretaris van
Inligting, het van oog in die mon gelag oor
banker-opskrifte in Engelse koerante oor sy eiendome en veral sy nuwe huis van R100 000 in
Kapstad. "Maar die man se vrou het ryk geër,"
is hul verduideliking.

'n Groot ophef word gemaak oor dr. Rhodie se
nuwe huis van R71 700 wat hy verlede Augustus in Ban-
trybaai gekoop het en nou R30 000 laat verbeter.
'Hy word ook as 'n man met 'n baie elendigem'
beskryf! Daar word genoem dat hy 'n erf van R52 000
op Plettenbergbaai het, 'n erf van R6 500 in Nature's
Valley, en 'n "veelveldige huis"
in Pretoria. Voorts, is hy 'n
asendelhouer in Reenberg
(Edms) Bpk, wat 'n plaas
naby Hoodspruit besit.

CARLIE VON-ONSE
LEN, Suid-Afrika is voor-
ste vroue-atleet. 'Here' die
navewek die beroemde spy-
kerskote, maar onstel-
leed dings word gesê oor
die laaste atletiekbyeen-
koms waaraan sy deelge-
neem het.

Lees Lappe
Loubacher se rubriek Oop
Kaarte met Sport in Sport-
RAPPORT.

Dr. Rhodie was gisteraand nie huis vir kommentaar nie,
maar familieledes het vertel van die groot erflings wat sy vrou, mev. Katie Rhodie,
die "afgeleës anderhalf" jaar ontyd het.

'Sy, is die enigste dotter van Wielmir en mev. Joe
Bondeco, wat naby Dwarsfont, distrik Rustenburg ge-
boer het. Mr. Bondeco was
volgens die familie "ver-
moeende" beesboer. Hy is
sowat twee jaar gelede dood.
Ses maande gelede is sy vrou
dood.

Van die vier Bondeco-ki-
ders is net mev. Rhodie cor-
en 'n broer. Andries, wat self
'n skatryk boer is. Die twee
ander broers is vroeër dood.

Dr. Eschel en sy vrou
praat nou oor hul geldsake
nou, maar dit is 'n ope geheim
in die familie dat sy aansien-
tik, nie gesels nie.

VERVOLG OP BL. 17
Red in SA Embassy: Witch-hunt denied

The Argus Bureau

LONDON—South African Embassy officials in Paris have denied they are mounting a McCarthy-style witch-hunt following disclosures of a young Marxist who claims she inflamed the embassy and that some of her colleagues still remain.

The claim comes two months after the departure from the embassy of Dominique Rodrigo, a self-professed communist, in circumstances which the embassy is reluctant to discuss.

But Mr. J. C. Lotter, the information counsellor in Paris, said today: 'While this is obviously the subject of an investigation, we are not mounting a witch-hunt as some newspapers have claimed. We have a large staff here and the last thing we want to do is to antagonise all of them by delving into their political views back over three generations.'

He said the investigators were still awaiting the complete text of the equally story, although they were 'fully aware' of the gist of the claim.

100 WORKERS

'First of all, there are 100 people working here,' Mr. Lotter said. 'One person alone cannot personally accept responsibility for all of them. But, at the same time, this young woman says she was not screened on her appointment. How does she know that? Surely, if you want to screen somebody effectively, you don't send them a circular letter.'

Miss Rodrigo's political views had, he said, developed during her period with the embassy.

'Let one thing be very clear. By her own admission, she never handled anything at all important. She worked in a department dealing with South African scientific publications — all pretty simple stuff. She didn't see any confidential material during her entire time here.'
Rhode Island protest
against Express
before council

The Press Council today heard a complaint by the Secretary of Information against a report in the Sunday Express in which it was stated that the magazine 'To the Point' had 'strong connections' with its department.

Dr. Eschel Rhode complained that a paragraph in an article dated February 19 was incorrect. The paragraph read: "To the Point has strong connections with the Department of Information whose secretary, Dr. Eschel Rhode, became its first editor in 1972 and whose present editor, Dr. John Poor, was Director of Information at the SA Embassy in London."

Dr. Rhode complained that he was not, in fact, editor but assistant editor. He denied that the fact that both he and Dr. Poor had made changes between the department and the magazine was a ground to refer to 'strong connections'.

He also denied that the fact that R3,000 a year was spent on buying the magazine was an indication of a connection.

Mr. Kelby Stuart, for the Sunday Express, argued that these factors did justify the 'connections' in that they were based on a matter of opinion and not on Dr. Rhode's employment by the magazine.

CORRECTED

The Sunday Express corrected the mistake about the editorship in an article the following week, after receiving a complaint from the Secretary.

They did not, however, comply with the request that the newspaper publish the finding of a 1975 Press Council hearing in which the newspaper reported the Sunday Express was fined R1,500 for a similar article.

Mr. O. Galloca, chairman of the Press Council, reserved judgment in the hearing.

Admiral M. R. W. de Jongh and Mr. P. de Reede, acting as assessors.

Mr. D. M. Rhodes, instructed by the State Attorney represented the Sunday Express.

Mr. D. M. Rhodes, instructed by the State Attorney represented the Sunday Express.

Mr. F. M. Petersen, instructed by the State Attorney represented the Sunday Express.

Mr. F. M. Petersen, instructed by the State Attorney represented the Sunday Express.
Information

money

Probed

of

ARGUS 14/4/78

257

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE select committee on public accounts has recommended a thorough investigation of the management and financial control of the Department of Information.

But it has proposed that certain unauthorized expenditure by the department — reported to Parliament by the Auditor-General, Mr W.G Barrie — should be ratified.

Opposition amendments, calling for the appointment of an, independent commission of inquiry into the department and that unauthorized expenditure R575 500 should not be ratified pending a full investigation, were rejected by majority votes.

Two reports of the select committee were tabled in Parliament today, but did not touch on the question of wasteful expenditure mentioned by the Auditor-General in relation to two official overseas trips.

Poor control

The second report says that while proposing ratification of the unauthorized expenditure concerned, the committee is perturbed over the poor internal control, the ineffective use of staff and the failure to follow financial instructions.

The committee felt a thorough investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission should be instituted into the management of the department to ensure that staff were effectively employed and the internal control was improved so that financial instructions could be thoroughly executed to prevent a repetition.

Dealing with an unauthorized amount of R575 500 spent on the publication entitled Stepping into the Future, the report draws attention to a letter from the publisher, Mr van Rensburg of Erudita Publishers, claiming that the books ordered were available, while he well knew that they were not.
Although, Mr. van Rensburg, said that he was under the impression at the time that this action was in the best interests of the department, he claimed he realised the seriousness of his action only later during the audit.

Though the contract between the department and the publisher provided that final payment would be made only when 30 days after completion of the book by a Spanish printer, an advance payment of £35,000 and R28,000 was made respectively on December 5, 1974, and March 25, 1975, on the authority of the Secretary for Information.

Dr. Eichel-Rhodie said that no books were available by the latter date.

Dr. Rhodie also signed the certificate as the proof of payment on March 25, 1975, certifying that the 50,000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and

(Continued on Page 9, col 4)
PFP put in 2-man report on spending

The Argus Political Staff

THE two Progressive Federal Party MPs who served on the committee to investigate unauthorised expenditure by the Department of Information, say the committee's report is "a disturbing document.

Mr Harry Schwarz and Dr Zac de Beer have submitted a minority report on the "inquiry" of the select committee on public accounts.

Apart from expressing concern about "weak internal control in the department," the minority report mentions the "inefficient use of personnel, the way foreign capital was used and the non-fulfilment of financial directives.

Mr Schwarz and Dr de Beer say a thorough investigation into the Department of Information should be made by an independent commission of enquiry.

The report says it became clear from the evidence given to the committee that the department had got into the habit of making advance payments to suppliers without provision for it in the contracts or without the necessary permission today. In a joint statement on the committee's report, Mr Schwarz and Dr de Beer said it demonstrated a disturbing lack of control and communication.

The circumstances in which money was paid on the basis of letters which stated 40,000 books were ready, and their receipt was acknowledged, was "complicated by the fact that the books were eventually delivered does not remove the potential prejudice to the State, which existed at the time of payment.

Projecting

The Department of Information has the job of projecting South Africa abroad. It is therefore essential that the department be projected without blemish," the statement said.

After the deliberations of the committee there was a recommendation that unauthorised expenditure by the department should be authorised by Parliament before there was a full investigation into the affairs of the department.

This was supported by the four opposition members of the committee but was vetoed down by the eleven Nationalist members serving at the time. Instead, the committee decided to recommend that although the expenditure was unauthorised, Parliament should ratify it as authorised expenditure and an investigation should be carried out by the Public Service Commission and the Treasury.

A statement issued by the chairman of the select committee, Mr Henkie van der Walt, sets out the reasons for this decision.

Procedures

He said the committee had found that the State had not suffered any loss, although the committee could not approve of the procedures which led to the expenditure.

The fact that the committee had recommended that an investigation be held, "indicated that the committee was perturbed about the conditions which had led to the unauthorised expenditure."

The purpose of the investigation was to avoid a repetition "which could possibly lead to the State suffering losses.

The majority had recommended that the Public Service Commission and the Treasury carry out the investigation because they had the most intimate knowledge on this level and could carry out the investigation most expeditiously and least circumspectly."
Information probe

(Continued from Page 1)

that the beneficiary was entitled to payment.

The committee said it was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication could not be ready by March 25, 1975.

This was clear from a photo-copy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975, marked "for the attention of Dr E M Rhoodie," and endorsed by Dr Rhoodie with the words "Dr D O Rhoodie, Adendorff file," and also from several documents in the department's file.

IN CONFLICT

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in conflict with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The department had also taken no steps to protect the State against possible losses. In addition, the tender board's requirements had not been carried out in all respects.

HELD IN STOCK

The question of preference to South African suppliers was also apparently not fully considered. There were allegations that the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the reasons.

Dr Rhoodie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975, certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80,000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publikasies were held in stock in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions.

There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr Rhoodie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of the goods.

In evidence he said he discovered only later that the books were not ready and that the letter therefore did not contain the truth.

Mr Barrie, in evidence that the publisher's letter on March 24, 1975, was untrue and that the publisher had written it on request from officials of the Department of Information so that payment could be made before the end of March 1975 to prevent the money being returned to the Treasury and to prevent devaluation losses.

NOT THE TRUTH

There was evidence that there was no devaluation until September 1975.

The Department received a letter from the publishers only in May 1975, saying that 40,000 copies were ready.

Mr Barrie said Mr van Rensburg, of the publishing firm concerned, had voluntarily admitted to him and other witnesses verbally that the letter on March 24, 1975 was not the truth. That he wrote it after discussions with two officials of the department, after which his letter of March 3, 1975, in which progress was explained, was returned to him.

Dr Rhoodie said he had discussions later with the officials involved and Mr van Rensburg, to establish the position.

He had taken steps to prevent a repetition of such happenings.

He had also taken certain steps against the head of that particular division.

GIVEN BACK

In evidence to the committee, Mr van Rensburg said his letter of March 3, 1975, was given back to him during discussions with department officials so he could lay a document before the department before the end of March 1975, in which indicated that the whole consignment of books was available, so that the department did not have to return its funds to the Treasury at the end of the financial year and to prevent devaluation losses.

He had then written the false letter on March 24, 1975.

The select committee, under the chairmanship of Mr H J D van der Walt, Nationalist MP for Schweizer-Reneke, also dealt with other publications that had been mentioned in the Auditor-General's report.

PUBLICATIONS

These publications were A Guide to Foreign Investors (involving R30,000), Health and This is the Transkei (R27,500).

Also in the case of these three publications, the committee said, it came out clearly in the evidence that the department had got into the habit of making progress payments to suppliers without making provision in the contracts concerned for such payments and without the necessary approval.

These irregularities, with the failure to carry out relevant requirements, had led to the unauthorized expenditure.

In addition, the department claimed the irregularities could be attributed to the fact that inexperienced professional staff were not acquainted with the financial requirements in the administration division.

The staff were therefore not being used by the State to best advantage.

INSPECTOR

Dr Rhoodie also said in evidence that he did not have sufficient administrative staff to carry out the task expected of them.

This was especially the case in fulfilling contracts connected with publications and films.

The report recommending the ratification of the expenditure was supported by Mr van der Walt, Mr D J de Villiers (Nat, Johannesburg West), Mr B J du Plessis (Nat, Florida), Mr J W 433 (Nat, Alwal), Mr J Janson (Nat, Losberg), Mr G J Kotze (Nat, Malmesbury), Mr P D Palm (Nat, Worcester), Dr H M J van Rensburg (Nat, Mossel Bay), Mr J J E van Zyl (Nat, Sunnyside) and Dr P J van B Vlijmen (Nat, Newcastle).

Mr Theo Arosenon (SAP, Walmer), Dr Z J de Beer (PPF) (993), Mr J E Mocambique (NRP, East London North) and Mr H H Schwarz (PPF, Ye- vville) wanted the expenditure not to be ratified pending an inquiry.
Rhoadie denies a cover-up

The proceedings listed in the Select Committee's report show that the Nationalist members of the committee split on the important issue of whether or not Dr. Rhoadie and Mr. J. P. Fourie should be called to give evidence before the committee. They were involved in the dealings with Mr. van Rensburg of Erudita Publications, which resulted in the removal of one letter from the department's file and the writing of another which was contradictory.

Four Nationalist members, Mr. J. Jansen, Dr. B. H. van Rensburg, Mr. J. B. van Zyl, and Dr. P. van B. Viljoen, voted against the proposals made by Mr. Schwarz.

The proposals were, however, carried when eight other Nationalist members of the committee voted with the four Opposition members. The chairman, Mr. Henning van der Merwe, abstained.

Dr. Rhoadie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975 certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80,000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publishers were held in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions. There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr. Rhoadie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of advance payment of R25,000 and R23,350 were made on December 9, 1974 and March 25, 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr. Enoch Nkosi, although no books were available by the latter date.

Dr. Rhoadie also personally signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975 certifying that the 80,000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and that the publication was entitled to payment.

The committee was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication would not be ready by March 25, 1975.

This was from a photocopy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975 marked “For the attention of Dr. E. M. G. van Zyl” and endorsed by Dr. Rhoadie with the words “Dr. D. O. Rhoadie, Mr. Adendorff, file, and also from several documents in the department's file.

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in accordance with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The question of preferences to South African suppliers may also adversely affect the government since the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the regulations.

Dr. Rhoadie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975 certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80,000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publishers were held in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions. There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr. Rhoadie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of advance payment of R25,000 and R23,350 were made on December 9, 1974 and March 25, 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr. Enoch Nkosi, although no books were available by the latter date.

Dr. Rhoadie also personally signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975 certifying that the 80,000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and that the publication was entitled to payment.

The committee was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication would not be ready by March 25, 1975.

This was from a photocopy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975 marked “For the attention of Dr. E. M. G. van Zyl” and endorsed by Dr. Rhoadie with the words “Dr. D. O. Rhoadie, Mr. Adendorff, file, and also from several documents in the department's file.

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in accordance with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The question of preferences to South African suppliers may also adversely affect the government since the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the regulations.

Dr. Rhoadie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975 certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80,000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publishers were held in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions. There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr. Rhoadie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of advance payment of R25,000 and R23,350 were made on December 9, 1974 and March 25, 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr. Enoch Nkosi, although no books were available by the latter date.

Dr. Rhoadie also personally signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975 certifying that the 80,000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and that the publication was entitled to payment.

The committee was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication would not be ready by March 25, 1975.

This was from a photocopy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975 marked “For the attention of Dr. E. M. G. van Zyl” and endorsed by Dr. Rhoadie with the words “Dr. D. O. Rhoadie, Mr. Adendorff, file, and also from several documents in the department's file.

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in accordance with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The question of preferences to South African suppliers may also adversely affect the government since the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the regulations.

Dr. Rhoadie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975 certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80,000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publishers were held in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions. There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr. Rhoadie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of advance payment of R25,000 and R23,350 were made on December 9, 1974 and March 25, 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr. Enoch Nkosi, although no books were available by the latter date.

Dr. Rhoadie also personally signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975 certifying that the 80,000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and that the publication was entitled to payment.

The committee was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication would not be ready by March 25, 1975.

This was from a photocopy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975 marked “For the attention of Dr. E. M. G. van Zyl” and endorsed by Dr. Rhoadie with the words “Dr. D. O. Rhoadie, Mr. Adendorff, file, and also from several documents in the department's file.

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in accordance with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The question of preferences to South African suppliers may also adversely affect the government since the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the regulations.

Dr. Rhoadie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975 certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80,000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publishers were held in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions. There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr. Rhoadie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of advance payment of R25,000 and R23,350 were made on December 9, 1974 and March 25, 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr. Enoch Nkosi, although no books were available by the latter date.

Dr. Rhoadie also personally signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975 certifying that the 80,000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and that the publication was entitled to payment.

The committee was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication would not be ready by March 25, 1975.

This was from a photocopy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975 marked “For the attention of Dr. E. M. G. van Zyl” and endorsed by Dr. Rhoadie with the words “Dr. D. O. Rhoadie, Mr. Adendorff, file, and also from several documents in the department's file.

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in accordance with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.
Reports tell of anxiety over Information Dept

All-party probe call

Dr. Eschel-Rheoht and Mr. F.G. Barrie gave evidence on letter being false from publisher.
Rhodothrone denies cover up on letter
John Patten, Political Correspondent

The Assembly

The Select Committee on Public Accounts has called for a thorough investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission of the Department of Information's management and financial control.

The second of two reports tabled today in Parliament proposes ratification of unauthorised expenditure, but says the committee is perturbed over poor internal control, ineffective use of staff and failure to follow financial instructions.

The committee called for a thorough investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission into the management and financial control of the department to prevent repetition.

False Letter

Dealing with an unauthorised amount of R73,500 spent on a publication entitled: "Stepping into the future," the report draws attention to a false letter from the publisher, Mr van Rensburg of "Erudita Publications" claiming that the books ordered were available while he well knew that the books were not available.

- Weak internal control alleged, and PPP wants full inquiry.

Page 8.

Though Mr van Rensburg said that he was under the impression at the time that the letters were in the best interests, he claimed he realised the seriousness of his action only later during the audit.

Though the contact between the department and the publisher provided the final payment would be made only within 30 days after completion of the...
Public Sector Miscellaneous Dept
1st June 78 - July 78
A FRESH controversy is likely to erupt soon around the ill-fated Department of Information when a second report on overseas trips by some of the department's senior officials is tabled in Parliament.

The trips — undertaken by Dr Denyes Rhoidde, deputy secretary, and Mr D G Grobler, senior information controller — at the time were described in a report to Parliament by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, as "unnecessary, probably wasteful, and extravagant".

It was Mr Barrie's second report this year on the activities of the Department of Information.

The Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts has finished its hearing evidence on Mr Barrie's findings, and has submitted its report to Parliament, which is expected to be tabled — and debated — in Parliament within the next two weeks.

As with the first report, which dealt with unauthorised expenditure of R800,000, this report deals mainly with overseas trips and is expected also to lead to a fresh clash between the Government and the Opposition, the most prominent feature of which was the inefficient utilisation of 'Spy' reprimanded by the Jaycees

MR ALAN Gerson, the "spy in the camp" who eavesdropped on United States delegates at a Junior Chambers of Commerce world congress, is to be reprimanded by the Johannesburg Jaycees.

Mr Tobby Bernard, branch president, told the Sunday Express yesterday that "strong action" would be taken against Mr Gerson at the next executive meeting — Jaycees from all over the country have written and telephoned to protest against Mr Gerson's expression of public support for the Department of Information, said Mr Bernard.

The Jaycees' constitution forbade any kind of political action, he said.

The row in the Jaycees started last week when Mr Gerson agreed to the Sunday Express and other newspapers saying that Zif Co Soqh

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South Afri
can Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said.

The next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

By the next world congress in 1973 he had learned enough about "political jerry-rigging and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South African Jaycees to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1973 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.
Koornhof plan 'a disaster'

THE "golden carrot" which Minister of Sport Dr Plet Koornhof is to dangle before South Africa's sportsmen and women who would be paid R15 000 for a world record could become a disaster for South African amateur sport, according to Gert Potgieter, former world hurdles record-holder.

Potgieter, who held the world 440 yards hurdles record for a decade, was commenting on the scheme disclosed by Dr Koornhof which applies to Olympic sports.

A special fund of R100 000, set up by Mr Louis Layt, the industrialist, to help South African sport during its time of crisis in the international wilderness, may now be used in another form.

Potgieter, who is on the committee operating the Layt fund, said the two funds would overlap. "Our committee decided our fund was similar and we don't want to be involved with the government. We took the decision after a talk with Mr Layt."

He said if the scheme were implemented, it could become catastrophic for South African amateur sport, which might be further isolated.

An athlete or amateur sportsman or woman who accepted R15 000 for any achievement would be declared a professional overnight. "In my personal view, this is a direct clash with the rules of amateur sport, certainly athletics."

"Although we are expelled from athletics and cycling, we are still recognised in other Olympic sports like gymnastics and the modern pentathlon and our position in those sports could be seriously jeopardised."

"Don't forget we are still fighting to get back into the Olympics - and if our amateur sport were to be tinged with professionalism, we would lose the sympathy we still have among our friends. We must be very careful."

In Communist countries, the State helped their sportsmen and women in different ways, but not blatantly. They were given government jobs to enable them to train full time or were sent to university, but this was done quietly.

"Paying our sportsmen R15 000 for achievements could be regarded as blatant professionalism and we would be following those Eastern countries, but in a more blatant way," Potgieter said.

Potgieter said he had had a discussion with Dr Koornhof concerning the R15 000 scheme.

"Dr Koornhof's idea is still in the embryonic stage and he has left it to sports administrators to go into the matter. It's certainly not finalised. I'm sure that when he is told of the dangers of the scheme, he will change the format."

Potgieter also said that the Layt fund would still be used for sport. "We have a committee and we will be discussing a new formula to help South African sport."

By Sam Mirwis
JOHANNESBURG — John Patrick Wall, Johannesburg business whizz kid, jumped bail and left South Africa illegally in January this year, on the advice of his attorney and out of concern for his sick father in Britain.

Wall (41) former chairman of Ryan Nigei Corporation, of the Fort Johannesburg, was giving evidence before Mr Justice A P Myburgh in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Passport

He was found guilty and convicted on four charges of contravening the exchange control regulations, one of fraud and one of illegally leaving South Africa without a valid passport.

---

A plea of not guilty to attempting to obstruct the course of justice was accepted.

While giving evidence Wall denied he was a millionaire as stated in Press reports.

Foolishly

He said according to a balance sheet dated May 31, 1978 handed to the court his personal assets amounted to R161,000.

He told the court that he was foolishly advised by a Johannesburg attorney in January to leave the country.

He had since sought other legal advice.

The attorney had suggested to him that he was in a "bad spot," that the investigations into his case would take a considerable time and that it would be best for him to leave the country.

Judge Myburgh asked the name of the attorney but the defense explained that the attorney had been cautioned earlier.

Adjective

Judge Myburgh then said it was advice by some — "let me not use a strong adjective — attorney."

Wall said the attorney's advice did influence him as he had never been in this kind of situation before. He was also "extremely" worried that his sick father might die before he arrived home in Britain.

He said he arranged with a friend, Mr. T. I. Bradbury who owned an aeroplane, to fly him to Lobatse in Botswana on January 27.

After arriving he contacted the British High Commissioner.

He was told he was entitled to a British passport but it would take three days.

Two days later he was approached and offered someone else's passport to travel on. He refused it.

The next day he told the High Commissioner that he did not want to go ahead with getting a passport.

He immediately went to the Botswana Immigration Department where he was arrested.

Children

He said he was extradited to South Africa Bail of R20,000 was estimated and he had been held in custody since January 31.
The Baron connection

Is the SA Foreign Trade Organization (Safto) being used as a front for the Department of Information?

On June 28 and 29 a top-level seminar is due to be held in Houston, Texas with the theme: "South Africa, a golden opportunity: a seminar on Business Opportunities in a Free Enterprise Economy." Speakers will include Tucsan.

Financial Mail June 9 1978

General secretary Arthur Grobbelaar, and Lucy Mvubelo, secretary of the National Union of Clothing Workers, leading SA businessmen and government officials, will also apparently take part, and the organisers have arranged for the top management of US companies with SA interests to attend.

The question is: who are the organisers?

According to a Safto circular, "Safto will be sponsoring" the event, which is a follow-up to the highly successful seminar held in New York last June. That meeting was attended by over 300 American businessmen and featured as speakers, Foreigh Affairs Minister Pik Botha and adviser to the Minister of Finance, Gerhard de Kock.

Officially, last year's get-together was sponsored by Safto and Sembank, but there were murmurs aplenty that the Department of Information had a hand both in organising and financing the seminar.

The FM learns that hotel and conference room bookings for the Houston meeting have been made by Sydney S. Baron, the New-York public relations firm, one of whose biggest clients is the South African Department of Information.

A spokesman for the 200-room, $70-a-night Woodland Inn (which is a 30-minute drive from downtown Houston) tells the FM that Baron has booked "just about every room" for the night of June 28. "They've told us not to talk to the newspapers," she adds.

According to its latest annual report, Safto was established "to provide a comprehensive range of export market development and marketing management services and to help bring about a greater international orientation of South African business."

FM asked who is financing the Houston seminar: whether the Department of Information was involved and what its role has to do with South African exports. Safto, GM Peg Rieser replied: "No comment."
In this case 007 seems to mean licence to spend. But who is M?

Following enterprising press investigations, and probing demands by Opposition MPs, there are now a great many unanswered questions about what some MPs have described as “Rhododegate.” The four key ones are:

- How much secret money has the Department of Information been getting?
- What was it all spent on?
- Where did it come from?
- Who were the three cabinet ministers who, so Rhodes claims, authorised Information’s secret operations?

According to Connie Mulder, Information tackled secret projects and performed undercover work on an agency basis with secret funds provided by “other” government departments.

According to the statutes of Parliament, only three departments had access to secret funds: Defence, Foreign Affairs and the Bureau of State Security (which falls under the Department of the Prime Minister).

Defence Minister P W Botha has denied he was part of the committee which allegedly channelled money to Information, while Foreign Affairs’ allocation appears to be inadequate to have covered the scale of operations undertaken by Information.

This suggests that Information officials acted as secret agents of BOSS, something which Chief Gaitha Buthelezi has maintained all along.

That would mean that Eschel Rhodie and his department are now agents with their cover blown. And in the parlance of Ian Fleming’s *Thunderball* and other spy literature, there is nothing quite as dead as an agent with his cover exposed.

That alone should be sufficient to put Eschel Rhodie out to pasture along with his brother Denys. But he remains firmly entrenched in his job — and at least until he possibly falls foul of any of the five separate official investigations currently under way into the activities of the department.

Moreover, Rhodie remains firmly in his job despite his cover being blown by his own hand. His extraordinary statement last weekend — apparently designed to pre-empt a *Sunday Express* expose based on a preliminary secret report by the office of the Auditor General (AG) — not only tied up some of the loose ends revealed in uncoordinated press investigations, but implicated the Cabinet too.

In addition, the statement contained a sharp attack on the AG — who was acting on the instructions of the Prime Minister. Yet Rhodie remains on the taxpayers’ payroll.

Mulder’s explanation of the difficult circumstances which allowed Rhodie to release his statement does not have a convincing ring. If anything, it suggests that Rhodie caught him off guard.

Mulder says he knew Rhodie intended to issue a statement, but that he could not clear the communique because of the unreliable security of the phone line at his weekend retreat. Does that mean that Rhodie deliberately acted to pre-empt any attempts to make him a scapegoat for decisions which, he says, had top level authorisation?

What was the secret money used for? Mulder refused to disclose the nature of the “excellent results” achieved by Information’s undercover agents, whose only misdeemour, he says, was their excessive zeal and enthusiasm.

Parliament and the country will probably never know, because the secret auditor who is preparing a secret report on the application of secret funds will not report to the Prime Minister alone. If the report shows that someone has been stealing, Vorster will presumably pass the papers to the Attorney-General. But that does not necessarily mean the report will be made public.

But will we ever hear the truth about Thor Communicators, flats at Clifton, a R70 000 house at Bantry Bay or the allegedly laundered $3m from the Swiss bank? And were any of the vast sums banded about in press reports, some as high as R12m, ever used to prop up *The Citizen*?

When the Information debate wound up as the FM went to press on Wednesday evening, the government benches defeated an opposition motion calling for Eschel Rhodie’s salary and allowance.
The men at the Department of Information have long had a fascination with rugby, and a game about money

Eschel Rhoddie once said on Springbok Radio that "any rugby player knows that one can play far more aggressively in one half of the game than in another - within the rules of the game." He then continued, "in the case of governments with whom we enjoy diplomatic relations we obey the rules of the game. But in the case of many organisations in these countries we just don't care about any rules and we would be naive if we did."

In November last year a senior man in Information, Vlok Delport, said that the department's 1977/78 budget of R15m worked out at far less than one cheap rugby ticket for each member of the country's white population. Indeed, said Delport, the cost of television advertising in the US was so high that if the department wanted to state SA's case to the largest possible audience its budget would look like a "piggy-bank".

Shortly after he took over as Secretary in 1972, Rhoddie was complaining that the department's budget was "puny".

Last year, despite the fact that Information's budget was twice the 1972/73 figure of R7m, Rhoddie still did not think it was enough. "Information," Rhoddie told the FM in 1972, "shouldn't be treated as a government department. It should be an autonomous division then we could make great strides." A possible answer would be to release his department "from the apron-strings of regulation."

And he added that he foresaw a time when 50% to 60% of the department's methods would be "hidden."

By Minister Connie Mulder's own bland admission in Parliament this week, Information has been using "unorthodox" methods to counter attacks on apartheid ever since 1972. Did these, he cited but one example, include the mysterious "club of ten" in Britain? And what of the various professional lobbyists in the US who were retained by Information and who made campaign contributions to a number of American politicians?

Aside from the propriety of Information's behaviour, the most important question arising is how successful it has been in its aim of winning friends for separate development - or plural democracy - as Mulder likes to call it. Two factors have militated against this. In the first place, Mulder and Rhoddie antagonised a good many people in the process. In the second, as always, internal events undermined all their efforts.

Mulder's furious attacks on the American government no doubt had John Mccooff, Barry Goldwater, and other figures on the American right cooing in delighted unison. But they are unlikely to have cut much ice with Americans in general. After all, the SA government expects all "patriotic" South Africans to rally round the flag when SA policies are attacked. does Mulder think South Africans have a monopoly of this kind of patriotism?

In May 1976, Mulder said that the coming year would be good for SA, as aspects of separate development were beginning to pay dividends.

Apartheid did indeed begin to pay dividends a month later - with a vengeance. Over the next 18 months some 700 people died in disturbances which spread to more than 60 black communities all over the country.

June of 1977 had Rhoddie saying that it would take 10 to 15 more years of hard work to enable South Africans to move freely around the world. Then came Steve Biko's mysterious death. And, barely a month later, the detention of Percy Qoboza and Soweto's Committee of Ten, and the banning of the World and a dozen and a half black consciousness organisations.

For Mulder and Rhoddie and their men to explain all that away to the world - whether through orthodox or unorthodox methods - would they need more money than even De Beers made last year.

An American journalist with close ties to the State Department once told the FM that Rhoddie was regarded in Washington as a sort of "foot-in-the-door, cosmopolitan salesman". And he added: "You can't sell apartheid like this. If you're a soft soap salesman your product has to smell nice in the first place.

Whether or not the department's activities are ever uncovered, that fundamental problem will remain... and the minister who loved me
WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

OFFICIAL inquiries into the spending of secret funds by the Department of Information now focus on one basic question: Where did the money go?

Slack control of spending has emerged as the key to everything that went awry with the Department's programme of "unconventional diplomacy".

Part of the picture will be filled in tomorrow when the Select Committee on Public Accounts tables its third report — this one dealing with allegations of extravagant foreign travel — in Parliament.

But the investigation is far from over.

Several overlapping inquiries are under way as auditors try to trace vast sums of secret funds along a trail that, in the nature of covert operations, seems to have been deliberately obscured from view.

One source close to the investigations says that the overall picture is becoming clearer.

Among other things, attention has been focused on an expensive seaside property in the Eastern Cape and on a property allegedly purchased in the south of France.

Then too, the inquiries are probing the still-unexplained property dealings of Thor Communicators, the company known to have been a false front for the Department.

Among the questions to be answered:

- Why did Thor receive $3 million from the Union Bank of Switzerland?
- Why did it pay R25 000 in cash in June, 1976, for six flats in the Valhalla block in Clifton Cape Town?
- Why did a director of Thor cede a lease on a suite in the Pretoria building, Die Moent, to Dr Rhodie?

Tension is already mounting in political circles in advance of the tabling tomorrow of the select committee's report.

The report, said to be "a very thick document", will be the subject of a special parliamentary debate on Friday which is expected to be as stormy as the two previous debates on the Information debacle.

The report — which will include the committee's recommendations and evidence led during seven sittings of the select committee on overseas trips by senior officials and allegations of other wasteful spending —
MULDER'S MEN IN UNDIPLOMATIC UPSET

INFORMATION Department attempts to claim credit for stopping a United States ban on Export-Import Bank transactions with South Africa have embarrassed diplomats, and were this week labelled "totally counter-productive" by top Foreign Affairs officials.

At the same time, the attempts to "crow over" a so-called victory for Information's controversial Washington lobby have sparked off fresh animosity between legitimate and "backdoor" diplomats here and abroad after what is seen as another Information Department blunder.

MULDER

The Washington lobby have made capital from delicate diplomatic negotiations and Nationalist circles suggested he may raise the matter with Information with Information Minister Connie Mulder

The "wildly exaggerated" claims of a so-called "triumph" by the Department of Information's Washington team were seen in the US capital as a clumsy attempt to repair the Department's tattered image at home.

The Nationalists-supporting newspaper report claimed that a "saturation education campaign" by the South African Information Services among trade unions, bankers, companies and politicians, had turned the tide against a campaign in the US to discourage investment.

But the Information report, voting came, ironically, from the White House — and if one is to apportion credit, from the quietly competent diplomat of the South African Embassy.

Congressional aides in Washington said while Information efforts had been "persistent" and "considerable" and to be "even impressive" they were a minor factor in the final vote.

A viewpoint by State Department and White House officials that at this particular juncture such a congressional move should be avoided.

Ludicrous

South African officials saw it as ludicrious that while President Carter was severely taking the Russians to task for Soviet and Cuban presence in Africa, Congress was busy itself with another move against South Africa. "It was the worst possible time for such an announcement," said one source.

Congressional aides in Washington said the personally-voiced opposition of President Carter to earlier House moves to ban Eximbank transactions with South Africa was, however, the decisive factor.

Mr. Carter addressed his view to leaders of the congressional black caucus and although they ignored his opposition last week by supporting a defeated resolution calling for an outright ban, his views were not lost on the rest of the House.

"The message came to us from inside the American political apparatus that the President and his administration felt a ban on South Africa at this point would be counter-productive, that it might complicate many crucial negotiations," he said.
Department of Information officials did undertake a large-scale operation aimed at ensuring that the ban would not be approved and they may well have influenced some Congressmen to support the Thomas Evans resolution which finally permitted the bank to have dealings with South African companies.

But by far the greatest influence on the final conviction was "victories" which were short-lived unless these people felt that what they were doing could be presented to the electorate as in their interests.

The official said it took the South African diplomatic team "days and days" to secure the reversal in the House of Representatives. And he described the failure of the Eximbank cut-off moves to a combination of factors:

- The Shaba invasion and the general condemnation.
- The essential unity of the oil suppliers in Africa.
- The oil industry's influence over the US administration.
- The African National Congress' Fabian tactics.
- The oil industry's influence over the US administration.
- The oil industry's influence over the US administration.
- The oil industry's influence over the US administration.

But whilst the failure of the Eximbank cut-off moves were greeted with satisfaction in foreign affairs circles, diplomats were quick to warn that this was not an indication of a more realistic approach towards South Africa.

They said a clear distinction must be made between the overall security position in Africa and the approach towards the country's internal policies.

It was most distinctly not wanted," one aide said yesterday.

Diplomats at the South African embassy in Washington — who are widely regarded as among the most alert and active in the US capital, politely declined to discuss their efforts and would not comment on suggestions that there was rivalry or ill-feeling between them and officials of the Department of Information. Washington.
(A) The Battle of The Flowers is held annually in which French city?

(B) The Palazzo Vecchio is in which Italian city?

(C) Name this magnificent building in Paris.

(D) This ancient bridge in London is known as?

(E) What?

(G) The main square as

(H) This soaring 11th-century cathedral is situated on the Rhine which city?

The Star, in conjunction with Musgrove and Watson Castle-Marine Travel, is giving a luxury student
lucky young South African between the age of 14 and 20.

The tour, which is valued at more than R2,000, including R400 pocket money, is open to all young people of all races. It lasts four weeks and is hosted by a tour director who is highly qualified to support the tour, with lectures on history, art, geography, economic background, and pre-and-post war activities of those countries visited.


The tour will operate in December and January, and the winner has four departure dates to choose from. This prize will include first class hotels with private bath, breakfast and dinner, selected entertainment, winter sports facilities with instruction and ski equipment, all transport on airways and luxury motor coach buses.

Today all 12 pictures featured in the competition appear. You are asked to answer any FOUR questions from the 12, and to write in not more than 50 words why you would like to go on an educational tour.

This is your LAST CHANCE to win this fabulous trip overseas.

Fill out the coupon above and give the picture letters and their corresponding correct answers.

Paste your coupon onto a postcard and send it to The Star Student Tour Competition, Promotions Department, Box 1014, Johannesburg, 2000. You may have as many entries as you like and the competition is FREE.

The final closing date for the competition is WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21. So hurry and send your entry in AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. You may be the lucky one to enjoy this fabulous European tour.

The winner's name will be published on Monday, July 3.

Employees of The Star and their families, Musgrave and Watson Castlemate Travel Limited, and their agencies, may NOT enter this competition.

The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence may be entered into.
Secret funds: Rhoodie refuses to answer

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The sources and control of the Department of Information's secret funds remains a mystery — in spite of a 474-page report of its activities by the select committee on public accounts.

And an attempt to force the Secretary of Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, to explain whether the transfer of $35m from a Swiss bank to a Pretoria company, Thor Communicators, was in any way linked to public funds, failed.

In the report, tabled yesterday, Dr Rhoodie refused to answer questions about the secret funds, although he was asked a number of questions, particularly by the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Harry Schwarz.

Dr Rhoodie told the committee: "As far as I am concerned, however, I have to stick to the principle that I am not in a position — and it cannot be expected of me — to discuss before this committee matters relating to the secret account.

"If I deviate from that line, I might just as well explain everything else."

The secretary refused to disclose how much of his time was spent on secret activities because "that would reveal the scope of the activities", but he agreed with Mr Schwarz that it was a "meaningful" amount of time.

Asked if he was following instructions in the secret work, Dr Rhoodie replied: "The operations are carried out on instruction and on approval, but not as a particular task and in achieving the objective, of course, it is left to one's discretion sometimes as to how one is going to reach the objective."

Unaccounted

Mr Schwarz asked: "Does it originate with your own minister?"

Mr Schwarz to the statement by the Minister of Information, Dr Conno Mulder, in the Assembly that he was not going to discuss the affairs of any private company.

Mr Schwarz: "Dr Rhoodie, my difficulty is that on the face of it, it is a serious allegation. If there is R243 000 of public money missing, we cannot sit by and do nothing. I am not asking you about 50 companies. I am asking you about $35m and an amount of R243 000.

"If we do not have an answer on that, the inference remains that this might, in fact, be public money that is missing."

But his attempt to probe further into these allegations was thwarted by a point of order on the relevance of the questions, and the chairman, Mr Henne van der Walt, upheld the objection.

During the questioning, the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, said he could not say whether the secret funds had been correctly spent other than on travelling expenses.

Mr Barrie said his interim report, prepared last July, dealt with both secret and open funds, but, asked whether he could make the remainder of the report available to the committee, Mr Barrie replied: "No, unfortunately I cannot."

Asked why he could not do so, Mr Barrie replied: "It was a secret report" and was intended only for "a limited number of individuals."

Dr Rhoodie and there had never been a transfer from secret funds to deal with queries raised by the Auditor-General.

In a draft report by Mr Schwarz on the committee's findings, which was rejected by the majority but supported by Mr Malcomson of the NRP, it was stated that: "it is obvious from this that audit of secret funds is essential."

The draft report also said that the evidence on the secret funds shrouded the Department of Information in "a cloak of mystery."

It continued: "The legal grounds for excluding the audit were not specified, the identity of the 'secret fund' from which money came to the Department of Information was not disclosed, nor whence the instruction came for secret projects."

The identity of the minister who approved and authorised payments was withheld (the minister whose approval was mentioned had no authority over any 'secret funds'), and the time spent on projects outside the department's normal function was not given, apart from indicating that it was significant.

"The committee therefore does not know whether, in respect of all activities of the Department of Information, the expenditure was actually authorised, and whether expenditure (other than travel expenses dealt with in this report) have been properly expended or used for the purpose intended, the draft report said.

In the committee's actual report, the only reference to secret funds was to the fact that four out of the six journeys undertaken by Dr Denys Rhoodie were paid for out of secret funds.
"I am not prepared to answer that."

The Nationalist majority on the 17-person committee specifically rejected a motion by Mr. Schwarz about the transfer of the $3.5m to Thor Communicators and the allegation that R243 000 was unaccounted for.

Mr. Schwarz moved that Dr. Rhoodie be required to inform the committee whether, to his knowledge, the amount of $3.5m allegedly to have been transmitted by the Union Bank of Switzerland to Thor Communicators in October 1976, and in respect of which the allegations have been made that R243 000 is not accounted for, relates to any public funds, whether secret, open or otherwise."

Although the New Republic Party's Mr. John Malcomson and the South African Party's Mr. Theo Aronson supported the two PPP members on the committee, the motion was rejected by an 8-4 vote.

However, in the evidence, Mr. Schwarz referred to a report in a Sunday newspaper on May 21, 1976, in which it was alleged that there was an amount of R243 000 not accounted for.

Before Mr. Schwarz's question was interrupted by a point of order, Dr. Rhoodie said, "I know nothing whatsoever about that amount.

Mr. Schwarz then tried to ask about the alleged transfer of $3.5m to Thor Communicators.

"If this is private money, which has nothing to do with the Department of Information and nothing to do with any secret fund, this is of no concern of this committee. If, on the other hand, it is State money, it is the concern of the committee," Mr. Schwarz said.

Dr. Rhoodie said he could answer the question, but referred

'Urgent action' call on the PM

The Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, should take urgent action in the interests of South Africa after yesterday's Department of Information disclosures.

This view was taken last night by the Progressive Federal Party in a statement by Mr. Harry Schwarz, MP, and Dr. Zac de Beer, MP, on the third report on the department.

"Urgent action is clearly required and only one person can take that action — this is the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister should immediately assume direct responsibility for the information functions of the State, pending re-assignment of those functions to other existing State departments."

Mr. Schwarz and Dr. De Beer said action should be taken in respect of the head of the department, Dr. Eschel Rhoodie. "The suggestion made in the majority report of the committee to separate the responsibilities of the chief accountant officer from that of the secretary is not adequate."

The PPP spokesman renewed their call for a commission of inquiry.

"The public knows its money is involved — it must know that it is being properly spent. This now means also reassurance in respect of the spending of 'secret funds'."

"Safeguards are required and there should be accountability to Parliament for these funds. The necessary steps to ensure that security aspects are not jeopardized can easily be taken."

"All public funds must be properly controlled, properly audited and accounted for to Parliament."

"The public must now obtain an answer to the question. Who is responsible for this state of affairs?"

"Under our parliamentary system there is political accountability. A minister must take responsibility for what his department does. In the circumstances — as now disclosed — is there any alternative but that the Minister of Information, Dr. Connie Mulder, must place his resignation in the hands of the Prime Minister?"

The New Republic Party spokesman, Mr. John Malcomson, MP, said it was apparent from the report that "control was lacking to a remarkable degree." The party would, he said, deal fully with the matter when the report is debated in Parliament on Friday.
An accounting mistake

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The third Rhodie brother, Professor Nico Rhodes of Pretoria University, was paid R536 twice for his contribution to the Department of Information’s Yearbook 1974.

But, after an audit check, Professor Rhodes repaid one of the amounts to the government.

This was disclosed in the report of the select committee on public accounts which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Professor Rhodes is the brother of the Secretary for Information, Dr. Bachel Rhodes, and former Deputy Secretary for Information, Dr. Denys Rhodes. According to the Auditor-General, Mr. Gerald Barrie, the double payment was “an accounting mistake which suggests weak internal auditing. It is not an intentional mistake but it is clearly an auditing mistake which suggests that it is not at a level which it should be.”

The double payment was cited by Mr. Barrie as an example of the inadequacy of the department’s internal control measures which had given rise to serious irregularities.

The committee’s report said that a double payment of R536 was recovered, for a contribution “by a private person to the Yearbook 1974.”

The Nationalist majority rejected a motion by the Nationalist Party’s Mr. John Malcolmson by 14 votes to two that the words “a private person” be deleted and the words “Professor N J Rhodes” be substituted in the report.

Eglin won’t be called to appear

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Nationalist majority on the parliamentary select committee on public accounts rejected a move to call the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Colin Eglinton, to give evidence, although one of its MPs, Mr. J J B van Zyl, said last month that he would be subpoenaed to do so.

“I want to give the Leader of the Opposition notice here that I am going to ask in the select committee that he be summoned to give evidence,” Mr. van Zyl said during the debate on the information vote.

“I want to repeat what I have said. If the honourable the Leader does not come, I am going to ask that he be summoned to give that evidence,” he added.

But two weeks later, Mr. van Zyl himself voted against the proposal to request Mr. Eglinton to appear before the select committee.

The Progressive Federal Party’s Mr. Harry Schwarz, moved that “pursuant to the statement by Mr. J J B van Zyl in the House of Assembly on May 10, the Leader of the Opposition be requested to appear before the committee.”

The motion also wanted the Minister of Information, Dr. Conrie Muller, to be requested to appear before the committee.

However, the majority opposed the motion and by eight votes to three it rejected Mr. Schwarz’s proposal.

And neither Mr. Eglinton nor Dr. Muller gave evidence to the committee.
Responsibility is Mulder's — Rhoodie

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The
Minister of Information, Dr
Connie Mulder, participated in
bypassing treasury and civil
service regulations concerning
overseas trips by Information
officials.

This emerged from evidence
before the select committee on
public accounts headed by Dr
Eschel Rhoodie, the controversial
secretary of the department.

At one stage of the lengthy
questioning about the lack of
signed ministerial approval for
overseas trips — which should
have been obtained in terms of
the regulations — Dr Rhoodie
admitted that responsibility for
the situation was being put on
the minister.

He told the committee that,
investigating unauthorized
expenditure that had not always
submitted written reports
motivating the need for an
overseas trip.

However, he had always
discussed them with the minister,
who then gave his approval.

The procedure adopted by Dr
Mulder and Dr Rhoodie was
scrutinized by both the Auditor-
General Mr F G Barris and Dr
W M Steyn, Secretary of the Civil
Service Commission.

In reply to a question by Mr
Harry Schwarz, Progressive
Federal Party MP for Yeoville,
who said, "Do you agree that
what is happening now is
that the responsibility of the
whole is being placed on the
shoulders of the minister?", Dr
Rhoodie replied, "That is correct.

Later, Dr Rhoodie said the
head of administration shouls
have asked that the regulations
required written approval by the
minister.

In an earlier report by Mr
Barris, 12 trips by two
departmental officials were
strongly criticized. However, Dr
Rhoodie said, 'they were
undertaken' as part of the
department's policy as laid down
by the minister.

However, Mr Barris told the
select committee, "If a minister
lays down policy, he must see
that it is carried out according
to the standing regulations."

At a meeting, Mr Barre said
the method followed by
Dr Rhoodie and the minister is
not acceptable for the Audit
Department and the Treasury.

The 'proper procedure' is
prescribed and Dr Steyn has
said that he agrees with me and
I have not been a jumble case
which has been handled
properly.

Later he said, 'I cannot see
why there should be one
department in the whole civil
service which follows its own
procedure, which is contrary to


Mr Barre disagreed with Dr
Rhoodie's assessment that
in terms of ministerial policy he had
standing approval for certain
foreign trips by certain officials
and that it was not necessary to
have signed ministerial approval
for each one.

He said it was 'incredible' that
this procedure had been followed
since 1973 and there were no
departmental records for audit
purposes.

Dr Rhoodie emphasized that
he had always discussed trips
with the minister before
they were undertaken.

He told the committee that he
had been appointed as 'expert',
and that he had never been
involved in the administrative side
of the civil service. Because of this
he was at a disadvantage in

In the number of rules and
regulations are considered and for
me it is really a bureaucratic
monster — it will still take a few
years before I know everything
which must be done," said Dr
Rhoodie.
Allowance 'too little'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Government officials travelling in Europe receive a daily food and drink allowance of R30.50, but the Secretary for Information, Dr Esceli Rhoodie, believes this is too little.

During the hearings of the select committee on public accounts Dr Rhoodie was asked by National Party member Mr F. G. Barne, (Auditor General). "It is R19 per day and since January 1, 1977 R30.50 per day when travelling in Europe. The allowance is just for food and drinks and does not include hotel costs."

Dr Rhoodie "It is still too little, Mr Chairman."

Interest may be charged

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, said yesterday that the Treasury was investigating the possibility of charging Chris van Rensburg Publications interest on the R240 000 received for a publication 15 months before delivery.

The select committee into public accounts found earlier this year that the 'Department of Information' made an unauthorized advance payment of R240 000 in March 1975 for the book 'Stopping into the Future' by...

Today's business

Secret funds paid

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The
parliamentary select committee
on public accounts has uncovered
a number of contraventions
by Department of Information
officials relating to official trips
abroad — some of which were
paid for out of "secret funds."

The committee's final report,
tabled yesterday, also disclosed
discrepancies in evidence given
by the Secretary for Information, Dr
Eschef Rhodee, as well as details
of unauthorized travel abroad by
the wife of the former Deputy
Secretary for Information, Dr.
Denys Rhodee.

Dr. Eschef Rhodee said he
obtained verbal approval from the
Minister of Information, Dr.
Connie Mulder, for every
journey, but that he had not been
aware of Treasury instructions
that written approval was
required.

"The secretary's later evidence
and documents produced by him
indicated that he did have
knowledge of the requirements," the
report said.

The Auditor-General, Mr.
Gerald Barrie, told the committee,
the approval given by the Public
Service staff code, cabinet sanction,
or at least the approval in writing of the
minister concerned, must be
obtained for sending officials on
duty to places abroad.

Mr. Barrie said it was seldom
necessary to visit an official in his
office to evaluate him according
to merit assessment — procedure
the "reason" given for some of the
trips.

The audit was supported in
evidence by the Secretary to the
Public Service Commission, Dr.
W. S. Steyn.

Mr. Barrie said further that
there were various possibilities of
combining journeys and that
some could have been avoided if
better planned.

Dr. Eschef Rhodee claimed
that there were regulations for
journeys that made it possible to
combine the journeys, and that other
commitments and factors
connected with confidential
projects had made it impossible
for Dr. Denys Rhodee to
combine two of the journeys
under taken early in 1977.

Four of the six journeys
undertaken by his brother were
paid for out of secret funds, he
said.

Mr. Barrie pointed out, however,
that in the case of seven
journeys between November
1976 and July 1977, there were
three occasions on which the
Rhodee brothers had been
abroad simultaneously. If regard
was had to the cost involved, this
could not be accepted as a valid
reason why journeys of short
duration should be fitted in this
way.

The cabinet, said Mr. Barrie,
decided in 1975 that a wife
qualified to accompany her
husband on a vast abroad at
government expense only after
every four visits by the husband,
with an interval of not less than
two years between the visits.

But on two trips — one to
the United States in March 1977, and

For official trips abroad

one to England and Europe in
June and July — Dr. Denys
Rhodee took his wife at
government expense. Her
travelling expenses totalled
R3 751.20.

In the case of a third journey,
which included R3 857 for air
tickets purchased for Dr.
Denys Rhodee and guest,
and which was paid into his
private bank account by the
department, it appeared that
the "guest" was Mrs. Rhodee.

And in the case of the trip to
Europe in June and July, the
department paid R3 750.85 for
two air tickets to a travel agency.
On the department's copy of the
invoice, certain terms had been
denied with black ink, creating
the impression that Dr. Rhodee
flid travelled alone.

"From the relevant travel
agency's copies, it is clear that
the items deleted on the
department's copy were
references to Mrs. Rhodee,"
"The Auditor-General queried
Mrs. Rhodee's travelling
expenses, whereupon the
secretary requested the Minister
of Information on January 11,
1978 to confirm that Dr. D. O.
Rhodee had undertaken an
official journey to the USA
during the period of April 9 to
May 3, 1976 and that his wife
had been allowed to accompany
him.

"The minister replied on
January 11, 1978 that authority
had been granted for Dr. D. O.
Rhodee to take his wife with him
on a journey overseas one a
year.

"The secretary then decided
that the approval related to
journey three (to the US from
March 5 to March 13, 1977) and
recovered the relevant travel
expenses in respect of journey six
(from June 18 to July 5, 1977) viz
R1 834.10 from Dr. D. O.
Rhodee.

"The Secretary for Information
said that this amount had been
recovered, but that it would
probably be repaid at a later stage
when his wife had travelled on the
Minister's approval."

The committee's report also
referred to evidence that the
department had "acted contrary
to the instructions of the Public
Service Commission in making
use of private travel agencies to
make reservations for official
journeys abroad for its officials
under the cloak of maintaining

Mr. Barrie told the committee
that the inadequacy of the
internal control measures had
given rise to serious irregularities
in the department.

He gave the following as
evidence of cases where
"prescribed instructions had been
disregarded and from which it
was quite clear that the internal
control in the department was
inadequate."

Although there was no
provision for obtaining insurance
for personal accidents and loss of
damage to equipment during
official air journeys at
government expense, various
senior officials of the department
had incurred this expenditure at

government expense. After this
irregularity had been queried,
R2 843.57 was recovered from the
officials concerned.

In conflict with financial
regulations, a private hotel
account amounting to R1 10,267
in respect of the wives of two
officials had erroneously been
paid from public funds in 1976.
A credit note for the amount from
the relevant travel agency was
received during 1978.

With the approval of Dr.
Eschef Rhodee, R6 042.80 was
paid into Dr. D. O. Rhodee's bank
account in April 1976 for two
first-class air tickets to the
amount of R5 052.80 and a
travelling subsistence advance
of R990 for a trip to the
United States.

Photostatics of invoices obtained
from the travel agency concerned
showed, however, that travel
tickets in the economy class had
been issued for the official, his
wife and their two children and
that the travelling expenses had
amounted to R4 564.25.
More shocks in Rhoodie probe

Political Staff
A COMMISSION of Inquiry into the Department of Information was demanded by the Opposition yesterday after a Parliamentary Select Committee uncovered further irregularities but failed to reveal the origin and use of the department’s secret funds.

The call came in a strong minority report by three Opposition select committee members, Mr Harry Schwarz, Dr Zac de Beer and Mr John Malcomess after the department’s secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, had refused to answer questions about the secret funds during a committee hearing.

The Select Committee report tabled in the House of Assembly yesterday also disclosed that two Rhodie brothers, Deneys and Nic, and unnamed department officials had to repay a total of R9 656 after audit queries showed that the money was wrongly claimed from public funds.

A stormy debate on the report in Parliament on Friday is expected to centre on Opposition calls for Dr Rhodie’s dismissal and the select committee’s recommendation that he be relieved of his accounting function in the department.

Questions are also expected on the findings of the special investigator appointed by the Prime Minister to probe the use of the department’s secret funds.

Cash mystery remains

POLITICAL STAFF

THE ASSEMBLY — The sources and control of the Department of Information’s secret funds remains a mystery — in spite of a 423-page report by the Select Committee on Public Accounts.

And it failed to force the Secretary of Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, to say whether the transfer of $8 500 000 from a Swiss bank to Thor-Communicators was any way linked to public funds.

In the report, Dr Rhodie refused to answer questions about the secret funds although he was asked “a number” of questions about them, particularly by the Progressive Federal Party’s Mr Harry Schwarz, MP.

Dr Rhodie told the committee “As far as I am concerned, however, I have to stick to the principle that I am not in a position and it cannot be expected of me to discuss before this committee matters relating to the secret account.”

“If I deviate from that line, I might just as well explain everything else,” Dr Rhodie said.

Asked if he was following instructions in the secret work, Dr Rhodie replied “The operations are carried out on instruction and on approval, but in performing a particular task and in achieving the objective, of course, it is left to one’s discretion sometimes as to how one is going to reach the objective.”

MR SCHWARZ: Does it originate with your own Minister?

DR RHODIE: I am not prepared to answer that.

Denveys travel cover-up

By HELEN ZILLE

Political Reporter

TWO Rhodie brothers, Deneys and Nic, and other Department of Information officials, had to repay a total of R9 750 that audit queries showed were wrongly claimed from public funds.

These “erroneous” charges in the Department of Information are among the major irregularities revealed by the report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report expressed “deep concern” at the way in which the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, ignored prescribed rules and regulations of the public service, and at funds being used “not in all cases to the best advantage of the State”.

Another major irregularity involved the amendment of travel agency invoices in the department’s records. Certain items had been deleted in black ink, hiding the fact that Dr Deneys Rhodie travelled abroad with his wife at State expense.

Although only one name appeared on the invoice in the department’s records, R3 750 had been paid for two air tickets. It was clear from the agency’s copies of the deleted details referred to Mrs Rhodie.

The report also revealed that Dr Deneys Rhodie — who has been retired from the department — took his wife on several overseas trips within months of each other, although Government rules lay down that an official’s wife is entitled to accompany her husband on one visit after every four by her husband alone, with an
cover-up revealed

Denyes paid £257

ABSESSOS

Dresses and curtains

Wore house of dress

None

Toilet facilities

None

Stable inside

None

Kitchen facilities

None

Bathroom

1

1

COMMON TO EACH SHED

Shower

3

Toilet

1

Electric light

4

Shower

2

Women's

1

Wardrobe

1

1. Number of beds

29 41 20 40 38 42 40 44 40 20

2. Number of rooms

29 41 20 40 38 42 40 44 40 20

Table 1
All quiet on the double payment front? Dept. of Energy, Science and Environment says no, but contractors say yes.

Cash remains mystery even as report is published.

FOR QUESTIONS
Barrie's Illustrated
THE INFORMATION FILE
Wednesday

(2) (b) The importation of publications banned in terms of the Publications Act, 1974 is prohibited in terms of section 119(2)(b) of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964.
Harare 18 June 1978

Question 1. Col. 936 2937.

WEDNESDAY

I have just heard

Investigations into an alleged

1. Mr. J. W. WILLY
   Minister of Police

(1) Whether any further
   action is to be

[Cut-off of text]

(2) Whether anything has been laid as a
   result of such an operation or so far
   against whom and (or) with what
   result

Mr. MINISTER OF RURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT (for the
   Minister of Police)

(1) No

2. Falls away

[Cut-off of text]

Mr. J. W. WILLY-Wilson
Rhodie to retire?

The Argus Political Staff
MOUNTING pressure on the Government to act on the debate surrounding the Department of Information has given rise to speculation that the retirement of Dr. Eschel Ribodie, the Secretary of Information, is imminent.

Approached for comment on reports that he might retire, Dr. Rhodie said today that he did not want to say anything at this stage.

But he added that a statement would be issued this week, possibly after the debate in Parliament on Friday, on the third report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts tabled earlier this week.

A POSSIBILITY

He said there was a possibility that a statement would be made before the debate, strengthening the belief that the Cabinet might diffuse an Opposition attack with a major announcement.

However, Opposition spokesmen indicated today that their attack would, this time, be levelled at Dr. C.R. Mulder, the Minister of Information. During the previous debate much criticism was directed at Dr. Rhodie.

Opposition spokesmen said today that Dr. Mulder had been directly implicated in the latest report on allegations of administrative irregularities. Evidence before the committee made it clear that Dr. Ribodie acted with Dr. Mulder's consent and with his full knowledge.
The Rhododendron
PM may enter

POLITICAL STAFF

Cape Town

8/9/19
PM acts on Info

From page 1

PM scraps Dept of Information

The Assembly

The Department of Information is being abolished and the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, is retiring on July 1, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, announced today.

The Prime Minister's announcement followed months of controversy over the department and allegations of irregularities.

In the place of the department there will be a Bureau for National and International Communications.

Replying to a question from the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, Mr Vorster indicated that the new bureau would fall under the present Minister of Information, Dr Mulder.
General Hendrik van den Bergh, who is to retire at the end of this month as Secretary for State Security, will assess the department’s secret operations to see which should be continued.

Mr. A. van Wyk Schoeman would lead the new communications bureau, with a grade just below that of a departmental head.

Dr. Rhodie had requested that he be retired.

Meanwhile Sapa reported that the retiring Secretary for Information, Dr. Etzel Rhodie, said last night his knowledge of the department’s secret activities would remain in confidence, in spite of offers to write a lucrative book on his memoirs.

He announced that he would act as Southern African adviser to two foreign companies after his retirement at the end of this month.

Dr. Rhodie, who is being retired early, following criticism of his disregard of Treasury rules, regulations, said he had devoted
Rhodian out on July 1, says PM

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Opposition demands that Dr. Conie Mulder "must go" increased yesterday amid speculation that this may already have been decided and could be disclosed during today's debate on the Department of Information.

Speculation mounted after the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, announced a new "information set up" in reply to Opposition Leader Mr. Gert Fourie that ministerial control would remain where it was "initially".

Members of the opposition attached special significance to the use of the word "initially" and pointed out that Mr. Vorster had not said in his considered statement in Parliament which departments or ministers would control the new bureau for National and International Communications.

They thought that it was possible that Dr. Mulder could relinquish his Information portfolio in the wake of the early retirement of his controversial departmental secretary, Dr. Eschel Rhoodie, which was announced by Mr. Vorster yesterday.

While opposition members believe that, Mr. Vorster should enter today's debate Mr. Japie Marais in the opposition's chief spokesman on information said it was "totally unacceptable that Dr. Mulder should be left in charge of the communications bureau".

"Dr. Mulder must accept final responsibility for the collapse of the department and there will be no confidence in the new bureau while he remains at its head," he said.

Earlier yesterday, Mr. Vorster told a bowed, assembly that the Department of Information would disappear to be replaced by the new bureau.

"It would not have departmental status but would do all of the old department's work — except its secret operations.

Mr. Vorster said also, that
Rhodie to keep mum on State secrets

[Text continues on the next page]
It won't go away, Mr Vorster.

COMMENT: By the Editor
Mulder may give up control
**Political Staff:**

**OPPOSITION** demands that Dr. Connie Mulder "must go" increased yesterday amid speculation that this may already have been decided and could be disclosed during today's debate on the Department of Information.

---

Dr. Mulder led the Department of Information's collapse, which will have implications for the new government. The Opposition Leader, Chirlage, said the new government would remain in charge until it is elected. He added that the Opposition members have not been informed of the decisions.

In a statement yesterday, Dr. Mulder said he was not aware of any decisions regarding his departure. He also expressed concern about the handling of the information crisis.

The Opposition members believe Dr. Mulder must go today's debate. Mr. Morgen, the Opposition's Chief Spokesman, said it was a matter of the new government taking charge of the new government.”

---

*Continued on page 2*

---

Prime Minister's full statement - page 2.
Rhodie statement

Continued from page 1

...would work discrimination on the basis of sex and racial discrimination on the basis of religion.

"I hope that, with a week, I will be able to make further headway in this situation," he said in reference to the new bureau which is to take over the department's anti-terrorist activities.

Dr. Rhodie said his future plans were simple. "Several offers have been made to me in recent weeks from foreign companies who would like me to be involved in a deep study of Southern Africa's political and social problems. That they in turn can advise other companies and individuals about anonymity and legislative issues.

"I always had a dream of being very loyal to South Africa. A dynamic, active, and intelligent information service is as far as I am concerned, indispensable for South Africa in its present fight for survival, and it is worth more to me personally than anything else."

There are many dedicated men and women on the personnel of the Department of Information. They deserve to be encouraged and supported," he said.

Dr. Rhodie said he would not comment now or later on today's debate in Parliament on the Select Committee report, which led to the dissolving of his department and his early retirement, and would not grant any interviews.

In view of the decisions already taken and the recommendations made, any comment now or afterwards would only be of academic interest," he said. — Sapa

Contd...
Traitor' cry by Rhodie condemned

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Eschel Rhodie, Secretary for Information, spoke last night of "a traitor or traitors" who released secret information to "certain Opposition newspapers" — terms which were condemned by Opposition spokesmen as partisan.

Mr Japie Rasbon (PPF), and Mr Brian Page (now of the Republican Party), said the linking of the words "traitor" and "opposition" was not what was to be expected of a supposedly impartial Government official.

In a statement issued last night on the eve of today's debate on the Department of Information — which is to be dismantled with Dr Rhodie at the helm — Dr Rhodie said it has been subtly suggested, locally and overseas, that a book about secret information and the propaganda war on South Africa would be fascinating and lucrative.

CONFIDENTIAL

"My loyalty to South Africa cannot be bought with money and I can assure the State, as well as confidential information to a traitor or traitors to certain Opposition newspapers did not come from the Department of Information," he said.

"He is not doing himself a favour with this sort of outburst," said Mr Rasbon, who is PPF spokesman on Information.

"He shows partisanship in his statement to Opposition.

"I would like to know what he means by traitor," said Mr Page, who is PPF Deputy Whip and a member of the Information group.

"It means traitors to South Africa I last night not have it that any Opposition paper has any truck with traitors to South Africa.

Schoeman 'not surprised' at Info posting

Pretoria Bureau

Mr Andreas Schoeman was "not really surprised" when he learnt yesterday he was to succeed Dr Eschel Rhodie on July 1 as chief of the organisation presenting South Africa's image to the world.

"But I was surprised three weeks ago when they were transferred from the Department of Community Development to the Department of Information to act as senior deputy secretary," said the 36-year-old career civil servant whose office is personnel administration.

He said he would not be available to the Press for the next fortnight.

Mr Volk Deport, the Department of Information's liaison officer, said he could accept that it Schoeman was director.

MR SCHOEMAN

general-designate of the Bureau of National and International Communication which would replace the department from July 1.

After 15 years at the Mint, Mr Schoeman worked at the Public Service Commission from 1974 to the end of 1986. At the Department of Community Development he was an under-secretary from 1986 to 1989, a deputy secretary for the preceding two years, and senior deputy secretary from the middle of 1974 until his transfer to information.
Another name for it

AFTER all that has been disclosed about the unauthorised spending and irregular activities of the most senior Department of Information officials, we are flabbergasted to hear from the Prime Minister in his statement to Parliament that all that is to happen is that "Dr. Eschel, Rhodie, the Secretary," will retire and that the department will take on a new name with all "secret activities" reallocated. The department will be slightly downgraded to become the "Bureau for National and International Communication" but will remain under Dr. Conrie Mulder's guiding hand.

That, with a few other minor adjustments, appears to be the end of a spring cleaning operation, which should have seen Dr. Rhodie sent packing and Dr. Mulder stripped of all authority in this sphere. For unless there has been some in-Cabinet 'dressing down', the public could be left with the impression that Mr. "Vorster" has not taken too seriously the fact that his official report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts also implicated Dr. Mulder in the contravention of regulations.

We also find it difficult to accept that Dr. Mulder was totally unaware that money was being spent without proper approval, that several officials had contravened regulations and that Dr. Rhodie's wife and children had also travelled overseas at Government expense.

Just what confidence can there be left that this Government has much concern at all for ministerial accountability? The whole sorry mess leaves one with the distasteful feeling that those in power believe they can do just as they please.
Rhodie's riches

BY TONY STIRLING

DR ESCHEL. Rhodie, who returns to private life at the end of this month, is a very rich man—and he is soon to become much richer. His known wealth, in property and cash, amounts to at least R272 000.

On retirement, at the age of 74, he can expect a lump-sum payment of R18 000 and a pension of R1 000 a month for life.

And his family's fortunes will improve sharply in the next few months when, as expected, the estate of his wife's mother, is wound up and the heirs are paid out.

Dr Rhodie goes on early pension after months of controversy over the Department of Information, of which he has been Secretary.

The Prime Minister announced this week that the Department would be abolished and a Bureau of National and International Communications would be established in its place.

In an interview with the Transvaler this week, Dr Rhodie's daughter, Anne, said:

'To Page 2
Rhodie: a wealthy man

He has also said that he had earned a substantial sum in royalties from his books over the past ten years — up to R9,000 on one published in America.

Rapport, the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, has said that one source of his wealth was inheritances received by Mrs Rhodie, to whom he is married in community of property.

Rapport has also reported that Dr Rhodie is a skilful investor and businessman, but no details are known. In an interview with Beeld he refused to discuss his investments, but said he was earning less as Secretary for Information than when he was an assistant editor of To the Point magazine.

Rhodie's known assets include these property investments:
- A Bantn Bay house bought for R71,700 in August, 1977, to which cash improvements totalling R30,000 were made. It was paid for in cash and no bond was registered against it at the time. Nor Communicators was at one stage involved in the negotiations.
- A house in Mento Park, Pretoria, with a municipal valuation of R60,000, where improvements totalling R6,000 were made in 1974. The property was bought by Dr Rhodie 13 years ago for R14,400. The current municipal valuation of these improvements is R4,600. Bonds registered against the property for R4,974 were paid off in 1975.
- An undeveloped plot at Plettenberg Bay bought in 1976 for R48,000 which is now on the market at R52,500. No bond was registered against the property at the time of its purchase.

In 1976 he earned R16,400, and in 1977 R15,000.

Dr Rhodie broke his Government service to join a news magazine in 1972, returning later the same year. However, he has 'bought back' ten years of pensionable service at a cost estimated by officials to be about R10,000.

As his post has now been abolished, he can expect to be credited with five years' extra service at retirement, giving him about 20 years of service for pension purposes.

He can therefore expect a
A plot in Nature's Valley at Knysna bought for R5 500 in 1978.

A share in a company, Reenbog (Pty) which owns a Lowveld holiday farm near Hogspruit. Other shareholders are Dr Connie Mulder, Mr John McGold the Michigan publisher Dr Rhodie's two brothers Mr Van Zyl Alberts, and Mr Les de Villiers former deputy to Dr Rhodie.

Dr Rhodie's known cash assets at the end of last month were also substantial. These included cheque and savings accounts for his wife and himself at a Pretoria branch of Nedbank totalling R37 931.

Dr Rhodie also has a cheque account at the Standard Bank in Pretoria which recently gave him a credit-worthiness rating indicating an ability to pay R50 000 within 30 days.

His retirement benefits are likely to be considerable despite the relatively short period of service as Secretary for Information, a job in which he has already earned R22,000 a year in lump-sum payment of about R18,000 and a monthly pension of about R200 a month for life.

Reed has quoted Dr Rhodie as saying that his wife Katie inherited a half-share in her mother's estate that her parents were extremely wealthy and that she had received donations from them before they died.

Records in the Master's Office in Pretoria show that Mrs Rhodie is to receive a one-third share of her mother's estate. According to a distribution account she will be paid R69 642 provided the Master of the Supreme Court satisfies the account.

She is also due to receive rings and a four-poster bed valued in the estate accounts at R175.

She was not a direct heir in the estate of her father, Mr Joseph Bondesio, a wealthy farmer who left his entire estate of R170 000 to Mrs Rhodie's mother to enjoy for her lifetime. When Mrs Bondesio died last year, the assets passed on to Mrs Rhodie and other heirs.
Info: Mulder may go next
I won't reveal secrets

Eschel

CAPE TOWN — The retiring Secretary for Information, Dr. Eschel Rhodee, said last night his knowledge of the Department's secret activities would remain confidential despite lucrative offers to write his memoirs.

He was to act as Southern African adviser to two foreign companies after his retirement at the end of this month, he announced.

Dr. Rhodee, who is being retired early following criticism of his disregard for treasury regulations, said he had devoted more than 21 years to furthering SA.

He had done this task at the expense of his family and his free time.

"There have already, in the past six weeks, been subtle feelers put to me, from here and overseas, that the publication of my knowledge of secret information activities and the propaganda war on behalf of SA could make a fascinating and extremely lucrative book.

"My loyalty to SA cannot however be bought with money and I can assure the State, as well as confidential colleagues in SA and abroad, in official and unofficial circles, that their secrets, as far as I am concerned, will always remain secret," he said.

Dr. Rhodee hoped police would catch the official responsible for leaking secret departmental information to the opposition press.

He had three contracts for publishing books overseas on federation, worldwide sex, discrimination and religious discrimination — Sapa

While Opposition members believe Mr. Vorster's announcement yesterday was an obvious device to try and defuse the debate, Mr. Vorster's statement that the Department's information would reappear to be a misnomer.

According to Mr. Vorster's statement, that the Department's secret activities would remain confidential despite lucrative offers to write his memoirs.

Dr. Rhodee, who is being retired early following criticism of his disregard for treasury regulations, said he had devoted more than 21 years to furthering SA.

He had done this task at the expense of his family and his free time.

"There have already, in the past six weeks, been subtle feelers put to me, from here and overseas, that the publication of my knowledge of secret information activities and the propaganda war on behalf of SA could make a fascinating and extremely lucrative book.

"My loyalty to SA cannot however be bought with money and I can assure the State, as well as confidential colleagues in SA and abroad, in official and unofficial circles, that their secrets, as far as I am concerned, will always remain secret," he said.

Dr. Rhodee hoped police would catch the official responsible for leaking secret departmental information to the opposition press.

He had three contracts for publishing books overseas on federation, worldwide sex, discrimination and religious discrimination — Sapa

The new Information man — Page 5
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN

Opposition demands that Dr Connie Mulder must be stripped of all connection with South Africa's information services mounted yesterday amid speculation that this may have already been decided on.

An announcement that he will not head the new Bureau for National and International Communications (NIO), which will replace his Department of Information, could be made in today's parliamentary debate on the department.

This follows the announcement by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, in Parliament yesterday that the Department of Information was to be disbanded and the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel-Rhodie, would retire at the end of this month.

Opposition demands that Dr Mulder must be relieved of remaining Cabinet portfolio, Plural Relations and Development.

Speculation that Dr Mulder will not head NIO mounted after Mr Vorster said in reply to Opposition leader, Mr Colin Eglin, that the ministerial home of the new bureau would remain where it is "initially".

Members of the Opposition attached special significance to the use of the word "initially" and pointed out that Mr Vorster had not referred to his considered statement in Parliament on the new set-up to which departments and ministers would control NIO.

They thought it possible that Dr Mulder could relinquish his information portfolio in the wake of his "secretive" early retirement.

16/1/78

259

Rom
BY FLEUR DE VILLIERS

THE FULL inside story behind Dr Connie Mulder’s pending departure as Minister of Information and the final collapse of his Department can now be revealed.

Dramatic events behind the scenes included:

1. — Cabinet tension as Dr Mulder fought to retain the Information portfolio.

2. — Last-ditch, but unsuccessful, attempts by Mulder supporters in the National Party to persuade the Prime Minister to put out a statement which would have effectively closed off the inquiry from further disclosures, and would have enabled Dr Mulder to remain Information Minister.

3. — Suggestions that Dr Eschel Rhoddie be transferred to the Bureau for State Security.

Even Nationalists believe that this week’s events have ended Dr Mulder’s ambitions of succeeding Mr Vorster as Prime Minister, and have brought about the clear emergence of Mr P W Botha, Minister of Defence, as the front-runner in the premiership stakes.

Already, shaken by the disclosures in the second report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts on the Information debacle, published in April, the Mulder faction last week launched an offensive in advance of the appearance of an “even more damaging third report.”

When asked if this faction has any plans for possible “release” of the Prime Minister, retaining Dr Mulder as Information Minister, it is believed it is the NP that this “includes the transfer of Dr Rhoddie to the Bureau for State Security.”

...and PW ahead in the race to the top.

Inside Information
The secret life of Eschel Rhoddie: Pages 64/65

Dr ESCHEL RHODDIE
Anyone for tennis...?

18/6/78
Sunday Times
Crisis

The statement would have emphasised that the State had "not suffered any financial loss through the Department of Information's activities and would have included much praise for Dr. Rhoodoe.

The purpose would have been to end the public debate and prevent more disclosures. The Mulder faction is understood to have canvassed support for its release.

On Tuesday, the cabinet met and the information controversy threatened to develop into a major Cabinet crisis when it was suggested that Dr. Mulder relinquish the Information portfolio.

On Thursday the hopes of the pro-Mulder faction were dashed when Mr. Vorster put out his own statement.

The Prime Minister, taking action unparalleled in recent history, announced the abolition of the Department and the retirement—almost immediately—of its controversial chief.

The new bureau, taking the place of the Department, would not be named Mr. Vorster said, have "departmental status. Thus it seems an obvious move to ease its incorporation into the Foreign Affairs portfolio under Mr. Pik Botha."

Predict

On Friday after Dr. Mulder had announced that he would "at one time, or another" ask the Prime Minister to relieve him of one of his two portfolios, the Burger-predicted conclusion that Mr. Pik Botha would shortly take over responsibility for the new bureau.

Although Dr. Mulder told Parliament on Friday that he would not go immediately, but would stay on to help with the restructuring of the Department, it is understood in political circles...
Mulder loses fight

From Page 1

that he could quit the portfolio within the next two months.

The Prime Minister's statement also very clearly left the door open for further possible disclosures about the Information debate, and is seen as a clear refusal by Mr Vorster to put a lid on the inquiry.

The authoritative political columnist Dawne, commenting on this week's developments yesterday said in the Burog that the Prime Minister had emerged from the storm surrounding the Department with enhanced status, and that there was not the slightest doubt that he would in future act according to his own firm guidelines if further irregularities came to light.

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP member of the select committee and a man who played a major role in the parliamentary uncovering of information irregularities paid tribute yesterday to Mr Vorster's actions this week.

It was he said, to the credit of Mr Vorster and the select committee that they had acted and the Department was no more.

But the saga was not over, he said, First Dr Mulder would have to go without delay. The image of the new bureau would have to be completely fresh and unconnected with events which had led to this debate.

"Secondly, the mystery of the secret funds must be lifted and the public satisfied. The only way to do this is for the report of the special investigator appointed by the Prime Minister to be submitted to an all-party committee.

In the national interest, the information tragedy must be brought to an end and this is the only way to do it. The Prime Minister has responded to previous appeals, and has acted. I again ask him now to act in the country's interest.'

Meanwhile, it is understood that the enmity between the Information and Foreign Affairs departments, which previously threatened to wreck South Africa's diplomatic efforts abroad, has begun to dissipate in advance of the new dispensation.

Under the Foreign Affairs portfolio, the new Bureau for National and International Communication, which takes Information's place, can be expected to have a completely new look with a major change in staff and a different, quieter, and less abrasive style.

In the United States this week, the focus was sharply on South Africa's controversial campaign, with a major TV network devoting a 13-minute programme to the issue.

In political circles in South Africa, there is mounting speculation over Dr Rhodie's future plans - especially in the light of his statement in Cape Town this week after the Prime Minister's disclosure that he was to be retired.

Politicians are puzzling over why Dr Rhodie found it necessary to say that "subtle feelers had been sent out both from overseas and South Africa" that publication of secret information activities would be "fascinating and extremely remunerative".

Dr Rhodie said that he wanted to assure the Government and confidential colleagues that secrets would stay secret.

As Dr Rhodie is bound by the Official Secrets Act, his disclaimer appeared to be unnecessary.

He was not in Parliament Friday for the final debate on the Department he has controlled for the past four years.
Tractor cry by Rhoodie condemned

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Eschel Rhoodie, Secretary for Information, spoke last night on a traitor or traitors who released secret information to certain opposition newspapers — terms which were condemned by opposition spokesmen as partisan.

Schoeman 'not surprised' at Info posting

Pretoria bureau

Mr Andries Schoeman was not really surprised when he learnt today he was to succeed Dr Eschel Rhoodie on July 1 as chief of the department.

But he was surprised three weeks ago when he was then told from the Department of Community Development in the Department of Information to act as acting director.

Mr Schoeman, a veteran career civil servant, said he had no personal administration.

He said he would not be available to the Press for the next fortnight.

After 16 years at the Department of Community Development, he has been an under-secretary from 1958 to 1968, a deputy secretary for the next six...
GUGULETU:

Guguletu is formally divided into 5 separate sections. Sections 1, 4 and 5 have no provisions for men living singly. Sections 4 and 5 are administered as part of Sections 1 and 2 respectively, so that effectively there are really three separate sections.

In Section 2 there are two types of accommodation for men living singly. There are the prefabricated huts and the built dormitories erected since 1967.

### TABLE 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employed</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3.**

SECRET FUNDS: ‘Public has a right to know’

In Section 2 of the town there are employers’ dormitories for men living singly. Employers are building by Murray and Stewart, a building by Murray and has made 50 employees’ dormitories.

In the ‘information department controversy’, the newspaper said that huge sums of money were involved and the public had a right to know what had become of amounts which still appeared to be missing. ‘Because it was public money, because certain department officials had international accounts for lavish spending and high living and because of numerous allegations as to how the money had been spent, the public was entitled to an explanation from the Prime Minister,’ Mr Vorster, “You (the public) were entitled to know whether any of this public money— or interest on it— was used to aid certain newspapers, or other private ventures.”

Whether there is any truth in allegations about the purchase of holiday homes in the South African coast and in the south of France.

“A newspaper had recently disclosed that R291 000 had passed through the private account of a salaried man in Pretoria.”

### TABLE 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of</th>
<th>Total Single men</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 4.**

**Table 4.**
BUITEN 'n pensioen van na aan R1 000 per maand kry dr. Eschel-Rhodie daardie aand van hulle meld dat hy van die week gawe, het om met pensioen af te tree.

Omdat die gesig van die nuwe Buro van Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie leer gegradeer is as die pos van Sekretaris van Inligting; kon dr. Rhodie vra om met pensioen na te trek pleks van om te bedank.

"Om met pensioen te gaan, is geldelik natuurlik meer aantreklik as om te bedank," het 'n bron na aan dr. Rhodie gesê.

Van die Department van Inligting is verneem dat dr. Rhodie se salaris, by die R22 000 per jaar is. Na sy aansluiting (in 1972) as Sekretaris van Inligting, het hy sy pensioen teruggekoop tot op die ouderdom van 18 jaar.

Dr. Denys Rhodie, 48, wat vroeg as Adjunk-sekretaris van Inligting, na 20 jaar diens in die departement afgetroet het, kry na raming 'n pensioen van meer as R7 000 per jaar.

Sowat R25 000 kontrak is aan hom uitbetaal.
RAPPORT sè dan so

Van JOHAN VOSLOO
KAAPSTAD.

EKSKLUSIEWE ondersoek wat Times of Penge in April vanjaar met dr. Eichel Rhode de
gereer het, het by 'n paar geleenliede tydens die
ondersteun van die Gekose
Komsieoor Openbare Re-
kommitéer "nu" die sake van Inligting opgedal.

Mnr. Harry Schwarz: "Dit het op 16 April in RAP-
PORT onder die volgende op-
skyn verskyn: Rhodeie Stel
Sy Saak. Daarin verskyn die
volgende: "Burukrasie, knap-
by die Department van Inlig-
ting, sê sy sekretaris.

Die berge lui - maar ons
moet onderskeie werklikheids
beskryf: buitš in Suid-
Afrika, werklikheids massas
voorgestel deels en regulas-
hare van "die verkeerde" beheerende
ligsmonde van "die staat, soos
die Staatsemissieke en
soos die Tesoume, en die Ten-
deraad vanoor- en so aan,
vind ek onderrand streng
op die werklikheids van die
Department van Inligting.

Mnr. Schwarz, Is dit u
stienwyse?

Dr. Rhodeie Dit is my ge-
voel.

Mnr. Schwarz: Het u so
geloof?

Dr. Rhodeie Ja.

Mnr. Schwarz: "U begins in die volgende vraam om die
aan van om sy
angeneem is. Saak, het dr.
Rhodeie gesê dat as hy boeke
werklike waarde van R200 000 per
rugvraag nie wees nie.
R20 aan koste van ongeveer
aan die Tesoume. Voorgebey
vind ons in die verhouding sodat ek hond boeke per
rugvraag kan weetstuur.
Ek beskou dit as verkeerd, en
strenge.

Mnr. Schwarz: "Die
nuwene met die vuur, laaste, vaste
tel of dr. Rhodeie dan nie
gedureer nie. Wyl, of nie,
van Zyl (NP, Sunnyvale). Mnr
die voorstuur, op 'n punt van
orde, in RAPPORT nou voor
ons, is die verkeer vör
ons? Ek is nie seker nie,

want ek het nie RAPPORT
voor my nie en ek het nie
die from ongelaag met
Dr. Rhodeie dat dit gese
het, maar ly het ook gese
daat dit nie sy bedoeling was
dat die vraag- en antwoord-
ga, and to establish the general conditions under which

is in the physical data lie in three areas. Firstly it
is possible to separate contract workers from local men living

in the dormitories. The reason is that although contract workers are
able to do so. Why they move is a question to be ans-

project proposed in Chapter 6. It can be said at once

from social reasons, wanting to stay with friends, wives,
extc. - the men in the Company-built dormitories move be-

ture of the accommodation provided. They particularly

in the upper beds of the two-tier bunks. The more de-

may be gathered from the chapters dealing with the specific

modation in each of the townships, but will only really be

vey of the men themselves is made. The result of this

it is impossible to know where contract workers

cise numbers, and short of tracking down each man indivi-

figure is not to be had. The Board is well aware of

it is clearly beyond its control to see that a man

he has been given. So long as the rent for that bed

ord accepts that the men will change around to suit them-

it is that wherever possible it has been indicated whether

modation has contract workers or local men, but this is

has been said above. A broad picture is in any event

ing in this report is that the SAR & H compounds were not

igated, so that only the figures and the broad picture

The reason for this is that official permission to

would have taken a considerable time to come through

, and would have delayed this working paper unduly.
Mulder gaan oustryk voort

GEURSTEL

Dr Mulder se boodskap aan sy buitelandse ambtenare was by deur RAPPORT rig, lus so volg:

"Ek wil die amptenare weer eens gerusstel. Hul posities is op geen manier in gevaar. Hulle sal geen voorregte of dienste of regte verloor nie. In die nuwe buro sal al hul regte wat hulle op datum het, verskans word.

Nee, een van hulle sal op enige manier skade by nie. Dit geld natuurlik ook vir alle buitelandse amptenare van die Departement van Inligting het dr Mulder gead.

Of min. Botha, as hy die nuwe buro oorneem, gevoel sal neem met die "verkantsings" sal seker 'n interessante binne-gesprek afge.

---

MIN. PIK BOTHA

MIN. PIK BOTHA roep waarskynlik binnekort die nuwe inligtingsdiens, maar min Connie Mulder gaan voltooi "voort" in die "kultivering"

Dr. Mulder se selfs RAPPORT gister onder die inligtingsamptenare inste buiteland te laat weet. In

die nuwe buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunike-
side (weet ons inligtingsdiens voortaan bekend sal staan) sal al die regte wat hulle tot op datum het, verskans word.

En daarmee ontsiaag 'n eenaarlike situatie rond om die nuwe, van besproeke inlig-
tingsdiens. Die Minister, wat self te kenne gee dat hy binnekort die inligtings-
diens wil los, gee-vaarboorge aan amptenare wat binnekort onder 'n ander Minister sal staan.

Die goed ingesplete politieke

---

MIN. CONNIE MULDER

MIN. CONNIE MULDER, vreesde situatie

MIN. PIK BOTHA, vertroue opvolger

---

25c

Pik ofte nie, Connie woel

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie

MIN. PIK BOTHA kry waarskynlik binnekort die nuwe inligtingsdiens, maar min Connie Mulder gaan voltooi "voort" in die "kultivering"

Dr. Mulder se selfs RAPPORT gister onder die inligtingsamptenare inste buiteland te laat weet. In die nuwe buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie (weet ons inligtingsdiens voortaan bekend sal staan) sal al die regte wat hulle tot op datum het, verskans word.

En daarmee ontsiaag 'n eenaarlike situatie rond om die nuwe, van besproeke inligtingsdiens wil los, gee-vaarboorge aan amptenare wat binnekort onder 'n ander Minister sal staan.

Die goed ingesplete politieke

---

MIN. PIK BOTHA

MIN. PIK BOTHA, vertroue opvolger

---

Gedug

---
More shocks

From Page 1

Yet another Rhoodie on Information payroll

The controversy surrounding the torpedoed Department of Information is far from over. Today the Sunday Express discloses MORE shocks:

- A third Rhoodie brother, Professor N. J. (Nic) Rhoodie, received payments of R7 000 a year from the Department of Information’s secret funds. The money, for professional services, was paid into Professor Rhoodie’s private bank account in Pretoria.
- Wives of THREE departmental officials — not just ONE, as reported by the Parliamentary Select Committee — travelled abroad with their husbands at State expense several more times than they were entitled to. They are Mrs Desneye Rhoodie, Mrs Eschel Rhoodie, and Mrs Les De Villiers, wife of the ex-Information chief director.
- There was a dramatic, 24-hour turnaround this week by the Minister, Dr Connie

SELECT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS TABLED THIS WEEK

The Committee, which investigated several aspects of wasteful expenditure, found Professor Rhoodie was paid R556 twice for his contribution to the Department’s “Yearbook 1974.”

However, after an audit check, Professor Rhoodie repaid one of the amounts.

The Auditor-General said the double payment was an accounting mistake, which suggested weak internal auditing, and was, therefore, not intentional.
Mulder on the question of whether he would retain the Information portfolio.

Top-level Nationalists are discussing the possibility that Dr Mulder will be ousted as Transvaal leader, if the party at its congress<br>
PreTORA later this year decided that the Prime Minister might be "called on" to retire.

Mulder's astonishing cartwheel came on Friday. After Mr Vorster announced on Thursday that the department would be scrapped, Dr Mulder told journalists he would remain head of the newly structured Bureau for National and International Communication.

Yet, 24 hours later, he asked Mr Vorster in the Assembly to relieve him of one of his portfolios.

The reason he gave was that he was "over-burdened" — but in fact Dr Mulder was clearly acting under pressure, in terms of what informed sources described as an "ultimatum" issued to him earlier by the Prime Minister that he should publicly ask to be relieved of the Information post.

It is, therefore, equally clear that Dr Mulder was given no choice. Had he defied Mr Vorster he would simply have been stripped of the Information portfolio.

The payments to Professor Nic Roodev, Head of the Department of Sociology, Pretoria University, from the secret funds were picked up by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, during an investigation into aspects of the Information Department's secret funds.

It is not known, however, if Mr Barrie investigated the matter further.

The payments amounted to R7 000 a year, but it is not known for how many years they were made.

He also received several additional payments drawn from the department's secret fund.

It is understood Professor Roodev received the payments for private services rendered to the department.

Allocations from the secret fund were the responsibility of Professor Roodev.

To Page 2
Info wives’ trips — the full story

By KITT KATZIN

THE Sunday Express can disclose today that three Information Department wives — not one as a Parliamentary Select Committee said — travelled abroad at State expense with their husbands more times than they were entitled to in terms of Public Service regulations.

And ALL the trips were paid for by the department’s controversial secret fund.

Wife number one is Mrs-Katie Rhodod, wife of the former Information Secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodod.

Wife number two is Mrs Patsy De Villiers, wife of Mr Les de Villiers, former Chief of Information Services.

Wife number three is Mrs Ciska Rhodod, wife of Dr Eschel-Rhodod’s sister.

A travel agency invoice from Vacations Unlimited with the name deleted.

No evidence was led about trips taken by Mrs Katie Rhodod and Mrs De Villiers, but the Sunday Express can today disclose the details.

Mrs Katie Rhodod travelled FOUR times overseas with her husband Eschel in 1976 — and twice in 1977.

In his secret report the Auditor-General, Mr Barrie, said the Cabinet decision regarding overseas trips was disregarded in this respect.

In terms of a March 1975 Cabinet decision, wives of senior officials can travel abroad with their husbands once for every four visits made by the husbands, but with a time span of not less than two years between visits.

And this week it emerged from comments in Parliament that Mrs Katie Rhodod and Mrs De Villiers travelled more times than even the Minister, Dr Mulder, was aware of.

Dr Mulder said he had allowed some officials to take their wives with them once a year — on humanitarian grounds.

But even this concession was exceeded, in terms of Mr Barrie’s findings. He lists Mrs Katie Rhodod’s trips as follows:

Seychelles: 9/1/76 to 11/1/76 (this was disclosed by the Sunday Express on April 15, 1978).

Europe: 13/6/78 to
Europe — 25/9/76 to 2/10/76
Europe — October 1976
Europe and the United States — March/April 1977
Seychelles — 2/1/77 to 7/1/77 (disclosed by the Sunday Express on April 2 this year)

In the case of Mrs Pat-sy de Villiers, Mr Barrie lists four irregular trips — also paid from secret funds.

They were
Seychelles — January 9-11, 1976
United States — September/October, 1976
England — December 1976

In regard to Dr Den-ey Rhodie, the com-mittee found — as re-leaved by the Sunday Ex-press on May 7 — that a reference to one trip un-dertaken by his wife was deleted from a travel agency invoice (Vacations Unlimited) the de-partment had

This week the Public Accounts Committee re-portted that Dr Deney Rhodie had taken his wife overseas in the face of stringent Government regulations which stipu-lated that an official's wife was permitted to accompany her husband only on visit in every four of not less than two years between visits.
Connie faces career crisis

Highly placed Nationalists are already questioning his role as Transvaal leader of the party — and I am told Dr Mulder may be asked to step down at the party congress later this year.

Informed sources believe the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, may be asked personally to accept the Transvaal leadership.

John Matisson reports from Cape Town that Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is tipped to take over responsibility for the Information portfolio.

Mr Botha will take over as head of the new Bureau for National and International Communications from Dr Connie Mulder in the next few months, informed sources said in Cape Town yesterday.

Dr Mulder's announcement in Parliament on Friday that he will ask the Prime Minister to relieve him of responsibility for one of his two portfolios is seen in political circles as indicating that Opposition calls for Dr Mulder's resignation have been successful.

"That's the way the Nationals normally do things," one Opposition political leader said.

"Ministers generally resign quietly after the storm.
**Dis net plig, sê Barrie**

Hy voel jammer dat die Departement van Inligting van die toneel gaan verdwyn, maar hy het net sy plig gedaan en foute wat hy gesien het, gerapporteer tot nu toe. Minister Gerald Barrie, Ouditeur-generaal.

Die 65-jarige minister Barrie, een van die sleutelfigure in die drama om die Departement van Inligting, tree enda vandaam met pensioen af.

Hy bekou dat sy onderzoek na onereimelighede binne die Departement van Inligting as een van die hoogtepunte in sy loopbaan nie.

"Ek belook dat as 'n onderzoek wat dít 'n roetine-onderzoek gevolg het. Dit was nie aangenaam nie. As jy onereimelighede kan keer, dan keer jy dit so gou moontlik. "

"Ek wil net soos elke ander lid van die publiek, 'n staatsdiens waarop 'n mens trots kan wees. As jy dan onereimelighede kry, is dit nie lekker nie."

Is hy en dr. Eschei Rhoodie-kwaaiwriende, met die onderzoek?

"Ek weet nie, ek weet nie. My werk is om te leer, om te leer. Dit is 'n beter werk.

"Jy het 'n plig en moet volgens jou, geweë handel. Dit word nie, met kwade voeloens gedoen nie."

Dink hy daardie onereimelighede in die staatsdepartement voor kom nie. "So iets is 'n teamlike afskrikmiddel. Dit sal nie maklik weer gebeurt nie."

Minister Barrie - met 'n knop oog vertel hy dat sy huisman, dink hy is 'n moeilik man - en dít na die onafhanklike positie van die Ouditeur-generaal maak dit vir hom, moontlik, om suke onderzoekers te wees, maar dit plaaslik ook 'n groot verantwoordelikheid op sy skouers.

'n "Depressie-moenie" is in daardie tyd het hy nie gedoen wat hy wou nie, maar wat hy kon kry om te doen.

Hy wou aanvanklik 'n regstreekse oplossing voeg 'n Familielid, het hom egter aangedra om bosbou te probeer omdat dit "n nuwe ringtjie was met volop werk."


In Augustus 1952 is hy aangestel als assistent-sekretaris van die Departement. In Oktober 1959 is hy aangestel as Sekretaris van die Departement. In April 1961 is hy aangestel...

---

**Table 2. Accommodation for Single Men**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of accommodation</th>
<th>Beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board Hostels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Hostels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Employer Dormitories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1/ **The girl** sired because men live on the enda vandeemand die tug neerlik. Hy gaan Stellenbosch toe, waar hy in huis gely het. Hy is 'n man wat moedig is, en om besig by en aanvanklik sal dit maak in die huis wees.

Dan vertel hy dat hy eentlik
Club of Ten was Govt front — campaigner
LONDON. — The South African Government — through the Department of Information — controlled and financed an international-covert propaganda campaign to sell apartheid to Western nations through the world's most respected newspapers.

Denials were consistent

LONDON. — Former Judge Gerald Sparrow and the South African Government have over the years consistently denied the government ran or financed the mystery Club of Ten and its vast advertising campaign.

Ever since the launching of the club after a visit to South Africa by Mr Sparrow in 1972, controversy has raged over the identities of the people behind it.

It led to speculation and heated debates in Europe, the United States and Britain and even led to a debate in the House of Commons.

As recently as three weeks ago the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, denied to a visiting American journalist that the South African Government was behind the club.

And this week, Mr Carl Noffke, South Africa's Department of Information chief in Washington, rejected Mr Sparrow's claims.

Continued on page 2

This was disclosed in Brighton, England, yesterday, by a man who launched the campaign, Judge Gerald Sparrow, 76, a right-wing British barrister and former East End judge.

In an exclusive interview at his Brighton home this week, Judge Sparrow said that the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, was involved.

"All lines led ultimately to the Prime Minister's office and he was completely informed of all activities at home and abroad," Judge Sparrow said.

He added that "every penny" he spent on the conspiracy reached him through the Department of Information.

The false front used was the Club of Ten which was reported to be financed by wealthy South African businessmen.

Judge Sparrow said he was only one ever to identify himself as a member of the mysterious Transvaal farmer, Mr Lampas Nichas, a South African of Greek descent. Others named by the British press last December were Mr Louis Luyt, Mr Werner Ackermann and Mr Jan Packard.

But Judge Sparrow said he had only met Mr Nichas, whom he described as a member of the "inner circle" of power in South Africa.

Judge Sparrow said he doubted whether the club existed in any form other than by name.

Close friend

"Mr Nichas was a close friend of the authorities and he was what might be called a founder-member of the Club of Ten, if by this we mean that he was a supporter and would help if asked."

He said the other alleged members also were merely names that could be used by the Department of Information.

One of the men named by the Observer of London was in no way involved, Judge Sparrow said.

Judge Sparrow's full account of his three-year involvement as the club's front-man from 1973 to 1975 will be published in the Cape Times next week.

He said yesterday that his go-between in London was the former Director of Information at South Africa House, Mr Vlok Delport, who also arranged for the money which paid for the advertisements. It was deposited in an account in Judge Sparrow's name and later changed, at his insistence, to the club's name, at Coutt's Bank, central London branch.

"Mr Delport would ring me asking whether I needed more money. If so, he would top up the account at Coutt's."

"Because of the strange position I was in — and the secrecy — I had a completely free hand to do as I liked. I was accountable to no one for how the money was spent.

"Even the ambassador was kept in the dark," Judge Sparrow said.

Now a committed opponent of apartheid, although still in love with the country, Judge Sparrow said he was drawn into the plan to deceive the Western press while on a visit to South Africa in 1972. He was there to gather material for a tourist book sponsored by South Africa Airways and the Department of Information.

He said the sponsorship was worth more than R5 000 and this was a vital factor in his eventual recruitment to front for the Club of Ten because, "I was indebted to them."

Continued on page 2

DON'T MISS the Cape Times next week for Judge Sparrow's full story . . . How the money was spent . . . Why Eschel Rhodett admired the Godfather . . . How the government used the Club of Ten as a front — and denied it . . . and lots more.
I founded club, says millionaire

Staff Reporter
MR. LAMPSAS NICHAS, the Eastern Transvaal former millionaire, described by Judge Sparrow as a “member of the inner circle” last night insisted that he personally founded the Club of Ten and at no stage had any contact with Dr. Eschel Rhodee or the Department of Information.

“I’ve never met Dr. Rhodee. I don’t even know what he looks like,” Mr. Nichas said during a telephone interview from his farm near Kanoss. Mr. Nichas said he had decided to form the Club of Ten along with other businessmen “whose names I cannot disclose to you.”

Mr. Nichas refused to name the other members of the club nor would he divulge their topics of discussion at meetings which he said the club had held. “The money spent on the Club of Ten belonged to the members only, it was all our own money,” Mr. Nichas concluded.

Club of Ten ‘Gov’t front’

Continued from page 1

The idea Club of Ten was conceived by Dr. Eschel Rhodee, Judge Sparrow said. Dr. Rhodee spelled out the plan to him with a “consumingly passionate.” Then it came to the question of choosing a title for their international operation.

“I suggested Friends of South Africa,” Judge Sparrow said. “But Dr. Rhodee came up with the Club of Ten. He said this would create intense speculation in the world’s press, which he was almost paranoid about, and they would worry until they found out who was behind the operation. It would generate interest and publicity.”

He said that one of the reasons for Dr. Rhodee’s campaign was the Department of Information’s contempt for the English press in South Africa.

The government felt that at a time when South Africa was under attack, the English press was playing into the hands of enemies, Judge Sparrow said.

To Judge Sparrow, Dr. Rhodee came across as a “bizarre and fascinating character.”

“I came to the conclusion that this was a man who lived in his own world of fantasy. He fancied himself as the great spider who spun the webs that would trap the enemies of his country. South Africa was second nature to him and he was an own-way mysterious hero.”

In the months to follow, Judge Sparrow said he had received the commission that Dr. Rhodee was a “powerful personality” and he was not easy to tackle.

Denials

Continued from page 1

Dr. Eschel Rhodee, the Secretary for Information, is also on record as saying that it was totally incorrect that he or Mr. Mulder had formed the Club of Ten or had asked anybody to form it.

Rhodes had one question

Own Correspondent
JOHannesburg: Judge Sparrow’s allegations were read to Dr. Eschel Rhodee last night. Three-quarters of the way through the story Dr. Rhodee interrupted with, “How much more are you reading? At this stage there is only one question I would like to ask the Rand Daily Mail, and that is “How much did you pay Judge Sparrow to say this?” Otherwise, I have no comment.”

Dr. Rhodee would not listen to the rest of the story, but went on to comment further on any other facets of the story.

Ackermann “no comment”

The Prominent Pretoria businessman, Mr. Werner Ackermann, husband of Mrs. Coetzee, last night confirmed that he was a member of the Club of Ten but declined to comment on the membership or formation of the club.

Mr. Ackermann was named in the British press last December as one of the members of the club. Ackermann’s wife, Mrs. Coetzee, was also named in the British press as a member of the club.

No link with club

—information mar

Staff Reporter
MR. VLOK DELPORT, the former Director of Information at South Africa House in London, last night denied that there was an connection between the Department of Information and the Club of Ten or that he had ever given “a cent” to Judge Gerald Sparrow.

“The position in a nutshell is that Judge Sparrow approached me after his visit to South Africa in 1972. He asked whether I was interested in a book on his experiences called ‘Not What I Expected. I replied that once it was published, my department would consider buying 750 copies at £2 each.”

“It was at about that time that the Club of Ten was formed and South African businessmen—I think his name was Nichas—publicly gave Judge Sparrow several thousands of pounds. There were also other contributions made to the judge by various well-wishers.”

“The judge has confused this money and the Club of Ten with the Department of Information.”

At no time did I hand Judge Sparrow a cent, and I deny that there was or is any connection whatsoever between the department and the Club of Ten. I don’t even know where the Coutts Bank is in London, Mr. Delport said.

Mr. Delport is at present head of press liaison for the department. Said Judge Sparrow made similar allegations soon afterwards. After the British indication, Judge Sparrow did conduct an inquiry into the allegations, Mr. Delport was completely vindicated and Judge Sparrow apologized to Mr. Mulder in writing.

“I can’t understand why the judge is still trying to ride that horse,” Mr. Delport said.
He said it was formed by the former judge himself and that after it had been formed "we encouraged him to go ahead". He said no South African Government funds were involved and all the financial arrangements were made by Mr Sparrow.

Mr Sparrow, too, perpetuated the mystery while "discreet" rather than secret operations.

In early 1975 he was called to a meeting in a luxurious London hotel attended by Mr Les de Villiers and Mr Vlok Delpoort where they read him the "not act".

"Mr De Villiers told me that difficulties had arisen, as I well knew, and they wanted our relationship to be terminated. It was more a relief than a disappointment to me," he said.

---

Cape Times
24/1/78

[Signature]
All actions taken, he said, had been done by others.

He also accused the Government of making the administrative chief of the department, Mr J F Waldeck, a "scapegoat by retiring him prematurely.

"Mr van der Walt said no finger could be pointed at the National Party or the Government that there had been a cover-up.

He said Mr. Waldeck had been head of administration in the department, and the select committee had found that Dr. Essel Rhoddie had not been well informed on administrative matters.

"Mr van der Walt said he was not prepared to go any further into this matter," he said.

"I do not want to express Dr. Rhoddie, it is a pity he made the mistakes," Mr. van der Walt said.

The Government had taken serious action, which showed how seriously the Government viewed such matters.
Thor DID get Swiss millions
Information Dept front man admits huge cash transfer

ESI INFORMATION ... INSIDE INFORMATION ... INSIDE INFORMATION ...

JEB HOOPER and
ONY STIRLING

ETREIF van Rooyen, Pretoria advocate helped to run a front
by for the Department of Information, aided yesterday that the
Thor Communicators, a $3.5-million
company, had received
confirmed the submission of a report by the
Times on May 7th that the
company had received
from the Union
Switzerland in Oct-
van Rooyen, a director and the major-
torship, had promised
at “thrust points to throw
ings” for the Sunday Times
published at the offices of Thor's
he merely issued a
sent, together with the
ites from Thor's
and auditors. Thus
as he said, on the
the board of
Andres Pieterson
are the sole directors.
Trust in Mr Van Rooyen
refused to answer any questions
about the money.
"My authority is to release
the statement and the
the certificates of the bank and
the auditors. It does not in-
clude holding a Press con-
ference. I am not at liberty to
answer questions. My
hands are bound," he said.
Mr Van Rooyen said that
he could not say under
whose instructions he was
acting.

Mr Van Rooyen's reti-
Derek surprised reporters,
who had expected more in-
formation after a front-page
report in the Johannesburg
Afrikaans newspaper, Beeld.
Beeld reported that Thor
was to take the unusual step
of making available to the
Press its documentation
about its financial affairs to
disprove claims that it
could not account for R243 000 'apparently from
secret funds'.

The report said that the
same documentation was
believed to have been made
available to Mr Vorster's
special investigator, Mr Lou
Reynolds of the Bureau for
State Security and that he
had satisfied himself that
there had been suitable ac-
counting for the R243 000.

The report added that
this was the first time that
the public would have lim-
ited access to knowledge
about the secret projects of
the Department of Informa-
tion.

During the hearing by the
Parliamentary Select Com-
mittee on Public Accounts,
questions about Thor were
ruled out of order as the
committee could not react
on newspaper reports.

The two senior partners
in the form of auditors, Mr Wiliem Boshoff and Mr J
S. Strydom, who has
the same links with Mr
Van Rooyen, were at the
meeting. The auditors' of-

The company was blocked in the
Assembly.

At the meeting in Pretor-
ia yesterday, Mr Van
Rooyen handed out copies
of his statement on behalf
of the Danish Bank, Pretoria.
branch, Thor's bankers,
confirming that the $3.5-mil-
ion had been transmitted to
Thor's bank account from
the Union Bank in Switzer-
land and a certificate from
Thor's auditors, Strydom,
Boshoff and Partners,
saying that the entire $3.5-mil-
ion had been 'properly ac-
counted for'.

The bank certificate also
said that Thor did not have
a second current account at
the bank.
Among the questions which remain unanswered are:

1. Who instructed Mr Van Rouyen, the controlling shareholder, not to answer questions about the company?

2. What were the sources of the company's funds, including the $6-million from Switzerland?

3. What was the nature of Thor's business, on what were its funds spent and does the company still operate?

4. Why was the lease on its plush offices in Die Meent in Pretoria ceded to the retiring Secretary for Information Dr Eschel Rhodie?

5. Why did Thor buy six flats in the Valhallas block at Clifton in the Cape for R225 000?

6. How did Thor come to be involved in the negotiations to purchase a R76 000 Bantry Bay house for Dr Eschel Rhodie?
Mulder must tell all—Harry
BY IVOR WILKINS

DOZENS of questions on the Department of Information scandal remain unanswered, and the Minister, Dr Connie Mulder, owes the public an explanation, says one of his most relentless critics.

The critic is Mr Harry Schwarz, of the Progressive Federal Party.

Hopes of a TV confrontation between Dr Mulder and his critics faded this week.

But Mr Schwarz said, "The issue of the information issue is not over." Dr Mulder said just before going overseas he would welcome a TV debate with his critics.

When it became clear that the SABC was not over-enthusiastic, the Sunday Times approached Mr Schwarz with a view to a face-to-face confrontation with Dr Mulder.

He was more than willing, and Dr Mulder's secretary has agreed to pass on the idea when Dr Mulder returns.

Meanwhile, Mr Schwarz says questions still to be answered include:

- Why does Dr Mulder continue as Minister of Information?
- Why did Dr Mulder not find out what was wrong in his Department earlier and not take remedial steps earlier?

The fact that there was a connection has been admitted, but the public should know the financial details which do not affect the national interest or endanger society.

- Dr Mulder appointed Dr Rhodick against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission.

Surely this means in a parliamentary system that he must resign.

- We have had allegations concerning Thor Communications (the Pretoria-based firm said to have fronted for the Department of Information).

A department has been abolished and its senior officials retired. The Select Committee of Public Accounts has condemned departmental practices. The Auditor-General has disapproved of procedures to which the Minister was a party.

- Dr Mulder appointed Dr Rhodick against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission.
Rhodie and me — by Manchem

THE full story behind Dr. Eschel Rhodie’s secret Government missions to the Seychelles — a Sunday Express disclosure that spells the beginning of the end for the Department of Information — is to be revealed by the deposed President of that tropical island, Mr. Jimmy Manchem, in a book to be published in London later this year.

The “no-punches-pulled” autobiography deals in depth with the “Rhodie affair”, and goes on to blow the cover on some of the Information Department’s secret foreign operations funded by taxpayers’ money without the knowledge of Parliament.

It will also reveal the full circumstances surrounding Secretary for Information.

paid for in part at least out of the Information Department’s secret funds — a factor which Dr. Mulder also omitted to tell Parliament in answer to a formal question at the time.

But now Mr. Manchem, living in exile in London, is poised to throw fresh light on the controversy by revealing the full details of Dr. Rhodie’s work in their planning, the discussions that took place — and that Dr. Rhodie officially represented the South African Government.

Mr. Manchem, believing he was drawn into the controversy by Dr. Rhodie’s earlier denials that the trips were official, is determined to give his version.

He intends to show he met Dr. Rhodie at least twice on the island — Dr. Rhodie insists they met only once, that the trips were official and not just “holiday visits” as Dr. Mulder has claimed, an important issues at Government level.

Mr. Manchem says Dr. Rhodie does not visit the island on other occasions, and probably had talks with the Prime Minister.

Although the autobiography encompasses his general views on the international and political scene, Mr. Manchem will also examine the part played by Dr. Mulder.

Dr. Mulder and Mr. Manchem never met on the Seychelles, but they did conduct talks elsewhere — once on an international flight between Paris and London.

The book also discloses certain “inside information” on aspects of Organization of African Unity policy on South Africa.

Seychelles is a member of the OAU, and Dr. Rhodie apparently asked Mr. Manchem to help forestall impending OAU pressure to have SAA flights banned from the island.

Dr. Rhodie has denied this.
actually led to the biggest po-
litical crisis the Nationalist
Government has faced since
1948.

One of these is the situa-
tion and purpose of Dr. Rhoo-
dee's visits to the island,
which could again severely
implicate his former
Minister of Information,
Jim Mulder, whom Man-
cham, shorty-to-the-right
of the portfolio,
was expected to deal with
this question in detail.

He presents evidence,
which he believes, will
show conclusively that both
Dr. Rhodee's visits to the
island were "official" and
"secret" and partly paid for
by the Government, as the
Sunday Express has already
shown. (And not merely
private holidays" as Dr.
Mulder has twice claimed
in Parliament.

On this issue, the Min-
ister said in the House of
Assembly that Dr. Rhodee's
"holiday visits" had cost
the department nothing.
Yet Dr. Rhodee, in a subse-
quient statement, made it
clear that this was not so.

As for the official in-
correctness, he said, "they were
secret." Government trips he
had been officially instruc-
ted to undertake.

Six weeks earlier, howev-
er, when the Sunday Ex-
press first disclosed the
Seychelles missions, it was
Dr. Rhodee himself who hit
back vigorously by insisting
that they were "private vis-
its." He had thus contradicted
both himself and his Min-
ter, who, even now, main-
tains the trips were private.

Dr. Rhodee's "twin mis-
sions" undertaken at a cost
of more than R40,000 were

259
25/6/78
S. Express
Read the rules: Nonsense
Vere waai oor 'onthullings'

Van GIELE DE KOCK en THINUS PRINSLOO

DIE vere waai oor 'ruie tussen Gerald Sparrow, nuutste onthullingsman omtrent die gewese Departement van Inligting, en Vlok Delport, sekakelman van die departement.

Sparrow, 76, van Brighton in Engeland, beweer in 'n onderhoud met die Rand Daily Mail, dat hy vermoeg het om deur die regeringspers om hierdie "onthullings" van zijn se weergawe, dié van die grootste sekerhede te maak.

Sy stofte, wat hy twee jaar gelede aan 'n Afrikaanse dagblad verkop, skryf ons: "Hy se sye is "honderd persent korrek" en wil niks se oor mnr. Delport s'n pie."

* Aan RAPPORT se mnr., Delport: "Geter. Nog die Departement van Inligting, nog dr.-Engel Rhode was ooit gemoed, met mnr. Gerald Sparrow se "onthullings" is die groottes sekertheid." Die Brit beweer dat hy deur die Departement van Inligting gebruik is om die geheimhouding van "die Klub" van Tien aan die gang te hou. Die Klub se sekakel is seker om die sekerheid van "die Klub" van Tien aan die gang te hou.

---

**TABLE 5.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCOMM</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i)</td>
<td>SAR &amp; H - Docks Compound</td>
<td>1 719</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAR &amp; H - Langa Compound</td>
<td>2 315</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAR &amp; H - Langa 'Bungalows'</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAR &amp; H Total</td>
<td>6 034</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii)</td>
<td>Other Licensed premises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>excluding women (City Council)</td>
<td>2 672</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Licensed premises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>excluding women (Divisional Council)</td>
<td>3 804</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Single men on</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensed premises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 6.**

POPULATION IN CAPE PENINSULA - AGE AND SEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townships</th>
<th>Men No.</th>
<th>Women No.</th>
<th>Total No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16</td>
<td>69 372</td>
<td>65,6</td>
<td>36 526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52 879</td>
<td>73,3</td>
<td>19 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In and outside townships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>83 956</td>
<td>68,2</td>
<td>39 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16</td>
<td>66 178</td>
<td>72,7</td>
<td>24 821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Rusie oor nuwe 'onthullings'

Voorts beweer hy dat mnr. Delport van die geld by die Court's Bank in Londen ingebrand het. Mnr. Delport sê dat hy nog nooit in Court's Bank was nie. Hy het ook in geen ander bank geld vir Sparrow ingebruik neem nie.

As mnr. Sparrow sê dat ek sy Court's-rekening van tyd tot tyd 'opgetop' het, is dat nog 'n pragtige bewys van sy verbeeldingryke gedagtegang.'

Mnr. Delport — van Mei 1973 tot Desember 1975 direkteur van inligting vir Londen — sê hy het 'n verhouding met Sparrow gehad, hy het 'n politieke boek aangemaak, maar hy seer beste, sy naam en hoofsete is weg-getrek.

Ek het die aangebied om 7 500 eksemplare vir £1 500 met die boek te koop nie. Hy het die boek nie in die hand gehad nie. Hy het nie reeds in die voorwoord van die boek nie.

Die titel van die boek is 'Not What I Had Expected', en die beleid van afsonderlike ontwikkeling word daar in aangeprys.
Thor maak sy boeke oop en toe!

Dour THINUS PRINSLOO

THOR COMMUNICATORS, 'n front-organisasie van die Departement van Inligting, het gister op 'n perskonferensie in Pretoria sy "boeke oopgegoog", maar blane 'n kwartier was alles verby en geen vrae is toegelaat nie.

Adv Retief van Rooyen, SC, een van die direkteure, het 'n skryfverklaring voorgelees om 'n bewys dat rekenings aan al Thor se geld gedaan kan word.

Daarin het hy gesê die beweringe is onwaar dat Thor verantwoording kan doen vir R243 000 wat glo tydens 'n buitelandse transaksie sou verdwyn het nie.

Na die skryfverklaring is twee kort verklaringe deur Standard Bank en 'n auditeursfirma in Pretoria gegee.

In die bank se verklaring word (gesertifiseer) dat 3 500 000 dollar op 13 Oktober 1976 van die Union Bank in Switzerland ontvang is.

Dit is ongroot vir Suid-Afrikaanse geld en R3 035 822, 70 is in Thor se rekening inbetaal. Daar was net een rekening en nie twee soos beweer is nie.

In geen stadium is 3 000 000 dollar vanaf Thor ontvang nie. Die auditeure, Strydom, Boshoff en Vennot, certifieer in hierdie verklaring dat behoorlik rekenings gegee is van die geld wat oorgeplaas is. Hulle certifieer verder dat daar nie geen stadium, R243 000, op Thor se boekie was wat berglik verantwoording gedaan is nie.

Adv Van Rooyen het op die eind bespreek dat dit nie van die Geld is nie, dat dit geld was en die geld is geld, en dit is nie van die geld nie.

Dit sal dit oorweg word.
Mulder must tell all—Harry

BY IVOR WILKINS

DOZENS of questions on the Department of Information scandal remain unanswered, and the Minister, Dr Connie Mulder, owes the public an explanation, says one of his most relentless critics. The critic is Mr Harry Schwarz, of the Progressive Federal Party.

Hopes of a TV confrontation between Dr Mulder and his critics faded this week.

But Mr Schwarz said: "The Information issue is not over."

Dr Mulder, said just before going overseas: "I would welcome a TV debate with his critics."

When it became clear that the SABC was not overly enthusiastic, the Sunday Times approached Mr Schwarz with a view to a face-to-face confrontation with Dr Mulder.

He was more than willing. And Dr Mulder's secretary has agreed to pass on the idea when Dr Mulder returns.

Meanwhile, Mr Schwarz says questions still to be answered include:

- Why does Dr Mulder continue as Minister of Information?

A department has been abolished and its senior officials retired; the Select Committee of Public Accounts has condemned departmental practices; the Auditor-General has disapproved of procedures to which the Minister was a party.

- Why did Dr Mulder not find out what was wrong in his Department earlier and not take remedial steps earlier?

The fact that there was a connection has been admitted, but the public should know. Financial details which do not affect the national interest or endanger society.

- Why did Dr Mulder resign?

We have had allegations concerning Thobe Communicators (the Pretoria-based firm said to have fronted for the Department of Information).

Surely this means an at-
'Club of Ten' man silent

Mr. Gerald Sparrow, the British barrister involved in the 'Club of Ten', rejected a challenge yesterday to produce bank statements to support his allegations that the Department of Information had covertly financed the 'club's propaganda campaign to sell apartheid overseas.'

The challenge came from Mr. Victor Delport, Press liaison officer for the Department of Information.

He had been named by Mr. Sparrow as the man who had 'sold' money for the campaign into an account at a branch of 'Quint & Bank, London.'

Mr. Delport, writing in the Sunday Times yesterday, wrote to produce bank statements to support his claim. Mr. Sparrow said 'No comment.'

The Rand Daily Mail reported yesterday that Mr. Sparrow had claimed he was used as a front for a campaign against which he had been'genuinely' opposed. He had used advertisements which were placed in British, European, and American newspapers under the campaign's name.

He said that the campaign had cost more than R400,000 in three years. He had personally spent R120,000 and had accumulated additional personal costs of R50,000 before becoming disillusioned with the campaign and apartheid.

Mr. Delport denied that he had been a 'pupmaster' to Mr. Sparrow and questioned Mr. Sparrow's right to call himself a judge.

He said the British Law Society had warned Mr. Sparrow not to use the title. Mr. Sparrow told of Mr. Delport's denial and said he would stick to his story 100 percent.

Mr. Sparrow's full account of his three-year role as the 'Club of Ten's front man will be published by the Rand Daily Mail next week.
Thor DID get Swiss millions

Information Dept front man admits huge cash transfer

By NEIL HOOPER and TONY STIRLING

MR RETIEF van Rooyen, SC, a Pretoria advocate who helped to run a front company for the Department of Information, admitted yesterday that the firm, Thor Communicators, received $3.5-million (R8.94-million) from a Swiss bank in 1976.

This confirmed the substance of a report by the Sunday Times on May 7 that the company had received $3-million from the Union Bank of Switzerland in October, 1976.

Mr van Rooyen, a director of Thor and the majority shareholder, had promised on Friday to 'throw open the books' of the company to the Sunday Times and other newspapers at the Pretoria offices of Thor's auditors.

Instead, he merely issued a statement, together with certificates from Thor's bankers and auditors, that was done, he said, on the authority of the board of Thor, of which he and Film Trust's Mr Andre Pieterse are the sole directors.

This left the source of the $3.5-million, and the reason why it was transferred to Thor, as big a mystery as ever.

Mr van Rooyen refused to answer any questions about the money.

"My authority is to release this statement and the certificates of the bank and the auditors. It does not include holding a Press conference. I am not at liberty to answer questions. My hands are bound," he said.

Mr van Rooyen said that he could not say under whose instructions he was acting about its financial affairs to disprove claims that it could not account for R243 000 'apparently from secret funds'.

The report said that the same documentation was believed to have been made available to Mr Vorster's special investigator, Mr Lou Roelof, of the Bureau for State Security, and that he company was blocked in the Assembly.

At the meeting in Pretoria yesterday, Mr van Rooyen handed out copies of his statement on behalf of Thor, a certificate from the Standard Bank, Pretoria branch, Thor's bankers confirming that the $3-million had been transmitted to Thor's bank account from the Union Bank in Switzerland, and a certificate from Thor's auditors, Strydom, Boshoff and Partners, saying that the entire $3-million had been "properly accounted for".

"The bank certificate also..."
The report added that this was the first time that the public would have limited access to knowledge about the secret projects of the Department of Information.

During the hearing by the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts, questions about Thor were ruled out of order as the committee could not act to newspaper reports, similarly a debate about the said that Thor did not have a second current account at the bank.

The two senior partners in the firm of auditors, Mr. Willem Boshoff and Mr. J. N. S. Strydom, who has close business links with Mr. Van Rooyen, were at the meeting. The auditors' office also acts as the registered office of Thor.

Unanswered Among the questions which remain unanswered are:

- Who instructed Mr. Van Rooyen, the controlling shareholder, not to answer questions about the company?
- What were the sources of the company's funds, including the $5 million from Switzerland?
- What was the nature of Thor's business, or what were its funds spent and does the company still operate?
- Why was the lease on its plush office in Pretoria extended to the then Secretary, Dr. Escher-Rhodes?
- Why did Thor buy six flats in the Vidalhall block at Clifton for the Cape for $220,000?
- How did Thor come to be involved in the negotiations to purchase a R70,000 Bantry Bay house for Dr. Escher Rhodes?
The $3.5-million question

BY FLEUR DE VILLIERS

THE CASE for a parliamentary inquiry into the Department of Information's secret funds was now unavoidable. Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, told the Sunday Times yesterday: Mr Schwarz was commenting on the confirmation yesterday by Mr P. R. R. (Retief) van Rooyen that his company, Thor Communications, had received $3.5-million from a Swiss bank.

Mr Van Rooyen refused to answer questions, saying that he had received instructions not to do so. He would not disclose from where the instructions came.

"The $3.5-million question," Mr Schwarz said. "Whether this is State money or not. If it is not State money we are not concerned. If it is, we want to know where it came from and where it went. If it was State money, it should be accounted for by the Auditor-General and reported on to Parliament." He said this would in no way jeopardise any State secrets because the only concern would be the financial aspect.

"We need to know on whose instructions Mr Van Rooyen was acting when he declined to answer questions. If it is not State money, where can those instructions come from other than from Mr Van Rooyen himself and his co-director?"

Sunday Times

25/6/78
Employers' Permanent

The permanent employment to the building
Each hostel unit has all the men in the...

The rooms do not were allocated to them that are of men sort themselves the men stay put.

The men return to renewed with the same

Employers' Temporary

The temporary dormitories that their prospects for their slovenly than any other townships. Consider Langa, this is a ball contract worker

Club of 10 men denies e-hostels built by employers according to be convertible to family housing.

Info link

LONDON - Mr. Donald Bodde, editorial consultant of the secret, pro-South African Club of Ten, insisted yesterday that he had never any connection with the Republic's Department of Information.

Mr. Bodde was interviewed by the Evening News after allegations of a direct link between the club and the department were published in London and in South Africa.

Mr. Bodde, a former editor of the London Evening News, refused to comment directly on allegations by Mr. Gerald Sparrow, a former London representative of the club.

He said he had not met Mr. Sparrow. He had had only one telephone conversation. Since he had been appointed in 1975 by one of the club members, whom he did not know, he had been editing their advertisements for publication in British and European newspapers.

The instructions, contents and money for this operation came from South Africa, he said, but was not prepared to give details.

He said that as far as he knew he was still working for the club. The organization was not connected with the Department of Information.

Mr. Bodde said he knew Mr. Mike Delport, named by Mr. Sparrow as the department's contact here with the club (Mr. Delport has denied any involvement - see page 3).

The only contact he had had in London with Mr. Delport, a former director of information at the South African Embassy, was usual working contact while editing the Evening News.

Mr. Bodde said he had never met or contacted the Secretary for Information, Dr. Eschel Rhoodie.

Mr. Sparrow said he had left the club after three visits to the Republic, two with his Thai wife.

His wife had been upset by having to take honorary white status and by the attitude of some whites towards her.

@ Club "was Rhoodie's baby" - page 8

® My association with SA power hierarchy - page 8.
Club was Rhodie's baby.

Mr Sparrow and his Thai wife

Mr Sparrow who arranged the flow of 'cash - down's cash' into the account, which he changed from his name into the Club of Ten.

Mr Sparrow said that this public relations occasion was arranged through the Department of Information. Although his Club of Ten days were coming to an end, the meeting was 'very uneventful'.

The 40-year-old said he and Dr Rhodes had been discussing the club when he said that it was to be 'closed down in a few weeks.'

He said that he was not in the least worried by Mr Delport's attack on him. "He has been denying in a letter now for more than three years," he said.

Mr Nicholas was the promoter of the Club of Ten, how was it that in three years when I managed the club I've never received any communication from him (Nicholas) about the matter, whereas throughout the time the meeting arrangements and action came solely through Dr Mulder, Dr Rhodes, Mr Sparrow and Mr Le Roux."

"We discussed two feature articles in the paper but they were never printed in any newspaper," he said.

Mr Sparrow who arranged the flow of "cash - down's cash" into the account, which he changed from his name into the Club of Ten.

Mr Sparrow said that this public relations occasion was arranged through the Department of Information. Although his Club of Ten days were coming to an end, the meeting was 'very uneventful'.

The 40-year-old said he and Dr Rhodes had been discussing the club when he said that it was to be 'closed down in a few weeks.'

He said that he was not in the least worried by Mr Delport's attack on him. "He has been denying in a letter now for more than three years," he said.
The number of contract workers in the Rand fluctuates according to the expiry of the workers' contracts to their renewal by the company. It has not been possible to find an accurate figure of the number of workers who are lined up on the streets.

Sometimes a discrepancy arises between the Administration Board (NWA) and the Department of Information, but this is usually sorted out by the researcher's personal contacts. The Board's figures are also often too low.

All the statistical data has been allowed. In recent years, all the information received is compiled upon an accurate picture.

It must be emphasized here however, that only in stark physical terms is the housing condition of the workers. The Department of Information, whom I discuss below, denies the allegations and called on Mr Sparrow to prove it.

At the time of Mr Delport's alleged "paymaster" role in the Club of Ten's pro-South African publicity campaign, he was information officer at the South African Embassy in London.

Mr Sparrow said that the Bantu Affairs office is another example of a research concern: they were working diligently when the information received was not confirmed in Chap. 6 of this paper. It cannot be said that any attempt has been made to alter fundamental views on new housing. It is vital to find out what they want, and how they would like the housing condition to be improved.

The field was another issue. The field was supposed to be cleared of all "seceeds" (as per 1976) and all " dingoes" when the Board's figures were correct. For instance, the research concern was to be a research concern, they were every bed. The discrepancy appeared in the memo which stated that before an analysis of the housing condition was to be made, they dislike, as per 1976.
My association with the South African power hierarchy

By GERALD SPARROW

FROM the middle of 1972 until the autumn of 1975 I was responsible for vetting South African political advertising for defamation and libel.

I also placed the advertisements with leading newspapers such as The Daily Telegraph, and decided on the Observer in London, the New York Times and the Washington Post in the United States, the Montreal Star in Canada, as well as in some European papers including West Germany and Holland and in the leading newspapers of Australia and New Zealand.

I paid for the advertisements with funds provided by the Department of Information either directly or through intermediaries.

When my three years came to an end, because I had formed views on apartheid not acceptable to the department, I paid Mr D. Reddy, a Fleet Street journalist, who took over the work, the sum of £10,000 that remained in the advertising account.

It was a job for a 'foreign' government by a British subject which in time of peace resembled similar jobs carried out by Englishmen all over the world.

This is the bald outline of my association with the South African power hierarchy and it involved such bizarre activities that I welcome the opportunity of setting the record straight.

Cashing in

I do not explain how I came to go to the South African secret service. After I retired from the law at the age of 50, I found, alas, a quite unenticing and tedious profession, which, in my judgment, was being devoted solely to the protection of white power by whatever means the "lords of life" some of us call them.

No problem at all. She will be a courtesy white.

I was greeted by a man who looked at me like a former rugby football player. I was big, too, like his two estates whom I had passed as criteria, but I looked strong and assured.

Judge Sparrow's secret SA connection — Part 1

I was surrounded by the Prime Minister's bodyguards, the weight of whom was enough to make a moving gesture I did, but it was inadequate.

Dr Mulder smiled and said: "I would like to receive your letter. I have no name for it."

But there were superficial matters. I saw one man of my acquaintance, a man whom I had left in my hotel, and I mistook him for me.

And so it was arranged. I met the Light and then the Shadow. I was never told of the Light and the Shadow's activities at the time of my visit, but I was told of the good work they were doing.

Judge Sparrow's secret SA connection — Part 2

I am a practical person, I was taught that punctuality was the "politeness of princes."

And what greater recommendation could I have than that I was able to say: "I am sorry, Judge Sparrow, I could not be earlier, but I am on my way."
An offer they called - and the Club of Ten

By GERALD SPARROW

WHEN Eschel Roode had fallen in love with an idea it was a consuming passion.

Speaking with intensity he now told me what he had in mind and how he sought my help in the promotion and management of his project. His brain was absolutely fixated on the Department of Information and what it had to contribute to the venture. It was a Roode inspiration and it excited him.

He said the department's problem was how to hit back at the critics of South Africa and to bring the facts to the notice of the world public.

Letters to the press were hopeless. The press did not print them. Features written by sympathetic journalists were scarcely ignored. The only answer was to buy space for political advertisements worldwide. "We will take them an offer they cannot refuse!"

"Would I vet the advertisements for brief - very important - and, if a serious important, place them with the leading papers in America, Britain, Europe and Australia."

I greeted that I had no experience of advertising - Dr Roode had the.

He did not say that the department would not finance it but that they did not have to.

At this point I got no further on the question of what the money came from later the subject became clear.

Then came the discussion that turned out to be the back-bone of the whole affair. What was the subscription to be called?

I suggested "Friends of South Africa" and Dr Roode rejected it.

He came up with Club of Ten. It was a typical buzzword suggestion. It would obviously create intense speculation. The press would be worried until they found out what the Club of Ten was all about. He decided to promote interest, and publicity.

But this was what Dr Roode was after. So Club of Ten it was. Why did he do it? Not only as a promotional stunt. I felt there were two other reasons.

First, while the department had for the English-language press in the Republic, they felt that at a time when South Africa was under such heavy attack, the press should play down their diatribe and not play into the hands of the enemy's enemies.

My suggestion was to let the press feel that their was a problem, and the D.C. of the press was in a group of South Africans that would last a thousand years. He was the most influential man of that department. He got what he wanted, and the Club of Ten was formed. A man he thought they would not refuse.

The only doubt is that most of the most prominent papers might have rejected these advertisements. But they had come directly from the department所以他 would put a label on the press that would not tell a story anything.

I have been asked whether by agreeing to carry out the brief and place the job. I was not deceiving the press in a long experience. I have observed that some governments in all countries find it necessary to deceive the press from time to time, and in any case the department which was providing the money was entitled to choose its own name.

The press declined. The public, on the other hand and in general terms, would have been very pleased with the Department of Information. And a new development which has been taken up in the Republic to date, the South Africa, some of that...
cannot refuse'
of Ten is born

of the Club of Ten — if by this we mean that he was a supporter and
would help it advance.

In truth, as we shall see, he
came to London with a Mr
Stanley Baldwin and attended
with me a strange ritual at
Whitehall. But here, in his own
house, he was the genial,
considerate host. He talked in his
study before leaving the car for
whatever his programme
demanded.

Lutyens was a great landscap-
eman. He would speak to each of
his 15000 trees in turn, and,
though he detested himself no
pleasures, in business he did not
miss a trick. He also had
conversations with a man he
addressed as General.

In his special form of English
which seemed to fit and even
enhance his personality, he would
address the “general” with
considerable distance and much
cordiality. The two men were
already very close to one another
Lutyens asked to be selected as the
architect to help in matters
relating to his Transport and
Safety programme. He seemed
well satisfied with the service
he received. A versatile man, the

introduced himself as a member
of the Barlow for the Secretary
We had a dinner, and it did not
then occur to me, as I was a
government guest, that our
helpful gardener was keeping an
eye on me. But when I knew that I was followed by the
BSS day and night through our
last visit.

Dinner

The incident that made the
discussion of Ten so vividly
was a dinner

and attended by 150 local
farmers, at which I made a speech
saying that I did not think that
“detente” (recently launched by
Mr Vorster) would be enough.

Detente meant to agree to a
peace in all the
struggle, sometimes, and we
declared we had entered.

We drew up a list of the
mysteries that interested us most
and which we thought should be
cleared up. The areas of obscurity
we had in mind were:

1. Who really were the Club of
Ten?
2. Who provided the money for
this expensive advertising
campaign that was causing
corruption not only in Westminster
but worldwide?
3. Who financed the “Club”
magazine distributed in the House of
Lords and House of
Commons?
4. As the South African
FORMER Director of Information at South Africa House in London, Mr Vilak Delpoi, yesterday called on Judge Gerald Sparrow to back up his allegations that Mr Delport was the Club of Ten's paymaster.

Mr Delport, now head of press liaison at the Department of Information, was commenting on the first part of Judge Sparrow's story of his secret connection with the department which appeared in the Cape Times yesterday.

"Sparrow has admitted he sold his story. When you sell a story you do all sorts of things to make it a better one. If Sparrow produces one shred of evidence, one bank statement or tax declaration on his behalf, I don't want to hear how much he deposited in a Swiss bank last December."

Mr Delport said Judge Sparrow's allegations that he (Mr Delport) deposited thousands of pounds in Coutts' Bank, London, for the Club of Ten will make him laugh:

"If you didn't walk around London with £10 in my pocket, I might get mugged. Can you see me trotting around with thousands of pounds in cash?

"Talking about cash, Judge Sparrow seems to be quite a cash man. How much did you fellows have to pay him for all those exclusive interviews?" Mr Delport asked.

He said he personally never knew anyone from the Club of Ten well, "but I can assure you there were members."

"Anyway, I'm looking forward to your next Sparrow installment. I suppose I'll find out that I'm connected with Thor."

O Prominent Cape Town businessman and former rugby Springbok, Mr Ian Pickard, yesterday joined Mr Werner Ackermann and Mr Lamps Nicholls in confirming he was a member of the Club of Ten.

Mr Pickard was named by the British press last December as a member.

"Like Mr Ackermann I am a member, and like Mr Ackermann I have no comment to make about other members or club procedures," he said.

21/6/78
perhaps equally important, place them with the leading papers in America, Britain, Europe and Australia.

I replied that I had no experience of advertising abroad and that the whole job would present no difficulties for me.

I saw it as an adventure which in fact it was. My degree at Cambridge had been in "Law and Letters." Advertising could be used to be an extension of letters, and the defamatory writing of the law.

I wanted two points cleared up. First, the advertisements must not contain damaging statements concerning my country or its leaders of state or prime minister. And secondly, I must know how the matter was to be financed and by whom.

The first condition was given without hesitation and was selected by the second. One of my friends, D.R Rhodes. We were very good friends. We had to finance the matter ourselves.

I hold the view that, on the whole, newspapers do much good, but those in the country whose governments have been thrown out on the British in the South African sense of that word, papers have had less to complain about.

Towards the end of my stay, I pointed out to D.R Rhodes, that the advertising campaign he had created over a year period would be expensive. I was a full-time advertisement of the New York Times about would cost £1,000.

The end of the comment was not what I would receive the money for, but the finalFive months, I was present.

The end of the campaign was the launch of the campaign put the first time a letter with the word of man against the law - we made over the telephone to my printer at the same time that the bloody letter was put through my letter box.

The police took the matter very seriously and offered me a private line.

The previous two threats, though explicit, amounted to death, were, we thought, the work of fanatical blacks. But we could not be sure.

I had a lot of attacks which I really did not have time to pay much attention to and perhaps because of this I recovered.

Dr. Rhodes, who was not under the same pressure, was delighted when he found that the newspapers (with one exception, the London Daily Mail) accepted the advertisements with alacrity and competed with one another to offer the best space, design and terms for these profitable appeals.

He wrote to me: "After a year of voluntary work, the idea of a full-time advertisement of the New York Times about would cost £1,000."

My wife, Chaldey, accompanied me on my second visit to the Republic, and both of us were guests of the Prime Minister.

As soon as I had set the advertising programme running smoothly, we made our visit, and this time the department provided us with a contract to Mr. Smith, an advertising agent in South Africa, whom I had played tennis with during weekends.

He immediately called to us and thought of the country and before we arrived at an hotel on the edge of a town that would take our advertisement.

The expedition that greeted the launching of the campaign put the fire in danger. I had three deaths that day but the black death - we made over the telephone to my printer at the same time that the bloody letter was put through my letter box.

The police took the matter very seriously and offered me a private line.

The previous two threats, though explicit, amounted to death, were, we thought, the work of fanatical blacks. But we could not be sure.

I had a lot of attacks which I really did not have time to pay much attention to and perhaps because of this I recovered.

Dr. Rhodes, who was not under the same pressure, was delighted when he found that the newspapers (with one exception, the London Daily Mail) accepted the advertisements with alacrity and competed with one another to offer the best space, design and terms for these profitable appeals.
of the Club of Ten—of mean that he was a supporter would help in it.

In fact, as we sat there, we came to London with Mr. Stammers Bivam and attended with him a strange ritual in Whitehall. As he met his own house, the usual, conventional host, I found myself in his study before leaving for the whatever my program dictated.

Lampson was a great telephone man. He would speak to each of his 18 lines, manage each one, and although he denied himself no pleasures, in business he did not miss a trick. He also had conversations with a man he addressed as "General." In his special form of English which seemed to fit and even enhance his personality, he would address the "General" with considerable deference and much cordiality. The two men were clearly very close to one another. I was asked to be "looking, the "General" help in matters relating to his work and business problems. He asked me to watch with the something he received. A very kind man, the general.

Several matters more out of the usual. To the call upon Kemara Lampson had a beak for that he might not be disturbed and I must keep watch. It was in the line of Shaiken. We were already through a covert on the nearby road.

Later, over a drink, Mr. Van Straaten took me on one side and asked himself as a member of the Bond for State Security whether, and if it did not then see for me, so I could not a government in such a year, but that our helpful contact was being an eye on me. But on reflection I knew that I was not a reason in the BSS and a report and a report.

Dinner
The meal which had been set for the department dinner was a dinner given by the Mayor of Kemara and attended by 110 local citizens in which I made a speech, saying that I did not think that "direct" (recently launched by Mr. Van Straaten) would be enough. Before, in all cases, what was marked was entire and, if possible, an extreme case. Not so much with minor offenses, the Republic, with the peoples of South Africa at home.

The speech was a success but it was not my business. It was not for us to lay down principles for South African policy, external or internal. It stirred up a fire from the Powers of "Kemara." I, in the presence of the BSS chairman, Lord, and in the presence of a man.

I was at that moment the BSS watched me relentlessly to make a start. The line, Kemara was the heart of the Kemara. The Kemara line, I said. I was watching in that eye. No disturbed surveillance was the order of the day.

We never wished to go to any destination they would. two of them, in their tight-fitting suit, hailed at the back, carrying a large bunch of flowers—my wife. A form of cover up that it was. I just gave them something to do with their hands and eased their minds for being there at all.

We had no doubt at all that from there on in every movement was noted, every word recorded.

But we returned from our final visit when all the cuts jumped out of their respective bags and we built up little by little a complete picture of what was going on in the strange, sometimes sinister, world we had entered.

We drew up a list of the officers who interested us most and which we thought should be cleared up. The areas of obscurity we had in mind were:

1. Who really were the Club of Ten?
2. Why provided the money for the expensive advertising campaign that was causing a sensation not only in Westminster but world-wide?
3. Who financed the "Club" magazine distributed in the House of Lords and House of Commons?
4. As the South African Government regarded apartheid development as the heart and soul of their philosophy, did they ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society, or was the drama developing slowly but invisibly, towards a final tragedy?

All these questions I will answer tomorrow.
Interest and publicity was what the little doctor was after. — So Club of Ten it was. An ingenious project that would have made an excellent play.

Ex-judge Sparrow and his Thai wife, Chaluey.

Flowers from Boss men

(From page 8)
The philosophy and the opinion that Dr. Rhooide had of himself that I thought what an excellent play it would make cast in the background of South African society as a whole—a people divided, but with great sources of courage, confidence and daring.

My wife Chahay accompanied me on my second visit to the Republic and both of us were guests of the Ministry.

As soon as I had set the advertising programme running smoothly we made our visit, and this time the department provided us with an escort, a Mr. Smuts, an engaging young South African whom I had played tennis with at Conne Mulder at weekends.

He certainly looked after us. We travelled all over the country and before we arrived at an hotel a word from Mr. Smuts would assure delighted smiles at the reception desk.

We made one unusual visit. We travelled a long distance off the macadam road to visit King Goodwill Zwelithini. He gave us a portrait of his ancestor, Shaka, and a Zulu shield. He was promoting the old-style African kraal habitation. I offered to buy, I think, to the brick and tin roof affair one sees in Soweto.

It amazed me that the Government should allow a man who might be important in the future to live in such a modest bungalow, but then I have always taken the view that the Government needed black friends, more brainwashing had made it a habit.

Even the inflexion of the voice changed to a peremptory ring my own country cannot be excused from blame. For too long, when we held absolute power, we accepted segregation and privilege as normal. This system will not be changed easily, those who believe in it will he for it—and even die for it.

Mr. Lampas Niehaus comes into this story. He is a South African of Greek descent and had come to the Republic as a young man with little money. Today he is a multi-millionaire farmer. It was arranged that we should stay for a time with Mr. Niehaus and his kind and hospitable wife.

Mr. Niehaus was certainly one of the inner circle—one of 'the boys'. He was a close friend of the authorities and he was what might be called a founder member of the Club of Ten if by this we mean that he was a supporter and would help if asked.

In fact, as we shall see, he came to London with Mr. Stanners Bloxam and attended with me a strange ritual in Whitehall.

But here, in his own house, he was the genial, considerate host. I often sat in his study before leaving by car for whatever my programme dictated.

Lampas was a great telephone man. He would speak to each of his 18 farm managers. In turn and, although he demurred himself, no pleasures, in business he made a speech saying that I did not think that 'detente' (recently launched by Mr. Vorster) would be enough.

'Detente' meant toleration. What was needed was entente, if possible, an entente coralline, not so much with nations outside the Republic as with the people of South Africa at home.

The speech was a success but it was not my business. It was not for me to lay down guidelines for South African policy, external or internal.

It infuriated Dr. Rhooide and 'even' disturbed Conne Mulder.

From that moment 'boss' watched us relentlessly. To make matters worse, Kross was the heart of the Transvaal, Conne Mulder's political power base.

The department was obviously in a quandary. Here was 1, their guest, suddenly in their eyes a suspect. So discreet surveillance was the order of the day.

Whenever we flew to a new destination there were, two of them, in their tight-fitting suits belted at the back, carrying a large bunch of flowers—for my wife. A form of cover-up that at least gave them something to do with their hands and eased their alarm for being there at all.

We had no doubt at all that from then on, our every movement was noted, our every word recorded.

But we returned for our final visit when all the cats jumped out of their respective bags and we built up, little by little, a picture of what was going on in the strange, sometimes sinister.
that they needed white friends, having no colour prejudice myself.

We spent a lot of time in Soweto speaking to the people we met. We began to form our own ideas as to the realities of South African society.

Apartheid, apart from its horrific consequences for black South Africans, had all kinds of minor unpleasantnesses. It was virtually impossible, we found, for a white family to have a normal friendly relationship with a black family. It was not forbidden by law but it ran counter to the unwritten, inflexible rules of white society.

Even before God there was no equality. In church there was virtual segregation for a people purporting to be as religious as the traditional Afrikaner. I found this inexplicable.

Even when the public was invited to enjoy a sport such as horse racing each community was driven into its own little pen. Mixing was unthinkable.

My wife was protected from all this except on the rare occasions when I was not with her as, for instance, when she went shopping with white ladies.

Suddenly she found herself a non-person. They would look, straight through her. They hardly knew what they were doing. She, regarded as uncivilised behaviour, which of course it was. But, a century of

and did not miss a trick. He also had conversations with a man whom he addressed as "General".

In his special form of English which seemed to fit and even enhance his personality, he would address the "General" with considerable deference and much cordiality. The two men were clearly very close to one another.

Lampas seemed to be seeking the "General's" help in matters relating to his transport and business problems. He seemed well satisfied with the assurances he received. A versatile man, the "General".

Several matters arose out of this visit to the small town of Kross. Lampas had a rose-bed that had got waterlogged, helped us to drain the bed through a culvert in the nearby road.

Later, over a drink, the visitor took me on one side and introduced himself as a member of the Bureau for State Security, which the Press called BOSS.

We had a chat and it did not then occur to me, as I was a Government guest, that our helpful gardener was keeping an eye on me. But on reflection I knew that I was shadowed by BOSS day and night throughout our last visit.

The incident that made the department uneasy was a dinner given by the Mayor of Kross and attended by 150 local farmers at which I

world we had entered?

We drew up a list of the mysteries that interested us most and which we thought should be cleared up. The areas of obscurity we had in mind were:

- Who really were the Club of Ten?
- Who provided the money for this expensive advertising campaign that was causing concern not only in Westminster but worldwide?
- Who financed The Phoenix, the "club" magazine distributed in the House of Lords and House of Commons?
- How did the inner circle of secret power in South Africa operate from day-to-day in practice?
- What happened when the Foreign Office "looked into" the matter of the Club of Ten? And who instigated the eight burglaries on Sir Harold Wilson as Prime Minister, 

As the South African Government regarded separate development as the heart and core of its philosophy, did it ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society, or was the drama developing slowly but inexorably towards a final tragedy?

All these questions I will answer tomorrow.

(Copyright Rand Daily Mail 1978).

TOMORROW: The Remaining Mysteries.
By Bob Connolly

By Gerald Sparrow

THE INFORMATION FILE SPARROW'S STORE...
I saw Russian adventure which indeed it was: MS degree at Cambridge had been "Law and Letters." Advertising could be said to be an extension of letters, and the defamation veting of law.

I wanted two points cleared up. First, the advertisements must not contain damaging statements concerning my country or its Head of State or Prime Minister, and second, I must know how the matter was to be financed and by whom.

The first assurance was given, but the second was not. I have been asked whether by agreeing to carry out the labeling and placing job I was not deceiving the Press in any way. Experience has shown that all governments in all countries find it necessary to deceive the Press from time to time, and in any case the department which provides the money is entitled to choose its own name.

The Press deceive the public on occasion, and in general terms a state of war exists in many countries between the government and the Press. I hold the view, that on the whole, Press opinion does much good, but then I have been brought up in a country where successive governments have been liberal (in the British, not the South African sense of that word), and the Press has had less to complain about.

Towards the end of this, Dr. Rhoodie, who was not under the same pressure, was delighted when he found that all the newspapers (with one exception, the London published Church Times) accepted the advertisements with alacrity and competed with one another to offer the best space, coverage and terms for these profitable displays, which were a great attraction to newspapers, many of whom had some form of financial difficulty.

The whole ingenious pro-
Club of 10, Information Dept indistinguishable

By GERALD SPARROW

WHILE my popularity with the Department of Information in Pretoria was waning following the Kranos detente-oriente speech, the row over the Club of Ten's activities in Britain was taking on a faster pace in London.

In June 1974, Mr Leslie Huckfield, a member of Parliament, asked a question in the House of Commons addressed to the Foreign Office.

He wanted to know if the activities of the Club of Ten had come to their notice and, if so, were they undesirable or sinister? This put the British Government in a difficult position because they had no reliable information about the pro-South Africa advertising.

It also concerned me because, as a British subject, I could not do anything against the interests of my own government.

The sponsors

In this situation, I made it known that, if the Foreign Office would like to know who the South African Government regarded as the sponsors of the Club of Ten, I would try to get their names from the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square.

I pressed Mr Vlok Delport at that time, Director of Information in London, to telex Dr Rhodius requesting him to give this information.

Both men were reluctant, but I insisted and a week later I again called at South Africa House to collect them.

When Mr Delport scribbled the names on a piece of paper in his office on a top floor of the embassy, I barely looked at them.

My secretary typed them out and they were placed in a sealed envelope for me to take to the Foreign Office to hand to Miss Joan Lester, at that time a minister.

The answer was that it did not appear that there was anything irregular in the activities of the Club of Ten. However, I was given in to the pressure from Pretoria to discontinue cooperation with the British authorities, the British Government - which obviously would dislike South African propaganda - would have been openly hostile.

This confirmed my opinion that Dr Rhodius's judgment was sometimes at fault.

The press later came out with some names which they and were on the list. I had given to Miss Lester. At least one of the names mentioned by the press had nothing to do with the Club of Ten.

I had never met any of the alleged members' names in London press reports in December 1976, other than Mr Lampis Nichas. His mention was made of their existence when the Club of Ten was born.

Mr Nichas, who was forthright by nature, made no secret of the fact that he backed the Club of Ten and its advertising campaign, but, when he visited London to hand over a cheque for £50,000, he did not ask to see any Club of Ten member and if he had, I would not have been able to help him.

Ridiculous

It is circumstantially and factually ridiculous to state that my association with the Club of Ten came about through Mr Nichas. It was arranged by Dr Eschel and negotiated by me. I arranged everything, to the last detail - including my meeting with Mr Nichas after the Club of Ten had been in operation for three years.

The fact that I was a guest of the Department of Information on three long visits to South Africa, two of them including my wife, during my association with the Club of Ten, shows there that a quarterly magazine, containing contributions from prominent people having a special knowledge of Southern Africa, would be a useful addition to the armoury of the Club of Ten.

In suggesting this, my real objective was to put the matter on a higher plane and get away from the stridency and sometimes the banality of the advertisements.

I have no doubt that the articles in Phoenix - as the magazine was called - were a better means of putting across the South African line in Britain than the crude press contact, for which I was sent a telegram saying I had been sent by a supporter.

Retain right

It said that no more support would be forthcoming if the future issues repeated the line which had been followed in that controversial issue. I replied that in England it was not possible to have the policy of a paper dictated from overseas.

I must retain the right to judge what should - and should not - go into Phoenix. During February and March, 1975, my wife and I returned to South Africa for take, whom he should marry and what transport he might use, was more unbearable than old-fashioned slavery.

This of course, was against the Dr Rhodius and the whole National Party establishment. It was clear that my days as manager of the advertising campaign were numbered, but then in the three-year period it had perhaps served its purpose.

Grown tired

For my part, I was not at all dismayed by the parrying of the ways which I saw ahead in every crisis. I had taken the brunt of the worldwide attack and the lord of life in Pretoria had been immune from direct contact with the storm.

In my opinion to apartheid I was, admittedly, influenced by my wife in Thailand over for a century. I had grown tired of being the target for abuse and attacks, and towards the instigators of the apartheid policy.

In my opposition to apartheid I was, thankfully, influenced by my wife. I met with the president of the House of Commons and asked what had happened to that policy.

I still think that this will be done - but perhaps it will be done too late.

Finally, let me now answer the questions I posed in the second of these articles.

Who were the Club of Ten members? They were the Department of Information in Pretoria, and the mastermind was that of Dr Eschel Rhodius, who conceived the whole idea.

Who?

I am sure that theclub had powerful friends in South Africa and elsewhere, but with the exception of Lampis Nichas, who played his part openly, I do not think that they controlled that matter. It was firmly in the Department on behalf of the department, in cash.

Who financed Phoenix? - The Department of Information, Pretoria have never suggested that it was anyone else. The magazine cost about R16 000. It was my idea, accepted by Dr Rhodius.

What happened when the Foreign Office looked into the matter of the Club of Ten? The Foreign Office assured themselves that British interests were not attacked by the advertising campaign.

No doubt they disagreed and disapproved of it, but they believed in a free press subject to the usual restraints of free advertising.

Did the South African - or the British - Government ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society? I am grateful for no hope that Pretoria will relent over basic apartheid policies.

Prime Minister

But by developing the bastions there is a case for saying that the reform of the social system is as far or further away from us. I was personal to the apartheid government, who had already been some.

In my opinion to apartheid I was, thankfully, influenced by my wife. I met with the president of the House of Commons and asked what had happened to that policy.

I still think that this will be done - but perhaps it will be done too late.

Finally, let me now answer the questions I posed in the second of these articles.

Who were the Club of Ten members? They were the Department of Information in Pretoria, and the mastermind was that of Dr Eschel Rhodius, who conceived the whole idea.

Who?

I am sure that the club had powerful friends in South Africa and elsewhere, but with the exception of Lampis Nichas, who played his part openly, I do not think that they controlled that matter. It was firmly in the Department on behalf of the department, in cash.

Who financed Phoenix? - The Department of Information, Pretoria have never suggested that it was anyone else. The magazine cost about R16 000. It was my idea, accepted by Dr Rhodius.

What happened when the Foreign Office looked into the matter of the Club of Ten? The Foreign Office assured themselves that British interests were not attacked by the advertising campaign.

No doubt they disagreed and disapproved of it, but they believed in a free press subject to the usual restraints of free advertising.

Did the South African - or the British - Government ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society? I am grateful for no hope that Pretoria will relent over basic apartheid policies.
company
and I Part
The Club
WHILE my popularity with the Department of Information in Pretoria was waning following the Kinsross detente entente speech, the row over the Club of Ten's activities in Britain was taking on a faster pace in London.

In June, 1974, Mr. Leslie Huckfield, a Member of Parliament, asked a question in the House of Commons addressed to the Foreign Office: did they at the time pretend otherwise within our relationship? This put the British Government a difficult position because they had no reliable information about the pro-South Africa advertising.

Concerned about me because, as a British subject, I could not do anything against the interests of my own government. In this situation, I made it known that if the Foreign Office would not do anything against the interests of the British, I would try to get their names from the South African Embassy in London.

I pressed Mr. Vlok Delport, then the Director of Information in London, to telegraph Dr. Rhodde requesting this information. Both men were reluctant but I insisted and a week later I again called at South Africa House.

When Mr. Delport scribbled the names on a piece of paper in his office on a top floor of the embassy, I barely looked at them.

My secretary typed them out and they were placed in a sealed envelope for me to take to the Foreign Office to hand to Miss Joan Lester, at that time a Minister.

She opened the envelope, read it, and gave it to an aide who placed it in a safe. As far as I know it is still there.

The British Government were now in a position after looking into the matter to answer the question put to them. The answer was that there was anything irregular in the activities of the Club of Ten.

I had given in to the pressure from Pretoria and refused to cooperate with the British authorities, the British Government — which obviously would dislike South African propaganda — would have been openly hostile.

This confirmed my opinion that Dr. Rhodde's judgment was sometimes at fault.

The Press later came out with some names which they said were on the list I had handed to Miss Lester. At least one of the names mentioned by the Press was nothing to do with the Club of Ten.

I had never met any of the alleged members named in London Press reports in December, 1974, other than Mr. Lampas Nicas. No mention was made of his existence when the Club of Ten was born.

Mr. Nicas, forthrightly and in nature, made no secret of the fact that he backed the Club of Ten and its advertising campaign. But when he visited London to hand over a cheque for £50,000, he did not ask to see any Club of Ten member and if he had, I would not have been able to help him.

It is circumstantially and factually ridiculous to state that my association with the Club of Ten came about through Mr. Nicas: it was no doubt that the Club of Ten and the Department of Information are indistinguishable.

Nor did they at the time pretend otherwise within our relationship.

Meanwhile, Dr. Rhodde had come round to my idea that a quarterly magazine containing contributions from prominent people having a special knowledge of Southern Africa, would be a useful addition to the armoury of the Club of Ten.

In suggesting this my real objective was to put them on a higher plane and get away from the stridency and sometimes the banality of the advertisements.

I have no doubt that the articles in Phoenix — as the magazine was called — were a better means of getting across the South African line in Britain than the crude but effective Press advertisements.

The first three issues of Phoenix met with the qualified approval of Dr. Rhodde but the last issue was not acceptable to the Department. I was told that powerful supporters of the venture had objected to it and Mr. Delport read a telegram to me, saying it had been sent by a supporter.

It said that no more support would be forthcoming if the future issues repeated the line which had been for-
the whole National Party establishment. It was clear that my days as manager of the advertising campaign were numbered, but then in the three-year period it had perhaps served its purpose.

For my part, I was not at all dismayed by the parting of the ways which I saw ahead. In every crisis I had taken the brunt of the worldwide attack and the Lords of Life in Pretoria had been immune from direct contact with the storm. I had grown tired of being the target for abuse that should have been directed towards the instigators of the apartheid policies.

In my opposition to apartheid I was, admittedly, influenced by my wife. In Thailand for over a century, 16 major nationalities had lived together without reference to their colour. We believed that over a period the apartheid rules in South Africa could be relaxed and eventually abolished.

I still think that this will be done — but perhaps it will be done too late.

Finally, let me now answer the questions I posed in the second of these articles:

- Who really were the Club of Ten? — They were the Department of Information in Pretoria and the mastermind was that of Dr Eschel Rhodie who conceived the whole idea.
- I am sure that the Club had powerful friends in South Africa and elsewhere, but with the exception of Lopes Nellas who played his part openly, I do not think that they controlled the matter. It was firmly in the Department of Information's own hands.
- Who provided the money for this expensive operation? — I am sure that the Department, directly or indirectly, provided the money. The necessary sums were paid into the Club of Ten account by Mr Vlok Deport or by someone on his behalf — on behalf of the department — in cash.
- Who financed Phoenix? — The Department of Information, Pretoria. I have never suggested that it was anyone else. The magazine cost about R16,000. It was my idea, accepted by Dr Rhodie.
- What happened when the Foreign Office looked into the matter of the Club of Ten? — The Foreign Office assured themselves that British interests were not attacked by the advertising campaign. No doubt they disagreed and disapproved of it, but they believed in a free press and subject to the usual restraints, free advertising.

Sir Harold Wilson's bargains present an unsolved puzzle. He was about to express his view of them and name the instigators when he resigned and then decided to be silent so as not to detract from the work of the new Prime Minister.

- Did the South African Government ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society? — I see at present no hope that Pretoria will relent over basic apartheid, that is the apartheid of power. No doubt there will be fringe reforms and there have already been some. But with the emphasis being placed on developing the Bantustans there is a case for saying that reform of the social system is as far or further away than ever.

My personal opinion is that world attacks on South Africa have hardened Government opposition.

- How did the Inner Circle of absolute power work? — I think the following will explain its operation. All lines led ultimately to the Prime Minister's office and he was completely informed of all activities abroad and at home. Conventional Ministers and ambassadors outside the circle were not informed of the most secret activities.

The most important links were by telephone from Dr Mulder's office. Holding the portfolios of Minister of Information and Minister of the Interior, he was at the heart of inner power and he delegated the "ideas" department to Dr Rhodie.

In the early autumn of 1975, Mr Les de Valiers came to London and at a luxurious Park Lane hotel — the Lords of Life have a taste for luxury — the Club of Ten and I parted company.

(Copyright Rand Daily Mail 1976)
Mulder is silent on Club of Ten claim

Own Correspondent
NEW YORK — South Africa has not been hurt by the Information Department scandals and the state had suffered "no losses whatsoever", Dr Connie Mulder said in Washington last night.

"I have a clear conscience," he stressed, and insisted there had been no cover-up.

He conceded that, like all nations, South Africa had some secret operations and that these would continue.

Judge's claim

He declined to make any comment on Judge Sparrow's claim that the Club of Ten was a government propaganda front and said that he refused to be interrogated on individual organizations because then it would be possible to identify those "we do work with".

He said press reports from South Africa, including one linking him to a travel voucher cover-up, were incorrect.

Information Minister as a result of reorganization, but he went on the offensive in his other role and asserted he was ready to give blacks much more say in their affairs.

Stressing that he had made great changes already, Dr Mulder said that it was not inconceivable that Soweto would have more power of self-government than the Johannesburg City Council.

He had given blacks what they had asked for and, as they gained experience, he would give them more, he said.

He also denied charges that South Africa was helping Umta rebels in Angola and said it was trying to improve relations with all countries.

Continued on page 2

Ford to address pro-SA meeting

Own Correspondent
NEW YORK — Former President Gerald Ford plunges into controversy today when he travels to Houston to address a big South Africa-boosting business seminar.

Even South African officials admit private amazement at Mr Ford — who still has presidential ambitions — accepting the invitation for the Safco-sponsored closed-door meeting to be attended by about 300 leading US businessmen.

The other key speaker will be Dr Connie Mulder. The operation is being run by Sydney S Baron, the Madison Avenue publicists retained by the SA Information Department.

Dr Mulder has denied that Information Department money is behind it. Information Department officials insist they have nothing to do with the arrangement and refer all inquiries to Baron, which is saying nothing.
Mulder is silent on Club of Ten claim

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK. — South Africa has not been hurt by the Information Department scandals and the state had suffered “no losses whatsoever”, Dr Connie Mulder said in Washington last night.

“I have a clear conscience,” he stressed, and insisted there had been no cover-up.

He conceded that, like all nations, South Africa had some secret operations and that these would continue.

Judge’s claim

He declined to make any comment on Judge Sparrow’s claim that the Club of Ten was a government propaganda front and said that he refused to be interrogated on individual organizations because then it would be possible to identify those “we do work with”.

He said press reports from South Africa, including one linking him to a travel voucher cover-up, were incorrect.

Asked outright if the Information Department had financed the Citizen newspaper, he said that no newspapers had been funded.

Dr Mulder indicated he expected to step down as Information Minister as a result of reorganization, but he went on the offensive in his other role and asserted he was ready to give blacks much more say in their affairs.

Stressing that he had made great changes already, Dr Mulder said that it was not inconceivable that Soweto would have more power of self-government than the Johannesburg City Council.

He had given blacks what they had asked for and, as they gained experience, he would give them more, he said.

He also denied charges that South Africa was helping Uinta rebels in Angola and said it was trying to improve relations with all countries.

Ford to address pro-SA meeting

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK — Former President Gerald Ford plunges into controversy today when he travels to Houston to address a big South Africa-busting business seminar.

Even South African officials admit private amazement at Mr Ford — who still has presidential ambitions — accepting the invitation for the Safis-sponsored closed-door meeting to be attended by about 300 leading US businessmen.

The other key speaker will be Dr Connie Mulder. The operation is being run by Sydney S Baron, the Madison Avenue publicists retained by the SA Information Department.

Dr Mulder has denied that Information Department money is behind it. Information Department officials insist they have nothing to do with the arrangement and refer all inquiries to Baron, which is saying nothing.
DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No. 1377 30 June 1978

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA CONSTITUTION ACT, 1910

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND IMMIGRATION

It is hereby notified that the State President has been pleased to:

(a) to abolish the Department of Immigration,
(b) to change the designation of the “Department of the Interior—Departement van Binnelandse Sake” to “Department of the Interior and Immigration—Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie”;
(c) to assign the administration of the Acts or parts of Acts that were administered by respectively the Departments of the Interior and of Immigration on 30 June 1978 to the Department of the Interior and Immigration,
(d) to change the designation of the Honourable A. L. Schlebusch, from “Minister of the Interior, of Public Works and of Immigration—Minister van Binnelandse Sake, van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie” to “Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works—Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke” as well as the designation of the Honourable I. le Grange, from “Deputy Minister of the Interior of Public Works and of Immigration—Adjunk-Minister van Binnelandse Sake, van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie” to “Deputy Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works—Adjunk-Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke”, and
(e) to assign the administration of the Department of the Interior and Immigration to the Minister of the Interior and Immigration.

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No. 1377 30 June 1978

GRONDWET VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN ZUID-AFRIKA, 1910

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE EN IMMIGRASIE

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om met in gang van 1 Julie 1978—

(a) die Departement van Immigrasie af te skaf;
(b) die benaming van die “Departement van Binnelandse Sake—Departement van die Interior” na die “Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie—Departement van die Interior en Immigration” te verander;
(c) die Wette of dele van Wette wat op 30 Junie 1978 deur offisiële middel die Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie uitgeoefen is aan die Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie vir uitvoering op te dien;
(d) die benaming van Sy Edel A. L. Schlebusch, van “Minister van Binnelandse Sake van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie—Minister of the Interior, of Public Works and of Immigration” na “Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke—Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works” te verander,
(e) die administrasie van die Departement van Binnelandse Sake op Immigrasie aan die Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie op te dien.
Rhoads says bitter, I'm not.
Referring to the probability that, in his new capacity as consultant to two international agencies, information which triggered the sequence of events. Dr. Rhodes dismissed reports that Roland Hepers, a former employee of the department, had been the prime source of press information.

"Asked whether he had any regrets, Dr. Rhodes replied, "My friends know I never intended to stay in the public service permanently. In any event, I would probably have left Government service in another two years."

He conceded that he would have preferred to leave Government service in different circumstances."

NEW JOB

"Dr. Rhodes is being employed to write monthly analyses of the political and economic factors in Africa south of the Sahara. He is also working on a doctoral dissertation in which he examines the constitutions of 180 countries to show how they discriminate on race, religion, and sex."
Dr. Rhodie hou sy boekskruk toe

KYK net so 'n mysteries! Dr. Eschel Rhodie gaf sy tastie enkele uren voordat sy Departement Vrydag oorgehou hou om te bestaan en hy vir die laaste keer as Sekretaris van Inligting by die deur uitgester. ..hy se geheimse sal ek altyd dig hou,‘ het hy gestig terwyl hy ingepak het. Sy personeel is gegoed en hy pak sommer meer a sy tweede loopbaan met dieselfde stormluis wat sy Inligtingsloopbaan gekenmerk het. Hy's direkteur van twee internasionale maatskappye wat hulle daarop toespies om sokemanne oor beleggings in Afrika raad te gee. Hy gaan ook verskeie boeke skryf — onder meer een oor diskriminasie teen vroue.
Nuwe Buro moet los staan’

Mulder oor Inligting en sy eie posisie

DR. CONNIE MULDER verkies dat die nuwe Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie (opvolger van sy ou Departement van Inligting) nie by ’n ander staatsdepartement ingelyf moet word nie. Die inlating se doel is om die Buro by die buitenland kragte te stel. Dit moet ’n diplomateknaap word, en nie ’n politikant wat onder die invloed van politieke drukte voert nie.

Afrikaanse sakemanne dié vraag-oor antwoord-onderhou het so verloop:

Vraag: U en die Departement van Inligting was in lang tyd wel onder die skyn. Hoe het dit dat gebeur in die week in Amerika?

Antwoord: Ons het bereik van 90% van die Amerikaanse bevolking bereik. Die nie meerderheid van ons publiek het die inligting ontvang.

Mulder: Die bedoeling is om die Buro te versterk en te sterk, en om die inligtingsektor te ontwikkel.

Vraag: Hoe was die onthulling van die nuwe Buro?

Antwoord: Die onthulling is in Houston en New York. Die Buro is in staat om internasionale media in te beïnvloed en inligting te versprei.

Mulder: Die Buro is in staat om inligtingsektor te ontwikkel en om die publiek te beïnvloed. Dit is deur die nuwe Buro vir Inligting en Kommunikasie deur die Minister van Buitelandse Sake, Dr. Mulder, verkies.

Ons verken met die Minister van Buitelandse Sake, Dr. Mulder, en sy nuwe Buro vir Inligting en Kommunikasie.
manne hulle, in elke land behiild. In die lig van die gunstige propaganda-toestande in Suid-Afrika is dit m.b.v. die belanghebbende regiere in die lande se allereerste belang dat hierdie massa bewus en in beweging hul werk deeltelend doen. Teem hierdie agtergrond sal ek my positie oorweg en met die eerste minister die saam opklik. Ek wil my eige nie aan 'n tydrooster bund nie.

Vraag: Dis algemeen bekend dat daar oor 'n heilige tyd met opentake spanning tus- sen Burundiense Sake en Inlig- tung is. Wat het onrust opge- duik omdat bespreek word dat die nuwe Buru tog maar uiteindelik onder Burundiense Sake van min. Pk Botha gaan val. Wat is u mening?

Harmonie

Dr. Mulder: Indien daar spanning is, sou dit jammer wees, want in die tydperk waarin ons woedend en veral hier in Amerika, is die grootste mate van koerdesiste noodsaaklik. Dis as deur die departemen-te, in die buiteland moet mekaar aanval en veral moet Inligting en Burundiense Sake in volmaakte harmonie Suid-Afrika se belang in die buite- land dui.

Behaal die twee departemente histories verskilende benaderings ten opsigte van hul taak, maar ek meen dat 'n gesonde ontwikkeling As die een metode nie slaag nie, kan die ander wel slaag in Suid-Afrika se belang. Dis vervalsprekend dat die ambassadeur in elke land die hoof van die S.A. Missie is, en dat sy aanvoeling en lei- ding deursteldevens moet wees.

Indien ek die inligtingstaak sou aflaat, is dit natuurlik die eerste minister se natter saam met sy bestaande pos behartig word, maar moet net nie ingeflyl word nie.

Vraag: Hoe sien u die taak van die nuwe Buru? Gaan dit bv. groter autonomie hê as wat Inligting tot die nuwe taak van volkse departement gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Uiteraard moet die inligtingsakse effek- tief kan optree teen die propaganda-regime teen Suid-Afrika. Dit goed om te beveel dat ons opmmerkte in hierdie veld deur geen reeds en regula- ties geënter word nie.

In Amerika, alhoewel nog 70 antis-Afrikaanse organisa- ties aktief bedrywig, en mannekrag ontbreek hulle skynbaar nie.

Natuurlik mag Suid-Afrika in sy verwerteen hierdie aanvalle voortgaan met die belastingbelaster se geld werk nie. Die doeltreffendheid van jou op- trede lê heel dikwels in die spoed waarmee jy kan re- ageer.

In Suid-Afrika, alles gebeur ook 5
Rhodesia en Suidwest is volle- dig behandel. Vader het ek veral oor 'swart-wit' verhouding in Suid-Afrika en my ander pos gepraat.

Die tweede deel van my toespraak was oor hul spesia- lieke inligtingstaak. Ek het opduit besef hoe belangrik hul werk is om in die voorstel- linge te vest.

Die boodskap was eindelik doen so voort. Ek het dit gespel dat dit nou eers belangrik om baardies uit te trek, die mone op te roep en aan die werk te spring om egen daad van of ek of der- ander Minister die verantwoordelikheid gaan hê.

Ek het al die Suid-Afrika is met die onomtrekkelikheid van Suid-Afrika en Amerika, na 'n week hier en ná al die gesprekke, om ontmoetings wat u gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Die inligtingstaak is met die inligtingstaak met die Inligting en Burundiense Sake van min. Pk Botha gaan val. Wat is u mening?

Vraag: Hoe sien u die taak van die nuwe Buru? Gaan dit bv. groter autonomie hê as wat Inligting tot die nuwe taak van volkse departement gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Uiteraard moet die inligtingsakse effek- tief kan optree teen die propaganda-regime teen Suid-Afrika. Dit goed om te beveel dat ons opmmerekte in hierdie veld deur geen reeds en regula- ties geënter word nie.

Vraag: Wat is u ver- naamde boodskap, spesiaal oor Inligting se toekoms, aan manne by die konferensies in Parys en New York?

Dr. Mulder: Ek het eers die breek agtergrond aan hulle gegee oor die politieke ont- kkelinge in Suid-Afrika, Rhodesia en Suidwest is volle- dig behandel. Vader het ek veral oor 'swart-wit' verhouding in Suid-Afrika en my ander pos gepraat.

Die tweede deel van my toespraak was oor hul spesia- lieke inligtingstaak. Ek het opduit besef hoe belangrik hul werk is om in die voorstel- linge te vest.

Die boodskap was eindelik doen so voort. Ek het dit gespel dat dit nou eers belangrik om baardies uit te trek, die mone op te roep en aan die werk te spring om egen daad van of ek of der- ander Minister die verantwoordelikheid gaan hê.

Ek het al die Suid-Afrika is met die onomtrekkelikheid van Suid-Afrika en Amerika, na 'n week hier en ná al die gesprekke, om ontmoetings wat u gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Die inligtingstaak is met die inligtingstaak met die Inligting en Burundiense Sake van min. Pk Botha gaan val. Wat is u mening?

Vraag: Hoe sien u die taak van die nuwe Buru? Gaan dit bv. groter autonomie hê as wat Inligting tot die nuwe taak van volkse departement gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Uiteraard moet die inligtingsakse effek- tief kan optree teen die propaganda-regime teen Suid-Afrika. Dit goed om te beveel dat ons opmmerekte in hierdie veld deur geen reeds en regula- ties geënter word nie.

Vraag: Wat is u ver- naamde boodskap, spesiaal oor Inligting se toekoms, aan manne by die konferensies in Parys en New York?

Dr. Mulder: Ek het eers die breek agtergrond aan hulle gegee oor die politieke ont- kkelinge in Suid-Afrika, Rhodesia en Suidwest is volle- dig behandel. Vader het ek veral oor 'swart-wit' verhouding in Suid-Afrika en my ander pos gepraat.

Die tweede deel van my toespraak was oor hul spesia- lieke inligtingstaak. Ek het opduit besef hoe belangrik hul werk is om in die voorstel- linge te vest.

Die boodskap was eindelik doen so voort. Ek het dit gespel dat dit nou eers belangrik om baardies uit te trek, die mone op te roep en aan die werk te spring om egen daad van of ek of der- ander Minister die verantwoordelikheid gaan hê.

Ek het al die Suid-Afrika is met die onomtrekkelikheid van Suid-Afrika en Amerika, na 'n week hier en ná al die gesprekke, om ontmoetings wat u gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Die inligtingstaak is met die inligtingstaak met die Inligting en Burundiense Sake van min. Pk Botha gaan val. Wat is u mening?

Vraag: Hoe sien u die taak van die nuwe Buru? Gaan dit bv. groter autonomie hê as wat Inligting tot die nuwe taak van volkse departement gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Uiteraard moet die inligtingsakse effek- tief kan optree teen die propaganda-regime teen Suid-Afrika. Dit goed om te beveel dat ons opmmerekte in hierdie veld deur geen reeds en regula- ties geënter word nie.

Vraag: Wat is u ver- naamde boodskap, spesiaal oor Inligting se toekoms, aan manne by die konferensies in Parys en New York?

Dr. Mulder: Ek het eers die breek agtergrond aan hulle gegee oor die politieke ont- kkelinge in Suid-Afrika, Rhodesia en Suidwest is volle- dig behandel. Vader het ek veral oor 'swart-wit' verhouding in Suid-Afrika en my ander pos gepraat.

Die tweede deel van my toespraak was oor hul spesia- lieke inligtingstaak. Ek het opduit besef hoe belangrik hul werk is om in die voorstel- linge te vest.

Die boodskap was eindelik doen so voort. Ek het dit gespel dat dit nou eers belangrik om baardies uit te trek, die mone op te roep en aan die werk te spring om egen daad van of ek of der- ander Minister die verantwoordelikheid gaan hê.

Ek het al die Suid-Afrika is met die onomtrekkelikheid van Suid-Afrika en Amerika, na 'n week hier en ná al die gesprekke, om ontmoetings wat u gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Die inligtingstaak is met die inligtingstaak met die Inligting en Burundiense Sake van min. Pk Botha gaan val. Wat is u mening?

Vraag: Hoe sien u die taak van die nuwe Buru? Gaan dit bv. groter autonomie hê as wat Inligting tot die nuwe taak van volkse departement gehad het?

Dr. Mulder: Uiteraard moet die inligtingsakse effek- tief kan optree teen die propaganda-regime teen Suid-Afrika. Dit goed om te beveel dat ons opmmerekte in hierdie veld deur geen reeds en regula- ties geënter word nie.

Vraag: Wat is u ver- naamde boodskap, spesiaal oor Inligting se toekoms, aan manne by die konferensies in Parys en New York?

Dr. Mulder: Ek het eers die breek agtergrond aan hulle gegee oor die politieke ont- kkelinge in Suid-Afrika, Rhodesia en Suidwest is volle- dig behandel. Vader het ek veral oor 'swart-wit' verhouding in Suid-Afrika en my ander pos gepraat.

Die tweede deel van my toespraak was oor hul spesia- lieke inligtingstaak. Ek het opduit besef hoe belangrik hul werk is om in die voorstel- linge te vest.

Die boodskap was eindelik doen so voort. Ek het dit gespel dat dit nou eers belangrik om baardies uit te trek, die mone op te roep en aan die werk te spring om egen daad van of ek of der- ander Minister die verantwoordelikheid gaan hê.
Blame Rhoodie for damage, says Beeld man

DO MY old eyes deceive me? Or am I right, after two months away from South Africa, in detecting a certain dichotomy in the attitude of the Afrikaans Press to the Great Information Scandal?

Dr Willem de Klerk, editor of Die Transvaler, adheres firmly, it appears, to his original view that the whole affair was unduly "blown up". "The P F P and its Press," he declared in his column in Rapport, "seized upon the irregularities like manna from heaven."

"They treated it like a cops-and-robbers story of corruption, scandalous intrigue and self-enrichment by dishonest officials."

In sharp contrast was a comment by Beeld columnist Lood, clearly speaking for a newspaper that had been attacked for its role in the affair.

"The history of the case, he said, would have been less unpleasant for the Government if "some people" had not persisted in a rear-guard action to try to convince us that nothing wrong had really taken place.

"Now", continued Lood, "we hear of a campaign that exposed the Information Department's secret activities and did our country incalculable damage. That is not true. It was Dr Rhoodie who issued that statement about secret matters."

"Beeld's role, he concluded, was, together with its sister newspapers, to report calmly, as "the best-informed Press organs", on a matter of the closest possible concern to voters.

"NO-ONE WHO remembers the bitter emotions aroused in the De by the dispute over South Africa's present flag could look forward to seeing the country riven again by such a divisive issue."

But such a possibility cannot be ignored as the Government ploughs ahead with its plans for a new constitution.

Dr Willem Bergman, the Coloured leader best disposed towards the projected new dispensation, says that neither the national flag nor the national anthem reflects the feelings of the "other" population groups.

Die Transvaler, in a leading article, says that Dr Bergman has undoubtedly touched on a particularly sensitive matter.

"It recommends that the subject be "reflected on" during the coming season of party congresses."

There was, however, little need for reflection so far as leading Afrikaners interviewed by Die Transvaler were concerned.

"Change the flag? Well, perhaps - not everyone is happy with it anyway."

But Die Stem - no, no, a thousand times no.

THERE IS clearly no lack of diligence on the lower levels of the Johannesburg General Hospital.

According to Rapport, a patient last week was at first refused admission because he didn't look White. But after resourceful ambulance men had put the man - a hobo - into a bath and scrubbed him, he was pronounced pigmally acceptable.

Instant race classification?
1982 — the extended deadline for all applications.

The old identity card is still valid until July 1.

Throwing up her hands in despair at a huge heap of book of life applications is Susan

The under-secretary of the department, Mr. H. O. Norrington, has issued another appeal to the public to stop all applications on unprocessed applications held by the department. He said: "The book of life can be cleared only by

... don't vote — don't apply for your book of life if you haven't applied for your book of life

And if you haven't applied for your book of life

If you are one of the 600,000 South Africans waiting

By Gary Norton

and on and on

Waiting goes on

Book of Life

Sunday Express, July 2, 1984
Blame Rhodes for damage, says Beeld man

DO MY old eyes deceive me? Or am I right, after two months away from South Africa, in detecting a certain dichotomy in the attitude of the Afrikaans Press to the Great Information Scandal?

Dr Willem de Klerk, Editor of Die Transvaler, adheres firmly to his original view that the whole affair was unduly "blown up" by "The P F P and its Press," he declared in his column in Rapport, "seized upon the irregularities like manna from heaven."

They treated it like a cops-and-robbers story of corruption, scandal, intrigue and self-enrichment by dishonest officials."

In sharp contrast was a comment by Beeld columnist Lood, clearly speaking for a newspaper that had been attacked for its role in the affair. "The history of the case, he said, would have been less unpleasant for the Government if "some people" had not persisted in a real guard action to try to convince us that nothing wrong had really taken place.

"Now" continued Lood, "we hear of a campaign" that exposed the information Department's secret activities and did our country incalculable damage. That is not true. It was Dr Rhodes who issued that statement about secret matters.

Beeld's role he concluded was, was, together with its sister newspapers, to report calmly as "the best-informed Press organs", on a matter of the closest possible concern to voters.

NO ONE WHO remembers the bitter emotions aroused in the 20s by the dispute over South Africa's present flag could look forward to seeing the country riven again by such a divisive issue.

But such a possibility cannot be ignored as the Government ploughs ahead with its plans for a new constitution.

Dr Willem Bergius, the Coloured leader, has disposed towards the projected new dispensation, says that neither the national flag nor the national anthem reflects the feelings of the "other" population groups.

Die Transvaler, in a leading article, says that Dr Bergius has undoubtedly touched on a particularly sensitive point.

It recommends that the subject be "reflected on" during the coming season of party congresses.

There was, however, little need for reflection so far as leading Afrikaners interviewed by Die Transvaler were concerned.

Change the flag? Well, perhaps not everyone is happy with it anyway.

But Die Stern — no, no, a thousand times no.

THERE IS clearly no lack of diligence on the lower levels of the Johannesburg General Hospital.

According to Rapport, a patient last week was at first refused admission because he didn't look White. But after resourceful ambulancemen had put the man — a hobo — into a bath and scrubbed him, he was pronounced pigmentally acceptable.

"Instant race classification."

A NOTE of unexpected irreverence marked a Beeld editorial on Mr Jimmy Kruger's handling of Soewe to's controversial Dr Nthato Molana.

It was ironical, said the newspaper, that recent official actions had marked raised Dr Molana's standing among urban Blacks.

The denial of a passport had given him the opportunity for a public (and well-supported) protest against the homelands policy.

Now he had been formally warned that he could be arrested again if he made any more speeches like his recent one.

"The fact that Dr Molana has not been brought before the courts but has been warned in this way raises his standing further in Soeeto," said Beeld.
Thor: New Swiss cash disclosed

By NEIL HOOPER

THOR Communicators, a front company for the former Department of Information, received at least $5-million (R4.3-million) from a Swiss bank, says a man who was once closely associated with the Department's covert activities.

The source, who does not want to be identified, said that within six months of Thor's receiving $3.5-million (R3-million) from the Union Bank of Switzerland in October, 1976, an additional sum of $1.5-million (R1.3-million) was transferred to Thor by the same bank.

On both occasions the funds were almost immediately transferred in full from Thor's Standard Bank account in Pretoria to a secret account operated by a Department of Information official at the main branch of Volkskas in Pretoria, he said.

At the time these huge payments were made, the directors of Thor were the late Mr Oscar Hurwitz, a Pretoria businessman; Mr Retief van Rooyen, SC, a Pretoria advocate; and Film Trust's Mr Andre Pieterse.

The source also told the Sunday Times that Thor stopped acting as a vehicle for the Department's overseas money transfers in April last year, after the company had become involved in the negotiations to buy a house in Bantry Bay, Cape Town.

The Sunday Times reported earlier this year that Thor was involved in negotiations to buy a R71,000 house in Bantry Bay.

This week the source said a request for it to become involved was made without any reasons being given.

He said that when Thor insisted on an explanation, the company was told that the house was to be used as a residence for one of the Department's overseas agents.

However, Thor's negotiations to purchase were abandoned. Later Dr Eschel Rhoodie bought the house, while Thor bought six flats in the Valhalla block in Clifton, Cape Town, for R225,000 in June, 1976.

The source told the Sunday Times that the company had been told by the Department of Information that this money had to be available in case the cover of any of its overseas agents, operating on three-year contracts, was blown.

Their contracts included clauses that they would receive lump-sum payments if their cover was blown, and money had to be invested against that contingency.

He said people associated with the arrangements were puzzled by this since the return on the investment in those flats was only three per cent.

They felt that the company could have obtained higher interest if the money had simply been placed with a bank.

It would also have been more readily available.

The source said that, after Thor had stopped acting as the vehicle for the Department's money transfers, this function was taken over by a company based in the Bahamas.

He said that the third director of the company, Mr Andre Pieterse, was brought into Thor by Dr Eschel Rhoodie because of the poor overseas market for the Department's propaganda films.

Mr Pieterse, head of Film Trust and a former MGM executive, was well placed to introduce Dr Rhoodie and his brother Denyes, to prominent people in the film world, especially at the Cannes Film Festival.

The Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, has steadfastly refused to comment on companies alleged to be associated with the Department.
Lines crossed

—Rhoidie

By MARTIN WELZ

PROFESSOR Nic Rhoidie, brother of the retired Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoidie, demurred this week that R291 000 had passed through his personal bank account in the past three years.

An inquiry by the Sunday Times established that Prof Rhoidie's cheque account at a branch of Nedbank in Pretoria had recorded transactions totalling R291 000 in the preceding 1 022 days.

Prof Rhoidie has been overseas for the past two weeks attending a conference in Washington on relations between South Africa and the US, and this information was put to him on his return.

"Somewhere you — several people — must have got their lines crossed," he said about the sum of R291 000. "I don't know how they calculate the figure, but I deny it."

He refused to say where the Sunday Times or his bank had got their lines crossed so that the facts cussion that way it is too late.

"One has to make instant decisions, and under those conditions one inevitably has a higher rate of errors."

Prof Rhoidie said he was unaware "but since October last year" when his institute held an international conference in Cape Town, there had been rumour that he had received financial aid from the Department of Information.

"It is just waiting for a newspaper to suggest that so that I can sue it for the R50 000 I need for a project," he said.

"The institute has several outsiders on its board and it's accounts are administered by the university together with the accounts of 40 other institutes. I cannot even sign a cheque for the institute."

The Sunday Times has not paid any money to any person in the course of its inquiries into the affairs of the Information Department — Editor.

Sunday Times

2/7/78
Control funds — Schwarz

THE two leading actors in the Department of Information drama — its Secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, and the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie — left the stage on Friday, when they retired from public life.

Today, another key player in the drama, Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, appealed to the Government to put the control of secret funds under the supervision of the Auditor-General.

Speaking from Switzerland, Mr Schwarz said that the real issue was not whether the Government had indulged in secret activities and whether these were to the benefit of the country, but the financial responsibility of Parliament.

"Nobody objects to the Government working by reasonable and legitimate methods to project a better image of the country. But what has to happen is that the management and control of its finances must be under Parliament and the political correspondents," Mr Schwarz said.

Questions about the expenditure of the secret funds remained unanswered, Mr Schwarz said.

The Auditor-General was one of the most trustworthy officials, and there was no reason why he should be excluded from examining the secret funds.

A parliamentary public accounts committee could also examine secret expenditure and "sideline" anything of a sensitive nature, so that it did not become public knowledge.

The British Public Accounts Committee had just published a report on naval matters and had made it quite clear that all sensitive matters had been excluded from the report.

"This is the obvious solution in South Africa as well," Mr Schwarz said.

Mr Barrie must be put in a position where his future is not prejudiced. If he's innocent, this injustice cannot be allowed to continue," Mr Schwarz said.
Waldeck: a better explanation needed

OF THE MANY things that still have to be satisfactorily explained about the Department of Information, not the least is why its administrative secretary, Mr J F Waldeck, was prematurely retired. Mr Waldeck, it will be recalled, was put out to grass at the same time as the department's Deputy Secretary, Dr Denyes Rhodie, after the Auditor-General and the Select Committee on Public Accounts had expressed their concern about "irregularities" in the department's expenditure. Not surprisingly, it was widely assumed at the time that their departure had something to do with these irregularities.

But ever since then the evidence has been mounting that Mr Waldeck's record was in fact spotless. Now the retiring Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, has confirmed this impression in an interview with the Rand Daily Mail. His testimonial is glowing. "Mr Waldeck was most cooperative at all times," says Mr Barrie. "My auditors and I didn't uncover anything that was irregular as far as he was concerned. He was a very able official — absolutely honest and good in all respects."

So why was he pushed out? At the time the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Malher, gave as his official explanation that Mr Waldeck's retirement was to facilitate a restructuring of the department. Which seems very strange. Mr Waldeck was the third most senior official in the department after the Rhodie brothers — so instead of retiring him in circumstances which could only cast an unfair suspicion upon him, why wasn't this exceptionally able and honest official given the restructuring job?

A more adequate explanation is required if the public is not to give credence to the widespread suspicion that Mr Waldeck was in fact the man who alerted the AG to some of the goings-on in the department — and that his superiors kicked him out because of this.
Myth and reality about Dr Rhodie

LISTENING to Dr ønshel, Rhodie's farewell messages as he quit office and read the eulogies of him in some Government-supporting newspapers, the impression conveyed is of a conquering hero riding off into the sunset.

What nonsense! The reality concerns a man who has left a trail of destruction in his wake. He has been a prime reason for the unprecedented action by the Government in disbanding a department, and for the enforced early retirement of three senior officials, himself included.

But, say his persistent supporters, he worked so hard for South Africa, if only the full story of his great successes could be told then his value would be proved for all to see.

We do not understand this. Dr Rhodie's function was to run the country's Information Department, and the essence of such a service must be to disseminate information publicly and openly. If Dr Rhodie wished to get involved in clandestine activities then he belonged elsewhere — in BOSS, perhaps.

That indeed was precisely why he failed and why he lost his job. He wasn't doing it.

We also question the mysterious references to the success of his hidden activities. If they achieved so much, where is the proof? Looking at South Africa's relations with the world and the growing distancing by other nations from us, we see scant evidence of overwhelming success in making friends. What, in any event, is the use of secret deals done in dark closets if they cannot be exposed to the light of day?

No, information is a specific function which needs to be above board to gain credibility. Dr Rhodie's approach was counter-productive and led eventually to damaging South Africa.

So let's not have any sanctimonious talk at this stage about what a successful fellow he is. He is a man in disgrace.
Promotions by Rhoodie in ‘final gesture’

By MARTIN WELZ

FOUR senior officials in the Department of Information were promoted by Dr Eshel H. Rhoodie during the weeks before his premature retirement. This has been seen by some observers in Pretoria as a defiant gesture by him to leave his stamp on the department.

Mr. Paul Coetsee and Mr. Hennie Bekker were promoted to the rank of senior information controllers, with effect from July 1.

Both men are said to have been strong supporters of Dr Rhoodie when he was secretary of the department.

Mr. Coetsee was recently appointed head of the foreign division, and Mr. Bekker has been recalled from Pretoria. “It is not yet known if this post he will occupy.”

Other officials promoted are Mr. Hennie Collins, until recently chief information officer in Upington, now elevated to the rank of information controller; and Mr. Basil Head, head of the training section, also raised to the rank of information controller.

An announcement about the restructuring of the new Bureau for National and Information Communications is expected to reopen the controversy surrounding the early retirement of the two former Deputy Secretaries for Information, Dr. Denveys Rhoodie and Mr. J. P. Waldeck.

With the Minister of Information, Dr. Connie Mulder, still firmly in control, the new bureau is expected to announce its post structure and objectives next week.

It is widely believed in official circles that the message will be a defiant “no change”, despite the two former Deputy Secretaries having been retired prematurely because—according to an official announcement by Dr. Mulder in Parliament—the Public Service Commission had recommended the abolition of their posts.

It is expected that the new structure to be announced will provide for two similar posts—but with different titles.

The two new deputies will now be known as directors. Mr. Geront Gobhelaar, a man closely linked to Dr. Eshel Rhoodie's unorthodox projects, is expected to become director for international communications, and Mr. Martin Zimmerman, director of national communications, announced.

Dr. Mulder was, in a recent press statement, described as a dedicated worker with an eye for the future. His appointment as director of national communications was a signal of his commitment to the cause of national information.
PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R 193, 1978

ABOLITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

Under the powers vested in me by sections 27 and 27A of the Public Service Act, 1957 (Act 54 of 1957), as amended, I hereby amend, in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, the First Schedule and Third Schedule to the said Act with effect from 1 July 1978 by the deletion of the phrases "Department of Information" and "Secretary for Information", where they appear in columns I and II, respectively, of the First Schedule and the Third Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Thirteenth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DE-DERICHIS, State President
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
A. L. SCHLEBUSCH

REGULATIONS No. 259

PROKLAMASIES

van die Statepresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 193, 1978

AFSKAPING VAN DIE DEPARTMENT VAN INLIGTING

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleën volgens artikels 27 en 27A van die Staatsdienstwet, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957), soos gewys, wys ek hierby, ooreenkomslik met die aanbeveling van die Staatsdienstmis, die Eerste Bylaag en Duits Bylaag by genoemde Wet met ingang van 1 Julie 1978, dan die skapping van die word: "Die Departement van Inligting" waar hulle onderskeidelik in kolomme I en II van die Eerste Bylaag en die Duits Bylaag voorkom.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Sool van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika by Pretoria, op hede, die Dertiende dag van Junie, tienenduwendeghendig vyf en twintigste lugmaand.

N. DE-DERICHIS, State President

Op by van die Statepresident in Pretoria

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH

No. R. 194, 1978

AFSKAPING VAN DIE DEPARTMENT VAN IMMIGRASIE, IN HERBENAMING VAN DIÉ DEPARTMENT VAN BINNERLANDS SAKIE AS DIE DEPARTMENT VAN BINNERLANDS SAKIE IN IMMIGRASIE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleën volgens artikel 27 van die Staatsdienstwet, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957), soos gewys, wys ek hierby, ooreenkomslik met die aanbeveling van die Staatsdienstmis, die Eerste Bylaag by genoemde Wet met ingang van 1 Julie 1978, dan—

(a) die skapping van die uitdrukings: "Departement van Immigrasie" en "Department van Binnelandse Sake" in kolom I en van die uitdrukings: "Sekretaris van Immigrasie" en "Sekretaris van Binnerlandse Sake" in kolom II van genoemde Bylaag,

(b) die invoeging in kolomme I en II, onderskeidelik, van genoemde Bylaag van die uitdrukings: "Departement van Binnerlandse Sake en Immigrasie" en "Sekretaris van Binnerlandse Sake en Immigrasie"
Rhodoid's new R32 000 drive

By MERVIN REES
and DON MARSALL

Dr Eschel Rhodio, the 46-year-old penmoner, who has received at least R700 a month since retiring as Secretary for Information, "at his own request", has a new acquisition - a Mercedes Benz 450 SLC sports car in glittering gold, worth almost R32 000.

It has become the second car to the Rhodio's silver Jaguar, which is frequently parked on the paved driveway of their Menlo Park, Pretoria, home.

The 450SLC was registered in Dr. Rhodio's name on June 26 while he was still Secretary for Information. He took possession of the car only a few days before the General Sales Tax deadline.

On leaving the Department of Information he was eligible for a gratuity pay-out of more than R50 000.

Attempts by the Rand Daily Mail to establish how the car was purchased, failed to have been inconclusive, although it was reported that an buying order was presented to McCarthy, the Pretoria agents for the car.

Dr. Rhodio, who this week returned from an overseas trip, was not available for comment yesterday, although his wife, Keite, said, "You know he does not speak to the Rand Daily Mail. I'm not going to say anything about it."

Nationalist newspapers have reported that Dr. Rhodio is a wealthy man and that his wife, Keite, inherited a large sum of money from her mother's estate. Records in the Master's Office in Pretoria reflect that she is to receive one-third share of her mother's estate, amounting to R60 000.

Dr. Rhodio bought a Bantry Bay house for R71 000 last August; and has since carried out luxury renovations totaling more than R20 000.

He also has a house in Menlo Park, Pretoria, with a municipal valuation of R68 000; an undeveloped property in Plettenberg Bay which he bought for R49 000, and which is on the market at R52 500; a plot in Nature's Valley worth R6 500; and a share in a 100watt holiday farm which is jointly owned by Dr. Ernie Mulder, the Minister of Information, and four others.

A spokesperson for McCarthy's would not comment on the sale of the car to the Rhodio or the existence of the reported buying order.

"We do not talk about our customers. I also cannot say how much would be paid in any purchase of a vehicle because it would depend on a number of factors," the spokesman said.

He added that it was not unusual for cash deals to be done. Meanwhile Mrs. Rhodio has been using the car
Rhoadie buys R32 000 car

JOHANNESBURG — Dr Eschel Rhodie, the 44-year-old pensioner who receives at least R700 a month since retiring as Secretary for Information has a new acquisition — a Mercedes-Benz 350SLC sports car in gleaming gold worth almost R32 000.

It has become the second car to the Rhodies’ silver Jaguar which is frequently parked on the paved driveway of their Menlo Park, Pretoria, home.

The Mercedes was registered in Dr Rhodie’s name on June 26 while he was still Secretary for Information. He took possession of the car only a few days before the general sales tax deadline.

On leaving the Department of Information he was eligible for a gratuity payout of more than R80 000.

Attempts to establish how the car was bought have been inconclusive although it was reported a buying order was presented to the Pretoria agents for the car.

Dr Rhodie who this week returned from an overseas trip, was not available for comment yesterday.

Nationalist newspapers have reported that Dr Rhodie is a wealthy man and that his wife Katie inherited a large sum of money from her mother’s estate.

Records in the master’s office in Pretoria reflect however, that she is to receive a one-third share of her mother’s estate amounting to R69 642.

DDC
TO W O O A D V E R T I S E R S

THE PARTIAL DATION

BY EUGENE HUGHES MAHLHOPEER

U.S. PAPERS AT DEE VADE 

AND DEE DEER 

DE DILLO'S OLD DEER 

DE WOO'S ADVERTISERS
Keep this man out of our lives

There is no way the SABC should broadcast Dr Eschel Rhode on television tonight. Certainly not in the idiom of "P G Gospels met", that programme of bland inconsequence which so often seems to polish marbles of the corporation's choice.

The erstwhile Secretary for Information is a man in disgrace. He was the prime cause of an unprecedented action in our country in which the Government disbanded a whole department and forced the early retirement of three top officials — including himself.

That decision should have been the final thumbs-down on Dr Rhode's public life. But, suddenly, this official who has left such a trail of destruction is scheduled to appear again before the nation. Why? What's behind this programme? A whitewash attempt? A bid to present Dr Rhode in homespun form as a man who loves Dalhia or pats children?

Can people connected with Government really believe the Rhode image is retreadable? If so, they must be naively indeed.

For our part, there is only one condition under which we would see Dr Rhode on TV again. Facing an independent panel of experienced questioners committed to answering every question put to him.

Such as: What role did the Thor company play in the department's operation? Did it use department funds and therefore taxpayers money? In particular, did the R3.04-million paid into Thor's account by a Swiss bank come from the department? Indeed, did all Thor's money come from the department?

If so, why did Thor buy six Clifton flats for R225 000? How did it become involved in negotiations to buy a R70 000 Bantry Bay house for Dr Rhode? Where did Thor get the funds to bid for Mr Louis Luyt's jet, at an apparent asking price of R4-milion? Or what about the administration of the department's "secret funds in general"?

Such operations would be the only reason for Dr Rhode to appear on TV now. Anything less will be an insult to the people who helped pay his salary.

11. D.H. LAWRENCE
Best of School

12. T. HUGHES
Crow Goes Hunting (ronoed sheet)
Thought Fox (ronoed sheet)

13. W.B. YEATS
Circus Animals Desertion (Macmillan Collected p391)

14. L. MCNEICE
To Posterity (ronoed sheet)

D.J. ENRICH
Blue Umbrellas (ronoed sheet)

15. R. GRAVES
The Cool Web (ronoed sheet)
Fantasy palace

From page 1

The central core of the building was to be enclosed by a circular screen where eight to ten projectors could show films simultaneously.

There was also provision for a revolving stage to show pageant scenes similar to those in Disneyland.

The site for this "Disneyland" spectacle was to be on Church Square, on the corner of Prinsep and Pretorius streets, in Pretoria.

Mr Hurwitz was to have bought the ground for R3 million. He was then to have had the headquarters built and leased it to the Department of Information for 10 years.

Kitsch

The Iranian monument which inspired the scheme was designed by a young Iranian architect, Hosseim Amanat, and opened in October, 1971, during the celebration of 2,500 years of Persian monarchy.

Another young member of the architect's firm, and had been shown sketches of a building of 18 to 20 storeys with hanging floors cantilevered from a central core (such as the Standard Bank building in Johannesburg).

Mr Esterhuysen is well known as a designer of exhibitions throughout the world. As far back as 1951 he was involved in the Battle of Britain exhibition, and recently in the Potsdam exhibition in Britain.

Mr Waldeck and Dr Denzey Rhodie, the Secretary's brother, had recently retired prematurely after a reorganisation of the Department and had been Accounts Select Committee inquiry into the matter. Dr Eschel Rhodes went on early retirement at the end of June.

The negotiations for the purchase of the aircraft were handled by a firm operating from Wonderboom Airport, outside Pretoria. However, the Sunday Times was told, Mr Waldeck dropped the negotiations when it became clear that he did not have the authority in terms of public
DR MULDER
Visited Iran shrine

Times that at every step of his buying plans he told his
officials he was acting "on
the instructions of the Minister.

One official claimed that
Dr Rhodie's plans were
"still in the pipeline" as recently as three months ago.

Dr Mulder was not avail-
able yesterday for com-
ment.

But Mr Arthur Howard,
who was Secretary for Pub-
lic Works at the time Dr
Rhodie put them forward,
said the plans had been re-
nected "outrage".

Mr Howard, who now
lives in retirement in the
Cape, said: "There was this
scheme that the architect
Hurvitz brought forward.
There was also the building
in which the Department of
Information was offered
accommodation. But when
we inquired about the price,
we found it was completely
unsatisfactory, and we
dropped our interest in
the project.

Grandiose

Asked if he had been
aware that Dr Rhodie had
promoted the project, Mr
Howard said: "I have heard
enough and read enough
about Eschel I'm not get-
ing involved in anything
further concerning him."

A spokesman for the
architects, Mr Solly Pokroy,
referred to the plans for the
new headquarters as "Es-
chel's dream".

"I think you can forget
about the whole plan. It was
scrapped some time back.
It was a grandiose scheme,
but Eschel never did ex-
plain what his reason was
for wanting to build the
complex... It was a big
scheme, but a bit out of
the ordinary."

Mr Esterhuysen said he
had been asked to create an
"open-plan" floor plan for
the ground level of the
tower block along the lines
of the Iranian monument.

He had attended a meet-
ing with Mr Hurvitz, Mr
Waldeck, Mr Pokroy and

Dumped

"He was given plus prints
of pamphlets and brochures
by various aircraft, but
dumped them in the paper
basket," a colleague said.

The Department sub-
sequently used a luxury
111 executive 2-seater
d aircraft bought in America
by Mr Louis Luyt, the South
African fertiliser magnate.

The aircraft was regis-
tered in Swaziland and at-
ttempts were made by The
Communicators to buy it and
register it in the Seychelles.

During visits to the Sey-
chelles, Dr Rhodie told
members of his party and
people he met there that he
was also interested in
buying an Indian Ocean is-
land. However, as far as
he knew he did nothing fur-
ter about these plans.

A designer consultant told
the Sunday Times that for a
permanent exhibition as the
"hall of fame" to be a prac-
ticable proposition it
needed to attract at least
1,000 visitors a day.

Oriental Love in Action

Oriental Love in Action

Here is a fasci-

nating expose of a
world not

written

of the

are

seen

Oriental Love in Action 28

Chapter. ILLUSTRATED 4.00

Price $1.95 per

TO PUBLICATIONS PROMOTIONS
P.O. BOX 72, CAPE TOWN 8000

"A Happier Sex Life" 3.95

"Oriental Love in Action" 3.95

Adding Postage for R

ADDRESS

NATAL: Fine and mild to

Sun Times
30/1/78

WILLY'S PAGE

Sun Times
30/1/78

259

AND TIDES

NATAL: Fine and mild to

CAPE TOWN
Mossel Bay

Keynna
PEIRSBURG
East London
Durban
Walvis Bay

High

Low

051555 5237 1924
09441238 0716 1927
029441238 0716 1927
029441238 0716 1927
029441238 0716 1927
029441238 0716 1927
029441238 0716 1927
029441238 0716 1927
DR. ESCHEL RHOODIE made a
determined attempt while he was
Secretary for Information to build
a new headquarters building for
his Department in Pretoria.

It was to cost R15-million and include a
fabulous ground-floor shrine modelled on an
Iranian monument to 2,500 years of Persian
history.

He asked an internationaly recognised design consul-
tant, Mr. Kobus Esterhuysen, to plan a "hall of
fame" on the lines of the famous Shahyed Monument
to the People of Perisa in
Teheran.

And in 1976, when he re-
turned with the Minister of
Information, Dr. Connie
Mulder, from a visit to
Iran, he told his administra-
tive chief, Mr. Koos Wal-
dek, to implement the
plan.

The project was appar-
ently inspired when Dr.
Mulder visited the Iranian
shrine, which houses a fa-
bied collection of Persian
art. Visitors travel on a
moving ramp and experi-
ence an audio-visual dis-
play that captures in sound
and colour the glorious
swEEP of Iran history.

In the Book of Honour
kept there, which carries
the signatures of kings,
princes and heads of state,
Dr. Mulder signed his name
and wrote a message to the
people of Iran.

Sun. Times
30/1/78
289
TV interviewer P G du Plessis took ex-
Information Secretary Dr Eschel Rhoodie
before the TV cameras this week — and
provoked angry comment. Dr Rhoodie got
a chance to polish his own image because
the questioning was so unchallenging. The
Sunday Express tried to find out why...

J M: Your interview on television this week with Dr
Eschel Rhoodie has brought a strong rejection from peo-
ple who felt you gave him a forum to 'rebuild his image.
You have a very responsible position as an interviewer
on such a powerful medium. What sort of impression do
you think viewers who have not seen much of the Press
criticism of him were left with of the man, after your
programme?
P G: A positive one, I think. That's the impression he
gave me. But your question implies that some did read
the newspapers, and I'm a very strong believer in the
judgment of the normal South African adult mind. I
believe that each man has the right to judge for him-
self. Therefore I present a man as he wants to come
across in front of about 1.5 million eyes and ears. It's
up to those eyes and ears to hear and think their thing.

J M: Didn't the interview foster the view that any
problems he had in the Government arose simply be-
cause he did not allow himself to be bound by red
tape, and because he used secret funds?
P G: You must remember that this opinion of Dr
Rhoodie's was never presented as anything but his
own opinion, and I did not want to superimpose mine.

I talk to people of all pers-
suasions without letting on
what I myself believe.

J M: Do you, in fact, see
his problems with the Gov-
ernment as not allowing himself to be bound by red
tape and using secret funds?
P G: I refuse to be drawn
on that, because I'm not in
possession of enough factual
information on the matter.
After all, those documents
weren't leaked to me.

J M: Did you read the par-
liamentary reports, which
are publicly available, of
the irregularities in the De-
partment of Information,
and the questions asked of
Dr Rhoodie there, and the
Press cuttings?
P G: Yes. I did my home-
work, and also read his books. I know all the ques-
tions the newspapers wanted me to ask. But that was
never the point of the pro-
gramme. Just as I believe
individual South Africans
can judge for themselves,
so I believe newspapers can
fight their own battles.

J M: Who suggested that Dr
Rhoodie appear on your
programme? Did you have
a choice?
P G: I can't remember who
suggested him. Of course
I have a choice. I think the SABC suggested him. I agreed to do it, and I would do it again.

J M: Who vets your pro-
gramme?
P G: I don't know.

J M: How many people vet it?
P G: I haven't a clue. I deal
with my producers. They have never called me. The jokes between which I operate are all
between my own ears.

J M: Who suggested the
type of questions? Did I have a choice of questions? Could you have asked different
questions relating to?

P G: I decide on questions, and...they're unins-
pired, but I cannot put all the possible questions to all the people. I can only try to judge whether questions will help to open a man's personality. That's my sole concern.

J M: Do you have complete
discretion in asking ques-
tions?
P G: Full discretion. But
decline to repeat the un-
answered questions of which some newspapers published lists. I always do my own thing, because I probe. Perhaps one unanswered question can take a few hours, but there will be no time left for anything else.

J M: Does that mean
you are against the David Frn...
The questions he should have asked

THIS is a sample of questions Dr. Rheode should have been asked in his television interview this week:

- Why was Mr. F.P. Waldock, former administrative head of the Department of Information and the man who unearthed several irregularities in the department, told his services were no longer required by the department?
- What role did and does Thor Communicators play in the Department of Information and its successor, the Bureau of National and International Communication?
- What was the real relationship between the Department of Information and Judge Gerald Sparrow and his Club of Ten?
- Who owns The Citizen newspaper?
- What was the real relationship between the Department of Information and Judge Gerald Sparrow and his Club of Ten?
- Why was a luxury suite in Die Meent in Pretoria leased in Dr. Rheode's name and used by Thor Communicators?
- Why did he not tell his Minister what was contained in the statement before releasing it to the Press?
JM: But wasn't he invited to these programmes just because he been involved in problems in the Department of Information which are in the news?
P G: Long as I find the programme interesting, my job is done. I've interviewed about 80 people up to now, I'd like to see whether any man could disagree with the views of all of them.
JM: You must have considered the circumstances leading up to Dr. Rhodie's resignation?
P G: Of course. Every viewer, every reader, of the newspapers who read the newspapers did.
JM: Did you not find it necessary to correct impressions he was able to leave, for instance that four or five newspapers were purposely damaging South Africa's image purely to be destructive?
P G: No. If I corrected impressions of all the people I interviewed, I'd be the most controversial figure in South Africa. One must be able to withdraw one's own opinion.
JM: If you had to do the programme over again, would you ask questions more connected to the issues for which he was in the news?
P G: No. I am not David Frost and I don't want to be.
JM: Do you intend to balance Dr. Rhodie on a future programme by interviewing someone who takes contrary views about Dr. Rhodie and the Information Department?
P G: If that were the main ingredient of the programme, I'd agree. But this programme is purely to introduce a man who can get across badly or well according to his performance. So I don't think so.
JM: Despite his attacks on the newspapers, etc.?
P G: You'll find those newspapers, quite capable of looking after themselves.
JM: Is it true you are going to be the editor of The Transvaal?
P G: No. I'm appointed an assistant editor.
Rhodie rumpus rumbles on -- with Louis in the wings

BEEED'S reaction to the news that Dr Eschel Rhodie, former Secretary for Information, was to appear in the TV feature P G Gesels, was prompt and vigorous — so much so that the next day it had to apologise for a factual error in its editorial and news story.

But even without the offending phrase the editorial would not have fallen into the milk-and-water category.

The news, it said, would come as an unpleasant surprise to those who thought that this "completely discredited officer" had disappeared from our public life.

Beeed found it "strange" that, after all that had happened, Dr Rhodie was to appear in what had effectively become an image-building programme.

"Does the SABC," asked the newspaper, "want to make a fallen phoenix rise again from the ashes?"

Die Transvaler's columnist Piet Snuffelaar, on the other hand, found the objection to Dr Rhodie's appearance "rather strange."

Dr Rhodie, he said, remained a newsmaker.

There were still many unanswered questions about his days in the Department of Information — and afterwards.

THE unhappy foray into politics by the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, at an Africans' cultural get together in Windhoek evoked a sharp rebuke from an unexpected quarter.

Mr Rive, said Die Transvaler, had done considerable damage to the high regard in which he was held. His comparison of Mr Vorster with Piet Retief and Chief Gaika Buthelezi with Dingaan was a simplistic view that in itself could cause political harm.

It became all the more inapropos if one called to mind the whole Dingaan-Rite episode.

"The lesson," declared Die Transvaler, "is once again that civil servants must shun political speeches."

De Vorderland said the impression of an unhappy prophecy that could be read into Mr Rive's comparison could be set aside as unintentional. But the comparison of Chief Buthelezi with Dingaan was unworthy of Mr Rive and could only fan emotional flames.

De Vorderland did not refer to Mr Rive's status as a civil servant but joined Die Transvaler in warning Mr Buthelezi that this was the kind of reaction he could expect to his own intemperate utterances.

A CRISIS of confidence in the South African Police force was expressed in the Transvaler's editorial.

"The latest deaths in police custody," it said, "are quite exceptional measures." It went on, "will have to be taken to restore confidence by rigorously rooting out the police force of undesirable elements and attitudes."

"And it will have to be clearly observable by the public that these countermeasures have been and are being taken."

No less perturbed about the recent incidents was Die Vorderland. It too called for action to ensure that there was no repetition of them, and added, "One of the best ways to ensure this is to punish the guilty ones - if such there are - extremely heavily so as to make an example of them."

RUMBLINGS within the Afrikaner establishment against the Mixed Marriages Act and the related provisions of the Immorality Act have obviously caused Deputy Minister
I WAS surprised that the remarkably feckless com- 307/778
ments of Mr. J. W. G. Worrall on his return from four weeks in the United States caused so few ripples in political circles and the Press.

It was after all no small thing for a Nationalist MP to declare, as Dr Worrall did in an interview with Rapport, that South Africa was making no impression whatever, in Western terms, as a defensible society.

He went on to say that in the absence of "something dramatic" on our side coercive measures were becoming more probable. Such

Louis le Grange, as quoted in "Die Vaderland, "the key question is not whether a loquacious minority finds the legislation unpopular, but whether the circumstances of our times justify it.

"I do not think the circumstances justify a change. For in what respect have the circumstances changed so much?"

© The military situation (on South Africa's borders) can be taken care of, but the victory will eventually have to be won on the political level — General Magnus Malan, head of the Defence Force, in an interview with Beeld.

© We are busy dividing the country into numerous autonomous parts but nevertheless we are all irrevocably in a position where we have to live cheek by jowl in this old country of ours — Stoffel van der Merwe, political commentator, in Die Vaderland.

© I refuse to kow-tow and ask forgiveness because my skin is White in a democratic system do I not possess the right as an individual to discriminate, whether against women, Blacks, Anglicans or the British? — Mr W H P Lategan of Kempton Park in a letter to Beeld.

© I am often astonished at the deep-seated suspicion harboured against the Turnhalle alliance by many of the students — ordinary, conservative middle-class people — whom I come in contact with daily, simply because of the officially sanctioned origins of the movement — Mr Jakes Gerwel, lecturer in Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of the Western Cape, in Die Vaderland.

© We Afrikaners will have to give away an enormous amount in the near future if we wish to ensure our continued existence in this country — "Worried White" in a letter to Die Transvaler.
PUBLIC SECTOR
GOVERNMENT
MISCELLANEOUS
AUGUST – OCTOBER 1978
Rhodie stuck to his fantasy

LESS than six months ago Dr
Eschel Rhodie was still trying
to get the go-ahead for a R15
million Information
Headquarters.

The scheme had been rejected,
but Dr Rhodie wanted a palace.

Ray and Pollock for a 15-
floor, United Nations-
style, building

The Sunday Times has ob-
tained a perspective draw-
ing of the building, which
was to have been built
behind the setting of a
circular glass
Palace, to be a giant
information
sign, decorated with
fountains and a
show of flags.

The Government's
Public Works and
Agricultural
Department, who
were trying to
lease more
office accommodation,
REJECTED

But the Secretary for
Prebux, Mr Mike de
Prebux, pointed out this week
that Government policy was
to lease rather than build.
Last week the Sunday Times disclosed that colleagues of Dr. Rhododendron had said that he had "broken every ground rule and procedure in the public service" when he arranged for an independent architect to draw up plans for the building.

They said he had also exceeded his authority by discussing a bank loan to finance the construction.

Mr. Di"Prest confirmed that the original plans had been rejected, adding: "We have very strict rules. We never allow departments to do their own planning or financing. They do not have the budget to do this."

6/8/1978

5 Times
A perspective drawing of Dr. Rhodle's planned "fantasy palace".
Hier is nou
Mnr. X

Deur THINUS PRINSLOO

DIE gehelsmanige amptenaar van die Departement van Inligting oor wie se beweerde dubbel-werkery nou 'n nuwe debakel broei, is mnr. Dawid Oosthuizen, wat twaalf jaar lank as rolprentfotograaf by die departement gewerk het.

RAPPORT het uit betroubare bronse vasgestel dat mnr. Oosthuizen die amptenaar is na wie mnr. John Malcomess, Kaaplandse leier van die NRP, versy het toe hy vanwege searem vrae aan dr. Connie Mulder geweë as Minister van Inligting, gestel het — en 'n nuwe Inligtings-onderzoek dreig nou.

RAPPORT het by Oosthuizen dit nawee in die bosse by Silkatsoep naby Gaberone opgespoor waar hy op sy maag agter in 'n Tswana-hut met 'n TV-kamera vir die oog gelaat het. Hy het heftig ontken dat hy enige privaat rolprentwerk gedoen het terwyl hy in diens van Inligting was.

Mnr. Oosthuizen sê dat die base van die rolprentwerk wat hy vir Inligting gedoen het, gekom het, en aan mnr. Connie Mulder en dr. Eschel Rhooi in daarvan geweë het. Sy die kollegas het nie eens daarvan geweë nie. Die hoe die "store" kon ontstaan het dat hy heelyës in diens van 'n private rolprentmaatskappy was terwyl hy in amptenaar was, sê mnr. Oosthuizen.

En oor sy geheime rolprentwerk praat mnr. Oosthuizen nie nie. "Want dit kan ander lande in verleentheid bring."

Mnr. Oosthuizen is al

VERVOLG OP BL. 8

Geheime dinge van mnr. X

* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN *

"maande best om by Silkatsoep vir die SAUK rolprentwerk oor die Tswana te doen. Toe RAPPORT kom by die Tswana-hut opspoor was sy eerste vraag hoe het die pille geweë ek is hier?"

Hy het gesê hy het maande laas 'n koei en gesien en was nie van beweermig dat mnr. amptenaar van Inligting heeltyds in diens van 'n private rolprentmaatskappy was nie.

Hy het daarop aangedryf om hoe sterk die spui vir die SAUK is en het dit stil deurgeleed — sommige begreep twee keer. Toe sou hy weer waar RAPPORT aan sy naam kome beweermig nie die SAUK nie. Maar hy het aan die kome van die jeug seker genoem word nie.

RAPPORT het dit aan die hom gestel dat sy naam diep bronse wat na aan die saak is, genoem word.

Mnr. Oosthuizen het gesê hy is deur die grootste spui, maar hy is al langer as 'n jaar by Inligting. Hy het vir dieıdır met mnr. Mulder begin het.

Hy sê hy sou in elk geval ook nie tyd gehad het nie wat hy in die produkprogram van 15 rolprente per jaar gedoen het. Soms het hy in opdrag van Inligting werk vir die BBC en die Nederlandse Feelifwsiediens gedoen.

Mnr. Oosthuizen het gesê hy is deur mnr. Mulder sodra hy tans sy direkte hoof aan die Adenbord, hy het nie geweë waar hy is nie. Bate opdragte op die skool van die Sekretaris of die Minister gekry.

"Wat moet jy doen as hulle sê jy gaan op 'n geheime sending?" Dan is dit mnr. geheime sending.

Mnr. Oosthuizen sê hy was die enigste TV-fotograaf by die Departement.

Mnr. Oosthuizen sê hy het en hy het gedink, hy het nie beter doen buite. Hy werk nuu van Visio Rama, maar die werk by Silkatsoep is vir die SAUK.

Dr. Connie Mulder, Minister belas met die Ebro van Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie, het die oor van nie die werk nie as werkemner by die vroeere Departement van Inligting heeltys in diens van 'n private rolprentmaatskappy gepra, maar hy het betref om die werk by Silkatsoep is vir die SAUK.

Dr. Mulder het gesê hy sou in geen geval ook nie tyd gehad het nie wat hy in die produkprogram van 15 rolprente per jaar gedoen het. Soms het hy in opdrag van Inligting werk vir die BBC en die Nederlandse Feelifwsiediens gedoen.
**Waldeck**

Die man was die jongste van sy ou departement en sy brand-gestigde, was weer eens mnr Koos Waldeck wat voorgevallen is om met vervroegde pensioen af te trek.

Hy het vir sy aftrede as rekenpligtige amptenaar ge- weter om 'n kontrak tussen Heyns Films en die nasionale filmraad vir die voltooiing van die Inligting-filmreeks Databa goed te koor.

Hy het 'n rekening van meer as R20 000 bevraag- ten en op verdere dokument- tastige aandring. Daarop het hy agtergekom dat R600 per film deur Heyns-Films opge- gegaan is as salaris vir mnr Oosthuizen.

Hy het dit onmiddellik onder die aandag van mnr G. F. Barrie, gewese Oud- teur-generaal gebregt.

---

**Geheim**

Ek het ook vasgestel dat mnr Oosthuizen bo en behalve sy werk by die Departement van Inligting in 'n stadium-selk op weekdags private rolprentwerk vir die kerkrad van Barkly-One ge- doen. Die kerkrad vir hom R3 000 betaal vir 'n rol- prent oor die eufesiëring van hierdie NG gemeente.

Oor die nuwe storm wat oor hom aan die oplaai te sê dr Eschel Rhodie: dat alles gaan oor mnr Oosthu- zen, se-bredvighede by die rolprentmaatskappy Vys- tokoor. Heerde maatskappy is 'n ontong-organisatie van die destydse Departement van Inligting en geheime projekte is in die spel. As sodanig kan niks, daaroor gesê word nie en is hy reeds in kennis gestel dat die Kantoor van die Staatsprokureur die saak daar gaan laat.

Neé so, mnr deur die Kantoor van die Oudteur-generaal. Dit het alles te doen met kontrakwerk van Heyns-Films en daar is geen sprake van geheime pro- jekte nie.

---

**Tuislande**

So loop die pendel van mnr Oosthuizen, die destydse Departement van Inligting, Vusumana en Heyns Films. Op 23 Julie 1976 het die Nationale Filmraad 'n kontrak namens die Departement van Inligting besluit om die voltooiing van 'n reeks films wat onder meer sou handel oor 'die tuislande' en ander swart aangeekende. Die kontrak was by die destydse Duitse, oor die huidige boek- sate en enkele loop.

Mr. H. van Zyl Alberts, bestuurder, directeur van die koinst “The Citizen” en die spesiale “The Point” die
Foreign Affairs to head new bureau

Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, announced last night that the Bureau for National and International Communication - successor to the defunct Department of Information - would fall under the Department of Foreign Affairs from the beginning of next month.

The former Minister of Information, Dr Conrie Mulder, would remain as Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

The move had been widely expected following a statement by Dr Mulder after the parliamentary debates on the Department of Information that he would ask Mr Vorster to relieve him of one of his two portfolios.

It brings to an end the 10-year career of Dr Mulder as head of a department which came under severe fire and was eventually abolished during parliamentary disclosures of unauthorized expenditure earlier this year.

It also merges South Africa's information effort abroad with its diplomatic effort, something opposition speakers have pressed for.

Mr Vorster paid tribute to Dr Mulder's work as Minister of Information but said he was according to Dr Mulder's request to be relieved of one of his tasks.

The information scandal broke with criticism by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, of unauthorized expenditure by officials of the now-defunct Department of Information.
Broeders planned it

SAS new constitution
Secret body drafted

Secretaries
More top
This startling fact emerges from a secret Broederbond document circulated in July, 1977, to the organisation's hand-picked 12,000 members.

**Approved**

The 10-page document stated that a think-tank of prominent Broeders drew up the plan in April, 1977.

It was thereafter approved by the Broederbond executive and then by the Cabinet.

Only four months later, on August 20, did National Party members of Parliament, senators, provincial councillors, Afrikaans newspaper editors and political correspondents hear the plan explained by the former Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, behind closed doors.

The Broederbond's July circular provided for a new constitution with:

- An executive state president elected by whites, Indians and coloureds.
- Separate parliaments for the three racial groups — each with their own Cabinet.
- A council of cabinets, comprised of Indian leaders, who were sworn to secrecy, were told of the plan by Mr. Vorster.

The party hierarchy then proceeded to "sell" the Broederbond plan to rank-and-file Nationalists at closed meetings:

- On August 20, 1977, Nationalist MPs, MPPs and senators approved the plan.
- On August 31, the Natal congress adopted it unanimously.
- On September 8, the Free State congress endorsed it unanimously.
- On September 13, the Transvaal congress accepted it with five dissenting votes.

**Confirmed**

The first broad outline of the plan was made public by Mr. Vorster on August 24 in Cape Town. He confirmed the four main points in the Broederbond plan. On August 31, he told a Durban audience that the plan would rest on consensus confirmation of another point.

As bits and pieces of the plan emerged in public, an amazing correspondence with details in the Broederbond document...
Dialogue with blacks

The historic first meeting between the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and Professor Gerrit Viljoen, rector of the Rand Afrikaans University, was part of a Broederbond plan to influence “difficult” black leaders.

Prof Viljoen, chairman of the secret organisation, and two members of the Broederbond executive, Dr Wimile de Klerk, editor of the Transvaler, and Mr. D. P. de Villiers, chairman of Sasiol, this week met Chief Buthelezi, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, a leading Inkatha member, and Dr Frank Mabhida, the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior.

Also present at the meeting was Professor J. J. van der Walt, professor of theology at the University of Potchefstroom.

In a Broederbond circular of an updated "master plan for white survival", dated June 1977, various methods of consultation between members of different race groups are recommended.

One of the recommendations is "for someone who is likely to wield an influence to concentrate on a specific person - eg. Buthelezi".

The circular, which emphasises the need for "two-way consultation", states that "present methods of dialogue between the various groups are out of date and unsuccessful".

"There are too many complaints that, except on the highest level, there is no consultation. It is vital that there is intensive planning of all forms of dialogue within the Republic. And consultation with "difficult" black leaders must be specially sought (and planned) urges the circular.

The whole question of continuous and tactical/strategic judgement must be planned as a campaign - eg:

- Consultation by MPs with black leaders in their constituencies.
- Consultation between local interested parties - eg, business leaders.
- The use of commission-ers-generals in the process.

In August this year Prof Viljoen met Mr. Nkato Motlana, launching the first major dialogue between top Afrikaners and blacks.

The meeting was arranged by Dr de Klerk and ended with an agreement to hold further discussions.

After this week's six-hour meeting, Chief Buthelezi said that the conversation had been "very fruitful for a first meeting", and might lead to further meetings.
In the hot seat for 12 years

Patrick Lawrence and Martin Shubnikov, Mervyn Special Correspondents, assess Mr. Voster.

Premier of the Transvaal

Mr. Voster was the first to

Police

The Press

The Press

Mr. Voster was the first to

Prime Minister

It was almost a year ago at the beginning of the current Nationalist administration that Mr. Voster, then Minister of the Transvaal, was appointed Prime Minister of the Union. The appointment was made on the recommendation of the President, Mr. Vorster, and it was announced to the nation by Mr. Vorster on the 21st November, 1956. Mr. Voster has been Prime Minister for 12 years.

Mr. Voster was the first to

Prime Minister

It was almost a year ago at the beginning of the current Nationalist administration that Mr. Voster, then Minister of the Transvaal, was appointed Prime Minister of the Union. The appointment was made on the recommendation of the President, Mr. Vorster, and it was announced to the nation by Mr. Vorster on the 21st November, 1956. Mr. Voster has been Prime Minister for 12 years.

Mr. Voster was the first to

Prime Minister

It was almost a year ago at the beginning of the current Nationalist administration that Mr. Voster, then Minister of the Transvaal, was appointed Prime Minister of the Union. The appointment was made on the recommendation of the President, Mr. Vorster, and it was announced to the nation by Mr. Vorster on the 21st November, 1956. Mr. Voster has been Prime Minister for 12 years.
The relaxation of the old hardline interpretation of nationalism of Dr. Verwoerd must be matched against the growth of Black consciousness and the turning against Whiter by radicalised Black youth from the schools and universities. Even among “apartheid” Blacks there were repeated signs of unrest. The homogeneity of South Africa, as Chief Lucas Mangope of the Bophuthatswana put it over the land issue is one example. Another is the boycott of the recent Cabinet council by the coloured, the Co-operative Labour Party.

But more important than either was the statement by the Paramount, Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei about Mr. Vorster’s government on April 10, 1976.

Sincere

Chief Matanzima, the man who shot “to show the world that South Africa was sincere,” in implementing separate development, condemned Pretoria. For the “callous” enforcement of “inhuman apartheid laws” and warned that Transkei would prepare its army for military confrontation and “bloody struggle” with South Africa’s Whites.

As for South Africa’s relations with the external world, the last 18 months have seen a marked change. In world hostility, of which the arms” boycott is the most clear sign.

At the end of Mr. Vorster’s 12 years the spectre of international sanctions and open warfare is no longer a fore theoretical possibility. Mr. Vorster’s New Year message at the end of 1976, warning South Africa to “buckle,” then was not the last thing that he said.
Vorster's background

PRETORIA — Balthazar Johannes Vorster was born on December 13, 1915 at Jamestown in the Cape Province, the 13th of a family of 14 children.

After completing his high school career at Sterkstroom, Cape, the young John Vorster went to Stellenbosch in 1934 to read law, at the same time studying seven prime ministers — General Hertzog, General Smuts, Dr. Malan, Mr. Strijdom, Dr. Verwoerd and Mr. Vorster — received their university education at Stellenbosch.

In his career as a lawyer, Mr. Vorster was influenced one in sociology under Dr. Verwoerd and in law under Dr. T. E. Donker, who was later to become Minister of Finance in Mr. Vorster's Cabinet. Mr. Vorster has maintained his connections with the university of Stellenbosch, and has been its chancellor since 1968.

Mr. Vorster played a active role in student life at Stellenbosch. He was vice-chairman of the Students' Representative Council and chairman of the Debating Society. Even at that early stage, he distinguished himself, not only for his speech, but his interest in the politics of the country. It was a young man who, at the age of 17, named the leader of the Junor National Party.

While he was a student at Stellenbosch, he met Miss Martie Steyn Malan, a social science student. They were married on December 20, 1941.

After obtaining his B.A. L.T. degree in 1938, Mr. Vorster became registrar to the late Judge President, Mr. Justice H. S. van Zyl, in Cape Town. Later, he practised as an attorney, first in Port Elizabeth and subsequently in Brakpan. After his election to Parliament in 1953, he was appointed to the Johannesburg Bar and practised as an advocate until his appointment as deputy minister in 1958.

As one of the leading figures in the anti-war organisation, the Ossewa Brandwag, Mr. Vorster was arrested in September 1942 in Port Elizabeth, where he was then practising as an attorney, and detained without trial for three months. He was interned soon after, but was released in 1944.

Immediately after the war, Mr. Vorster entered active politics and contested the Brakpan seat in 1948. In that election, he was defeated by two votes by Mr. A. E. Trollope, who was later to become Minister of Immigrant Affairs in Mr. Vorster’s Cabinet. In the next general election in 1953, he captured the neighbouring seat of Nigel for the National Party. In 1954, he was returned unopposed. In the general election in 1966, Mr. Vorster again retained this seat, increasing his majority to 4,120 votes. In April 1970, he increased this majority to 4,510.

In the 1974 general election, he polled more votes than any other candidate in the Cape Province, 10,818 votes, having been cast for him in his own constituency of Nigel. His majority over the United Party candidate was 6,099.

When Dr. Verwoerd became Prime Minister in 1958, he appointed Mr. Vorster Deputy Minister of Education, Arts and Science and of Social Welfare and Pensions.

In 1961, Dr. Verwoerd promoted Mr. Vorster to a ministerial post, Minister of Justice, Police, and Prisons to him at the same time leaving him temporarily in charge of the Education, Arts and Science portfolio. He retained the Department of Justice, Police and Prisons until he became Prime Minister in 1966.

The onerous responsibility for South Africa's security rested on Mr. Vorster's shoulders during the difficult times that followed the Sharpeville riot.

The Sharpeville incident led to isolated cases of sabotage and a conspiracy the Rivonell plot — to overthrow the Government by force and guerrilla warfare. But this conspiracy was discovered, and the communist leaders — including the head of the Communist Party in South Africa — were charged and convicted. Accepting the legal principle of the security of the State, Prime Minister Mr. Vorster had no hesitation to apply the forcible measures passed by Parliament for the suppression of insurrection and violence.

Since becoming Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster has set himself the aim not only of fostering good relations between the Afrikaners and English-speaking sections, but also of stabilising the peaceful co-existence of the various racial groups in South Africa. Mr. Vorster has an unshakeable belief in the policy of separate development.

Furthermore, Mr. Vorster has always believed that being a part of Africa, South Africa should not only get its relations with the countries of Africa, but in recent times, especially, that his efforts to normalise relations have brought Mr. Vorster's policy of detention into prominence, particularly after his Peace in Africa speech on October 23, 1974, in the Senate, in which he strongly emphasised peace, progress, and development in Africa.

In Parliament, he has made a name for himself as a forceful speaker and a formidable opponent in debate. He clearly set out his views in his "first short speech as Prime Minister "I believe in Parliament as an institution, in its prerogatives and privileges, and in the rights of parliamentary members. I shall be the first defender of these rights and privileges."

Mr. Vorster has shown himself to be an exceptionally capable administrator and as such he commands the respect and esteem of all officials.

The Universities of Stellenbosch, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, and the Orange Free State have awarded him honorary doctorates.

The highest award a citizen of the Republic of South Africa can receive is the Decoration for Meritorious Service — was awarded to the Prime Minister by the State President on March 24, 1975.

He takes an active interest in sport and has a predilection for golf. Chess and bridge are among his favourite pastimes.

In spite of his numerous official duties, Mr. Vorster likes to spend as much time as possible with his family. His daughter, Elsa (Mrs. Koever), is a graduate of the University of Stellenbosch, his eldest son, Willem, obtained a degree in civil engineering at the University of Stellenbosch, and his youngest son, Peter, an attorney, obtained his law qualifications at the University of Stellenbosch. Mr. Vorster has five grandchildren.
NA soveel huisbesoek oor en weer deur die jare was dit vir genl. Hendrik van den Bergh niks snacks om saam met dr. Eschel Rhoodie na die rolprent House Calls te gaan kyk nie, al was hy nou die dag nog beng met "n evolusiestondersoek" van die suggenamde geheime aktiwiteite van dr. Rhoodie se destydse Departement van Inligting.

Tog praat die hele Pretoria oor die aanduidige saam uit nuidat 'n beteggie daaroor in 'n HNP-loerant verskyn het en dit deur die Johannesburgse eggend-loerant Beeld oorvertel is.

Dit is so dat hy ondersoek ingestel het na die regverdiging vir sekere geheime projekte, maar hy het nooit vir dr. Rhoodie ondersoek nie. Nog minder was dit 'n ondersoek na die Departement, sé genl. Van den Bergh. Die ondersoek het hy op versoek van mnr. John Vorster, die destydse Eerste Minister, onderneem.

Hy en dr. Rhoodie is ou vriende en hy sal saam met hom in die paleise van konings ingaan. Hy sal hom sy vriendskappe nie laat voorskryf nie, sé hy.


Sy vriendskap met dr. Rhoodie het sy ondersoek gesien en beweeg nie en het ook niks met sy onverwagste bedanking te doen nie. Die bedanking hou wel verband met 'n ooreenkomst wat hy met mnr. John Vorster gehad het. Daarvolgens sou hy net so lang in diens bly as wat mnr. Vorster Eerste Minister bly. In die gesig van die ooreenkomst was hy vier jaar na sy afreاعد on in die tuig.

Mnr. Vorster het hom die Maandag voor sy bedanking as Eerste Minister ingelig dat hy gaan uittree.

Al versoek wat hy aan die voormalige Eerste Minister gehad het, was om met 'n oomblik te wag dat hy sy eie bedanking kon gaan haal, sé genl. Van den Bergh.
**DIE PANORAMA-DRUK**

**Beweringe dat dr. Connie Mulder hom verlede jaar ingemeng het in die toekenning van 'n drukkontrak vir 'n staatsydskrif, is gister heftig deur die Minister ontken.**

Teunoor RAPPORT is beweer dat senor stamamptinare op 'n speciale vergadering oor die kontrak vir die druk van die tydskrif Panorama bewaar gemaak het dat dr. Mulder hom ingemeng het in 'n besluit wat reeds deur die Tenderraad geneem was.

Daar is ook beweer dat dr. Esbel Rhoodie, gewese Sekretaris van Inligting, aan mnr. Danie van der Spuy, Hoof van Publisasies in die Departement, opdrag gegaan het dat geen drukkontrakte voorgaan toegeneem mag word sonder dat dr. Mulder se toestemming.

Die kontrak vir die druk van Panorama is eindig verlede jaar aan SA Litho in Kaapstad toegeneem n Sovereign tenders oorweeg. SA Litho se tender was meer as R600 000 en die maatskappy druk Panorama van begin van jaar af.

Panorama is voorheen deur Perskor gedruk en sy tenders vir 1977 was meer as R1 miljoen.

Aan RAPPORT is gesê dat 'n vergadering in die kantoor van die staatsaankoper in Pretoria kort ná die kontrak toegeneem is. "Die vergadering is bygewoon deur hom.

senor amptenare van die gewese Departement van Inligting verteenwoordigers van die staatsaankoper en die Staatsdrukker die hoofstaatsaankoper en die Vooruitzicht van die Tenderraad n FIRE. Die daaropvolgende vergadering het maar met dr. Mulder se toestemming.

Daar is ook beweer dat die staatsdrukkers of staatsaankoper nie enige beeldskappe van die drukkontraktes nie met die kantoor van die Staatsaankoper geneem het. Die vergadering het besluit dat daar geen reëls bestaan om die Tenderraad se besluit in swyf te trek.

Daar het beweer dat dr. Esbel Rhoodie n paar dae ná die vergadering met dr. Van der Spuy en dr. Mulder gesê dat "nie in s'n kontrak nie. Nuwe woordkappe moet in die kantoor kom om kommentaar nader te gee. Die kontroleer wil dit te doen. Hulle moet met 'n situasie waar 'n maatskappy dalk bankroet speel en dan wat dit met 'n klomp drukwerk wat geneem moet word."

"Dis 'n groot kontrak wat vir jare gebou is deur 'n maatskappy met 'n groot klomp agtergrond. Hy het nie 'n klein maatskappy geelpie met 'n laer pryse nie."

Hoewel hy met gesê dat hulle hulle die ding nagegaan is, is dit in orde en ek het gesê: "In orde. Tendere gooi ek die hand in.""Daar was geen ander optrede nie."

Oor die vergadering dat dr. Rhoodie se geste het dat dr. Mulder se toekennings nageskeur het met dr. Mulder se toekennings, het die Minister gesê: "Dis nie waar nie. Dis 'n groot kontrak wat vir jare gebou is deur 'n maatskappy met 'n groot klomp agtergrond. Hulle het die kontrak met 'n klein maatskappy geelpie met 'n laer pryse.

"Dis 'n groot kontrak wat vir jare gebou is deur 'n maatskappy met 'n groot klomp agtergrond. Hulle het die kontrak met 'n klein maatskappy geelpie met 'n laer pryse."
Deur THINUS PRINSLOO

MNR. KOOS WALDECK, 59, wat vroeg moes aftree in die strom rondom die gewese Departement van Inligting, wil nou terug. Hy is greiig om sy gewig in te gooi agter min. Pik Botha, onder wie die nuwe Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie ressorteer.

Sommige amptenare in die Buro voel dat mnr. Waldeck se jarelange administratiewe ondervinding in die oorgangs-tyd nuttig gebruik sal kan word. Mnr. Waldeck was Ad-junk-sekretaris van Inligting.

Na sy aftrede is 'n nuwe pos geseke met min of meer dieselfde pligte, maar die pos is nog nie gevult nie.

Min. Botha het op navraag gesê dat die hele 'saak' berus by die Staatsdienskommissie en die nuwe hoof van die Buro. Mnr. Waldeck het aan RAPPORT gesê: "As min Botha voel dat hy my nogig het, sal ek sonder voorbehoud help om — met behulp van my agtergrond, kennis en ondervinding — groepynse uit te streek."

Navrae van mnr. Waldeck het destyd tot onder-soekte binne die ou Departement van Inligting geleë.

In Mei vanjaar moes hy egter met vervagte pensioen aftree nadat in die Parlement aangekondig is dat sy pos met die herstrukturing van die departement oorheg word.

MNR. KOOS WALDECK
wil nou terugkom.
Rhodie's secret

agent fights

for his job

DONALD de Kieffer — the secret agent Dr Eschel Rhodie recruited as point-man for the Information Department's massive American "back-door diplomacy" campaign — is fighting in
Pretoria for his R150 000-a-year job.

And the first man Washington lawyer and lobbyist De Kieffer sought out in Pretoria to "discuss strategy" during a Sunday tete-a-tete at the five-star Burgers Park Hotel was Dr Rhodie, former Secretary of the now-defunct Department.

At the lunch, Mr De Kieffer said, they reviewed his five years of undercover work for the Department in preparation for his meeting with the Kemp Committee this week.

The Kemp Committee, headed by General Hendrik van den Bergh, chief of BOSS until his retirement last month, is evaluating the clandestine projects of the Information Department and examining its covert expenditures.

Mr De Kieffer called on the committee, now headed by Mr Koos Kemp, on Thursday this week. He emerged from the special security door of the committee's offices in suite 1952 on the 19th floor of Kingsley House, at the corner of Church and Beatrix streets, Pretoria, at exactly 3:34 pm.

According to an eyewitness, Dr Rhodie visits the office often and has done so since he was Secretary for Information.

After he left the offices, Mr De Kieffer told the Sunday Times that he had been to see Mr Koos Kemp, but the men at the door said there was no such man as Mr Kemp on the premises.

Van Zyl Alberts is a close friend of Dr Rhodie.

The articles of association of Orbis (Pty) Ltd are remarkably brief: "To undertake political and economical environmental risk analysis, news analysis, documentary and feature film scripts, research and general publications and national and international public relations services."

So far Dr Rhodie has refused to disclose his activities after his retirement from the Information Department, although he has claimed that he would be doing consultancy for two international firms.

Well-informed sources said, however, that Dr Rhodie was working with the Kemp Committee on a contract basis to explain "midstream" projects, which involved "at the other end" and who had been paid for services rendered by the now-defunct Department.

But the Sunday Times was given the absolute assurance: "Dr Rhodie is no longer making any decisions on any new projects. But he was well giving advice on continuing projects."

Approached about his activities, Dr Rhodie said this week: "As far as the Sunday Times and my private business are concerned, I have only one comment on it, and you can quote me. Bummer off!"

Mr De Kieffer said that he had no comment to make on what he had discussed with the Kemp Committee. "These things are being done privately and confidentially."

**Gadfly**

In 1975 and 1976 Lester Kinsolving, Episcopal minister, columnislt, White House Press corps gadfly and local radio commentator, received more than R2 600 worth of corporate stocks from Mr De Kieffer — permitting him to appear at annual meetings of 30 companies to counter-attack apartheid Church groups.

But Mr De Kieffer was not always successful at attempts by one of his employees to attend behind-closed-doors briefings for Congressmen by the State Department led to threats by a group of congressmen to have the entire South African Embassy staff declared persona non grata on Capitol Hill.
Mr. De Kieffer said he had to persuade his new boss, Mr. Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the secret projects he was assigned to, by Dr. Rhodie, were worthwhile, and that based on past performance, his services are worth retaining.

**Contract**

Mr. De Kieffer's most successful known project was to obtain an "American visa for Admiral H. H. Biermann," former head of the South African armed services, to visit Washington. He succeeded by lobbying support on Capitol Hill in much the same fashion as the recent campaign to obtain visas for Mr. Ian Smith of Rhodesia.

However, Mr. De Kieffer said this week that it was a "very high profile operation" and that most of his work was "low profile" — some of it so low as to be "underground."

But he had no idea what money came from secret funds and what came from the Department's normal budget. His initial contract was a verbal one.

But sources close to the Bureau for National and International Communications (BNIC) said that the main problem Mr. De Kieffer will have to overcome is the resentment caused in the Department of Foreign Affairs by his "unorthodox methods," at the behest of Dr. Rhodie.

The sources pointed out that it was precisely these methods which embarrassed South Africa's legitimate diplomats in America, including the period when Mr. Pik Botha was Ambassador in Washington.

---

**Plush**

Mr. De Kieffer has been waiting at the Burgers Park Hotel for his call to tell Mr. Botha about his activities. But a spokesman said: "He (Mr. De Kieffer) will just have to fit into the Minister's programme."

Although Dr. Rhodie is helping the Kemp Committee's assessment of the secret projects, he is now a director of "and sole shareholding of a company called Orbis (Pty) Ltd, which operates from suite 420 in the new Volkskraal Building in Pretoria."

Dr. Rhodie's 19th-floor offices are plush. The reception area has a desk for his secretary, a Persian carpet, a painting on one wall, an antique mirror on another and sumptuous curtain — reminiscent of the Department of Information's secret Thor Communications lounge at Die Meent.

Another office contains soft modern leather lounge furniture with an antique table in one corner on which is placed a statue of a horse's head in white marble.

---

**Sunday Times**

22/10/78

259
Info: A healthy move for SA

ONE of the few heartening aspects to emerge from the Department of Information debate is, as we reported yesterday, the formation of a group within the National Party which plans to urge the Government to initiate an open inquiry into the matter.

This report cannot be written off as a "spook story" culled by the Opposition Press for narrow political gain by manufacturing a split in the National Party. The people involved KNOW that the only ghosts around are the ones that have to be exorcised.

No, these are a group of very concerned people who believe that it is vital that Mr P W Botha's new order sweep South Africa free of scandal. It is good for the health of our country that there are such influential people who are determined that the whole truth should emerge, whatever the bravado of such as Dr Eschel Rhodee.

These are people who believe that Afrikaner Nationalism must be seen to be standing honestly for its principles — that against the wider background of the political stakes in Southern Africa, they are not merely fighting to retain privileged lifestyles or trying to protect the party's image at all costs.

The group sees the Department of Information issue as a watershed for Afrikaner Nationalism — that the morality of South Africa is at stake. These Nationalists want their party in the vanguard in safeguarding that morality. To do this, they believe Mr Botha must order an open inquiry to show that Afrikaner Nationalists will not be part of any cover-up, however much or whomever the truth might hurt.

If mistakes have been made, they must be publicly rectified. As one of the group says "The alternative is the very real probability that South Africa could be turned into a banana republic by our own people."

They work on the correct basis that all the facts will eventually come out, that newspaper and other investigators are peeling away the layers bit by bit. As has been reported, some disquieting facts have been relayed to Mr Botha and other members of his Cabinet. It will be extremely damaging if it turns out that they knew of irregularities but failed to act: "The crime of Watergate was not the break-in, but the cover-up," is a highly apt quotation.

These Nationalists (and others outside the National Party too, for the issue cuts across political boundaries) are pinning their hopes on Mr Botha, who has an unblemished record of honesty in 40 years in politics. In addition, he promised an honest administration when delivering his inauguration speech.

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work in the years 1955 to 1957.

2. The living quarters were divided into the following:
   - Guguletu: Residential area (permanent residents, Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near "Location", squatters).
   - Langa: Residential area (permanent residents from New Flats, Main Barracks; North Barr, Bachelor Quarters).

3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this into the sampling because the population was not...

UNVEILING?

COVER-UP
INFO DEPT.
SECRET FUNDS

By Bob Connolly

24/10/78 259
PM moves to expand Info probe

By BERNARDI WESSELS, Pretoria Bureau

THE Prime Minister announced last night that he will expand the Kemp Committee investigation into the activities of the defunct Department of Information to include representatives of the Treasury, Department of Justice and the "new South Africa Information Service".

After consulting the Cabinet, Mr P W Botha said in a statement that the terms of reference of the committee would remain unchanged.

And he gave the assurance that the matter would be investigated and analysed in depth — and speedily.

The terms of reference of the committee are:
- to determine which projects of the defunct department should be continued with, by whom and which projects should be terminated immediately,
- whether there were any irregularities or promotion of individually or institutions (instansies) and, if so, how the state's interests could be protected,
- how the assets of the State that were used for the projects could be protected, and
- to make recommendations about it and to make other recommendations that the committee may approve of as quickly as possible to the Government.

The Prime Minister gave the assurance that the matter would be investigated and analysed speedily and in depth.

"I want to appeal to all institutions in the interests of South Africa to accept this ruling and to rest by it all. I make further announcements and make available as much information as possible, taking into account the interest of the Republic," Mr Botha said. He pointed out that per-

Mulder must go — NRP

By PAM KLEINOT

A JUDICIAL commission of inquiry into the defunct Department of Information was yesterday called for by the Transvaal Congress of the New Republic who also demanded the immediate resignation of Dr Conie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and former Minister of Information.

"Many things have not been sufficiently explained and many questions still need to be asked," said Mr John Malcomess, MP for East London North, who served on the Parliamentary committee that investigated the irregularities in the department.

The NRP said the proposed commission should not involve supporters of the Government and should have full powers to coordinate, complete and report on the various inquiries into the department's financial operations and to trace the source of its secret fund.

"The full facts must be made public. If the Government thinks it can keep this under the carpet, it can think again," Mr Malcomess told delegates.

Mr Piet Nel, who was a member of the Department of Information before Dr Rhodesie, was Secretary said South Africa needed an information service which there was nothing clandestine, no jet-setters, no James Bonds — just plain information.

Mr Leo Middleton said Dr Mulder had presided over the information service and deserved censure.
proposed to the Cabinet to include the signatures of the heads of the new South African Intelligence Service in the new Constitution. Mr. Kemp did not want to include the signatures of the heads of the new intelligence service in the new Constitution. Mr. Kemp did not want to include the signatures of the heads of the new intelligence service in the new Constitution. Mr. Kemp did not want to include the signatures of the heads of the new intelligence service in the new Constitution. Mr. Kemp did not want to include the signatures of the heads of the new intelligence service in the new Constitution. Mr. Kemp did not want to include the signatures of the heads of the new intelligence service in the new Constitution.
said projects must immediately be terminated and whether there had been any irregularities or favouritism towards individuals or parties and if so, how the interests of the State can be protected, how the assets of the State to be used for these projects can be protected, and to make recommendations in this regard, as well as other recommendations the committee may deem fit, to the government as soon as possible.

"I want to give the assurance that I am having the matter investigated and analysed urgently and in depth. I want to appeal to all parties in the interest of the RSA, to accept this arrangement and to let the matter rest there until I make a further announcement and provide as much information as possible, with due allowance for the interest of the Republic," the Prime Minister said. — Sapa

PRETORIA. — The Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, said in a statement last night that the Kemp Committee, appointed to evaluate the secret projects of the defunct Department of Information, had been extended to include representatives of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the "new South African information service".

The committee's terms of reference remained unchanged.

"In view of the total onslaught against South Africa in which use was and still is being made of unconventional methods, it is essential in the interest of South Africa that steps be taken to meet and to neutralize these actions or onslaughts," the Prime Minister said.

"For this purpose it is obvious that on the part of the Republic of South Africa there will be action and activities of a confidential nature which cannot be made public if it were to be effective and efficient. This standpoint is not only endorsed by all political parties but Parliament has given its approval to action and activities of this nature by the allocation of funds for this specific purpose," the Prime Minister said.

"It follows naturally that, in the interest of South Africa, it is not possible to reveal these actions and activities because such a revelation will naturally defeat the object.

"Because these actions and activities are confidential and the application of the funds not subjected to the customary parliamentary discussion, the government is under an obligation to maintain the highest good faith in this matter.

"Because certain actions of the former Department of Information had been questioned, my predecessor had taken certain steps in carrying out his responsibility. Initially Mr. L. Reynolds was instructed to audit the financial affairs of the department as far as the secret projects are concerned. Thereafter General H. J. van den Bergh was instructed to evaluate these projects. After General van den Bergh had terminated his services, Mr. Koos Kemp had continued with the evaluation.

"It is clear that despite these steps and apparently for their
The committee's terms of reference remain unchanged, namely to determine which projects of the former Department of Information must be continued with, by whom, which of the

Continued on page 2
VERSPEL

BURS 26/10/78

na Inligting

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

DIE Kemp-komitee wat die geheime projekte van die voormalige Departement van Inligting evaluer, gaan aansienlik uitgebrei word. Verteenwoordigers van die Tesourie, die Departement van Justisie en die Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie gaan nou ook in die komitee aangestel word.

Die belangwekkende ontwikkeling is onder andere die Eerste-Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, in 'n verklaring in Pretoria aangerekend. Hy gee ook die verskynsel dat hy die hele aangeleenthed in die diepte sal laat ondersoek en ontleed.

Die opdrag van die komitee bly onverander, maar die uitbreiding van sy lede sal die komitee klaarblyklik in staat stel om sy werk gever en meer doeltreffend af te handel. Hoewel die name van die nuwe lede van die komitee nie bekend gemaak het nie, word aanvaar dat hulle verantwoordelik en deskundige ampte neme sal wees.

In politieke kringe is die stasie van die komitee verwelkom omdat daar 'n wye gemoedis is dat dit in die hoogste belang van die land is dat die debiele rondegang van die uitligtingsdepartement so gou as moontlik tot 'n punt moet kom.

In 'n verklaring sê die Eerste-Minister hy doen dit stap, om sy benadering tot eerlike en doeltreffende landadministrasie te beveilig. Hy onderneem ook oor soveel uitligtingsmoontlik, met inagtneming van die belang van die land, aan die publiek te verskaf.

Die volledige verklaring lui volg:

**VERGROEI OP BL. 4**

*Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer*

**VERSPEL**

*Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer*

**VERSPEL**

*Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer*

**VERSPEL**

*Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer*

**VERSPEL**

*Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer*
PM toughens up

Information probe

WAYNE WON'T PLAY HERE AGAIN, SAYS GARY

JOHANNESBURG — South African golf star Gary Player said here yesterday that his son Wayne would "never play in a junior tournament in South Africa again if I have any say in it."

"They are trying to destroy my boy and no father will stand for that," said a most upset Player — South Africa's leading and tournament winner overseas this year.

Player, who has won the American Masters three times, the British Open three times, the American Open and almost every title there is to be won in golf, was reacting to an approach made to him by a Sunday newspaperman at the 7th hole on yesterday's second round of the Assagol Golf Challenge.

"Wayne is the best amateur golfer in South Africa today, the best prospect this country has ever had, but he could not even make the Southern Transvaal team to play in the junior national championship in Cape Town in December.

"He has been made to look like a murderer the way the Sunday papers have branded his name on their front pages.

"His only sin was to stamp a club after a bad bunker shot on the final hole of a tournament he had already won," Player said. — (Sapa.)

PRETORIA — The Kemp Committee, set up to evaluate the secret projects of the defunct Department of Information, has been strengthened by representatives from the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the "new Information Service."

This was announced last night by the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, who stressed that the "toughening up" did not affect the committee's terms of reference.

He recalled the speech he made after his election as Prime Minister and said the move was a reconfirmation of his "approach in respect of honest and efficient national administration" and that it had Cabinet backing.

Mr. Botha's statement read:

"In view of the total onslaught against South Africa in which use was, and still is being made of unconventional methods, it is essential that steps be taken to meet and to neutralise these actions."

Approval

"For this purpose it is obvious that on the part of South Africa there will be action and activities of a confidential nature which cannot be made public if they are to be effective and efficient.

"This standpoint is not only endorsed by all political parties, but Parliament has given its approval to action and activities of this nature by the allocation of funds for this specific purpose."
It follows naturally that it is not possible to reveal these actions and activities because such a revelation would naturally defeat the objectives.

Because these actions and activities are confidential and the application of the funds not submitted to the customary parliamentary discussion, the Government is under an obligation to maintain the highest good faith with the former department.

Because certain actions had been questioned, my predecessor had taken certain steps in carrying out his responsibility. Initially Mr. L. Reinders was instructed to avoid financial affairs of the department as far as the secret projects are concerned. Then General H.C.A. van den Bergh was instructed to evaluate them.

"After General van den Bergh had terminated his services, Mr. Koos Kemp had continued in the evaluation.

"It is clear that, in spite of these steps, and apparently for their own purposes which can only harm South Africa, certain media continued to question the Government's good faith.

**Approach**

"To reconfirm my approach in respect of honest and efficient national administration, I have, after consultation with the Cabinet, extended the Kemp Committee to include representatives of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new South African Information Service.

"The committee's terms of reference remain unchanged.

"I want to give the assurance that I am having the matter investigated and analysed urgently and, in depth, I want to appeal to all parties in the interest of South Africa to accept this arrangement and to let the matter rest there until I make a further announcement and provide as much information as possible, with due allowance for the interests of the country."

(Sapa)
NEW TARGETS IN THE INFO PROBE

259
26/10/78
S.MM. T.M.
THE GOVERNMENT probe of the Information Department scandal has taken on sweeping new dimensions after the appointment of public servants from several Government Departments to the Kemp Committee this week.

Top Nationalist sources disclosed that the expanded inquiry would cover:

- An allegation of currency dealings by a top security official and a South African business man.
- Currency movements into and out of South Africa.
- Individual and company bank accounts.
- Secret operations in the United States, France, West Germany, Switzerland and certain African countries.
- The actions of overseas agents of the former Department of Information.

Charges

The Sunday Times also learnt that an important aspect of the investigation will cover possible exchange-control contraventions — it is for this reason that a Treasury official has been included in the committee headed by Mr Koos Kemp, of the Department of National Security.

Expansion of the Kemp Committee to include Treasury and Justice Department officials now enables the investigators properly to examine currency movements and introduces the possibility of criminal charges.

The Nationalist-oriented newspaper, Beeld, underlined this in an editorial on Friday: "It can be accepted that if there has been any contravention of the laws of the country, prosecutions will be instituted irrespective of party or state and that the public will become more aware of the extent of corruption."
THE GOVERNMENT probe into the Information Department scandal has taken on sweeping new dimensions after the appointment of public servants from several Government Departments to the Kemp Committee this week.

Top Nationalist sources disclosed that the expanded inquiry would cover:

- An allegation of currency dealings by a top security official and a South African business man.
- Currency movements into and out of South Africa.
- Individual and company bank accounts.
- Secret operations in the United States, France, West Germany, Switzerland and certain African countries.
- The actions of overseas agents of the former Department of Information.

**Charges**

The Sunday Times also learnt that an important aspect of the investigation will cover possible exchange-control contraventions. It is for this reason that a Treasury official has been included in the committee headed by Mr Koos Kemp of the Department of National Security.

Expansion of the Kemp Committee to include Treasury and Justice Department officials now enables the investigators properly to examine currency movements and introduces the possibility of criminal charges.

The Nationalist-oriented newspaper, Beeld, underlined this in an editorial on Friday: "It can be accepted that if there has been any contravention of the laws of the country, prosecutions will be instituted, irrespective of any of these farms with the aid of a steeply ales to non-B swana."
Lingering mystery of the Thor connection
Info probe may clear it up

AXE FOR US LOBBYIST?

The Director-General of the Bureau for National and International Communications (BNIC), Mr. Andries Engelbrecht, has told the Washington lobbyist, Donnie de Klerk to supply a full report on the projects he undertook in the United States for Dr. Rachel Rhoode.

But he made it clear to the Sunday Times that there was no certainty that Mr. De Klerk would continue his R400,000-a-year role as both overt and covert agent for the South African Government in the United States, and that he had given the ‘lawyer-lobbyist no guarantees’.

‘I don’t know what he can offer us,’ said Mr. Engelbrecht. ‘I will decide whether he has any role to play later. I had a short interview with Mr. De Klerk but, I have not given him any direct assignments or done anything about his payment.

The follow-up Sunday Times report last week that Mr. de Klerk was in Pretoria fighting for his R150,000-a-year job.

Kleffner was in Pretoria fighting for his R150,000-a-year job as an appointee of the prematurely retired former Secretary for Information, Dr. Rhoode.

Mr. De Klerk had, after a Sunday meeting with Dr. Rhoode, reported to the Kemp Committee last Thursday. He would not disclose what he had discussed.

Sources close to BNIC say that the biggest problem Mr. De Klerk faces is the animosity within the Department of Foreign Affairs - now controlling the country’s information services - sparked by some of his “back-door” diplomacy in America.

Mr. Engelbrecht conceded that Mr. De Klerk might still be “doing things” under the control of the Kemp Committee evaluating the defunct Information Department’s clandestine activities.

But he said that the lobbyist was working in his capacity as a public-relations man mainly for private concerns which could be of help to South Africa.

The decision on Mr. De Klerk’s future, along with that of the New York public relations firm of Sydney Baron (billed for $525,000-a-year by Dr. Rhoode), is part of an extensive evaluation, reassessment, management survey and orientation exercise now being handled by Mr. Engelbrecht.

What he had to decide was whether people might not be in the right posts, whether to cut or increase staff in particular areas and complete a survey on overall management starting with South Africa and then overseas.

Mr. Engelbrecht said the entire strategy of the information services would be reassessed.

“The new director-general, appointed from the Public Service Commission,” said, he had appointed a “special man” to look into the Sydney Baron contract.

He was determined to get the best man to serve South Africa overseas and would examine the cost-effectiveness of employing such public-relations firms and also seek alternatives to both the Baron and de Klerk operations.

9110179

289
Cropped up

But there is one area of inquiry which over the months has been brought into the open.

That is the role of the Department's front organization, a company called Thor Communicators, whose name has cropped up repeatedly in the Information affair.

Thor, established in Pretoria in 1976 with a paid-up share capital of R5, had three directors, a Pretoria advocate, Mr Retief van Rooyen, the boss of Film Trust, Mr Andre Pretors, and a Pretoria architect and entrepreneur, Mr Oscar Hurwitz, who has since died.

Thor first came into the news when the Sunday Express disclosed that fertilizer magnate Mr Louis Ley's BAC One-Eleven 22-seater luxury jet-airliner had been used to "fly" Dr Rhodie and a group of people to the Seychelles Islands in January, 1977.

The jet was said to have been leased with a view to its purchase by Thor.

A member group included Dr Rhodie and his wife, Katie, a former senior Information Department official, Mr L. E. S. de Villiers, and his wife, Patay, Mr Van Rooyen and his daughter, and Mr and Mrs Jacobus Marus.

Later the Sunday Times reported that Thor had received large amounts of money from overseas sources.

Between October, 1976, and April, 1977, more than R4 million was known to have been paid into the company's account at the main branch of the Standard Bank in Pretoria by the Union Bank of Switzerland.

A reliable source says that Thor has held no annual meetings as stipulated under the Companies Act; nor have the directors examined its books, at least since the death of Mr Hurwitz in September last year.

Thor's property interests have been in the limelight, too.

The company maintained an office at 178 Montagu building, in Pretoria's Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

It was expensive furnished and its fittings included a closed-circuit TV camera above the door.

Mr Hurwitz paid for its electrical installations.

He signed a short lease and paid three years' rent of R14 000 in advance and then immediately ceded the lease to Dr Rhodie.

Thor's name also cropped up in last year's negotiations to buy a house for Dr Rhodie in Bantry Bay, Cape Town.

The estate agent handling the sale said that Dr Rhodie had personally inspected the property and said it would be bought by Thor.

In the end, however, he himself bought it for R71 000, with a mortgage and R30 000 worth of improvements done to it.

A source close to Thor Communicators said that Mr Van Rooyen, as a director of Thor, had signed the initial documents for the purchase of the house.

Later he questioned the deal and was told that the house was to be used as a residence for an American Central Intelligence Agency operator.

He cancelled the transaction.

In a statement in May Dr Rhodie said: "My house in Bantry Bay was paid for from my own resources and was handled from beginning to end by a Pretoria firm of attorneys who will vouch for this."

Inspected

In June, 1976, Thor bought six flats in the Valhalla block in Sea Point, Cape Town, for R250 000.

Dr Rhodie had inspected two of the flats and told the agents he wanted to buy them.

Later he changed his mind.

In May he said: "I did not act as an agent to assist Thor in obtaining flats in Cape Town and have sworn statements by the people concerned to prove this."

5/6
THE ANNOUNCEMENT by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, of an expanded Department of Information investigation rounds off nearly a year's controversy over its clandestine activities.

It came four days after the Sunday Times disclosed last week that three Cabinet Ministers had been given vital information about the Department's secret currency dealings on the eve of the premiership election last month.

The three were Mr P. W. Botha, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch and Mr Pik Botha.

This disclosure brought demands by leading National Party newspapers for swift action to eliminate the cloud of suspicion still hanging over the Department.

This cloud remained despite:
- Inquiries by the former Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie and a parliamentary select committee
- The premature retirement of the departmental secretary, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, his brother and another official
- The Heller inquiry by Mr L. Reinders
- The inquiry headed by the former head of the Bureau for State Security, General Hendrik van den Bergh.

He was succeeded on retirement by Mr Koos Kemp, also of the bureau (now the Department of National Security).

In Cape Town the Burger said: "In the light of the new threatening storm we wish to register a serious plea that the investigations be completed (the evaluation of secret projects by the Kemp Committee and the investigation into currency transactions) be completed as speedily as possible."

The Transvaler said: "If this is not done the cloud that hung over the Department and still hangs there can eventually spread suspicion further than merely over that Department and the people who stood at its helm."

On Friday Beeld said that with the expanded committee (including representatives of the Department of Justice and the Treasury) it could be accepted that if there had been any contravention of the laws of the land, prosecutions would be instituted, irrespective of the people concerned.

ASSURANCE

Giving the assurance that the expanded committee's investigation would be in depth, the Prime Minister on Wednesday spelled out fully for the first time the terms of reference for the committee which Mr Kemp heads:
- To determine which projects of the former Department of Information should be proceeded with, which should have been terminated, and which should be pursued in detail.
A major information crisis erupted last night when the Sunday Express newspaper accused the Information Department of using secret funds to launch the right-wing Johannesburg daily newspaper, The Citizen.

Mr Harry Schwarz, the chief opposition spokesman on the Information Department affair, immediately demanded a new parliamentary inquiry. His demand was supported by the leader of the opposition, Mr Colin Eglin.

"If the allegations prove correct," Mr Eglin said, "then the actions of the people responsible strike not only at the heart of a free press, but also at the heart of parliamentary control of public funds."

"I believe the Government has no option but to appoint an impartial judicial inquiry immediately."

Sunday Times Reporters

Mr Louis Luyt, the owner of the Citizen when it was founded, was not available for comment last night and Mrs Luyt would only make one cryptic comment: "My husband received a letter yesterday. He is not available for comment."

Mr Wilfrid Isaacs, a former director of SA Today, the company that owned the Citizen at the time, firmly denied that any Government money had been channelled to the newspaper.

"I was associated with the holding company from a month after its inception."

At no stage did we receive any money from any Government source whatsoever. The entire capital required for the formation of the newspaper was supplied by Mr Louis Luyt from his own sources."

Mr Isaacs said he had full access to the books of the holding company and that he scrutinised them in detail from time to time.

"If there had been any government funds involved, I would most certainly have known about it."

"To allege that the Department of Information or any other Government source had invested money in the Citizen is so far removed from the truth as to be laughable," Mr Isaacs said.

Immediate Government comment was cautious. A senior Foreign Affairs Department spokesman approached in the absence of the minister, Mr Pik Botha, would say only: "This is a case where one goes back to that old saying: No one will venture where angels fear to tread."

Government accused of financing the Citizen

This thing

The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, said the Prime Minister was handling "this thing". "I really can't say anything about it," he told the Sunday Times. "You must go to the Prime Minister about it.

However, other political sources said that if the charges proved well-founded they were likely to spill the beans of the political career of Dr Conrie Mulder, who was Minister of Information when the Citizen was launched. The consequences were bound to reverberate through the Government."

The Sunday Express said: The Citizen had been heavily-financed by public money channelled through massive secret State funds. The Information Department had virtually to prop up the newspaper.

"Taxpayers could have contributed, without their knowledge, an estimated R12.8 million to The Citizen, and not even Parliament knew officially that this had been happening."

Claiming that it was in a position to unmask the newspaper as another Government "front organisation", the Sunday Express said:

"Certain allocations of money were approved by a special group. Initial allocations of funds were allocated to get up The Citizen."

The Sunday Express said there were "strong indications" that the former Bureau of State Security...
Cleanup wanted

THE PRIME minister, Mr P. W. Botha, is said to be deeply disturbed by new fresh evidence of alleged currency irregularities involving the former Information Department.

And he is also said to be extremely anxious to see the mammoth twin Government investigations into different aspects of information Department affairs completed as soon as possible.

A His expansion of the Kemp investigating committee this week to include significantly representatives of the Treasury and the Department of Justice are seen by some as an indication of his concern.

Reports of new evidence of alleged currency irregularities were also discussed by the Cabinet this week and after Mr Botha and some of his senior ministers, including Mr P. K. Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Minister of the Interior, were briefed during the premiership stakes on some aspects of allegations.

The Prime Minister specifically committed himself to providing an honest and competent administrative government immediately after his election by the National Party council.

S. Express

29/10/78

259
Deur JOHAN VOSLOO

ADV. RETIEF VAN ROOYEN is die man wat die naweek kort voor die premiersverkiesing inligting aan 'n aantal Ministers verskaf het rakende die sake van die ou Departement van Inligting, met wie hy noue verbintenisse gehad het.

En intussen is die wat die Regering goed. Die Randse Engelstalige oggendblaskoerant The Citizen, Inligting-skrum ge- Sunday Express be-
Het ministerie van het Buitenlandse Ministerie heeft de mogelijkheid om een operatie in oorlogstijd te ondernemen, waarbij een andere oplossing dan de huidige situatie wordt aangegrepen. Er is echter een hoeveelheid van ongeveer 12 miljoen weken in het buitenland, waardoor de overheid moet beslissen welke actie moet worden ondernomen.

Daarnaast wordt er gesproken over de uitleg van de minister van het Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken. De minister heeft de taak om de wijzigingen in de buitenlandse politiek te bespreken en de oplossingen te formuleren die nodig zijn om de belangen van Nederland te behouden.
Bekende advokaat praat

* VERVOG VAN BL. EEN *

Waarom duikt die naam van de regeringssesente Engelse opporblad The Citizen gereeld in gesprekpe wanneer oor Inligting se bedrywighede en geheimse fondse gepraat word? Hoe kom was daar inimmukses in die parlement dat die koerant met staatsgeld aangehef is?

* WAAR DANK PAS MNR. LOUIS LOTU, WAT DIE KOERANT BEGIN HET IN DIE PRENTJE, VOOR EEN ZOETE AFPLAASING WAT Dikkwels tot die beskikking van Inligting se mense was?

* WAAR PAS DIE GEHEIMNISSE NAVE OOR DIE OOG AF, WOLWANGENDELAAKSE Thor Communicators in, waarvan adv Retief van Rooyen 'n direkteur was?

* HET HET VALUTA-OPTREINGE PLANGEVAARD? HET 'N PERSONEELSTEL LEUFS EERKOM, EN IS DAAR EETE TE LEES IN DIE SMARALDSE Botha se verklaring die week dat die vergrote Kemp-komitee ook moet vasstel of daar enige onreëalmighede of bevoordeling van individue of instansies was?

* Is dr. Connie Mulder te alle tye op die volle hoogte van sake gehou?

Dis die vrae wat gestel word.

Intussen het fentik al die nationale koerante die week daarop aangegrend dat die moes rondom Inligting nou dringend, tot die Regering en die land se beskouing finaal opgeklaar moet word.

Beeld skryf in 'n hoofartikel dat die besef van ondernemingsgeheime tot teenwoordigheid "heerdel die onmiddellike bedrywigs rondom, die voormalige departement moet regstreeks herias word tot mnr Botha se beloftes by in 'n eerlike en deeltreffende lande in die ministerie sal lastreer," so die koerant. (Mnr Botha het die beloftes pas na sy verklaring as eerste Minister op die Senatredeesses gevra.)

Ooggendblad se die kern van die probleem lê in die openbare vrae wat om die ou Departement van Inligting rondom, en die gevolglike gebeurte wat daaruit voortpraat "Alles betrekslik aan die bespoede inligtingstelling, het die Transvaler se daar moet nou finaliteit kom om die slaan van die verdwende departement, en dit moet op so 'n wyse geskied dat daar nie eens die geringste vermoede, kan oorbeeld dat iets nie verlies is nie. En daar kan nie meer gepligte word tot die volgende parlementsting nie."

Die Burger skryf dat die land dit nie kan beheer nie dat die volk van agterdorg lager oor sekere bedrywighede van die ou Inligtingdepartement hang nie. By vra of die ondersoek met 'bekwame spoed afgehandel word en dat doelgerig opgeleide word, waarop "Anders, beskies die gevaw dat die beeld van die Regering en van gesonde landsadministrasie verder in gedrang kom kan."

Die Vaderland skryf dat die kern van die saak is of amptenare in die proses gezwag het voor die versoeke om tot persoonlike voordeel ofertyk betrokke te raak. Dit sal die taak van die nuwe onderzoekers wees om te bepaal of daar wel sodanige oortreding was.

**Erns**

Hoofstad wys m'n hoofartikel daarop dat die nuwe betrokkenes is volus en dat die opdrag van die komitee na die ondervraging van individue of instansies nau is.

Dat adv Retief van Rooyen dit nodig gegaan het om oor valuta te getuig en Ministers spesiaal op die ense om aan hulle inligting te versend, dat op die ens van die aangeleendheid word gesê.

Adv. Van Rooyen het vroeër erkend dat hy 'n direkteur van Thor Communica- toirs is. Sowat die kennis streek is, mnr. André Pieterse, die filmmaak, ook een direkteur, terwyl mr. Oscar Hurrwitz, ook "Pieterse" prokureur, as die derde persoon genoem is. Die afname word in vervaardiging aan Thor gekoppel en is nie weerspieël nie.

In 'n stadium het Thor, volgens honger, R3 miljoen, uit Switzerland in 'n bankrekening laat oplaas Thor het ook ses luukse woningstelle in Kaapstad vir R225 500 aangekoop. Mr. J. van Zyl-Albers, grootbaas van The Citizen, besit een daarvan.

Thor se-kantoor is in die Meentgebou, Pietermar, wat aan "wyse" mnr. Hurrwitz behoort. Die luukse-kantore is in die verlede, deur amptenare as dr. "Rhodesie se uitkamer" beskryf.

"Thor se straalverkryging is gebruik toe dr. Rhodesie en 'n aantal amptenare die Sog- chelles besoek het."

Thor was ook betrokke by die aankoop van dr. Rhodesie se spoguish van R70 000 in Bantwabas."

---

Rapport 29/10/78 (259)
Millions of rands of taxpayers’ money used . . . and here are some of the key figures

- The Citizen’s managing director, Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts unavailable
- Former Information Minister Dr Connie Mulder “no comment”
- Former Information Secretary Dr Rhodie unavailable (playing tennis)
- Former Citizen boss Mr Louis Luyt not at home.
- Mr Johnny Johnson, Editor of The Citizen . . . no comment

---

SECRET REVEALED

Nat English newspaper bankrolled by Info secret funds

THE Sunday Express can disclose today that the Nationalist English daily newspaper, The Citizen, has been financed heavily by public money channelled through massive — and secret — State funds.

This means that taxpayers, without their knowledge, have been paying millions of rands — the total could top R12-million — towards the maintenance of an English-language, Government-supporting newspaper.

Not even Parliament knows officially that this has been happening.

In fact, it was specifically denied in Parliament only four months ago that Government funds were being paid to The Citizen.

But the Sunday Express is able to reveal now that vast amounts of secret State money was channelled to The Citizen through the former Information Department, whose responsibility it was then to virtually prop up the newspaper’s entire financial operation on behalf of the Government.

Certain allocations of the money were approved by a special group initially, a clandestine grant of several million rands was allocated to set up The Citizen.

After an intensive investigation over several months, the Sunday Express is able to reveal now that vast amounts of secret State money was channelled to The Citizen through the former Information Department, whose responsibility it was then to virtually prop up the newspaper’s entire financial operation on behalf of the Government.

The paper was financed almost exclusively from Information Department secret funds, whose overall extent at times exceeded even the normal annual Parliamentary Information vote of R12-million.

To Page 4

---

The Citizen newsroom . . . out of office hours.
Mulder: no comment

THE former Information Minister, Dr Connie Mulder, this week turned down my request to discuss with him draft copies of today's exclusive Sunday Express revelations that the Government is helping to finance The Citizen newspaper through the use of secret funds.

Dr Mulder, who refused to see me, relinquished his portfolio in the wake of the recent Information debacle.

My request was made to Dr Mulder's private secretary, Mr "Sakka" van den Heever, in Pretoria on Thursday.

I asked to see Dr Mulder, as I had done on five previous occasions this year, because of the matter of urgency. "Pressed" by Mr Van den Heever to disclose the reasons I wanted to see Dr Mulder, I told him it concerned a controversial issue that I was able to disclose publicly that the Government was financing certain publications.

I told Mr Van den Heever I was writing draft reports to subject to careful consideration to the matter, had decided not to grant me an interview, or to study the draft copies of my reports.

He thus had no comment to make.

Earlier this year I interviewed Dr Mulder five times at his office in Hendrik Verwoerd Building, Cape Town.

At two of these interviews, I presented him with copies of draft reports concerning disclosures the Sunday Express was going to make of widespread irregularities in the Finance Department.

I had gone to see the Minister to give him an opportunity to comment on the disclosures.

These included details about the department's secret fund; its operation without the knowledge and consent of Parliament; the ban on the Auditor-General auditing it; irregularities in regard to overseas missions and the fact that the Information Department had paid out R210 000 to a private travel agency, in direct contravention of civil service regulations.

Dr Mulder thanked the Sunday Express several times for its sense of responsibility.
Public money paying for The Citizen

Whether other Government departments, or additional secret funds, were also connected.

Informed sources strongly suspect that some of the cash destined for The Citizen may have been "laundered" through foreign bank accounts.

The Department of Information's front organisation, Thor Communicators, received a payment of more than R3 600 000 from the Union Bank, Zurich, Switzerland, in October 1976 — when The Citizen was launched by Mr Louis Luyt.

At one stage, when certain Cabinet Ministers expressed strong reservations about The Citizen financial operation, one of them asked for an immediate internal inquiry.

I understand, too, that the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, and at least three of his senior Cabinet Ministers, have been perturbed for some time about certain aspects of The Citizen issue.

Top Nationalist sources fear that the Government's financial involvement with the paper could have severe internal repercussions, and are seriously questioning the future existence of the newspaper.

Not even the former Auditor-General, Mr. Gerald Barrie, knew of the existence of the secret funds — but later he presented a secret report to Mr. Vorster.

In this report, Mr. Barrie described the irregularities he had uncovered as the "worst of their kind in the history of the Civil Service in South Africa".

Today's disclosure of the Government's involvement with The Citizen comes at a time when both Nationalists and political observers are anticipating a fresh series of revelations concerning alleged financial irregularities connected with the former Information Department.

The Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, and two other senior Cabinet Ministers were recently briefed on the state of affairs by a prominent Pretoria advocate who was involved with one of the Department's front organisations.

The Sunday Express today also identifies the advocate — see report on page 8.
Black winds up Rhodie conference

PROFESSOR Nic Rhodie’s Institute for Plural Societies ended its prestige-seeking New York conference hunting to no avail for a keynote speaker.

In the end a Pretoria business man, Mr Simon Mogotsi, gave the wind-up speech.

First, Professor Chris Barnard signalled his unavailability. Then a substitute invited from the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva sent him an eleventh-hour regrets.

As a last resort, the final speaker in the programme was held over to address the closing luncheon.

That was Mr Mogotsi, who urged the gathering of about 80 academics not to underestimate the magnitude of black-white interdependence.

Mr Mogotsi said he had no objection to being ruled by whites so long as they ensured equal rights and protected his dignity.

The three-day conference went unpublicised in New York, but met criticism from anti-apartheid groups who claimed it had been covertly financed by the South African Government.

As part of his research, Mr Mogotsi maintained that the hotel bookings had been made by the South African Consulate.

South African officials deny any link with the event, which attracted mainly conservative personalities from a wide range of American institutions.

The speakers ranged from Iowa University professor who argued “the right of a people to preserve its culture” to the University of Pretoria’s Professor Gerrit Olivier, who spoke on policy options open to the Afrikaner power establishment.

He suggested that a bilateral strategy to develop a plural society might be best.

This would require the consolidation and enlargement of the homelands, and the merging of whites, coloureds and Indians into one political unit — all under an over-arching confederate structure incorporating some black city-states to allow, for cases like Soweto.

One of the delegates is touring the United States under a State Department-sponsored visit.

He is Dr W J Breytenbach, chief researcher of the Africa Institute, who delivered a paper on the relevance of African ethnico-cultural pluralism with regard to democratic conflict resolution and inter-group accommodation.

In the face of government’s apparent insistence that the unit became absorbed in the
Fresh targets in the Kemp Committee this week.

BY EUGENE HUGO and NEIL HOOPER

The Government probe of the Information Department scandal has taken on sweeping new dimensions after the appointment of public servants from several Government Departments to the

Kemp Committee this week.

Top Nationalist sources disclosed that the expanded inquiry would cover:

- An allegation of currency dealings by a top security official and a South African business man.
- Currency movements into and out of South Africa.
- Individual and company bank accounts.
Lobbyist
AMERICAN
AXE FOR

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

of the Bureau for the

Directorate-General

Radio Corporation

COMMUNICATIONS

LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL
Lingering mystery of the Thor connection

By EUGENE HUGO and NEIL HOOPER

The Sunday Times Disclosed last week that three Cabinet Ministers had been given vital information about the Department's secret currency dealings on the eve of the Cabinet reshuffle last month.

The three were Mr P W Botha, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch and Mr Pik Botha.

**Demands**

This disclosure brought demands by leading National Party newspapers for swift action to eliminate the cloud of suspicion still hanging over the Department.

This cloud remained despite:
- Inquiries by the former Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie and a parliamentary select committee.
- The premature retirement of the departmental secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, and another official.
- The secret inquiry by Mr L. Reynolds.
- The inquiry headed by the former head of the Bureau for State Security, General Hendrik van den Bergh.

He was succeeded on retirement by Mr Koos Kemp, also of the bureau (now the Department of National Security) in Cape Town.

Mr Kemp heads the Department of Information, which had been given the task of investigating the matter.

**Terminated**

- To determine which projects of the former Department of Information should be proceeded with, by whom and which projects should be terminated immediately.
- Whether there were any irregularities or advantages for individuals or institutions and if so how the interests of the State could be protected.

**What the headlines said of the Information affair.**

- How the assets of the State used for these projects could be protected.
- To make recommendations as speedily as possible to the Government.

A source close to the Prime Minister said that the committee would also review work done by the other committees of inquiry into the Department, including the Reynolds Committee, which has already reported.

Since the current committee is inquiring into secret activities, the extent of its work remains largely concealed from the public.

But there is one area of inquiry which over the months has been brought into the open.

**Tested**

Thor, established in Pretoria in 1976 with a head-up share capital of R3, had three directors, Mr Reuven van Rooyen, the boss of Film Trust, Mr Andre Pieterse, and a Pretoria architect and entrepreneur, Mr Oscar Hurwitz, who has since died.

Thor first came into the news when the Sunday Express disclosed that fertilizer magnate Mr Louis Lay's BAC One-Eleven 22-seater luxury jet airliner had been used to fly Dr Rhodie and a group of people to the Seychelles Islands in January, 1977.

The jet, it was said, was being tested with a view to its purchase by Thor.

The 11-member group included Dr Rhodie and his wife, Katie, a former senior Information Department official, Mr A. S. de Villiers, and his wife, Patsy, Mr Van Rooyen and his daughter, and Mr and Mrs Jacobs Marais.

Later the Sunday Times reported that Thor had received large amounts of money from overseas sources.

Between October, 1976, and April, 1977, more than R4 million was known to have been paid into the company's account at the main branch of the Standard Bank in Pretoria by the Union Bank of Switzerland.

A reliable source says that Thor has no annual meetings as stipulated under the Companies Act; nor have the directors examined its books, at least since the death of Mr Hurwitz in September last year.

Thor's property interests have been in the limelight too.

The company maintained a lounge or suite at the Meint building, in Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

It was expensively furnished and its fittings included a closed-circuit TV spy camera above the door.

Mr Hurwitz paid by cheque for the electrical installations.

- He signed the lease and paid three years' rent of R14,000 in advance and then immediately deducted the lease to Dr Rhodie.

Thor's name also cropped up in last year's negotiations to buy a house for Dr Rhodie in Bantry Bay, Cape Town.

The estate agent handling the sale said that Dr Rhodie had personally inspected the property and said it would be bought by Thor.

In the end, however, he himself bought it for R71,100 without a mortgage and had R30,000 worth of improvements done to it.

A source close to Thor Communicators said that Mr Van Rooyen, as a director of Thor, had signed the initial documents for the purchase of the house.

Later he questioned the deal and was told that the house was to be used as a residence for an American Central Intelligence Agency operation.

He cancelled the transaction.

In a statement in May Dr Rhodie said: "My house in Bantry Bay was paid for from my own resources and was handed over following negotiations between myself and my attorney in the matters of which you know.""}

In June, 1976, Thor bought six flats in the Valhalla block in Sea Point, Cape Town, for R225,000.

Dr Rhodie had inspected two of the flats and told the agents he wanted to buy them.

Later he changed his mind.

In May he said: "I did not act as an agent to assist Thor in obtaining flats in Cape Town and have sworn statements by the people concerned to prove this."
Judge reacts to disclosures

I may speak

Staff Reporters

on Info dept
Luyt denies getting Govt cash to run The Citizen

By Kevin Stocks
The former owner of The Citizen newspaper, Mr Louis Luyt, today denied he had received Government finance to help set up the newspaper. He also called on the Citizen to identify its present owners.

Mr Luyt was reacting to reports that Government money had been channelled into The Citizen through his former Department of Information and that R15-million in public funds had been diverted to a private company.

He said he knew nothing about any missing R13-million and he had never received a cent of Government money for The Citizen.

It was not clear, he said, whether a report in the Rand Daily Mail that missing millions referred to him.

"Depending on legal advice on whether it does refer to me, I will take legal action," Mr Luyt said.

"Because it is known I once had problems with my fertiliser company, Tromf, some people will think I am the person accused of diverting R13-million in public funds," he said.

"However, I can reveal that R4-million was required for Tromf - of this R4-million was supplied by AECI and R4-million by me. I sold my aeroplane to raise my share."

Mr Luyt said he himself did not know the identities of the present majority shareholders in The Citizen.

"When I sold the paper I was told the buyers were a consortium of South African companies who wished to remain anonymous. I was also assured all requirements of the law would be complied with."

"All the problems about The Citizen and the present controversy arise from the failure of the buyers to make themselves known. The Citizen should reveal the names of the controlling shareholders."

Mr Luyt said he knew nothing about the Department of Information's front organisation, Thor Communicators.

He had become interested in newspapers for financial reasons and it he had succeeded in his bid to take over South African Associated Newspapers he would have "closed the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express on economic grounds."

'Let a Minister deny it'

It was significant that so far no Cabinet Minister had been prepared to state publicly that the Government had not given money to The Citizen, Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Sunday Express, said today.

Mr Gibson said this in response to the "Challenge to the Express" editorial published in The Citizen today.

"Let's have your proof," said The Citizen's front-page editorial about yesterday's allegations in what it called "a muckraking little newspaper."

The editorial described speculation that The Citizen is losing about R4-million a year as "unfounded guesswork."

But it added, "If the PFP clique want to investigate the finances of any newspapers, let them investigate the finances of Argus-SAAN."

Mr Gibson said he did not wish to elaborate on what the Sunday Express had published at this stage.

Referring to The Citizen's front-page lead in which a Pretoria advocate quoted as denying that he or Thor had put any money into The Citizen, Mr Gibson said this report appeared to deny something which the Sunday Express did not say.
The former Secretary for Information, Dr. Escher Rhodie, said he had no comment to make on the allegations that The Citizen was financed by Government funds channelled through the Department of Information.

When it was pointed out that failure to comment, included failure to deny, Dr. Rhodie drew a parallel with former allegations of multimillionrand fake passport racket through the Seychelles. When the Seychelles Government denied such nothing further was heard of the matter, he said.

He implied the present allegations would fade away in the same manner.

The editor of The Citizen, Mr. M. A. Johnson, also refused to see a reporter.

NIGHT TO SAY

Dr. Connie Mulder, former Minister of Information, had "nothing to say... nothing at all yesterday on the disclosure..." by "the Sunday Express."

Mr. Relief van Rooyen, a director of Thor Communications, has said: "I am neither the father, the rich uncle, the Godfather or the sugar daddy of The Citizen."

To Page 3, Col 2.

BY GEORGE!

RACING TODAY

"Can you spare a souplet, monsieur? We want to buy a newspaper?"

New Info charges add to list of questions — Page 15.

"Other politicians are ringing our bell," Mr. Eglin's call had, have warned that the "double disclosures" since yesterday "could force" a "major political crisis for the Government."

Mr. Gerald Browne, former Secretary for Finance, said today, that he knew that State money was being used to finance certain Department of Information secret projects — but he had no knowledge of the details of these projects.

Mr. Browne retired last year and was succeeded by Mr. Terblanche. Questioned today about financial dealings about
INLIGTING: BERICTE OOR CITIZEN SKOK

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie (259)

Johannesburg

Inligting en oor die manier waarop sy geheime geld occure.

NUWE beweringe oor die ontbinding Departement van bestee is, is met skok in politieke kringe ontvang.

commit

The Citizen in die Volksraad beantwoord. Hy is op 10 Mei vanjaar deur mm. Japie Bas-

'foresi'

tong of die Departement van Inligting of die Regering die koerant finansieel help. Op albei vrae het mm. Mul-

and obt

der ontkennend geantwoord.

African

Beweringe dat die koerant finansier is met geheime geld van die Departement van Inligting, is gister deur die

themese

voorvoeter van die koerant, mm. H. G. Jussen, en die bestuurende direkteur, mm. Jan van Zyl Alberts, ontkenn.

managers

In 'n verwante ontwikkeling het dit bekend geword dat adv. Rodger van Rooyen of Pretoria, die wêreldwag-

Rather

advokate wat in die Biko-ver-

plate ir

hoor vir die Polisie verskyn het. 'n Deur die gesprek het in ontwikkelingsraad die Inligtingsdebal wat in die

organised

pas afgeploeg Premiesverkie-

African

ming n faktor gewes.

managers

Adv. Van Rooyen het gister op 'n vraag oor die rol wat hy gespeel het en bewe-

without

rende in Sondagkoerante net gesê: "Geen kommentaar." Hy was een van die deureure van Topo Communnicators.

spread

Betratts met die vraag of adv. Van Rooyen op Saterdag, 23 September met, die Minister van Buitelandse Sake, mm. Pik Botha, in ver-

while

binding getree het by 'n on-

certain

oorlopende berig in Die Trans-

respond

valer."

About

"Die Transvaler het berig dat 'n ondersoek na inligting se sake die voormalige Minis-

elected

ter, dr. Conrie Mulder, wat as Tlaategaards N.P.-leier ook een van die drie kandidate was in die Pre-

of off

mieresverkiezing was van alle blaaie vrygespast het.

held, b

De volgende dag, Sondag, het mm. Pik Botha, mm. Schie-

moontlik te vollo-

busch en adv. Van Rooyen

Muller het selfvoer-

met na Pretoria teruggeker en met

al vrae oor die geslaagskant

The Citroen in die Volksraad beantwoord. Hy is op 10 Mei

vanjaar deur mm. Japie Bas-

tong of die Departement van Inligting of die Regering die koerant finansieel help. Op albei vrae het mm. Mul-
der ontkennend geantwoord.

Beweringe dat die koerant finansier is met geheime geld van die Departement van Inligting, is gister deur die
voorvoeter van die koerant, mm. H. G. Jussen, en die bestuurende direkteur, mm. Jan van Zyl Alberts, ontkenn.

In 'n verwante ontwikkeling het dit bekend geword dat adv. Rodger van Rooyen of Pretoria, die wêreldwag-
advokate wat in die Biko-ver-
hoor vir die Polisie verskyn het. 'n Deur die gesprek het in ontwikkelingsraad die Inligtingsdebal wat in die
pas afgeploeg Premiesverkie-
ing n faktor gewes.

Adv. Van Rooyen het gister op 'n vraag oor die rol wat hy gespeel het en bewe-
rrende in Sondagkoerante net gesê: "Geen kommentaar." Hy was een van die deureure van Topo Communnicators.

Betratts met die vraag of adv. Van Rooyen op Saterdag, 23 September met, die Minister van Buitelandse Sake, mm. Pik Botha, in ver-
binding getree het by 'n on-
oorlopende berig in Die Trans-
valer."

"Die Transvaler het berig dat 'n ondersoek na inligting se sake die voormalige Minister, dr. Conrie Mulder, wat as Tlaategaards N.P.-leier ook een van die drie kandidate was in die Premiesverkiezing was van alle blaaie vrygespast het.

De volgende dag, Sondag, het mm. Pik Botha, mm. Schie-
busch en adv. Van Rooyen
met na Pretoria teruggeker en met
mm. Chris Heuris, hom by
mm. P. W. Botha aangeslu-
t het.

Beterneur word verneem dat golderry van die kombine-
angstige komer uitgespreek is, oor Inligting se geheime geld en beweerde onthullings

There were 284 organisation

preferred a liaison to a war

gave as their reason that

conferring benefits such as

of problems, thus serving b

location. In a further 38 l

32. Ibid, p.20.
PM orders investigation
Get on with R13m State funds
went missing, claim
It has been a controversial issue for more than two years.

The original owner, Mr. Louis Levy, was said to have controlled the entire operation, but the mystery surrounding the identity of investors deepened partly because the former owner claimed a new company to be Mr. Van Zyl Alberts and Mr. Hubert Jussen, who bought the Citizen from the Levy family.

After considerable pressure, the Citizen disclosed the identity of four foreign investors in March this year:

They were Mr. Jussen, Dr. Otto von Hohburg of London, M. David A. Witte, a Dallas, Texas, attorney, and Mr. Groot, a lawyer resident in South Africa, and Mr. Brouwer, resident in Pretoria, who are all directors of the company.

At the time, Mr. Jussen announced that provision would be made in the articles of association of the company controlling the Citizen, prohibiting a holding of more than 25 percent.

The origins of the deposing crisis arose from the Department of Information and its links with the various associations and clubs that have been formed under the deposing crisis.

"It is a matter of concern," said one of the London investors, "that we are not given the information that is available to the Press."
the Prime Minister on the Department of Information controversy, as principle figures in the scandal refused to comment on their involvement.

Their silence followed disclosures in the Sunday Express yesterday that The Citizen was heavily financed by public money, channelled through secret State funds.

Mr. Schwarz, leading Opposition member of the parliamentary select committee which probed expenditure by the Department of Information, said:

"This matter is so serious that it requires an immediate answer from the Prime Minister."

"I call on him to appoint an all-party commission of inquiry because these allegations involve the use of public funds."

Mr. Schwarz said the Prime Minister was entitled to appoint a parliamentary commission "now", even though Parliament was not in session.

Mr. Louis Luyt, who launched The Citizen just over two years ago and later sold it to a consortium of businessmen, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr. René van Rooyen, a director of one of the former Department of Information's major front companies, Thor Communicators, Pty Ltd., and the person who is said to have briefed Cabinet ministers on currency dealings involving the department, declined to comment on the Sunday Express revelations.

Refused

He also refused to say anything about a report naming him as the "prominent professional man" who submitted an affidavit to Mr. Justice Anton Mostert, who is heading a one-man commission of inquiry into alleged currency irregularities concerning the Department of Information's secret funds.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that the renewed allegations about the activities of the former Department of Information have again been strong enough to make it unlikely that he would not tolerate irregularities in public administration.

While he has yet to comment directly on the allegations, he told a public meeting in George on Saturday that a nation's objectives had to include a State with character.

"One of the State's characteristics must be pure administration," he said pointedly.

*See Editorial Opinion.*

they have also financed the secret amount of R 13 million that disappeared into the private sector.

I have been told the loan raised in Switzerland was repaid earlier this year — with funds that had been allocated for another totally vast secret and explosive overseas project in 1975.

Tied up

The money from the project, too, consisted of millions of rand and was also misappropriated and tied up in private enterprise more than two years before it was finally returned to the Department of Information earlier this year.

Other information indicates that because of the crisis brought about by the disappearance of the R 13 million in 1975, desperate attempts were made to obtain immediate funds from other sources.

This includes using R 150 million from the G Fund — the Department of Information's secret or gethine fund — to give to a front man for the project, in return for which the front man bought a $5 share in a business enterprise.

Front

The front man, according to my informants, was Mr. Oscar Hurwitz, the prominent Pretoria architect and director of the controversial Department of Information front company, Thor Communicators. Mr. Hurwitz has since died.

This money, too, was finally returned to the Department of Information through Thor Communicators after the disposal of the business enterprise.

But the amount that was returned, via Thor, was in fact only slightly more than R 120 000.

According to my informants, the funding of the Citizen was so secretive that not even some prominent people associated with the newspaper were aware of the sources of the funds.

At least one of the Department of Information's "front men," however, is known to have been paid an amount of R 200 000 annually and tax-free for his services.

My informant also has information about the launching of the secret Citizen project and knows
Identity of Citizen's investors an issue for over two years

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER
Political Editor

THE IDENTITY of investors in The Citizen and the relationship of the newspaper's owners with the Department of Information has been controversial issue for more than two years.

The original owner, Mr. Louis Layt, was said to have handled the entire operation, but the mystery surrounding the identity of investors deepened after the fertilizer magnate sold The Citizen to Mr. Jan van Zyl Alberts and Mr. Hubert Jussen early this year.

After considerable pressure, the Citizen disclosed the identity of four foreign investors in March this year.

They were Mr. Jussen, Dr. Otto von Habsburg of Valdiz, Lichtenstein, Mr. David A. Wach, The Citizen, Texas, attorney, and Dr. Bernt Stevns, resident in Indianapolis, Indiana and publisher of The Saturday Evening Post.

At the time, Mr. Jussen announced that provision would be made in the articles of association of the company controlling the Citizen prohibiting a foreign holding of more than 25%.

Since then, however, details of local investors and the extent of their holdings have been made public despite persistent attempts by this newspaper and others — including nationalist newspapers — to persuade The Citizen to disclose the information.

The origins of the deepening crisis over the Department of Information and its links with the owners of The Citizen can be traced as far back as 1972.

It was then that the government, acting without the knowledge of Parliament, allocated a secret fund for the use of the Department of Information.

The allocation of the secret fund took place in the same year that the Minister of Information, Dr. Conne Mulder, appointed Dr. Ethel Rhodes as secretary of the department in place of Mr. Gerald Barrow.

With Mr. Barrow promoted to Auditor General, Dr. Mulder secured Cabinet approval for the appointment of Dr. Rhodes against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission.

Dr. Rhodes, who had only recently returned to the country from relatively junior foreign service postings and as an assistant editor of the magazine, The Point, was not even employed by the Department of Information at the time of his appointment.

To The Point was owned by Africam International Publishing Co. (Pty) Ltd under Mr. Jan van Zyl Alberts and Mr. Hubert Jussen, who later bought The Citizen from Mr. Layt.

Forming a company called Reenberg (Edms) Bpk, Dr. Mulder bought a leisure farm at Hoedspruit with Mr. Alberts, Dr. Rhodes, his brother, Dr. Denys Rhodes, and an American publisher, Mr. John McGeoff.

The nature of these relationships caused heated uproar in the House of Assembly early this year when Mr. J. B. B. Mouton, Opposition MP for Bezuidenhout, told Parliament that a wide section of the public believed The Citizen was financed by secret Government funds.

Dr. Mulder denied this, and Mr. Layt said of the allegation: "Categorically No Absolutely not."

Among details of relationships between key figures in the controversy are:

- Dr. Rhodes came into contact with Mr. Louis Layt at the end of 1974. Mr. Layt explained in an interview that during the Angolan War he used to communicate with Mr. Layt's jet at the Seychelles Islands in January last year.

According to Mr. Layt in a later interview, he was interested in selling his BAC 111 jet for R4-milion and the Seychelles trip was a "demonstration flight for Thor." Also on board was Mr. Relief van Rooyen, Thor's director.

Thor was later identified as a key "front organisation" for the Department of Information.

In late 1975, when Mr. Layt made his abortive attempt to buy SA Associated Newspapers — owners of the Rand Daily Mail — Mr. van Zyl Alberts acted as the linkman, bringing the fertilizer magnate into contact with Mr. McGeeff and the German publisher, Mr. Axel Springer, who were said to have had an interest in the take-over bid.

In January 1976, having failed to buy SAAN, Mr. Layt announced his plans to launch The Citizen Publication started in September 1976.

Though Thor Communicators had an office since at least late 1974, it was only registered as a company in June 1976 and is reported to have had a bank deposit of only Rs 500.

Among the Thor directors was Mr. Relief van Rooyen, the Pretoria advocate who was recently named as the "professional man" who recently briefed three Cabinet ministers on the activities of the Department of Information.

Thor's offices continued to be nothing more than a luxurious lounge. But in October 1976, the strange company suddenly received a three million dollar demand from the Union Bank in Switzerland.

The origin of that money has never been explained.

Dr. Rhodes admitted Thor was a front organisation for the Department of Information when he explained the controversial trip he took in Mr. Layt's jet to the Seychelles Islands in January last year.

According to Mr. Layt in a later interview, he was interested in selling his BAC 111 jet for R4 million and the Seychelles trip was a "demonstration flight for Thor." Also on board was Mr. Relief van Rooyen, Thor's director.
By the middle of 1977, irregularities in the Department of Information's accounts were being alleged. According to the then Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Auditor General, Mr Barrie, had reported to him "supposed irregularities which resulted from the non-adherence to regulations and instructions" by the Department of Information.

Dr Rhoodie objected to Mr Barrie's probe, saying the Auditor-General had no authority to inquire into accounts dealing with secret funds allocated by the Government in 1972.

Mr Vorster not only backed Mr Barrie's inquiries, but called in a third, unnamed person to investigate certain aspects of the department.

Then early this year, the relationship between Dr Rhoodie and Mr Layt cooled dramatically and within a month the fertilizer magnate sold The Citizen to Mr van Zyl Alberts and Mr Jussen.

Then, after the news of Prime Minister, Mr Vorster's illness, both had broadened the Government inquiry into the Department of Information's activities, the Sunday Express this week claimed that The Citizen had been financed heavily by public monies channelled through massive and secret State funds.
MILLIONS

MISSING

$30,100

bsc


By MERVYN REES

The Rand Daily Mail can today reveal that not only were millions of rand in state funds secretly allocated by the government to finance the Nationalist English daily newspaper, The Citizen, but that an amount of R13-million "disappeared" en route to The Citizen.

Attempts by the government to recover the R13-million over a period of more than a year failed - as the money had been put into private enterprise in a bid to help an ailing company, despite the fact that The Citizen was desperately short of funds.

This follows the weekend disclosure by the Sunday Express that The Citizen has been heavily financed by public money channelled through massive secret state funds.

The "Mail" can also disclose today that the Department of Information was forced, because of the misappropriation, to raise a loan believed to consist of millions of rand in Switzerland to continue to finance the Citizen operation.

This means that not only have the taxpayers financed without their knowledge the losses incurred by The Citizen - estimated by the Nationalist Sunday newspaper, Report, to be R4-million a year - but they have also financed the secret amount of R13-million that disappeared into the private sector.

The "Mail" has been told that the loan raised in Switzerland was repaid earlier this year - with funds that had been allocated for another, equally vast and controversial secret project overseas in 1973.

The money from that project, too, consisted of millions of rand and was also misappropriated and tied up in private enterprise for more than two years before it was finally returned to the Department of Information earlier this year.

Information supplied to the "Mail" also indicates that because of the crisis brought about by the disappearance of the R13-million, desperate attempts were made to obtain immediate funds from other sources to keep The Citizen going.

This included using R1.5-million from the G-fund (the Department of Information's secret funds) to give to a front man for the project, in return for which the front man bought a half share in a business enterprise.

The front man, according to the "Mail's" informants, was Mr. Oscar Hurwitz, the prominent Pretoria architect and director of the controversial Department of Information front company, Thor Communications. Mr. Hurwitz has since died.

This money, too, was finally returned to the Department of Information through Thor Communications after the disposal of the business enterprise. But the amount that was returned to the Department via Thor was in fact only slightly more than R1.2-million.

According to the "Mail's" informants, the funding of The Citizen was so secretive that not even some prominent people associated with the newspaper were aware of the true source of the funds.

At least one of the Department of Information's "front men", however, is known to have been paid an amount of R20 000 annually and tax-free for his covert services.

The "Mail", however, also has information about the launching of the secret Citizen project and knows the identities of
Dr Eschel Rhodie, former Information Secretary and Mr Louis Luyt, The Citizen's former boss.

the central characters involved, as well as the code names that were used. It also has details of how the project was first conceived and by whom.

The "Mail" has been told, that even some senior Cabinet Ministers were not entrusted with the knowledge of the secret project involving The Citizen and that when one of these Cabinet Ministers made the discovery he was horrified that funds from his department were being used by the Department of Information for this purpose.

The flow of cash was immediately stopped.

Thus led to further problems for the newspaper and alternative methods of channelling funds to it were then put into operation.

The "Mail" can also disclose that in one year alone the budget of the G-fund was R19-million. This was in 1976 — the year in which The Citizen was launched by Mr Louis Luyt, and the year in which R3-million was transferred from Switzerland to the Thor-Communicators' bank account in Pretoria.

It was later transferred to Volkskas.

See Page 2
Money for ailing Citizen went to a private company
Act now—Schwarz

BY SHEILA STEVENS, MARTIN SCHNEIDER and ORMONDE POLLOK

Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeovil, yesterday demanded an immediate answer from the Prime Minister on the Department of Information controversy, as principal figures refused to comment.

Their silence followed claims in The Sunday Express yesterday that The Citizen newspaper was heavily financed by public money, channelled through secret State funds.

Mr Schwarz, leading Opposition member of the parliamentary select committee which probed expenditure by the Department of Information, said: "This matter is so serious that it requires an immediate answer from the Prime Minister."

This requires an immediate answer from the Prime Minister.

— MR HARRY SCHWARZ, MP.

To appoint a parliamentary commission now, even though Parliament was not in session.

Yesterday Mr Botha declined to comment on the allegation—which was specifically denied during the last Parliamentary session by the former Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder.

Mr Botha said: "I cannot comment on this affair until the Kemp Committee has reported to me."

A police, but firm, Dr Eschel Roodoo, former Secretary for Information, said: "I have no comment to make. I think you're just wasting your time now. That is all I have to say, and thank you for calling."

Mr Louis Luyt, who launched The Citizen just over two years ago and later sold it to a consortium of businessmen, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts, managing director of The Citizen, was not at home.

When Mr Rand Daily Mail called several times yesterday.

Later, his wife said: "He's in a conference now and doesn't want to be disturbed."

Mr M A Johnson, editor of The Citizen, refused to take any of the "Mail" telephone calls at his Johannesburg office yesterday.

The switchboard operator said he was not available and "not interested in making any comment."

Mr Reifel van Rooyen, a director of one of the former Department of Information's major front companies, Thor Communications, Pty. Ltd, and the person who is said to have briefed Cabinet Ministers on currency dealing involving the department, declined to comment on the Sunday Express revelations.

He also refused to say anything about Sunday newspaper reports, naming him as the "prominent professional man" who submitted a sworn affidavit to the Prime Minister.

Mr Botha, even before yesterday's expose by the Sunday Express, that secret information funds had been used to finance The Citizen.

Last week Mr Botha announced that the Kemp Committee was being enlarged to include an official from the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new information service. This was done as confirmation of his belief in "honest and efficient" national administration.
Connie: ‘We run no paper’

Staff Reporter

DR CONNIE MULDER, while still Minis-
ter of Information, is on record as saying
that the department had no interest in any
newspaper.

In reply to his vote in the Budget debate
in Parliament on May 10 this year, Dr
Mulder said his department neither owned
nor ran any newspaper in South Africa.

Opposition speakers had asked whether
The Citizen newspaper, To the Point maga-
azine and other publications were secretly
funded by Government sources.

Dr Mulder said he was not prepared to
state which organisations were funded by
his department and which were not, but he
wanted to clear newspapers because of the
allegations that had been made.

“The Department of Information owns
no newspaper in South Africa and runs no
newspaper in South Africa,” he said.

Later in the debate, Dr Mulder was
questioned by Mr Jasper Basson, PFV Be-
zuidenhout, who asked whether The Citizen
was funded by the Government.

Dr Mulder said: “The Department of
Information and the Govern-
ment do not give funds to The Citizen.”

“A cover-up is the last
thing we need now that
summer is approach-
ing.”

20/10/78
Central figures refuse to speak as storm grows

**Eglin’s call**

From page 1

Mr van Rooyen said today: "The situation is that I cannot speak to the Press. Whatever questions are asked my answer must be 'No comment.'" "Whatever I know or have known will be reported to the competent authorities, I will have to leave it at that. I want to make my position very clear — I cannot speak to the Press."

**ENLIGHTENED**

Mr J F Waldeck, former deputy secretary, head of administration, at the Department of Information, said he was "enlightened" by the allegations. "I thought the Minister has been denied in Parliament that the Department of Information was involved in funding The Citizen," he said.

"But nothing surprises me as far as information is concerned. This is happening — this Advocate van Rooyen thing whether it is true or not I cannot say how insane whatever."

Mr Japie Basson, MP, said today: "I had reason to believe The Citizen was receiving Government help for some time."

"When I asked question in Parliament, the reaction was sharp outside, but in Parliament the Minister avoided the issue in his reply."

"He said they did not control newspapers, but that was not the question."

If it did come out beyond any doubt that newspapers were being used to promote the National Party and even influence elections, he said, the implications would be the most serious. The Government would have to face the fact. The Opposition would be named in no circumstances allow a paper to come out in the Open, he said, and everything possible had to be done to assure it.

Parliament would investigate the matter, even if it was the case that there was any tendency for the purpose of getting any information whatsoever judicial machinery should also be employed.

**TAX MONEY**

If The Citizen did receive tax money, then only Dr Mulder would have to get out of public life, but also the Prime Minister at the time, Mr B J Vorster.

Dr Johan Frans, deputy chairman of the New Republic Party's federal executive and the party's Transvaal chairman, said today: "The matter should be brought into the open as soon as possible by means of a judicial commission of inquiry.

"It is damaging the country," he said "and the loss of money is not taken in time, will further damage the country."

The Sunday newspaper, Rapport, yesterday named the Pretoria advocate, Mr Bheke van Rooyen, as the man who saw Cabinet Ministers about Information for secret projects — but I had no knowledge of the details of most of these projects.

"On the question of the financing of The Citizen, I categorically deny any knowledge whatever of State funds being used to finance that newspaper.

"I have not been asked to give evidence to the Kemp Commission of Inquiry or to the Maitland Commission of Inquiry in exchange control — or any other inquiry which may have a bearing on the Department of Information."

"It is only one of three investigations involving the defunct Information Department.

The Kemp Committee, expanded last week by the Prime Minister, is looking into the covert operations of the department.

The Reynders Committee has already looked into the department's use of funds and found no evidence of misuse.

Today the Rand Daily Mail alleged that R13-million of Government money "disappeared" into the private sector. It did not state who received the money. The disappearance caused a crisis which led to desperate attempts to find money elsewhere to fund the department. The Citizen going, the Mail said:

"Some of the money had been apparently come from the Department of Information's secret 'G Fund,'" it added.

The Sunday newspaper, Rapport, yesterday named the Pretoria advocate, Mr Bheke van Rooyen, as the man who saw Cabinet Ministers about Information for secret projects — but I had no knowledge of the details of most of these projects.

"On the question of the financing of The Citizen, I categorically deny any knowledge whatever of State funds being used to finance that newspaper.

"I have not been asked to give evidence to the Kemp Commission of Inquiry or to the Maitland Commission of Inquiry in exchange control — or any other inquiry which may have a bearing on the Department of Information."

"It is only one of three investigations involving the defunct Information Department.

The Kemp Committee, expanded last week by the Prime Minister, is looking into the covert operations of the department.

The Reynders Committee has already looked into the department's use of funds and found no evidence of misuse.

Today the Rand Daily Mail alleged that R13-million of Government money "disappeared" into the private sector. It did not state who received the money. The disappearance caused a crisis which led to desperate attempts to find money elsewhere to fund the department. The Citizen going, the Mail said:

"Some of the money had been apparently come from the Department of Information's secret 'G Fund,'" it added.

**RESULT**

The newspaper said that as a result of information supplied by Mr van Rooyen certain ministers flew to Cape Town to brief Mr P W Botha and that the matter was probably raised at a subsequent Cabinet meeting.

"It is thought that the meeting was serious concern was expressed about the department's secret funds and revelations in this regard.

The election for a new Prime Minister was due to take place on September 28. Mr Schlesbush went back to Pretoria, where he spoke to Dr Mulder about the leadership struggle. Dr Mulder was reportedly upset but would not withdraw from the leadership.
By MERVYN REES

MR JUSTICE Anton Mostert, who is conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into exchange control regulations, may make public evidence given to him relating to the use of Department of Information money.

The judge said yesterday he was reconsidering his earlier statement that evidence led to his commission would not be made public, "in the light of the law and the national interest."

"Although Judge Mostert refused to say who had given evidence, the Rand Daily Mail can disclose that key people involved in the Department of Information scandal have testified.

Included among these are the first owner of The Citizen, Mr Louis Luyt, and his auditor. This was told to the Mail by Mr Retief van Rooyen, the prominent Pretoria advocate who was a director of Thor Communications, a Department of Information front organisation.

Mr van Rooyen also told the Mail that he had given a sworn statement to the judge.

Mr Van Rooyen said in an interview published in the Citizen yesterday: "Neither I nor Thor was the father, grandfather, godfather or sugar daddy of The Citizen."

"The Rand Daily Mail, however, can disclose that although Thor was not the founder of the Citizen it later became a virtual conduit for secret funds for projects operated by the Department of Information — and these included the Citizen."

This is the third instance which the Mail has so far published where Department of Information secret funds were used to finance private projects.

The others include R15-million which was misappropriated after having been set aside for the Citizen and R16-million, which was also used privately which had been earmarked for a massive secret project that would have had international repercussions.

Mail informants yesterday were dour over details by Mr Luyt that he knew nothing about any missing R15-million that had been earmarked for the Citizen and that he had never received a cent of government money for the Citizen.

Mr Luyt yesterday denied he had received Government finance to help set up the newspaper and also said he knew nothing about any missing R15-million.

Mr Luyt failed to return several telephone messages left for him yesterday by the Rand Daily Mail, but the Star reported a call by him for the Citizen to identify its present owners.

He said it was not clear whether the report of missing millions in yesterday's "Mail" referred to him.

"Depending on legal advice on whether it does refer to me I will take legal action," Mr Luyt said.

"Because it is known I once had problems with my fertiliser company, Trumf, some people will think I am the person accused of diverting R13-million in public funds."

One of the "Mail"s informants said last night: "Why does Mr Luyt make this kind of statement when he knows that he was loaned millions by the Government through Dr Eschel Roodee, who was acting for the Department of Information, and that Dr Connie Mulder knew all about it."

Another major development on the Department of Information front yesterday was renewed calls in top National Party circles for Dr Mulder's resignation. Dr Mulder denied in Parliament that the Government had put money into The Citizen.

The Mail can disclose today that a South African film magnate was given more than R500 000 by the Department of Information out of secret funds to finance locally produced commercials.

Information given to the Mail is that this money was used by the magnate to make up losses he made on the film which flopped.

The Auditor General, Mr W G Schickerling, said yesterday his department should be represented on the Kemp committee appointed to investigate the activities of the defunct Department of Information.

Mr Schickerling said it seemed appropriate if public funds were involved that his department should be represented on the committee.

The Government should resign if the allegations about the misuse of State funds turned out to be accurate, the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, MP, said yesterday.

Eglin and Raw demand facts

LEADER of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday sent an urgent message to the Prime Minister calling on him to make a statement on the allegations that secret funds had been used to finance the daily newspaper, The Citizen Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, called for an independent inquiry.

Mr Botha replied to Mr Eglin that he had nothing to add to his statement last week, where he enlarged the Kemp Committee which is investigating the affairs of the now defunct Department of Information.

The issue had become of vital concern to the public, Mr Raw said. The allegations concerning The Citizen were so serious that they required immediate action, and not a long-term routine investigation.
Fraud case
man ‘knew
Ministers’

A man allegedly involved in a R1.5-million fraud
and currency contravention deal informed that
he had connections with Cabinet Ministers, the
Rand Supreme Court heard today.

The information came from a statement allegedly
made by Mr Rodney
Sandscroft, Atherstene, a
former bank employee
and the accused in the
largest foreign currency
contravention case to
come to court in the Trans
vaal.

Mr Atherstone (58), a
former assistant account-
ant at the Harrison
Street branch of Bar- tles Bank, has pleaded not
guilty to 71 charges.

Thirtytwo counts of
fraud and 35 counts un-
der the exchange control
regulations involve
R15-million. According to
these charges, Mr Ather-
stone allegedly asked a Mr
P. J. Muller and others to
obtain foreign currency
legally, by issuing bank
draft applications con-
taining false information.

The trial fraud charge
alleges that Mr Ather-
stone in 1975
obstructed the a-
company to obtain Reserve
Bank clearance to send
R15-million to the United
States as a deposit on a
jet aircraft, when he knew
the money would not be
used for this.

A senior inspector for
Barclays, Mr Harry Hen-
ing, told the court
that today that Mr Ather-
stone had written a letter
to him in August, 1975,
shortly after the allegedly
illegal transactions came
to light.

In the statement, read
doing court Mr Ather-
stone told of meeting Mr. Muller
in a city gunshop and
persuading him to change
his job.

Mr Muller, ‘indicated
that he was related to Dr
H. D. Friedel and to Dr
H. F. Muller, both of whom he
believed to be connected
with the South African
Cabinet in important posi-
tions.’

Mr Muller asked about
bank drafts to pay for
imports and Mr Ather-
stone supplied application
forms for these, after
signature documents verify-
ing the imports.

Mr Atherstone signed
the draft applications him-
self, whereas Mr Muller got
them ‘in such a mess’.

0/2 Outline of this paper

---

0.2 Outline of this paper


New turn in Information row

Judge may tell of secret evidence

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Justice Anton Mostert said yesterday he was considering making public the evidence which had been given to him relating to the use of Department of Information money in the "light of the law and the national interest." Judge Mostert has been conducting a one-man Commission of Inquiry into exchange control contraventions.

The Judge, who was asked yesterday whether he still stood by his statement of last week that evidence given to the commission, or reports by it, were not available for publication, said:

"This is still the position, but I am re-considering this in the light of the law and the national interest."

Although Judge Mostert refused to say yesterday who had given evidence before him, it can be disclosed that key people involved in the Department of Information scandal have testified.

Included among these are the first "owner" of the Citizen, Mr. Louis Luyt, and his auditor.

Mr. Luyt also told the commission yesterday that he had given a sworn statement to the Judge.

Mr. van Rooyen also told the commission yesterday that he had given a sworn statement to the Judge.

The commission has heard evidence that the information has been used by the magazine to make up losses he made on the film which subsequently flopped.
REGTER SË HY WIL ONTHUL

Van Ous Politieke Redaksie

IN 'n dramatiese nuwe ontwikkeling rondom die Inligting-bohaal-hoof, het regter Mostert — wat die amptelijke ondersoek doen na valuta-oorprydings — bekend gemaak dat hy dit oorweeg om die getuiesis tot sy beskikking volledig aan die pers beskikbaar te stel.

Die verwagting is dat hy vandag weer nog 'n finale besluit hieroor sal neem.

Regter Mostert — wat tot dusver gewêer het om sy getuiesis en verslag bloot te laat — het gisteraand geste sy enigste beweegde is die belang van die land.

"Ek is besig om my resposisie in omskou te neem en sal binnekort hieroor 'n verklaring doen," het hy gesê.

Volgens inligting beskik regter Mostert oor opspreeklike getuiesis wat regstreeks verband hou met die gewese Departement van Inligting.

PRETORIA

 Dit bevat onder meer die boedelde verklarings van adv. Pretorius van Rooyen, dié man wat die pasweek voor die Premiersverkiesing sekere inligting oor die gewese Departement van Inligting aan Kabinetlede — onder andere mnr. P. W. Botha — gedeel het.

 "Ek is die tyd op die spoor van so 'n belangrike geskiedenis," sê hy. "Ek wil my inligting aan almal deeglik deel.

 "Ek is klaar om die nuwe inligting aan almal deeglik deel.

 "Ek wil my inligting aan almal deeglik deel.

 "Ek wil my inligting aan almal deeglik deel.

 "Ek wil my inligting aan almal deeglik deel.

 "Ek wil my inligting aan almal deeglik deel.

 "Ek wil my inligting aan almal deeglik deel.
Info: Nats want action

By Hugh Leggatt and Tom Duff

Strong pressures were building up in the National Party as the Cabinet met in Pretoria today for action on the swelling Information Department scandal.

The second part considers the rural situation: them have families and dependants in rural and Ciskei, particularly the Transkei. Their families have land to cultivate or their families have land to cultivate or of land and livestock is carefully analysed factors that influence these distributions of workers obtain work are analysed as are the rural areas. Finally, factors in the run of the wage levels and remittances of migrant workers.

P.T.O.

Late Flash

The Prime Minister, Mr F.W. Botha, is to issue a major statement on the Information Department crisis later today and it will be interviewed on television on the subject this evening.

Documents

Nationalist sources said it was possible that the Cabinet would today turn the departmental Kemp committee of inquiry into a full commission of inquiry with powers to take evidence and call for documents.

It would be empowered to call on newspapers to produce the proof of far reaching allegations about the Information Department's use of funds.

Die Transvaler said in an editorial today that where there was talk of improper spending, corruption or personal enrichment, no stone should be left unturned in efforts to expose the guilty.

The Auditor-General, To Page 3, Col 7
0.1 Introduction

What do African workers earn? What are their grievances? How much do they try to resolve them? How much can they afford to pay? What are the effects? How much land and livestock do they work the land? How many of their children can they afford to educate? How much do they have? How much can they afford to share with their families?

These are some of the major questions we have asked about the situation in Cape Town and that we are trying to answer in this paper. We have passed a motion by Sheila van der Horst last year on the employment conditions of the African labour force in the Peninsula. The findings presented in this paper are similar to the previous study, but they are based on industrial relations and also consider the rural aspects.

Two hundred and eleven African men were interviewed.

Dr Mulder arrives

Mr Justice Anton Mostert is still considering the release of evidence concerning the information controversy, and would make no comment today.

Further dramatic developments in the Information row are expected today and tomorrow.

Judge Mostert, conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into exchange control contraventions, has said he might make evidence relating to Department of Information money available to the public.

The judge practised as an attorney on the Bench from 1953 to 1964, and was admitted to the Bar in 1965. Seven years later he became a senior advocate and became known particularly for his appearances in cases against the Censorship Board.

In October 1974 he became a judge, the youngest of 27 judges in the Transvaal and one of the youngest in the country at the time.

He was 16 when he passed matric at Forest High in Johannesburg and started his law studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Judge Mostert is married to Joan Bosman, a school friend, and they have two sons.

No decision yet on Info evidence — judge

Mr W G Schonkenberg, who today he would ask to have one of his staff included in the Pomp committee, the inquiry concerned him because its terms of reference covered the question whether certain individuals or institutions had profited from State funds.

Today, the Rand Daily Mail stood firmly by its charges yesterday about the alleged use of State money to finance the Citizen.

Reacting to the statement by the Citizen's former publisher, Mr Louis Loys, that he had never received a cent of Government money for the newspaper, the Rand Daily Mail said: "This is simply not true."

The Citizen said in an editorial today that Mr P W Botha should appoint a one-man judicial commission of inquiry into the state of allegations.

Newspapers and their correspondents should be called before it.

In an editorial today the Vaderland commented on the possibility that Mr Justice Mostert would make public evidence about the Department of Information that had been given to his inquiry into exchange control irregularities. It said it hoped he would not take such a step without considering the repercussions as it could give substance to the still unsubstantiated allegations about the department.

Info in US paper bid?

By Kevin Stocks

The Department of Information may have been involved in the attempt by the right-wing American publisher, Mr John McGoff, to buy the Washington Star — one of the American capital's two daily newspapers.

This is current speculation which it is not possible to confirm at this time.

Mr McGoff is a close friend and business associate of Dr Connie Mulder, of the former Secretary for Information, Dr Esachi Rhodie and of the managing director of the Citizen, Mr J van Zyl Alberts.

He was also associated with Mr Louis Loys in his attempt to take over South African Associated Newspapers although he denied he was involved in the Citizen.

While trying to buy the Washington Star, Mr McGoff made it clear that if he succeeded, the paper would adopt a pro-South African line.

Possible Department of Information involvement in the Washington Star bid is in line with the belief in political and business circles, reported in the Transvaler today, that millions of rands in secret funds were involved in a bid to control the potential American daily newspaper.

Mr McGoff made his bid for the Washington Star in 1975 and 1976, and for the height of the Mulder/Rhodie era at Information.

He eventually offered more than $300 million for the newspaper but his bid did not succeed.