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1987

JAN ___ SEPT.

Heavy going for SA horse racing in its worst crisis

Battle to survive

Mews 6/1/87 292

By DICK USHER, Staff Reporter

TURF clubs are spending reserve funds, millions of rands in taxes are being lost and hundreds of people have had their livelihood cut off as horse racing struggles to survive its worst crisis.

The equine flu epidemic is affecting all elements of the racing industry, one of South Africa's biggest.

Although racing is expected to resume in the Cape by April, the full effect of the highly contagious virus may not be felt for at least a year.

"It's a fiasco, but we have to keep going," said top trainer Mr Terrance Millard. "Wherever you go you meet struggling people who make their living at the bottom of the racing scene."

Slashed dramatically

Worst hit immediately are those whose income depends on putting horses on the track — jockeys, trainers, bookies and casual workers at turf clubs and totes — who have little or no income while racing is suspended in the Cape and Transvaal.

Turf clubs' incomes have dropped dramatically and they have to meet costs out of accumulated funds, breeders have lost valuable young foals they expected to sell at next year's sales and many people operating on the fringes of the industry have lost out. They range from the tipster publications to freelance photographers who take pictures of winners for owners and trainers.

The outbreak also affects income accruing to the province, which takes about 10 percent of the total tote turnover. And it has crippled the Cape summer racing season with side-effects on hotels and the tourist industry.

Until mid-March

With racing suspended until the middle of March, and possibly early April, the tax loss to the province alone will run into millions, with betting on Natal racing only.

Mr Richard Mitchell, general manager of the offcourse Totalisator Agency Board, said December takings were down from a budgeted R8,1-million to R6,5-million. The January turnover had been budgeted at R8,8-million and was now expected to be about R5,5-million.

Mr Mitchell said work for the TAB's casual staff of about 350 had been reduced by about 40 percent, but they had tried to share the work fairly so that nobody lost completely.

Jockeys, who are paid only for rides and commissions on prizes, have no income apart from casual jobs unless they are on retainers. About 400 casual workers are affected, from gatemen to part-time officials at the turf clubs.

"Ghost" racing

Mr Brian Berrill, administration manager at Kenilworth, said the club still had an income while it could feature Natal racing on a "ghost" basis. "But the real sufferers are the jockeys, owners and trainers who would normally share prize money."

Trainers are struggling because, according to people in the industry, if they are doing a proper job the fees they charge owners only just cover costs. But many train horses on their own account.

For both groups, it is prizes and commissions that provide the jam which is not forthcoming while horses are not racing.

Breeders do not expect the full effects of the flu outbreak to be felt until next year at least.

Yearlings due to go on sale in April should be over the effects of the illness for this year's sales, but many breeders have lost foals which were too young to have any resistance.

Mr Fred Doms of Saratoga Stud, one of 11 in the Bonnievale-Ashton-Robertson area — the "Bar Valley" which produces more than half the yearlings sold at auctions in South Africa — said the three foals he had lost could possibly have fetched up to R400 000.

"In the valley 12 foals and one mare have died and this will have a ripple effect that we will feel only next year," he said.

Howa sees Bacher: 'We need each other'

ARGUS 7/1/87 292

By ANTHONY DOMAN and MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH
Staff Reporters

WESTERN Province cricket boss Hassan Howa has reaffirmed his interest in talks with the South African Cricket Union after informal discussions with the union's Dr Ali Bacher.

"We need each other," Mr Howa said. "They can't get into international cricket without us but we cannot realistically think of going it alone without them."

No official talks with the union are planned but Mr Howa added: "If they have anything to say to us I would listen to them."

WELCOMED

This week, Mr Howa, president of the Western Province Cricket Board, was in a group of senior officials and players who met Dr Bacher on Monday to the South African Cricket Board's under-19 national tournament in Mitchell's Plain.

Dr Bacher said today he had not been invited. "I went off my own bat and the reception I received was on the cool side.

"But I regard it as part of my job to see all South African cricketers and facilities. And, politically, I have no problem going there as we all speak the same language and are trying to achieve the same ends."

'PAID AT GATE

Mr Howa said Dr Bacher "paid his money at the gate like any other spectator".

According to Mr Howa, Dr Bacher said during his chat with officials that he believed there could not be change in sport without a change in the political situation.

"To my mind that is news, coming from somebody who always said that sport and politics had to be separated."

But South African board chairman Mr Krish Mackerdhuj said his body had nothing to do with the South African Cricket Union because there was "no common ground".

Age Tues. 7/1/87

Tutu: 'Treat Aussie rebels as pariahs'

292

Staff Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has heaped scorn on the rebel Australian cricketers during his current tour of their home country and urged the rebels' fellow Australians to "treat Kim Hughes and his lot as they deserve".

What do you think of Archbishop Tutu's attack on Kim Hughes and his rebels? Phone Teleletters 208-4729 today between 9am and midday.

Archbishop Tutu told Australians that any sports people who maintained links with South Africa should be treated "as pariahs".

His attack on the rebels was described yesterday by the president of the South African Cricket Union, Mr Joe Pamensky, as "easy and cheap publicity".

"Innocent sports people who come here to promote and foster a clean game like cricket have become easy targets for political attacks," he said.

The archbishop's attack was greeted with mild amusement in the Aussie cricket camp yesterday although the players refused to comment.

The Dean of Cape Town, the Very Reverend Edward King, said the Anglican Church had "no official stand" on the sports boycott, and that members of the church were "free to voice their own views".

"I personally do not feel any need to leap in the air and turn off the radio when I hear the cricket score from Newlands, but on the other hand, it was only through the pressure of the boycott that things began to move in sport in this country," he said.

"It is important that kind of pressure be maintained."

Archbishop Tutu has also warned Australians that if sanctions fail to pressure President P W Botha into abandoning apartheid, there will be violence.

"Most of us don't want sanctions, but then the onus ought to be on those people who don't want sanctions to be invoked, to provide us with a viable non-violent strategy for dismantling apartheid."

The outspoken archbishop has earned the wrath of right-wing Australians who have drawn him into a raging controversy over their country's decision to shelter black South African refugees.

A vociferous opponent of the refugee policy — former war veteran and Victoria State president of the Returned Services League, Mr Bruce Ruxton — described Archbishop Tutu as "something of a joke", and said he was "sickened by the atrocities perpetrated in the name of national liberation".

Criticising his government's open invitation to black South African refugees, he said: "What is a refugee? Is it some black terrorist who has put a rubber tyre around a person's neck and set it alight?"

Mr Ruxton also claims that any influx of Asians or black Africans into Australia will cause racial friction.

s yacht OK When

Two CP candidates to quit SA Rugby Board

ARGUS 9/1/87 (292)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The two Conservative Party candidates who are also presidents of two provincial rugby unions have decided to quit rugby for politics.

They are Mr Daan Nolte, president of the Eastern Transvaal Rugby Union, who stands as candidate for Delmas, and Mr Boetie Malan, president of the Northern Eastern Cape Rugby Union who is contesting the Cradock seat.

They confirmed today that they would resign as executive members of Dr Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board.

Dr Craven

Mr Nolte said: "I love my work and have spent much time and money on rugby for many years, but I have decided to support the CP's principles and stand as a candidate."

The Delmas farmer, who is also an executive member of cattle-breeding associations and co-ops, said the decision "took guts" but he had no doubt that he had made the right choice.

Mr Malan said Dr Craven had not told him to resign, but he added that there was no question as to what choice he would make.

"I feel the same as Mr Nolte and will stand as a candidate for the CP."

He was surprised that Dr Craven was "hitting at him in the papers" without confronting him personally.

"Dr Craven knew since last year that I was elected as a candidate," he said.

Reacting today, Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht accused Dr Craven of creating the impression that he wanted to "misuse rugby to force people to accept his viewpoint".

Dr Craven said earlier today that in terms of the board's constitution, rugby, including club rugby, was open to all in South Africa.

If members of the board did not want to adhere to these terms, action could be taken against them.

"These people must therefore say whether the policy of their political party clashes with the constitution of the rugby board. If it clashes, we would expect them to resign."

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Superceding w.d. no: 327

AREA: Kimberley.

Footnotes

1. Overtime - Work on Sundays and Public Holidays is prohibited.

Sacos attacks Howa over Bacher talks

292

Staff Reporter

Cape Times 13/1/87

MR FRANK VAN DER HORST, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), has criticized Mr Hassan Howa, president of the Sacos-affiliated Western Province Cricket Board for talking to Dr Ali Bacher.

The criticism follows an informal talk between Dr Bacher, of the South African Cricket Union (SACU), and Mr Howa last week.

Mr Van der Horst said Sacos rejects any "unauthorized and secretive talks with agents of apartheid sport who sponsor multi-million rand mercenary cricket tours while people are starving and dying of hunger and thousands are being detained".

Mr Howa's chat with Dr Bacher also drew censure from the president of the South African Cricket Board, Mr Krish Mackerdhuj.

Mr Howa said last night he had not had secretive talks with Dr Bacher. "I merely told him we would not be able to get back into international sport unless the laws of this country change."

Mr Howa said his integrity did not have to be proven.

"I fought for non-racial sport 25 years ago with only two other people and in the last 15 years many others have jumped on to the bandwagon," he said.

ARGUS 16/1/86 292

Row over AWB and bid to open cinema to all races

The Argus Correspondent

PIETERSBURG. — The owner of Pietersburg's only cinema claims the youth wing of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging tried to seize the list of names of those who supported his petition to have the cinema opened to all races.

There has been a growing row in the town after the town's Conservative Party-controlled council refused the cinema a permit to open to all.

The cinema owner, Mr Sidney Segal, said he prevented the seizure of the names by the right-wingers, who were apparently intent on launching a witchhunt for "integrationists".

He said he had collected more than 1 000 signatures in an attempt to save his business after distributors threatened to cut off the supply of films unless he opened the cinema to all races.

However, an AWB spokesman, Mr Danie Oosthuysen, said the controversy over the cinema was clearly a trap to force conservatives into rash actions.

For this reason, the local AWB executive had told its young supporters not to get involved, he said.

Mr Oosthuysen predicted the town council would not change its mind, as this would mean acting against the wishes of "an ultra-conservative community".

WEIGHT OF OPINION

However, Nationalists claim that the very fact that Mr Segal had obtained such wide support within a week, indicated a strong weight of opinion in favour of an open cinema, which the council could not ignore.

Ironically, non-whites have been admitted to the cinema for many years, and opening it officially to all races would not materially change the status quo.

Meanwhile the executive of the Pietersburg Chamber of Commerce has issued a statement saying: "We believe that, in the interests of free enterprise, no town council should prescribe to businesses whom they may or may not allow on their premises.

"We would also like to point out that we are in favour of the entire central business district of the town becoming a free trade area, and shall continue to make representations to the Government in this regard."

Mr Segal's petition is likely to be handed to the town council before its next meeting on January 26.

EVTYPRESS 18/1/87

Union, hotel talk after 'strike'

By DAN DHLAMINI

COMMERCIAL, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa representatives and Elgro Hotel management will be locked in a top-level meeting today to discuss events leading to the dismissal of 44 workers.

The dismissals and the Lichtenburg meeting were confirmed this week by Nicholas Prinsloo, personnel director of Elgro holding company Western Province Cellars.

He said Ccawusa and Elgro management would meet to iron out matters relating to the dismissal of the workers.

Ccawusa has claimed that Elgro unfairly dismissed 44 workers on December 29. The union's organiser in the Western Transvaal Jerry Molefe said the workers demanded an explanation from Elgro manager George Jonker after a colleague, Peter Mokgopi, was allegedly assaulted by relatives of the manager on December 26.

He said workers demanded that a head office official give them assurances that similar incidents would not occur again.

According to Molefe, the workers were given 15 minutes to disperse.

He said one worker, Storia Masilo, who was on sick leave on the day of the incident, was fired when she reported for work the next day.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Capt Ben van Heerden confirmed that there was a strike at Elgro on December 29, but said that no arrests were made.

Van Heerden also said that Mokgupi had laid an assault charge.

Racing

There are many others than hard-hit jockeys for whom tears can be shed

By RECONDITE

MUCH has been made of the plight of jockeys during the equine flu epidemic. The loss of earnings of those riding in Cape Town and Johannesburg since the first race meetings were cancelled on December 13, and the hard times being experienced by some of them, have been presented almost in terms of a national disaster.

For some reason, jockeys are always an emotive subject. Perhaps it is because they live in a blaze of publicity, the best of them at least; perhaps it is because their lives are seen as fast and flashy, a desirable contrast to the lives of lesser beings; or perhaps it is because they are rather smaller people than most in build and consequently tend to rouse the protective instincts.

One way or the other, it is time the position of the jockeys was got into perspective. Certainly, they have been hard hit by the cessation of racing, as have many others in the racing industry, and no doubt those well down the log are struggling to keep going.

But their position is hardly unique at the present time. There are tens of thousands of people out of work. And many of them have been out of work since long before December 13 and, unlike the jockeys, are unable to look forward to a resumption of their former lives in a matter of two months.

Take the building industry in Cape Town, for instance. Hundreds of people are out of work, from director level to labourer, all victims of the slump in the economy. The plight of many of them is no different to that of the jockeys; they, too, have bonds to be met, cars to be paid off, standards to be maintained.

It is ironic that nobody weeps for them. No colour pictures ever appear of the artisans turned away from buildings sites because their is no work for them, or of others sitting disconsolately outside the Labour Bureau in the hope that something — anything — may turn up.

And the building industry is by no means the only one that has been forced to lay off employees and leave them to struggle along as best they can.

The fact is that leading jockeys must have had a much easier time than most struggling along since December 13, that is, if their estimated earnings from last season are anything to go by.

The 1985/86 Racing Statistics compiled by the Jockey Club provides their number of rides for the season and what their mounts earned in stakes. At R45 a ride (probably more in the Transvaal) plus seven percent of stakes earned the following emerges:

Top earner was Felix Coetzee with R186 174, then came Jeffrey Lloyd on R162 183, Basil Marcus on R141 142, Barty Leisher on R117 554 and Garth Puller on R89 869 — these figures making no allowance for any presents they might have received.

Apart from Coetzee and Puller, the earnings of other leading Cape Town-based riders during the season were:

Greg Holme R70 225, Johannes Fourie R58 749, Karl Neisius R53 180, Gerrit Schlechter R40 913, Eric Fordred R34 966, Kenny Michel R33 883, Gary Verne R31 910, Gavin Howes R30 609, and Freddy Macaskill R27 363 — these figures again making no allowance for any presents they might have received.

There are jockeys in Cape Town who have earned less than this and who no doubt are having a difficult time in meeting their commitments as they have not been in a position to save much.

But does the racing industry owe them any more than, say, the building industry owes its out-of-work artisans? Both jockeys and artisans are victims of circumstance; both are specialists in their fields, and both would have difficulty in getting jobs outside them, especially those getting on in years.

But why the racing industry should be expected to help the jockeys on whom it depends with interest-free loans, and why the building industry or any other industry for that matter should not be expected to help the people on whom they depend with interest-free loans is a little hard to follow.

What, in fact, makes jockeys such privileged members of society to deserve this consideration? Or does the elevation of their status exist in their own minds alone?

Howa tells of R1-m talks

ARGUS 19/1/87 292

Staff Reporter

OUSTED cricket boss Hassan Howa today disclosed details of the secret R1-million sponsorship talks which led to his being booted out of the Western Province Cricket Board.

Mr Hassan Howa

The 64-year-old Mr Howa, voted out of the presidency on a motion of no confidence, said he would "relish a few days of freedom" before deciding about his future in cricket.

"I awakened this morning and I said to my wife, 'For the first time in 40 years you've got me all to yourself'."

Asked if this meant the end of his career as a sports administrator, he said: "That's a hard question to answer."

However, he was confident he would retain the support of his club, Peninsula.

The sponsorship talks which led to his downfall started only two months ago.

Mr Howa said that Western Province Cricket Union's secretary, Mr Frank Brache, had arranged a meeting between him and Mr Kevin Commins, WPCU director.

"If there was a million rands available for sponsorship, would we accept? they wanted to know.

"I referred them to my national president, Mr Krish Mackerdhuj. They were quite surprised that he and not I was president of the SA Cricket Board.

TURF WICKETS

"Later they came back to me and said Mackerdhuj had not replied."

About two weeks after that, Mr Howa said, he was asked if he was prepared to meet "the members of the fund".

"I met a deputation of four or five of them. Among the people there were Mr Stan Henderson from Port Elizabeth — I believe he is connected with financial institutions — Mr John Passmore and a Mr Clem.

"They said they represented the SA Cricket Development Fund. They felt that they could accomplish something in conjunction with us because of the black areas we controlled.

"The offer was 2 000 sports-fields with turf wickets at black schools, at a cost of R5 000 each.

"It sounded good to us because we were broke."

However, Mr Howa said that he did not accept handouts.

He again referred them to Mr Mackerdhuj who, according to Sacu, did not reply.

"Eventually I was asked to meet Dr Ali Bacher (managing director of the South African Cricket Union) which I did informally at our under-19 tournament in December."

It was this first public sign of talks between the WP Board and Sacu which added momentum to the anti-Howa drive — and started the moves which would end in his being unseated.

The voting went 26-22 against Mr Howa at the Western Province Board's meeting yesterday.

WEEKEND TRIPS: Penny Ferry
sengers across the harbour bet
operate on Saturdays and Sun
In the background is the Clock

Lynne Martin

J
B

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa's John Martin in
Marine Voortrekker II has shot
an early lead on the third leg o
BOC round-the-world yacht r
which started in Sydney harbour
terday.

Bertie Reed in Stabilo Boss
John Martin, "flying the biggest
African flag you've ever seen",
first across the line at the start o
8 250-mile third leg.

After 16 hours in a southerly

EMERGENCY UPDATE

House set alight: Man burnt

PRETORIA. — A man received serious burns after a private home in Soweto was set alight, according to today's unrest report from the Bureau for Information.

The house was badly damaged. Another man was arrested.

In Zwide, Port Elizabeth, a man was arrested after he and a few others hurled a petrol bomb at a security force vehicle.

There were unrest-related incidents in three other SAP districts but there were no injuries or arrests.

● Permanent restrictions on funerals for unrest victims in several Johannesburg townships were issued in Pretoria last night.

Soweto divisional police commissioner Andries van Zyl imposed restrictions in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

According to the orders, only 200 mourners are allowed at a funeral.

The orders also include a ban on holding without police permission a funeral for someone who died during "security action" or unrest; holding a funeral out of doors or using a public address system; and displaying placards or flags. — Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Howa row: Ganief succeeds Dawood

By LENNIE KLEINTJIES
Sports Staff

ABDULLAH GANIEF, a long-serving member of the Western Province Cricket Board, has replaced Ebrahim Dawood as manager of the board's Howa Bowl team for this weekend's away match against Eastern Province in Port Elizabeth.

This was announced by the chairman of the board's interim committee, Mr Neville Hartle.

Dawood and fellow selectors A L "Lefty" Adams (convener), Adam Sobotker (vice-president) and Ebrahim Dollie resigned as selectors in support of ousted board president Mr Hassan Howa.

Ganief also served on the selection panel but has chosen to remain with the board, although the panel had a code of ethics which said that if one selector was axed all would go.

Mr Howa and his executive were put out after a vote of no confidence at a meeting of the board on Sunday. The action stemmed from Mr Howa's recent talks with Dr Ali Bacher of the South African Cricket Union.

Dawood as manager of the Howa Bowl team and Adams as coach built up a fine spirit in the squad. The team is unbeaten after three games.

Adams, a shrewd cricket tactician, was also axed as coach of the side and his position has not yet been filled. Team captain Saait Magiet will take over training until a new coach was appointed.

ARGUS 21/1/87

New monthly pension payout

JOHANNESBURG. — From April pensioners will be paid monthly and from banks and building societies, the Department of Development and Planning has announced.

Present payout points which can handle monthly payments will be retained for those pensioners who want to continue collecting their money from these points.

However, pension vouchers will still be made available to those offices which cannot process monthly payments and continue to pay pensioners two-monthly.

The move comes after criticism from the blacks about the present system. Pensioners have been waiting in long queues for money each month.

Mrs Eunice Manana, a pensioner from Orlando East, died on Monday, apparently from fatigue after standing in a queue for about five hours. — Sapa.

3 Transvaal towns may lose 'whites only' cinemas

By Gien Elsas and Dirk Nel

Pretoria, Krugersdorp and Pietersburg may lose cinemas in the face of city council opposition to international film distributors' demands that they either open their doors to all races or have their supply of films cut off.

The row over "open" cinemas is also set to become an election issue as bitter rows rage over seven "whites only" cinemas in the three centres.

First centre to be hit is Pietersburg, where the town's only cinema has closed its doors.

The town council yesterday refused to reconsider its whites-only policy.

The owner of the Pietersburg cinema, Mr Sidney Segal, submitted a petition signed by more than 1 000 people to the council, but the matter received only passing attention at yesterday's council meeting.

During the stormy meeting, nationalist councillor Mr Lodewyk Snyman asked the chairman of the management committee, Mr Nic du Preez (a Conservative Party supporter) why the cinema issue had not been put on the agenda, in view of the fact that such a large number of people had signed the petition, and because the matter had been dragged into the national political arena.

Meanwhile, it now appears that the deadlines set by film distributors for the desegregation of six other cinemas in Pretoria and Krugersdorp will not be met.

The Conservative Party has accused the film companies of "blackmail". It says it will throw itself into promoting the local film industry.

In Pretoria, the Cinema International Corporation has said it will close four cinemas if they are not desegregated by February 5.

NOT URGENT

However, the management committee and council, both of which are controlled by a coalition of councillors with Nationalist Party sympathies, are apparently not treating the threat to close the cinemas as a matter of urgency.

Yesterday Pretoria's mayor, Mr Steyn van der Spuy, barred the city council from discussing the issue during its monthly council meeting.

Mr van der Spuy said he could not allow the motion to be introduced by PFP councillors because of a number of technical errors. It had been submitted late and the motion was not correctly drafted.

In Krugersdorp, where Satbel and Ster-Kinekor are threatening to close down two whites-only cinemas at the end of this month, councillors yesterday reached a 6-6 voting stalemate yesterday after nearly two hours of debate.

Mayor Mr C Peyper refused to use his mayoral deciding vote.

While the debate was in progress, a group of 23 black people including Dr Nthato Motlana of the Get Ahead Foundation, was watching the matinee performance of the film "Back to School".

A councillor, Dominee Arrie van Wyk, said the promotion of open cinemas was another communist attack on South Africa.

"The Press is only concerned with sensationalism and is South Africa's worst enemy," he said.

Mr Chris Viljoen said he feared that "hordes" of Munsieville residents would stream to the cinemas and said that cinemas should be built in the free trade areas — some fifty metres away from the cinemas in the Kruger Rand Centre.

However, Mr Roy Martin said he had conducted surveys among Krugersdorp residents and that more than 70 percent in each area voted for open cinemas.

The council's comment will be referred to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

ARGUS 28/1/87 NATIONAL (292)

Aussie tour costs rise to R14-m

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Costs have escalated from R4-million to R14-million over the total of two seasons, but the South African Cricket Union is hoping to break even on the tour by Kim Hughes's Australian XI.

Dr Ali Bacher

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SACU, said the fluctuating value of the rand and the legal battles fought with the Australia Cricket Association transformed what was already an expensive exercise into a "massive financial project".

Now, having risked its very future, the SACU will take a break from the international arena next season, following the precedent set after the relatively uncomplicated and more lucrative tour by Lawrence Rowe's West Indians which ended with the 1983-84 season.

"Next term will be reserved solely for domestic cricket," said Dr Bacher.

"Too much international play doesn't do the game any good. We have to take the time to consolidate at grassroots level. It is now the turn of the clubs and provinces to get more of the spotlight.

"Our base has to remain strong."

But international cricket is expected to make a return, although Dr Bacher admits that the so-called rebel tours were becoming increasingly difficult to organise.

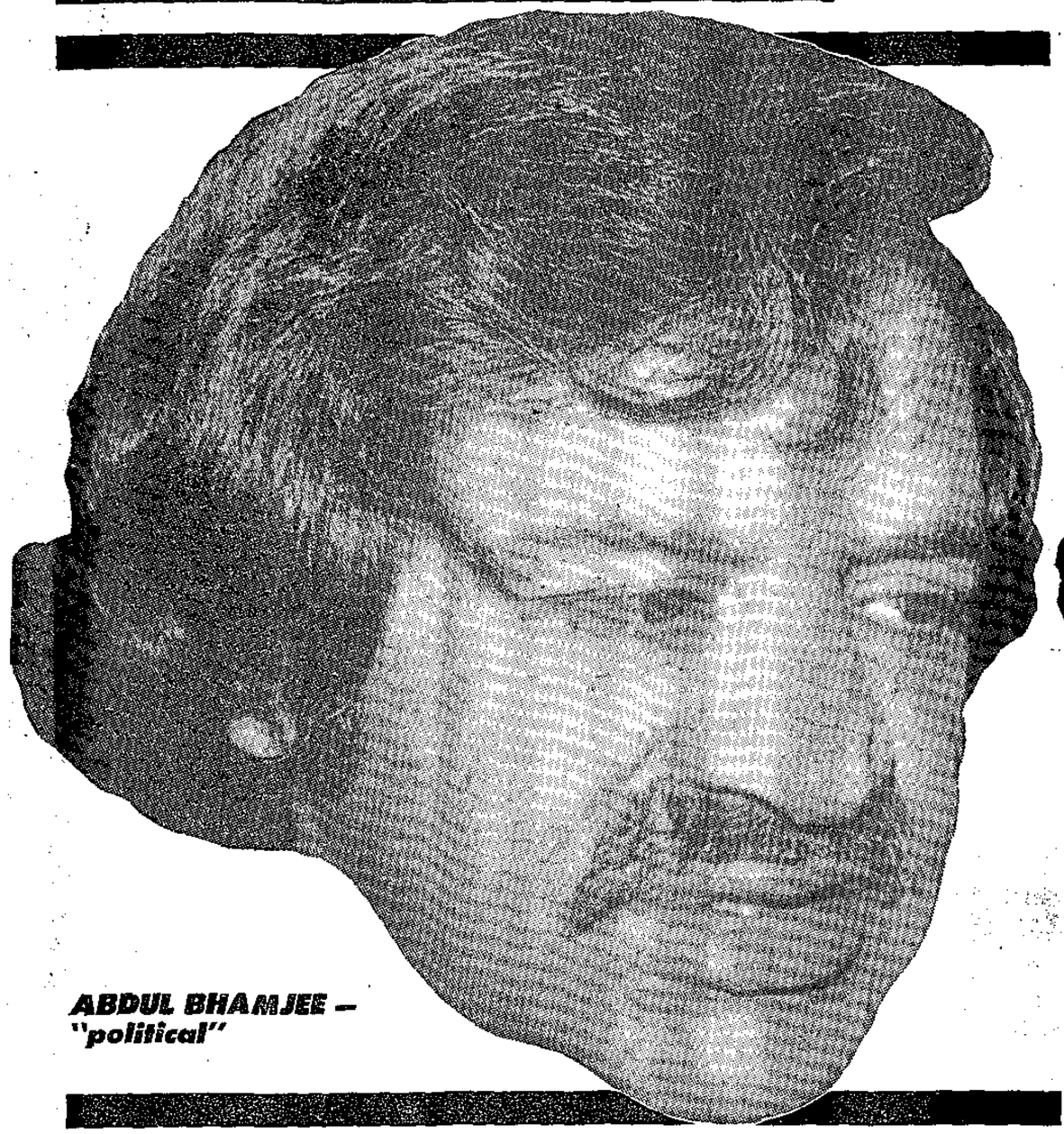
"The cricketing world is becoming increasingly hostile towards us," he said.

"The worsening anti-South African attitude worldwide makes our situation tougher by the day.

"But when it comes down to the basics, cricket is no different from commerce and industry — it needs a political solution to satisfy the needs of all the different population groups in the country."

City Press SPORT
February 1, 1987

LOGGERHEADS



ABDUL BHAMJEE – "political"

Chiefs, Wits ready for BP

By MESHACK MOTLOUNG

THE NSL was thrown into confusion this week when undercurrents of discontent and sharp differences in outlook in the league's management committee came to the surface.

In a surpise move, the committee openly contradicted its PRO Abdul Bhamjee over the league's political stance – sowing the seeds of a conflict that could have far-reaching consequences for the country's best supported sports organisation.

(c) The NSL is an apolitical body.

It has at no stage shed its apolitical stance

"The NSL is an apolitical body," a statement released this week said. And it added, quite incorrectly, that "It has at no stage shed its apolitical stance."

While the statement supports Bhamjee unreservedly over the Panasonic issue and his controversial TV appearances, it is also an unmistakeable reproach to the league PRO and an attempt to check his power.

I understand that Bhamjee was not at the meeting at which the management committee took the decision to make the Press statement, another indication that all is not well in the league.

Bhamjee had committed the league to a new political direction in the last three months.

● Although the management committee took a decision to cut ties with its Champion of Champions' sponsor, it was Bhamjee who initiated and carried through the move to oust Panasonic over its involvement in the current Australian cricket tour.

● The NSL PRO has son Mandela, was to have been the guest of honour at last year's Mainstay Cup final, but didn't make an appearance only because of the rainy weather.

The management committee statement, in fact, contradicts itself. While denying that the league has taken any political decisions, it says:

"The management committee had to take into a account the fact that the "rebel" tour was sponsored by National Panasonic being a factor which was embarrasing and sensitive to the majority of the NSL soccer players and its fans. That is one of the facts of life in the RSA."

That is clearly a politically-motivated decision.

The statement also makes the startling claim that: "The NSL is a hierarchical body whose authority is exercised between meetings by any one of its officers in consultation with its general manager and vice-versa."

This is bound to be greeted with a mixture of amusement and derision by informed observers of the there is concern among many clubs about the performance of duties by highly-paid general manager Cyril Kobus, who is reputed to earn R5 000 a month.

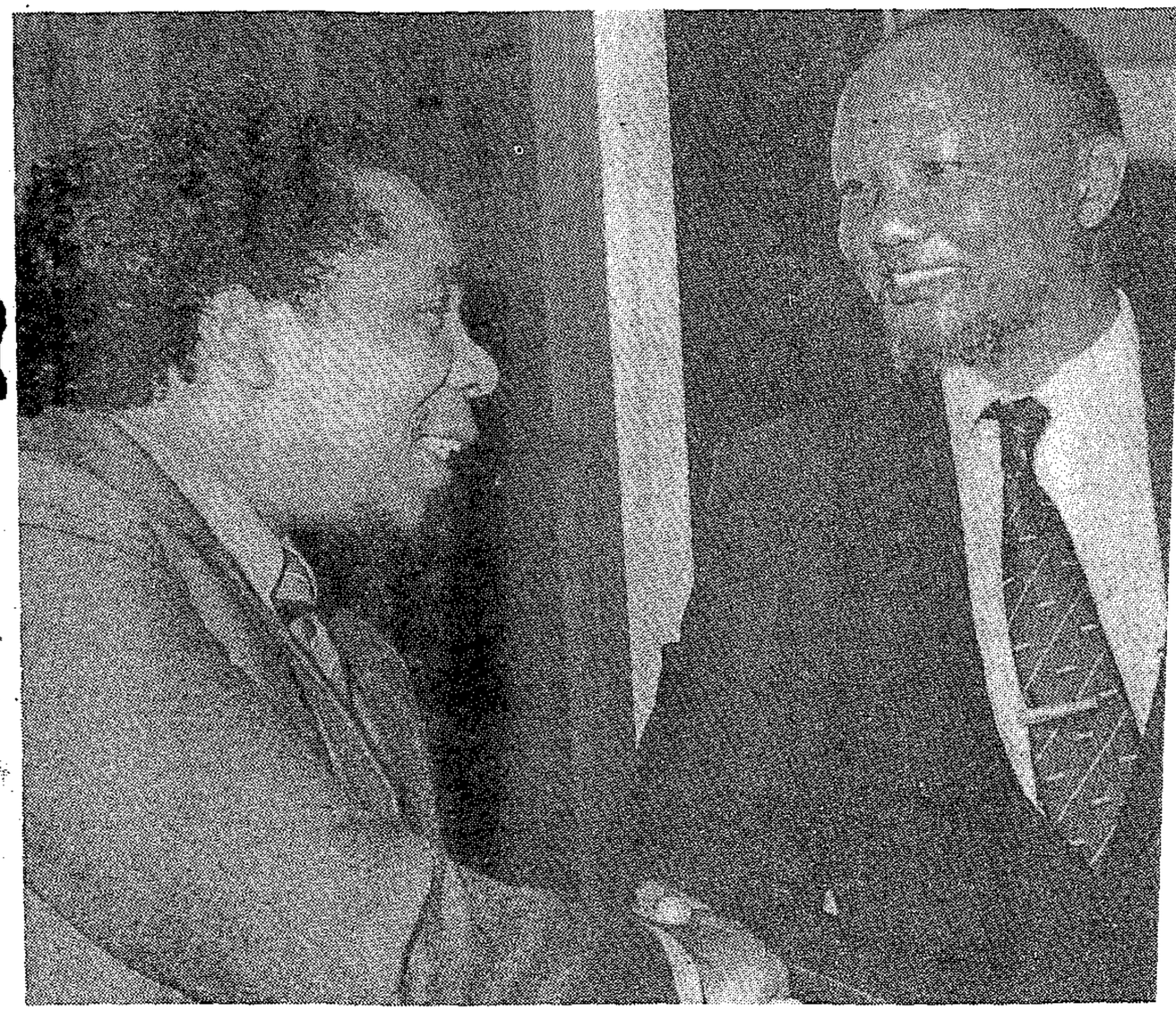
Those who want Bhamjee out say he has become too powerful, and that if allowed to continue, this state of affairs could have serious consequences for the league similar to those which provoked the breakaway from the NPSL two years ago.

But these moves, it seems, are bound to fail – for two reasons:

● The NSL management committee has been so weak and has performed so poorly that, although some club officials are known to resent the aggressive, high-profile manner in which the league PRO conducts his duties, most agree that the NSL would risk collapse in the present circumstances if he is ousted.

● Bhamjee appears to have almost unqualified support among the NSL's sponsors. The structure of the management committee is so defective, and its reliance on Bhamjee has been so overwhelming, that

The events affecting the NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE ov
last few weeks call for a statement by the NSL.



TAUNYANE and KOBUS – "apolitical"

The Management Committee had to take into accou
the fact that the "rebel" tour was sponsored by
NATIONAL PANASONIC being a factor which was em-
barrassing and sensitive to the majority of the

TV statements which committed the league to abandoning its apolitical stance, adopted soon after it was formed in 1985.

● The NSL was a signatory to an advertisement – subsequently banned – calling for the unbanning of a political organisation.

● Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nel-

mon knowledge that most of the initiative and action in the league comes from Bhamjee, who has often had to act independtly.

In another devlopment, City Press has learnt that there are moves in certain quarters to oust Bhamjee from the NSL, or at least curb his actvities.

And we learn also that

most of the league's sponsors would reconsider their long term relationship with the league if Bhamjee were relieved of his portfolio.

As far as Kobus is concerned, it will come as no surprise if the league's general manager faces a confrontation with the clubs soon.

Some clubs want to establish the exact terms of

the facts of life in the RSA.

his employment with the NSL, and in the light of persistent rumours that he is considering quitting his job, feel it is desirable for him to declare whether he has business interests outside the league.

The NSL holds a special general meeting on February 8, to discuss the second division and the promotion-relegation format, and it is possible the simmering conflict in the management committee will come to a head then.

NSL chairman Leepile Taunyane, on whose behalf the statement was released this week, could not be

reached yester
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ences that ex
Bhamjee and t
management c

Chiefs' striker Absolum Thintwa in action last week.

By BOIKI MOTHEI

THE BEST of Kaizer Chiefs since coach Theo Dumitru took over last year will be seen at Ellis Park tomorrow afternoon.

Those are the words of Dumitru himself who aims at making this season a memorable one by starting off winning the BP Top Eight.

"I must accept that last year was a testing year for me and I did well. But the rest of the team, which I now fully know, will be seen at this competition. I'm aiming high this time," Dumitru said.

Chiefs meet Wits University in the first round of the Top Eight series.

Also, to boost Chiefs confidence, is the news of the recovery of both goalkeeper William Shongwe who started training this week and midfilder Nelson Teenage" Dladla, injured last week whilst playing against AmaZulu.

"The two players are fully recovered and we are now looking further than our next game against Wits. All the players are fit except Samora Khulu, Sputla Nhlapo and Nick Sikwane who still have some hard work to do," said Dumitru.

Absolum "Scara" Thintwa, who was voted Player's Player of the Year in 1986, told me this week that he was raring to go this season.

"At some stages last year there was pressure put on me. People expected me to do wonders and that had a serious impact on my general performance to an extent that at times I came in as a substitute."

"But I'd like to thank my teammates and Dumitru for standing by my side and encouraging me. This year I'm going to produce my best. I can feel it in my blood," Thintwa said.

The former Swaziland international is said to be in top shape, and together with Patrick "Ace" Ntsoelengoe, the Chiefs midfield maestro and the dazzling Trevor "KKK" Mthimkhulu, all that can be expected is terror tomorrow.

But Wits coach Terry Paine said he was not worried about Chiefs but his players.

"All I have been doing is to bring back courage into the players. We do not have to worry about our opponents but ourselves. We are starting to get into shape."

Paine said he had 16 players from which he will select the team that will face Chiefs. But surely players such as striker Frank McGrellis, Zane Moosa, Dick McMillan and Mike Rowbotham will be in the team.

Also to be given a chance is new signee Goody Bantly who joined Wits together with Paine from Witbank Aces at the end of last season..

"He is a young talented player who I will possibly play against Chiefs," Paine said.

Doubtful starters in the Wits side are Gavin Lambert who has an ankle injury, Peter Frelick and Andy Geddes who are both suffering from harmstring injuries.

Which ever way one looks at tomorrow's match, Chiefs are clear favourites and I put my money on them to moveinto the next round.

Their standard against AmaZulu in the Charity Tournament two weeks ago, and also last week against the same Natal side in the Ellis Park Shield match, suggest that Amakhosi are back on their way to success.

Down Memory Lane?

CP Correspondent

Chiefs and Wits will be turning back the clock when they meet in the first round of this year's Top Eight competition – and they must be confident that one of them will reach and win the final.

Each time they have drawn each other in Round One of this particular competition, the winner has gone on to lift the trophy.

Chiefs triumphed in the first meeting between the sides, winning 1-0 way back on February 1982.

They then beat Arcadia 3-0 after a 2-2 draw forced a replay and dumped Swallows in the final 7-2 on aggregate.

Two years later Wits got their revenge, beating Chiefs 2-1 in February 1984, and then Arcadia by the same margin before beating Swallows 4-3 on aggregate.

The scorers in the first round clash were Frank McGrellis and Ace Ntsoelengoe for Chiefs.

There has never been a Round One meeting between Swallows and Rangers, AnmaZulu and Bush Bucks or Sundowns and Arcadia.

Rangers, who lost to Swallows 2-1 in the Mainstay Cup quarterfinals will be out for revenge.

ACE NTSOELENGOE

Scores in that game were Mike Mangena (2) and Paul Williams for Rangers.

Sundowns will also be looking to reverse the form book. In the league meetings last year they went down 3-1 to Arcadia and then held the Pretoriana team to a 2-2 draw.

Third title chance for Baby Ja

By PULE MOKHINE

SOWETO'S Jacob "Baby Jake" Matlala is set to get his third chance to win a South African title.

Matlala will challenge Vuyani Nene for the national junior-flyweight division at Port Elizabeth's Feathermarket Hall on Sunday, March 15.

This will be the second time that both fighters will be slugging it out. Matlala lost on points in the eighth round of their preliminary fight at the same venue last March.

Matlala held the title in 1983, and then lost it to the man he won it from, Mveleli Luzipho.

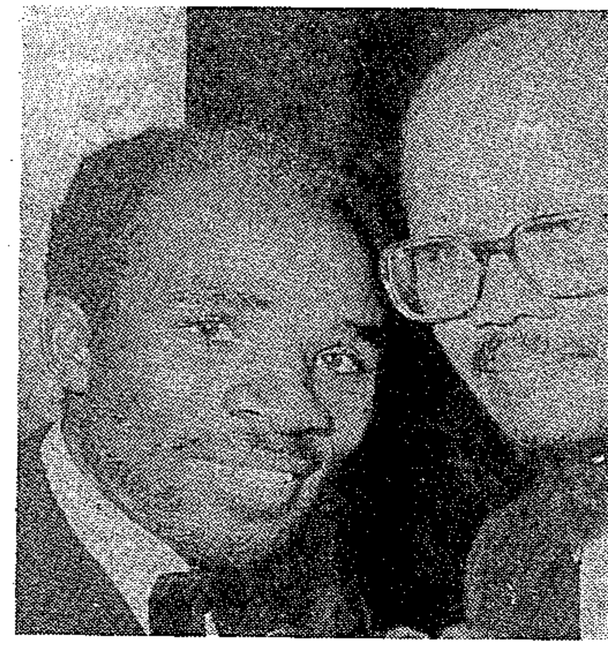
He failed in a second attempt to regain the title from Luzipho in 1985.

"I did quite badly last year because of my study committments, and now that I'm through with that, I'd like to put my whole concentration on boxing. I've also been dying to meet Nene and bring the title to Soweto," said the Meadowlands boxer who has just completed his B.Comm diploma.

Matlala said his challenge was approved by the Boxing Board yesterday.

He has won 19 out of his 21 fights, and lost two – to former SA junior flyweight champion Mveleli Luzipho and Nene.

Nene won the title from Eastern Cape's Odwa Mdleleni, who is now fighting in the flyweight division.



JACOB "Baby Jake" MATLALA (left), with ing's greats – Jake Ntuli.

Momemtum gun fires tomorrow

By PULE MOKHINE

NATIONAL half-marathon champion, Xolile Yawa is the favourite to win the 21,1 km Momemtum Life half-marathon which takes place at Jeppe Quondum, Bedfordview, tomorrow morning.

The Orange Free State road runner's victories in the half marathon at Secunda in a record time of 64 minutes and his national title wins in the 15 km road race, cross country and 10 000 metres all point to his being the man to beat.

Yawa will be up against the stiffest local opposition possible – the field includes Matthews Temane, Stephen Morake, Simon Malibeng and Gibeon Moshaba.

Temane, who is former national half-marathon champion and the reigning national 15 km and 5 000m champion, arguably poses the biggest threat to Yawa.

Four top runners – Zithulele Sinqe, Willie Mtolo, John da Silva and Willie Mankayi – have had to withdraw from the race through injury.

The race, the richest in South African athletic history, is sponsored for a record R200 000, and is being run for the first time.

Forty-nine of the country's best road runners will battle it out for the R20 000 first prize.

The race starts starts at Jeppe, going 1 km over the Airport Freeway and then taking in four circuits around the Bedfordview Country Club before returning to to Jeppe.

MOSEOU TO STOP KHUMA
SAYS CO-MANAGER SEGAL

By PULE MOKHINE

SA LIGHTWEIGHT champion Bushy Moseou will stop challenger Nikka Khumalo in the early rounds of their South African lightweight title fight at the Don Matemann Hall, Eldorado Park on Sunday, says his co-manager Mike Segal.

"Mosoeu has improved tremendously since he lost on points against Khumalo in their last fight in 1983. I don't see the East London boxer lasting the distance.

"I understand Khumalo gave a good account of himself in his fight against Daoe Ortego of Australia last year, but Moseou showed against Brett Taylor that he can be special when he has a mind to be."

Segal claimed his boxer's shoulders had been strengthened considerably as the result of special training – chopping wood.

After this fight Mosoeu will tackle Welshman Keith Parry at the Rand Stadium on March 7.

Mosoeu has won 12 out of his 19 fights, losing five with two draws. He beat Job "Smoking Joe" Sisanga to win the title last September.

Khumalo has lost only twice in 17 fights.

In the main supporting bout, Transvaal heavyweight title holder Bennie Knoetze will square up against Siza Makhathini.

The rest of the bill:

Johannes Mapapanyane v Lucas Sereme (light heavyweight, 6rds); Daniel Zake v Petrus Mahlangu (featherweight, 6rds); Victor Gumede v Yoonus Patel (junior-middleweight, 4rds); and Victor Magwaza v David Thabethe (lightweight, 4rds).

● Orange Free State ju-

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Stanley Mat
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Printed for the proprietors Drum Publications, a division of National Newspapers Ltd – of 204 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg, by Perskor Printers of 28 Wright Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg. Distributed by Allied Publishers, Caprint and EP Newspapers. Registered with the Post Office as a Newspa-

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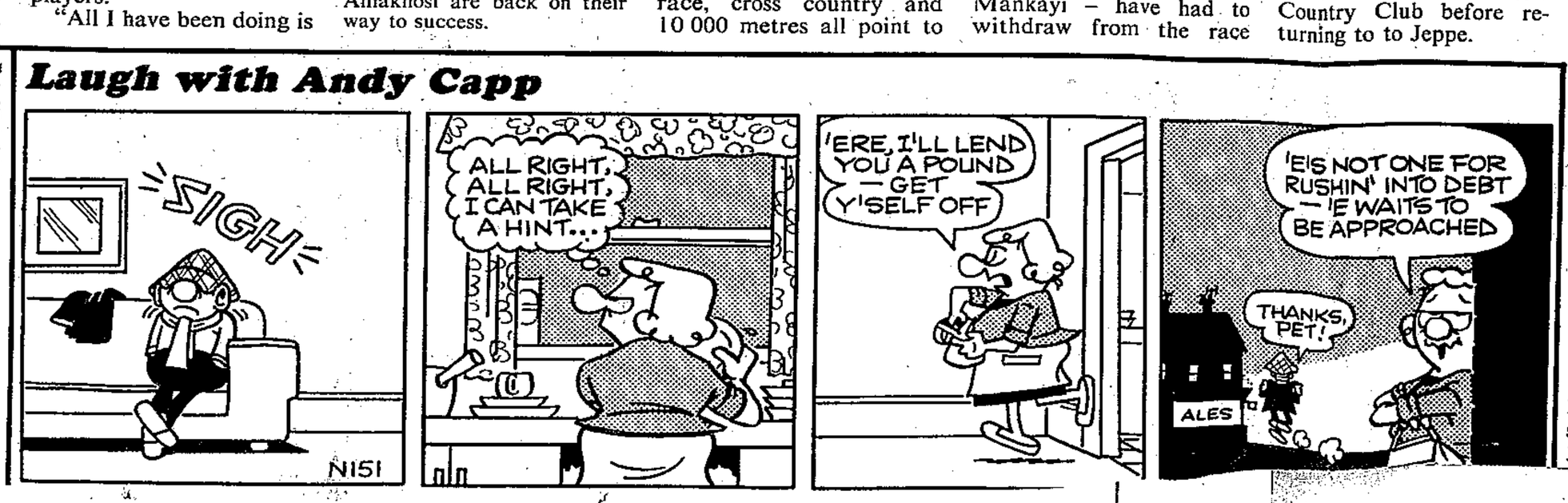
Laugh with Andy Capp



Sport on the Box

Friday

(TV2/3)
5:34pm-5:57pm
Dipapadi/Ezemidlalo-/Metshameko
1.Weekend preview
2.Physical training - episode 4
3.Badges of a soccer club (Orlando Pirates)
4.Interview with Bushy Mosoeu

Saturday

M-NET

6:30pm - Live satelite feed of the America's Cup final.

Sunday
TV2/3- 2pm - 5:30pm

1. Kingkorn and SA Boxing World awards (2:02pm - 2:32pm)
2. Health in sports - episode 5 (2:33pm - 2:50pm)
3. Golden Boot competition of the year (2:51pm - 2:56pm)
4. Boxer of competition (3:49pm)

M-NET

6:30pm - Live feed of the Ame final.
7pm - Club rug
7:30pm - Autra

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Krugersdorp opens cinemas to all, Pretoria closes four

The Argus Foreign Service

JOHANNESBURG. — Krugersdorp's two Ster-Kinekor cinemas have re-opened to all races after a majority vote decision at a special Krugersdorp council meeting last night while in Pretoria four cinemas are to close.

A proposal to support the opening of the cinemas to all races was handed in to the Krugersdorp council by Mr Bill Greyvenstein with the signatures of seven councillors, including the mayor's.

Mr Kobus Meiring asked who signed the proposal and then excused himself from the meeting. He was followed by Mr Thys Steenkamp and Mr Sakkie Nel.

Mr Chris Viljoen told the council a complaint of intimidation against Ster-Kinekor had been lodged with the Hillbrow police by Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, the Conservative Party's Johannesburg area chairman and a possible parliamentary candidate for Krugersdorp.

While the council was in committee, Mr Derby-Lewis told the Press the complaint against Ster-Kinekor had been lodged under the intimidation laws.

He said: "Ster-Kinekor are trying to force people to vote for the opening of the Krugersdorp cinemas. They are being threatened with the closure of the cinemas and they say that pensioners and children will suffer if the cinemas are closed."

Referring to surveys conducted by councillors before last week's council meeting, he said: "Surveys showed the majority of residents in Krugersdorp are against open cinemas."

Jobs lost

A survey carried out by Mr Roy Martin, which showed overwhelming support for open cinemas, was rejected by Mr Derby-Lewis who said: "Mr Martin only left forms at businesses. He did not go from door to door."

Meanwhile, in Pretoria, about 20 permanent staff members and a number of temporary personnel will lose their jobs as a result of the closure of four Sunnyside cinemas.

Mr Graydon Fry, deputy general manager of CIC (South Africa), said only five staff members would be kept in the company's employ.

"The rest will be out of work until such time as the cinemas can be opened again."

CIC has decided to close down the cinemasbecause the Pretoria City Council had refused to recommend their opening to all races.

Mr Fry said the company had been told by its American suppliers it may not show any of their films in whites-only theatres from the morning of Friday.

Pretoria's management committee met yesterday, but did not discuss the cinema issue and the committee's vice-chairman, Mr Servaas Venter, said today he did not know when the issue would be discussed.

to facilitate work on the mains.

Cape Times 6/2/87 (292)

Cost of CIC closures

JOHANNESBURG. — The closure of four Pretoria cinemas today will cost CIC Warner "tens of thousands of rands" over the next few years, deputy general manager Mr Graydon Fry said yesterday. Films were shown at the cinemas — Oscar Sunnyside and Metro Sunnyside, and Village 1 and 2 — for the last time last night following a Pretoria City Council decision not to allow them to open to people of all races.

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THE ARTS

Riding the Hammersmith line to absurdity

London's boycott of Robert Kirby's *Bijers Sunbird* caused such a hoo-ha that when *Bopha* arrived the pickets were called off. JOHN CAMPBELL reports on the rifts in the hard-line on cultural boycott

NEWS of anti-apartheid pickets against an anti-apartheid play in Hammersmith not only confused most South African commentators, but caused them to develop, in Churchill's words, more indignation than they could contain. "Ludicrous", said *Business Day's* Stanley Uys who spoke for most of his colleagues by dismissing it as "the moment when the revolution starts to feed on itself".

Interestingly, the move was almost as controversial in London, where critics from at least two black newspapers strode across the picket-lines to review *The Bijers Sunbird*. But at least there was some debate there, some attempt to examine the ramifications of a move infinitely more complex than its perpetrators imagined.

The most extreme position was voiced, naturally, by the Hammersmith Anti-Apartheid Movement's Steve Parry. For him the issue was simply that "the play is a cultural export from South Africa". AAM's chairperson, Mike Terry was more circumspect — "Anything short of a total cultural boycott allows all kinds of people in. People in this country want to see strict sanctions and total isolation," he began uncompromisingly enough, before stipulating that the policy should not be pursued in any way that rendered it "an absurdity".

Now there can be no dispute that boycott is a powerful weapon against apartheid and has been effectively used to force change in the entertainment and academic spheres, and to a lesser extent in the more recalcitrant sports and business environments. But when does it become an "absurdity"?

One answer might be when it fails to achieve stated goals and, as has sometimes happened, succeeds only in securing the opposite of what was intended. These are ever-present possibilities, but the point is not that boycott is a bad or ineffectual weapon, just that its strategies and goals should be constantly evaluated more thoughtfully than either Uys or Parry appeared capable of.

And so to the targets of this particular boycott action — Robert Kirby's *The Bijers Sunbird* and Percy Mtwa's *Bopha* (although picketing of the latter was called off after the hoo-ha about the former).

South Africa's cruellest satirist by a long way, Kirby's style is to go for his victim's jugular. No quarter is asked (his work has been banned on many occasions, and certainly none is given. He is a merciless lampoonist of anybody associated with power or with the *status quo* in South Africa. His stabs and jibes have impaled and humiliated political leaders from John Vorster to Lennox Sebe and he was totally ruthless in shredding the liberal pretensions of his audiences with his sketch *The Bonsai Bantu* some years back.

It was this latter piece in his last revue that had him before the Publications Appeal Board for the umpteenth time. On this occasion he called Archbishop Desmond Tutu as an expert witness and the Bishop's testimony, apparently as effective in this anachronistic forum as it has subsequently been in the rest of the world, was decisive in winning Kirby his appeal.

Bijers Sunbird was a play of some historical moment. It represented the clash of ideas between two generations of white South African activists. The sterility of that Sixties individualism — proud, imaginative and ineffectual — was sketched starkly against the background of the more ideologically motivated commitment of the Eighties.

Mtwa's *Bopha* is a play about the dilemma of black career policemen caught in the crossfire

The Hugh and Paul show shakes 'em

When Masekela chooses to share a platform with Paul Simon, the anti-apartheid movement has to take note. STEVE GORDON reports

HUGH MASEKELA surprised many British anti-apartheid activists with his decision to play a series of major UK concerts with Paul Simon in early April.

Regularly billed at anti-apartheid and African National Congress concerts, Masekela has become something of a figurehead for the anti-apartheid movement — many of whose members are critical of Paul Simon's dealings with the South African recording industry.

So, when Masekela, Miriam Makeba and Ladysmith Black Mambazo share microphones with Paul Simon, are they deliberately defying the Anti-Apartheid Movement? Black Mambazo may still be

lights, but Masekela and Makeba are well worn exiles. Their decision is unlikely to have been taken casually or naively — and it's one worth watching.

The crux of the matter is the cultural boycott, which has been vigorously (if variously) applied by the numerous anti-apartheid organisations in Britain. Lack of definition about the terms of the boycott has caused substantial confusion in AAM circles.

Most debate about the cultural boycott has focussed on specific events and boycott contraventions, rather than on key questions relating to its aims, scope and gains. But the high-profile (and potentially embarrassing) nature of Masekela's move is likely to throw the latter issues into sharper focus.

At home and abroad, the cultural boycott is far from a closed topic. And although it may rank high on the agenda, there has not been much thorough discussion yet.

That Masekela has opted to play on the Simon platform demonstrates that there are high-profile and respected British artists who are unhappy with the confusing political scenario surrounding the boycott; that cultural organisations participating in December's Arts Festival in Cape Town had hoped to stage a panel discussion on the topic shows that at home cultural workers have questions about the boycott, and need to assess its ramifications for cultural work here.

Endorsed by the United Nations and the ANC, the cultural boycott was implemented as part of the campaign to "isolate the apartheid regime".

The cultural boycott has been a powerful weapon in the hands of the AAM, but ironically, successes (such as the virtual blockade of Sun City) have tended to detract from the growing need for discussion as to the wisdom of a total boycott of South African cultural forms.

With South Africa ever-increasingly in the world spotlight, much of the momentum gained in the area of economic sanctions has rubbed off onto the cultural boycott: In Britain, everyone wants to do their bit and where grocers refuse to handle Outspan oranges, musicians, publishers and promotors have been keen to show that they too, are not contaminated by anything from the dreaded "apartheid regime".

The result is that the cultural boycott, like the economic boycott, has come to be understood as a boycott of *anything* South African. The assumption that the boycott is total, rather than selective, has prevented most of the anti-apartheid groupings from considering the form or content of cultural work from this country.

It is in this spirit that visiting South African artists, (some of them respected community workers), have had every obstacle hurled in their paths. Even publishers have been unwilling to print South African research and literary works, although the information contained therein could only serve as a valuable asset to those fighting apartheid.

Many South African musicians and actors remain completely mystified at the energy which British artists and activists spend on seemingly endless debate. But with most cultural organisations in South Africa still young, we remain without a nationally-formulated position on the boycott.

Clearly the topic needs addressing at home. The first step, of course, is for cultural workers to create forums in which they can address this and other issues, but this would need to be a thorough process, slow and difficult under current conditions of repression.

As one community actor explained: "When we have cultural work coming from our oppressed people, it is important for the world to learn about the real conditions in our country. It's funny that they should try to stifle that voice."

But opposition to the total boycott does not necessarily imply outright rejection of the cultural boycott. Others advocate a selective boycott which restricts the propogation of "apartheid culture" while giving encouragement to forms of South African cuture rooted in popular struggle.

This alternative has not yet been fully explored, but British Artists Against Apartheid co-ordinator Jerry Dammers argues that it is impossible to make exceptions to the boycott: "People who say that the ANC should make exceptions in certain cases are asking a hell of a lot. To hold a meeting in South Africa, they risk torture, imprisonment and even death, never mind arranging private previews of every film, play and piece of music made ..."

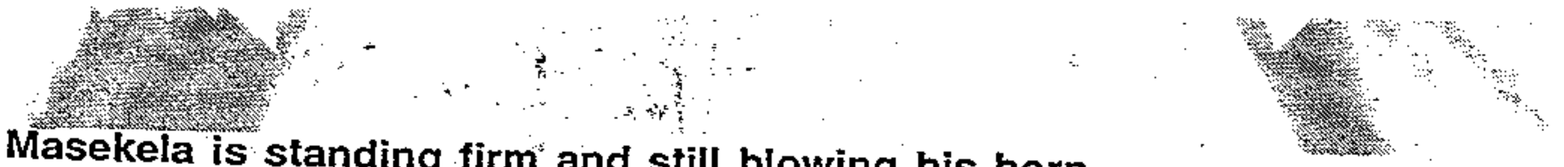
Boycotts and sanctions of South African commodities are one thing, the boycott of cultural products quite another. The economic boycott possibly has its own implications for cultural *commodities* from South Africa, but it remains unclear whether the ANC sees a total cultural boycott as the only option for other cultural forms.

Would, for example, the Shepherd's Bush picketers protest at a theatre production by a township youth group, or a speech by a visiting United Democratic Front speaker? And could a total boycott not then be accused of silencing South African culture in the same way the government has silenced the press and media?

As Dammer points out, a selective boycott poses substantial logistical problems, but it seems that a bit of homework on the part of some of the anti-apartheid groupings would enable them to cut the line when they wanted to.

The inward-bound cultural boycott has had a positive effect by stimulating the growth of indigenous culture in South Africa. These forms are still young, but pave the way for a non-racial and democratic society.

In the meantime, a few heads may roll, but with or without Simon, Masekela will blow his horn. And, pickets or no pickets, the crowds will roll in to hear Masekela, Makeba and Mambazo playing sounds from South Africa.



Masekela is standing firm and still blowing his horn Picture: INGRID GAVSHON

None too simple Simon

PAUL Simon's name has now been removed from the United Nations blacklist. The announcement came in the wake of Simon claiming he received sanction from the African National Congress for his South African work. Hugh Masekela will join him for a Zimbabwean appearance next weekend. Meanwhile, in an article in the New Musical Express this week, ANC press officer, MD Naidoo, warned against the tendency to equate anything South African with the "apartheid regime". The movement currently rejects the call for a blanket cultural boycott, he said.

between their community and a repressive arm of the state to which they have been taught to owe allegiance. Although *Bopha* did not suffer from any setbacks over and above the usual hardships encountered in black theatre, such as lack of facilities, it might easily have.

The fate of *Asinamali*, a protest play that ran at roughly the same time as *Bopha*, proves this. On tour in Northern Natal, the company was set upon by thugs, widely believed to be right-wing vigilantes, and one member was killed. These are the occupational hazards of producing this kind of theatre in South Africa. To be harried and harrassed at home and then ostracized abroad must be a most debilitating experience and, perhaps, the absurdity Terry referred to.

In this regard it is important to note the United Democratic Front's position on boycott. This was clearly articulated by its publicity secretary, Murphy Morobe, in his statement of support for the students who ended Conor Cruise O' Brien's provocative lecture tour last year. "We have a very flexible approach to the question of an academic boycott," he said, " and whether or not a particular academic is acceptable to us depends on where that person stands with regard to the struggle."

And Warwick University's William Cobbett developed this line further in a recent article in the journal *Work in Progress:* "In some disciplines," he notes, "South African academics and students are challenging and replacing the intellectual colonialism which has dominated universities for so long. In its place they are forging a vigorous and innovative academic climate ... at the same time and in no small way responsible for the dramatic and far-reaching collapse of apartheid ideology and the utter confusion of its supporters. The Left is gaining the dominant position in the ideological battleground in South Africa."

Similar developments are taking place in indigenous drama, a fact that might not have been foreseen when the resolution imposing a blanket cultural boycott was adopted by the United Nations.

Boycott may or may not be a morally defensible or a strategically wise weapon to promote change in South Africa, but it must be apparent, especially in the light of the comments by Morobe and Cobbett, that when applied to progressive targets, it is neither. It cannot advance the move to democracy in South Africa and it could retard it by painting men like Kirby and Mtwa in the same colours as proponents of apartheid. The Hammersmith boycott is the concrete example of that "absurdity" that Terry theorised but did not define.

jumpers

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Squash players cut SA links

DD 7/2/82

LONDON — Seventeen top squash professionals, including half the top ten men players in the world rankings, have signed a joint public declaration that they are cutting all links with South Africa.

The declaration has been submitted to the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid and San-Roc (South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee).

The players declared: "I formally renounce the system of apartheid in South Africa and confirm that I have no intention of maintaining any future sporting contacts with that country."

There are also serious fears that individual South African professionals, including those using "passports of convenience", will be banned from all but a handful of the international squash grand prix tournaments this year.

The International Squash Players Association (ISPA) has posted a vote to exclude SA from world ranking points.

The most senior men squash professionals who have cut ties with South Africa are; Stuart Davenport (3), New Zealand, Phil Kenyon (4), Britain, Ross Thorn (6), Australia, Gawain Briars (8), Britain and Chris Dittmar (10), Australia. — DDC

141 DD 2/2/87 292

Shut cinemas to cost thousands

Dispatch Correspondent

PRETORIA — The closure of four Pretoria cinemas today will cost CIC Warner "tens of thousands of rands" over the next few years, the deputy general manager, Mr Graydon Fry, said.

Films were shown at the cinemas — Oscar Sunnyside and Metro Sunnyside, and Village 1 and 2 — for the last time last night night following a Pretoria City Council decision not to allow them to open to people of all races.

But the empty cinemas still had to be maintained, he said.

"The cinemas will remain closed until they have been granted multiracial status.

"We are going to lose tens of thousands of rands because we still have to pay rent and lights and water," Mr Fry said.

CIC did not own the cinemas but leased them from the owners. In the case of the Village cinemas which were opened in 1981, the lease was valid until 1996.

In spite of police confirmation that they were investigating charges of intimidation against Ster-Kinekor for threatening to close Krugersdorp's cinemas if they were not opened, an SK spokesman said police had not yet contacted the cinema group.

EVENING POST, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1987

Committee to look at 6 CBD hawking sites

By DENISE BOUTALL

SIX possible hawking sites in Port Elizabeth's Central Business District come up for discussion at today's meeting of the City Council's Community Services Committee.

The report by the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, comes after hawkers, who had flocked to the CBD in unprecendented numbers over the last few months, were told to leave.

The committee also considered a report on the possibility of establishing a fresh produce housewives' market in the city.

The proposed hawking sites are on the west side of Victoria Quay below the freeway ramp to Russell Road, the pavement in front of the Murray and Stewart Centre, the lane between the OK Bazaars and CNA, the western end of Britannia Street, the raised pedestrian area above Jetty Street adjacent to Market Square and the open park at the corner of Rink Street and Cape Road.

Hawking can be allowed on Market Square if the trading conditions that apply there are relaxed, says Mr Botha.

The proposals all include the provision of fixed vending tables and, in certain cases, fixed umbrellas.

The hawking in Main Street outside major shops has upset traders and the lack of hygiene has also caused concern in the Health Department.

In another report, Mr Botha says the five market agents operating at the Port Elizabeth fresh produce market have said they are not interested in operating a retail market at the showgrounds or anywhere else.

They were asked their opinions after the committee last month considered a report from the Director of Markets, Mr J H D McKenzie, in which he opposed the possibility of the City Council getting involved in the establisment of a retail market at the showgrounds.

Mr McKenzie said the city was well served by retail stores and was even possibly overtraded. He doubted that a retail market would lead to additional consumption of fresh fruit and vegetables at realistic prices.

Agonised decisions for young athletes

MANY young athletes were troubled when they gathered at the buses at Carmel College, Durban, last night. Some who had decided to take part still wanted to show support for Nkululeko; and others who had decided to stay behind yearned as athletes to take part. A number of agonised, last-minute decisions were made.

Every parent and athlete canvassed by the Mercury last night believed Nkululeko's exclusion was wrong. But they differed in their opinion of the correct response to make.

A significant number of athletes and their parents were unaware that anybody had withdrawn from the games in protest. Some parents refused to allow their sons and daughters to speak to the Press.

Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya and the headmaster of Kearsney College, Mr Colin Silcock.

'Squeegee' sorry about others missing meeting

Mercury Reporter

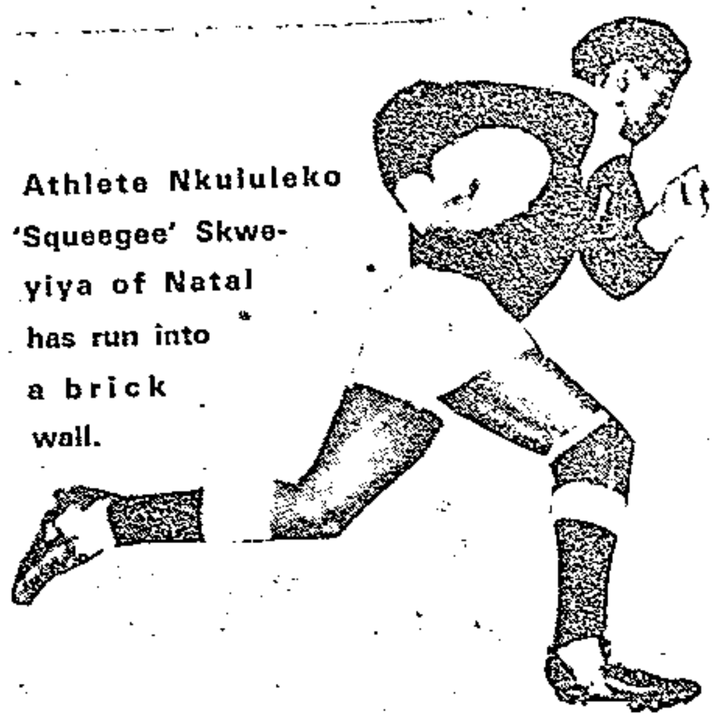
AS MORE Natal pupils withdrew last night from the SA Sports Foundation athletics meeting in protest against the banning of Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya, the Kearsney College athlete was concerned that he had become 'responsible' for so many pupils not taking part.

Nkululeko said he felt sorry that athletes who had trained for the meeting were now not competing.

'I'm sad about all the other guys having pulled out, but it is good to know there are so many people out there supporting me,' he said.

He was upset about the ban but did not feel bitter or resentful.

The young athlete is the son of Durban advocate Mr Thembile Skweyiya.



Athlete Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya of Natal has run into a brick wall.

Race ban on Natal athlete

N/M 12/2/87

(242)

By Don Bayley

A NATAL schoolboy sports star will not be running in a national athletics meeting in Pretoria this weekend — he has been told he cannot go because he is black.

The ban on Nkululeko Skweyiya, a Kearsney College matric pupil, has prompted the chairman of the Durban and Districts High Schools Athletics Association, Mr Stu Davis, to withdraw as manager of the team he was to have taken to Pretoria.

Skweyiya, who is known in school rugby and athletic circles as 'Squeegee', was told yesterday that he could not go to the annual S A Sport Foundation athletics meeting to be held at Menlo Park High School, Pretoria.

Yet Skweyiya has already represented Natal Schools at rugby and taken part in Craven Week.

His headmaster, Mr Colin Silcock, said last night: 'It was awful to have to break the news to him. But he's a philosophical young man and he said this sort of thing had happened before in other matters.'

Not fair

He added: 'It's just not fair. I'm disappointed for him and sad that in 1987 not everybody is welcome to take part in an athletics meeting.'

Mr Davis came under strong pressure yesterday to withdraw his whole team in protest. But colleagues said he declined to do so because he would not deny 279 young athletes the chance of competing.

It was not clear last night what authority had refused to allow Skweyiya to take part and athletics organisers were reluctant to discuss the matter.

It is understood, however, that the hand of the host school, Menlo Park, had

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

Schoolboy athlete barred

◆ FROM PAGE 1

been forced by Transvaal Education Department policy, but this could not be confirmed.

Mr Silcock said three other Kearsney boys were in the side going to Pretoria tonight. It would be up to them to make the 'difficult decision' whether to go or to withdraw in support of their schoolmate.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said last night: 'This is a matter that must be taken up with great urgency by the S A Amateur Athletic Association, who have previously committed themselves to open sport.

'The prevarication in governing circles over school sport has become notorious and this incident reflects extraordinarily badly.'

Eglin pledge on boerehaat

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—PFP leader Colin Eglin said yesterday he would move immediately to axe any 'boerehaters' from his party if he found them.

Replying in greater detail to the rebel MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, who resigned

rity and are totally opposed to violence, which must have been totally clear from the no-confidence debate,' said Mr Eglin.

Mr van Rensburg's alle-

'Mr van Rensburg has been happy to live with it and defend it through two elections.'

The essence of the policy was to rely on the Courts to deal with subversion and that there should be no detention without trial.

'This policy recognises the role of the Courts and the law combined with fun-

the PFP would open all residential areas and schools to all races.

'We have never obscured our policy,' said Mr Eglin.

'We have said the Group Areas Act, which is the only legislation which restricts residential rights, must be scrapped. I said so

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

Fr Ruddock's happy band

Keeping it in the family

Mercury Reporter

TWO white children and their adopted black sister are going to an Indian school in Mandini on the North Coast, because the black girl was not allowed to attend the local white school.

Anglican priest, Fr Edgar Ruddock, said he was not prepared to split his family up when told that Mandini Primary School could not admit Boniswa, four, because she was black.

Instead he approached the Indian Lower Tugela Primary School and was told that all his children would be happily accepted.

Since then they have been absorbed into everyday school life by their fellow pupils, although there was an initial period of curiosity and questions as to whether Boniswa really was their sister.

Adopted

Boniswa was adopted by Edgar and Annette Ruddock, who are British citizens, while they were in Transkei last year.

His own children Craig

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"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

Ban on black schoolboy athlete sparks mass Natal walkout

Own Correspondents

About 100 Natal school athletes withdrew early last night from an athletics meeting in Pretoria in protest against the ban on black Natal schoolboy Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya.

Many more were expected to boycott the annual SA Foundation Games by the time buses left for Pretoria from Durban late last night.

Skweyiya, a 17-year-old Kearsney College matric pupil, was told on Wednesday he would be excluded from the meeting at Menlo Park High School.

No one could say who was responsible for the banning decision. It was believed that the school's hand had been forced by Transvaal Education Department (TED) policy.

But TED director Dr Piet Bredenkamp said yesterday policy did not prohibit blacks from taking part in activities at provincial schools.

"The TED was not involved in this matter," he said.

The Natal Amateur Athletics Association (NAAA) has called on its athletes to withdraw from the meeting.

Principal of Hilton College, Paul Marsh, has asked the chairman of the non-racial SA High Schoools Sports Union to ask Minister of Education Dr Gerrit Viljoen to stop the meeting.

Skweyiya's headmaster, Colin Silcock, said yesterday: "It was awful to have to break the news to him. But he's a philosophical young man and he said this sort of thing had happened before in other matters."

The principal of Menlo Park, Dr C van der Merwe, refused to speak to the Press.

PFP spokesman on education Roger Burrows said last night: "This is a matter that must be taken up with great urgency by the SA Amateur Athletics Association."

Llewellyn Landers, deputy minister of National Health and Population Development in the House of Representatives, said he would launch an investigation into Skweyiya's banning.

As more and more Natal athletes withdrew from the meeting, Skweyiya was concerned he had become responsible for so many children not taking part.

He was pleased with the support he had received from the public, but felt sorry athletes had trained in vain for the meeting.

Boycott after ban on black athlete

13/2/87 CAPE TIMES 292

Nkululeko Skweyiya, star athlete at Kearnsey College, with the headmaster, Mr Colin Silcock. He expressed concern yesterday that he was "responsible" for so many athletes who had trained hard for the meeting not taking part. "I'm sad about all the other guys having pulled out, but it is good to know there are so many people out there supporting me," he said. Nkululeko, son of Durban advocate Mr Thembile Skweyiya, said he did not feel bitter or resentful.

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 100 athletes — representing 13 schools — have withdrawn from a national athletics meeting in Pretoria in protest against the banning of Natal schoolboy sports star Nkululeko Skweyiya.

Nkululeko, a Kearsney College matric pupil, was told he would be excluded from the athletics meeting at Menlo Park Hoërskool in Pretoria this weekend because he was black.

His three teammates have decided to join the boycott and at least three officials have withdrawn.

Newspapers received many calls from people expressing their abhorrence at Nkululeko's treatment.

The irate father of an Afrikaans-speaking pupil, at a conservative Durban school, said his son had also decided to boycott the games.

"It's time the people of Natal formed a laager around this boy and expressed their disapproval by staying away," he said.

The headmaster of Menlo Park High School, Dr H S van der Merwe, declined to comment referring all queries to the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

However, the director of the TED, Dr Piet Bredenkamp, said their policy did not prohibit black pupils from taking part in activities at provincial schools meetings.

The Natal Amateur Athletic Association has called on its athletes to withdraw from the meeting and Hilton College headmaster Mr Paul Marsh called for the meeting to be banned.

Uproar over athlete's bar

292 N/M 13/2/87

Schoolboy at the centre of a storm

All that training and talent wasted ... a downcast Squeegee Skweyiya. Picture by ANTHONY McMILLAN

Mercury Reporters

AT LEAST 100 Durban and District school athletes and others from the Pietermaritzburg district withdrew last night from a national athletics meeting in Pretoria in protest against the banning of black Natal schoolboy sports star Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya.

All the members of the teams from eight schools had withdrawn completely and individual athletes pulled out from five others. At least a third of the Durban and District athletes selected for the Games withdrew.

One of six buses — laid on at R1 900 each to take the athletes to Pretoria — was cancelled. It was feared the bus company might insist on charging the Durban and Districts High School Athletic Association because of the late cancellation.

Nkululeko, a Kearsney College matric pupil, who celebrates his 18th birthday on Sunday, was told on Wednesday he could not take part in the athletics meeting at Menlo Park Hoërskool in Pretoria this weekend because he was black.

Withdraw

His three Kearsney College team-mates are among the dozens of school athletes who voluntarily decided to withdraw from the games after hearing the news.

And six out of eleven athletics organisers who were to have accompanied the team have pulled out. Co-selector Michelle Fraser and chaperones Cathy Lawson, Jenny Marr, Barbara Montegue and Bruce de Broize followed Durban and Districts chairman Stu Davis's example yesterday.

Ironically, Durban and Districts are the reigning Sports Foundation Games champions, their boys having won the past two years in succession. The girls won last year.

Irate members of the public, pupils and their parents have telephoned the Mercury to express their abhorrence of Nkululeko's treatment.

The angry father of an Afrikaans-speaking pupil, who attends a Durban school, said his son had decided to boycott the games.

'My son had trained hard for the games but felt that it would be wrong to go when another person who had been just as motivated had been refused the right to attend.

Investigation

'It's time the people of Natal formed a laager around this boy and expressed their disapproval by staying away,' he said.

Mr Llewellyn Landers, Deputy Minister of National Health and Population Development in the House of Representatives, said he would immediately launch his own investigation of the incident.

As yet it has not been established who was responsible for the decision.

The chairman of Menlo Park's PTA said his committee had not been involved. But the school's management committee would have been involved in the decision-making process — if the school had been asked to make up its own mind on the matter.

The headmaster of Menlo Park High School, Dr H S van der Merwe, who is on the executive of the school's management committee, refused to comment and referred all queries to the Transvaal Education Department.

'Not involved'

At first it was believed that the hand of the school had been forced by TED policy. But TED director Dr Piet Bredenkamp said yesterday that policy did not prohibit black pupils from taking part in activities at provincial schools.

'The TED was not involved in this matter,' he said.

Meanwhile, the Natal Amateur Athletic Association has called on its athletes to withdraw from the meeting.

The NAAA said yesterday it deplored Skweyiya's exclusion.

Although it has no jurisdiction over the particular team, it called on Natal athletes to withdraw in support of their fellow athlete.

'This is not the first incident of this nature. We in Natal have addressed the problem previously by meeting the Natal Education Department, who say that they are not able to deal with the problem as these issues fall under "own affairs", the NAAA said in its statement.

● See also Page 6

Nothing we can do, say the sponsors

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Sports Foundation, sponsors of the athletics meeting from which Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya has been banned, will not try to have the banning waived.

Director Reef Hudson said it was the foundation's policy not to interfere with the running of the event.

'Menlo Park school has run the event for the past 15 years and we have never told them how to run it. The whole incident has been very unfortunate, but there is nothing we can do,' he said.

'At the end of the year we can only review our decision to sponsor the event — as we do every year.'

Asked whether the banning could affect future sponsorship, Mr Hudson said the decision was not his to make.

'I have a board of control as well.'

He admitted that the banning had been 'a bit of a headache for us', adding that about 80% of the foundation's coaching services were offered to blacks.

He declined to reveal the amount of sponsorship provided for the annual event.

The foundation was set up in 1964 under the sponsorship of Dr Anton Rupert, chairman of the Rembrandt tobacco group, with the aim of furthering amateur sport through expert instruction and coaching.

When the Mercury approached Dr Rupert for comment yesterday, his secretary referred queries to Mr Hudson.

Meanwhile Prof C F Nieuwoudt, president of the South African Amateur Athletic Union, said the union was not involved in schools athletics.

'This is a schools matter and we are not going to get involved in this type of thing,' he said.

Decision rests with school — official

Govt accused of shirking athlete row

Star

292

13/2/87

Political Staff

Cape Town

A major political row has broken out over the decision of the Menlo Park High School in Pretoria to exclude a Natal black athlete from a sports meeting.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party education spokesman, today strongly criticised Government attempts to sidestep the issue by saying it was in the hands of the school committee.

"It is important that racists chose whether they wish to participate in normal sport or be excluded from sports meetings."

Dr Chris Erasmus, head of the information section of the white Department of Education and Culture, said in a statement today that the decision to ban Kearsney College matric pupil Nkululeko Skweyiya had nothing to do with the department. The department's policy was to allow inter-racial sports meetings.

The decision on who could participate rested with the school concerned, whose management council (school committee) made the final decision.

Mr Burrows said this was not enough. He said Mr Piet Clase (the Minister of Education and Culture) had a responsibility to indicate the Government's attitude on the issue.

He called on Mr Clase to issue a statement calling on schools to participate normally against one another.

Parents who, for racial reasons, had problems should be permitted to withdraw their children.

Mr Burrows said sports organisations, which knew the effects of sports isolation because of this type of decision, should roundly condemn National Party policy on school sport.

Mr Clase was not available for comment.

Sapa reports that at least 100 Durban and districts school athletes — representing 13 schools — and others from the Pietermaritzburg district had by last night withdrawn from the national athletics meeting in protest against the banning.

Voluntary boycott

Nkululeko, a matric pupil who celebrates his 18th birthday on Sunday, was told on Wednesday he would be excluded from the athletics meeting this weekend because he was black.

His three Kearsney College teammates are among the athletes who voluntarily decided to boycott the games after hearing the news.

Two athletics organisers, in addition to Durban and Districts' chairman Mr Stu Davis, have withdrawn. Co-selector Mrs Michelle Fraser and a chaperone, Mrs Cathy Lawson, followed Mr Davis's example today.

Mr Llewellyn Landers, Deputy Minister of National Health and Population Development in the House of Representatives, said he would immediately launch his own investigation of the incident.

The chairman of Menlo Park's PTA said his committee had not been involved in the matter. But the school's management committee would have been involved in the decision-making process if the school had been asked to make up its own mind on the matter.

The headmaster of Menlo Park, Dr H S van der Merwe, who is on the executive of the school's management committee, refused to comment and referred all queries to the Transvaal Education Department.

Athlete right to play

● Sponsors pull out

● Parents and pupils angry

● School board 'hijacked'

Argus 13/2/87 292

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Menlo Park High School pupils and parents have reacted angrily to the bar on star black Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya and are to force a mass protest meeting and the resignation of the school board.

The Sports Foundation has withdrawn its sponsorship from the athletics meeting.

The Natal Amateur Athletic Association's management committee has called on the entire Durban and Districts High School Athletics Association team to pull out.

At Menlo Park today some pupils reacted angrily to Press coverage, saying: "We are not racists."

Parents — including former Springbok athlete Gert Potgieter — telephoned in their support for the Kearsney College athlete to run at tomorrow's meeting and threatened to boycott the meeting if he does not take part.

The director of the Sports Foundation, Mr Reef Hudson, said: "It's sad that a 15-year-old association has to end, especially when one bears in mind the high standard of athletics the meeting has produced over the years.

"But we could not continue to have our name linked to an event which practises that kind of discrimination."

Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeku ("Squeegee") Skweyiya.

The foundation is privately funded. Big business backs its coaching programmes, which are available to people of all races. One of its main benefactors is industrialist Dr Anton Rupert.

Irate parents who telephoned in described the whole incident as "a nightmare" and "disgusting".

They said there had been frantic telephone calls last night as pupils planned to voice their disapproval of the ban.

They said this could include a sit-in at the school today and a petition against the ban.

Kearsney team manager Stu Davis, who withdrew from the meeting, talks to parents and pupils.

Meanwhile, a "substitute" meeting is being arranged in Natal for athletes who decided not to travel to Pretoria because of the ban of Skweyiya.

Dr Org Marais, the Deputy Minister of Finance and MP for the area, has also strongly criticised the ban.

Some distressed parents are claiming that the decision to ban "Squeegee" had been taken "by a small group of Conservative Party supporters" and was not the view of the majority of parents, pupils or even that of the headmaster, Dr Carel van der Merwe.

Dr Jan Preuyt, president of the Southern African Schools Sport Union, is to take up the issue with Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education.

Dr Chris Erasmus, head of the information section of the white Department of Education and Culture, said in a statement today the department had nothing to do with the decision to ban Skweyiya.

The Natal Track and Field Association today invited all members of the Durban and Districts teams who have decided not to go to Pretoria to take part in a meeting at King's Park tomorrow.

Eighty members of the Coastal and Central teams decided to drop out and six other managers and chaperones who were to have made the trip have also decided against going.

● The young athlete's father, Mr Louis Skweyiya, an advocate and chairman of the Institute of Black Research at the University of Natal, said the ban on his son was not an isolated incident and that many such indignities went by without most people getting to known about them.

"But I am heartened by the response of so many of the athletes, officials and parents."

School is slammed for ban on 'Squeegee'

292

W/E ARGUS 14/2/87

JOHANNESBURG. — An avalanche of icy criticism has descended on Menlo Park High School in Pretoria, slamming its decision to bar a black Natal pupil from an athletics meeting today.

High on the list of people leading the blasts are South Africa's top school sports administrator and 30 former Menlo Park pupils.

In a letter to the headmaster the former pupils have described as "shortsighted and rude" the decision to bar Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya of Kearsney College from the meeting.

Coenie van Beek, last year's deputy head boy and athletics captain at Menlo Park, said that "Squeegee" was a good friend and he had no objection to competing against him.

"I played rugby against him during Craven Week," said Coenie. "We are great friends."

Former Springbok hurdler Francois du Toit offered to fly "Squeegee" up to the meeting — even if only as a guest — but the black athlete will be at an alternative meeting at King's Park, Durban.

Nkululeko's parents, Mr and Mrs Louis Skweyiya, said that while they appreciated Mr du Toit's offer their son was committed to take part at King's Park.

Last night Mr Jan Preuyt, chairman of the Southern Africa Schools Sports Union and South African Schools Rugby Association, called the ban decision "petty".

But the school has refused to bow to pressure to change its decision or abandon the meeting. It announced late yesterday that it would go on in spite of a boycott by more than 100 athletes from 13 Natal schools.

The letter from the former pupils to the headmaster of Menlo Park High School, Dr Carel van der Merwe, was organised by last year's Dux scholar — Gary Strydom.

Gary said the ban had "damaged the reputation of the school countrywide". — Sapa.

Ex-Bok offers to fly 'Squeegee' to Pretoria

Ban lifted

Skweyiya Nkululewlo

ING MOLZEN

An avalanche of icy criticism has descended on Menlo Park High School in Pretoria, slamming its decision to bar a Natal black pupil from an athletics meeting today.

High on the list of people leading the blasts are South Africa's top school sports administrator and 30 former Menlo Park pupils.

The former pupils have signed a letter to the headmaster calling the decision to bar Nkululewlo "Squeegee" Skweyiya of Kearsney College from the meeting "shortsighted and rude".

Coenie van Beek, last year's deputy head boy and athletics captain at Menlo Park, said "Squeegee" was a good friend and he had no objection to competing against him.

"I played rugby against him during Craven Week," said Coenie. "We are great friends."

It is reported that former Springbok hurdler Francois du Toit offered to fly "Squeegee" up to the meeting — even if only as a guest — but the black athlete will be at a meeting at Kings Park, Durban.

His parents, Mr and Mrs Louie Skweyiya, said that while they appreciated Mr du Toit's offer, their son was committed to take part at Kings Park.

"A number of the children who refused to go to Pretoria in support of 'Squeegee' will be taking part in the Kings Park meeting. Our son will be with them," said Mrs Skweyiya.

In making his offer, Mr du Toit said that his children would be taking part in the Menlo Park event, but this did not mean that they supported the ban on 'Squeegee'.

"The decision was taken by eight people on the management committee. They used their positions to make a political issue. I can assure you that they will not be in office for long. At least 80 percent of the parents, and an even higher percentage of children, wanted 'Squeegee' in Pretoria," said Mr du Toit.

Last night Mr Jan Preuyt, chairman of the Southern Africa Schools Sports Union and South African Schools Rugby Association chairman, called the ban decision "petty".

But the school has refused to bow to pressure to change its decision or

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

THE 'MENLO 7' WHO PUT A NATION'S BACK UP

The Menlo 7 who rocked SA

By IVOR CREWS, TED PARTRIDGE and NEIL HOOPER

292

THE seven verkrampte diehards who this week stunned South Africa by barring a black schoolboy from an athletics meeting are facing the axe.

Furious parents are banding together in what amounts to a revolt aimed at passing a vote of no confidence in the management board of Pretoria's Menlo Park Hoërskool.

The seven members of the board — six men and a woman — caused an uproar this week when they stopped Natal's black star, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiwa, from competing in a national athletics meeting at the school.

Yesterday, amid local and national condemnation of the school board's action, the meeting went on — without Squeegee and without 100 other Natal athletes who are boycotting the games in solidarity with their snubbed team-mate.

And in another dramatic development yesterday, Mr Stu Davis, the chairman of the Durban and Districts team, announced that the SA Sports Foundation had withdrawn its sponsorship in protest at the ban.

The Sunday Times learnt that the President of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, was probably responsible for the withdrawal of the main sponsors.

Dr Craven sent a telegram to Dr Anton Rupert at the headquarters of the South African Sports Foundation in Stellenbosch on Friday, and within minutes it was announced that the foundation had pulled out.

Dr Craven described the stand taken by the Menlo Park school board as "disgraceful".

"It's a crying shame, particularly when we are busy with much bigger things.

"The damage done to this country's stand against reform is incalculable.

"I cannot understand the feelings of the people at Menlo Park.

"In our telegram, we outlined just how disgraceful and harmful we felt the discrimination was — particularly because the feelings of the school board are shared by only a small minority of South Africans today.

□ To Page 2

THE SHY LAD

at the centre of the storm

PAGE 5

□ From Page 1

"To their everlasting credit, the foundation withdrew immediately."

Dr Craven added that, fortunately, it was now accepted overseas that there was a fanatical rightwing fringe element in this country that simply refused to accept change. "The secret is not to let them take over."

Yesterday, the Sunday Times found out more about the Menlo Seven.

The chairman of the school board is Mr Adriaan Lotriet, a Pretoria engineer and well-known member of the Conservative Party.

Another member known to have rightwing sentiments is Mr Fanie van der Westhuizen, for many years secretary of the Pieter Neethling Trust Fund used by Dr Albert Hertzog of the HNP to provide funds for rightwing political objectives.

Other members are Mrs Marie Spruyt, wife of a Pretoria architect, Professor Wilhelm Holzapfel, Mr C J de la Rey, Mr Willie P Lubbe, and Dr P L Wessels.

All of them are also known to have conservative political outlooks.

An eighth member of the board, Dr Chris Stals, Director General of Finance, was elected in June 1986 but later resigned, saying he was no longer available because of work pressure.

Protest

But it was reliably learnt yesterday that he had, in fact, quit in protest against the political composition of the council.

The only comment Dr Stals would make yesterday about the decison is: "It is a pity for the school's good name."

Menlo Park is in a leafy, upper-class Pretoria suburb. Until now, it has had a verligte image.

It is believed that rightwingers virtually hijacked the school's governing body by packing the 1986 election meeting with their supporters.

Most parents of Menlo Park Hoërskool children are outraged by the ban on Squeegee and are planning to call an urgent meeting of the board this week.

However, chances are remote that they will be able to oust the council, which was legally elected for a period of three years — until June 1988.

The principal of the school, Dr Carel van der Merwe, yesterday said that he could not comment on the council decision as he was not allowed to make political statements.

However, his wife, Ina, yesterday described the council's decision as a "terrible mistake that could ruin the school".

She added that this would be a tragedy after the years she and her husband had spent building up the school, started in 1963.

Angry pupils, parents, staff — and the athletes themselves — have lashed out at the ban.

Teachers and parents are wary of speaking out publicly for fear of possible repercussions, but privately they are determined to bring the board to account.

One teacher said: "The staff is disgusted at the decision and we want the parents to do something about it.

Delicate

"The board was voted in by Conservative Party and rightwing supporters and the parents will have to vote them out.

"We fully support nonracial sport and would have welcomed the black athlete here.

"It is a very delicate matter as the board appoints all the teachers and we should be loyal to them even if we don't support their politics."

One angry parent said: "We are not a racist school. About 80 percent of the parents, pupils and staff would have liked Squeegee to compete.

"South Africa stands for reform and Menlo Park would like to be part of that change.

"The school board has given Menlo Park a bad name and we would like the country to know we do not support their verkrampte decision."

The headboy of the school, Rauten Hofmeyer, said: "We received a telegram from Squeegee saying he hoped the meeting would be a success.

"The prefects and I wrote him a letter saying we were sorry that he was not able to compete."

Rauten said the pupils had a lot of respect for Squeegee. "We think he must be quite a person to have wished the school well after what happened."

The captain of Menlo Park's athletics team, Coenie van Beek, said that some of the pupils stood by the decision but most were opposed to it.

Board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet gave a terse "no comment" when approached yesterday.

Squeegee, a matric pupil at Natal's Kearsney College, turns 18 today.

When he played Natal Schools rugby on the wing at Craven Week in 1986 in Graaff-Reinet, there were no racial incidents.

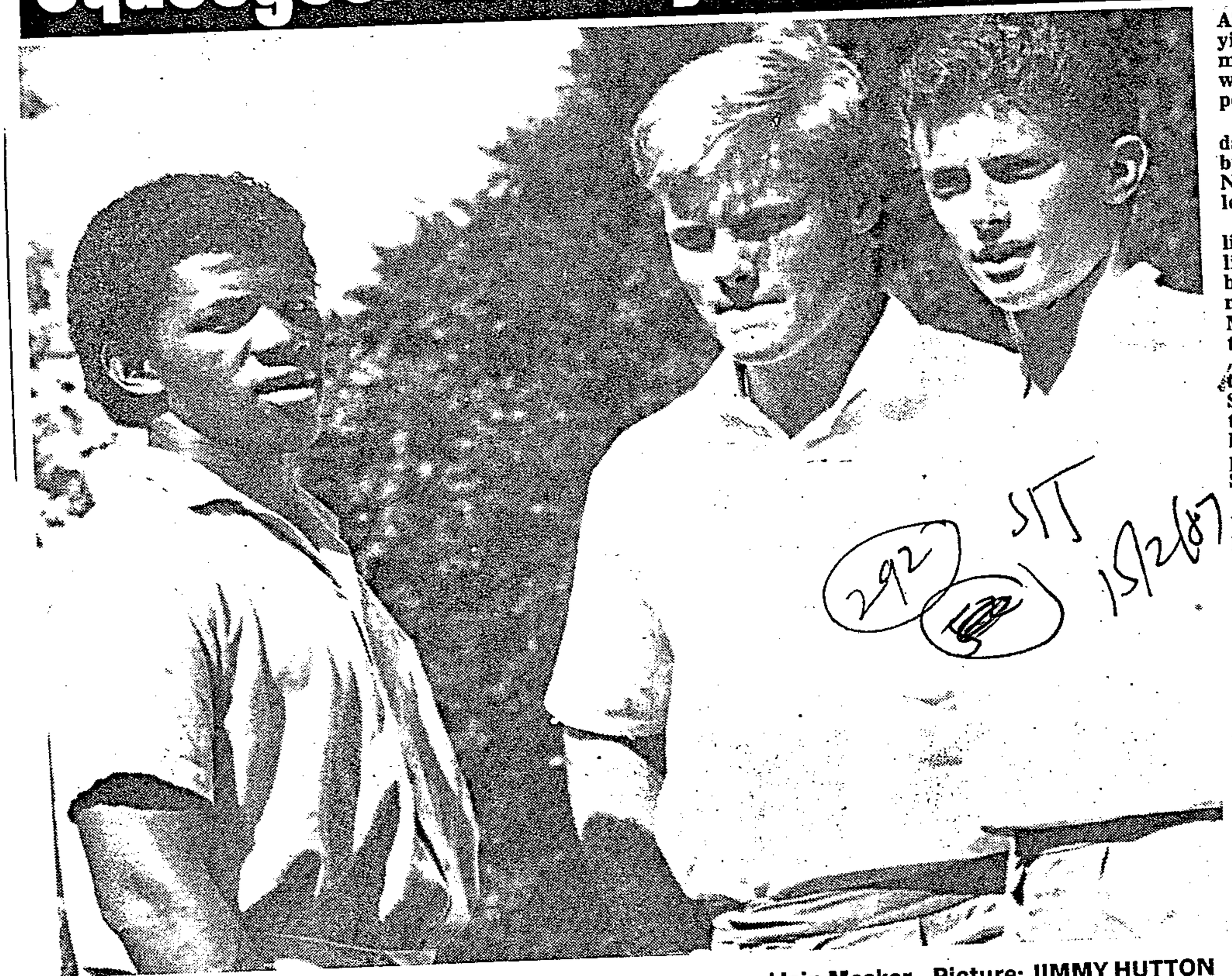
And yesterday he received a warm welcome at King's Park, where he attended a "protest" athletics meeting held to show solidarity with him.

Many of the Natal athletes who boycotted this weekend's national athletics championships because of Squeegee's banning, turned up at Durban's King's Park stadium for the "alternative" meeting, organised by the Natal Track and Field Association.

15/2/87 Sun Times

Squeegee: The shy lad at the centre of a storm

By DENYSE ARMOUR



Nkululeko Skweyiya with schoolfriends Graeme Thompson and Iain Meaker Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

ATHLETE Nkululeko Skweyiya, is a shy, quietly spoken matric schoolboy who was this week thrust into the centre of a political storm.

Nkululeko, who turned 18 today, is nicknamed "Squeegee" by fellow pupils at the elite Natal school, Kearsney College.

He seems bewildered and a little embarrassed by the publicity he has received after his banning from this weekend's national athletics meeting at Menlo Park Hoër Skool, Pretoria.

He was to have been part of the Durban and Districts High Schools' Athletics Association team, competing in the relay, long-jump, high-jump and triple-jump events, at the annual SA Sport Foundation meeting.

But on Wednesday his school was told that he couldn't take part . . . because he was black.

Depressing

Besieged by journalists from the local and international media, Nkululeko quietly fielded controversial questions, refusing to be drawn into making any political statements.

And he would not reveal his feelings about the members of the Menlo Park High School committee who engineered his ban.

"It's a bit depressing. But there's nothing I can do about it. I suppose the publicity, and all the support I've received is good in a way. I never expected it to become such a big thing. Hopefully it will put a stop to any similar situation in the future.

"But I also feel there were many athletes who could have benefitted from the experience of the meeting and it's sad that they are now not going to attend," Nkululeko said.

He sent his good wishes to all those who did take part in the meeting and said he was not bitter about his banning. If anything, it made him more determined to prove his ability on the track.

Difficult

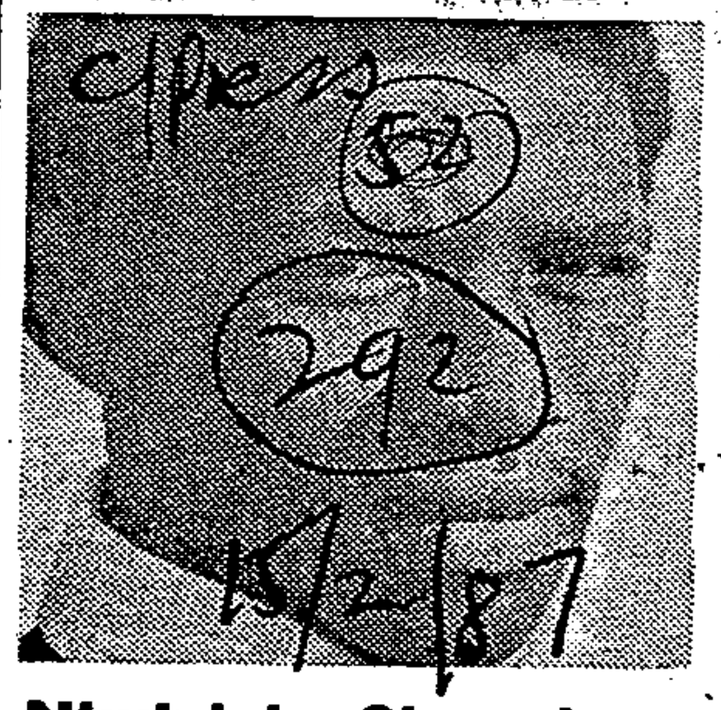
Mr Colin Silcock, headmaster at Kearsney College, said Nkululeko — who he described as "a philosophical young man" — had the full support of the school.

"It was one of the most difficult tasks I've had to perform. I had to tell a schoolboy he couldn't take part because of his colour," Mr Silcock said.

"This is a one-off incident as far as we're concerned. We have blacks in most of our teams and something like this has never happened before. None of the schools we've competed against have ever questioned anything before," Mr Silcock said.

Nkululeko has represented Kearsney College and Natal in a number of sports and took part in this year's Craven Week.

The three other Kearsney boys chosen to take part in the Pretoria meeting withdrew in support of Nkululeko this week.



Nkululeko Skweyiya

Black athlete banned from track

A NATAL schoolboy athlete was told he cannot run in the annual SA Sport Foundation Athletics meeting to be held in Pretoria this weekend because he is black.

The ban on Nkululeko "Squeegie" Skweyiya of Kearsney College has prompted Durban and District High Schools Athletics Association chairman Stu Davis to withdraw as manager of the team he was to take to Pretoria.

Kearsney headmaster Colin Silcock said last night: "It's just not fair. I'm sad that, in 1987, not everybody is welcome to take part in an athletics meeting."

He added: "What we find hard to reconcile is that he could play Craven week rugby for Natal Schools in Graaff-Reinet last year – yet cannot participate in athletics in Pretoria this year."

When asked how Skweyiya had reacted to the ban, Silcock said: "He is philosophical about the matter." – Sapa

maintained its good hu- lent incidents. when she spoke of her music," he said.

Squeegee: Bid to axe committee

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CAPE TIMES 16/2/84

The Durban schoolboy at the centre of the sports row ... Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Menlo Park High School's verkrampte management committee is certain to be ousted from office after a special parents' meeting to be held on Thursday.

The convener of the meeting, Dr Stroebel Hoffmeyer, said he believed most parents deplored the committee's action in barring black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from the sports meeting.

A motion to be submitted to the meeting states that the committee had failed in its educational task of furthering healthy race and group relations.

The motion claims the committee acted improperly to an extent where it was considered "permanently incompetent" to be the mouthpiece of the school, the parents and pupils.

Parents spoken to said the school's fine reputation as an educational institution and its outstanding record on the sportsfield had been badly damaged by the committee's action.

Most senior pupils at the school boycotted the sports meeting.

The Conservative Party in Natal backed the Menlo Park decision, saying it was in line with the principle of separate schools.

The decision has, however, been strongly condemned by various PFP and NP spokesmen.

Meanwhile, most of the 79 Durban and District High Schools' Association athletes who boycotted the SA Sport Foundation meeting at Menlo Park, took part in an "alternative" meeting at King's Park in Durban on Saturday.

Nkululeko, who came second in the long-jump event, said he was disappointed at not being able to take part in the national meeting.

Parents want school council to resign

16/2/81 GERALD REILLY

MENLO PARK Hoërskool council looks certain to be ousted after outraged parents meet on Thursday over the banning of black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from the school's annual sports meeting. (292) B/Day

The chairman and council members will be asked to resign within seven days. If they refuse, Administrator Willem Cruywagen will be asked to dissolve the council.

Finance Department director-general Chris Stals has already resigned from the council, mainly as a result of the banning of Skweyiya.

Disruption of street hawking condemned

ARGUS 16/2/87

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Staff Reporter

DISRUPTION of hawkers' activities in Rylands Estate by traffic police, who also confiscated their goods, has been condemned as "unacceptable" by the Small Business Development Corporation.

The corporation has also pledged "financial and other" support for a pilot project for hawking and free trading sites throughout greater Cape Town.

In a statement, it said traffic police — "acting mainly on requests of established shopkeepers and management committee members" — took action against pavement hawkers trading in a prohibited area in Klipfontein Road, Rylands Estate, on February 7.

No arrests

No arrests were made and no charges were laid.

"This form of drastic action against hawkers is not acceptable," the corporation said.

"The fact that, apart from a general warning in the past, no explicit warning or ultimatum referring to possible confiscation was issued to the traders, adds to concern.

"Confiscation of trading stock of such a small undertaking is a serious blow endangering the livelihood of the trader and his dependants."

It said informal sector trading activity formed an important outlet for self-employment, particularly in a high-unemployment situation.

The Cape Town City Council had in many ways promoted informal business activities by re-evaluating existing regulations on home industries, health and street trading.

"It is a pity that incidents such as these still occur at law-enforcement level. This serves to highlight the need for speeding up the process of deregulation, ridding street traders of senseless rules requiring white coats, hourly movements and store rooms."

Law enforcers often found themselves under pressure from established shopkeepers and related interest groups because of alleged "unfair competition and disorder".

Although hawkers did not have the same overhead expenses as shopkeepers because they could not carry a large stock, they ran the risk of losing stock through unfavourable weather and were generally unable to provide leisurely shopping for customers, the corporation said.

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Parents to meet over Squeegee ban

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Parents of pupils at Menlo Park High School are to hold a meeting this week to demand the resignation of the school board.

They have already lodged a motion of no confidence in the board, which was responsible for the decision to bar black Natal athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, a Kearsney College student, from Saturday's national schools athletics meeting.

Sponsors and dozens of athletes pulled out in protest but the event went ahead with the stands half empty. Many parents boycotted the meeting.

There have been serious repercussions, including the withdrawal of the board's director-general of finance, Dr Chris Stals. In a statement, he said he was resigning, among other reasons, in protest over the affair.

PROTEST ADVICE

The Conservative Party supported the ban, saying Kearsney College was trying to cause embarrassment by including "Squeegee" in its team.

The decision to exclude Skweyiya has angered Opposition politicians and local National Party MP Dr Org Marais has advised parents and pupils to protest.

The Minister of Home Affairs and leader of the National Party in Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, said he regretted the board's decision, saying the Government was not opposed to mixed school sport.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said such a decision rested with individual schools.

● Skweyiya was second in the long-jump at the "alternative" meeting at King's Park, Durban, on Saturday. He said he was disappointed not to have competed in the national meeting. — Sapa.

sure that racial clashes would not occur.

Earlier Mr Jan Hoon (CP Kuruman) said there had been racial friction and clashes since Sats did away with apartheid at railway stations.

He told of an incident where whites refused to travel on a Sats bus from Kuruman to Kimberley because there were coloured people on booard.

The whites were then taken by car.

Mr Hoon said Sats should go back to its old policy of racial segregation. This would prevent racial friction.

Argus 17/2/87

equalisation now or in the

vices Councils. — Sapa.

'Squeegee affair harms SA'

Parliamentary Staff

THE Squeegee banning incident and the "local option" it represents have been condemned as "ridiculous" in the House of Representatives.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council for the house, said the banning of Nkululeko Skweyiya from the school athletics at Menlo Park would "harm the relationship among all South Africans and destroy existing goodwill".

It gave "credence and ammunition to our critics who say reform is meaningless".

He commended the Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, for his statement condemning the action.

"But I also want to draw the attention of the National Party to the ridiculousness of what they term the "local option'."

He added that the Minister would not make a mistake in favour of taxpayers.

Replying, Mr du Plessis said Mr Schwarz was right — the interest rate was eight and not 7,5 percent as stated in the mini-budget speech.

A "very senior official of absolute integrity" had been responsible for the mistake.

"I tender my apology to the House and to the public at large. It was a bona fide mistake. Nobody intended to pinch anything from anybody," Mr du Plessis said.

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Race row school officials in clash

INTERNAL dissent has developed in the Hoerskool Menlo Park's management board — while sloganeers struck at the school and spray-painted graffiti on the premises.

At least one unhappy member was to ask at a planned special meeting of the board in Pretoria last night that the chairman, Mr A H Lotriet, break his silence over the race row which blighted the school's annual athletics meeting over the weekend.

The board will be asked to explain in a public statement how Kearsney College matriculant Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya came to be barred from the meeting.

The member said he would not "run away" from the issue by resigning but would ask the board to justify its actions.

The board's chairman, Mr A H Lotriet, who consistently deflected Press enquiries during the uproar, was not available yesterday to say how he would handle the meeting, and a motion of no confidence in the board later this week.

Meanwhile, an organisation called the "Free Youth League" called a Pretoria newspaper, the *Pretoria News*, yesterday to claim responsibility for spraypainted slogans on the premises, one saying "Racism takes a high jump".

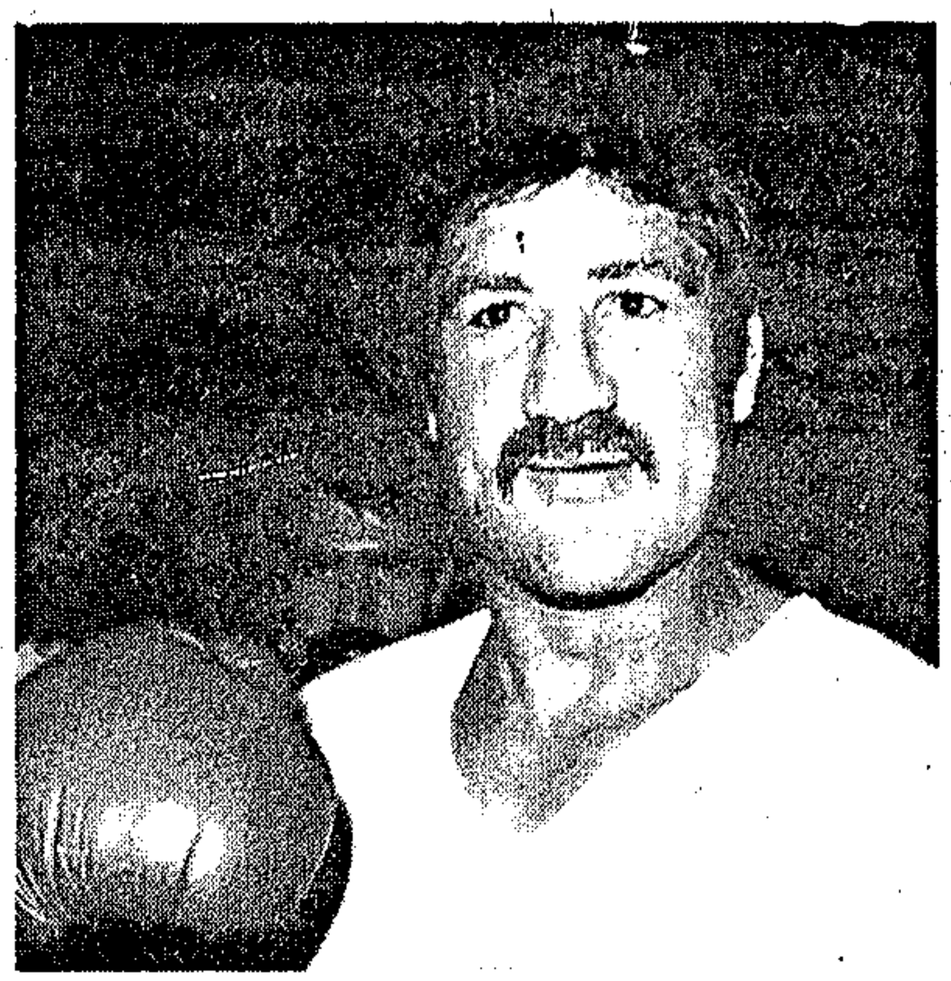
According to reports, the internationally-publicised outrage over "Squeegee's" banning prompted police to deploy more than a dozen police and Defence Force vehicles near, but out of view of, the Menlo Park sports stadium on Saturday.

Menlo Park KO's big fight

Cape Times 17/2/87 292

By CHRIS BATEMAN

GERRIE COETZEE'S chances of fighting top-rated American James Broad in South Africa next month have been wrecked by the racist banning of Kearsney College schoolboy Nkululeku Skweyiya from a national schools athletics meeting in Pretoria at the weekend.



Gerrie Coetzee

Nkululeku Skweyiya

Broad, ranked fourth in the world by the International Boxing Federation, yesterday refused to fight in the same city in which the schoolboy athlete was spurned.

He was scheduled to meet Coetzee at Loftus Versfeld on March 21, but the promoters have failed to find an alternative venue and the sponsors have refused to change venues.

'Infested'

Coetzee recently regained his boxing licence from the South African Boxing Board of Control and has been in intensive training ever since. He expressed bitter disappointment last night.

"This country is still infested with racists like those of the Menlo Park school board, who judge people by their skin colour.

"I don't want to be drawn into the political arena, but I must say that the Menlo Park incident should not happen in this country.

"It's very unlikely that we'll find Americans so high on the world rankings to come and fight in this country again," he said.

The racial ban on Skweyiya was imposed by the hosts of the athletics meeting, Menlo Park High School, prompting 100 athletes from 13 Natal schools to boycott the event and evoking strong condemnation from both government and Progressive Federal Party spokesmen.

Sapa reports that the international outcry sparked the deployment of more than a dozen police and Defence Force vehicles just out of view of the Menlo Park Sports Stadium on Saturday.

A top boxing commentator and editor of SA Boxing World, Mr Bert Blewett, said last night that Broad's decision would "not make one iota of difference to the people at Menlo Park — I don't think they care a damn".

The people who cared most were those who had integrated South African boxing at heart. There was tremendous pressure for black boxers not to come to this country and "those who do are really going out on a limb. I can appreciate Broad's point of view".

Meeting off

Meanwhile an extraordinary meeting of the controversial Menlo Park High School management board was cancelled last night, because the school principal, Dr C van der Merwe, had a "prior engagement". Parents at the school have called for the board's disbandment, charging that it was "hijacked by a clique of right-wingers".

In other developments surrounding the controversy, the Conservative Party in Natal yesterday accused Kearsney College of deliberately provoking "an embarrassing incident in the Transvaal", and Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse compared the schoolboy's banning to former prime minister Mr John Vorster's ban on England cricketer Basil D'Oliviera.

A spokesman for the fight promoters said: "It is tragic that the actions of irresponsible individuals can do so much damage to South African sport, which is already fighting an uphill battle."

Politics kill Wallaby tour

N/M 18/2/87 (292)

Bottoms up for a bottle baby

Gremlin the cat is looking for a new home, but be warned those who try to change her mealtime habits — she gets it straight from the bottle! Mrs Vera Seller of Ballito found Gremlin abandoned in an underground parking lot only a week after birth. 'She was so ugly even her mother didn't want her.' Gremlin was fed with a syringe, then a doll-size bottle and now at four months she still refuses to be weaned. Anyone willing to give Gremlin a good home with the odd bottle of milk thrown in should telephone Mrs Seller at 62155 in Ballito.

Picture by ALAN COXON

Mercury Correspondent

MELBOURNE—Political pressure has forced the Australian Rugby Football Union to reject an offer for the Wallabies to tour South Africa later this year.

Intensive behind-the-scenes lobbying has seen such staunch supporters as coach Alan Jones and team captain Andrew Slack back down on their determination to tour at all costs, presumably in the longer-term interests of Australian rugby.

Until now the invitation extended last year by the South African Rugby Board for Australia to make the first official tour since 1969-70 has been ticking away like a time-bomb.

Union president Sir Nicholas Shehadie is expected to formally reject the invitation at the union's annual meeting in Sydney on Friday.

It is reliably understood that in spite of a solid lobby within the Arfu for the Wallabies to defy Australian Government policy by electing to tour, pressure from others including Foreign Minister Bill Hayden and Sports Minister John Brown was sufficient to establish that the game would lose disastrously if it did.

Not only would the Arfu lose an annual grant in excess of R100 000 from Canberra, but also perhaps the goodwill of schools which now nurture the game at the grassroots in New South Wales and Queensland.

Although numerous players, including skipper Slack and fullback Roger Gould have publicly expressed their wish to tour, it is believed that coach Jones now feels that a rebel venture would be counter-productive.

The clincher was apparently the advice given by New Zealand officials after last year's Cavaliers tour which suggested that the 1981 Springbok visit and the rebel tour had decimated New Zealand rugby almost to the point of no return.

Another important factor is that the Wallabies, now unofficial world champions by virtue of their test series defeat of the All Blacks last season, are fully committed internationally until 1991.

Our London Bureau reports that there has been 'no hint whatsoever' that Australian rebel sports tours to South Africa have had an adverse effect on the inaugural rugby World Cup in three months' time.

Withdraw

This assurance was given yesterday by Air Commodore Bob Weighill, the senior organiser, in response to a Press report saying the 'spectre of South Africa' was haunting the event, to be held in both New Zealand (Wellington) and Australia (Sydney).

The report, in The Independent of London, speculated that Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe might withdraw his country's team.

It said there might also be problems if SARB president Dr Danie Craven, who starts a new term as president of the International Rugby Board next month, accepted an invitation from New Zealand to attend the World Cup.

The report said all the IRB could do in the circumstances was to maintain contingency plans to invite replacements such as Korea and Western Samoa if there were any political withdrawals.

But Bob Weighill said: 'We have had no hint whatsoever of of such problems.'

Test drive hijack

Crime Reporter

A MAN who took a R24 000 car for a test drive outside Durban yesterday afternoon, duped an employee and drove off in the car.

Mrs Christine Mountford, a saleswoman at Love Motors in Durban, said a white man arrived at the showroom and asked if a driver could take him for a test drive in a BMW.

At the Virginia turn-off he said they had driven far enough and asked if he could drive back. While the driver was walking round to the passenger door, the man sped off towards the city.

MP ordered out over sending '30 pieces of silver'

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) was ordered to leave the House yesterday when he refused to apologise to Mr Horace van Rensburg (Ind Bryanston) for sending him a packet containing '30 pieces of silver'.

The matter was raised by Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth North) who after a speech by the former PFP MP, asked the Speaker if it was in order that Mr Rensburg receive 30 pieces of silver.

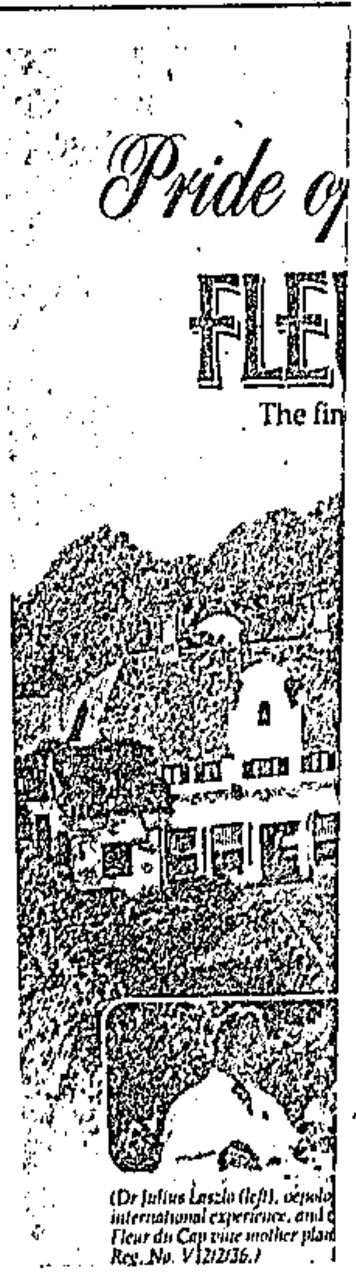
Soon afterwards the Speaker, Mr Louis le Grange, was handed a plastic envelope containing 30 5 c pieces.

When he asked who had sent the envelope to Mr van Rensburg, Mr Soal replied that he had, and explained it was a custom reserved for people who 'betrayed their former colleagues'.

Mr le Grange said he did not accept the explanation and ordered Mr Soal to apologise.

Mr Soal replied that he could not do so and was ordered to leave the House immediately.

Earlier, Mr van Rensburg had said that he would travel the country in a pre-election campaign to tell the people of South Africa to give a mandate to the Government to continue with rapid and meaningful reform.



The Argus, Wed 26/4/89 NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

New row at Menlo Park

Board now bars black schoolboys from squash courts

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A new row has broken out over a decision by the board of Menlo Park High School to prevent two black schoolboys from Christian Brothers College in Pretoria from playing squash on the school's courts.

The Northern Transvaal Schools Squash Association (NTSSA) has now barred Menlo Park from using its own courts in NTSSA matches.

And in another development, the secretary of the board, Mrs Marie Spruyt, has announced her resignation.

She said she could not be party to the board's latest decision or its weekend ban on Kearsney College athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, which prevented him from taking part in an athletics meeting at the school.

Earlier this week, the Director-General of Finance, Dr Chris Stals, announced he was resigning over the "Squeegee" incident.

Meanwhile, parents are making plans for a mass meeting tomorrow night when they will demand the resignation of the entire board.

Their plans have precipitated a meeting of the school's governing body, which says it has compiled an "information document" for distribution to parents before the meeting.

Protest meeting

In a statement, the NTSSA said the ban meant Menlo Park players could no longer play league matches under the NTSSA banner on the school's courts.

Chairman of the association Professor Tony Lamont said he was "very disappointed" at the latest Menlo Park decision.

He said the ban would remain in force until Menlo Park allowed black pupils on to its courts.

Meanwhile, the organisers of tomorrow night's parents protest meeting at the school have demanded that the school's right-wing governing body be present to explain its controversial banning of "Squeegee".

The newly formed Parents Action Committee (PAC) is to call for the resignation "within one week" of the governing body.

In a letter delivered to parents yesterday, the PAC charges that the governing body "does not represent the view" of most parents.

In addition, the letter says, the governing body prevented headmaster Dr Carel van der Merwe and his staff from exercising their educational task with regard to healthy race relations.

The governing body itself last night staged a marathon meeting lasting more than four hours to draw up "battle plans" to face the parents protest meeting.

● Bacher's challenge, Page 14.

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Musicians come out of the shadows

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

SINGER Mara Louw will head the newly-formed South African Musicians Alliance.

She was elected president during the national launch of Sama attended by over 200 musicians at a Johannesburg hotel On Tuesday night.

Johnny Clegg was chosen as first vice-president and Condry Ziqubu was elected as the second vice-president.

MARA Louw . . . first Sama president.
Pics: MOFFAT ZUNGU

JONATHAN Clegg . . . vice-president.

Other committee members are Lloyd Ross, a representative from a Cape Town-based arts group, Makhaya Mahlangu, Victor Ntoni, Keith Beryl and Alec Khaoli.

Clegg said the Alliance would strive to remain a non-racial, non-aligned and non-violent body which would act as a communication link between musicians and political as well as community organisations.

The Alliance has also taken an unequivocal stand against apartheid.

"There have been problems with venues. Artists would go to a venue and get into trouble with their communities as sometimes, these venues would have been blacklisted. The Alliance will help on that aspect.

"The Alliance would also look into the problem of working within the SABC structure.

"We need to have control of the message we put through in our music," said Clegg.

He also said that a constitution which was presented at the meeting would have to be ratified by the general membership at another meeting to be held in four months' time.

A secretary, a treasurer and a public relations officer would have to be co-opted. "They will have to be non-musicians who would work full-time," he added.

Menlo Park board tries to shift blame

19/2/87 Star 292

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The school board of Menlo Park High School has tried to place some of the blame for the ban on Natal athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya on a Durban and Districts North team manager who, it says, failed to apply for the necessary permission to include him.

However, parents have reaffirmed their determination to oust the board.

At a protest meeting at the school tonight they will attempt to have a motion of no-confidence in the board passed.

The barring of Kearsney College's Skweyiya from last Saturday's athletics meeting has sparked a party-political row with battle lines distinctly drawn.

While National Party MPs have decried the decision, the CP and the HNP are canvassing support for the board — and telegrams applauding the decision to oust Skweyiya are streaming in from platteland towns.

One parent, who wished to remain anonymous, said in the information document the board had actually admitted that it could have made a decision, but did not.

In the document board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet outlines events as following:

On Tuesday a team manager from Durban and Districts South phoned the athletics organiser at Menlo Park to ask if there was enough accommodation for 40 athletes.

He also mentioned that the team manager of Durban and Districts North had included a black in the team, but added that this was contrary to a decision taken by Durban and Districts at a meeting.

They discussed the matter on the phone and decided that the black should be left out as "there could be problems".

Menlo Park gets more criticism

MENLO PARK School's racist decisions concerning black athletes have been condemned by cricket hero Eddie Barlow and House of Delegates leader Amichand Rajbansi.

Barlow, director of the SA Sports Office in London, says the decision to ban Nkululeko Skweyiya violated basic human rights and the dignity of the individual.

He wrote to the school's headmaster to say: "The decision has left me personally and undoubtedly every true sportsman and woman, black or white, in SA shattered."

The damage done to SA by apartheid and racism would take generations to repair, Barlow said, and actions such as these would delay reconciliation.

Rajbansi said yesterday Menlo Park's ruling stank "to the highest heavens". Speaking in the second reading debate on the mini-budget for the House of Delegates, he said he was glad whites had rallied round the black athlete, and that it had affected an international boxing contest.

Rajbansi said: "These narrow-minded, bigoted people should realise that one act like this will tear down thousands of hours of trying to build up the image of SA. We must not allow this to continue."

Squash Racquets Association of SA chairman Douglas Barrow said: "We

● To Page 2

REUTERS

Barlow, Rajbansi condemn Menlo Park

● From Page 1

cannot condone the action of Menlo Park in preventing two black schoolboys from Christian Brothers College in Pretoria, from playing squash on the school's courts."

Former Menlo Park management council member Mary Spruyt told the council when she resigned on Tuesday night that she had no objection to mixed sport.

She said the council's decision to ban the athletes had greatly embarrassed her, thus obliging her to resign.

See Page 12

MANUFACTURING OF PAPER & PRODUCTS

Golfers told to cut SA links

GOLF: Greg Dunsford-White

FIVE leading professional golfers are under pressure from the Australian Anti-Apartheid movement because of their South African connections.

The organisers of the Australian Masters were approached by the AAA to force Greg Norman, David Graham, Bernhard Langer, Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam to sign a pledge undertaking not to play in South Africa again.

Norman and Graham are the only Australian players singled out and both have issued statements saying they refuse to sign the pledge.

Norman said: "I will not be pressurised by anybody into making decisions about where I play golf. It is none of their business where I play. I will play anywhere in the world I see fit."

Graham was equally adamant, saying he was more worried by the greens at Melbourne's Huntingdale course.

JAN

W/Mail 13/2-19/2/87 (292)

Cape Times 14/2/87

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NP sympathy for Skweyiya

MR Stoffel Botha, National Party leader in Natal, has strongly condemned the axing of a 17-year-old black athlete from the national schools athletics meeting at Menlo Park High School in Pretoria.

And Mr Botha came out in support of about 100 young athletes who have withdrawn from the meeting in sympathy with Kearsney College star Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya.

Mr Botha emphasized that it was not government policy, but a decision by the school's management council, which had barred the young Natal athlete from participating.

"I strongly decry the management council's decision and sincerely regret that the school did not see its way clear to allow him to participate," said Mr Botha.

"This is a classic example of local option," he said.

Mr Botha expressed regret at the "lost opportunity" for children to participate against each other and to get to know one another.

Asked about the athletes who were withdrawing in sympathy with "Squeegee", he said: "I don't blame them or criticize them for it."

And Mr Mike Tarr, PFP spokesman on sport, said in Maritzburg yesterday that words could not express the outrage felt by the PFP at the banning of Skweyiya from the athletics meeting.

"In one foul swoop all the hard work that our sport administrators and sportsmen have done to normalize sport and keep a toehold in international sport has been jeopardized.

"We demand the government take immediate steps to reverse the situation. This action has taken place under the umbrella of government policy and they cannot avoid the issue."

Former Springbok and Olympic record holder Gert Potgieter has said he is considering removing his youngest daughter from Menlo Park High following the incident. Potgieter, deputy director of the sports institute at Pretoria University, has coached athletics at the school.

More than 200 high-school pupils from Durban had arrived in Pretoria last night for the launch of the athletics meeting today.

A Menlo Park staff member said the meeting would go ahead in spite of a boycott by Natal pupils and the withdrawal of the sponsors, the Sports Foundation of Southern Africa.

Yesterday it was claimed that the Menlo Park High School's management committee — which took the decision to ban Skweyiya — had been "hijacked" by Conservative Party supporters.

They apparently used a clause built into every education department's framework that allows a host school to object to any pupil taking part in activities to be held at the school.

Cape Times 19/2/87

Menlo racism protest grows

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Own Correspondent

CONDEMNATION by cricket hero Eddie Barlow and the leader of the House of Deputies, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, have combined with a Pretoria mother's resignation to ensure that Menlo Park High School's racist sports bans continue to be a major controversy.

Mr Barlow, director of the SA Sports Office in London, said in a letter to the school's headmaster the decision to ban Nkululeko Skweyiya violated basic human rights and the individual's dignity.

The Menlo Park management council secretary, Mrs Marie Spruyt, told the council on resigning she had no objection whatsoever to mixed sport.

Speaking in the second-reading debate on the mini-budget for the House of Delegates, Mr Rajbansi said Menlo Park's ruling stank "to the highest heavens".

And Mr Douglas Barrow, chairman of the Squash Racquets Association of South Africa, said: "We cannot condone the Menlo Park action in preventing two black schoolboys from playing squash at the school."

Angry parents will vent their frustration over the race bans at a meeting at the school tonight, reports Sapa.

They plan a motion that will lead to the resignation of the management council which barred Nkululeko.

Liberal parents have vowed to withdraw their children from the school if the matter was not settled satisfactorily.

Argus 19/2/87 (292)

Menlo Park: Minister slates white racists

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

DR DAWIE de Villiers, the Minister of the Budget and Welfare in the Assembly, has made a scathing attack on white racist attitudes in the Menlo Park controversy.

It was not in the interests of whites to avoid contact with other races and to "push other people away".

Dr de Villiers was replying to a fiery debate in which the exclusion of black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from a sports meeting of Menlo Park High School became a major issue.

The issue was raised by opposition speakers on the right and left during the second-reading debate on the white own affairs mini-budget.

Replying, Dr de Villiers said it was a sound principle that local communities and organisations should decide for themselves on the handling of their own affairs.

But this right did not preclude others from differing from local decisions, especially when these had implications for many other communities and could even have international repercussions.

Dr de Villiers

Mr Stofberg

He rejected criticism from Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg) that the Government had done nothing to protect the interests of whites in the Menlo Park affair.

Mr Stofberg's attitude was "blatantly racist".

The HNP's stand that South Africa was a "white man's country" and that all other groups were intruders was not in the interests of peaceful relations.

It was in the interests of whites to establish harmonious relations with all people in the country. If whites did not succeed in this, they would face "a dark and dismal future".

Earlier, Mr Stofberg said the National Party and its newspapers had "stormed in" to criticise the Menlo Park school's management committee for its decision to exclude the black athlete.

An impression was created that the Government did not care about the rights of white people in this matter.

Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said the Menlo Park incident was a clear warning of the dangers of a lack of foresight.

Members of the Government who supported the need for open sport should search their consciences.

"Loaded gun"

"They handed a loaded gun to every racist in South Africa and now they are squealing that it has gone off," Mr Burrows said.

Menlo Park was not the first incident of its kind, nor would it be the last. The time had come to revise the National Party's "absurd" school sport policy. It should be revised to exclude the racists.

"Let those who choose racism suffer the consequences and move into their lonely laager," Mr Burrows said.

Squeegee ban 'stinks to high heavens'

THE decision by the Menlo Park school management board to ban a black school athlete from competing at the school "stinks to the highest heavens", the chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said.

Speaking in the second-reading debate on the mini-budget for the House of Delegates, he said he condemned the decision in the strongest terms.

Mr Rajbansi

He was glad that whites had rallied round the black athlete who was barred and that it had affected an international boxing contest.

"These narrow-minded, bigoted people should realise that one act like this will tear down thousands of hours of trying to build up the image of South Africa," Mr Rajbansi said. "We must not allow this to continue."

The decision to bar Nkululeko Skweyiya had knocked out boxer Gerrie Coetzee without his opponent even having to throw a punch.

"Decisions like this stink to the highest heavens," he said. — Sapa.

Menlo Park meeting tonight over sport ban on 'Squeegee'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The "battle of Menlo Park High School" is expected to come to a head tonight when hundreds of parents are due to attend a protest meeting.

They are aiming to censure the school's governing body for banning black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from an athletics meeting at the school.

Parents organising the meeting said it would go ahead, in spite of the governing body's "explanation of events" which was sent to parents yesterday.

The governing body claimed that it was only told of Skweyiya's inclusion in a Natal team 48 hours before the event.

Parents said it was hiding behind regulations which said applications for such "mixed" meetings had to be submitted 30 days beforehand.

A parent claimed that the Minister of Education and Culture was "standing by" late last week to approve Skweyiya's participation after newspapers broke the story of his ban.

He said he had information that the Minister, Mr Piet Clase, was keen to give "immediate" permission for Skweyiya to attend.

However, the body repeatedly refused to apply for permission, saying that in terms of the regulations it had to do so 30 days before the sports meeting.

Parents also claimed the body was trying to shift the blame on to a teacher involved in the arrangements for the meeting.

While parents against the ban have been canvassing support, right-wing groups have also been active and both sides claimed to have most parents behind them.

It was unclear whether tonight's meeting will be able to achieve much, other than to voice parental disapproval of the ban.

Some sources said the governing body had been properly elected, albeit by a small minority of parents, and that it could not be removed from office until the term expired next year.

It was also considered unlikely that verligte parents would be able to gain a greater say on the body. Both of the members who resigned, Dr Chris Stals and Mrs Marie Spruyt, were in favour of mixed sport.

Some members of the governing body are expected to attend tonight's meeting.

Menlo Park body ousted

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CAPE TIMES 20/4/87

PRETORIA. — A motion that the Menlo Park High School management committee disband was carried by 755 votes to 155 last night.

Parents who attended the meeting — following the ban on Kearsney College matriculant Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from an athletics meeting — voted that the members resign within a week.

If they fail to do this, the Administrator of the Transvaal or "relevant minister" will be approached by the ad-hoc committee.

The motion was introduced by Dr Stoffel Hofmeyer, father of the school's headboy.

The parents filed past uniformed AWB members near the school gates to attend the protest meeting.

Watched by policemen, 120 AWB members sang "Die Lied van jong Suid Afrika" before dispersing when they couldn't get past stringent security.

□ A committee document, distributed among pupils yesterday to be given to their parents before the meeting, said Nkululeko was prevented from competing by Menlo Park's athletics organizer and the manager of the Durban and Districts team.

The teachers were unavailable for comment.

In response, Mr Stu Davis, chairman of the Durban and Districts High Schools Athletics Association, said last night: "It's absolute nonsense." — Sapa

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Jockeys also don't have to go to army

Staff Reporter

BALLET is not the only profession which releases its members from conscription. Jockeys, who endure a life of dieting and special exercise, are also exempt from national service.

Top Cape jockey and chairman of the Western Province Jockeys' Association, Garth Puller, said jockeys had been eligible for exemption for years.

"We can't afford to put on too much muscle, or to develop the wrong muscles," he said.

The maximum weight a racehorse is allowed carry in this country is 58kg and the heaviest jockeys weigh about 55kg. However, most try to keep their weight between 50 and 52kg.

Puller said licensed jockeys had to apply for temporary exemption every year, but after ten years, were granted full exemption.

If, however, they gave up professional riding before 10 years was up, they would immediately become eligible for military service.

A spokesman for the Manpower Commission, which controls the exemption board, said it was "not policy" to comment on the exemption from military service of people in certain job categories.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday welcomed the fact that ballet dancers were no longer required to join the SADF, but expressed concern about the physical and psychological effects of military training on the lives and careers of other conscripts.

Life in the army could also have psychological consequences as evidenced by the 380 attempted and actual suicides by national servicemen last year.

"This high figure is extremely disturbing and the ECC questions what conditions and circumstances have led to this," the organization said.

The ECC called on the SADF to provide alternatives and concessions to conscripts whose lives could be physically or psychologically damaged by military service "before they resort to such drastic measures".

AWB jeers parents from outside the barbed wire

Star 20/2/87

Pretoria Bureau

Parents queuing for last night's mass protest meeting at Menlo Park High School were jeered by about 60 Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) supporters and other rightwingers.

The AWB contingent, which included children, stood outside school gates waving the organisation's swastika-like flag and the Vierkleur of the old Transvaal Republic.

They sang, chanted and swore at Pressmen who tried to take their pictures.

When it was plain they were not going to be allowed in — only parents of pupils were admitted — they held a meeting.

Deputy AWB leader Mr Jan Groenewald said the district police commander had been asked to "negotiate" with parents so a few AWB supporters could gain entry.

The issue at stake, he said, did not concern Menlo Park alone. Others should therefore be allowed into the barbed-wire encircled school. Parents did not agree.

Meanwhile, a traffic department loudhailer advised now absent drivers "all of you parked on the left (a solid yellow line) will get a ticket if you park here again".

A few police lingered on a traffic island, but kept a low profile.

Inside the school hall, proceedings began with a Bible reading: "Love your neighbour as yourselves..."

Menlo board will 'wait for details'

Star 20/2/86

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The board of Menlo Park High School will consider last night's demand by parents that it resign — but only if the matter is officially laid before it, according to chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet.

Mr Lotriet spoke to The Star at his home shortly after parents had voted 755 to 155 in favour of a motion of no-confidence in the board for its decision to ban Natal athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya from last Saturday's athletics meeting at the school.

Parents, led by an "action committee", gave the board a week to resign — otherwise they would approach the Administrator or the Minister of Education and Culture, who can dissolve the board.

Mr Lotriet said he would comment only when he had full details of last night's meeting. But he questioned whether the meeting had been held "in an orderly and proper manner" and said he understood some people who supported the board had not been given the right to speak.

He also pointed out that only half of the parents were at the meeting.

Asked why he had not attended last night's meeting, Mr Lotriet said the action committee could have talked to him beforehand. But the committee had not and, as he felt they were not genuinely in search of information, he had decided not to get involved "at this level".

He dismissed as "laughable" allegations that the board had been "hijacked" by conservatives.

Mr Lotriet said the board would probably meet again within two weeks to discuss teaching posts. If the documentation from last night's meeting were submitted to it, the board would discuss the matter, he said.

Last night's proceedings, which were led by action committee members Dr Louis Raubenheimer and Dr Stroebel Hofmeyr, were exceedingly lively, with much cross-floor debate.

Speakers were heckled and teased — and, on occasion, drowned out by a chorus of "Hoor, hoors" or applause.

Outside members of the AWB waved flags and sang.

ARGUS 20/2/87 (292)

Menlo Park school board disputes vote by parents

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The board of the Menlo Park High School will consider last night's demand by parents that they resign, but only if the matter is officially laid before them, according to chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet.

He said this shortly after parents had voted 755 to 155 in favour of a motion of no-confidence in the board for its decision to ban Natal athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from last Saturday's athletics meeting at the school.

Parents, led by an "action committee", gave the board a week to resign, otherwise they said they would approach the Administrator of the Transvaal or the Minister of Education and Culture, who can dissolve the board.

Mr Lotriet said he would only comment when he had full details of last night's meeting.

Parents of children at Menlo Park High School line up to cast their votes at last night's meeting, called to oust the school board.

Couldn't speak

However, he questioned whether the meeting had been held "in an orderly and proper manner" and said he understood some people who supported the board had not been given the right to speak.

He also pointed out that only half the parents were present at the gathering.

He said only a few of the parents present last night had been there when the board was elected.

He dismissed as "laughable" allegations that the board had been "hijacked" by conservatives.

Mr Lotriet said the board would probably meet again within two weeks to discuss teaching posts. If the documentation from last night's meeting was submitted to it, the board would discuss the matter, he said.

Last night's proceedings, which were led by action committee members Dr Louis Raubenheimer and Dr Stroebel Hofmeyr, were exceedingly lively with a lot of cross-floor debate.

Outside, a group of about 60 Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) members and other conservatives, some as young as six or seven, waved the organisation's flags and sang.

Swore at Press

They sang, chanted and they swore at Pressmen who tried to take their pictures.

In an introduction to the no-confidence motion, it was emphasised the integrity (eerbaarheid) of the board was not being attacked.

However, the motion said that shortly before Saturday's meeting the board could have made arrangements for Skweyiya to take part. "But they were not interested in this at all, and they still stand by this."

An alternative motion of confidence in the board, proposed by Mr Albert Murphy, was supported by only about 20 people.

The stand taken by the Menlo Park parents has been praised by two major sports figures — the president of the Southern African Schools Sports Foundation, Mr Jan Preuyt, and the head of the South African Rugby Union, Dr Danie Craven.

Both congratulated the parents on their "common sense" and the decision taken last night at the meeting.

... Ken Heever at 934-1035.

Cape Times 21/2/87

Menlo body may defy no-confidence vote

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Unless the Menlo Park High School governing body is dissolved by Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase, it will continue in office defying the overwhelming vote of no confidence it got at a parents' meeting on Thursday night.

This appears from the attitude of chairman Mr A H Lotriet, who said he would comment only when he had studied the full details of the meeting.

At issue is the banning of a black Natal schoolboy athlete from Menlo Park High School's annual athletics meeting last weekend.

The parents' action committee has given board members a week to resign. If they refuse, the issue will be laid before Mr Clase or the Transvaal Administration.

Deputy Finance Minister Mr Org Marais, MP for Waterkloof, has advised the board to resign.

Meanwhile, Leader of the Official Opposition Mr Colin Eglin has said the Menlo Park affair goes right to the heart of the National Party's dilemma, Sapa reported.

Speaking in the third reading debate on the own-affairs mini-budget, he said the government had criticized the school management board's decision, but the action it had taken fell fairly and squarely within the philosophy of the National Party.

Race clamp on Natal school

292

21/2/87 N/M

Mercury Reporters

A CONVENT school in Northern Natal has been barred from all sporting contact with other local schools for the past 10 years solely because it admits black pupils.

Pupils from the Nardini Convent in Vryheid will be unable to compete against about eight other schools in the North-Eastern Natal swimming championships today.

The North-Eastern Natal School Sport Association's constitution allows only 'suiwer wit' (pure white) schools to be affiliated.

The constitution was changed to incorporate the provision when the convent began admitting blacks about 10 years ago.

It is understood that other private schools in Northern Natal have been experiencing similar problems for years.

A spokesman for the Nardini Convent declined to comment yesterday and a spokesman for the school's parents' association said it were better that nothing be published at this stage.

Slow but tangible progress was being made in relations with other schools which he did not wish to jeopardise by seeking publicity.

The furore over the Menlo Park affair, when Kearsney athlete Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya was barred from competing in a national athletics meeting, has not yet subsided.

Hampered

News of the discrimination in Northern Natal, which emerged yesterday, is likely to surprise some people and to provoke a similar outcry.

Mr Hilton Johnstone, Natal Teacher's Society president, said last night: 'In this day and age we cannot afford to hamper all the good relations that we would like to see develop between the different population groups.

'The NTS has asked the acting director of Education to reformulate the schools sports policy as we believe the present policy is inappropiate in the changing situation in South Africa and the reform approach.

'We have always said that if people object to their child taking part in events in which schools with non-whites take part, it should be for them to withdraw and not the school with the non-whites,' he said.

W/C ARGUS 21/2/87 292

NEWS

Menlo Park's man in the middle speaks out

by GARY van STADEN

JOHANNESBURG.— Adriaan Lotriet — the man at the centre of the Hoërskool Menlo Park racerow which has snowballed into an international incident — this week hit back at parents for attempting to force him and his school board to resign.

"If parents cannot be bothered to become involved then they have no right to complain afterwards," Mr Lotriet said and added that ultimately the parents of Menlo Park pupils had to take responsibility for their actions (or non-actions).

He also attacked parents for being ignorant of the facts and of making no attempt to gain information from the board which would have explained its position and its action.

The row began last week when the school board of Menlo Park barred a black Natal pupil — Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya of Kersney College, Durban — from competing at an athletics meeting at the school.

Speaking to the Press for the first time on the decision of the school board — of which he is chairman — to bar the black pupil, Mr Lotriet said that:

● HE and the school board would only consider acting upon a vote of no confidence passed at a meeting on Thursday night after he had been fully informed of the facts and had been given the relevant documents.

"In addition the so-called action committee has made no attempt to find out the facts of the story. They simply decided to go-ahead no matter what and without asking for an explanation from us went ahead and organised the protest meeting. For that reason we (the board) saw little point in attending a meeting which had already decided what it wanted to do," Mr Lotriet added.

● Explaining the board's action, Mr Lotriet said that when an earlier decision not to include the black pupil — "Squeegee" Skweyiya — in the Durban District team was recinded at the last minute, the board did not have enough time to comply with education department regulations regarding permission for him to compete.

"Because there was not enough time for this we decided it was a matter for the school alone to decide.

"It was a school affair because the contribution of the SA Sports Foundation to the meeting (the Foundation subsequently withdrew) was small in comparison to that of the school itself.

● Claims that the Conservative Party had "hijacked" the school board were "absurd", he said.

Menlo tries to ride a black storm

Star 21/2/87

292

GLENDA SPIRO

Despite the controversy which has put a world spotlight on Hoërskool Menlo Park, headmaster Dr Carel van der Merwe said yesterday that everything was "all right" at the school.

When approached by The Saturday Star, Dr van der Merwe appeared confident and relaxed — the day after hundreds of parents had overwhelmingly voted a motion of no-confidence in the school's management board and called for their resignations.

Although Dr van der Merwe noted that he was not permitted, under department regulations, to talk to the media, he said: "We are satisfied that everything is all right.

"It doesn't matter who the governing body is. If they resign, then they do," he added.

He refused to say what his personal stand on the issue was, and referred only to an information document distrubuted to parents by the board earlier this week.

"That's all we have to say. We don't want to be involved in the politics of this."

Last night letters were hand-delivered to each board member's home from the "Parents Action Committee", formed as a result of the ban last week.

The parents' meeting on Thursday night resolved to inform the six remaining board members what the motion said, and officially called for them to resign.

Three board members spoke to The Saturday Star last night.

Professor W Holzapfel said he would not resign. "I don't see why I should.

● To Page 2

Menlo Park

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● From Page 1

"We are a statutory board and were legally elected. All the parents knew of our election. These are exeptional circumstances and they're punishing us for something we didn't orchestrate."

Mr W Lubbe said he hadn't yet decided whether he would resign. "I haven't given it any thought. I'm a busy man."

The chairman of the management board, Mr Adriaan Lotriet, said the call to resign was a decision for the board to take when they meet. He was sketchy as to when the meeting would take place. "It will be decided by the board."

When Mr Lotriet spoke to The Saturday Star after the parents' meeting on Thursday, he said he would comment only when he received full details of the meeting. He confirmed last night that he had received the letter from the parents, but still refused to comment.

It has been claimed that Mr Lotriet resigned as a director of the engineering company of Van Wyk and Louw because of the school controversy. But last night he said: "It is a private matter, and I won't comment on that."

Earlier this week Mrs Marie Spruyt resigned as secretary of the board because she could not be party to their decisions.

The other three board members — Mr S A Van der Westhuizen, Mr C T de la Rey and Dr P Wessels — could not be reached for comment.

The director-general of finance, Dr Chris Stals, also resigned from the board because of the ban.

The board sparked a new furore on Tuesday when it prevented two black pupils from CBC in Pretoria from playing squash on the school's courts.

● See Page 4.

SATYR

IRVING STEYN

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is where Bruce stepped in.

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Menlo Park row — the man in the middle

R CAREL VAN DER MERVE: headmaster and member of the school board.

Personality

DR CAREL VAN DER MERWE

Compiled by Michael Shafto

He runs a school with a standing and reputation the equivalent of major English "government" schools like King Edward VII, Jeppe, Maritzburg College or Durban High.

He has a preference for dark glasses that in the present circumstances some might attribute to a desire for anonimity, and for a headmaster, his surname has unfortunate, jocular connotations.

Indeed, in becoming the country's No 1 high profile newsmaker these past 10 days, there are many in Pretoria who, understandably, are beginning to regard him as the capital's latest Van der Merwe joke.

FAR FROM FUNNY

The only problem is the joke, in this case, is far from funny — indeed, it is one that in international terms has left South Africa with egg all over its face.

He is, of course, Dr Carel van der Merwe, headmaster of Pretoria's Hoërskool Menlo Park, which last Friday was pitched into a political furore over the banning of the Natal athlete, Nkululeko Skweyiya, from an athletics meeting held on the Pretoria school's premises the following day.

The school board, of which Dr van der Merwe is a member, this week tried to shift the blame for the ban on to a Natal school official who it claimed had failed to apply for the necessary permission to include Skweyiya. But many parents have re-affirmed their determination to oust the board.

The banning has sparked a party political row with battle lines distinctly drawn, with National Party MPs deploring the decision but the CP and HNP canvassing for support for the board.

Menlo Park is not only one of Pretoria's top Afrikaans schools, it is also one of the most successful cradles of South African athletics. Who is this man who stands at its helm, with this ugly row raging about his head?

Dr van der Merwe is a highly qualified teacher who spent most of his school years at Grey College, Bloemfontein, though he matriculated at Kempton Park High School.

He took over as Menlo Park headmaster in 1984, the year the school celebrated its 21st anniversary.

At the time he was quoted as saying: "Education is the cradle of the country's manpower. Therefore we must take care that each pupil — also those with fewer talents — be developed to their full potential."

A family man, with three children, and an intense interest in sport — he is a regular social tennis player — he said on taking over at Menlo, where sport has always enjoyed a high priority, that he would not like sport to be the school's sole pre-occupation.

He regarded sport as filling an important role but alongside and parallel with academics and culture.

Dr van der Merwe has a B.Sc degree from Pretoria University, a teacher's diploma obtained at Teachers' Training College, Pretoria, and an M.Ed degree from RAU. He completed his doctorate in 1978 at Unisa.

At the time of taking over at Menlo Park, he was quoted as saying it was imperative that, through enlightenment, pupils be brought to participate in a fuller, more meaningful life.

In the times in which we live, said Dr van der Merwe, people should not be recognised solely by accomplishments. There was a worldwide need for disciplined and well-intentioned people.

New school race storm

STT 22/2/87

ANOTHER top Government school is involved in an amazing race rumpus over mixed sport.

In the second incident of its kind in a fortnight, the Dr E G Jansen High School in Boksburg has snubbed an invitation to compete in an inter-schools road relay in Sandton ... because the event is multiracial.

The secretary of the school's management committee says: "The children are too young to decide for themselves about competing against blacks and, until they have left school, we will make the decisions."

DEON VAN WYK
In interests of school

292

Blissfully unaware of the storm around them, pupils at the Dr E G Jansen High School cycle home. Picture: JOHN HAFFNER

This latest rumpus comes on top of the raging Menlo Park controversy in which the Pretoria school's management committee banned a black Natal athlete from a national track meeting.

Like the Menlo Park incident, the parents of the Boksburg school are up in arms over the "verkrampte" attitude of their committee.

The decision by the management committee of Dr E G Jansen school was backed by the headmaster, Mr Pieter Conradie, who is a member of the school's management committee.

Boksburg head backs 'no mixed sport' stand

By IVOR CREWS

"No multiracial sport will be permitted by pupils of the school in any form whatsoever," said an emphatic Mr Karel Rautenbach, secretary of the committee, who is acting in the absence of the seriously-ill chairman, Mr Hennie Joubert.

He claimed the decision was taken "in the best interests of the pupils".

"Sport is a petty issue in South Africa today and it is not real reform to have kids competing against blacks at school level.

"If whites are so concerned about mixing, why don't they take their servants on holiday with them?"

The multiracial sports day on March 21 coincides with Boksburg's centenary celebrations. On the same day, State President Mr P W Botha is due to receive the freedom of the city.

Last year the school would not allow its first team rugby players to take part in multiracial trials to select a combined Boksburg schools side.

This week the headmaster, Mr Pieter Conradie, refused to elaborate on the reasons for the ban. But he was reported in a local Boksburg newspaper as saying it was not his job to get involved in political arguments, which he said was what the "multiracial sports issue was all about."

He said his job was to educate children and he was not prepared to let his pupils become involved in what was now "purely a political issue".

But incensed parents have vowed to fight the issue tooth-and-nail.

They have threatened to take "strong action" against the verkrampte committee if it continues to disallow pupils from competing in multiracial sporting events.

"We are now in the same boat as the parents and children of Menlo Park," said Mr Johan van der Spuy, chairman of the Parents-Teachers Association.

"We now have to contend with a bunch of CP and HNP committee members who were voted onto the committee last year when the parents were fast asleep."

He said the rightwing committee was forcing conservative ideas on the pupils and the parents could not allow this to continue.

'Personal'

Mr van der Spuy said about 80 percent of the pupils and the parents supported multiracial sport, and they were not prepared to see E G Jansen become another Menlo Park bunfight.

The eight-man rightwing management committee is said to have at least six members with CP or HNP connections, and two dominees.

The committee is: Dominee T Danzfuss, Mr E J Holtzhausen, Mr H J S Joubert, Mr L B Liebenberg, Mr B Moodie, Dr J J P Nel, Mr K D Rautenbach and Dominee W Venter.

A member of the Boksburg School Board, who asked not to be named, said the decision was "a huge step backwards for school sport in South Africa".

The headboy of the school, Deon Van Wyk, said: "Politics is a very personal thing, and I have my own views on the matter. But I am sure that the decision of the school committee is in the best interests of the school."

● Boxer Gerrie Coetzee is an old boy of the E G Jansen school. He last week deplored the action of the school management committee at Menlo Park, saying they were "a bunch of racists". He could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Menlo chief quits his church in hall row

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

THE school board chairman who barred a black athlete has resigned from his church over a row about blacks attending church services.

Menlo Park school board chief Mr Adriaan Lotriet, viewed as an arch-conservative by parents who represent some of the top names in Pretoria's Afrikaner establishment, quit the Lynnwood Dutch Reformed Church — apparently after the congregation had decided to make its hall available to blacks to hold their own church services on Sunday afternoons.

Mr Lotriet has now joined the more conservative Hervormde Kerk.

And in another development this week Mr Lotriet was asked to resign as a director of one of the country's leading firms of consulting engineers.

Another director, Mr Hugo Meyer, confirmed that the executive of Van Wyk Louw Incorporated — a firm with branches across the country — asked Mr Lotriet to resign from its board as a direct result of the Menlo Park incident.

The firm does a lot of business with large Government-supporting Afrikaner business interests.

Many Menlo Park parents believe Mr Lotriet was instrumental in the school board's decision to prevent Natal athlete "Squegee" Skweyiya from competing in last Saturday's athletics meeting.

Mr Lotriet's forced resignation came shortly before a meeting of parents on Thursday which called for the resignation of the board.

At least one other member of the school board has been asked to quit his job.

The chairman of this week's protest meeting and father of the school's head boy, Dr Stroebel Hofmeyer, put a motion before the parents condemning the board as unfit to represent them and calling for its resignation. It was passed by 765 votes to 156.

ADRIAAN LOTRIET
Resigned job

Outside the meeting a group of flag-waving AWB supporters dispersed when it became clear they would not be allowed on to the school grounds.

Leading National Party supporters — believed to have had a strong hand in the protest meeting — regard the motion as a victory for the party's policies on race relations and reform.

The other members of the school board are Mr Fanie van der Westhuizen, Professor Wilhelm Holzapfel, Mr C J de la Rey, Dr P L Wessels and Mr W P Lubbe.

The school's headmaster and his two deputies are also members, and two other members, the Reserve Bank's Dr Chris Stals and Mrs Marie Spruyt, resigned from the board after the Skweyiya affair.

Never on a Sunday, says Pretoria

292

22/2/87 Argus

By SOL MORATHI

PARENTS of youths found guilty of drinking and dancing after midnight on Saturdays at Pretoria discos may be fined up to R1 000.

The Pretoria police intend to apply a 19th-Century law from the days of Paul Kruger to keep weekend revellers under restraint.

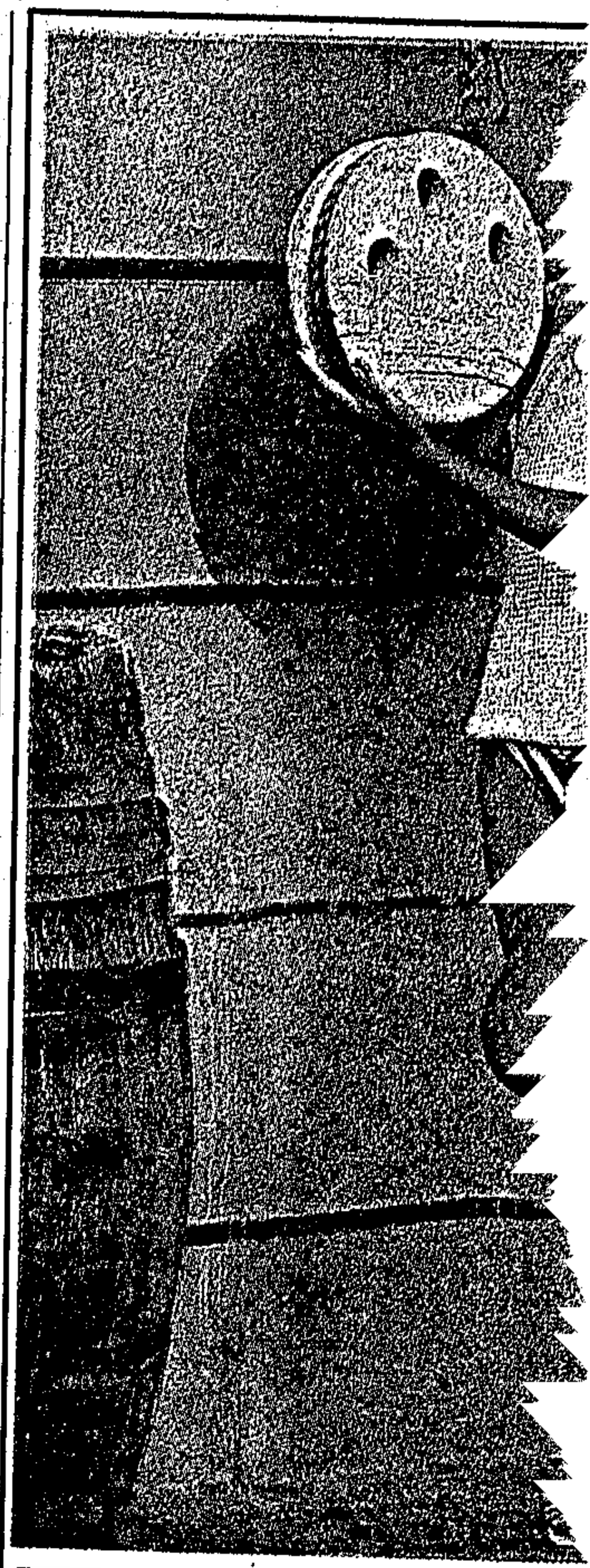
Section 7 of Act 38 of 1896 forbids public dancing and drinking session after midnight on Saturdays.

Its application follows a recent swoop on Pretoria discos by the city's Narcotics Bureau detectives.

They found youths — and kids as young as 12 — still dancing and drinking in the early hours of Sunday morning.

Owners and management of eight of the pleasure spots were then charged in terms of Section 7 of Act 38 of 1896.

"We decided to act after receiving numerous complaints from members of the public asking whether there was anything we could do to stop young children frequenting these places," a police spokesman said.



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By SOL MORAT

ported during the (i) period 1 January to 31 December 1986 and (ii) last specified 12-month period for which figures are available and *(b)* in how many cases were recoveries made in respect of each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) and (ii) 131 033 cases for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986.

(b) Because of the extent of the work involved in the compilation of the statistics, the particulars are not readily available.

Note: Because statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed, the particulars for the period are not readily available.

The increase in this crime can mainly be ascribed to:

(a) the increase of motor vehicles especially among the coloured and black populations in the Republic, while the necessary storage facilities are not always available.

(b) the fact that individuals increasingly neglect to secure their vehicles against burglaries and also unnecessarily leave lose articles in their vehicles.

Hillbrow/Norwood/Lombardy: offences

103. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of *(a)* murder, *(b)* culpable homicide, *(c)* assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, *(d)* common assault, *(e)* rape, *(f)* robbery, *(g)* theft of vehicles and cycles, *(h)* damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intend to steal and theft and *(j)* possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1986?

23/2/87 Hansard

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	42	18	211	934	86	491	5 131	783	2 548	—
Norwood	11	11	58	120	14	114	1 170	234	974	—
Lombardy-East	9	5	24	68	4	77	578	150	645	—

Note: The particulars are furnished for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986, because the statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed and therefore the particulars are not readily available.

I wish to point out to hon members that should the above mentioned figures be brought into perspective, it will be noticed that crime tendencies fluctuate. In some instances crime reflects drastic increases and in others it reflects similar decreases. Crime tendencies differ from one area to another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

(a) the economical recession,

(b) resulting unemployment; and

(c) the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

GST

104. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he intends *(a)* reducing and *(b)* effecting any other changes to general sales tax; if not, why not; if so, (i) what *(aa)* reductions and *(bb)* changes and (ii) when?

23/2/87 Hansard

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) No.

(b) No major changes are envisaged. As I mentioned in my Second Reading Speech, in the House of Assembly on Monday, 9 February 1987, due to the fact that the Margo Commission has made recommendations with regard to indirect taxation, it would be inopportune to propose substantive changes in general sales tax until such time as the recommendations have been considered.

It may, nevertheless, be necessary to propose certain technical amendments in the customary Sales Tax Amendment Bill which will be introduced later in the year.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Decentralisation/deconcentration benefits

105. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

23/2/87

What was the total amount paid out in respect of decentralisation or deconcentration benefits from 1 February 1986 to 31 January 1987? Hansard

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

R463 000 000.

Films

Hansard 23/2/87

106. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What amounts were paid in subsidies in the 1985-86 financial year in respect of films in *(a)* Afrikaans, *(b)* English and *(c)* the Black languages;

(2) in respect of how many films in each language were these subsidies paid?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1)	*(a)*	Afrikaans	R2 221 966
	(b)	English	R1 250 580
	(c)	Black languages	R5 574 349
			R9 046 895

Note: The amounts were paid in respect of films released during the 1985-86 financial year as well as in respect of films released during previous years but which still qualified for the subsidy.

(2)	*(a)*	Afrikaans	13
	(b)	English	4
	(c)	Black languages	129

Browne Commission

109. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) Whether certain bodies or persons have been requested to comment on and make recommendations in regard to the report of the Browne Commission; if so, when;

(2) whether the Government intends making its decisions in this connection known after these comments and recommendations have been received; if so, *(a)* when is it anticipated that the decisions will be made known and *(b)* in what manner will this be done?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, during February 1987.

(2) The Government will consider further steps at an appropriate time depending on the comments received.

B/Day 23/2/87

Board's refusal to stand down slated

GERALD REILLY

THE refusal of Menlo Park High School's governing body to resign is angering parents and prominent National Party politicians.

Parents voted in force last week against the board's continuing in office after it had barred a black Natal schoolboy from taking part in its annual sports meeting.

It has been estimated that less than 15% of parents supported the board's action.

Chairman A H Lotriet said the board would probably discuss at its next meeting whether or not to resign. He would not say when the meeting was to be held.

Chairman of the parents' action committee Stroebel Hofmeyr said letters had gone out to members of the board informing them of the result of last week's meeting.

Deadline for the board to make a decision is the end of the week. If they refuse to resign, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase will be asked to dissolve the board.

Lotriet has been given the choice of resigning as a director of a large Pretoria engineering firm or resigning from the school board.

He is believed to have resigned from his church because its hall was made available to blacks for Sunday afternoon services.

Menlo Park's head boy Rauten Hofmeyr and head girl Liese van der Walt have come out strongly in support of the move against the board.

They say they are opposed to discrimination and have no objection to open schools and churches. They believe most pupils at Afrikaans high schools have similar views.

Waterkloof Nat MP Org Marais has called on the board to "get out".

The board's actions have been condemned by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha and Budget Minister in the Assembly Dawie de Villiers.

Northern Transvaal rugby chief Fritz Eloff says the Menlo Park affair will make his and Rugby Board chairman Danie Craven's task more difficult at next month's International Rugby Board meeting in London.

Menlo board not budging

Cape Times 23/2/87

292

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The refusal of the Menlo Park High School governing body to resign is angering parents and prominent National Party politicians.

Last Thursday night the majority of parents voted against the board continuing in office after it had barred a black Natal school athlete from taking part in the national school sports meeting there.

Parents estimated that not more than 15% of them supported the board's action.

Chairman of the board Mr A H Lotriet said that whether or not the board would resign would probably be discussed at its next meeting but would not say when that would be.

Chairman of the parents' action committee Mr Stroebel Hofmeyr said letters had gone out to members of the board officially informing them of the result of Thursday night's meeting.

Deadline for the board to decide is the end of the week. If they refuse to resign, the own affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, will be asked to dissolve the board.

Meanwhile, Mr Lotriet was given the choice of resigning from his position as a director of a large Pretoria engineering firm or resigning from the school board.

Yesterday Menlo Park's head boy, Rauten Hofmeyr, and head girl, Liese van der Walt, supported the move against the governing board.

They said they were totally opposed to discrimination and had no objection to open schools and churches.

Waterkloof's National Party MP, Mr Org Marais, has called on the board to "get out".

Northern Transvaal's rugby chief, Professor Fritz Eloff, said the Menlo Park fuss would make his and SA Rugby Board chairman Dr Danie Craven's task more difficult at next month's meeting in London of the International Rugby Board.

□ The exclusion of a black athlete from a sport meeting at Menlo Park had caused South Africa a great deal of damage, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said on Friday night.

He commented for the first time on the incident at a National Party dinner in Roodepoort, SATV news reports.

ARGUS 24/2/87 (292)

New plans for school sports after Boksburg mixed race row

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Sports Federation has expressed disgust at the latest mixed-sport school row and is to announce plans for a new sports dispensation at a news conference in Pretoria today.

The director of the federation, Mr Dupie du Plessis, would not comment further on a decision by Boksburg's Dr E G Jansen High School to bar its pupils from taking part in a multiracial road race in Sandton on March 14.

"Our full views will be known later when our president introduces our plans for a new sports dispensation," he said.

"Parents are upset"

The chairman of the parents-teachers association at the school, Mr Johan van der Spuy, said many parents were upset with the decision by the school's management committee.

"Several parents want their children to take part in multiracial sports events with the school's consent," he said.

Another row is brewing at the school over plans by the management committee to hold a rugby day on March 21 — the day President P W Botha is to receive the freedom of Boksburg as part of its centenary celebrations.

Some parents apparently feel the rugby matches will detract from the honour being conferred on him, and that it is an attempt to keep children from taking part in the centenary celebrations.

"High-level" talks

Mr van der Spuy said "high-level" talks were under way to avert "a second Menlo Park situation".

A rumpus broke out at Menlo Park High School this month when the management committee barred a black athlete from taking part in an athletics meeting at the school.

Mr van der Spuy said he had talked for two-and-a-half hours yesterday to the headmaster, Mr P J Conradie, and two members of the management committee.

Mr Conradie has refused to comment and referred inquiries to the Transvaal Education Department in Pretoria.

ARGUS 24/2/87

Howa: A future in the wilderness

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

FOUR months ago Hassan Howa looked back nostalgically on a quarter-century at the top of the Western Province Cricket Board.

Today he contemplates a future in the wilderness.

The man who came to symbolise the anti-apartheid sport movement bade farewell to sports administration's major league when he failed to regain the Western Province presidency at the weekend.

It was not a fond farewell.

Delegates voted 58-25 in favour of his opponent, Mr Sadick Emeran of United Cricket Club, after a morning of fiery debate that verged on acrimony.

In the end, the Howa ability to turn a reverse into victory, doubters into supporters and to crush opposition failed.

This time the opposition was just too well organised.

But while Mr Howa concedes defeat, he resents the way it happened. "After all, I refused the money," he says of the R1-million carrot dangled during secret, unauthorised talks with the South African Cricket Development Foundation. It was these talks which ultimately led to his downfall.

He said he would probably retain membership of his club, Peninsula, although he was unlikely to stay on as an official.

"In the end I think the defeat is a good thing," he says. "I feel much easier now than on Sunday when I had to decide whether to accept nomination or to stand down. Now the decision has been taken for me."

What happened to the Howa magic?

For years a mixture of strong-arm tactics, sweet talk, street-fighter instincts and, yes, guts had helped Mr Howa weather the storms of his reign.

But as he grew older and began softening his earlier hard line on such matters as the use of "international" hotels, "ethnic" university campuses and links with rival sports bodies, a groundswell of opinion against him began forming. Some felt he was betraying the principles for which he had stood.

First he was toppled from the leadership of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos). Then he lost his presidency of the South African Cricket Board.

The Ali Bacher affair was the final blow.

Secret meetings took place between Mr Howa, members of his executive and Cricket Development Fund representatives, including the director of the South African Cricket Union, Dr Bacher. Sponsorship of R1-million was discussed.

Mr Howa was defiant of his national body's refusal to have links with organisations it did not regard as non-racial. "I'll talk to whoever I want," he said.

Unease among the board turned into anger when Dr Bacher openly met officials at a board tournament in December.

Days later Mr Howa and most of his executive were sacked. Last weekend's elections, and his devastating defeat, made the break complete.

Will we see yet another comeback?

"That is something I can never say. Being who I am, I can never say I will never do a thing. At this moment it seems to be a wise thing to stay out."

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SER TREATMENT

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Many schools refuse to comment about mixed sport

By Sol Makgabutlane, Education Reporter

It is almost two weeks since Natal schoolboy Nkululelo Skweyiya was barred from competing at Hoérskool Menlo Park in what the Transvaal Education Department (TED) said was a purely local decision.

But if you want to establish the sports policies of other Witwatersrand schools, you might as well look for a needle in a haystack.

The Star, calling several Reef schools yesterday, met a blanket of silence.

Some principals cited fear of reprisals by TED although this department has said it is up to school boards to decide whether they want sporting contact with pupils of all races.

Incidents involving sports racialism include:

- The Skweyiya incident.
- Two black schoolboys from Christian Brothers College in Pretoria being prevented from playing squash on the Menlo Park courts.
- The decision by the Hoérskool Dr E G Jansen in Boksburg to bar its pupils from a multiracial road race in Sandton on March 14.
- Children of at least four Eastern Transvaal schools having to seek sporting and academic competition hundreds of kilometres from their home towns because local schools refuse to compete against their racially mixed teams.

But what are the sports policies of other white schools? Do they play against racially mixed teams or do they eschew such contacts?

"We are under instructions not to comment," said the deputy principal of Hoérskool Die Burger in Whiteridge, Johannesburg.

But hasn't the TED given individual schools powers to decide for themselves?

"Yes, but it's an internal matter."

A spokesman for Hoérskool Die Kruin in Parktown, Johannesburg, said: "This is a matter for the director of education."

The principals of Hoérskool Linden, Randfontein High School and Hoérskool Sundra would not comment.

The headmaster of Hoérskool Ontdekkers said: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it. If you want to know what the policy of the governing body is, you will have to talk to the chairman of the council."

The headmaster of Hoérskool John Vorster in Nigel said: "Our governing body meets next month and parents will take a decision. Up to now we have had no problems."

A NORMAL SPORTS POLICY

Mr G P Greess, headmaster of Hoérskool Randburg, said: "We've taken part in the Transvaal Junior Netball Championships. We have played against teams that had coloured members. Some teams with members of other races have come to play us here, although this has not happened often."

A spokesman for Edenvale High School said: "Sport runs normally here; we just carry on a normal sports policy."

Mr Noel Scheepers, headmaster of Parktown Boys' High School, said: "We are at the mercy of the Transvaal Education Department and we are loyal to that department because we are part of it. But if our personal opinions differ with those of the TED, that's not because we are disloyal.

"All the private schools which have played us have had non-racial teams and our boys have mixed with them with no hassles. We feel the only way for people to understand one another is to be with one another. My greatest joy will be when the doors of this school are opened to everyone."

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Bhamjee spells out the NSL's stand on politics

NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee is no stranger to controversy. He has always been outspoken — some would say bull-headed. In this edited interview with *The Indicator* editor AMEEN AKHALWAYA Mr Bhamjee explains his and the NSL's political views.

BHAMJEE . . . We will fight anything that is discriminatory.

THE NSL has issued a statement claiming that it is apolitical. In terms of what it has done, for example supporting the ad calling for the ANC's unbanning, inviting Winnie Mandela to its functions, its stand on the National Panasonic issue and so forth, is it apolitical? What is its actual stand?

In view of what you have pointed out, anybody who says that the NSL is apolitical is very naive because in the present political and economic climate and as a major sports organisation that represents the masses we can't say we are apolitical.

We have our political and social responsibilities, and our actions prove that we're not apolitical. While we don't identify with any particular political group we must take cognisance of our political commitments and obligations.

We will fight anything that is discriminatory, anything that hasn't got justice. We will always strive for equality, for the underdog and try to achieve the one-man-one-vote everybody is looking for in this country, because the NSL is a democratic institution that believes in one-man-one-vote.

Wouldn't you say that Sacos has a similar policy, similar philosophy? What is the NSL's attitude towards Sacos?

Basically in policy matters there are no differences. The difference is that Sacos doesn't represent the majority as it professes in this country.

Overseas they believe that Sacos is the organisation in this country. That's not so, because it doesn't have the numbers that the NSL has. The NSL can only affiliate to somebody bigger than it and it is affiliated to the SA Soccer Association (Sasa), which is bigger.

For Sasa and the NSL to affiliate to Sacos would be undermining their own objectives. Sacos, while it has done well in this country, doesn't have the disenfranchised black people under it. That's why we will not affiliate to it.

Sacos argues that it has large numbers of "Africans" affiliated to it in many parts of the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Natal and so forth, that in terms of rugby, tennis, cricket and so on, it is the organisation with the majority of affiliates from all sectors of the black population.

I don't believe that. Soccer is a way of life and the number one sport in this country.

We have 22 000 clubs affiliated to Sasa and NSL. We are talking about close to a million registered players. Nowhere can Sacos come up with that type of membership.

FOCUS

In the true context of this country they are in the minority. Just for the NSL's 18 first division clubs, five million people go through the turnstiles. All the other codes of sport combined in this country — that's including Craven's rugby and Pamensky's cricket — do not equal that. That shows you the muscle of the NSL. Sacos should join the NSL.

It can't. It is the controlling body of several codes of sport whereas the NSL is just one code.

But when they say control they must be more specific. Do they actively promote that code?

No. When you're controlling a particular type of sport you must physically be seen to be promoting that sport. Sacos is merely a co-ordinating body. We are not a co-ordinating body — we are an active body.

What would be the basis on which you would be prepared to hold talks with the Sacos-affiliated SA Soccer Federation?

They can join us. We will talk to anybody anytime, but there can't be any merger.

Is there any way in which the NSL and Sasa can join a national co-ordinating body if there's going to be say a major movement, encompassing all sport, of those not collaborating with the government?

We would be very interested in looking at that possibility. It must be an anti-apartheid movement with very clear objectives and policies.

Where would you see such a body emerging?

There are sufficient people with honesty and a vision to bring that about. For instance if Sasa and the NSL started something like that, you would be amazed at the result.

Have you been approached with regard to forming an alternative body to Sacos?

Yes. I can't divulge names, I'm sworn to secrecy. A number of people have phoned and said why don't we start something like that and the NSL can come along with it, we can really do something.

To date we've kept a low profile, we've had informal discussions with them but no commitments. It hasn't even gone that far.

A basis of your row with National Panasonic is that it supports rebel tours. The SABC for example also supports these rebel tours. I don't have any figures but I'm told the SABC gives more money to the SA Cricket Union than to the NSL to broadcast similar matches. Isn't there a contradiction in your stand?

No. First of all, as far as money is concerned we get our pound of flesh from the SABC. For the time that we give them on TV, they pay us much more than they pay cricket.

With the SABC it is purely a business deal. National Panasonic was totally different. We believe Panasonic's whole ideology and thinking is incorrect because they gave us R125 000 for a competition that is spread over three months, while they see fit to give over R2-million to has-been foreigners, mercenaries, which can't benefit sports now or in the long term.

While millions of people are starving and there is so much unemployment in this country, they see fit to let the money go out of the country.

To give local people only R125 000 — we found that very difficult to accept on principle and moral grounds.

People like Panasonic are seen to be helping the system. But the NSL has a firm policy. It has a moratorium on tours. It will not even seek dialogue at this stage with the international fraternity because we believe that the climate is not right.

All the companies in this country should put their money where their mouth is — at least develop and uplift sport locally. I don't care a damn for which organisation it is.

• **Continued tomorrow.**

Sporting race rows

Squash body acts against Menlo Park

Pretoria Correspondent

The Northern Transvaal Squash Rackets Association (NTSRA) added another blow to the Menlo Park race row last night, when it decided to withdraw all league matches from their courts until the school revoked its decision to bar blacks from taking part in sport.

The chairman of the NTSRA, Mr Russel Beaton, said this morning the decision was not aimed at the Menlo Park squash players — the club consists of senior players who do not attend the school as well as juniors.

"We did not want to kick them out of the league completely, but until this decision is withdrawn, no league matches will be played on the courts."

All league matches scheduled for the courts now have to be rescheduled. If Menlo Park do not do this in time for the matches, they will forfeit the fixtures.

26/2/87

Star

ARGUS 26/2/87 (292)

Pretoria to open cinemas after long, noisy debate

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Pretoria City Council has voted to open all cinemas here to all after a noisy debate lasting more than four hours — during which a councillor was ordered to leave the chamber.

The recommendation will be passed on to the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, for a final decision.

The Conservative Party leader in the council, Mr Paul Fouche, was ordered out of the chamber by the mayor, Mr Steyn van der Spuy, after he refused to withdraw a remark that Transvaal MEC Mr John Griffiths and the Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, were "too slack to take a decision themselves."

OTHER AMENITIES

"Now for the opening of other amenities — such as the bus service and all parks," a delighted Mr Tertius Spies, Progressive Federal Party leader in the council, said after the meeting.

"I am very pleased the council has decided to open all cinemas. But I regret it has taken such an extraordinarily long time," he said.

"Because of the delays the image of the capital city and its race relations have suffered irreparable harm. I hope this decision will heal the breach."

The issue was described as "a comedy of errors", "too little too late" and "much ado about nothing" by PFP councillor Mrs Merle Karp, who spoke near the end of the debate, in which 20 councillors took part.

POLITICS OF PARANOIA

"Tonight we have once again seen a combination of the politics of paranoia and the theatre of the absurd," she said.

"All this could easily have been avoided if the decision had been made to open the cinemas to all from the start, in line with the rest of South Africa.

"By using fence-sitting tactics, dragging their heels and letting the debate simmer on for so long, this council has done untold harm to our image."

She said some employees of the cinemas that had been shut for not admitting all races had lost jobs and others had lost income at a bad time.

HNP "DISAPPOINTMENT"

Dr Piet Barnard, the Herstigte Nasionale Party leader in the council, voiced "deep disappointment" in the management committee, while HNP councillor Mr Joseph Chiole said the foreign film companies' next step would be to threaten closure of theatres if they were not open on Sundays.

Dr Pieter Kruger, of the ruling Federation of Ratepayers' Associations, said South Africa could not survive in isolation from the outside world.

"Pretoria is hopelessly out of step with the rest of South Africa. We, in the capital, should set the pace."

Sowetan 26/2/87.

AMEEN AKHALWYA, Editor of *The Indicator*, concludes his interview with NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee.

ON THE FIELD . . . Bhamjee with Kaizer Motaung and Joe Frickleton.

Abdul Bhamjee on politics and soccer

FOCUS

Regarding the NSL's opposition to rebel tours and your moratorium on overseas tours, when you were on TV with Louis Luyt (president of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union) the other night you said you supported them and the TRFU can carry on exactly as they have been doing over the years (if the NSL were to buy Ellis Park). Now the TRFU has also been organising rebel tours. It belongs to the SA Rugby Board, which is racist in the sense that it has an African and a "coloured" association affiliated to it. Isn't that a contradictory position?

I said we must learn to live together. If we are successful in acquiring Ellis Park — it's quite a costly exercise — we will show that if blacks are in control in this country — which they will be, it's a matter of time — we will not use the same systems that the whites used against us.

We want to show our bona fides to say we must all utilise the stadium. It's the people's stadium regardless of your colour or creed. We don't want to be big enough to say that in spite of 300 years of discrimination, when we are in control you will have nothing to fear. We will accept you on certain terms and conditions.

They are free to use the stadium for the same percentage they are paying at the moment and the same terms and conditions as far as interprovincial tournaments and such are concerned.

But if there is a rebel tour in the offing we won't allow them to play. That I must make very clear.

You've been very critical of Sam Ramsamy of Sanroc, saying he had abdicated his responsibility to this country and its sport when he left, that he didn't know what was going on here. Would you say that about a whole lot of political exiles . . .

I want to put the matter into its proper perspective. It musn't sound as if we're at loggerheads with Sanroc or Mr Ramsamy.

One must acknowledge the enormous amount of work they have done overseas and brought about the isolation of SA sport, because if it wasn't for the isolation we'd still be in the same old days where nothing would happen.

But what we take strong exception to is Mr Ramsamy creating mischief and trying to besmirch the name of the NSL.

He made all sorts of accusations — we are government orientated, we are supported by multinational corporations. Recently he made a big play about saying that we had sent someone overseas to establish contact for the NSL.

If he can produce a letter from the NSL or any evidence of that, we'll commit suicide, because that's not true. That's an outrageous propaganda exercise.

The NSL is not government linked. It's very clean. It fights the authorities every day. If he came to SA and I took him to one million blacks, if 10 greeted him or 10 knew his name, it will be a shock. So it's very easy for somebody thousands of miles away to throw stones at us when he doesn't even know us.

Overseas he has done a marvellous job, but not here.

Sacrifice

I don't want to create the impression that people who left haven't made sacrifices. They have made great sacrifices. Some of them were forced to leave because of circumstances. I don't hold it against them. They have gone out and done a good job.

A lot of people who are sympathetic to the NSL don't want to be linked to it for reasons outlined in some of the questions we've gone over. Another question bugging them is the NSL's promotion of organisations in Bophuthatswana, Transkei and various homelands. Wouldn't this be contrary to your stand of not collaborating with the government?

When we broke away from the NPSL two years ago to form the NSL, it was a difficult task. Quite a few lives were on the line. People were paid to hit me, Kaizer Motaung and Cyril Kobus.

It was just the three of us, but we did it because we believed it was right. (NPSL president) George Thabe was taking us back into the laager. At that time everybody was playing numbers and politics.

So we said everybody's welcome to play. I agree that in a broad context it is contrary to our principles but I'll be naive to try to defend it.

But we were in a difficult situation. We were all playing numbers and trying to show strength and we must be honest enough to say that today we don't have to do that because we are firmly established. But at that stage we were travelling all over the country and everybody was fighting for power.

We were fighting for numbers and they were going around the country saying how can you get (an "Indian") to control you and all sorts of things.

So we had to take these guys in Transkei. Bopsol (Bophuthatswana Soccer League) is not really linked with us but we have an organisation in the Mafikeng area that is an associate member of Sasa.

Now we're in a Catch-22 situation. Do we tell these people "thank you very much, when we wanted your number, fine, we had a couple of thousand to inflate our number to play politics, but now that you've done a job for us get out"?

To Page 16

Boycotts

From Page 6

So we think morally it's wrong to tell them "no". Although in the broad context I believe that in the near future when we disenfranchised blacks will get equality, all the homelands will just fall flat because they'll be part of a greater South Africa.

But I must be honest enough to say that, yes, it is a bit embarassing.

Another criticism levelled at the NSL is that it's getting players from other African countries like Swaziland and Malawi who've been found violating international boycotts and been blacklisted. Isn't the NSL now party to breaking its own moratorium on international links?

No. The NSL is a professional organisation. It's business. The 18 first division clubs are autonomous, free to make their own decisions like you make in business, what commodity you keep and what you sell it at.

If clubs want to get players from anywhere — and the contractual agreement they have with them — is none of our business. We can't stop that, we can't tell them that every player they sign must be scrutinised here.

SA sport has its 'back to the wall'

SA SPORTS administrators have their backs to the wall and until government "moves", there is little they can do, SA Sports Federation president Hugo Olivier said yesterday. B/Day 16/2/91

Olivier said while he respected government's reform progress, he felt sport would only benefit if there were moves to allow sportsmen to enjoy international exposure on a regular basis.

He said the Menlo Park Hoërskool incident did little for SA sport.

"But sport must stand up and say they have had enough. If we are to fight our case around the world, we can hardly do so with incidents like the one at Menlo Park." — Sapa.

Pretoria: all races to open cinemas

292

Cape Times 26/2/87

PRETORIA. — The Pretoria City Council last night decided to allow all races at all remaining whites-only cinemas in the city.

The Nationalist-backed majority, with support from PFP councillors, overcame noisy and strong opposition from HNP and CP councillors.

The council gave the go-ahead to reopen the four cinemas which were closed on February 5 and also decided to scrap segregation at 11 other cinemas.

The four cinemas were closed after the council had been unable to give the go-ahead for multiracial performances demanded by American film distributors who then stopped supplying films.

The city council decided in June last year to allow selected theatres as well as one drive-in to become multiracial.

Last night's recommendation by the management committee sparked an often noisy debate — with the Mayor, Mr J J Steyn van der Spuy, threatening to give councillors less time if they interjected.

No racial incident

The opening of the cinemas was proposed against the background that there had not been a single racial incident at any of the open cinemas.

It was also noted in the recommendation that throughout South Africa all cinemas were open to all races except for two Transvaal towns and 11 in Pretoria of the city's 26.

Two cinemas in Krugersdorp were closed last month following a deadlock in the town council and the Pietersburg council this week reaffirmed its decision not to open the town's cinema to all races.

Speaking in favour of desegregation, Mr Ernie Jacobson said the council had long accepted in principle that cinemas could be open, and the fact that there had been not incidents vindicated the council.

It had admittedly taken time for the council to get all the information needed for the final decision and the matter had to be considered very carefully because of and in the interests of the welfare of the community as a whole, Mr Jacobson said.

The opposition HNP leader, Dr Piet Barnard, said management committee members had gone back on their election manifesto of 1982 in which they proclaimed that they stood for whites-only facilities.

Dr Piet Kruger warned councillors to remember that the eyes of the world were on the council.

Just as the Menlo Park incident had boomeranged on South Africa and Pretoria, so a wrong decision on the cinema issue could boomerang, he said — Sapa.

MENLO PARK AFFAIR (292)

Boksburg follows

Attempts to entrench apartheid at school level took another step this week.

The management board of Boksburg's Hoërskool Dr E G Jansen decided to prevent its athletes from taking part in a multiracial sports meeting in Sandton. It has also banned school rugby players from taking part in a Boksburg centennial rugby game for the same reason — though this could well be connected to the fact that President P W Botha is being accorded the freedom of Boksburg on the same day.

These decisions follow the Hoërskool Menlo Park saga in Pretoria where, first, a black schoolboy from Natal was denied access to an athletics meeting, and later black schoolchildren from Christian Brothers College were barred from playing on the school's squash courts.

At Menlo Park the hastily formed Parents Action Group passed a vote of no confidence in the school management board by over 700 votes to less than 200 against. It called for the resignation of the school's management board.

Legal position

The Parents Action Group made it clear that if the management board failed to resign it would call on the Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen or Minister of (white) Education and Culture Piet Clase to disband the board.

But it seems the matter is not going to be resolved that easily. For the office of the administrator makes it clear to the *FM* that, since the abolition of the provincial council system, the administrator has no powers at all to dissolve school boards. And Clase's department stresses that it operates on the basis of devolution of authority, initially to provincial education departments and through them school management boards.

In fact, one of the matters specifically delegated to these boards is running of sports meetings. And, while it is the policy of the "own affairs" education department to allow multiracial sports meetings, the ultimate decision lies with school management boards.

The chairman of the Menlo Park school board, Adriaan Lotriet, made it clear that the board is in no hurry to resign. He simply says that the call for the resignation of the governing body will be "considered" at its next meeting. Certainly there do not seem to be any legal constraints on the board to do otherwise, considering it was legally elected.

As one distraught Menlo Park parent put it, "the election of the board was rigged by members of the Conservative Party while the rest of us were watching Dallas." ■

SPORT (292) FM 27/2/87

Have another beer

Isn't it a pity what's happened to Menlo Park High School? This proud Afrikaner institution, whose pupils over the years have built up quite a reputation for excellence at athletics, is now in the dogbox.

The school is being blamed for costing Gerrie Coetzee a world title fight, and even Fritz Eloff of Loftus Versfeld has censured them for being insensitive to international issues.

It's just not right. I mean, all that the Menlo Park board were doing was what most other good Afrikaans schools in the Transvaal (and the majority of others in the other three provinces) would have done. They stood up to be counted. They prevented their youngsters from being "sullied" by having to compete against a young black athlete.

It is perhaps harsh that Menlo Park has been singled out for all the flak. Ironically, the school's undoubted status as a nursery for talented athletes probably had a role to play. A less prominent school in, say, Pietersburg or Nelspruit would not have run into nearly as much trouble.

The point is simply that the Menlo Park incident is symptomatic of a system and society run on racial grounds. The fact that the banning of "Squeegee" Skweyiya took place at Menlo Park might well cost us a Wallaby rugby tour is incidental — for apartheid in sport still exists.

I know that certain sporting bodies have made bold steps towards eradicating racially based selection, but it's equally true that many sportsmen view the noble talk as expedient. Typical of this was Naas Botha's remark — "I just want to play my sport" — when the 1985 New Zealand tour to SA was cancelled.

The first column I wrote for the *FM* in July 1985 contained these lines: "It's about time that South Africans stopped beating the 'keep politics out of sport' drum. Sportsmen in this country simply must realise they are representative of a system which the world finds incredible and indefensible, and the only way they are going to change their status as pariahs is to actively do something about it."

Fight back

A month later I posed the question, writing about rugby, whether leading players should not deliver a statement dissociating themselves from any government policies and declaring their commitment to non-apartheid (to coin a phrase) sport.

A response to this was an article by Morne du Plessis in the *Sunday Times*, in which he stated his position, a point which, notably, was not followed by other leading sportsmen. But the likes of Tom Bedford, Bruce Fordyce, Ali Bacher and Graeme Pollock, in the *Guardian* recently, have spoken up about the system which cripples their careers.

Sportsmen cannot divorce themselves from the issues of our South African lives. I am staggered that so few of them have challenged the government to rectify the ills which have caused them to be robbed of international participation. Some — Zola Budd, Allan Lamb, Kevin Curren and Johan Kriek — have voted by leaving, but most local sportsmen have accepted their raw deal subserviently. It's time a Johan Fourie cried out: "I don't want to run two four-minute miles in one evening. I want to run against Steve Cram and Seb Coe!"

President Botha's response to the Menlo Park affair indicated as little sensitivity and foresight as John Vorster's response to the D'Oliveira crisis.

Perhaps what is needed is a register of South African sportsmen supporting anti-apartheid sport. A declaration could be drawn up and, free of any party political involvement, sportsmen could be asked to affix their names to what could be a powerful statement to the rest of the world . . . if not to the government. I believe that some prominent names would be missing. *Dan Retief*

Afrikaans schools pull out of Benoni festivities

Boycott of carnival by blacks

Star 28/2/87

GLENDA SPIRO AND MIKE COHEN

Several Afrikaans schools have boycotted today's Benoni Carnival because of the participation of blacks in the charity event and the inclusion of a South African Police brass band consisting mostly of black musicians.

Although this has been strongly denied by a member of the carnival committee sources told The Saturday Star that five Afrikaans schools on the East Rand had withdrawn their acceptance to participate in the event once they heard it had become "multiracial".

The advent of the black police band apparently sparked the latest row which carnival officials are trying to prevent becoming "another Menlo Park".

Other events which made the Afrikaans schools decide that the carnival would be multiracial are the ERPM gumboot dancers, the Daveyton choir and the Hammanskraal police gymnastic display.

These events will all be performed by black participants at the Willowmore Park Stadium.

Today's itinerary lists only English schools participation.

The row began early this week when the world champion drum majorettes, those from St Dominique's Convent, asked the organisers to replace the school pipe band with a brass band. The help of the South African Police was sought and the new band was brought in.

But, the majority of the players in the SAP band are black and the huge storm began. Organisers desperately tried to resolve the situation and several meetings were held during the week.

The decision was final. The Afrikaans schools withdrew from the street procession after the organisers refused to back down.

Only English school pupils are taking part in the march past in honour of the out-going mayor and in recognition of the new mayor. Several charities are to benefit from the carnival.

According to a source close to the organisers and spokesmen for the schools, scholars will be used in other capacities today.

The out-going Mayor of Benoni, Mr John Watson, said last night: "I am the mayor. I am not going to

● To Page 2

Boycott

● From Page 1

get politically involved until I step down."

A retired policeman and chairman of the Southern Cross Fund Colonel Gawie Myburgh said: "We are not aware of how many schools will attend. We don't want another Menlo Park story. We are depending on the public to attend and support the various charities.

"It is not our fault. We approached the schools and asked them voluntarily to attend. If they don't want there is nothing we can do," he said.

Although Colonel Myburgh said they withdrew because they did not have time to prepare, sources told The Saturday Star that the reason was as a direct result of the inclusion of the black band and the multiracial nature of the carnival.

Meanwhile The Saturday Star's Pretoria correspondent reports that attempts to unseat the Hoërskool Menlo Park management committee took a dramatic turn yesterday with the emergence of a rival parents' group prepared to back the board and fight "just as hard as the anti-management committee faction".

The new group's existence and their solid backing for the management committee, was announced by Mr Albert Murphy, a Menlo Park parent, shortly after the deadline for the committee to resign expired. The Parents' Action Committee then announced that it would ask the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Klase, to disband the committee.

Dr Louis Raubenheimer, a spokesman for the Action Committee said the deadline for the council to resign expired at 5.30 pm yesterday (FRI) without any response from the council in spite of attempts to get it to meet the Action Committee, formally or informally.

As a result, he said, the Action Committee had to decise to go ahead and approach Mr Klase as soon as possible to have the school management council disbanded.

He said this course of action was necessary to halt the unpleasantness which was "certainly not in the best interests of the school."

WE Post 28/2/87 (292)

Schools opt out of carnival over blacks

Weekend Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Several Afrikaans schools boycotted today's Benoni Carnival because of the participation of blacks in the charity street march and the inclusion of an SA Police brass band consisting mostly of black musicians.

Five Afrikaans schools on the East Rand withdrew from the event once they heard it had become "multiracial".

The rumpus began when the world champion drum majorettes from St Dominic's Convent asked the organisers to replace the school pipe band with a brass band. The help of the SA Police was sought and the new band was brought in, consisting mainly of black players.

The Afrikaans schools withdrew from the street procession after the organisers refused to back down on the issue.

Other events which made the Afrikaans schools oppose the carnival as multiracial were the appearance at the Willowmore Park stadium of ERPM gumboot dancers and the Daveyton choir and a gymnastic display by black police trainees from Hammanskraal.

● In the latest development in the Menlo Park High School row, the Parents' Action Committee is to ask the Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, to fire the school's management board following the failure of the board to resign by 5.30pm yesterday.

The board was responsible for a decision to ban a black Natal athlete from competing at the school and this blew up into a major rumpus.

The parents' committee denounced the board at a strongly supported protest meeting last week, saying it had besmirched the school's name.

Attempts to unseat the board yesterday took a dramatic turn with the emergence of a rival parents' group prepared to back the board and fight "just as hard as the anti-faction".

The advent of the new group was announced by Mr Albert Murphy, a Menlo Park parent, shortly after the deadline for the board to resign expired.

The Parents' Action Committee then announced it would ask Mr Clase to disband the committee.

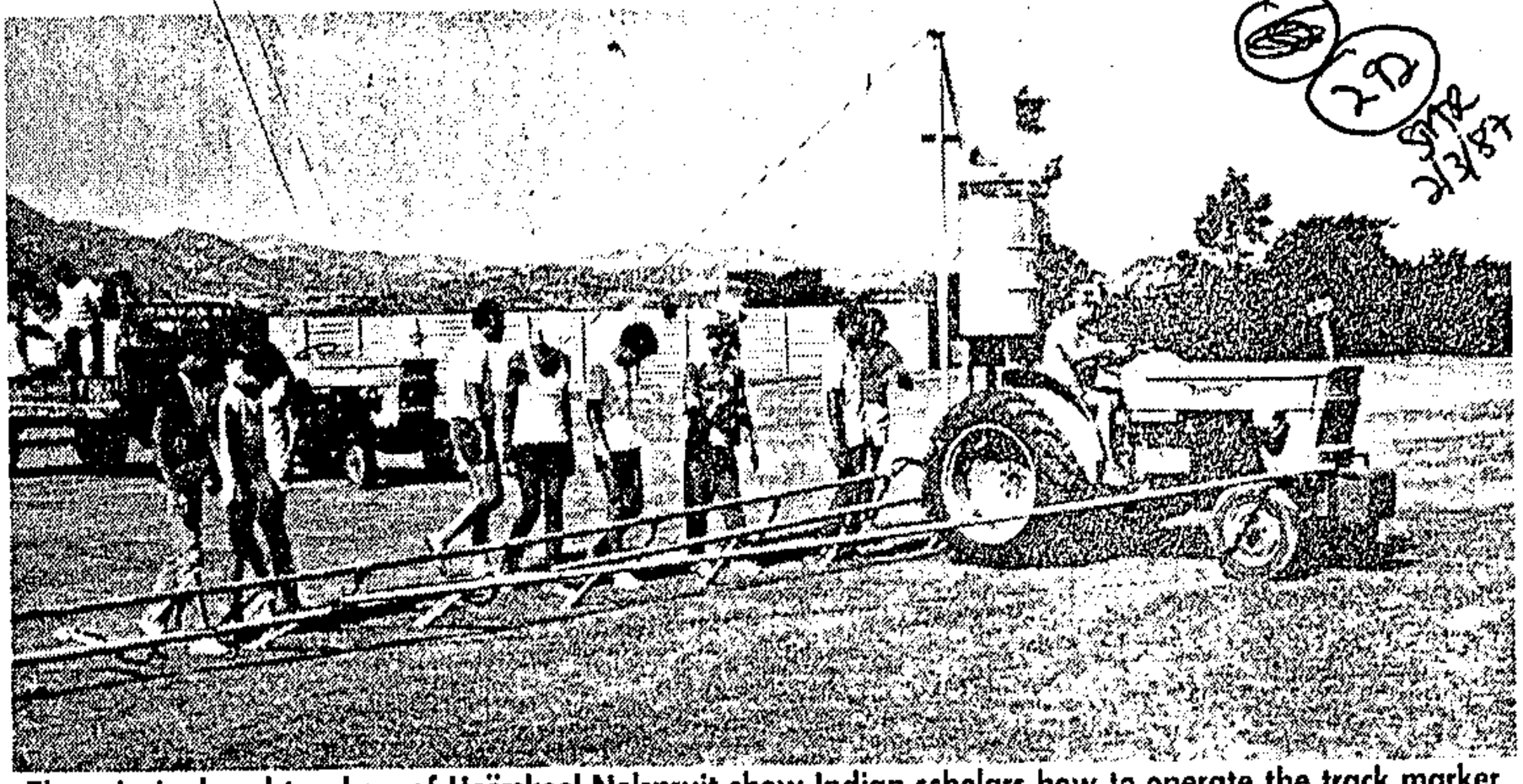
Afrikaners aid Indian sports day

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — A heavy downpour on Friday afternoon washed away the athletic tracks at Valencia Park's secondary school and put a damper on their inter-house sports day.

But the story of how those tracks were painted remains in the minds of local townsfolk who hope this is a start to building better relationships between the Lowveld's many schools.

At a time when racial school athletics is making headlines, the principals of an Afrikaans medium school and an Indian school have worked together.



The principal and teachers of Hoërskool Nelspruit show Indian scholars how to operate the track marker on the sportsfields of Valencia High.

IMPOSSIBLE

Valencia High's principal, Mr Victor Masher, told The Star he had difficulty marking their track in time for their inter-house gathering on Saturday.

"With our available equipment it would have been impossible to have the grounds ready, so we approached the Nelspruit Town Council for assistance," he said.

Not having suitable equipment either, the town council suggested Mr Masher contact the principal of the Nelspruit Hoërskool, Mr Corn Booyens, for the loan of their self-designed and home-made track marker.

Mr Booyens agreed immediately — subject to one condition.

He told Mr Masher: "At our school teachers and pupils have, through the years, mowed and marked the sportsfield ourselves. Provided the teachers and scholars are prepared to do the same, they are welcome to our tractor, trailer and marker."

This proved no difficulty and by 3 pm on Thursday, Indian pupils, assisted by three high school teachers and Mr Booyens, marked the track in less than two hours.

"Without our machine, which thanks to our dedicated parents we designed and built ourselves, it would have taken Valencia High a full day to do the job," Mr Booyens said.

A delighted Mr Masher expressed his gratitude to the Nelspruit Hoërskool for their support and generosity and said he hoped this was the start of a long friendship.

"Valencia High is welcome to use our equipment whenever they may need it on condition they stick to our agreement," Mr Booyens said.

Menlo Park parents see Minister today

ARGUS 2/3/87 (392)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The simmering row involving the Hoërskool Menlo Park management council is "on the agenda" of the Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, for today, a ministry source confirmed.

The Menlo Park Parents' Action Committee is to demand that Mr Clase dismiss the school's rightwing-dominated management council.

The action committtee is headed by Mr Stroebel Hofmeyr and Dr Louis Raubenheimer

The council caused a storm when it banned Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya from a sports meeting last month.

The ministry official could not say whether a rival "rightwing" Menlopark parents' action committee, formed at the weekend in support of the management council, would also seek an interview with Mr Clase on the affair.

Cape Times 4/3/87 (292)

Right-wing parents see Clase

PRETORIA. — In a further development yesterday in the Menlo Park High School row, an action group of parents who support the school's right wing-dominated management council met the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

On Monday Mr Clase met an opposing group of parents, the Menlo Park Parents Action Committee, who demanded the resignation of the council on the grounds that its action had not represented the viewpoint of the majority of pupils' parents. In a brief statement on Monday Mr Clase said he had undertaken to consider the demand and that he would "announce his decision as soon as possible".

A spokesman for the minister yesterday said Mr Clase would also consider the case put by the right-wing group.

It is understood Mr Clase will not make a full statement on the issue until some time next week. — Sapa

Candidates on sports racism

4/3/87 292 DD

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —There was varied reaction from Border candidates in the May 6 election who were contacted yesterday for comment on the vexed question of politics in sport and on racial issues such as the one at Menlo Park.

The reaction came against the background of the latest warning from the Minister of National Education and Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F. W. de Klerk, to sports adminstrators to keep out of politics.

The two independent rightwing candidates, Mr Bazil Niemand (East London North) and Mr Nic Slabber (East London City), said they did not see racial problems arising in their solution for the country which is based on "black rule over blacks in their own territorial areas and white rule over whites also in their own territorial areas".

Mr Niemand said a supreme sport controlling body should be formed that was divorced entirely from politics and that there would be no problems of mixed sport at professional level.

"Because of the lack of law and order in the country, a lot of anti-South African bodies have used sport against us as they know that our country is riddled with good sportsmen and that 80 per cent of the people participate in sport," Mr Niemand said.

Mr Slabber said he saw no problem with mixed sport on a professional level provided that the procedures for entry into a country were complied with.

"I see sport as non-political and will treat it as such. It must not be used as a political lever to bring political pressure on a self-governing white country," he said.

He said the situation of mixed sport at school level would not arise in the South Africa he envisaged which was based on separation.

A former MPC and National Party candidate in East London North, Mr Calle Badenhorst, said government policy was not to interfere with sport as "we would like the professionals to sort matters out themselves".

"As for sportsmen getting involved in politics, they have freedom of speech in this country. But I think they should do the honourable thing if they want to get involved in politics. They should follow the earlier example of Eddie Barlow and stand for election or they should join a political party."

Mr Badenhorst said the people who opposed the participation of a black athlete at Menlo Park were "small minded".

"These were only children coming together to enjoy sport and I see nothing wrong with that. I would have objected strongly if people reacted like that in my area but I don't think a situation like that will arise in East London."

The Progressive Federal Party-New Republic Party alliance candidate in East London North, Mr Errol Spring, said he thought it was a cheek for Mr De Klerk to tell sports administrators to keep out of politics when they were the victims of politics.

"If our political house was in order, I am sure our sportsmen will be welcomed back into the international arena. Until that happens, I applaud sportsmen who have the courage to stand up and take a stand against the government's policies which have landed them in the sorry predicament in which they find themselves."

He said the Menlo Park incident was reprehensible and was not in the interests of education, not in the interests of the school, the pupils or the country.

Other MPs and candidates in the Border could not be contacted.

Menlo Park right-wing parents meet Minister

The racial row at Hoërskool Menlo Park following its banning of a black athlete from a prestige sports meeting took a new turn yesterday when a parents' action group, who support the school's right-wing dominated management council, met the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

On Monday the white own affairs education Minister met an opposing group of parents, the Menlo Park Parents Action Committee (MPAC), who have demanded the resignation of the council on the grounds that its action did not represent the viewpoint of the majority of parents.

In a brief statement after that meeting Mr Clase said he had undertaken to consider the MPAC's request and that he would announce his decision as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the Minister yesterday confirmed the meeting with the alternative parents' action group, led by Mr Albert Murphy, and said Mr Clase would also be considering their case.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS

It is understood that Mr Clase will not make a full statement on the issue until some time next week, and that he will be meeting the school's management council for further discussions first.

The row started when the council barred a black athlete, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, of Kearsney College in Natal, from taking part in a national schools athletics meeting on February 14.

Pupils from many schools boycotted the meeting in protest at the banning of Nkululeko, son of a prominent Durban advocate.

Angry Menlo Park parents passed a motion of no confidence in the management council at a mass meeting in the school hall, but the council ignored an ultimatum that it resign. — Sapa.

Subject to confirmation

s life, he said.

Cape Times 6/3/87

Menlo Park council asked to resign

292

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, has appealed to the Menlopark High School's right-wing dominated management council to resign.

In a statement today following discussions with opposing parent's bodies who supported and opposed the council's decision to bar a black athlete from an athletics meeting last month, Mr Clase said he did not have the power to dissolve the body or to dismiss individual members.

He said there was clear indication the council did not enjoy the confidence of the majority of parents. — Sapa

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Govt hands tied in Menlo row

292

N/M 6/3/87

PRETORIA—In a new turn to the Menlo Park school racial row, Education Minister Piet Clase said yesterday he did not have the power to dissolve the school's management council or to dismiss individual members.

He has 'appealed' to the Right-wing-dominated council to resign of their own accord.

Mr Clase said there was a clear indication that the council did not enjoy the confidence of the majority of parents. He therefore made an 'urgent appeal' that members resign of their own volition to stop the 'unrest' at the school and to demonstrate their goodwill.

'That calm should be restored as soon as possible to ensure the education task can proceed, is more important than any other consideration.

'South Africa cannot afford to allow its schools to become places of tension'

Warning against politicising education, Mr Clase also said it was clear that procedures and guidelines for handling sensitive matters at local school level should be scrutinised once again, and hinted at legislative changes.

The racial row, which received international attention, started with the management council's decision to bar a black Natal schoolboy, Nkululeko 'Squeegee' Skweyiya, from taking part in a national athletics meeting on February 14.

Angry parents called a mass meeting, passed a motion of no confidence in the council and formed an action committee to take the matter further.

Delegates

An opposing group of parents, acting in support of the council's decision, was formed later and both sent delegations to make representations to Mr Clase this week.

The council ignored an ultimatum from the first parent group to resign by last Friday on the grounds Mr Clase had no authority in terms of legislation to dismiss it.

Mr Clase said his talks with the two groups were held against the background that the constitution expressly included school sports in the category of school affairs.

It was considered part of the total education programme for which the school as an education institution had been established.

'The right of decision-making by the management council is based on this and this is in line with the policy of partnership according to which the department delegates certain functions to its partners in education.'

Referring to Menlo Park specifically, the minister said it was clear the council had dealt with school sports in accordance with its devoluted power, but that its handling of the situation had led to much unrest in the school community.

Legal advice he had obtained indicated he had no power to remove the council, he said.

The PFP's spokesman on Education, Mr Roger Burrows, said last night that Mr Clase's statement was so hard to believe that 'it leaves one at a loss for words'.

'Not once does he condemn the management committee's refusal to allow non- whites to play sport at Menlo Park, but rather depends on legal niceties to duck having to make any principled stand.

'He avoids any stand which may alienate Right-wing voters.

'While one accepts that the legal interpretation disallows him from removing the management committee, that this comes from a Government used to closing schools leaves one breathless.' — (Sapa)

Arrest follows yacht thefts

Crime Reporter

A MAN has been arrested in connection with recent thefts of a skiboat and five yachts from Midmar Dam and the Point and Bluff yacht clubs.

Police are also investigating the man's possible connection with the alleged theft of several more craft in other areas of Natal and as far afield as Pretoria.

Detectives initially believed a syndicate was at work. However, at the close of investigations yesterday, the involvement of several other suspects had been ruled out. A man was detained by the police late last week and taken to Richards Bay where a Hobie-Cat catamaran was recovered.

Since then it is alleged that he has been connected with the theft of four other Hobie-Cats and a skiboat, police said.

Detectives of the SAP Transport Division in Durban are to begin their investigations of thefts of yachts and small craft outside the Durban area today.

The most recent victim of a yacht theft in Durban is a Point Yacht Club member and lecturer at Technikon Natal, Mr Nic van Niekerk.

He discovered that his second hand Hobie-Cat, worth about R3 500, had disappeared when he went to the yacht club last Friday.

'I had last sailed it in January. The trailer and other equipment was left behind.'

Mr Z 'said he wanted gold shares'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Barclays managing director, Mr Chris Ball, authorised a R100 000 overdraft facility used by Mr Z to fund pro-ANC advertisements after two senior managers had refused to do so.

Mr Ball did not know at the time that Mr Z had told the managers he wanted the money to buy gold shares, according to evidence given to the Munnik Commission yesterday by bank manager Mr Ross Field.

After President Botha made his allegations against Mr Ball in Parliament in January, the cheque was traced to Barclays' Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, branch, where Mr Field is one of two assistant retail managers.

'I say Mr Ball at some stage, possibly on the same day. He said: 'Thank you — I now know what it was for. I was unaware of what it was for before.''

Mr Justice Munnik asked Mr Field how Barclays' Press statement saying neither the bank nor its staff knew what the cheque was to be used for could be true if he had noted on Mr Z's account information card that the money was for gold shares.

'I think the statement was made before they spoke to me,' Mr Field said.

Mr Justice Munnik: 'But how can that be if they said they had made inquiries?'

The Judge also queried the fact that the statement said the transaction had been perfectly normal.

'It would have been perfectly normal,' the Judge said, 'to ask for a bank cheque if the client had funds or a covering overdraft.

'But what is missing from the statement is the fact that the only reason it became perfectly normal was because he (Mr Z) had been granted an overdraft facility for R100 000 that morning.'

Mr Field agreed with the Judge that Mr Z would not have been granted the cheque against his first account, which had an overdraft facility of R20 000.

The commission also heard that Mr Ball authorised the new account with a R100 000 overdraft facility after Mr Z's request had been refused by

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

g bolt kills jures four

y Reporter

nstantly and his four companions on lightning struck a tree under at Umhlanga yesterday.

n't have time to take his hand out ga's assistant fire chief, Mr Rob

Call for Menlo Park resignation

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase yesterday appealed "urgently" to Menlo Park High School's management committee to resign.

He said he did not have the power to dissolve the council, and had taken legal advice on the issue.

The council last month banned a black Natal athlete from taking part in a sports meeting at the school.

Clase said parents of children at the school should see to it that a management committee able to interpret majority views was elected. Most parents slated the banning.

The school's management council chairman A H Lotriet declined to comment last night on Clase's appeal.

6/3/87 B/Day

Ben Olivier explains beach issue

292

10/3/87

A DECISION to speak to a Cabinet Minister about the disposal of King's Beach land to the City Council might have been based on a misunderstanding, the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ben Olivier, said today.

He released a statement after having held informal discussions with the regional manager of South African Transport Services (SATS), Mr George Engelbrecht.

"It would appear that the decision of the Land Usage Committee to seek an interview with the Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, to seek clarification on the question of the disposal of this land to the City Council was possibly based on a misunderstanding," Mr Olivier said.

There was no doubt the King's Beach area was of paramount importance to SATS and the council.

During discussions it had become clear the comment that SATS had refused to sell the land to the City Council was based on a misunderstanding and needed clarification.

"As a result it will be necessary for the matter to be reconsidered when the Town Clerk returns to Port Elizabeth," he said.

The Town Clerk, Mr Paul Botha, is out of town.

ARGUS 10/3/87 (500)

Board 'asked to quit again'

(292)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The board of Menlo Park High School has again been asked to resign by education authorities, according to the leader of a parents group at the school, Mr Albert Murphy.

The request was made when the board was called to a "very informal meeting" with the Director of Transvaal Education, Dr P H Bredenkamp, yesterday, Mr Murphy said today.

This follows a similar request by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, last week.

The board has been pressed to quit since its decision to ban a black athlete from a school sports meeting last month.

Durban beach apartheid 'going'

EPOST 10/3/87

DURBAN — Durban's Mayor, Mr Stan Lange, has told the coloured community campaigner, Mr Morris Fynn, that he is against beach apartheid and all apartheid signs on the beachfront will probably be removed soon.

In a move to defuse a planned protest by Mr Fynn outside the City Hall during a civic function for visiting Indian and Pakistani businessmen last night, Mr Lange has personally intervened and told Mr Fynn that the whole beach apartheid issue is under scrutiny.

Mr Fynn has been the centre of a storm about beach apartheid since he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment last week for cutting down a "coloureds-only" sign on the beachfront.

He was released "under protest" after a day in jail when the Peoples' Congress Party — of which he is the Natal leader — paid his R100 fine.. He then threatened a protest.

Mr Lange said he had telephoned Mr Fynn to "set the record straight".

However, Mr Fynn said he believed the Mayor had in fact given him an undertaking that all beach apartheid was to be scrapped, not just the signs. Because of this, he cancelled his protest.

"I am accepting his word. But if he reneges on his promise, I'll chop the signs down myself." — Sapa

Indian member for elite Durban Club?

HAMISH McINDOE

THE PUKKA Durban Club may admit its first Indian member in the club's 124-year history.

A club member said yesterday the proposed membership of Vassi Naidoo, a partner in accounting firm Deloitte Haskins & Sells, had caused "something of a flutter".

"But members have been asked to examine their consciences."

The club secretary said new members would be elected by ballot in May.

If Naidoo were to be blackballed, his proposer, Deloitte partner Brian Campbell, would have to resign his membership in terms of the club's rules.

Naidoo, asked if he thought his membership would be opposed on racial grounds, said: "I think not. Race should have nothing to do with being a member of the Durban Club."

The question of Naidoo's membership was apparently raised at the AGM a few weeks ago. It was made clear the club's constitution did not bar multiracial membership.

Said the club member: "It's an issue that has never cropped up before. But there is nothing in the rules to say non-whites cannot join."

Naidoo said he wanted to join the club for professional reasons. "Most of our clients are entertained there and it's a good place to make contacts."

Natal club to admit Indian?

DURBAN — The Durban Club may admit its first Indian member in the club's 124-year old history.

A club member said the proposed membership of Vassi Naidoo, a partner in accounting firm Deloitte Haskins and Sells, had caused "something of a flutter".

"But members have been asked to examine their consciences. The question is whether to stay English and exclusive or move with the times and tolerate members of all races in the club," he said.

New members will be elected by ballot in May.

If Mr Naidoo was blackballed, his proposer, a Deloitte partner, Mr Brian Campbell, would have to resign his membership in terms of the club's rules.

Mr Naidoo, asked if he thought his membership would be opposed on racial grounds, said: "I think not. Race should have nothing to do with being a member of the Durban Club."

The question of Mr Naidoo's membership was apparently raised at the club's annual meeting a few weeks ago. It was made clear the club's constitution did not bar multiracial membership.

A club member said: "It's an issue that has never cropped up before. But there is nothing in the rules to say non-whites cannot join."

Mr Naidoo said he wanted to join the club for professional reasons. "Most of our clients are entertained there and it's a good place to make contacts."

The Durban Club has about 1 600 members.

11/3/87 (292) DD

Association is
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Petrol verdict contested

12/3/87 STAR

Pick 'n Pay's fight to continue with its prohibited petrol sales coupon scheme was taken on appeal to Bloemfontein today.

The company has appealed against a judgment in the Cape Supreme Court in which Mr Justice Berman dismissed Pick 'n Pay's application against the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs to prevent him from stopping the coupon scheme.

Pick 'n Pay had sold petrol at the fixed price at its outlets, but had handed out coupons offering a reduction on the price of other goods.

Counsel for Pick 'n Pay will argue the coupons did not affect price-fixing as they could not be used for petrol, but only for other goods.

Counsel for the Minister will argue the selling of petrol and the providing of coupons — for a lower price on groceries or other goods — constituted a single transaction.

Menlopark board to debate calls to quit

12/3/87 STAR

Pretoria Bureau

The board of Hoërskool Menlopark is due to meet in Pretoria today and will discuss calls for its resignation following the "Squeegee" affair.

The board is unlikely to resign, but it is believed it will co-opt two additional members as it is meant to have eight members and now has only six. Two resignations would mean the members would not represent a quorum and the board would automatically be dissolved.

The meeting comes weeks after parents demanded at a mass meeting that the board resign over its refusal to allow the black schoolboy athlete to participate in an athletics meeting.

This demand was followed by a public request from the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, that the board resign.

This week the director of Transvaal Education, Dr P Bredekamp, also held a meeting with the board where he asked them to resign, according to a parent at the school.

Mr Clase admitted that he had no power to fire the board.

Japie's rugby future gloomy

Pretoria Correspondent

Oostelike hooker Japie Potgieter's rugby days may well be over following a kick in the groin he received in a friendly game against Alberton last weekend.

Potgieter could be crippled for life and has decided to lay a criminal charge against Alberton scrumhalf Andre Viljoen, who allegedly kicked him.

"I will see a urologist today to estimate the extent of the injury," Potgieter said today. He was taken to hospital on Saturday after being unconscious for two hours following the incident.

Oostelike rugby officials have confirmed the club will approach Mr Hentie Serfontein, deputy-president of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union and a well-known legal expert, for advice.

IND
'86."

Menlo move next week

STAR 13/3/87

The board of Hoërskool Menlopark would react early next week to Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's request that they resign, the chairman of the board, Mr Adriaan Lotriet, said today.

The board met in Pretoria last night and today members were working on their reply to Mr Clase who last week asked them to resign of their own volition following the "Squeegee" controversy.

On the co-option of members to the board — believed to be the board's strategy to allay the consequences of individual members quitting — Mr Lotriet said the names of new members were "a confidential matter".

He would not say whether new members had been co-opted.

Joy hits a sour note

13/3/81 SOWETAN 292

THE Central Transvaal branch of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation yesterday condemned American opera singer Joy Simpson for her "sanctions-busting tour" of the country.

The singer arrived in South Africa on March 3 with a leading United States symphony orchestra and will tour Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria and Atteridgeville. Her message on arrival was "to promote love, goodwill and peace".

Mr Oupa Mpe, Azapo's branch publicity secretary, said in a statement that "in so casually" dismissing the United Nations blacklist, Ms Simpson has undone much of the good that has been achieved by the campaign to culturally isolate South Africa in the international arena".

Bitter

He said that the field of classical music in the country has had a long and bitter history of discrimination with black pupils being discriminated against the pretext that it was not part of their culture.

He said those who have managed to fulfill ambitions or potentialities in that area have done so at a great cost to their families and without aid from Government departments.

Mr Mpe added that the organisation viewed it as "a grave insult" that the soloist has offered to donate a portion of her "fat takings" to an Atteridgeville charity organisation.

He said people would not be flattered by donations but that Ms Simpson's presence in South Africa is undermining one of the few effective weapons left in the hands of the black people to redress their situation.

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

Kepler Wessels likened to KGB spy

292 16/3/87 DD

Dispatch Correspondent

MELBOURNE — The former Australian opening batsman, Kepler Wessels, has been likened to a KGB spy for the clandestine role he played to sign defectors for the rebel cricket tour of South Africa.

In a remarkable segment on the TV program Sports Arena yesterday, presenter Charles Slade was told by journalist Chris Harte, who covered both rebel visits to the Republic, that Wessels began to betray the people who helped him play test cricket within seven months of gaining his first cap.

Slade, a former news reader, described Wessels as "like a KGB mole" who came to Australia well ahead of time to lay plans, size up the players, then sign them for an unofficial tour against the wishes of the Australian Cricket Board (ACB) which paid his salary.

Harte agreed, saying while he admired Wessels as a professional cricketer there was little to admire in his conduct.

He then told millions of Australian viewers that Wessels was about to admit his part in helping the Sacu organise the rebel venture in a new book due for release.

Wessels had recently taped a video due for simultaneous release with the book, Harte said.

He claimed although there was a thaw between Wessels and Dr Ali Bacher when he first arrived in Queensland, they were soon back on good terms and that Wessels and Sydney businessman Bruce Francis played key roles in organising both rebel tours.

In a surprising development, Harte said that after returning to South Africa when the ACB snubbed him by downgrading his contract, Wessels was initially blackballed by the Australian rebels who voted 14-0 with two abstentions not to have him.

A perplexed Dr Bacher then put his foot down and said since they were under contract to the Sacu, Wessels would join them regardless.

Harte warned the ACB that South Africa will attend the next ICC International Cricket Conference (ICC) meeting in London in August, intent on winning international acceptance. He said if the Sacu failed again, it would embark on a series of rebel tours which would desecrate world cricket.

Swedes may bar Frank Sinatra

STOCKHOLM — An entertainment arena was considering cancellation of a Frank Sinatra concert as a protest against South Africa's apartheid system, officials said on Saturday.

The Scandinavium Arena in the west coast town of Goteborg, where the American singer was scheduled to perform on June 9, was checking reports of Sinatra being on a United Nations "black list" of artists who have performed in South Africa.

"If Sinatra is on such a list . . . he should not come here," Gunnar Larsson, board chairman of the sports and entertainment arena, told the national news agency Tidningarnas Telegrambyra.

Sweden last Thursday pledged one of the harshest packages of sanctions ever imposed by an industrialised nation against South Africa's white-ruled government. — Sapa-AP.

292

Sowetan 16/3/87

STAR 27/3/87

Menlopark reply today

The school board of Hoërskool Menlopark is due to reply today to Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's request that it resign.

It is understood the board, which has stuck to its guns, will not resign.

Sources close to the council claimed lawyers were drawing up papers today to either have a report in a leading Afrikaans newspaper *Rapport* referred to the Media Council, or to press defamation charges.

ARGUS 17/3/87

292

Sponsor in row over 'white' beach

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Coca Cola has entered the fray over the desegregation of Port Elizabeth's whites-only beach by refusing to continue to sponsor an annual volleyball tournament on the city's main beach unless it is zoned non-racial.

The organisers of the tournament, Eastern Province Volleyball Association, have approached the city council to allow the "multiracial" event to take place on the popular Kings Beach.

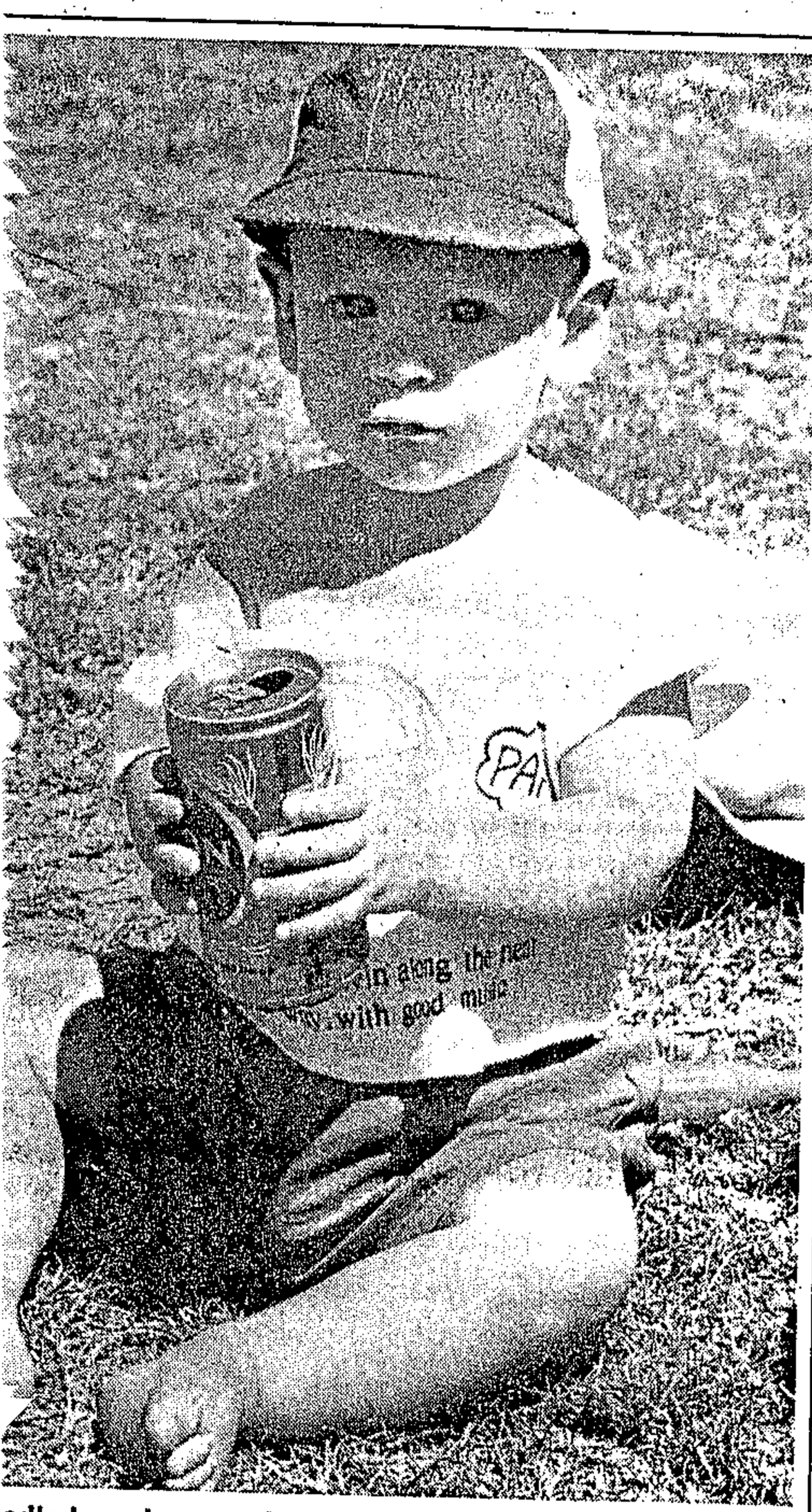
Deputy town clerk Mr I Terblanche said that while Kings Beach was zoned for the use of whites only, the council did have the power to open the beach to all races for any single event.

However, the mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ben Olivier, said he had recommended to the organisers that the event be held at nearby Jooste Park, an "open" beach.

Coca Cola has also refused to sponsor the event if it is held on the grass verge in front of Kings Beach, an area that is also classified as "open" to all races.

ponsor pulls ou ver race issue

292 EPOST 17/3/87



ad's beer is something little DAYNE BEUNDERMAN, 1, : Hill, Port Elizabeth, doesn't take lion down. And since ɜ dummy and bottle bit, dad says he can go on to the noderation of course. Picture by GERT COETZEE

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE sponsors of a King's Beach volleyball tournamer have pulled out because of the venue's whites-only statu:

SA Bottling, manufacturers of Coca Cola, pulled out of the tourney after the city's Mayor, Mr Ben Olivier, suggested the venue for the more than 200 players be switched to Joorst Park.

This was confirmed today by tournament organiser Mr David Mee, who said SA Bottling had made their sponsorship conditional to the event being non-racial and held at King's Beach.

"We're looking for another sponsor now."

Veteran city councillor, Mr Ivan Krige, who has been at the forefront of efforts to open the city's remaining whites-only beaches, said: "The whole thing is ridiculous — they can have multiracial volleyball on the lawns at King's Beach but not on the sand. But I don't think we'll get an answer on this issue till after the election."

Mr Mee said the Eastern Province Volleyball Association had applied for permission for the tournament to be held at King's Beach and had been told this would be considered by the council on March 26.

Although the beach volleyball competition had been held for a number of years this was the first time that a number of multiracial teams were expected.

What astonished him was that the municipality had a multiracial ambulance department serving all people yet people of all races could not play together at King's Beach.

Mr Olivier said he had discussed the competition with Mrs Linda Mee "a few weeks ago" and had suggested to her that

Turn to Page 2

Sponsor pulls out over race issue

17/3/87 292 EPost

R3

From Page 1

Joorst Park would be a better venue. It had better facilities.

"At King's Beach and Humewood there are only cloakrooms. And Joorst Park is open, it's an international beach. Why look for obstacles?"

Mr Olivier declined to give his attitude to the staging of multiracial events at King's Beach.

The Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said the association's application to stage the tournament on King's Beach had been received today.

His department was investigating whether the council had the jurisdiction to grant permission for a multiracial sports event on King's Beach.

He added that the application had been received too late for inclusion in this month's cycle of council and committee meetings.

rocks Natal railway line

A spokes- Bureau of announced xplosions n rail link astle and oday.

The explosions occurred about three kilometres outside Newcastle

The bureau spokesman said police had established that plastic explosives were used.

"Slight damage was caused to the lines and police are still busy with investigations," said the spokesman.

"No one was injured in the blasts." — Sapa

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All-race sport plan fails

(29) POST 17/3/87

Post Reporter

PLANS to open membership of the Eastern Province Primary Schools' Cross Country Association to all races foundered by two votes last week.

But the man who proposed the move, Mr Ivan Strydom, of Muir College Primary School in Uitenhage, said today the matter would be discussed again at a general meeting of the association later this year.

He pointed out that racially-mixed schools such as Woodridge and Summerwood were members of the association.

His motion, which would remove all reference to race in the association's constitution, would make it possible for African, coloured and Indian schools to join the association and compete in its meetings.

The chairman of the association, Mr Alex Wait, of Innes Primary School, Uitenhage, said the matter would probably be put to a general meeting later this year.

Asked about reports that many of the people at the meeting were not affiliated, but joined the association when this motion was discussed, Mr Wait said that at the annual meeting certain schools had paid their annual dues before the start of the meeting, while others intended paying afterwards.

When the matter was raised those who had not paid were allowed to do so to enable them to vote.

A two-thirds majority is needed to change the association's constitution.

Mr Wait said white schools in the Eastern Province were eligible for membership.

The proposed change to the constitution had nothing to do with the "Squeegee" affair at Menlo Park.

There was a general trend to mixed sport at primary school level, he said.

Integration not necessary

The argument from both the left and right-wing that if official school sports at State schools could be racially integrated then the same applied to the classroom, was ridiculous, said the Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase.

Mr Clase was addressing a National Party election meeting in Sunnyside. Replying to a question relating to the Hoërskool Menlopark row, Mr Clase said in terms of the new Constitution's education dispensation, sport — and lessons — at State schools did not have to be integrated.

(Report by M van der Velden, 514 Barclays Bank Bldg, Church Square, Pretoria).

18/3/87

(292)

CAPE TIMES 19/3/87 (Sat) 292

Minister responds to Menlo decision

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Education, House of Representatives, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday that the Menlo Park High School management council's main consideration should be whether it still had the confidence of most parents.

He was responding to the council's decision this week not to resign.

In a statement released by Mr Clase yesterday, he said that the committee of heads of education "will in due course advise me on possible amendments to the relevent legislation".

"I have nothing to add except to point out the following by way of elucidation:

□ "The procedure to be followed when submitting applications for the participation of pupils of other population groups in official school sports at State schools, under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Education Department, is defined in 'Departmental Guide for General School Organization' and not in the ordinance or the regulations; and

□ "In this case the principal informed the management council that the specific directive would pose no problem if the management council decided that the black athlete could participate."

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Minister, Forestry
X9005

We refuse to quit, says board at Menlopark

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The board of Hoërskool Menlopark has refused to bow to pressure to resign over the "Squeegee" affair.

Chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet yesterday replied to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, who had asked it to resign of its own volition after a black Natal schoolboy athlete was barred from an athletics meeting at the school.

The board's statement said education was an "own affair" and school management councils were empowered to decide whether multiracial sports events took place.

In his request that it resign, Mr Clase had pointed out that he was not empowered to fire the board.

The statement said if Mr Clase was "perturbed" because black athletes had been barred, then he should "decide whether such participation should be made mandatory and remove a school board's discretion".

The board said it had not received an application from "Squeegee" Skweyiya to take part in the February 14 athletics meeting.

The statement said the board had been elected democratically and exercised only the powers granted it. The board also blamed the parents' action committee and the Press for politicising the matter.

Mr Lotriet declined to confirm that the council had co-opted two members to replace Dr Chris Stals and Mrs Marie Spruyt, who resigned during the row.

Dr Louis Raubenheimer, chairman of the parents' action committee set up to fight the school board decision, said today he was disappointed but not surprised by the board's statement.

He added: "We will not give up. We will keep a close watch on specific issues and decisions. For instance, their refusal to allow racially mixed teams to play on their courts has cost our squash teams their place in the league."

More

By Zenaide Ver

Putco is to retrench
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Pretoria News 18/3/87

W/M 292

Clase calls for advice after Menlo debacle

17/3/87

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, himself instructed the directors of education of the four provinces to look into the national policy on 'mixed' school sport after the Menlo Park affair.

In a statement issued by Mr Clase's office yesterday, it was revealed that the minister had requested the directors 'to advise him in regard to the procedures and guidelines for the handling of sensitive matters at the local school level'.

According to present policy, school teams containing black, Indian or coloured members may take part in 'white' school matches or sports meetings — as long as no school involved objects.

If there is an objection, the 'mixed' team must withdraw.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Mr Clase said the Hoërskool Menlo Park's management council's main consideration now should be whether it still had the confidence of most parents.

He was responding to the council's decision this week not to resign.

south SPORT

Sacos seeks world ties

292

By Cheryl Roberts

SEVERAL affiliates of the South African Council on Sport are seeking international recognition as part of a stepped-up campaign to increase the coun try's sports isolation.

At least three national bodies have compiled indepth memoranda containing information on the unequal proportion of sports facilities accorded to Sacos affiliates, compared with that given to groups who "align themselves to the State's strategy of divide and rule".

This has been confirmed by Frank van der Horst, secretary of the South African Hockey Board; Derrick Naidoo, president of the Amateur Volleyball Association of South Africa; and Dennis Cornelius, secretary of the South African Amateur Squash Rackets Federation. All three organisations have circulated data and motivations for the expulsion of rival, and according to them, racist groups from world controlling bodies. And they have called instead for the admittance of non-racial codes to the international arena.

But international status will not mean a relaxation of the United Nations-imposed moratorium of tours to and from South Africa. This tactic to isolate South African sport, used in the past with varying degrees of success, will continue to be pursued.

Support for the progressive sports bodies is expected to be canvassed by the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and Third World countries, who are becoming increasingly influential in international sport.

In a detailed report circulated around the world, Van der Horst singled out rival men's and women's hockey associations as being "firmly rooted" in the government's multinational sports policy.

Only when a non-racial, democratic society is established, will all hockey players be able to play freely with each other on basis of complete equality, Van der Horst argued.

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Call to oust board

2/3/87 WEEKEND POST

Weekend Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The head of the Menlo Park High School Parents Action Committee, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, said today the law should be changed to enable parents to oust school boards which did not act in accordance with parents' wishes.

School boards had far too much power, he declared.

Dr Raubenheimer was reacting to the Menlo Park school board's refusal to resign after they had been asked to do so at the protest meeting of parents following the incident of the Natal black athlete who was banned from competing in a sports meeting at the school.

The board, under chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet, refused.

Segregation in rugby to end?

21/3/87 W/Post (292)

Weekend Post Reporter

ALMOST a century of segregated club rugby in Port Elizabeth looks set to end at the start of the forthcoming season.

This historic development follows the decision by the Bethelsdorp Rugby Board of Control (Berboc) to seek closer ties with the Eastern Province Rugby Union (EPRU).

Berboc's president, Mr Neville Ambraal, announced earlier this week that his organisation had withdrawn from the South African Rugby Union (Saru) after a 14 year-association.

The reason, said Mr Ambraal, was that Saru — which is affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) — was "putting politics before sport".

Berboc is the first former Sacos-affiliated union in the Eastern Cape to join the EPRU as a sub-union, thereby aligning itself with the South African Rugby Board, headed by Dr Danie Craven.

Sacos and the SARB have been at loggerheads for many years as Sacos believes that there can be no "normal sport in an abnormal society".

But Mr Ambraal said today the breakaway from Saru was "in the interests of rugby".

He said the playing of regular mixed club games in the Eastern Province would almost be a historic development, since such events had last been a feature of local sport in 1893.

The affiliation question would be raised at an EPRU committee meeting in Port Elizabeth on April 13 — something Mr Ambraal regarded as only a formality before the official go-ahead

The EPRU president, Mr Lawton Fourie, said today that he saw no problems in the granting of the application.

● Individual players of different races have played for clubs in recent years, but there have been few games between "mixed" club teams and no regular league games.

News in Brief

Petition over racism

Cape Times 31/3/87 292

DURBAN. — Former world surfing champion Shaun Tomson and double Springbok Oscar Chalupsky (lifesaving and canoeing) yesterday signed a nation-wide petition calling for non-racialism in sport. The petition was initiated after the Menlo Park incident.

Political break-up in black rugby

A POLITICAL split has caused turmoil in the black SA Rugby Union (Saru). A regional board has quit because of Saru's pro-ANC and pro-UDF stance and has joined the SA Rugby Board (Sarb).

Sunday Times Reporter

But Saru officials this week denied that the union was becoming embroiled in politics to the detriment of sport.

The Bethelsdorp Rugby Board of Control (Berboc) this week took 12 clubs in Saru's Eastern Cape stronghold into the Sarb and more are expected to follow.

Berboc's public relations officer, Mr Dougie Slingers, predicted that 35 of the 64 Eastern Cape Saru clubs would join the defection in the next few weeks.

The split ends a simmering feud which boiled over last year with a Saru demand that the Berboc president, Mr Neville Ambraal, resign when he made himself available for election to the Northern Areas Management Committee on a Labour Party ticket.

Freed

This is taboo to any member of Saru, which is affiliated to the South African Council on Sport.

The split also means that members of the Berboc bloc are now freed from the restrictions imposed by Saru on attending and taking part in "white dominated" sport.

"For the first time now people here will be able to go to cricket at St George's Park and rugby at Boet Erasmus without looking over their shoulders to see who's watching them," Mr Slingers said.

Mr Slingers said Saru had shown its political colours. He claimed it had:

- Accepted a R250 000 grant from the Equal Opportunities Fund and would spend some of it supporting the families of detainees.
- Decided to play for a Nelson Mandela Trophy — roundly denied by Saru.
- Never paid a cent to Berboc or any other affiliated union for the promotion of rugby — yet granted R3 000 to the Eastern Province Lifesaving Association last month for a boat engine.

Mr Slingers also pointed out that Saru was a signatory to the UDF's controversial newspaper advertisement in January calling for the release of Nelson Mandela.

"Berboc will never return to Saru until they withdraw from political alliance with the so-called progressive groups — Azapo, UDF, the National Forum and Sanroc — and return to a commitment to rugby," Mr Slingers said.

But in a strongly worded statement the president of Saru, Mr Ebrahim Patel, has denied that Saru had adopted a political stance.

"Saru is a rugby organisation, not a political party. We clearly take cognisance of the realities. We advocate a free, democratic South Africa. If that is political, then we are political. We believe in a future for all without regard to race, colour or creed.

"Our demand for a non-racial, free South Africa is not from a political premise but from a moral principle enshrined in the Bible — that all people are created equal," he said.

Squeegee for Ellis Pa

By IVOR CREWS

A BLACK matric schoolboy who was the centre of an international controversy has been selected for a multiracial rugby team to play at Ellis Park later this month.

Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya will turn out on the wing for the Junior Quaggas to play the Steenbokke in the main curtain-raiser to the Transvaal-Free State Yardley Gold Cup final on Tuesday March 31.

Victim of the Menlo Park fiasco to play for mixed rugby XV

The 18-year-old Kearsney College athlete was thrust into the centre of a political storm last month when he was banned from participating in a multiracial athletics meeting.

The incident rocketed Menlo Park Hoërskool, Pretoria, into the international headlines, and the storm is still raging.

The shy, quietly-spoken Squeegee is under tremendous pressure following the Menlo Park incident, and is finding it hard to cope with the publicity.

Future

However, when interviewed after the Menlo Park debacle, he said he hoped the incident would stop similar situations in the future.

Mr Chick Henderson, chairman of the Quagga Barbarians, said there was no political motivation behind Squeegee's invitation to play for the Junior Quaggas Schoolboy XV.

"He was invited purely on merit and his colour has nothing to do with it," Mr Henderson stressed.

"It is our policy to give promising youngsters the opportunity of playing and getting to know each other."

The former Transvaal captain and Scottish international said the Quagga Barbarians were the first rugby club in the country to invite black and coloured players to represent them.

'SQUEEGEE' SKWEYIYA
To show his paces

"We have had mixed teams for more than 10 years and we haven't had any problems.

"I don't forsee any problems now."

He said Squeegee was "a fine rugby player and a good sportsman" who had sent a telegram to Menlo Park wishing them well after he was banned from competing.

"He is a personal friend of my son, Andrew, and will be staying with us while in Johannesburg."

Mr Colin Silcock, headmaster at Kearsney College, said: "It is a tremendous honour for Squeegee to be selected.

Mixed

"He has played in mixed teams all his life and I can't see any problems with rugby."

Squeegee has represented Natal schools at rugby and athletics and took part in the 1986 Craven Week.

● He will not be the only black player to represent the Quagga Barbarians on March 31.

Quinton Daniels, of Gordon High School, in the Cape, will be turning out at flyhalf.

He was recommended by Mr Douggie Dyers, the longest serving Springbok rugby selector.

23/3/87

Squeegee to captain Natal team

DURBAN — Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, the black Kearsney schoolboy who was at the centre of the Menlo Park row, was named at the weekend as captain of the Natal junior athletics team to compete in Germiston next month.

He has also been invited to play in a rugby match at Ellis Park on March 31 but may turn down the invitation.

His father Mr Louis Skweyiya said at the weekend he was pleased his son had been chosen to represent Natal, but he was not sure whether he should accept the invitation from the Quagga-Barbarian rugby club to play wing for their junior side.

At King's Park on Saturday Skweyiya qualified for the SA Junior Championships on April 3-4 in the long jump and he will also be a member of the Natal relay team.

Miss Lorraine Lottering, chairman of the Natal Track and Field Association and one of the Natal selectors, said there was nothing political in Skweyiya's selection. "He qualified for the championships and the selectors were unanimous in their decision to select him as captain."

STAR

Beach issue: extension of time wanted

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EPOST 24/7/87

By KIN BENTLEY

THE Port Elizabeth Supreme Court will be asked tomorrow to grant an extension of time to file affidavits opposing an application for a declaratory order that the city's beaches were never properly demarcated for different race groups.

The application is being brought by the State Attorney, acting on behalf of the Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The attorney acting on behalf of PE city councillor Mr Graham Richards, who brought the earlier application with Mr Mia Loonat, a member of the Northern Areas Management Committee, said today an affidavit handed into the court by the State-Attorney yesterday sought a postponement until the end of May.

Mr Louw gave notice last week that he and Mr Heunis, on whom papers were served last month, would oppose the application.

The current deadline for opposing affidavits to be filed is April 3.

Thereafter, Mr Richards and Mr Loonat will have a futher seven working days to file replying affidavits

Play ball - but keep out of water!

Eve Post 24/3/87

By BARBARA ORPEN

A SECTION of King's Beach will be cordoned off for next month's planned non-racial volleyball tournament, and, while players will be allowed to use the amenities on the beach, they will not be allowed to swim.

Port Elizabeth's Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, confirmed today that players would be allowed to use the showers and toilets for the duration of the event, but he could not give permission for them to swim as this would be breaking the law.

Mrs Linda Mee, secretary of the Eastern Province Volleyball Association and organiser of the event, said today SA Bottling had agreed to sponsor the tournament after withdrawing their support last week unless the tournament was non-racial and was held on King's Beach.

SA Bottling also demanded that the City Council provide a written guarantee that no racial incidents would take place.

Mr Botha last week gave permission for the non-racial event to be staged on King's Beach in accordance with regulations applying to competitive events and on the grounds that the council had previously given permission for non-racial events to be held there.

Mrs Mee said she had received a letter of consent from the council stipulating that the tournament had to be a "bona fide" sporting event and saying that permission would cover competitors and spectators.

The letter advised Mrs Mee to liaise with the Director of Parks who would indicate an area for use by the Volleyball Association.

"I asked the Deputy Town Clerk, Mr Terry Terblanche, on the phone what this meant and he told me an area would be marked out for our use," she said.

"I asked him if we would be allowed to swim or shower, as players get sweaty after a game, and he said he could not give permission for them to swim."

Mrs Mee said SA Bottling had reinstated their sponsorship yesterday on the basis of the permission granted by the Town Clerk.

SA Bottling's demand for a guarantee that no racial incidents would occur had fallen away.

While she had hoped the beach would be opened for the event, she was pleased with the fact that the Town Clerk had granted permission for a non-racial event.

"He has done what he could do under the circumstances," Mrs Mee said.

Famous rhino is dead

JOHANNESBURG — One of Pretoria's most famous and world-renowned figures has died — Zuluana the white rhino cow.

Zuluana, who spent her years "happily married" to her mate, Dinkwazi, in Pretoria's national zoological gardens, made zoological history 40 years ago when, only a few days old, she became the first white rhino resident of a zoo.

Watson, Mkele are released by Ciskei

Eve Post

By MICHEL DESMIDT

MR RONNIE WATSON and Mr Archie Mkele were released from detention in Ciskei today — four days after being arrested by security police in Bisho.

Confirmation of their release was telexed by Ciskei security police to a lawyer acting for the Watson family at 12.30pm.

Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson said the family was "ecstatically happy" over the release of the men, who are expected home this afternoon.

Their release came after a visit by the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, to Bisho yesterday for an interview with Director-

Turn to Page 2

R9 393,39 phone bill made her ears ring

JOHANNESBURG — A Johannesburg woman opened her telephone bill account from the Post Office yesterday and, to quote her own words, "nearly dropped dead".

The amount owed by her is R9 393,39!

Mrs Maggie Lee, of Limerick Road, Crown Gardens, said: "I was shocked and flabbergasted.

"No ways did that happen. I'm going to the Post Office today to ask for an explanation."

ARGUS 25/3/87

'Pig' barred me, says black soccer chief

Staff Reporter

THE PIG 'n Whistle pub in Rondebosch is embroiled in another controversy after an alleged racial incident.

Mr Thembi Mtokwana, 32, president of the Western Province Soccer Association and vice-president of the South African Soccer Association, said he and friends were not allowed into the multiracial pub last Saturday night.

A man "who appeared to be the manager" looked at them and pointed to the door, Mr Mtokwana said

"He did not even speak — just pointed to the door," Mr Mtokwana said.

"I asked him what was going on and he said we had to get out. When I asked him why, he said he did not have to give reasons.

"He was adamant that we had to leave and was quite rude.

"Humiliation"

"At first I thought I should forget about the incident, but then I decided to pursue it because other people might also have to face that kind of humiliation if they go there.

"How is it that a pub in that area, frequented by students, would not allow all races to enter?"

The manager of the pub, Mr Ronnie Peggs, declined to comment other than to say his pub was open to all races and that Mr Mtokwana's story was "cock and bull".

ARGUS 25/3/87

Menlo Park out of all-race tourney

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Controversial Menlo Park Höerskool has withdrawn its teams from a multiracial tennis tournament, giving a busy sports schedule as its reason.

This was confirmed today by the organiser of the Hyperama's nationwide tournament, Mr Robin Binks. Menlo Park headmaster Dr C J van der Merwe declined to comment.

Although Dr van der Merwe told Mr Binks the teams were withdrawn after they had entered the tournament because the school would not be able to field its strongest side due to league pressure, it is known that the school's management committee does not allow black children to play on the schoolgrounds.

BARRED ATHLETE

The school recently made headlines when a black Natal athlete was barred from a school sports meeting.

In terms of the competition, preliminary matches are played on the school's own courts, and the school undertakes to play whichever team is drawn against it. About 150 schools catering for all races have entered, including some from Pretoria's black and coloured townships.

Earlier this week it became known that Waterkloof Höerskool had declined to enter because the tournament was not a Transvaal Education Department fixture. The tournament, however, already has the department's approval and is classified as a junior sporting event by the department.

MANY COMPETITIONS

A spokesman for the South African Tennis Union said today there were so many competitions in the Northern Transvaal at the moment that several schools felt they could not fit the Hyperama tournament into their schedules.

The winning boys' and girls' teams in the tournament will be sent overseas to compete against international schools teams.

Spy charges

WASHINGTON. — A second Marine has been arrested on suspicion of espionage at the US embassy in Moscow. He is Corporal Arnold Bracy, 21, of New York. — Sapa-Reuter.

PE beach row: case postponed

PORT ELIZABETH — By agreement, the Supreme Court action brought by city councillor Mr John Graham Richards and Mr Mahomed Loonat about the opening of Port Elizabeth's beaches to all races, has been postponed to May 1.

An urgent application was brought yesterday by two of the respondents in the matter, the Administrator of the Cape Province Mr Gene Louw and Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis, for an extension of time to allow them to file opposing affidavits.

Mr J H Coetzee, of the office of the State Attorney, said it was an extremely complex matter.

Meanwhile, the controversy had resulted in sponsors withdrawing from the National Beach Volleyball Championships because of uncertainty about the status of the beaches. — Sapa

STAR 25/3/87

class. — Sapa.

Shower, yes — swim, no

26/3/87

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PORT ELIZABETH. — A part of King's Beach in Port Elizabeth will be cordoned off for a non-racial volleyball tournament next month.

Town Clerk Mr Paul Botha confirmed players would be allowed to use the showers and toilets for the duration of the event, but he said permission to swim could not be given as this would contravene the law. — Sapa.

Pullout rocks city festival

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From page 1

The Cape Festival promotes the area as a tourist drawcard, Hinkel said. Jazzart had refused to be party to that.

"We want to be more involved in the community and less performance orientated."

Hinkel said Jazzart had realised it could not perform at state-sponsored venues, like the Nico Malan Theatre and the Cape Festival, and work in the community at the same time, teaching and sharing skills.

Captour agreed to waive the contract Jazzart had already signed, Hinkel said. His dance team had forfeited about R1000 that it would have earned from the festival.

Vilcabamba, would continue to participate in the festival to fulfil their contractual obligation to Captour.

Cape Festival director Mr Hans van Heukelum confirmed that Jazzart had terminated its contract and Mr Espi had pulled out.

He said the SAP band was made up of professional musicians, not policemen.

"People have the wrong idea about the SAP band.

"The Cape Festival is a platform to bring people together. There has to be a starting point. We have got to start listening to the other side."

SOUTH 26/3 - 1/4/87

THE ARTS

Finding strength in their numbers

South African musicians say they are tired of being "ripped-off" by the recording industry and are doing something about it. EDDIE KOCH examines some of the organisations which have come to life to promote their interests.

MUSICIANS' organisations are mushrooming in South Africa as artists fight back at years of exploitation in the recording industry and try to grapple with the way their work has become embroiled in the clash between the forces of resistance and state repression.

Groups ranging from the recently launched SA Musicians' Alliance, which represents the best of the country's commercial musicians, to workers' cultural groups, which mobilise rank-and-file union members in an attempt to harness working class traditions of music, have sprung up to contest the struggle over popular culture.

"The process of being dominated by outside forces is driving musicians mad," says veteran bass player Victor Ntoni.

"For years they have been ripped off by the recording industry and now they are being pulled from side to side by community organisations — which instruct them when and where to play — and a government which tries to use them for its own propaganda.

He can rattle off examples of township musicians who have died in poverty after their records — for which they were paid a flat recording fee without royalites — have made thousands for recording companies. He also speaks about the way the SABC and recording companies have neglected serious attempts to create an indigenous music style that reflects the reality of South Africa.

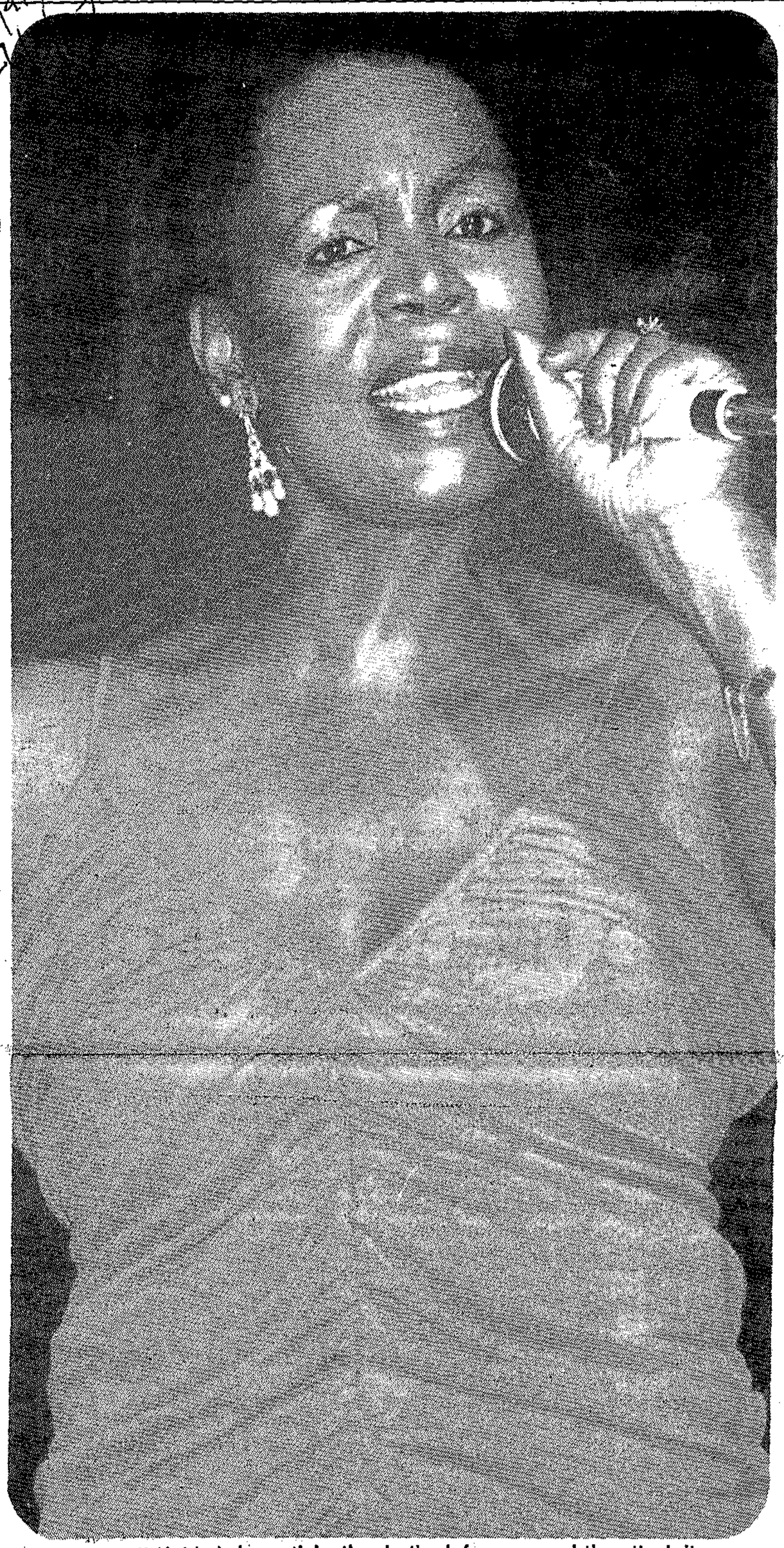
Practices such as these are as old as the recording industry itself, and the history of South African music is littered with organisations that have failed in an attempt to fight for musicians' rights. But what distinguishes the current plethora of musicians' organisations from their predecessors is the urgency the current political climate gives to their work.

The vital role of song in mobilising people into the burgeoning workers' movement and township-based resistance has demonstrated to both musicians and the state how important culture is in winning mass support.

The state responded with its R4,5-million attempt to buy the support of top musicians for the Bureau for Information's "peace song". On the other end of the scale, groups like Musical Action for People's Power in Cape Town and the Durban Cultural Local have emerged to co-ordinate the work of musicians and mass organisations in a bid to "challenge the delineation between culture and politics".

The outcry over the Info song, followed by attacks on the homes of Info Song participants Abigail Kubheka and Steve Kekana, prompted the formation of Sama as a forum where musicians could liase with political organisations about participation in such projects.

The debate about the cultural boycott both inside the country and in the African National Congress (ANC) and Anti-Apartheid



Abigail Kubheka's participation in the Info song and the attack it prompted on her home was one of the reasons prompting the formation of musician's union Sama.

of traditional black music. BMA president Stan Nkosi stresses that his organisation is not a union and does not compete with other groups like Sama. Most of the BMA executive is made up of promoters and will have to allay the suspicions of some commercial musicians before attracting big membership. However this organisation has a potential constituency among rural mbaqanga musicians who are often grossly exploited because of their ignorance of recording rights.

● Market Music Platform — This project, based at the Market Theatre complex in Johannesburg, plans to launch a series of concerts, radio programmes and publications to commemorate South Africa's jazz legends and create employment for creative

encourage co-operation between musicians and civic organisations, production of indigenous musical forms that reflect the reality of South Africa, and provide gigs for musicians who don't enjoy the support of commercial and government platforms.

Most of these organisations are still in planning or embryonic stages and most face considerable challenges if they are to succeed. Not the least of these is the need to co-ordinate the activities of such a wide variety of groupings.

As the only national body, Sama offers the structures to do this — if the group of commercial musicians who form its core can broaden their programme to include the

Sama's choice: Cross bridges, or build new ones

By STEVE GORDON

THE launching of the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) in Johannesburg last month can be seen as a major step towards providing a unified platform for this country's musicians.

"At the moment Sama is not a union, although our ultimate aim would be to provide union-type activities," explains vice-president Johnny Clegg. "Things like insurance of equipment, pension and medical aid ... we will do research into these areas, but at the moment it is obviously not a union."

At the launch, the alliance's nine-member executive was mandated to investigate the potential scope of Sama's membership as well as the range of activities it will involve itself in. The executive is expected to report back by early July.

But membership defines activity as much as activity defines membership, and it is this chicken/egg dilemma the new alliance must now grapple with.

While seeing Sama as a useful watchdog body and reference point, some of the more conservative commercial musicians might shy away from aspects of its political profile: the Info Song and the cultural boycott are but two inescapable political topics currently glaring at commercial musicians.

On the other hand, there are those alternative and jazz musicians who suspect that Sama will be nothing more than a custodian of the *status quo*. For them, the question is whether it can help advance the diversity of indigenous and progressive music forms which have long been neglected by the industry and SABC.

Although politically "non-aligned", Sama has already received messages of support from both the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, and clearly intends to create a space for itself in the ranks of the broad democratic movement.

The success or otherwise of this move will be decided by the extent to which Sama can truly serve as an alliance, bridging the various musicians' groupings and constituencies with democratic and answerable structures.

Meetings have already been held in Johannesburg and Cape Town, where alternative music projects (such as Shifty Records) and groupings (Cape Town-based Musical Action for People's Power) are investigating involvement.

Apart from structure and strategy, there are the more mundane tasks to be undertaken — such as fundraising events and festivals to finance Sama programmes. Workshops around themes such as censorship, the SABC, the cultural boycott, choice of venues, and musicians' rights are some of the in-house activities which have been mooted.

But more than anthing else, Sama faces the task of opening up the lines of communication between musicians and other community groupings. Disruption of shows, and confusion about days of mourning and other protests, could be minimalised if Sama does its groundwork.

Already Sama has been asked to advise its members on participation in a potentially controversial project — a Bop TV music programme, *Getting it on in Africa*, which was to be shot at the Sun City Theatre. Discussions were held with the production company, but Sama advised against using the venue. It was felt that at this stage, any association with Sun City would compromise the cultural boycott and, in turn, Sama.

The cards are being played quite openly at this stage, but it is only through engaging each other in work and debate that musicians will be able to clarify their own understanding of the complex issues they face in contemporary South Africa. Ultimately, Sama's success is

THE ARTS

Finding

Movement (AAM), highlighted by Paul Simon's visit to South Africa, is another reason for the growth of musicians' organisations.

"Progressive musicians are confused and need a forum where they can discuss the issue, formulate a coherent policy and make their views known to outside organisations," says Market Music Platform manager Eirfaan Gillan.

Some of the many organisations that have emerged in response to this combination of pressures include:

●South African Musicans' Alliance (Sama) — The only national organisation of musicians it is made up predominantly of musicians who have achieved a fair degree of commercial success.

●Black Musicians' Association (BMA) — Formed last year in Johannesurg, this group aims to advise black musicians about recording contracts, royalties and composers' rights as well as facilitate recording of neglected forms

experimental musicians who cannot get work because of the music they play. The organisers hope that by starting in this way they can provide a forum for jazz artists to discuss issues like musicians' rights, the cultural boycott and co-operation with civic organisations.

●Members of the Original Jazz Association (Moja) — A Durban-based grouping of jazz musicians which tries to promote opportunities for creative and experimental musicians. Caters for the same constituency as the Market *project*.

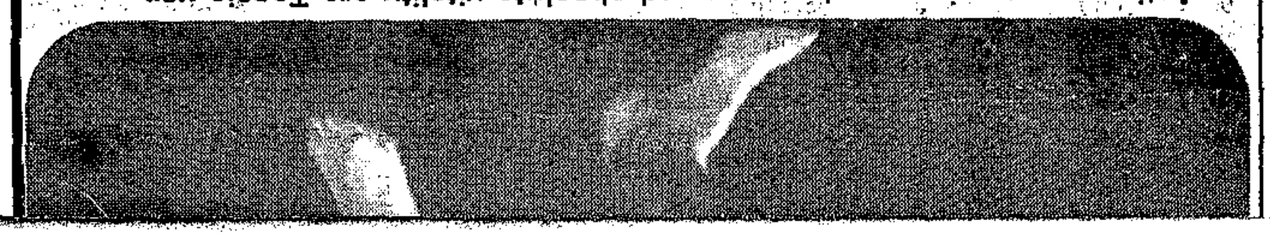
●Durban Local Cultural Group — A group connected to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in Durban which encourages worker artists who create their art outside of the music "profession" to consolidate their own song, music, dance poetry and plays.

●Music Action Programme (MAP) — A grouping of musicians, cultural workers, music teachers and media workers in Cape Town who meet regularly to work out a programme to

concerns of a wider grouping of cultural workers.

Sama's choice: Cross bridges, or

dependent upon maximum participation — criticism included — from all sectors.



Action, aggression, controversy and absolute vitality are Tossie van Tonder's hallmarks. She and artist Nina Romm are hosting a series of weekend workshops starting tomorrow. The N'De Program is for anyone interested in exploring creativity through movement; for details call Mike on 884-3630.

All rise, please.

Alu a C

ALUTA Continua is a coherent, vigorous an angry production that details the lives o apartheid's oppressed and the difficul "struggle for liberation and justice."

Situating itself securely within the resistanc movement in South Africa, the play takes as its basis some of the writings and speeches of Di Allan Boesak.

"I have seen a land," Boesak says, "where we together will build something that is worthwhile, that is faithful to what we believe. Let us fight for that land." It is the moments of this long, arduous fight, moments that cover a range of emotions from slapstick humour to human indignity and pain, that form the conten of this community theatre.

The artificially measured tone of Pete Snyder's play *Min Genade*, presented in Cap

tales. A club regular wanted artist Beezy Bailey to paint out the club's small gallery as a birthday present. This he did. It was a work of ART. One couldn't quite get the hang of it, though. The painted room was always full of wasted people. Eventually it was repainted. Beezy's ego was flattened. His friends laughed at him. He needed this.

Once, a resigning deejay had a sort of altercation with the management. Nothing happened.

When jazz group Ntsokolo broke up, three of their members arrived at the club and began busking on the roof garden. They stole a lot of thunder from Bright Blue who were playing downstairs.

Weinronk says he likes this sort of thing. "They're so unexpected. I never really planned anything when I started this club about eight months ago. It just happened. Suddenly we found we had regulars — mostly 25 to 40-year-olds."

This is my best Indaba story: Previously, it used to be Offbeat, a gay club run by André de Villiers. *Some will remember him as appearing* on the front page of the *EP Herald* as a university drag queen finalist. Others will remember him as having been made major stuff in the Rhodes Campus National Party Youth Organisation. Soon after Weinronk bought into the club and launched Indaba, De Villiers pulled out. Some say this had something to do with Weinronk's willingness to let all sorts of organisations, like the End Conscription Campaign, host cultural evening there.

"Well, André just didn't like the people that *were coming here, I suppose*," Weinronk said.

"These are quite exciting times. Most people go to clubs to forget problems. It's different here. I take a walk

On of the best is I Love You in the Strangest Way, a lyrical acoustic guitar and mandolin piece that tells of a love outide the usual patterns. "That time we slept together/ That's as far as it went/ Yet though we're not quite lovers/ You're more than a friend/ In a world of black and white/ We meet half tone grey ..."

More and more American artists are coming up with great surprises. This is one of them.

girl.

PSYCHEDELIC FURS, *Midnight to*

south SPORT

CHAMPS OF CHAMPS PICTURES PAGES 19, 20 AND 21

Jerome Meyer and Lorenzo Santamaria at the Stephanians Masters Table Tennis championships

STOFILE BID FOR SACOS POST

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SOUTH 26/3-1/4/87

United Champs of Champs

by Vuyo Bavuma

CONCERTED efforts are being made by African schools in the Western Cape to join the non-racial sports movement.

So far five high schools have indicated that they will join the Western Province Senior Sports Schools Union, an affiliate of the SA Council on Sport.

Langa High has been ostracised for refusing to join the move towards non-racial sports unity.

Reginald Lizwe, organiser of the Joint Students Representative Council said the matter was in the final stages.

"The only thing still to be done is for schools to send their letters of application - signed by their principals - to the WPSSU. We'll be monitoring the progress in this regard when schools open next week," he said.

Lizwe said the idea of joining Sacos originated during the 1985 boycotts.

"During the boycott we preached unity and attended cultural workshops including a few on non-racialism. It was then that we decided to implement the policy," he said.

Western Province Senior Schools president Philip Tobias said he was prepared to "bend over backwards and forward" to accommodate the township schools.

"We have met with teachers and pupils several times to discuss affiliation and we are convinced they will be participating in our winter games," he said.

POLITICAL trialist and United Democratic Front (UDF) leader Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile is to be nominated for the post of president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The Natal Council of Sport (Nacos) is to nominate him for the post.

But Nacos president Krish Mackerdhuj, who is being tipped to oppose Joe Ebrahim for the Sacos vice-presidency, has refused to confirm or deny his organisation's backing for Stofile.

"It is premature to say anything at this stage," he said.

However, it is believed that Stofile told his attorneys that he would make himself available for the position.

Stofile is facing charges of terrorism, taking part in the activities of a banned organisation and smuggling arms into this country. He is appearing in the Bisho Supreme Court with four others.

Sources close to Sacos claimed this week that three major codes - cricket, rugby and soccer - were prepared to back his nomination. But the smaller codes, who have the same voting rights as the major ones, will hold the key to the contest.

The bid to put up Stofile is seen as a sign of the growing dissatisfaction with the Sacos leadership.

"The fact that the SA Rugby Union (Saru), and not Sacos, underwrote the advertisement calling for the unbanning of ANC is being questioned by many sports people, especially in places like the Eastern Cape," an official said.

The president of Sacos, Frank van der Horst said it was the democratic right of affiliates to nominate officials.

"Elections are the least important aspect of our national conference and those elected are merely functionaries of the organisation.

He confirmed that he would be available for nomination.

292 STAR 27/3/87

Squeegee's ban is no surprise, says father

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

As the dust settles on the barring of his son from a Pretoria schools athletics meeting last month, the father of Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya is philosophical about the issue, seeing it as far less sensational than did the local and foreign media.

"Racism is something that confronts every black child in this country. If you have children younger than 12 being detained, well, that affects everyone.

"My son's barring from that meeting was not something that came as a surprise or shock to us," said Durban advocate Mr T S Skweyiya.

"The boy knows what life is like in these times. He lives at home with us and every day sees the Casspirs in the streets."

Squeegee, a pupil at Kearsney College in Natal, is to take part in rugby and athletics meetings in Johannesburg soon.

'WE DON'T INTERFERE'

"This has been arranged through the school. We do not interfere in his school activities," said his father.

"Where a child is gifted, in sports or academic studies, he should be allowed to express himself."

Mr Skweyiya said many things that happened to black children in South Africa never made headlines.

Nor was Mr Skweyiya bitter that his son became something of a political football after the incident: "Obviously any situation will be used to advance a number of arguments. That is to be accepted.

"We (the family) have not entered into the fray. The boy handled the issue himself," he said.

Mixed rugby teams set to end apartheid

27/12/92

Mercury Reporter

A NEW rugby competition, in which teams would have to include a minimum number of black or coloured players, is in the pipeline.

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, announced plans for the competition on his arrival from London where he attended the International Rugby Board meeting, saying: 'I want to introduce a new mixed competition to be played in all the provinces as soon as possible.

'We will be discussing it in full at the SARB annual meeting in Cape Town next Friday.'

Dr Craven said it would be compulsory for each team to include a minimum of eight coloured or black players.

Natal reaction

'There are a number of talented black and coloured players and we'll select them for these teams and afford them all the opportunities we can,' he said.

Dr Craven said he did not expect any opposition from the South African Council of Sport in introducing the competition.

'We've invited Sacos to join us and help us organise this new competition, so I don't see any reason for them to oppose us.'

Commenting on Dr Craven's announcement, Natal's rugby players and managers said the idea was a good one although they could see some logistical problems.

Mr Brian Irvine, president of the Natal Rugby Union said the development should be encouraged.

'But we in Natal may not be able to contribute. The Indian community don't participate in rugby but we are in touch to see what we can do, and our coloured community is fairly small.

'At present we are encouraging black people to play the game but this will take us a little while. But we will certainly contribute wherever we can.'

Mr Roger Gardner, general manager of the Natal Rugby Union, also said he could see some logistical problems.

Tommy Bedford

'But the most important thing is the philosphy behind it. It is starting something off rather than just waiting for something to happen.'

Tommy Bedford, former Springbok, said any steps which built bridges and crossed barriers should be welcomed.

'But still feel the greatest step of all would be if the South African Rugby Union and the South African Rugby Board combined.

'If the officials come together then the players can come together because that is what is keeping them apart.'

The vice-president of Sacos, Mr Y Ebrahim, said from Cape Town that he did not know where Dr Craven got his information that Sacos would not oppose the proposed competition.

'We don't believe in a situation where you have a token number of blacks in a team. They must be chosen on merit not skin colour. Either they are good enough or not.

'We reject this as another attempt by Craven and the board to create the impression that apartheid is dead.'

Argus 27/3/87 (292)

Six city bands quit festival over entry of SAP, SADF

By MARC LE CHAT, Staff Reporter

FOUR more local bands have pulled out of this year's Cape Town Festival.

This follows yesterday's decision by two groups to withdraw because of involvement of the South African Defence Force and the South African Police in the festival.

The groups have challenged Captour on the issue, asking whether it preferred to see local groups or military and police bands appear on the festival programme.

A statement issued to Captour this morning reads: "As groups planning to take part in the Cape Town Festival it has come to our attention that the SAP and SADF are involved.

"As artists who are part of our communities we cannot associate with the SAP and the SADF who are the oppressors of our community.

SIX OUT NOW

"Accordingly, we call on the organisers of the Cape Town Festival to remove the SADF and SAP from the festival programme before we consider participating."

Yesterday it was disclosed that Vilca Bamba had withdrawn and Jazzart had had their contract annulled.

Last night Louis and the Jive, Tony Schilder, Abasabenzi and Ntsikane (who represented Cape Town at the Nice Festival) withdrew and will not play unless the military and police band appearances are cancelled.

But Mr Hans van Heukelem, festival director (central business district), said that Captour was not a political organisation and the idea of the festival was to bring people together.

"We are a non-political organisation and I'm trying to do my bit to create a platform for reconciliation. Where else do people get a chance to meet and talk? If you're having a festival it must be open to all and not discriminatory," he said.

"Last year's festival is a good example of how people can work together. We also feel that local talent needs to be exposed and given work."

Support for the dissenting groups has come from two local musicians' organisations, Musical Action for People's Power (MAPP) and the South African Musicians' Alliance (SAMA).

The president of Sama, Mara Louw, said in a statement: "Music concerts and cultural festivals have on many occasions been banned or disrupted by the State.

"Noting the central role the SAP and SADF play in enforcing apartheid policy in our land we feel it is totally inappropriate that musicians should share a platform with them."

WEEKLY MAIL 27/~~Sept~~ March.

'It was a mistake. I won't do it again'

By STEVE GORDON

I FEEL nervous about interviewing Steve Kekane. This man had his house burned down as a result of singing on the government-sponsored Info Song, so I still can't believe he's going to arrive and face the press.

But he's there on time at Gallo Records' headquarters, and we start with inane chatter before getting onto the heavy stuff. I slap a cassette into my recorder, but Steve cuts me short: "Before we begin ..." My finger's poised on the "record" button; Kekane's outstretched palms indicate that I can expect a very important announcement.

Seconds of nervous silence follow. "Before we begin, I'd like to say you must feel free to ask me about anything, okay? Anything!" He drops into his chair, and I lean back in mine — pleasantly surprised. "So it's okay to record?"

Not only is it okay, but Kekane seems dead keen to talk: "I've been keen from the minute I saw my house burned. I've sent press statements, explaining my feelings, but they haven't been published.

"I'll tell you," he says, "when I got into that thing (the Info Song), I knew it was something not very useful to the oppressed masses, but I didn't see it was wrong as such."

Then, he adds: "I wanted to take that very same blood money, that hard-earned taxpayers' money, which I felt the government had no good reason for spending. I wanted to take that money and give it to people who could use it effectively as far as our struggle is concerned."

Good intentions, maybe, but Kekane's scheme paved the way to months of hell. Promoters and communities shunned him, his house was petrol-bombed, and he lost a close friend, drummer Taylor Pashe, in the ensuing fire.

His use of the term "blood money" oozes irony. But why did he do it?

"People may think this is an excuse, that I am trying to buy reacceptance, but I am honest with myself — that was my aim," he claims. Kekane has a fair amount of criticism to offer the government these days, and sees the Info Song rather differently in retrospect: "The government is now actually seeing that it is coming down, and it was trying to beg support. Whoever burned my house was somehow trying to show me the nation's anger about my involvement in that song."

What about that money — his share of the Information Department's R2,6-million propaganda budget?

For Kekane, reconstruction begins at home: "That's the only problem now, is that they have delayed my plan. I've got to use that very same money to have my house rebuilt.

"But I am still prepared to repay the R38 000 I got after tax deduction, and give it to charitable organisations. It is going to be a little bit difficult for me, but this is an obligation that I have. I promise that before very long, I will pay that R38 000 to charitable organizations."

Well, we'll have to wait and see about that one, but does Steve feel safe enough to walk down the streets? "I felt alright from the day my house was burned. I never ran away from Soweto, I never took any of the police protection they offered us.

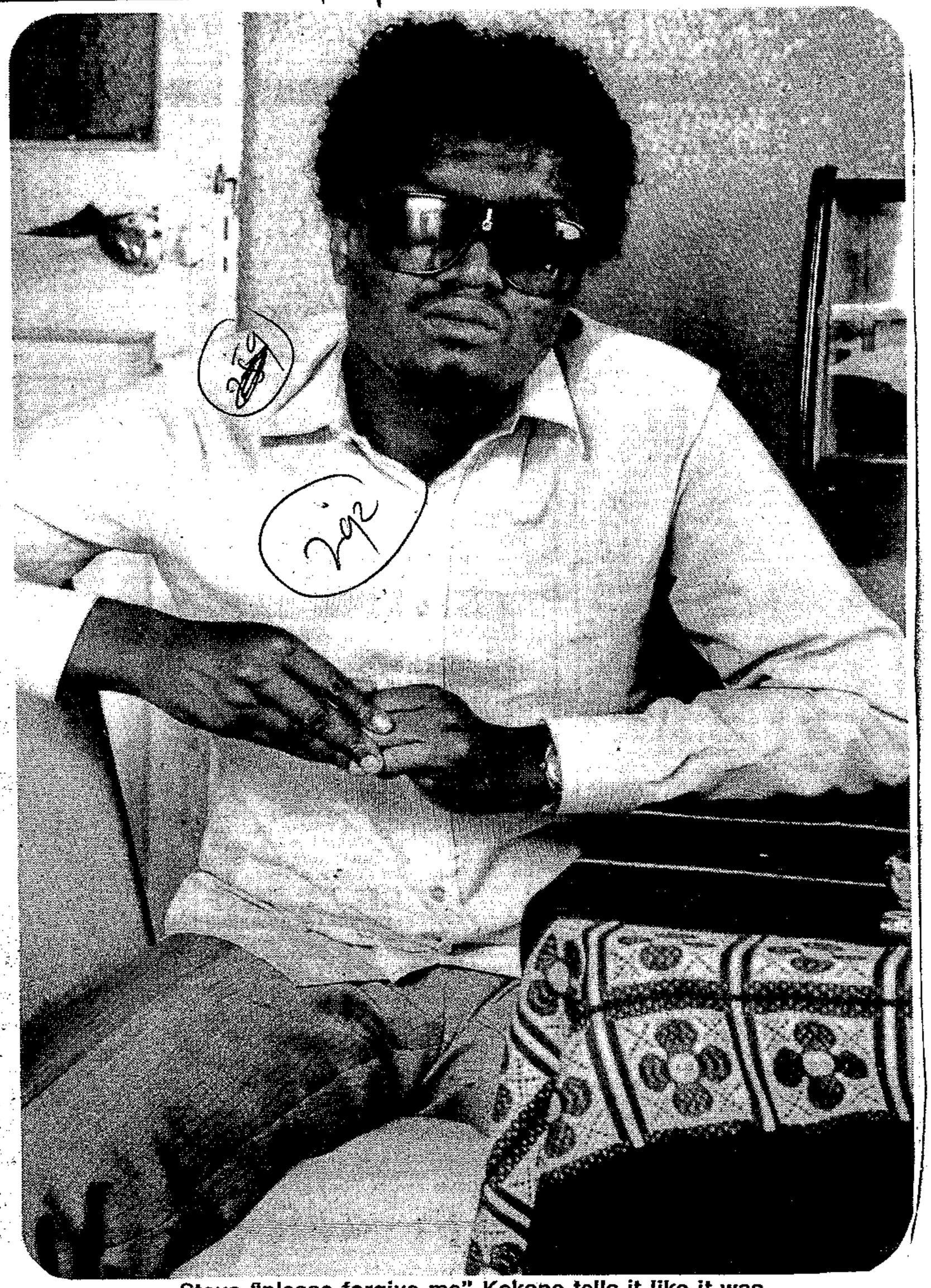
"After my house and Abighail Kubheka's were bombed, we were offered police protection. But we didn't see it as necessary. Anyway, (he laughs nervously) from my point, it was already too late.

"But I believe black people are very reconciling. They are full of forgiveness, so that is why I believe I don't need any police protection."

Kekane seems at once hopeful ("As much as I know my people will always be with me") and reticent ("I still believe there can be incidents and some threat to me"). He says many promotors are still scared to use him on shows, despite his meetings with the SA Musician's Alliance, the UDF and Azapo.

Last month he toured Bophuthatswana and the Northern and Eastern Transvaal, without incident. His contract with Gallo expires next week, and he has signed a four-year deal with CCP/ EMI.

He concludes: "As human as I am, I am subject to blunder, and I hope people know that. I hope people understand that I would never do anything to sell out any black person. If the people are ready to accept me back, I hope I can serve them in the correct way — as I did before the blunder.".



Steve "please forgive me" Kekane tells it like it was

Picture: SANTU MAFOKENG, Afrapix

Keep politics out of sport warning

292 STAR 31/3/87

CAPE TOWN — Politics should be kept out of sport and sport out of politics, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said last night in a warning to sports administrators to restrict their political arguments only to those issues which affected sport directly.

Speaking at the official opening of the SA National Swimming Championships in Cape Town, he said sport in South Africa had suffered from political intervention.

"If sports administrators and sportsmen now take to the broad political field, sport will again be the victim," he said.

Sports administrators who wanted to enter politics should not do so under the cloak of sport.

Mr de Klerk emphasised politics, where there was much to be done, was for politicians, and sports administrators had much to do in their own field.

Recently, a number of sports administrators had lost sight of this distinction of "each to his own terrain," and he wanted to warn against this.

Although sports administrators were entitled to become involved in political arguments directly affecting sport, they should guard against becoming involved, in their capacity as sports administrators, in other burning political issues.

An example of this in practice was that sports administrators had been fully entitled to express their opinions on the Menlopark affair where a black athlete had been barred from a prestige meeting.

"But if they want to become prescriptive on matters such as who must vote where, go to school and live, then politics enter sport and this can only do it harm," he said.

The Government had been busy for more than a decade removing stumbling blocks in the way of normal sport, removing statutory regulations or "adjusting" them to ensure equal sporting opportunities for all.

"By giving full autonomy to our sports administrators, the Government clearly expressed its trust in sporting leaders.

"Nobody prescribes to them how they must manage sports matters," the Minister said. — Sapa.

292 Star 31/3/87

'No multiracial gatherings on school grounds'

Menlopark board bans mixed sport

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

White pupils may not play against schoolchildren of other races on Hoërskool Menlopark's grounds, the board of the eastern Pretoria Afrikaans high school announced yesterday.

Board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet said in a letter to parents that the board had informed the principal and personnel that they might not arrange mixed gatherings on school grounds.

"One of the board's duties and powers is to decide on the use of school buildings and grounds outside school hours," the letter says.

From the letter it is clear the motivation behind the barring of Natal athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya from taking part in a sports meeting at the school recently was his colour.

The board has been silent on the issue so far, as other interested parties claimed red tape and Transvaal Education Department (TED) regulations were behind the ban.

The mixed sport ruling effectively keeps Menlopark pupils from playing in multiracial, non-TED leagues, as they cannot offer home grounds for certain fixtures.

The letter says "junior sport" events such as Craven Rugby and the Hyperama's national schools tennis tournament are not school activities and the board cannot rule on the participation in these of individuals or groups of pupils.

But it points out that use of the grounds is subject to the ruling on no mixed sport.

The school withdrew from the tennis tournament last week.

"The school serves the parent community which has different views on mixed sport and mixed events which give rise to unnecessary publicity, tension and divisions," the letter said.

"The school grounds will not be available for incidents whereby educational activities are politicised."

The letter also announced the election to the board of three members to replace those who resigned over the Skweyiya affair. They are Hervormde Kerk minister Dr J P Naude, Mr W P van den Berg and Mr H P J Bruwer.

Parents' Action Committee chairman Dr Louis Raubenheimer said several parents had contacted the committee to voice their displeasure at the contents of the letter.

"We will certainly take the matter further," he said.

They still won't lift the colour bar at Menlo Park school

31/3/87 Cape Post

JOHANNESBURG — Not only is the Menlo Park High School management board ignoring the resignation demands of pupils' parents, but its policy of not allowing mixed sport at the school will continue while it is in control.

It was also learnt that another member of the board, Mr Willie Lubbe, had resigned.

Parents were informed of this at the same time they heard that no multiracial sport would be played at the school while the board remained in office.

Mr Lubbe's resignation follows those of Dr Chris Stals, director-general of finance, and Mrs Marie Spruyt, who quit because of the incident when the black athlete from Natal, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, was barred from competing at the school last month.

Board chairman Mr Adriaan Lotriet wrote to parents saying three new members had been co-opted to relace Mr Lubbe, Dr Stals and Mrs Spruyt.

Mr Lubbe was in the news recently when he decided that a coloured boy was not welcome at a private nursery school.

The board was instructed by the principal, Mr Carel van der Merwe, not to organise multiracial events because he "did not want the school to be used as a platform for politics".

● Skweyiya is playing rugby at Ellis Park tonight in a curtainraiser to the Yardley Gold Cup final.

Argus 31/3/87

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Dowling 'political football since Info song'

Staff Reporter

A COMBINATION of her band's withdrawal, her personal beliefs and fear of intimidation influenced pop star Leslie Rae Dowling to cancel her performance at the Cape Festival.

A spokesman for Miss Dowling said her band had withdrawn. They were to have appeared last night.

"After their pull-out she was left without a band and would not have been able to play in the festival on her own.

"ERODED"

"Her personal feeling is that she has become a political football since the Info song.

"She feels her independence is being eroded for various reasons," the spokesman said.

Miss Dowling had collected "a lot of flak" after the Info song, he said. It was clear that she would have landed in more trouble had she honoured her commitment to the festival.

"INTIMIDATION"

"She is not trying be to a heroine. If she had a choice, she would have gone on. But her band's withdrawal, her personal beliefs, and her fear of further intimidation by certain sections of the media made up her mind for her," he said.

He said Miss Dowling respected her band's reasons for not taking part in the festival.

"We regret any inconvenience caused by the withdrawal and look forward to a day when performers will have the right to choose the terms under which they can perform," he said.

Menlo Park parents plan action

31/3/87 (292)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Steps will be taken by the Menlo Park parents' action group to neutralise the school committee's ban of all mixed sport on the school grounds, the convener of the parents group, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, said today.

He said the group had already met, and was upset by the contents of the school committee's letter addressed to conservative parents yesterday.

Mr Raubenheimer said parents supporting the action group yesterday expressed their shock over the committee's ruling and its implications for the school and its sport activities.

He said it now became clear the mixed sports ban was already being implemented when Menlo Park withdrew from a mixed tennis tournament last week.

Injury holds Squeegee back

1/4/87 Star (292)

By Dan Side

The Transvaal has not been kind to Natal schoolboy Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya.

Last month the 18-year-old Kearsney College matric student became the centre of a storm of controversy when he was barred from competing in an athletics meeting at Pretoria's Hoërskool Menlopark.

Last night he was to have received consolation through selection to the Junior Kwaggas team to play the Steenbokke in a curtain-raiser to the Yardley Gold final at Ellis Park between Transvaal and Free State, but misfortune struck again.

"I hurt my knee the first time I was tackled," he said, examining the heavy strapping on his left leg. He agreed with the trainer that it would be best for a doctor to look at the injury.

"Sure I hurt myself early in the game and we were beaten 23-0, but I feel that it doesn't make any difference whether you win or lose, as long as you enjoyed the game. And I can truthfully say I did," said the well-spoken youngster.

Although some feel his appearance last night smacked of politics on the part of the Transvaal Rugby Union, Skweyiya feels there was merit in his selection as he was picked for the Natal Craven Week team last season.

"The way I feel now," he said, "is that the Menlopark incident should just quietly disappear."

Skweyiya played on the right wing last night, although he says he prefers centre. His love of rugby is shared with athletics. He competes in long jump, high jump and sprints.

Celebrities rally to campaign for all-race sport

292

STAR 2/4/87

By Dan Side

At least 40 celebrities will be at the Fountains Court in Sandton City on Friday and Saturday to campaign for non-racial sport.

Mrs Lolly MacKenzie, the Umhlali, Natal, housewife who started a petition against racism after Natal schoolboy Nkululeko Skweyiya of Kearsney College was barred from taking part last month in an athletics meeting at Pretoria's Hoërskool Menlopark, said last night that many prominent people were eager to help in the venture.

Among the sports personalities appearing between 1 pm and 7 pm on Friday and 8.30 am and 2 pm on Saturday are Clive Rice, Sonja Laxton, Fulton Allem, Bruce Fordyce, Eric Sturgess, Gordon Forbes, Alan Kourie, Hugh Page, Gonda Betrix, Pat Pretorius, Jo and Henry Fotheringham, Denis Hutchinson and Iron Man Henk Watermeyer.

Representing show business are names such as Eddie Eckstein, Jeremy Taylor, Richard Haynes and Melody O'Brien.

FASHION WORLD

From the fashion and modelling world come Karen Sickel, Marianne Fassler, Glenda Reymond and Megan Kruger.

Other volunteers are author Peter Essex, Johannesburg director of publicity David Appleton and businesswomen Lisa Allison and Colleen Nicoll.

"The object of this non-political movement," said Mrs MacKenzie last night, "is to set a moral foundation off which any future government can operate.

MOVE FORWARD

"With co-operation, this could be a foundation of justice and fair play from which the country can move forward peacefully and in unity."

She is looking for volunteers to man the petition tables at Sandton City. Those willing to help can phone Bob Houet at 788-9159 or Brenda Carter at 442-7061.

Cape Times 3/4/87

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Award-winners Peto withdraw from city festival

By ANDREW DONALDSON and MARIANNE THAMM

THE 1986 Shell Road to Fame winners, Peto, have joined the cultural pull-out of the Cape Festival in protest at the presence of police and SADF bands on the festival's programme.

In doing so, the group have cancelled their appearance tomorrow on the popular Radio Good Hope programme, "Soundaround", which was to have been broadcast live from Greenmarket Square at 1.30pm.

The other artist to have been featured on the show, jazz pianist Tony Schilder, announced his withdrawal last week — along with Amaswazi, Louis and the Jive, Ntsikane, who represented Cape Town in the Nice Festival earlier this year, Abasibenzi and several others.

Peto leader Alan Cameron explained that when Peto agreed to take part in the "Soundaround" concert, the radio show had not been included on the festival programme.

"Afterwards, when we found we were slotted into the festival programme, we cancelled in protest at the police and SADF presence," he said.

The group had apologized to the "Soundaround" organizers and remained "on good terms with them", he added.

Radio Good Hope announcer, Mr Coenie de Villiers, said the station regretted to announce the cancellations and referred inquiries to Mr Hennie Cloete, head of SABC's Cape publicity department, who was not available for comment.

Meanwhile, the End Conscription Campaign has added its support to the artists, who were "making a professional sacrifice" and saluted them.

"It is impossible to reconcile the role that the SADF and the SAP play in the escalating civil conflict, with their involvement in the Cape Town Festival," an ECC spokesman said.

"The members of a Defence Force Band cannot be considered apart from the SADF as a whole. They merely represent the other face of an army that serves to enforce apartheid."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Leslie Rae Dowling's management has denied rumnours that members of the singer's band had received death threats about her scheduled performance on Monday night.

Ms Dowling cancelled on the eve of her appearance.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, also told the Cape Times that police had received no complaints from musicians about death threats recently.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

● A voice from the shadows (14
● One man — three trials (6

Howa says he won't be there — it's just not democratic

By MONO BADELA

FOR the last 44 years, veteran administrator Hassan Howa has taken his place at the crease for the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) — religiously attending the council's bi-annual meeting.

But this year Howa will not be in the "team". He's retired, hurt — victim of what he calls a "no ball" bowled by his fellow administrators.

He's referring to his ousting earlier this year as president of the Western Province Cricket Board for allegedly violating Sacos' ruling on "double standards".

He feels he has been crucified by people who "used methods which I found to be incompatible".

He added: "Today's Sacos is not a democracy. It is bureaucratic."

Howa is still hurt at the way the issue was handled. He admits he held talks with SA Cricket Union director Ali Bacher, but says this was for a good cause.

"SACU offered R1-million from a trust fund to build 200 cricket fields for school cricket," he says. "It was a wonderful offer, but I took exception to the fact that the trust had been started by whites. I turned it down.

"I still believe that without us, the white sportsmen cannot get into world sport."

He said there was nothing secret about his talks with Bacher. "I reported it back to the cricket board as president," he said.

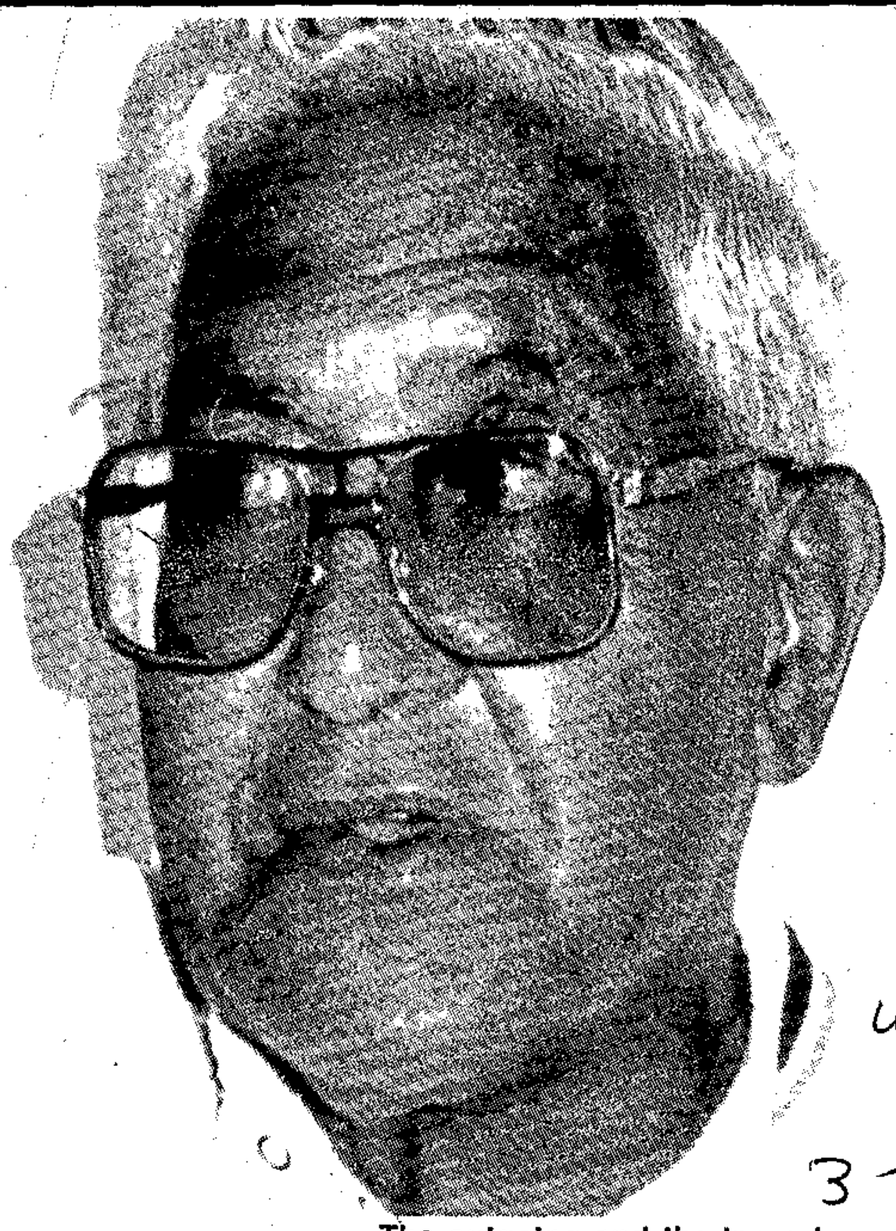
Howa insists there was nothing wrong in what he did, and showed the *Weekly Mail* a clause in the constitution he says empowers him to act in the absence of the executive as long as he tables a report.

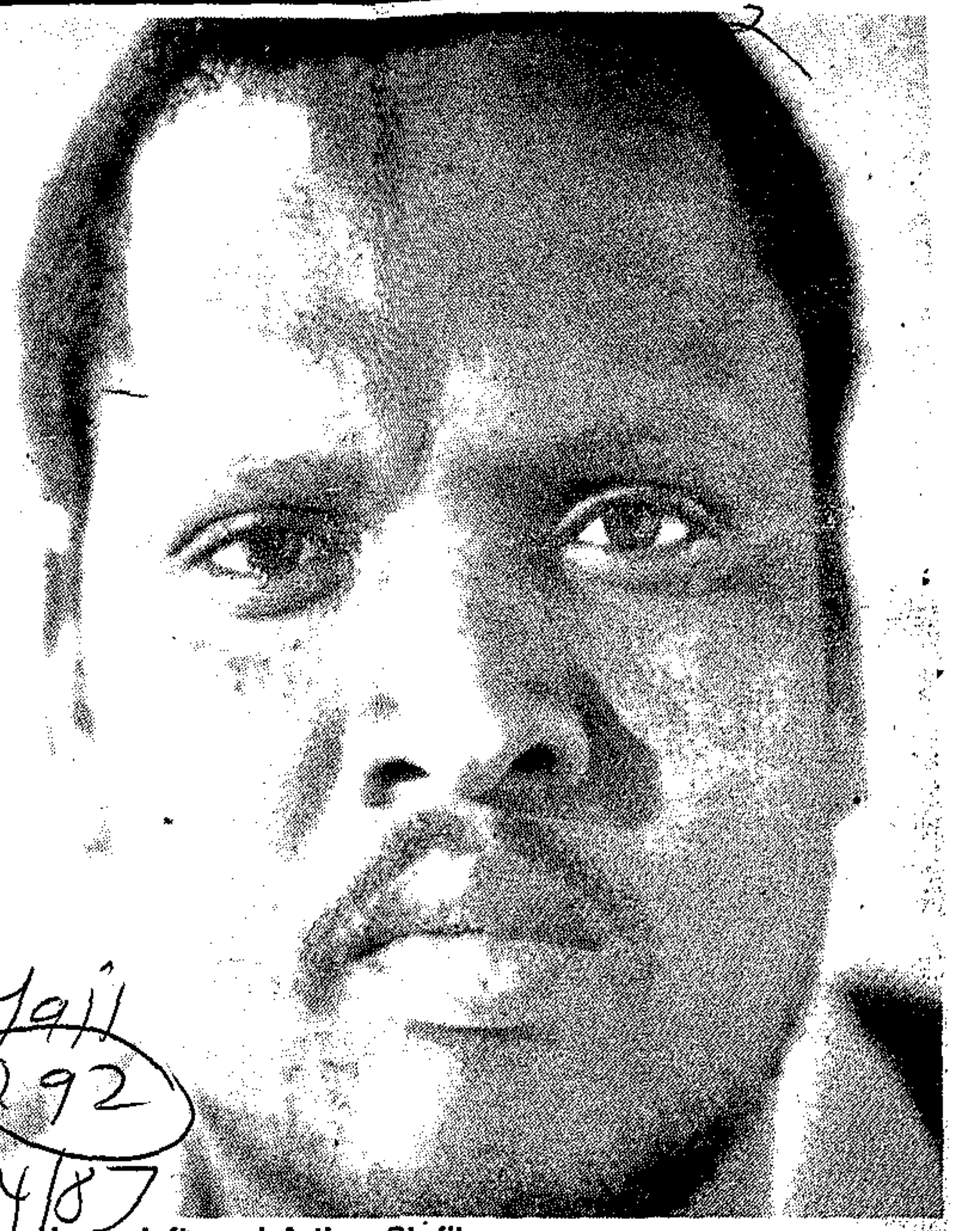
"I have not been tried. Justice demands that I be tried. As leader of the Western Province Cricket Board, it was my duty to investigate the offer of funds."

Howa says he is now "out of sport completely". Although 66 years old, he has been an active player until this season.

He says he is somewhat relieved to be out of the public eye, as his work for non-racial sport sometimes endangered his life.

"I even got threats from right-wingers," he says. "Now I am able to enjoy some freedom."





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The outgoing and the incoming ... Hassan Howa, left, and Arthur Stofile

Stofile tipped for Sacos post

MONO BADELA previews the SA Council on Sport's bi-annual meeting this weekend

THE man who stopped the 1985 All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa, Reverend Arthur Stofile, is in line for the presidency of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The non-racial sports body is to hold its seventh bi-annual conference in Newclare tomorrow, and United Democratic Front executive member Stofile is one of the candidates for its top position.

There is one snag, however — Stofile is presently in custody in the Ciskei, on trial for terrorism and possession of arms, and will be unable to attend the conference. Although this does not bar him from standing for president, it will make it more difficult to lobby for him — and some delegates may feel reluctant to vote for someone who may possibly be president in name only.

Stofile has apparently told his lawyer he will make himself available for the post.

The fact that he has huge support with Sacos is undoubted. He is going to be nominated by the Natal Council of Sport (Nacos), and sources say his nomination will be supported by Sacos' three largest affiliates — soccer, rugby and cricket.

The powerful South African Soccer Federation (SASF), Sacos' largest affiliate, has already decided to call for a change in the presidency.

The federation took the decision at its council meeting in Durban last weekend, and made it clear that if Stofile is available, it will definitely support him.

Delegates felt the present head of Sacos, Frank van der Horst, is "not dynamic enough" to lead the organisation.

Stofile, on the other hand — president of the UDF's Border region, and a member of the UDF national executive — has a high political profile, particularly since his campaign to stop the All Blacks tour.

He spent more than a month in Australia and New Zealand helping anti-apartheid organisations get a Supreme Court injunction against the New Zealand national side touring South Africa.

At the time, he argued that the South African government wanted to get back into international sporting "not because it will help bring an end to apartheid, but because it will bring honour and complacency to the white minority.

"It will help legitimise the minority government and divert attention from the atrocities perpetrated against the masses," he said.

Stofile received several death threats on his return to South Africa.

A lecturer in theology at the University of Fort Hare, he is now accused by the Ciskeian authorities of having taken part in ANC activities and of smuggling arms into the homeland. He is appearing in the Bisho Supreme Court.

The bid to put Stofile in the president's seat is seen as a sign of the growing dissatisfaction with the Sacos leadership. Many units believe Sacos has become too Cape Town-orientated.

"The fact that the SA Rugby Union (Eastern-Cape based) underwrote the advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC, and not Sacos, is being questioned by many sports people — especially in places like the Eastern Cape," the source said.

Asked about this, Van der Horst said it was "the democratic right of affiliates to nominate officials.

"Elections are the least important aspect of our national conference — those elected are merely functionaries of the organisation," he told the *Weekly Mail* this week.

He did, however, confirm that he would be available for nomination.

● Sacos, which goes by the phrase "no normal sport in an abnormal society", is by far the most "political" of South African sporting bodies.

It has adopted a UN Special Committee against Apartheid resolution that there be no tours to and from South Africa until apartheid in sport is abolished.

Cape Times 4/4/87

292

England County side to meet the new multiracial teams?

THE President of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, has devised a new, multiracial competition involving 15 teams from all over the country.

Dr Craven announced details of the new competition at yesterday's Annual General Meeting of the South African Rugby Board at Newlands.

The SARB chief said that, as part of the competition, a county side from England would be invited to tour South Africa to play a number of matches against the racially integrated sides.

Each team, said Dr Craven, would consist of eight "non-white" players and seven white players.

He said that the name of the competition, plus details of a lucrative sponsorship, will be announced within the next two weeks.

The teams will play in two sections of three groups each. The one section will comprise sides containing white and coloured players, while the other section will consist of white and black players.

The envisaged teams in the first section are: WP League, North East Cape, South West Africa, Winelands, South Western Districs, North East Cape, Eastern Province and Border.

Section two will comprise: South Eastern Transvaal, Northern Natal, Natal, Western Transvaal, Stellaland, Northern Free State and Soweto.

Other points to emerge from the meeting include:

● Mr Louis Luyt of Transvaal and Ronnie Bauser of Griquas were elected onto the executive of Board in place of Mr Boetie Malan of North East Cape and Mr Daan Nolte of Eastern Transvaal who resigned yesterday.

The new executive is: Dr Danie Craven, Prof Fritz Eloff, Prof Johan Claassen, Messrs Lawton Fourie, Brian Irvine, Curnick Mdyesha, Steve Strydom, Jan Pickard, Louis Luyt, Ronnie Bauser and Commandant John Cupido

● Dr Danie Craven, president of the Board, said the Board had decided to appoint a fulltime public relations officer to market rugby throughout South Africa and to secure sponsorships.

He said a course in marketing would be held soon and implored all unions, especially managers and secretaries of unions, to attend this course.

● Dr Craven also announced that although no international rugby would probably be possible in the very near future because of the World Cup, negotiations were in progress to bring out an overseas schools side to oppose a SA Schools side this year.

● The Gold Cup competition for zones would in future be sponsored to the tune of R30 000 and be called the Yardley Gold Cup.

● A proposal by Western Province that compulsory friendly matches be played on the grounds of the smaller unions, and, if this does not appear to be succesful, the compulsory friendly matches be abolished and friendly matches be played as previously arranged, was accepted.

● With the resignation of Mr Nolte and Mr Malan the joint proposal by Western Province, Natal, Eastern Province and Transvaal, that the executive committee be enlarged, which would in fact have entrenched the six test unions on the executive, was withdrawn.

● Mr Ronnie Masson of Western Province and Dr Louyt were elected onto the Finance comittee.

Danie Craven .. announcing new moves

Pakistan use missed chances

SHARJAH. — Javed Miandad and Mudassar Nazar rode their luck to post a century stand and guide Pakistan to a six-wicket win over Australia in the four-nation Sharjah cricket cup yesterday.

Pakistan won with 20 balls to spare, scoring 180/4 in reply to Australia's modest 50-over total of 176/9.

Missed chances cost the Australians dearly after they had reduced Pakistan to 28/2. Miandad, who scored an unbeaten 74 off 100 balls, was missed when he had scored 24 and again at 40, and Mudassar was dropped when he had made only 11.

He went on to make 64 of a third-wicket stand of 116 which left the Australians with a hopeless task.

Mudassar's "life" came when he was dropped by David Boon at mid-wicket off the bowling of Simon Davis, while Miandad survived when Australian captain Allan Border missed him at mid-wicket off Steve Waugh.

Miandad's second escape came when Tim Zoehrer missed a stumping chance off Greg Matthews.

Boon and Simon O'Donnell righted the Australian innings after the first three wickets had tumbled for eight runs. They shared a 114-run stand, Boon scoring 71 with a six and six fours and O'Donnell 54 with two fours and two sixes.

But then a second slump saw the last six wickets go down for 50 runs.

India won the opening match of the four-nation tournament on Thursday, beating England by three wickets. India and Australia meet in the next match on Sunday. — Sapa-Reuter

Little WP beaten

WESTERN Province, after a sloppy start, were beaten by Transvaal 8-5 in their first game of the SA Little League under-13 baseball tournament played at Goodwood yesterday.

Carlo Baglione drove in 3 of WP's runs and Greg Allen batted 2-3 off Geordie Blane, who gave up 6 hits and 3 walks while striking out 5.

Pierre Smalberger surrended five hits but had control problems as he allowed eight walks in Transvaal's five term at back.

Gavin Barrett batted in two runs and Blane recorded 2-3. WP play three games today, starting at 9.00 am against Natal Colts and then meet Eastern Province and Natal.

WP ..... 0-2-0-1-1-1 = 5
Tvl ..... 5-0-1-1-1-X = 8

Board gets tough on politics

Craven: back mixed rugby or quit SARB

4/4/87

292

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — All members of the South African Rugby Board (SARB) have been asked to sign a document endorsing "normal, integrated and mixed rugby".

This follows the resignation on Thursday of two executive members of the board — Mr Daan Nolte and Mr Boetie Malan — after they refused to sign such a document at a meeting of the SARB executive.

Both Mr Malan, the representative of the Sport Pienaar unions on the board, and Mr Nolte, the representative of the B Currie Cup unions, recently announced their intention to stand as candidates for the Conservative Party in the May 6 elections.

Both have been nominated — Mr Nolte in Delmas in the Transvaal and Mr Malan in Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

Their political stance caused ripples through the SARB as the board is a strong campaigner for "normal, open" sport while the CP advocates "apartheid sport," with each group participating in their own competitions with no racial mixing.

At its 95th annual meeting in Newlands yesterday the full board unanimously backed the action of the executive which led to the resignation of both members.

The president of the SARB, Dr Danie Craven, asked delegates to the board's annual meeting to approve the action of the executive and to accept the new document.

A unanimous vote in favour of the document was recorded.

"All members or future members of board committees and subcommittees will have to sign this document," Dr Craven said.

The South African rugby chief added that if a member was elected to a committee but refused to sign the document, he would have to resign.

If he refused to resign, the board would take action against him.

"We have decided to follow the road of normal, fully integrated rugby and we must walk this road to the very end.

DR CRAVEN

"There is no room for anyone or any union who disagrees with that path."

Dr Craven said the general issue of politics in sport had arisen at the executive meeting on Thursday.

The question of politics in sport had previously been dealt with by the disciplinary committee and a document had subsequently been drawn up which incorporated section 3 (a) of the board's constitution.

The constitution states that all members of the board should act in such a way and should adopt and foster such measures which, in the sole opinion of the board, would promote, encourage and provide facilities for amateur rugby in South Africa and South West Africa among all persons irrespective of race, colour and creed and to eliminate any inequalities among players and officials.

Mr Nolte and Mr Malan refused to sign the document, which they regarded as being counter to their party's political views.

They then asked to be excused.

Mr Malan said he had been able to live with this condition of the constitution "in a democratic society" in the past but he could not put his signature to it, thereby personally endorsing and approving mixed sport.

"That is not my philosophy nor that of my party," he said.

See also P16

'Integrated rugby' document offical

CAPE TIMES 4/4/87 292

By IAN SMIT

MEMBERS of the South African Rugby Board have been asked to sign a document endorsing "normal, integrated and mixed rugby" and if any refuse, action will be taken against them.

The decision on the document was taken yesterday at the board's annual meeting in Newlands.

The president of the board, Dr Danie Craven, said: "There is no room for anyone, or any union, who disagrees with that path."

This follows the resignation from the executive committee on Thursday of Mr Daan Nolte and Mr Boetie Malan. The two, who are Conservative Party candidates in the election, refused to sign.

At the meeting the full board backed the action of the executive.

"All members or future members of board committees and sub-committees will have to sign this document," Dr Craven said.

He said that if a member was elected to a committee and he refused to sign the document, he would have to resign. If he refused, the board would take action against him.

"We have decided to follow the road of normal, fully integrated rugby, and we must walk this road to the very end," he said.

New Sacos officials elected

Frank van der Horst was re-elected president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) during the council's twice-yearly meeting in Newclare, Johannesburg, yesterday after Natal withdrew their nomination of the Rev Arthur Stofile.

Mr Stofile, leader of the United Democratic Front Border region, is appearing in court in Ciskei on terrorism charges. Natal withdrew his nomination after lengthy debate among delegates about Mr Stofile's availability in the short term because of his court appearance.

Sacos also decided not to affiliate to any political organisation but would join programmes initiated by them.

After representation by the Black Students' Society, Sacos agreed to drop its opposition to its members using sports facilities at universities. It also agreed to drop its opposition to the use of "international" hotels now that the permit system had been scrapped.

Mr Joe Ebrahim retained his position as vice-president after being opposed by Mr Krish Mackerdujh, who becomes financial secretary. — Sapa.

Old racist rule halts black golfer's game

(292)

Sp. 6/4/87

JOHANNESBURG — An age-old Town Council ruling prevented a black golfer from completing his round of golf at the Potgietersrus Country Club.

Isaac Moeti, from the Mahwelereng Township, was asked to leave the course by the club manager Mr Andre Venter after he had completed his first nine holes.

The vice-captain of the club, Mr Tony Hawken, said the Potgietersrus Town Council issued a directive to the club "that non-Europeans be barred from using the course".

"In the Moeti incident, Mr Venter asked the golfer if he was a member of any club and whether he could present his membership card," he said.

"And when the golfer failed to produce this card, he was told he could not carry on playing. Had he produced his membership card, it might have created a different situation.

"But we are bound by a Town Council ruling which dates back to before I was born stating that non-Europeans may not play at the course."

"We received a request by an Indian to play and the committee voted 7-2 in favour of his playing at the course.

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Simon in concert despite protests

LONDON. — American musician Paul Simon gave a concert here last night despite protests by anti-apartheid movements who say he broke the United Nations embargo on South Africa by recording his latest album there.

The ANC as well as Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement and Artists Against Apartheid called for a boycott. About 60 demonstrators protested outside the Royal Albert Hall as the first of six sold-out concerts went ahead.

Simon's tour of Africa, the US and Europe is based on his latest African-inspired album "Graceland", which he partly recorded in SA, using black musicians.

Anti-apartheid groups say the album, of which four million copies have been sold, broke the 1980 UN cultural embargo on SA. Simon has denied violating the embargo, saying he wrote to the UN Special Committee on Apartheid expressing his abhorrence of the racial segregation system.

An open letter to Simon, signed by many musicians, was handed in at the Albert Hall box-office. It called on him to make "a complete and heartfelt public apology" to the UN and give an assurance he would not breach the boycott again.

An editorial in The Times of London yesterday criticized the protests, saying "Graceland" had helped create bridges between young blacks and young people abroad. — Sapa-Reuter

Cape Times 9/4/82 292

Celebrities in protest over sports racism

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN celebrities Morné du Plessis, Naas Botha, Karen Sickel, Pieter-Dirk Uys, Peter Kirsten and Adele Searll are among thousands of people to sign a recently-launched national petition protesting at discrimination in sport.

The petition, started soon after the highly publicized Menlo Park High School incident — in which a black athlete was denied participation in the South African Sport Foundation athletics meeting on February 14, has attracted more than 11 000 signatures, campaign initiator Mrs Lolly MacKenzie confirmed yesterday.

Already thousands of South African personalities across a broad spectrum have added their names to the "people's petition".

The petition urges people to sign if their conscience leads them to do so: "This must not happen again. The intolerance, the bigotry must be stopped now."

The petition will be circulated at major sporting events over the next few weeks and in Cape Town tomorrow and on Saturday a celebrity day has been organized, in which people are invited to read the petition and sign it at the Cavendish Square lower mall.

Mrs MacKenzie, who describes herself as a housewife and mother, said the collectors were "ordinary people" and although the petition was non-political, it asks for a "moral commitment" from white South Africans.

"It is targeted at white South Africans because they started racist sport and they will have to finish it," she said.

The petition entitled "Never Again" calls on people to indicate their objection to the practice of "race, colour, language or creed" discrimination in sport.

Celebrities who have already signed the petition include: Bruce Fordyce, Gordon Mulholland, Jeremy Taylor, Richard Haines, Marius Weyers, Sandra Prinsloo, Ekhard Rabe, Melody O'Brien, Peter Essex, Brian Baronet, Sonia Laxton, Oscar Chalupsky, Ian Player, Tony Martin, Henk Watermeyer, Schalk Naude, Anton Barnard, John Robbie, Wynand Claassen, Shaun Thompson, Bob Hewitt, Eric Sturgess, Rene Aukamp, Mike Procter, Clive Rice, Alan Kourie, Henry Fotheringham, Daryll Bestall, Adrian Kuiper, Lawrence Seeff, Brian Whitfield, Barry Richards, Kevin McKenzie, Corrie van Zyl, Dave Richardson, Tim Noakes, Dave Stewart, Penny Bekker, Dene Smuts, Pip Friedman, Keith Anderson, Hennie Wentzel, Schalk Burger, Eric Simons, Gonda Beatrix, Peter Smith, Errol Wucherpfennig, Chris Levine, Henri Davies, Anne de Fredericks, Marianne Fassler, Justin Hobday, Fulton Allem, John Bland, Denis Hutchinson, Hugh Baiocchi, Wayne Westner and Trevor Madsen.

Festival losses 'dramatic'

292

By MOIRA LEVY

A LAST-MINUTE appeal to Cape Festival organisers to withdraw the army and police bands was made by the Round Table No 9 whose Bierfest takings dropped almost 300 percent.

Roundtable chairman Mr Bill Baxter said in a letter to the festival director that his organisation was concerned at the number of performers who had pulled out because they refused to share a platform with SAP and Cape Corps bands.

"This boycott and adverse publicity has had a dramatic effect on attendance at the festival, and as convenors of the Bierfest, Round Table No 9 is becoming increasingly alarmed at this situation.

"Unless a drastic improvement in attendance takes place, Round Table No 9, which is a non-profit organisation, will suffer considerable financial damage," Baxter said.

Interviewed this week, Baxter said Round Table was not taking a political stand. We do not get involved in party political matters. We were trying to eradicate the problem which was hampering fundraising."

Festival director Mr Elkan Green said he had explained to Round Table that takings were down because the festival did not begin on a public holiday and because they did not import a German oompah band - last year's drawcard.

He also denied there was a boycott of the festival. "It brought people together. People got to know each other."

"Bands Take a Stand", groups which pulled out of the Cape Festival will hold an alternative gig this Sunday.

Tony Schilder, Electro-Funk, 'Ntsikane, Pedro Espi, Jazzart, Amaswazi and Abasabenzi will appear at the Samaj Centre from 6 pm.

11 000 in SA sign petition against sports apartheid

292

10/4/87 DD

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South African personalities Morne du Plessis, Naas Botha, Karen Sickel, Pieter Dirk Uys, Peter Kirsten and Adele Searle are among thousands of people to sign a recently launched national petition protesting discrimination in sport.

The petition, started shortly after the highly publicized Menlo Park High School incident, in which a black athlete was denied participation in the South African Sport Foundation athletics meeting on February 14, has attracted over 11 000 signatures, the campaign initiator, Mrs Lolly MacKenzie, said.

Already thousands of South African personalities across a broad spectrum have added their names to the "people petition".

The petition urges people to sign if their conscience leads them to do so: "This must not happen again. The intolerance, the bigotry must be stopped".

The petition will be circulated at major sporting events over the next few weeks and in Cape Town this Friday and Saturday a Celebrity Day has been organised, in which people are invited to sign the petition.

BRUCE FORDYCE

SHAUN TOMSON

Mrs MacKenzie, who describes herself as a housewife and mother, said the collectors were "ordinary people" and although the petition was non political, it asks for a "moral commitment" from white South Africans.

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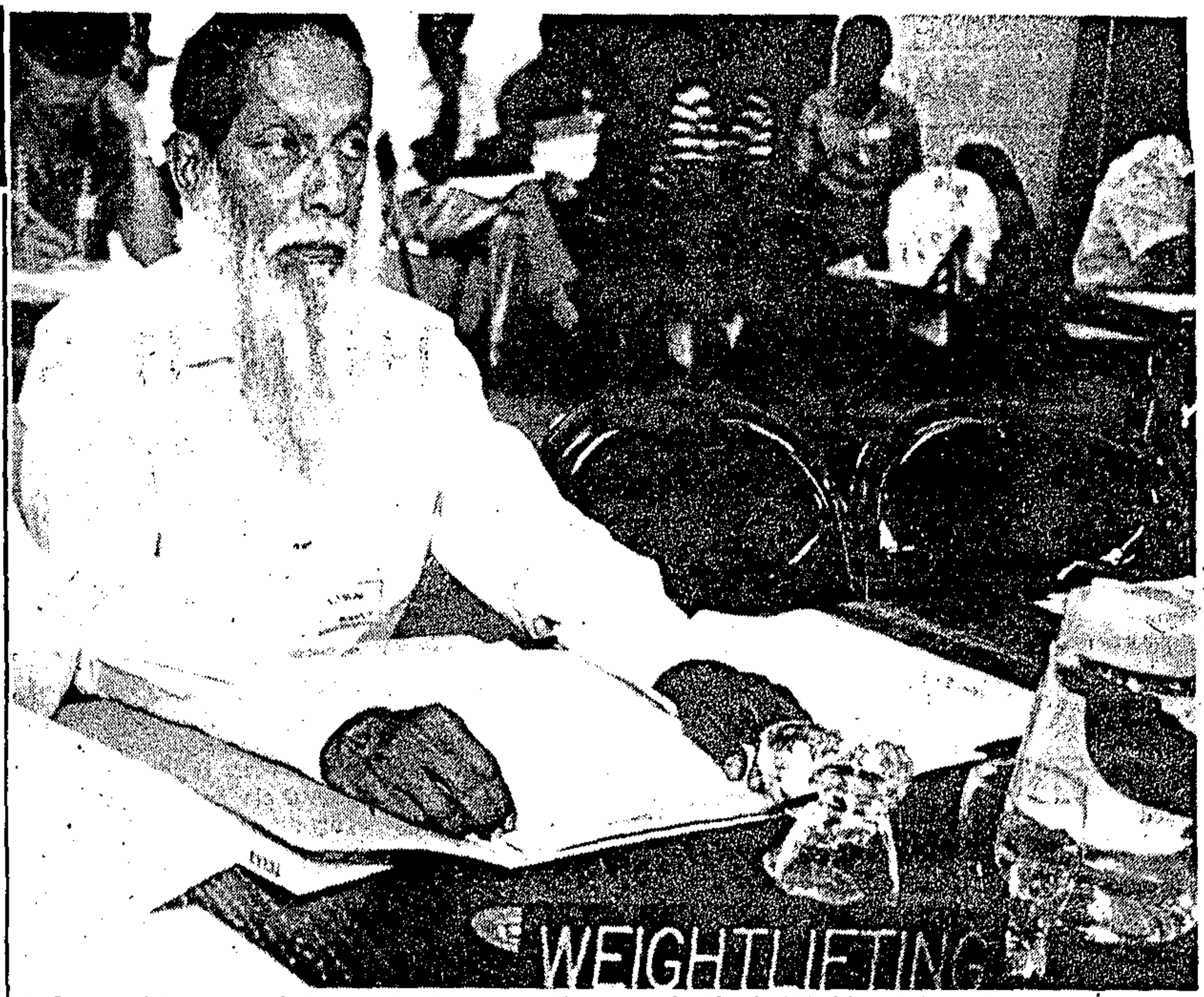

A Sacos delegate weighs up the issues at the organisation's 7th biennial conference

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

WMail (292) 10-16/4/87

Stofile elected Sacos patron

By MONO BADELA

THE non-racial South African Council on Sport (Sacos) last weekend honoured the Rev Arnold Makwenkwezi Stofile, the man who stopped the All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa in 1985, by making him a patron.

Sacos took this significant decision at its 7th biennial conference held in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Stofile, a top United Democratic Front official now joins Samba Ramsamy, Sanroc's secretary general and Amadou Lamine Ba of the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa as Sacos patrons.

The Natal Council on Sport had earlier nominated Stofile for Sacos president, but withdrew his name after lengthy argument on his eligibility. Stofile is presently standing trial in the Ciskei, and was not present.

However, Nacos made it quite clear it was not withdrawing Stofile's name for constitutional reasons — they still believed he was eligible for the office — but did so after conferring with the South African Rugby Union (Saru), the Sacos affiliate in which Stofile has been active.

Stofile, a lecturer in theology at the University of Fort Hare is currently facing charges of terrorism in the Ciskei.

His election as a patron is seen as a significant move. He is the first top UDF leader to hold this position, and after the late MN Pather, former Sacos general secretary, only the second South African resident to be honoured in this way.

The bid to nominate Stofile was seen as a sign of growing dissatisfaction with the Sacos leadership, although after his nomination was withdrawn, Frank van der Horst was re-elected unopposed as president for a third consecutive term.

Yusuf Ebrahim was re-elected vice president, Colin Clarke general secretary and Krish Mackerdhuj secretary for finance.

The new faces in the executive are Stan Gumede of the Tennis Association of SA and Morgan Naidoo from the Amateur Swimming Association. They replace Avis Smith and Allan Zinn as internal secretary and publications secretary. Neither Saru president ES Patel nor the SA Senior Schools' Sports Association's Harry Hendriks stood for re-election to the executive.

But the conference was not without controversy. The South African Soccer Federation refused to participate in the discussion "Non-racial sport — the road ahead" until their dissatisfaction with Van der Horst's handling of the UDF's "Unban the ANC" advertisement, which

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Menlo Park asked to tolerate council

PRETORIA — The Hoërskool Menlo Park's Action Committee gave an assurance yesterday that the authorities would review the ordinance which enables the Management Council to remain in office until October 1988.

The committee — convened in the wake of the "Squeegee Affair" — vowed in a statement distributed among parents that it would take the necessary steps to get rid of the council as soon as the ordinance was amended.

The statement, signed by the father of the school's headboy, Dr Louis Raubenheimer, said the council's policy that pupils may not participate in mixed sports events posed serious implications for the school, as it could be barred from many events.

It asked parents to "temporarily tolerate the council" and not to remove their children from the school.

The management council in the meantime co-opted three new members — to replace members who resigned.

It transpired yesterday that Mr Willie Lubbe also resigned from the eight-member council, following in the footsteps of Mrs Marie Spruyt and the director-general of Finance, Mr Chris Stals. — Sapa

11 000 sign sports petition

Star 11/4/87

292

Staff Reporter

MORE than 11 000 people, including celebrities and sports personalities, have signed the petition in favour of non-racial sport started by a Natal housewife.

Mrs Lolly MacKenzie, of Umhlali, who with her husband has footed the bill for the burgeoning campaign, yesterday said from petition tables in Cavendish Square, Claremont, the catalyst had been the Menlo Park incident.

Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko Skweyiya was barred from taking part in a national schools sports event at the Menlo Park high-school grounds in Pretoria, prompting the withdrawal of his fellow Natal athletes.

Mrs MacKenzie said: "I felt I had to do something. I'm trying to mobilize white South Africans. We've reached a crisis point and what we need from people is a moral commitment that this country should be ruled on the basis of common decency, justice and fair play."

Response to the petition had proved "way beyond" expectation.

Mrs MacKenzie said the petition would be handed to State President Mr P W Botha.

Top local celebrities will man petition tables at Cavendish Square from 9am till 2pm today.

Teachers slate school's rightist control

12/4/87

By DE WET POTGIETER

FRUSTRATED Menlo Park Hoerskool teachers and pupils have drawn the line against their school being misused by right-wingers.

Teachers this week condemned the right-wing takeover of this once prestigious Pretoria school.

The school's refusal to allow its pupils to take part in mixed race sports meetings has probably made it the best known in the country.

And now the powerful Afrikaans Onderwysvereniging (TO) — the biggest and most conservative teachers' association in South Africa — has come out in support of Menlo Park Hoerskool management committee's opposition to mixed sports.

Praise

A leading article in the latest edition of the influential TO's official mouthpiece, Mondstuk, praises the management committee's handling of the mixed sport row — especially the way it handled the first row involving black Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya.

"The technical mismanagement of a sports ruling by a Natal official, the technically correct handling of the matter by a school's management council and a neatly orchestrated publicity campaign caused a drama far removed from a comedy," the article states.

"It is the Transvaal Onderwysvereniging's sincere wish that the witchhunt in schools over the question of contact across the colour bar at school level will now stop."

The TO represents about 18 000 of the 29 000 Afrikaans-speaking teachers in the Transvaal.

But this stance on their behalf was the last straw for Menlo Park teachers.

"We are fed up with this," said a frustrated teacher. "We don't dare state our feelings in public, but in the meantime our school is abused for political means."

According to sources at the school, 90 percent of the school's staff is against the management committee's uncompromising policy on mixed sport.

Paul Simon's Graceland and the boycott

DID Paul Simon break the cultural boycott if all he did was record in South Africa?

That is the technicality the ANC is considering with regard to Simon and the cultural boycott.

An ANC spokesperson said in Lusaka this week that the movement's stand on the cultural isolation of South Africa remains unchanged. "The original call referred specifically to performances in South Africa. What Simon did was make a recording," the spokesperson said.

"It was also worth considering whether Simon took money out of the country or paid those South Africans who assisted him, " he said.

The ANC would release a statement later clarifying the matter.

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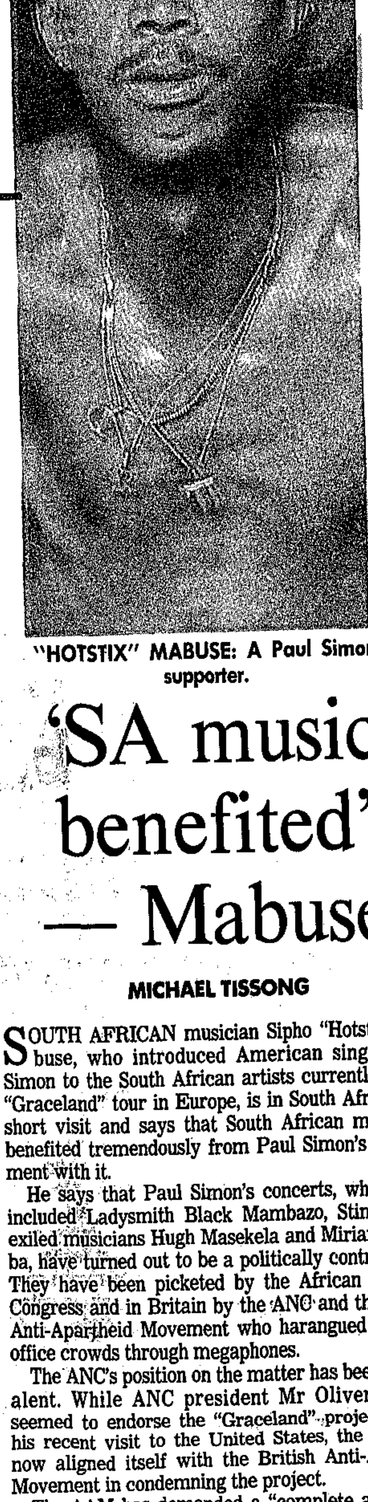
over cultural backwaters

Bridge



"HOTSTIX" MABUSE: A Paul Simon supporter.

'SA music benefited' — Mabuse

MICHAEL TISSONG

SOUTH AFRICAN musician Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse, who introduced American singer Paul Simon to the South African artists currently on the "Graceland" tour in Europe, is in South Africa on a short visit and says that South African music has benefited tremendously from Paul Simon's involvement with it.

He says that Paul Simon's concerts, which have included Ladysmith Black Mambazo, Stimela and exiled musicians Hugh Masekela and Miriam Makeba, have turned out to be a politically controversial. They have been picketed by the African National Congress and in Britain by the ANC and the British Anti-Apartheid Movement who harangued the box-office crowds through megaphones.

The ANC's position on the matter has been ambivalent. While ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo seemed to endorse the "Graceland" project during his recent visit to the United States, the ANC has now aligned itself with the British Anti-Apartheid Movement in condemning the project.

The AAM has demanded a "complete and heartfelt public apology" from Simon for breach of the UN cultural embargo.

The Pan-Africanist Congress and the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA), however, have supported Simon's "Graceland" project. The BCMA said "Graceland" positively projected African culture to the rest of the world and Simon did not break the UN cultural boycott of South Africa. Although he recruited musicians in South Africa, he did not perform there.

SUPPORT

The Azanian People's Organisation, which started the cultural isolation campaign of South Africa a year before it was taken up by the UN in 1980, expressed support for the South African artists and

see him. Now I know I run the risk of sycophancy when I say that this man shines like a beacon in a bad world, and that I shall incur the wrath of the African National Congress in saying so. Frankly, I don't care.

The music is joyous and healing and democratic, and the United Nations is blinkered, backward and Philistine in effectively opposing its export.

Simon's image remains rooted in the days when he was singing all those tender songs — "The Sounds of Silence" and "Homeward Bound" — with his sidekick Art Garfunkel — the two of them projecting like choristers in the middle of a trying puberty.

DEVIL'S ADVOCATE

Not any more. "You ask me to play the devil's advocate, to consider the case for the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) people, who say that I should not work with these musicians?" he asks.

"Well, I can't. I believe they (the AAM) have missed the point entirely, and have got themselves into a terrible bind.

"That boycott was quite clearly defined. There were to be no sporting events, no cultural events. Yet there are no South African members on the committee.

"There is something else to remember. Because the ANC's view is so political, they have somehow managed to omit any rules that cover a phenomenon such as recording in South Africa with black musicians. That has not been considered."

With the exception of one track on the "Graceland" album, all the songs are stridently apolitical, and this is where the essence of Simon's statement may be found. It can be paraphrased thus:

"Music is political. If I make a series of recordings with black South Africans, it will be seen in a political context. That being said, there is no point whatsoever in my writing and performing songs which have an overtly political message."

Simon is acutely aware of the hackles he raised when, in 1985, having heard the cassettes of about 16 black South African bands, he visited the country to see whether South African musicians would record with him.

"In the weeks preceding the 'Graceland' tour, there's no doubt the pressure got to us, and it pulled us down. The recordings raised questions about, oh I don't know, cultural imperialism, I suppose. 'Did you rip off the musicians, or their culture?' and all that kind of thing.

"All I can say is that, first: the musicians were very well paid for their work; they had a proper share of the royalties, not only for performing but for writing as well; also, they themselves were very eager for their music to be heard outside their own country.

"When I got to South Africa, I was told by the head of the *de facto* black musicians' union that they had voted on my trip — who was in favour and who was against — and they'd come out in favour. Their hope was that I would be able to do something to popularise the music they played.

"Because I'm a white American, this was obviously something that had to be discussed. I accept all that. But the thing about culture is that it flows like water. It's not something that can just be cut off."

Simon's defence — and it is a strong one — is that cultural eclecticism exists everywhere. He puts it like this: "It is impossible for cultures to survive in isolation ... the terrible danger about this boycott is that it's imposing a prejudice against the very people whom it's meant to help. You have these black players who are oppressed and repressed, and then, when you try to get their music heard by a wider audience, you are told that this is not possible because they are South Africans. I really fail to see the logic in that."

TOOK TO

Of the various bands he had heard, Simon took to three in particular; Tau Ea Matsekaa, the Boyoyo Boys, and General MD Shirinda and the Gaza Sisters, all of whom play on the "Graceland" album.

The result, as audiences of his forthcoming British concerts will discover, is quite extraordinary — a New York Jewish intellectual intoning words with a decidedly surreal and existentialist character against this pulsing rhythmic backdrop of brass and guitars.

These are not songs overtly about race, or discrimination, or South Africa, but rather ones that are, as much of Simon's work has been, addressed to the condition of life in America.

Just when the interview is becoming intriguing, Simon's various managers and roadies stride into the room, picking him up by one elbow, and me by the other. "Yer gonna be late, Paul," says one.

"Okay, okay," he replies leaving for the company he, at present, finds most conducive — exiled trumpeter Hugh Masekela, singer Miriam Makeba and other South Africans whose outlawed cultural condition he is trying to repeal in the only way he knows. — *The Times*.

Simon simply super after three decades

MICHAEL WATTS

PAUL SIMON'S recording career spans three decades. It survived an often-stormy association with Art Garfunkel, a friend since high school in Forest Hills, New York. In 1957, aged 15, and calling themselves Tom and Jerry, they had a one-off hit with Simon's "Hey, Schoolgirl".

They admired the Everley Brothers, but Bob Dylan inspired their first LP in 1964, "Wednesday Morning, 3 am". This sold poorly until one track, "The Sounds of Silence", became a million-selling single in a new, electric version dubbed "folk rock".

Simon and Garfunkel were launched and the duo had its heyday from 1966 to 1970.

He wrote quiet, highly crafted songs; their intelligence and social relevance appealed to rock's more literate audience. Such thoughtfulness, untypical in pop, ensured his development as a writer, from the folky "Parsley, Sage, Rosemary and Thyme" (1966) to the more colloquial, ironic "Bookends" and "The Graduate" (both 1968.)

But Garfunkel's more limited role created friction and the partnership declined after the release of "Bridge Over Troubled Water" (1970).

Simon's subsequent albums have been painstakingly infrequent, but brilliant and adventurous.

ALAN FRANKS

THERE was something hugely incongruous about the spectacle of Paul Simon, America's most miniature megastar, fronting a band of black South African musicians at Hamburg's Alsterdorfer Sportshalle last month.

The Sportshalle is a kind of Teutonic sports centre, a place built for playing sport rather than music, with a metal-beamed ceiling of immense, almost infinite height, and acoustics to murder the sharpest of sounds — the kind of place constructed to accommodate high balls rather than high notes.

Nevertheless, the youth of the city had turned out in their thousands to attend a concert full of lyrics that must have been well beyond their linguistic compass.

More to the point, they had come to listen to an unusual and provocative fusion of officially hostile cultures — the pop of the West and the township jive of that benighted nation in the basement of the Dark Continent.

Simon, still creative after all these years, looked for all the world like a white lawyer advocating the innocence of a large black clientele. It was a clientele that clearly held him in affectionate awe, touching and patting him at the end of each triumphant number, in the manner of British soccer stars.

SUCCESSFUL

As everyone and their aunt must know by now, his new album, "Graceland", which has already sold 4 million copies worldwide, is the most commercially successful album he has made during 25 years of recording.

It is also the most controversial, for he is in technical breach of the United Nations boycott, which prohibits cultural and sporting links with South Africa. The Sportshalle therefore seemed a particularly appropriate place in which to cock a snook at such prohibitions.

As regards the sound of the music, the consensus among rock critics is that there has never been anything quite like it: underneath the sucrose tenor tones of Simon himself — almost as cool as Perry Como — are the bashing, crashing, but oh-so-controlled counter rhythms of the band, and the unbelievable depths of the backing vocal harmonies.

It is all rather like a master chef keeping perfect composure while the kitchen is being smashed up around him. In visual terms, one might look at the stage and wonder what on earth this man is doing up there. In aural terms, no explanation is needed.

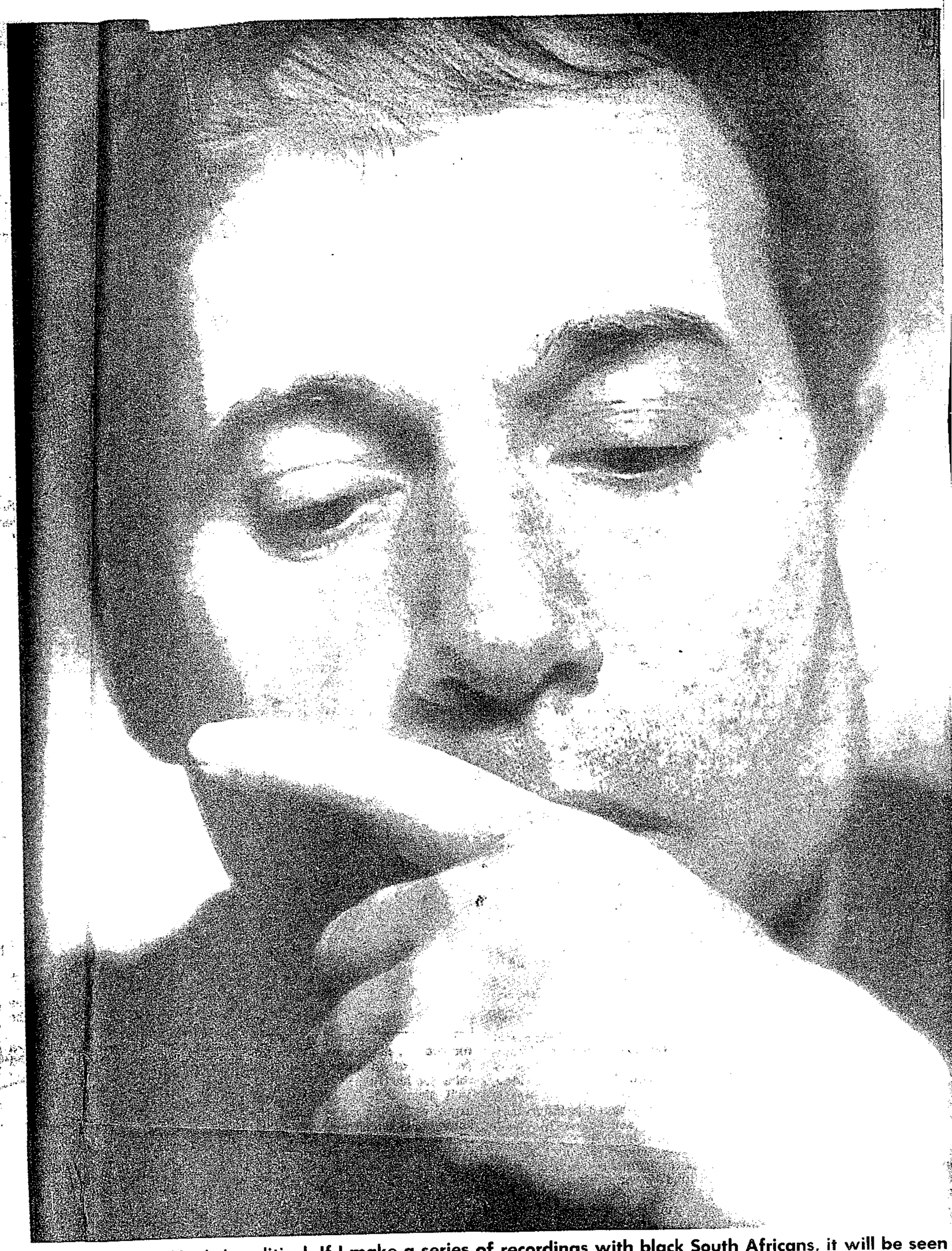
VANITY

Getting to speak to him is almost as hard as getting a papal audience. The rock world is horrible: full of greed, affected privacy, vanity, hype, tension and hypertension. More money than sense.

The handlers mind their charge like seconds in the corner of a boxing ring. So ... I walked round the back of the building, went in by the players' entrance and sat down in the room next to Simon's. The concert was due to start in 45 minutes and I felt like a man with a burning toothache who has failed to make an appointment with the dentist.

"He'll see you now," says a minder. I

"The thing about culture is that it flows like water. It's not something that can just be cut off"



PAUL SIMON: "Music is political. If I make a series of recordings with black South Africans, it will be seen in a political context."

CS 21/4/87

White players told to go home

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

NONRACIAL volleyball teams from the University of Port Elizabeth, whose members played in their personal capacity, were asked to withdraw from a tournament in Gelvandale because some of them were white.

Organised by the Coloured Volleyball Association, the event took place at "the Ghetto hall" in Gelvandale a week ago.

UPE team member Mrs Linda Mee said the players were asked to withdraw after three Dower College students threatened to report the CVA to the South African Council on Sport.

Mrs Mee said the team was invited to participate in the tournament by the CVA. The invitation had come in the wake of the controversial Coca Cola volleyball tournament on King's Beach last month, she said.

"Our team was on the court knocking up when the three students arrived and made their threats," she said. "The organisers asked us not to play so we withdrew.

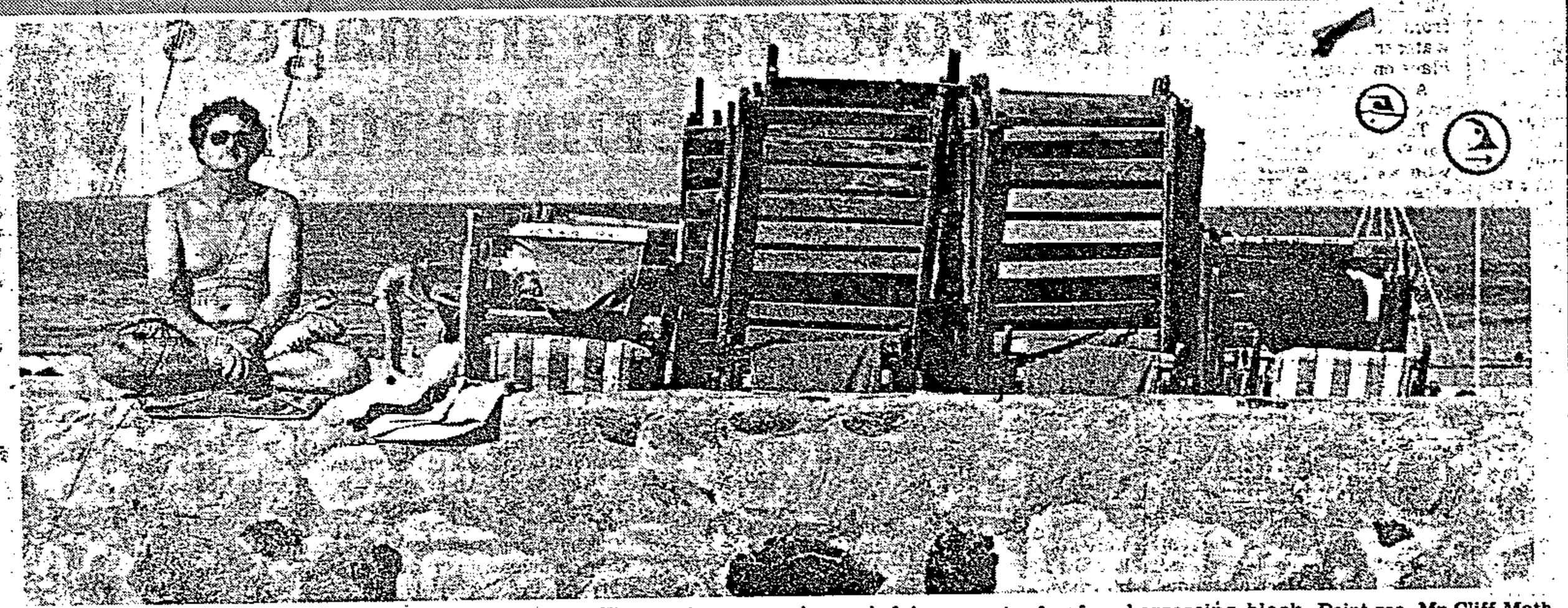
"There were only a handful of hardline players, who evidently felt that the principle of double standards had to prevail and that whites should not participate. But I really felt that the majority of people there wanted us to take part."

Mrs Mee said the 20 players from UPE "just wanted to play volleyball on a social basis" and were not intent on making an issue or forcing the CVA to choose between them or the black sports union.

There had been no ties beforehand.

"The incident was unfortunate because the journey to Gelvandale had been a first for some of our players and it was good for them to meet people on an informal basis," she said.

There's plenty of noise over Durban's race discrimination problems but for one man the Golden Mile is silent



On Durban's North Beach a holidaymaker meditates. But what about? The outcome of the general election? The winner of the sixth at Greyville? Or whether to make himself more comfortable by liberating one of the chained deckchairs on his left? Not many men contemplate their navels on the beaches at Durbs — they usually contemplate those belonging to the bikinied lovelies without whom there would be nothing to contemplate except perhaps the election . . . the sixth at Greyville . . . or a deckchair.
● Picture by John Hogg

Group Areas creates chaos along Durban's Golden Mile

Own Correspondent

Durban's Golden Mile, sold internationally as the haven of holiday freedom, has become a obstacle course of racist indecision.

From Government departments downwards, nobody knows how to interpret the Group Areas Act and as a result total confusion reigns as to who is allowed to stay where and for how long.

An investigation discovered that at least two major hotels and several holiday flat complexes are turning away would-be holidaymakers on account of colour.

Dozens of others are running the gauntlet and risking prosecution.

"We haven't the foggiest idea what we are supposed to do," said one holiday flats' owner. "Nobody will give us any answers, and we are getting sick and tired of playing games with the law. It is one word — chaotic"

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Maritzburg said that according to the Group Areas Act, bona fide guests of all races can stay at a hotel for a period not exceeding 90 days.

However, permits would have to be obtained.

"Each case would be looked at on its merits," said the spokesman. "In my opinion, allowing black people to stay at non-licensed hotels and holiday flats without a permit would be an infringement of the law. But I am not able to give any ruling. It is not my job. You must speak to a legal adviser."

Before a permit can be granted, a consensus from residents in the immediate vicinity had to be obtained.

Mr Fred Thermann, executive director of the Federation of Hotel Associations of South Africa (Fedhasa), said it was "high time" the whole Group Areas was scrapped.

"This sort of situation is very embarrassing. We think the law has been relaxed as far as holiday accommodation is concerned.

"We send out the news internationally, only to find that restrictions are in fact still in force. The fact is that there are no answers.

"Even when black people holiday in Durban they can't use all the facilities. It is a ridiculous state of affairs."

Buck-passing seems to be the name of the game. The Government Departments say it is not their affair. The province says it is not theirs.

"Where we go from here, I really don't know," said Mr Andrzej Kiepiela, marketing director of the Durban Publicity Association.

"Every time a black person is turned away it is an infringement of human rights.

"The DPA does not believe in racial segregation and I sympathise with those who are turned down.

"We can no longer open the 'black market' because of the possibility of embarrassing black visitors," he said.

"The politicians are hoping the problem will go away. They don't have the guts to admit that these policies are outdated and should be removed."

Meanwhile National Party candidate for the Point rea, Mr Cliff Mathee, has hit out at any hint of abolishing the existing laws.

"Black people who are staying in the area illegally should be reported to the police.

"I wouldn't want a non-white staying next to me."

Trouble first flared in

Stofile writes from prison

DURBAN CORRESPONDENT

IN A letter from prison in the Ciskei, the Rev Arnold Stofile said he regarded the nomination as president of Sacos as a "command from the people".

His attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, confirmed from Mdantsane that Stofile would have accepted presidency of the South African Council on Sport if he had been elected.

The Natal Council of Sports (Nacos), withdrew Stofile's nomination for presidency after delegates at the conference held in Johannesburg a fortnight ago, objected on constitutional grounds.

Stofile, on trial in Bisho on terrorism charges, accepted the post as patron of Sacos.

In his letter last week Stofile, 42, a father of three, said he regarded the people's call as a command.

"It has come to my notice that some of comrades would like me to stand as a president of Sacos, please convey to them my comitment to serve and willingness to stand in any position.

"I am fully of the aware of challenges the non-racial fold is facing and I am fully aware of the aspiration of my people," Stofile wrote.

For legal reasons this report did not appear last week

For legal reasons this report did not appear last week

23-28/4/87

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SOUTH

Another Menlopark board member resigns

A fourth elected member of the school board of Hoërskool Menlopark has resigned, apparently because of the board's decision last month to allow only white pupils at its sport meetings.

Dr Wilhelm Holzapfel said today he did not want to comment on his resignation from the board, which made headlines earlier this year when black Natal schoolboy athlete Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya was barred from a sports meeting at the school.

His resignation leaves the board with only four of the original members elected by parents of the school's community. The remaining three on the seven-member board were last month co-opted after three members resigned over the "Squeegee" affair.

The board refused to resign in toto after a vote at a mass parents' meeting had demanded that they do so.

SMR 24/4/87

Dairy Board announced here yesterday.

Argus 25/5/87

Menlo Parker resigns

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JOHANNESBURG. — A fourth member of the controversial Menlo Park school board, Professor Wilhelm Holzapfel, has resigned over the committee's refusal to allow pupils to participate in non-racial sports events.

Cape Times 25/6/87

Rapturous reception for Clegg

292

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — South African musician Johnny Clegg and his band Savuka are receiving rapturous ovations on their tour of Britain — despite opposition from the British Musicians' Union.

Unlike Paul Simon who had to endure protests from the Anti-Apartheid Movement when he toured here earlier this month, Clegg has been given a clean bill of health by AAM.

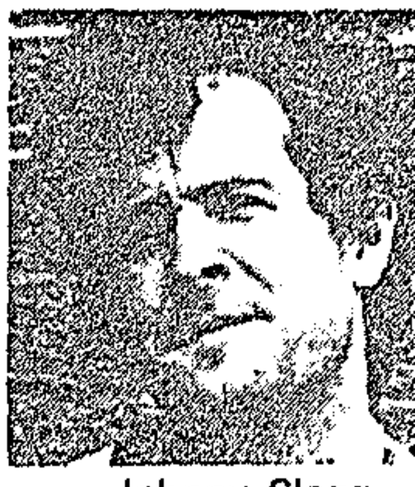
The British Musicians' Union objected, but despite this the Department of Employment granted the band a work permit.

The ANC is understood to be planning a meeting with the Musicians' Union to explain that tours from SA artists are not breaking the cultural boycott if they have the backing of political groups like the UDF — as is the case with Savuka.

Savuka's first concert was described as a "remarkable triumph" by The Guardian.

The Times was even more laudatory.

It said of Clegg: "Over and above all this unique and extravagant entertainment was the simple but irresistible impression of a man who, more by accident than design, had managed to hit all the right buttons at the right moment: A man whose time has come."



Johnny Clegg

R10m boost for black cricket in W Cape

Cape Times 30/4/87 292

BLACK cricket in the W Cape received an unprecedented boost yesterday when a R10-million national coaching scheme moved to Khayelitsha.

Thousands of Khayelitsha schoolchildren watched a demonstration of "mini-cricket" — the basis of a mass coaching project funded to the tune of R1-million a year over 10 years.

Initiated by a group of businessmen, the project received an overwhelming response when launched in Soweto in October last year. An estimated 10 000 children attended Sowetan coaching clinics over the first 10 weeks.

At present, facilities in the townships here run to three turf pitches, nets and a clubhouse in Langa, two gravel wickets in Nyanga and a gravel wicket and two nets in Guguletu.

Dr Ali Bacher, general manager of the scheme's governing body, the SA Executive Cricket Club, said yesterday the SAECC had received a "totally positive response" from teachers in Khayelitsha.

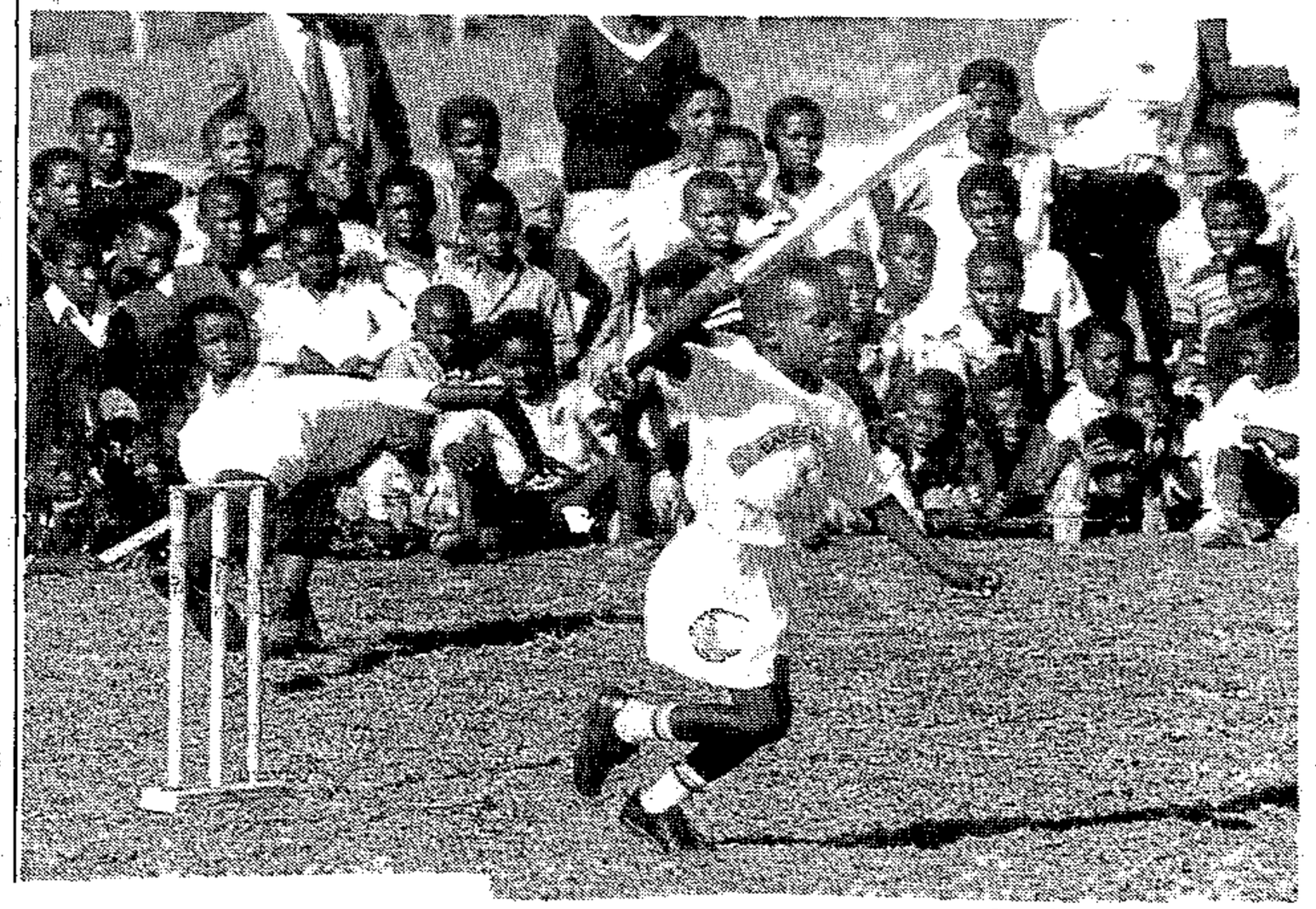
The project will run throughout the year and expand from Khayelitsha to Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa.

☐ Picture, back page

ARGUS 30/4/87 (292)

Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

Above: More than 1 000 aspiring cricketers crowd round as youngsters are coached in batting at Khayelitsha yesterday. Below: Action cricket as one of the Langa under-10s sets out for a sharp single in a demonstration match.



Mini-cricket launched at Khayelitsha

By MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

CRICKET will be played all year in Cape Town for the foreseeable future.

That may sound like a brave move, taking the winter weather into account, but it is the ambitious plan of the new South African Executive Cricket Club which launched mini-cricket at Khayelitsha yesterday.

The Executive Club is the brainchild of South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher and consists of 20 businessmen who intend to raise R1-million a year for the next 10 years to promote, coach and develop the game in underprivileged areas.

More than 1 000

Yesterday's launch attracted more than 1 000 children under the age of 11 and, after a demonstration by the Langa under-10s, which has done well in competition with white schools, the children were divided into groups directed by Western Province Cricket Union coaches.

"We will run coaching courses throughout the winter so that the children can reach a standard that will enable them to compete in school leagues by the start of next cricket season," Dr Bacher said.

"At the moment we have mini-cricket organised on a sound basis at Langa and in the Transvaal areas of Dobsonville, Soweto and Alexandra — and now we want to expand our activities through the country.

"Our next launch will be next Saturday at Kwa Mashu outside Durban and we will then move to other areas — Tembisa (Northern Transvaal), Kagiso (Krugersdorp) and New Brighton (Port Elizabeth).

"We decided to start our Western Cape operation at Khayelitsha because none of these children has ever seen a cricket match. The support from the community and education leaders here has been phenomenal."

Dr Cyril O'Connor, who will head the Western Province operation, said there would be a two-pronged plan, based on developing cricket in new areas while also improving the standard in established areas.

Dr Bacher said one of the most pleasing aspects of the whole operation was the enthusiasm.

"Most people think the black population is only interested in soccer, boxing and athletics, but we have a regular attendance of more than 1 000 at all our clinics in the Johannesburg area. The game has taken off particularly strongly in Alexandra.

"While we are obviously concentrating on cricket, we hope at the same time to make a contribution to improving race relations throughout the country."

ARGUS 6/5/87 (292)

Baxter shows cancelled to support stayaway

Staff Reporter

PERFORMANCES of two shows at the Baxter Theatre have been cancelled in sympathy with calls for a national stayaway in protest against today's whites-only election.

Audiences were already seated for performances of *District Six: The Musical* and *You Strike The Woman, You Strike The Rock* last night when University of Cape Town students persuaded the casts and audiences that the shows should be cancelled.

Ironically, a special performance of *You Strike The Woman, You Strike The Rock* was planned to include a discussion afterwards with prominent women activists about the protest on August 9 1956 when 20 000 women marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

Director Phyllis Klotz said today the decision to call off the performance was a joint one.

She said: "The students put their case to the audience and actors and the decision was made jointly.

"The actors felt they didn't want to perform and the audience felt that if the actors faced any problems in the townships as a result of their performances, because there is a national call for a stayaway, the show should be cancelled."

She said it had been a unanimous decision although "one or two" members of the audience later expressed dissatisfaction.

COMMITMENT

She said the discussion scheduled for after the performance, which was to have included Mrs Di Bishop, Mrs Mary Burton and Mrs Nellie Jibiliza, had been arranged before she knew about the call for a stayaway.

Baxter publicity manager Mrs Yvonne Williams-Short said theatre management became aware only late yesterday that UCT had decided to close.

She said: "The Baxter is part of the university and naturally we wish to comply with its decisions.

"But *District Six* had been sold out long before and we felt we had a commitment to last night's audience.

"The cast and crew had all arrived although it had been very difficult for some of them to get to the theatre."

Mrs Williams-Short said a student representative and elected spokesmen for the cast and crew addressed the audience after which the majority were in favour of cancelling the show.

She said: "We decided that this was by far the most democratic way of dealing with this and the audience was very, very sympathetic."

Tonight's performances of both shows have also been cancelled and last night's tickets can be exchanged for another performance.

Cape Times 292

day, May 8, 1987

Role for sport in SA reform?

JOHANNESBURG. — Leading South African sports personalities yesterday commented on the election results.

Rugby boss Dr Danie Craven said sport should play a role in the country's reform and it was "high time" sport stood up and was counted.

"The election results will have no effect on us (the SA Rugby Board). We have our policy and will continue on that path," he said.

Golfer Gary Player, speaking from Munich in West Germany where he is playing in an exhibition tournament with his son Wayne, said: "We really need to take cognizance of the fact that sportsmen are such good ambassadors and should be used by South Africa, particularly in a time of crisis."

Springbok rugby captain Naas Botha was not surprised at how strongly the Conservative Party had come through in the election.

"I sensed the thinking on my trips around the country. But all that concerns me is reform in the country, and however fast or slow it comes, it must be achieved," he said.

The sharpest attack came from the National Soccer League's spokesman, Mr Abdul Bhamjee, who said the election was "a non-event".

"If we started talking about the results of the election and the swing to the right, it would be meaningless. Some 1,5 million people voted. But what about the other 27 million in the country? They were disregarded and it is not logical to discuss the issue," Mr Bhamjee said. — Sapa

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Music exiles hurt by demos — Isaac

By Michael Tissong

Exiled South African musicians Hugh Masekela and Miriam Makeba were taking demonstrations against "Graceland" concerts quite badly, drummer Isaac Mtshali said on his return to South Africa yesterday.

Mtshali and several local musicians involved in the tour with American singer Paul Simon are home for a 10-day break before leaving for Australia.

The "Graceland" tour sold out throughout America, Britain and Europe. Thousands turned up for its performance in Zimbabwe, Mtshali said.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo, included on the tour, came home last week but declined to meet the Press.

Mtshali arrived from New York with guitarist Ray Phiri and bassist Bakithi Khumalo. They played five shows at Radio City Music Hall and earned outstanding reviews.

Mtshali said Masekela and Makeba had sacrificed a lot as exiles and were hurt by demos who were also exiles.

The ANC has called for a boycott of the concerts and the "Graceland" album and wanted Simon included on the UN blacklist. The Pan Africanist Congress, the black consciousness movement and the Azanian People's Organisation have supported the "Graceland" project because Simon didn't break the cultural embargo and the album presented South African culture positively.

Mtshali said that after performing in Australia they would return to America to play charity concerts.

Phiri said members of his local group, Stimela, were in New York to make demo tapes.

Langa acts against multirace athletes

(292) South 21-26/5 87

FEELINGS were running high at Langa High School this week as boycotting pupils attempted to bar athletes and a sportsmaster from school activities.

SRC members

The incident followed a trip to Durban by members of the school's athletics team to participate in a multiracial sports event organised by the Department of Education and Training.

The trip was opposed by the community.

Pupils apparently burnt the school books of the athletes who had gone on the trip.

On their return, the athletes, led by the sportsmaster, Mr S S Qavane, allegedly attacked the headmaster Mr Duke Ngcukane and two teachers, Mr Wilberforce Maliwa, and Mr Baba Bala.

Two SRC members, Phumezo Yam and Vuyo Dwaba, were also injured.

Later the teachers said they would press charges

Burnt belongings

At several meetings representatives of Western Cape community organisations unanimously resolved to bar Mr Qavane and the athletes from school and community activities.

They also condemned the "behaviour" of Mr Qavane and his group.

At a heated meeting at the weekend, which ended inconclusively, Mr Qavane was adamant that he and his group "acted in self-defence".

"In Grahamstown, we heard that some of the athletes' belongings had been burnt by a group of students.

"On that day I informed the athletes the issue was a matter of life and death. There was no question of retreating from our standpoint.

"On our arrival, we assembled at the Langa Stadium, where we planned our action," Mr Qavane said.

Not over

He had planned to act against at least five teachers whom he described as "supporting comrades fanning this anti-multiracialism at the school", he said.

"The athletes, on the other hand, were to take action against some of our enemies, which they did. I was very sorry that not all of them were present at school when we arrived there."

Mr Qavane stressed that the "fighting was not over yet."

Some speakers called for the expulsion of Mr Qavane as he was not a "suitable example" to the children. Others called for a commission of inquiry into the matter.

Sacos affiliate still gets funds from US

21-26/5/87 (27)

THE SOUTH African Council on Sport's amateur athletics affiliate has not revised their stand on funding from United States companies in spite of the threat by the author of the Sullivan Code to call for disinvestment.

The Rev Leon Sullivan, who devised the Sullivan Code for responsible management and fair labour practice, was refused permission this week by the government to enter the country.

The president of the South African Amateur Athletics Board, Mr Harry Hendricks, confirmed that Sullivan signatory companies had funded the SA Prestige athletics meeting on April 25.

"I cannot see what the difference is if we get funds from American, British or even South African companies," he said.

The president of the Senior Secondary Schools Sports Union, Mr P Tobias, argued that US firms should have come up with their funding sooner.

Sullivan had said he would call for all US firms operating in South Africa to withdraw if statutory apartheid was not dismantled by May 31 this year.

Mr Hendricks said the only criterion his union applied in deciding on funders was whether or not there were any strings attached.

Mr Tobias said his union had not been approached by American funders, but if they were the matter would be thoroughly discussed.

Sport is a necessary ball in political games — Chalfont

LONDON — President of Freedom in Sport (FIS), Lord Chalfont, said yesterday politics and sport had been inextricably bound together by political activists using sport to further their aims, and South Africa was the battleground.

In his address to the annual meeting of FIS at the Rugby Club in London, he said the recent South African elections had demonstrated the failure of sanctions, disinvestment and isolation policies followed by most of the international communities.

"The South African Government, as many of us have forecast on numerous occasions, is now to a very large extent the prisoner of the extreme Right.

"Any hopes of even modest political reform can now be forgotten for the immediate future.

"South Africans can now look forward to a considerable period in which the demands for law and order will take priority over any ideas of liberalisation.

"The extremists of the African National Congress and the Anti-Apartheid Movement have a lot to answer for.

"It is much to the credit of the British government that it has so far stood out almost alone against the intensive campaign for mandatory sanctions."

Lord Chalfont said the days had long gone when it could be demanded that politics be kept out of sport, or sport out of politics.

"The two have been inextricably bound together by political activists who are using sport as the most effective means of achieving their political aims," he said.

"The battlefield is South Africa, but make no mistake, some of those involved are using the issue to further their political ambitions in this country as well."

Lord Chalfont said the use of South Africa as a political weapon in the sporting world had led to "a mess".

"The most obvious result can be seen in the rugby tournament beginning this week in Australia. It is called the World Cup and whichever country wins it will be hailed as world champion.

"Now, I wish the tournament every success, but I suspect more than one of the teams taking part will feel a little uncomfortable at being called world champions when they have not played against what is arguably the best rugby nation in the world."

Lord Chalfont said that whatever else the World Cup did, it would lead to further disruption in international rugby.

"There will inevitably be further rebel tours to South Africa," he said.

"If they take place, will the International Rugby Board expel South Africa? They did nothing about the New Zealand Cavaliers tour last year and the bitterness in New Zealand rugby circles is now intense.

"And if they do decide to expel South Africa what will happen? South Africa can afford to pay the best players in the world irresistible sums of money to play there.

"Will those players then be banned from playing for their own home unions? If so we shall have second XVs playing at Twickenham, Murrayfield and Cardiff Arms Park." — Sapa.

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Cape Times 25/5/87

Praise, no pickets for Savuka

By STEVE GORDON

JOHNNY CLEGG and Savuka returned home to Johannesburg yesterday after a two-month tour of Europe which proved to be a success in spite of the cultural boycott against South Africa.

"I was pleased to note that people are distinguishing between apartheid and South Africa," Clegg said last night.

"We had a wad of press, mostly favourable, although there was an element of controversy."

There were no anti-apartheid pickets at Savuka's shows. Clegg said the Anti-Apartheid Movement had a "new feeling" about the band. "But it will take time to work its way through all the organizations. There's also a very staunch old guard."

Clegg said important people, especially in the media, were now taking an attitude favourable towards "progressive" cultural organizations in South Africa.

As a result, artists working through those organizations were receiving a better hearing abroad.

Together with fellow South African musician Sipho Mabuse, Clegg was interviewed on the BBC. The two also received major coverage in Britain's top music weekly, the New Musical Express.

"Sipho and I did a joint interview on BBC1, discussing the nature and role of music in South Africa. We spoke about the role that commercial and other musicians can play, about problems under the state of emergency, about censorship."

Savuka played in Paris, Martinique and Germany. Though they did not perform in Sweden, they did a promotional tour there.

Cape Times 27/8/87 292

Langa pupils hurt in fights

By CLARE HARPER

WHILE classes resumed normally at Langa High School yesterday, at least four pupils — three of them athletes — were injured in fights allegedly between Langa pupils who went on a recent DET athletics tour to Durban and those opposed to the tour.

The fights took place outside the school grounds.

The athletes were treated for knife and panga wounds at Conradie Hospital yesterday, following an incident in NY57, Guguletu, in the afternoon.

One of the youths had a panga wound on his head and another suffered a knife wound to his chest. A third youth with a minor injury to his back was discharged after treatment.

It is believed that the fourth injured person was taken to Langa hospital for observation.

One of the youths was identified as Mzolisi Damane, of the Joint SRC, the student body opposed to participation in the Durban tour.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said the police were unaware of any stabbings between pupils.

A senior DET official confirmed yesterday that the headmaster, Mr Duke Ngcukana, was back at school, but that the DET investigation into disruptions at the school was continuing.

He declined to say whether Mr G S Niehaus, the temporary white principal appointed to take over till the situation normalized, had been removed as a result of the stoning of the headmaster's office on Monday.

The Western Cape National Education Crisis Committee said last night it would be seeking legal advice "to protect our students and progressive teachers".

Anti-apartheid plays exempt from boycott

CAPE TIMES 29/5/87

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Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The ANC is lifting the cultural boycott against South Africa in the case of plays which come from strong anti-apartheid sources.

This follows the mixed feelings that have been aroused in ANC and Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) circles here over such shows as the Paul Simon "Graceland" production, which was picketed and boycotted by some AAM groups.

However, this does not mean there would be a general relaxing of the cultural boycott, allowing a free interchange of artists and productions between the two countries, it was made clear.

It also did not mean that there would be any let-up in other boycotts against SA, such as the sports boycott or those against SA produce.

Journalists report from Germany that ANC sources there have said an easing of the academic boycott against SA was also being considered.

Kani: ANC 'defined' boycott

CAPE TIMES 30/5/87 (280) (292)

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE African National Congress has not "eased" its cultural boycott on South Africa — it has merely defined a selective boycott that has existed for years, according to one of the country's top actors and producers.

Mr John Kani, newly-elected associate director in production at Johannesburg's Market Theatre, was reacting to reports that overseas anti-apartheid pressure groups would ease their protests and actions against South African productions staged in their countries.

Progressive artists inside South Africa would, if necessary, wholly support a blanket cultural boycott, Mr Kani said.

"Just as there's a total onslaught against any form of black uprising in this country, there was also a total onslaught against apartheid; inside and outside the country," he said.

There were various aspects to this onslaught, which included, among other things, economic sanctions, the arms embargo, industrial and military action.

"It also included the cultural boycott. One cannot isolate it on its own; it has to be seen as part of the whole wheel. Therefore it must be understood that we, as artists, support the boycott 100% as far as overseas artists coming to South Africa is concerned.

"That much we've always understood. It's been the reverse, with South African exports, that's never been defined."

SA boycotts to stay in force

CAPE TIMES 30/8/87

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From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The total sports isolation of South Africa is under "intense review" but will not yet be even partly lifted as part of the ANC's new flexibility on boycotts.

But it was made clear in London last night that there will be no further obstruction to international contact between South Africans and the outside world over a far wider area than just the arts — which was first disclosed yesterday.

South African culture in the broadest sense — theatre, academics, education, religion and even areas of business life — will be welcomed abroad.

'Could be welcomed'

However, this applies only where groups or individuals have the backing and respect of the "democratic movement" and the "support of their peers", said a senior member of the British Anti-apartheid Movement.

She said a business or theatre group, for example, could be welcomed rather than boycotted abroad if they had the support of a movement like the UDF.

On the other hand, it was explained, boycott action would be enforced with greater intensity on anyone seen as a government sympathizer and "apartheid fellow traveller" or unwilling to identify with "the democratic movement of the majority".

Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the UDF-aligned South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SAN-ROC), said it had been decided the "time was not ripe" for the doors to be opened.

☐ Kani: ANC 'defined' boycott, Page 3.

air defence

ded was one of Mr
s at the club.
daredevil type," Mr

Western military attache, who said a four-seater aircraft would have had to fly at an altitude of less than 30 metres to avoid detection.

SA theatre welcomes easing of ANC boycott

W/E ARGUS 30/5/87

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Weekend Argus Reporter and The Argus Foreign Service

THE easing of the African National Congress cultural boycott has been welcomed as "good news for the theatre", with a significantly higher international profile predicted for South African work.

Plays by committed anti-apartheid performers are exempted from the ban, it was announced in London at the Canon Collins Memorial lecture in memory of the late anti-apartheid campaigner.

ANC leader Oliver Tambo delivered the lecture.

The move could well include an easing of the academic boycott.

Baxter Theatre director John Slemon said the boycott had encouraged indigenous work to flourish here.

Capab's head of drama, Johan Esterhuizen, said the announcement was "obviously very good news for theatre".

Controversy

"This makes these slightly random boycotts a little more sensible."

Many musicians, actors and other artists — not only in the theatre — have found themselves embroiled in controversy or simply denied international opportunities as a result of the cultural boycott.

The rigidity of the embargo, however, has also earned the ANC and anti-apartheid activists abroad considerable ridicule. Much of the work banned from international exposure has been strongly anti-apartheid in tone and content.

Recent furores include the picketing of Robert Kirby's play *The Bijers Sunbird* at a Hammersmith theatre, the milder demonstrations against Percy Mtwa's play *Bopha*, at the National Theatre in London, and the public castigation of Paul Simon over his *Graceland* recording and the subsequent tour with leading black South African musicians.

The Cape Town band Amampondo has also fallen foul of the ban.

Wide appeal

It is not certain, though, what criteria are to be used in deciding what "committed anti-apartheid artists" are.

Baxter director Slemon said: "The Western style of work we would have been able to import in the absence of a boycott would not necessarily have appealed to everybody," he said.

"We might get some very interesting plays. Then again they might be of interest to only a certain section of the community.

"Indigenous works have a wide appeal."

The Baxter's present record-breaking hit, *District Six*, was a case in point.

Mr Robin Welch, manager of programmes and acquistions for M-Net, said that if the boycott was lifted "M-Net would be delighted to take a new look at available British drama with a view to adding more zest and spice to our programme package".

He said that after discussions with Equity members he did not think the ANC link with Equity was "as strong as many people believe".

But it's business as usual for 'Downs

ELUSIVE MAHOBE

By SELLO RABOTHATA

MILLIONAIRE Zola "Mr Cool" Mahobe was yesterday still on the run, according to the South African Police despite rumours that he has handed himself over.

Detective Sergeant Denis Brunette of the John Vorster Square Commercial Branch yesterday said police had been following a number of leads which have proved false so far.

"We learnt that he was seen at Umlazi, Durban, where his car was allegedly burgled.

SNOWY Moshoeshoe, Zola Mahobe's girlfriend who is alleged to have masterminded a R10,3-million fraud.

We also heard that he was in Botswana, but both these leads have been false," Detective Sergeant Brunette said.

He said the South African Police had not yet contacted their counterparts overseas where Mr Mahobe is rumoured to be.

The SAP were still working on the premise that he may still be in the country.

He said: "Today we will go fully at investigating the claims that he may be overseas. We would appreciate it if he could get in touch with us as soon as possible."

Meanwhile, club PRO, Ngamula Malewa, trainer-coach, Stanley "Screamer" Tshabalala, Dr David Itsweng and lawyers, Willie Serithi yesterday said it was business as usual for the club.

Salaries

The four said fears that the players would not be paid their monthly salaries were unfounded. They disclosed yesterday that Mahobe was not the sole owner of the team.

Tshabalala arrived from Italy on Saturday night, cutting short a three-week stay with Italian teams, Juventus and Torino.

There have been fears and speculation among soccer followers on the future of the National Soccer League first

To Page 4

ZOLA Mahobe

Police to look for Zola abroad

From Page 1

division side following disclosures that it was among Mahobe's assets which were frozen after the Standard Bank made a successful application in the Rand Supreme Court to have his assets sequestrated.

According to reports from Durban, Mahobe has also left the horse-racing world in disarray. He is alleged to have bought nearly R1 million worth of racehorses at the Gosforth Park yearling sales.

The reports added that Mr Andy Williams, a Durban bookmaker and bloodstock agent, confirmed that he was owed R365 000 for four horses he bought for Mr Mahobe.

Company to pay Sundowns' salaries

292 STAR 3/6/87

By Phil Nyamane and Bafana Shezi

An Italian-based sportswear company that supplies Mamelodi Sundowns with most of its kit has promised to pay players' salaries.

An interim committee made up of Pretoria attorney Mr Willie Seriti, two Mamelodi doctors, Dr David Itsweng and Dr Boney Sebotsane, trainer-coach Mr Stanley Tshabalala and administrative manager and PRO Mr Ngamula Malewa has been formed to deal with the crisis facing the team.

OFFICES CLOSED

The sportswear company will also accommodate Sundowns at its Wynberg offices. The club's offices were closed on Friday following the provisional sequestration order granted by the Rand Supreme Court on the estate of owner Mr Zola Daniel Mahobe.

Mr Mahobe is wanted by the police in connection with R10,3 million missing from the Standard Bank.

The provisional trustee of the insolvent estate of Mr Mahobe, Mr Colin Fisher, said in a statement yesterday the club would not be summarily liquidated but would be maintained as a going concern pending the outcome of the sequestration proceedings.

However the PRO of the Mainstay Cup competition, Mr Geoff Wald, is worried that they may not be able to retrieve the trophy from Sundowns' closed offices.

"We tried to get the Cup on Friday but the bank's representatives would not let us in," Mr Wald said.

(292) DD 3/6/87

DAILY DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY

Indian refused club membership

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — An Indian businessman who has played at the Ixopo Golf Club for two years as a guest and regularly donated prize money for an annual tournament, has been refused membership of the club.

The club committee rejected the membership application of Mr Cassim Badat, 32, four weeks ago, but the matter is to be raised tonight at a committee meeting at which the decision could be reversed.

This week Mr Badat sold the set of new golf clubs which he bought, in January, in anticipation of joining the club.

Mr Badat said that about two years ago, he had started playing regularly as a guest at the club in the southern Natal town.

He decided in November last year to join the club so he could get a handicap and compete in tournaments.

"I was told to wait for the necessary forms which arrived in April or March this year."

Mr Badat said his application was proposed by the club chairman, Mr Roger Foster, but was refused by the committee, by four votes to three.

He said he was the first non-white to have applied to join the club and believed the reason for the refusal was racial.

Mr Badat said the company of which he was co-director, had donated prize money for an annual tournament and had bought advertising at the club, but would no longer do so.

Although he intends cutting links with the club, Mr Badat is considering buying a second-hand set of clubs and continuing to play golf — if he can find somewhere to play.

Mr Badat said he did not know if the Creighton Club would accept him as a member, but said he could start playing there as a guest. — DDC

3/6/87 292

DET under fire on school shortages

CT.

Political Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Training contributed R8 642,79 towards the controversial Langa High School athletics trip to Durban at a time when there were shortages of classrooms, teachers and desks at the school.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that the total of R11 700 was spent on subsistence and transport expenses for the teacher and 60 pupils who attended the department's annual national athletics meeting. R3 057,21 had been paid from "central sponsorship", he said.

Replying to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) on shortages of classrooms, equipment and teachers at the school, Dr Viljoen said that sufficient provision had been made for the "normal intake" of pupils at the school in 1987.

Shortages did, however, occur as a result of "the unforeseen actual higher number of pupils" and this was being urgently investigated by a departmental committee.

"In the meantime, 10 new classrooms have been erected by the Urban Foundation and furnished by the department." Dr Viljoen said that nine additional teaching post have already been created at the school. He did not say if these had been filled yet.

It's Boks vs the Men from Mars

W/Mail 5/11/6/87

By JOHN PERLMAN

THE latest bunch of rebels to parade across our sports fields have decided to take a risk and use their own first names.

But who are they, where are they from? All that has been revealed is that they are men, they are earthlings, they play hockey, they are arriving in South Africa on Friday and they will be playing five tests in six days *incognito*.

We also know they are being mysterious to make sure they don't get thrown out of the next Olympics. Thus, we can deduce, they are not from one of the *sogenoemde* TBVC countries.

The team will be known as the Allied International Team, and will play the five hasty tests, between June 5 and June 11, against a team believed to be South Africans, who will be known as the Springboks.

The visitors, described by one hockey expert as "rumours in their own time", are reputed to be of full international strength.

Reports that they might play in balaclavas and/or sunglasses have been laughed off as ridiculous, but the first test on Saturday, will be televised live.

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●See Sports Diary on PAGE 26

STUDENT LIBRARY SOUTH AFRICAN CATHOLIC
AFRICA No.1, 1980—
AFRICA
Vol.71 No.2825 1972 Vol.81,
No.323 1982

Filming of Slovo family story to begin shortly

292

STAR 8/6/87

The Stars Africa News Service

HARARE — The cast is assembling in Zimbabwe for the shooting of a film in Bulawayo about a white middle-class South African family in which the parents are committed to the fight against apartheid.

In the film the parents are Gus and Diana Roth, and the events affecting them and their family are seen through the eyes of the eldest daughter, Molly, aged 13.

The story is about the relationship between Molly and her mother, the effects of the break-up of the family when he father flees the country and her mother is detained, and about Molly's attempts to come to terms with her parents choices.

By this time politically aware South Africans will see the parallel between the film's Roth family and the real life drama of the Slovo family.

The final clue lies in the name of the writer of the film, Shawn Slovo, daughter of Mr Joe Slovo, secretary general of the South African Communist Party and his wife, better known as Ruth First, who was killed in a parcel bomb explosion in Maputo.

The film is being made by a British company, Working Title Ltd, set up in 1984 by Sarah Radclyffe, producer of the film, and Tim Bevan.

The film is provisionally titled "A World Apart" and is being directed by Chris Menges.

Bulawayo was chosen as the location because it could be easily adapted to resemble Johannesburg in 1963.

CITY PRESS

Clegg faces ban if he performs

292 14/6/87

Johnny Clegg

By SIPHO JACOBS

JOHNNY Clegg has been threatened with a cultural ban by the British Musicians' Union should he perform in South Africa during his brief visit here.

The BMU threatened Clegg with expulsion from the union's membership should he visit South Africa.

A co-founder of the now-defunct Juluka band with Sipho Mnchunu, Clegg has been a forceful opponent of the country's aparthied system.

Initially, the BMU tried to cancel Clegg's performances in the UK. It objected to the UK's Department of Employment, accussing the South African-based artist of "taking work away from British musicians who could have done just as good a job".

BMU's secretary, Sid Allen, is believed to have writen a letter informing Clegg of the BMU's move. Contents of the letter have been leaked to a London weekly tabloid and part of it reads:

"I must ask you to give me an undertaking that you will observe the embargo in South Africa, and I must bring to your attention that if you are not prepared to give this undertaking you will be charged under the musicians' union rules and therefore risk expulsion."

In an interview with *City Press* this week, Clegg admitted that he has a copy of the BMU letter.

Clegg has a series of show dates lined up for him at the Market Warehouse with his new band Savuka.

Clegg's visit to South Africa is being taken in a serious light by the BMU. Though reported to have been reluctant to discuss the Clegg affair, MBU's Allen has voiced his own feelings about the issue.

"It's too delicate a matter to discuss with the Press," he was reported to have told newsmen.

Clegg's British spokesman has lashed at the BMU move, saying: "What are the musicians' union trying to do to him? They don't want him to play in the country of his birth and they don't want him to play in the country he lives in."

Living wage for 3

14/6/87

By DAN DHLAMINI

A POTCHEFSTROOM employer, who underpaid his workers, was this week ordered to pay them according to Industrial Council stipulations.

Aaron Dlavani, Isaac Phakedi, Gabrial Moletlo, Matthews Sehularo and Abraham Juda told Small Claims Court commissioner WE Scott that their employer paid them R25 each a week.

They said he promised them a higher salary but were surprised that he gave them R40 each the following week. They said they refused to accept the money, demanding a living wage.

Steve van Rensberg, of Potchefstroom's Steve's Welding Works, told commissioner that he only employed the plair on a temporary basis. said he did not act need them but merely w ed to help them becaus the unemployment cris the country.

The commissioner creed that Van Rens must pay each of the plaintiffs R80, the m mum wage a week as set by the Industrial Counc

Dlavani said the ju ment was a victory.

Sentence for fiery Cilliers

A FORMER member of the Oudtshoorn police was sentenced to 200 days imprisonment or R400 for malicious damage to property.

In addition, Barend Cilliers, 30, was also sentenced to a further four months' imprisonment, suspended for five years, and a compensatory fine of R2 974 to be repaid at R150 a month.

The case arose from an incident in November last year when Klaas Jansen and eight other "riviers-laapers" lost their shelters and belongings as a result of a fire in the river area where they were seeking shelter.

Cilliers, who was in the employ of the SAP until the end of April this year, claimed in court he had set fire to reeds in the particular part of the river where the nine were living in order to promote the irrigation water.

The court found that he had purposely set the reeds alight. – Sapa.

Don't miss the excit

BIC

Write for di

MARA

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attempt at these

Shopping Centres so

DURBAN: 27th June, Westville Mall and Game City. PRETORIA: 4th J stad. BLOEMFONTEIN: 25th July, Sanlam Centre. PORT ELIZAB Greenacres Centre. CAPE TOWN: 8th August, Golden Acre and Parov JOHANNESBURG: 15th August, Carlton Centre and Sand

BIC gives school children of all races the opportunity to win prizes totalling R27 500 of equipment for their schools. In addition to this support for South

Fill out this coup

another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

(a) the economic recession;

(b) resulting unemployment; and

(c) the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

Grahamstown: procession

134. Mr C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, held a procession in Grahamstown during the weekend from 15 to 17 May 1987; if so, (a) what is the name of the organisation and (b) (i) by whom and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions was permission granted to hold this procession;

(2) whether any persons were arrested as a result of the procession; if so, (a) how many and (b) who;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested have since been released; if so, (a) why, (b) how many and (c) who;

(4) whether any of the persons arrested have been or are to be charged; if so, (a) how many, (b) who, (c) when and (d) on what charges;

(5) whether any handbills were distributed during the procession; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) purport thereof?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Universities

26. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many (a) Coloureds, (b) Indians and (c) Blacks are studying at White universities in the Republic at present?

Hansard

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

19/6/87

	Res. Universities	UNISA	Total
(a) Coloureds	3 348	4 651	7 999
(b) Indians	3 593	10 261	13 854
(c) Blacks	4 271	26 069	30 340

Information as on 31 March 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

27. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total amount was budgeted by his Department in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, in respect of school sport at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) As school sport is part of the normal teaching programme and is not separately budgeted for, the information is not available.

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SA show goes on abroad despite boycott

Despite the cultural boycott by various international anti-apartheid organisations (or perhaps even because of it), South African theatre and film, black and white, is making its mark in the world of showbusiness and a new export industry would seem to be in the making.

GARALT MACLIAM

Yesterday, yet another South African group of actors set out from Jan Smuts on the road to assured international fame. The play they'll be performing is "Bopha!", by Percy Mtwa, and it will be seen at four of Europe's major drama festivals during its season abroad.

The production is just one in a long list of South African success stories in international theatre.

Wits lecturer and theatrical producer Malcolm Purkey's workshopped production of "Sophiatown" has captured the imagination throughout Britain and Europe during the three or four tours it has made in the past 18 months.

The possibility of an American tour of this production has also been mooted.

Mbongeni Ngema's "Asinamali" played a short season at the Jack Lawrence Theatre on Broadway earlier this year when the author/director was nominated for the prestige Tony Award. His new musical, "Sarafina", currently running at the Market Theatre, will be playing at New York's Lincoln Centre in September.

Paul Slabolepszy's "Saturday Night at the Palace" is still being performed, in a German translation, in Europe and the film version, due for release on the local circuit later this year, was acclaimed at the recent Los Angeles film festival. The reviews led to its being invited to the Montreal festival and a request from BBC's Channel 4 for the rights to

Gcina Mhlope won an Obie Award last month for her performance in "Born in the RSA" and recently had a book published in America. A couple of years back, Shelagh Holliday was nominated as best actress for her performance in Fugard's "A Lesson from Aloes" and, while she didn't win the award, the standard of her acting was favourably compared with the likes of Glenda Jackson, who was also a nominee for the prize.

Athol Fugard is negotiating to take "The Road to Mecca" to New York and the production will star the South African actress Yvonne Bryceland.

Darryl Roodt's film "A Place of Weeping" won modest acclaim from New York critics when it played there a short time ago and Gcina Mhlope was singled out for high praise for her performace in the film.

Robert Kirby's play, "The Bijjer's Sunbird", which had a season in London in the early part of 1987, also drew favourable attention from critics. Pieter-Dirk Uys makes regular appearances overseas.

Jamie Uys's "The Gods Must Be Crazy" is reported to have grossed in excess of $100 million in the United States and is still going strong. A sequel to this film is in the making.

EUROPE-BOUND: Actor-writer-director Percy Mtwa left Johannesburg last night for four-city European tour with his award-winning play "Bopha!".

A triumph for Slabolepszy

SARA MARTIN

South African playwright Paul Slabolepszy is "Over the Moon".

The film version of his controversial play "Saturday Night at the Palace", which played to capacity houses both locally and abroad, has been passed by the South African censors with a 2-16 age limit and he has been invited to show it at the Montreal Film Festival in September.

"I was concerned the censors would be more severe," said Slabolepszy, who wrote the original play and starred in the play and the film.

At one stage there were even fears that the film, which revolves around two whites who terrorise a black waiter at a roadhouse, might not be shown in South Africa and might fall victim to the American sanctions campaign.

the film international release provided it would not be released locally. But director Robert Davies was determined it should be shown here and reached a compromise.

The film was to be submitted to the Los Angeles Film Festival pending an international release. South Africa could not see it before that and the film will be released in August.

Los Angeles critics raved about the film and *Easy Reader* magazine, described it as a "hard-hitting film version of the controversial play" ... "Robert Davies makes an uncompromising statement about the political struggle of class against class in this impressive debut

It's agreed: Blue Velvet's artistic

26/6-2/7/87

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By CHARLOTTE BAUER and JEFF ZERBST

AT an unusual Publications Appeal Board review of David Lynch's *Blue Velvet* in Pretoria yesterday an uncommon situation arose: all parties agreed on the film's artistic merit.

The board has deferred its decision on the film until Monday.

The hearing took place at the behest of Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha who, using his powers under the Publications Act, called for a review of the publications committee's decision last year to pass the film with two cuts.

●To PAGE 3

It's agreed: Blue Velvet's artistic

●From PAGE 1

Johann van der Westhuizen, of the directorate of publications, was called to put forward posssible objections to the film.

When the attorney for Ster-Kinekor, Lauren Jacobson, said she also wished to challenge the existing cuts, the chair of the appeal board, Professor Cobus van Rooyen, declined to hear her argument.

Danie Olwage, appearing for the publications committee, agreed with Jacobson and Van der Westhuizen that the film, albeit, "powerful and disturbing", was in no way designed to awaken the bizarre sado-masochistic tendencies in any reasonable adult.

W/Mail 26/6-2

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ARGUS 2/7/87 (292)

'Mixed' school sport: Parents should decide

By ADA STUIJT
Tygerberg Bureau

PARENTS should retain the right to either allow or disallow their children to take part in racially mixed school sport.

That is the opinion of the executive of the Suid Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU), which is holding its congress in Paarl this week.

In a statement released yesterday, the SAOU said its basic policy on racially mixed sport was "to support the Constitution of South Africa and the rules laid down by the Cape Department of Education".

A human rights policy statement was also issued.

The three-day congress attended by 500 Afrikaans teachers was told that the SAOU's official viewpoint was that sport was an "own affair". Each parent should retain the right to decide whether or not their children would participate in racially mixed school sport.

"Good order"

The executive recently sent a policy statement to the South African Law Commission in support of the protection of group and human rights for all South African residents, provided the "good order and safety of the State would not be compromised".

They supported basic human rights which included "freedom of association and freedom of non-association and the freedom to negotiate through petitions but without violence".

After a lengthy debate on making school funds compulsory, a motion was adopted that the Cape Education Department be asked to stop supplying free pens, pencils and exercise books, but to continue supplying free textbooks until the executive had investigated the entire issue of financial contributions by parents to school and educational funds.

Chairman of the executive Mr H R Chamberlain said it had been found that it would cost the department about R25-million merely to collect the funds and it was not certain what percentage of this money, if any, would eventually end up at individual schools.

The congress heard that the Cape has budgeted R6,3-million for free textbooks and R2-million for exercise books and writing materials this year.

Church council balks at blacks, calls off fun-run

ARGUS 3/7/87 292

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The church council of the Tuine Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk has refused to allow black runners to take part in a fun-run organised by members of its parish.

The run, which originally carried the approval of the Northern Transvaal Marathon Association (NTMA) on condition the organisers made their own arrangements with the traffic department and that the event be open to all races, has been called off.

The organiser, a Mr Hein de Bruin, assured the NTMA that there would be no problem, but later came back to the NTMA secretary, Mr Herman Winter, to say the church council had refused to allow the event to go on.

"The first inkling we had of the problem was when a senior member of the Ndaba Marathon Club, Mr Joe van Staden, told us they had refused to help with the organisation of the run because 'they won't allow black athletes to participate'," said Mr Winter.

IRREPARABLE HARM

NTMA chairman Mr George Jordaan said: "That kind of discrimination in sport does irreparable harm to our cause here and overseas."

The head of the parish, the Rev H H Witthuhn, said there was more to the decision than met the eye: "You must remember the parish is part of a large organisation and there are all sorts of rules and regulations to which we must adhere.

"The event was to be part of a bazaar we are holding and the decision was taken in that context. Organising the bazaar is a major undertaking and we could not also organise the fun-run."

Savuka on stage with Bowie & Cult

Cape Times 4/7/87 (292)

Johnny Clegg

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Juluka star Johnny Clegg and his new band Savuka were due to share a Paris stage with David Bowie and The Cult last night.

And tonight, Savuka will be the sole supporting act for the legendary Bowie — famous for his chart-busting "Spiders From Mars" album — at another venue nearby.

Clegg and Savuka are expected to be back in South Africa early in August.

Roddy Quin, executive of Johannesburg's EMI Records, said yesterday that Paris was a big breakthrough for Savuka.

"Their LP 'Third World Child' is selling extremely well in Europe and the band is drawing good attendances.

"They had over 8 000 people at a Brussels concert and have also packed 25 2 000-seater venues."

The break came for Savuka after one of the Bowie management saw them in London.

It also follows the band's highly successful two-month tour of Europe in April and May this year. The band opened in London to rapturous ovations, in spite of opposition from the British Musicians' Union.

Unlike Paul Simon who had to endure protests from the Anti-Apartheid Movement when he toured here earlier this month, Clegg was given a clean bill of health by AAM.

The British Musicians' Union objected, but in spite of this the Department of Employment granted the band a work permit.

Savuka's first concert was described as a "remarkable triumph" by The Guardian, and The Times was even more laudatory.

It said of Clegg: "Over and above all this unique and extravagant entertainment was the simple but irresistible impression of a man who, more by accident than design, had managed to hit all the right buttons at the right moment: A man whose time has come." — Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

David Bowie

I was forced to quit Craven sports body — ex-student

ARGUS 6/7/87 292

Tygerberg Bureau

A FORMER student at the Bellville Training College alleged today that two fellow students intimidated him into writing a letter to Dr Danie Craven resigning his membership of the South African Sports Federation in favour of Sacos.

The two students, Mr Hilton Duminy and Mr Phillip Rothman, pleaded not guilty in the Parow Regional Court today to a charge of intimidating Mr Alexander Elroy Arendse at the college in February.

Mr Rothman's attorney, Mr M A Albertus, said his client would testify that he had been taking part in first-year student initiation at the college.

Both denied intimidating Mr Arendse into writing the letter.

Mr Arendse, who is a rugby player from Malmesbury, said he had since left the college as he feared for his life.

He said that on February 4, after he registered at the college, he was accosted in his dormitory by a group of students, taken to another room in the hostel where he was beaten and kicked.

He said Mr Duminy had hit him on the nose, making it bleed.

During the incident, he said that students, including Mr Duminy and Mr Rothman, shoved a piece of paper in front of him and dictated a letter addressed to Dr Danie Craven, and in which said he resigned his membership of the South African Sports Federation.

Mr Arendse said he had been forced into writing the letter and he had not wanted to withdraw his membership with the Federation.

(Proceeding)

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Writers launch new anti-apartheid body

JOHANNESBURG. — About 150 novelists, poets and playwrights launched the Congress of South African Writers yesterday, the country's first national movement of anti-apartheid authors.

In a declaration after a two-day conference, the writers, including Nadine Gordimer, pledged their "total creative resources to advance the struggle for a non-racial, united and democratic South Africa".

The group wants to set up workshops to foster writing, theatre, music and painting. It aims to promote writing in African languages and to produce creative, informative children's literature.

It said it would fight censorship and consult other organizations on the international cultural boycott imposed on South Africa.

Many local artists complain that the boycott has stopped even those who oppose apartheid from performing overseas.

Gordimer, a patron of the congress, told a news conference the movement's members included many of the important progressive writers in South Africa.

She conceded there was a risk that writers could now attract more harassment from the government.

"But on the other hand, our feeling has been that the sense of solidarity ... gives courage to writers and publishers to intensify their efforts against censorship," she said.

Njabulo Ndebele, novelist and president of the congress, added: "I think it would be naive not to expect that the formation of a congress of this nature will call forth some kind of response from the State."

Ndebele said member writers would try to explore a new kind of vision required by a new society, but would not be a recognizable school of writers.

The patrons of the congress include exiled poet Dennis Brutus and detained journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu. — Sapa-Reuter

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The patrons of the congress include exiled poet Dennis Brutus and detained journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu. — Sapa-Reuter

Cape Times 6/7/87

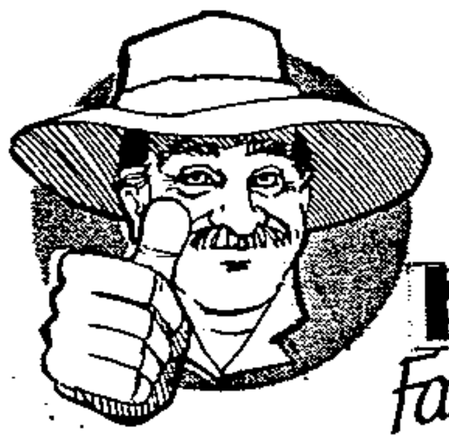
4 charged as SA spies

LUSAKA. — Three members of the Zambian Air Force and a businessman have been arrested and charged with spying for SA, the Times of Zambia has said.

The paper said the four men appeared at a magistrate's court on Friday in Livingstone on charges of spying for SA between September 1, 1986 and May 1 this year.

It named the airmen as Mr Samuel Ngulube, 35, Mr Jack Chileshe, 35, and Mr Charles Lyandisha, 32, and said all three had been serving at Livingstone air base.

The fourth man charged was Mr Alex Kabuku, a businessman. — Sapa-Reuter



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Police probe 'necklace' death

Cape Times 6/7/87

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police are investigating the possibility that a white man, whose smouldering body was found under a burnt car wheel near Soweto, Port Elizabeth, had been killed elsewhere before he was set alight on Saturday morning.

Police said the man had been stabbed repeatedly in his throat, chest, stomach and one of his legs.

A police spokesman said it was possible he had been killed elsewhere before he was taken to the scene of the burning.

"He could have been a hitch-hiker picked up by his killers. He could even have entered on his own to visit a shebeen in the area."

Anti-apartheid writers form national group

Star 6/7/87

About 150 novelists, poets, and playwrights yesterday launched the Congress of South African Writers, the country's first national movement of anti-apartheid authors.

In a declaration after a two-day conference, the writers, including author Nadine Gordimer, pledged their "total creative resources to advance the struggle for the creation of a nonracial, united and democratic South Africa".

The group intends to set up workshops to foster writing, theatre, music and painting. It aims to promote writing in African languages and to produce creative and informative literature for children.

It said it would fight censorship and consult other organisations on the breadth of the international cultural boycott imposed on South Africa in protest against apartheid.

Many South African artists complain the boycott has stopped even those who oppose apartheid from performing overseas.

Gordimer, a patron of the congress, told a news conference the movement's members included many of the important progressive writers in South Africa. She conceded there was a risk that writers could now attract more harassment from the government.

"There might be some problems for writers in this greater exposure. But on the other hand, our feeling has been that the sense of solidarity ... gives courage to writers and publishers to intensify their efforts against censorship," she said.

Gordimer's novels are highly critical of apartheid and several have been banned in South Africa at various times.

Njabulo Ndebele, novelist and president of the congress, said: "I think it would be naive not to expect that the formation of a congress of this nature will call forth some kind of response from the state." — Sapa-Reuter.

Writer Nadine Gordimer ... 'a risk that writers will attract more harassment from government'.

Star 6/7/87

Kente's play banned

PLAYWRIGHT Gibson Kente said yesterday he was "mystified" by the banning of his play *Sekunjalo* by a King William's Town magistrate.

The play, performed at the Grahamstown festival on the weekend, contained clear warnings of "the dangers of a one-party communist state", he said.

Last night Mr P S J Nell banned the play in King William's Town for 48 hours on the grounds that it might endanger public peace.

Sekunjalo may not be performed in the King William's Town district from 7pm tomorrow until 7pm on Friday.

Mr Kente said from East London yesterday the only opposition to his play so far had been from communists.

"The pro-Communists have lashed out at my play. I man protecting free enterprise and attacking the worst form of Communist state.

"I am warning against the one-party state that wants power totally and throws the rights of the people to the winds.

"This has been the experience in other parts of Africa where Communists have seized power."

Mr Kente said his theatrical group has performed *Sekunjalo* dozens of times in townships in the Transvaal, Free State and Cape.

Predominantly white audiences in Grahamstown gave the play standing ovations.

Sekunjalo, which means "The Hour Has Come", paints a picture of a post-apartheid society in which expectations of prosperity under majority rule are frustrated.

It shows how people find that things are not much different under a black Communist government.

This government clamps down on the Press, trade unions, the Church and free enterprise.

Mr Kente said he thought it was possible that Mr Nell has been misled about the play by reports from Grahamstown.

Mr Nell yesterday declined to comment further.

2/7/87. Sowetan

292

CASINO TRADE

Sky is the limit

SA's 14 casinos have hit the jackpot. While demand for other consumer services remains flat, slot machines keep on pulling the crowds and jingling with hard-earned cash.

"Many more casinos are needed to even start satisfying the demand," says Brian McMullan, casino director of Sun International (SI) which owns 13 of the 14 operating in the region.

The fact that there is room for more was highlighted during the opening of the newest casino, the R27m Marula Sun near Pretoria. When SI MD Sol Kerzner saw the throngs jostling each other for swings on the one-armed bandits or seats at the gaming tables, he gave instructions that it should be enlarged "immediately."

With demand such as it is, McMullan doubts whether the new R30m casino SI started building in Umtata, Transkei, last week will do much to relieve the pressure. It will have 12 tables and 80 slot machines and is due for completion in June next year.

Contractors are already moving on Kerzner's instructions to enlarge the Marula Sun by adding a further eight tables and 150 slot machines to the 12 tables and 210 machines already in place. The car park has already been enlarged and an additional restaurant is being built.

"It is one of our smaller casinos, but it has been visited by about 5 000 gamblers a day since it opened," says McMullan.

Because of SA's rigorous gambling laws, southern Africa's 14 casinos are all located in the independent black states, Swaziland or Botswana. But they are positioned so as to be within easy travelling distance of the major metropoles of the Transvaal, the OFS and Natal.

McMullan see further growth opportunities, particularly in the Cape which only has casinos in the eastern areas, which draw their custom mostly from Natal. In addition, he says, more are needed to fully satisfy demand elsewhere.

"We are catering for only a very small percentage of the potential market and at this stage the market is nowhere near saturation point," he says.

The 13 casinos SI owns are the Amatola Sun, Gaborone Sun, Lesotho Sun, Maseru Sun, Mmabatho Sun, Molopo Sun, Marula Sun, Nhlangano Sun, Royal Swazi Sun, Sun City, Thaba'Nchu Sun, Venda Sun and the Wild Coast Sun. The Piggs Peak Casino in Swaziland is owned by Nigel Matthews, formerly of Holiday Inn, and three associates.

McMullan says there is no possibility of the Marula Sun affecting Sun City's turnover. The Marula Sun has been designed to appeal to day trippers from the Witwatersrand and Pretoria, while Sun City was designed for the tourist market. Its catchment area is the whole of SA and the overseas market.

He concedes there could be a point at which revenues from the SI flagship, Sun City, are damaged by competing casinos. But, he claims, as long as SI is dominant in the business and chooses new casino sites carefully, the risk can be minimised.

While he won't disclose what individual casino takings are, McMullan says "though turnover is more than R100m, we retain only a small percentage as profits. This is about 2,7% of turnover on roulette tables, 1,7% in punto banco, while in blackjack it can vary between 20% in favour of the player and 20% in favour of the house."

It's a perennial bleat, but casino operators still have difficulty understanding why casino-type gambling isn't legal in SA, but horse racing is. They argue that the State raises vast sums by taxing horse racing, and could do the same by legalising gambling and taxing winnings.

Atlantic City

In the US, casino-type gambling is legal only in Nevada and New Jersey. Since 1978, an 8% levy on winnings in casinos in Atlantic City, NJ, contributed more than $1 billion to a fund devoted to the improvement of civic amenities.

SA is not strictly comparable — more than 100m people live within a three-hour drive of Atlantic City — but clearly a lot of revenue could be raked off for use elsewhere.

There's no question though that casinos are a major money spinner for SA's independent black states. "They have a stake of about 40% in all our operations," says McMullan. ■

CREDIT MANAGEMENT

A thorny patch

When is a thriving local entrepreneur with an annual turnover in excess of R600 000 not creditworthy? When a company with the same name as his gets into financial trouble and credit information companies confuse the two.

Five patrons who weren't at the launch

MONO BADELA reports from the launch of the association of writers at the weekend

THREE political prisoners and two exiles were among the patrons elected by the Congress of SA Writers at its launch last weekend.

Jailed African National Congress leader Govan Mbeki, detained newspaper editor Zwelakhe Sisulu and detained writer Modikwe Martins were among the patrons. The exiles who were included were poet Denis Brutus and novelist Wally Serote.

The congress, which brought together about 200 of the country's best-known writers for the two-day "Writers' Forum" in Johannesburg over the weekend, intends "to participate actively and creatively in the transformation of our society".

It is the first serious attempt to incorporate the country's major writers into the "mass-based democratic movement".

The congress initiated an annual Alex la Guma Literary Award, in honour of ANC author-activist Alex la Guma, who died in exile in Cuba in 1985.

The group committed itself to working with "the mass-based movement ... in the struggle for a non-racial, united and democratic South Africa ... and in determining the parameters of the cultural boycott".

In a lengthy declaration, the group "recognised the critical role literature and other arts must play as instruments in the struggle for liberation", and pledged itself to help develop a national culture in South Africa.

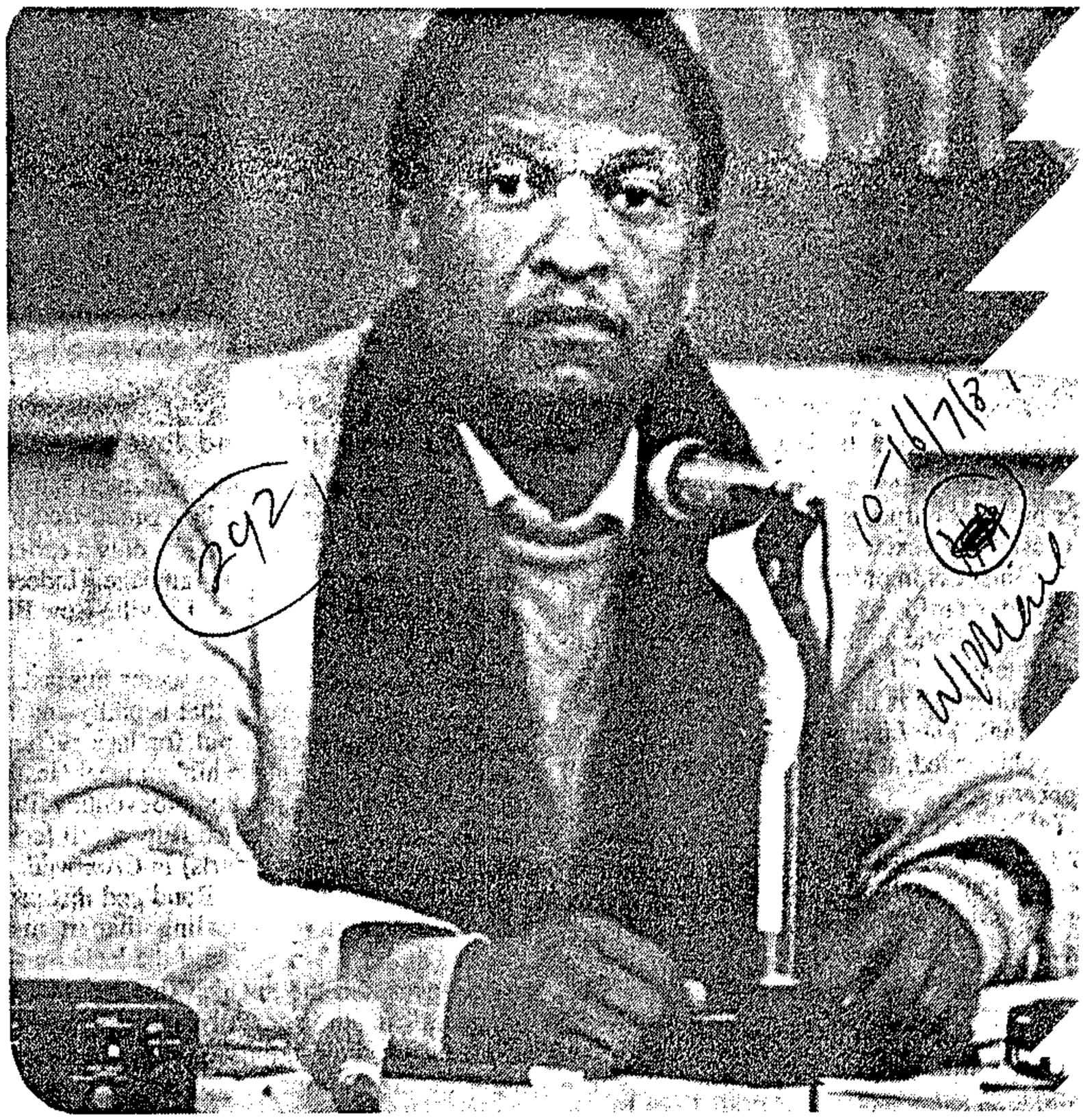
The writers called for the freeing of "our writers" from prison, detention, banishment, banning or "listing" as communists and called for an end to censorship "by the state, South African Transport Services (a reference to the media blitz carried out by Sats during the strike earlier this year), companies owning media, publishers and bookshop chains."

Dr Njabulo Ndebele, novelist and head of the department of English and African literature at the University of Lesotho, delivered the keynote address and was elected president, with poet and trade unionist Mzwakhe Mbuli, Natal Indian Congress leader and author Mewa Ramgobin and Cape Town writer Mavis Smallberg as vice-presidents.

Also on the executive are poet Mbuyiseni Oswald Mtshali (general secretary), Hein Willemse, Mike van Graan, Chris van Wyk, Achmat Dangor and Mi Hlatshwayo, (Cosatu's cultural co-ordinator) and Nana Kutumela (treasurer).

Other patrons include Nadine Gordimer, probably South Africa's most internationally prominent author and a major mover behind the gathering, and Jeremy Cronin, poet, former political prisoner and UDF activist.

Although the writers postponed a decision on whether to affiliate to the UDF, both it and the Congress of South African Trade Unions are strongly represented in the ranks of the new organisation.



Novelist Njabulo Ndebele — president of the Congress of SA Writers

Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA,

Ndebele said the congress would fight censorship and consult other organisations, like UDF and Cosatu, on the breadth of the international cultural boycott imposed on South Africa in protest against apartheid.

Many South African artists complain that the boycott has stopped even those who oppose apartheid from performing overseas. "We cannot say it will be eased or not. It will depend to a very large extent as the struggle unfolds. There will be an in-depth consultation with organisations. We will align ourselves with decisions taken by UDF and other progressive organisations."

The UDF recently resolved to intensify its campaign to isolate "the regime", but laid down criteria for tours to and from South Africa that were exempt from this.

Mbuli said: "We do not see ourselves operating in a vacuum."

The new body believes that Cosatu is in the forefront of "the struggle".

The declaration adopted by the congress stated that the new body would combat state repression in all its forms; resist imperialism and particularly its manifestation in the cultural sphere; oppose the attempt to impose cultural domination by the establishment media and to build and encourage structures that will critically manifest the aspirations of the majority of the people.

● It was reported last week that a message delivered to the congress by Albertina Sisulu came from her jailed husband, Walter Sisulu. Conference organisers were incorrect in informing *Weekly Mail* of this. The message was from Mrs Sisulu herself.

(292) B/Day 16/7/87

UK musicians out to sink lifting of showbiz ban

Own Correspondents

LONDON — Equity's decision to lift its 12-year ban on the sale of film and video material to SA might be blocked by the powerful Musicians Union (MU).

The MU, whose members share involvement with actors' union Equity in the making of nearly all British TV and video material, said it would fight any attempt to breach the boycott of SA — in the courts if necessary.

Hopes that Equity's decision meant the best of British TV material would soon be available to M-Net and the SABC were also being treated cautiously by the BBC and the 15 British commercial TV companies.

Spokesmen for BBC Enterprises and for the Independent TV Companies' Association (ITVCA), which have lost millions in potential South African business because of the political boycott, said it was too early even to speculate.

The spokesman for BBC Enterprises said: "It is a very complex technical and possibly legal situation that goes beyond Equity. The Musicians' Union also operates a ban on the sale of audio and visual material to South Africa."

On the optimistic side, South Africans would be able to see the very best of BBC drama, comedy, light entertainment and documentary material — "if the minefield of problems" was cleared.

A spokesman for a major independent company said: "Britain would instantly become SA's biggest single TV programme supplier, and we hope we can win this argument, but it is far from settled yet.

"We obviously hope Equity does win this one. It will give SA superb television and it means jobs and income for us."

The radical 38 000-member MU has maintained a boycott of SA for 40 years.

The MU's assistant general-secretary, Stanley Hebbert, yesterday said: "We do not wish to comment on the Equity decision but we will be holding talks with them very soon."

HAMISH McINDOE reports that the SABC and M-Net reacted cautiously to the lifting of Equity's ban.

But theatre circles have loudly applauded the decision that also allows British actors to perform here without being blacklisted by the union.

M-Net GM Koos Bekker said yesterday it was not clear whether anti-SA pressure from other British media unions would delay or even neutralise Equity's decision to allow the sale of television programmes to SA.

Bekker believed it would take several months before Equity programmes could be broadcast in SA. "The situation is still very volatile," he said.

B/Day (292) 16/7/87

Metro Cinemas are sold

NEW Century Entertainment said it had acquired the local cinema chain of Cinema International of the Netherlands for an undisclosed sum.

The company said it had acquired Cinema International (SA) which operates 31 Metro Cinemas nationwide. No financial details of the transaction were given. New Century said Investec Bank provided a portion of the financing for the acquisition.

New Century has already acquired the former SA interests of Cannon Group of the US.

It said it planned to upgrade and extend the Metro Cinema chain and had already drawn up plans for new cinemas to be opened next year.

It was also seriously investigating the establishment of cinemas in black areas which had been neglected in the past.

New Century said it planned "an aggressive expansion to become a major player in the growing entertainment industry". Reuter.

New threat to SA's lift

LONDON — The decision by the British actors' union, Equity, to lift its 12-year ban on the sale of film and video material to South Africa may be blocked by the powerful Musicians' Union.

The Musicians' Union, whose members share involvement in the making of nearly all British television and video material with Equity, said it would fight any attempt to breach its boycott of South Africa through the courts if it had to.

The high hopes that the Equity decision meant that the best of the world-acclaimed British television material would soon be available to M-NET and the SABC, were also being treated cautiously by the BBC and the network of 15 commercial television companies.

A spokesmen for BBC Enterprises and the Independent TV Company's Association (ITVCA), who have lost millions of Rands of potential South African business because of the political boycotts, said it was too early to even speculate.

A BBC Enterprises spokesman said: "I would not like to raise anyone's hopes at this stage. We are meeting members of the Equity council within a few days time. Until then I would not dare to say anything about selling our programmes to South Africa.

"It is a very complex technical and possibly legal situation that goes beyond Equity. The Musicians' Union also operates a ban on the sale of audio and visual material to South Africa."

A spokesman for one major independent company said: "Britain would instantly become South Africa's biggest single television programme supplier and we hope we can win this argument, but it is far from settled yet.

"We obviously hope Equity does win this one. It will give South Africa superb television and it means jobs and income for us."

The major obstruction comes in the shape of the radical 38 000-member Musicians' Union, which has maintained a boycott on South Africa for 40 years.

Unlike Equity, it has hardened up its South African boycott, which it expects to have near-unanimously endorsed at its annual delegates conferences in Loughborough next week.

The union's assistant general secretary, Mr Stanley Hebbert, said yesterday: "We do not wish to comment on the Equity decision but we will be holding talks with them very soon.

"But it is my job to know how my membership feels and I can assure you that our boycott on any audio or video sales to South Africa is tougher than it has ever been — at the insistence of our membership.

DEREK BOND

"It is the duty of the executive to carry out the wishes of the membership and any attempt, whatsoever, from any quarter, to break our policy, would be fought. If that required High Court action it would have to happen."

He said their anti-South Africa policy was successfuly tested in the High Court in London some three years ago, when they were sued by a South African promoter for stopping a tour by the pop star Gary Glitter.

Mr Hebbert said: "We won our case on the grounds that our policy reflected the wishes of the membership. The judge decided that it would be wrong to prosecute the corporate entity."

Mr Hebbert said he was not willing to comment on the possibility of British television material being sold to South Africa without music tracks and with music then dubbed in South Africa.

The triumvirate on the 66-man Equity council, who have campaigned for many years to defeat the boycott, are in high hopes.

They are the veteran actor, Marius Goring, who set the precedent for the action, the former president, Derek Bond, and a Manchester variety actor, Dave Eager.

An eleated Derek Bond said they pointed out that they were prepared to take their case to the High Court again and that the union's failure against Marius Goring last year, had already cost the members some 30 000.

Bond said: "If there is any attempt to interfere with the decision we have won, we would not hesitate to seek an injunction in the High Court.

He said that although their victory had been achieved by "a narrow majority" they did not anticipate that the union would be pushed into another expensive court case.

They also stressed that the sale of the British television and video material in South Africa would bring employement and royalties to British actors, and would damage video piracy, which they said was rife in the Republic.

Bond said: "I say what I have been saying for 12 years. Hitler burned books and tried to stop democratic thought and failed and I equate the Equity boycott to that and the Equity boycott has now failed."

What viewers could see, P17

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Star Times. 16/7/87 (68) (292)

Movie chain sells Metro to SA firm

JOHANNESBURG. — A Dutch-based film company joined the exodus of foreign companies from South Africa yesterday, selling the country's second-biggest cinema chain to local interests.

Cinema International BV sold its 31 Metro cinemas to the New Century Entertainment Group, formed earlier this year to take over the South African interests of the United States Cannon Group.

New Century announced the deal in a statement last night, but did not disclose the price or any other financial details.

New Century said it planned to open new cinemas and was seriously investigating opening cinemas in black areas which had been neglected in the past.

Cinema International was at the heart of a controversy earlier this year over opening cinemas to all races.

Under pressure from American distributors which refused to allow their films to be shown to all-white audiences, Cinema International closed four cinemas in Pretoria till the town council agreed to desegregate them.

Ster-Kinekor, South Africa's largest cinema chain with 183 theatres, also succeeded in getting cinemas in conservative areas opened to all races. — Sapa-Reuter

WOODSTOCK CULTURAL RALLY

Liberate the jol from tired poems and faces

The UWCO choir in action at the Woodstock Town Hall

Peto's new sax player

A Cayco speaker addresses the rally

LIKE a skorokoro the cultural rally at the Woodstock Town Hall on Saturday got off to a jerky start

Some important community people were there, SARHWU (SA Railway and Harbour Workers Union) had a stand, so did Molo Songolo, the ECC had a banner, the UWCO choir and drama group sang, Giemie and Mavis Smallberg read poetry, Pitch Black, the Raakwys band and Peto were all there, but all in all they battled to entertain the rowdy crowd at the UWCO (United Women's Congress) and Cayco (Cape Youth Congress) cultural evening.

What made a difference to the whole evening was a dynamic speech workshopped by the Woodstock UWCO group on the state of emergency and building of people's power.

Their speaker reminded everyone of the lack of women in leadership positions in the national democratic movement, even though most abide by the clause: "The people shall govern."

She added that it was not divisive to say that men and women face different kinds of oppression.

"At work women are hired last and fired first. The majority of black women are workers and single parents, who have to come home to house work."

She emphasized the need to challenge this status quo by building up working class women's leadership as these women are the backbone of society and in the forefront of community struggles.

"An example of this is the Bongelethu women who said to their men who were joining the kitskonstabels 'If you stay in the system we will throw you out.' All except two men went back to their wives."

With a strong chorus of "Manibongwe" (We praise the women) the UWCO choir drove home the point that if we were building a true people's culture, the liberation of women was a fundamental part of it.

A Sayco (SA Youth Congress) speaker spoke about culture for liberation and the need to organise cultural workers nationally, But surely it is also about time more young lions start practising what they preach and get actively involved in liberation culture.

I'm sure that the Mavis Smallberg's and Giemie's of the world are tired of reciting the same old poems to the same old people over and over.

I'm also sure that the Raakwys Band could do with a few more supporting acts to back up their blend of progressive lyrics and music. And are they the only ones who can sing and write about the struggle? Or do we leave culture in the hands of the "professionals" who don't care a stuff about cultural boycotts or performing in state theatres.

Maybe it's time to liberate the jol ... soon.

—HEATHER ROBERTSON

Did row prompt sale?

HAMISH McINDOE

DUTCH-BASED film company Cinema International BV's sale of its Metro cinemas to the New Century Group may have been prompted by the row earlier this year over the opening of cinemas to all races, says a New Century source.

"Cinema International has been paranoid about the SA situation since the controversy over its cinemas," the source says.

Thirty Metro cinemas were sold for an undisclosed amount to New Century earlier this week. Cinema International gave no reason for the pullout.

The move follows New Century's acquisition of the US Canon Group's SA interests earlier this year. It is believed Canon's high profile in SA was an embarrassment to its head office in Los Angeles.

Dutch move out, Israeli comes in

ANOTHER disinvestment move this week saw an Israeli film producer living in South Africa buying out the cinema interests of Dutch company Cinema International BV.

Cinema International sold its 31 Metro cinemas to the New Century Entertainment Group, formed earlier this year to take over the video distribution interests of the United States Cannon Group. The Metro chain employs about 650 people. Financial details of the deal were not disclosed.

New Century is a private company belonging to Avi Lerner, who came to South Africa three years ago to produce films.

The New Century Production company has produced 12 films in Southern Africa, including *King Solomon's Mines* and *Alan Quartermain*.

Metro Cinemas' new owner has expansion plans. "It will take time but we believe there is a good market here and we've got the products from overseas," Lerner says. New Century is looking to split existing cinemas to increase the number of screens and to build new cinemas, especially in black areas.

292 W/Mail

17-23/7/87

Australian threatens to ban players

BRISBANE — The Australian Rugby Football Union (ARFU) threatened yesterday to ban for life any Australian player who toured South Africa.

The rugby world was thrown into turmoil by reports in two Australian national newspapers that an unofficial international team including Australians would be flying to South Africa at the end of the month.

Despite denials by players and officials, the ARFU issued a statement which read in part that: "Anyone who took part in an unauthorised tour of South Africa would render themselves ineligible for future consideration."

The newspaper reports fanned earlier rumours of a three-test tour by a 23-man Australian squad immediately after next Saturday's Bledisloe cup match between Australia and New Zealand at Sydney's Concord Oval.

Further rumours stated that a rebel international team drawn from south Pacific nations, featuring several Australians, including the former Wallaby captain, Andrew Slack, and vice-captain Simon Poidevin, was due to gather at Jan Smuts on July 30 for a 13-match tour of South Africa.

Reports named the Eastern Province and Springbok centre, Danie Gerber, and a Transvaal official, Wally Walters, who attended the final stages of the World Cup in New Zealand last month, as the linkmen in negotiations. Neither South African was available for comment.

The Australian coach, Alan Jones, and the ARFU executive director, Mr John Dedrick, believe the speculation could be part of an elaborate plot to upset the Australians in the lead-up to their clash with the reigning world rugby champions.

"No, I can't confirm that there is a rebel tour. The rumours have hit us as a surprise because of the comments from (South African rugby chief) Danie Craven at the last International Rugby Board meeting that there would be no more unauthorised tours of South Africa," Mr Dedrick said.

He then read a three-point statement prepared by the ARFU which said: "The Australian Rugby Football Union recently decided in compliance with government policy that it was unable to accept an invitation to send a touring team to South Africa.

"Therefore the union cannot approve any Australian team touring South Africa at the present time, nor will it support any group of individual Australian players and officials forming a team to represent Australia.

"Any officials or players involved in such a tour have acted without the approval of the union and contrary to the established and declared policy and wishes of the union."

An irate Jones said that if anyone were trying to cause disarray among the Australian team, this seemed to be an effective way to do it.

"There is no 'rebel' tour. And if there was one from anywhere in the world, I would know about it."

Jones said only two Australian players had been contacted regarding a possible tour of South Africa and both players had informed him of the calls.

"I told them to tell the callers to move on," said Jones. "All the stories in Australia this morning are 100 per cent absolute rubbish."

The ARFU president, Mr Roger Vanderfield, said the union would abide by the Australian Government's policy of opposing sporting links with South Africa, "although it does not necessarily agree with it".

Cape Times 18/7/87 (292)

'Colour has no place in rugby'

From FRANCOIS KRIGE

PAARL. — The colour of one's skin does not play any part in the set-up of schools' rugby in South Africa anymore, Mr Jan Preuyt, chairman of the SA Schools Rugby Association said in Paarl yesterday.

Addressing the AGM of the Schools Association he said his association was advocating mixed rugby for all scholars and he could state without a shadow of doubt — "and I want everybody in this country to realise this" — that the colour of one's skin does not play any part at all in schools rugby.

He said the game was played with and against each other by all schoolboys in South Africa and the same applied for administrators — the only qualification being that they must serve the game of rugby.

Mr Preuyt, who was unopposed as chairman of the Association, said he was very pleased with the standard of rugby produced by schoolboys in South Africa and that this standard had improved tremendously since the first Craven Week in 1964. He said he was of the opinion that schools rugby had reached a pinnacle.

Mr Preuyt paid tribute to the teacher-coaches and said they were the backbone of the game.

He said the policy of schools' rugby was to promote participation in rugby by all at school level.

"All schools and their pupils require regular participation and representation in the leagues offered. The SA Schools Rugby Association is advocating mixed rugby for all scholars; this has become an acceptable fact."

It was also his association's policy to create a platform for contact and the promotion of mutual trust between all schools' rugby administrators at all levels and to eliminate discrimination and victimisation in schools' rugby.

'It's our policy to eliminate discrimination and victimisation in schools' rugby' — Preuyt

Turning to the Rugby Board's Rugby Project for High Schools which was held at Stellenbosch last week — and which will be called the Jan Preuyt Week in future — he asked all school unions to participate in the week next year.

In his annual report Mr Preuyt suggested that the Board should be approached on the ruling that a SA Schools side should only be picked to play against an overseas team, either inside or outside the country. The feeling was that a SA Schools side should be picked on an annual basis as has been the done in the past.

This team should be allowed to play a curtain raiser to the Currie Cup final or an international and this would spur on South Africa's schools players to do even better.

The executive could make recommendations to the Board on opponents should there not be a tour.

He said not only a SA Schools side should be picked but that a Craven Invitation side comprising 10 white and eight non-white players, all in standard nine or lower, should also be picked to play against the Rugby Project XV annually.

He said the time was ripe for the Board to appoint a fulltime organising secretary for schools rugby.

Mr Preuyt and Mr Fonnie van der Vyfer were re-elected unopposed as chairman and vice-chairman of the Association.

Mr Dan Bandenhorst of WP was not avaliable again as convenor of the Schools selectors and Mr Skip Henderson of Free State will take over from him with Mr Gawie Jooste of SWD replacing Mr Henderson as a selector.

Next year's Craven Week will be held in Port Elizabeth, with the 1989 Week allocated to the Transvaal and 1990 to Natal — Sapa

292 B/Day 20/7/87

Kine Centre to close for development

DIANNA GAMES

THE Kine Centre complex of three cinemas in Johannesburg will be closed next month for development which includes dividing the existing area into 10 smaller cinemas.

A Ster Kinekor spokesman said there were also plans to include a fast food sit-down outlet, a "theme pub", pizza outlet and coffee bar.

This comes after the link-up of Satbel, Squires Food Group and Mike's Kitchen.

The spokesman said the project, which will cost about R8m, is due for completion by the end of March next year, when it will be re-opened.

The present cinemas seat 800, 600 and 400 patrons respectively and will be divided into 10 cinemas, the biggest of which will seat 480.

The move will remove one of the last big screens left in the city.

Films normally shown at the Kine Centre will be shown at Ster City.

Work on the project will begin mid-August after the school holidays, the spokesman said.

In the Rosebank mall, work is already under way on the building of six new cinemas in a new shopping complex to be called Cinema Court.

These will replace the two Protea cinemas in Oxford Road, which are to be closed to make way for new development.

The fate of the Ster City complex of eight cinemas in Claim Street is still undecided. No decision is likely to be made on it before next year.

(292) STAR 22/7/87

Moderates angry over TV about-face

'We'll fight new ban by Equity'

By Sue Leeman,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Moderates led by actors Derek Bond and Marius Goring have vowed to fight the crucial decision yesterday by the Equity council to reinstate the ban on sales of television and radio material to South Africa.

In a special ballot, the council voted 28-7 to overturn last week's 16-14 decision lifting the 12-year ban.

Yesterday's decision came after a week of intense internal conflict which has polarised the 67 council members into staunch pro-ban and anti-ban factions.

"We lost this battle, but we will win the war — it is by no means over," said Mr Bond after the ballot, indicating that the "battle of the ban" could become even more protracted.

He said he and his supporters would consider either pushing for another referendum of the union's 35 000 members — two referendums have already confirmed the ban — or taking the union to court.

Black actor Thomas Baptiste, who has vehemently opposed last week's council decision to overturn the ban, hailed yesterday's decision as "wonderful — common-sense has prevailed".

He had threatened that if last week's decision was reinforced he would take the union to court.

Anti-Apartheid Movement executive secretary Mr Mike Terry said he was delighted. "We hope very much that the vote will put an end to any moves to lift this ban. The decision is a major setback for all those seeking to undermine the cultural boycott."

Equity general secretary Mr Peter Plouviez said the decision taken in the referendums was binding until reversed by another referendum or by a decision of the courts.

The council would have to approve another referendum, meaning that Mr Bond will have to put together significant support within the executive body.

Mr Bond said he believed that last year's High Court ruling that it is not illegal for Equity members to perform in South Africa also means that the sale of television and radio material to the country is legitimate.

"Our rules state that we must look after the professional interests of our members — and it is therefore not right for us to refuse to negotiate terms (for sales to South Africa)."

It has emerged that a confidential affidavit from SABC Director-General Mr Riaan Eksteen helped swing last week's vote against the ban.

Mr Eksteen gave his personal guarantee that the SABC did not discriminate against blacks or Asians in programming its television stations.

Arts festival 'did nothing' for majority

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From MIKE LOEWE

GRAHAMSTOWN. — While whites in Grahamstown and the organisers of the Standard Bank National Festival of the Arts are counting their fortunes, said to be over R9 million, an incensed township bishop has called for the event's demise.

He said the 10-day event did nothing for the town's majority population — 70 000 impoverished people in the township.

A visibly angry Bishop Sigqiba Dwane, head of Grahamstown's Order of Ethiopia Church, said last week: "I question whether it is appropriate to hold this festival at a time like this."

But, Jan Breytenbach, the executive director of the 1820 Foundation, refuted the bishop's comments. He claimed the organisers had not ignored the high unemployment, poverty and squalor in the townships, but rather chose to ignore the divisions created by apartheid.

Bishop Dwane was speaking from his township church on Makana's Kop overlooking the festival's fort-like 1820 Settlers' Monument on the opposite hill.

"I don't think we should allow this to carry on," he said. "I am shocked that in spite of our appaling squalor the (the festival organisers and white commerce) seem to think we can go on living here like animals."

He called on Standard Bank, the festival funders, to consider spending substantially on job creation in the long term, especially since they could afford to spend millions on a ten-day event.

He said the ticket price set by the organisers of R6 a show, as well as the long costly trek township residents had to make to get to the shows, were a way of saying "you cannot attend".

A spokesman for the Standard Bank, Mr Bruce Cohen, said his group was "conscious and sensitive to" the township dillemma raised by the bishop and would be investigationg ways of ensuring they would benefit from the festival.

Standard was looking at the high ticket prices and the transport barriers and was also thinking about creating a festival venue in the township.

Sowetan 23-29/7/87

Cape Times 26/8/87 272

Restaurant apartheid may go soon, hints government

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A Group Areas Board investigation could result in the scrapping of all statutory controls over the admission of people to public entertainment venues and restaurants, the Department of Development and Constitutional Development Services said yesterday.

This would open all restaurants and entertainment venues to all races, unless managers decide to restrict admission to a particular race group.

The department said in its 1986 report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, that the Group Areas proclamation controlling the admission of people was already not applicable in free trade areas.

In the free trade areas "the onus rests on the various managers to decide an admittance".

The proclamation controlling the occupation of public entertainment venues and restaurants outside the free trade areas was gazetted in February last year.

The Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, had "since requested the Group Areas Board to investigate the possibility of a further amendment to the proclamation, or even for it to be repealed.

"Good progress has been made with this investigation", the department said.

It also said that "special mention" should be made of the fact that by September 30 last year, 172 cinemas and 36 drive-in theatres had been opened to all races.

Townshippers reject 'fest'

C/Press 26/7/87

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CP Correspondent

AN INCENSED Grahamstown bishop has called for an end to the town's 10-day money-spinner, the Standard Bank National Festival of the Arts, because it "does nothing" for the town's impoverished township residents.

Last week, a visibly angry Bishop Sigqibo Dwane, head of Grahamstown's Order of the Ethiopia Church, said: "I question whether it is appropriate to hold this festival at a time like this."

He said that while white townspeople and the festival organisers had raked in an estimated R9-million thousands of township residents, upon whose labour the festival had thrived, had looked on from a position of abject poverty and appalling squalor.

He said that the ticket price of R6 per show, set down by the organisers, as well as the long, costly "trek" township residents had to make to get to the shows, were a way of saying "you cannot attend".

He called on the Standard Bank, the festival's funders, to spend money on job creation instead.

Dwane went on to contrast conditions in the townships with white Grahamstown. He said that, while the town's roads were well lit and scrupulously maintained, the townships were in darkness.

He added that, although the municipality had erected over 100 houses at Joza township near Nombulelo High School, they had failed to install roads, electricity, and water-borne sewerage.

Two modern schools, erected recently, were without electricity, while streets were untarred.

Residents were also forced each morning to throw their bathwater into the streets as there was no proper drainage.

"The filth is disgusting," said Dwane.

"Why is it such a problem to install proper facilities? We have a right to our common wealth."

Dwane said he believed the white townspeople were only interested in the plight of the townships when the black consumer boycott was in place.

Jan Breitenbach, executive director of the 1820 Foundation, said that the organisers had not ignored the high unemployment, poverty and squalor in the townships, but had rather chosen to ignore the divisions created by apartheid.

Sue Ross, Press officer for the foundation, said the organisation and the funders were undergoing a "huge rethink" about the aim of the festival and was investigating ways of incorporating all in Grahamstown.

A spokesman for the Standard Bank, Bruce Cohen, said his group was "conscious and sensentive to" the township dilemma, raised by the bishop and would be investigating ways of ensuring black residents would benefit more from the festival.

'I do, I do, I do, I do ...'

A 35-YEAR-OLD Camerounian singer, Mongo Faya, has taken six new wives in addition to the 36 he already lives with, the official Cameroon *Tribune* newspaper reported.

He married all six at a civil wedding ceremony on July 11 in the port city of Douala, Cameroon's economic capital.

Faya's wives, aged between 20 and 24, live harmoniously under the same roof, the paper added.

The singer, who earlier this month returned from the United States where he recorded his latest album entitled *Stop Apartheid*, has 28 children whose ages range from three months to nine years. – Sapa.

frustration that he had grabbed Fourie whose "lack of action" provoked him.

"I was desperate for some way to solve my problem.

"Because of his apathy and lack of interest he was putting me in a position that would affect my future.

"My body was absolutely full of adrenalin when I turned over the desk."

Young said he regretted his actions immediately afterwards. – Sapa.

'Please touch'

TOUCHING is the name of the game at a blind 12-year-old Californian boys' store which supplies toys for blind children.

"When we went to stores, people kept saying 'Don't touch', but that's the way Denny sees," said the boy's stepfather, Dan Richardson.

"We decided to open a store where kids could touch things without being yelled at." – Sapa.

tion, and the Association withdrew its request.

(3) No.

Newspapers: notices published

207. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department publishes each official notice in both English-language and Afrikaans-language newspapers; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the language medium of the newspapers in which his Department publishes such notices; if so,

(2) whether his Department has at any time published any official notices in English-language or Afrikaans-language newspapers only; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) in which newspapers and (ii) on what dates in each case, (c) what was the content of each such official notice and (d) who took the decision in this regard;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No, not as far as could be ascertained from available records. (a), (b) (i), (ii), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(3) No.

Kruger National Park

208. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) What was the total value of the products produced by the by-products depot in the Kruger National Park during the periods (a) 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985, (b) 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986 and (c) 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987;

(2) what was the profit or loss shown by the depot at the end of each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R2 415 491.
(b) R3 735 667.
(c) R3 434 567.

(2) (a) R941 521 (profit).
(b) R1 664 721 (profit).
(c) R1 890 100 (profit).

Kruger National Park

209. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether any animals were culled in the Kruger National Park during the periods (a) 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985, (b) 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986 and (c) 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987; if so, how many head of each species during each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) 1 107 elephant.
1 667 buffalo.

(b) 899 elephant.
993 buffalo.

(c) 280 elephant.
2 966 buffalo.

Guguletu/Nyanga/Langa: telephones

227. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many (a) private en (b) public telephones were there in (i) Guguletu, (ii) Nyanga, (iii) Langa, (iv) New Crossroads and (v) Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) how many new (a) private and (b) public telephones were installed in each of these suburbs in (i) 1986 and (ii) the first three months of 1987;

(3) whether there was a shortage of telephones in any of these suburbs as at 31 December 1986; if so, (a) how many applications were outstanding at that date, and (b) when is it anticipated that the shortage will be eliminated, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

	(1)		(2)			
			(i)		(ii)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
(i)	3 065	33	419	nil	83	nil
*(ii) & (iv)	1 090	29	209	4	36	nil
(iii)	1 431	19	338	nil	60	1
(v)	36	11	25	11	4	nil

as at 31 March 1987;

(3) yes,

	(a)	(b)
†Guguletu	2 621	All the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1989 on the commissioning of a new 3 068 line Guguletu automatic exchange.
†*Nyanga and New Cross Roads	275	This area will also be served by the new Guguletu exchange and the applications will be met on the commissioning of that exchange.
†Langa	195	Provided nothing unforeseen occurs, all the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of a 1 952 line extension of the Bonteheuwel exchange and the completion of a cable work.
†Khayelitsha	1 133	If nothing unforeseen occurs, all the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of the new 3 952 line Khayelitsha automatic exchange and the completion of a cable work.

† Until the relief measures indicated have been implemented, services will in those cases where cable leads are available be provided to the most deserving applicants as and when telephone numbers become available as a result of the discontinuance of existing services.

*New Cross Roads forms part of Nyanga and separate statistics are not available.

Aids

241. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many carriers of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus had been identified in respect of each race group in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Whites	1 140
Coloureds	31
Indians	3
Blacks (of which 946 were miners)	1 093
Unknown	57
Total	2 234

Tonight editor DEREK WILSON looks at the development of William Duncan Baxter's dream of establishing a theatre for the performing arts. The Baxter, a success from Day One, is ideally situated in the heart of a prime residential suburb, near a business district, on a university campus and on a well-served bus route.

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ARGUS 29/7/87

10 years of drama

THE Baxter Theatre is 10 years old — already.

As theatres go, it is still a chicken.

So is the Nico at 17.

But who can remember what was on the Baxter site about 11 years ago? Wasn't it just an attractive jungle at the bottom of the garden below the College of Music?

Whatever, now there stands architect Jack Barnett's elegant theatre complex which has become a focal point for the performing arts in Cape Town.

And it has never been dark.

Bequest

It all began with William Duncan Baxter's bequest. In 1960, when this prominent local philanthropist died aged 90, he left the University of Cape Town R553 866. He hoped the money would be used to establish a theatre for the performing arts.

For various reasons, some of them ominously political, the complex was completed only 17 years later, at a cost of R5 143 000, of which R1 000 000 came from the Baxter bequest which had been gaining interest all the while.

Actually, R5 143 000 wasn't bad for 1977 when you consider that the original projected cost of the Nico Malan Centre was R6 000 000 but rose to nearly double that. And that was only seven years before the Baxter was built.

Which prompts one to consider Baxter director John Slemon's scorn for the Nico Malan's subsidy which, he works out, currently amounts to 3 200 cents a seat. On the Baxter's donor income, he reckons, his theatre is "subsidised" at only 80 cents a seat.

Slemon is philosophic about subsidies anyway: "I am glad the Baxter is not the recipient of lavish and exclusive subsidy. In fact, I do not believe the Baxter board could accept State subsidy unless it was distributed in democratic fashion to all professional groups via an agency independent of Government and regardless of Government and regardless of affiliations or other classification.

"It is exciting but exacting to have to fight for survival."

The Baxter has been a success from Day One. Though, to my mind, the prime factor in that success has been the mercurial, irascible, irrepressible John Slemon. There is also the fact that the theatre is ideally situated in the heart of a prime residential suburb, near a business district, on a university campus and on a well-served bus route.

But, as the Baxter's commemorative handbook, *Theatre Alive!*, recalls, there was initial opposition to siting the theatre in Rosebank, and several sites in the central business district of the city were considered.

The Baxter had a welcoming warmth from the outset. Being on university property, it was not beset by the hassles facing the Nico Malan in those austere, elitist days when the cold, clinical Foreshore complex was still a shrine to apartheid and barred to people of colour.

Heavy millstone

Theatre did not deserve that heavy millstone. Nor did the Nico and those who serve in it, and today it is still trying to shuck off its deleterious Government connections.

Fortunately the Baxter has never had any such spurious connection. In fact, it has been able to act to advantage when Capab has let the performing arts down.

A couple of months ago there was the telling example of Capab chief director Gé Korsten ditching the Libby Daniels-Esther van Ryswyk production of *Indaba* for obvious political reasons — in the run-up to the election too.

Slemon made a shrewd move. Ere long *Indaba* was staged in the Baxter Concert Hall, effectively and deservedly embarrassing Korsten and the Capab establishment.

Now it is hoped to take it to the Grahamstown Festival next year.

Actually, the Baxter has been a prime beneficiary all along because of the bureaucractic, ideological hamhandedness which undeservedly tainted the Nico where sincere and dedicated theatre people are indeed working.

Gratitude

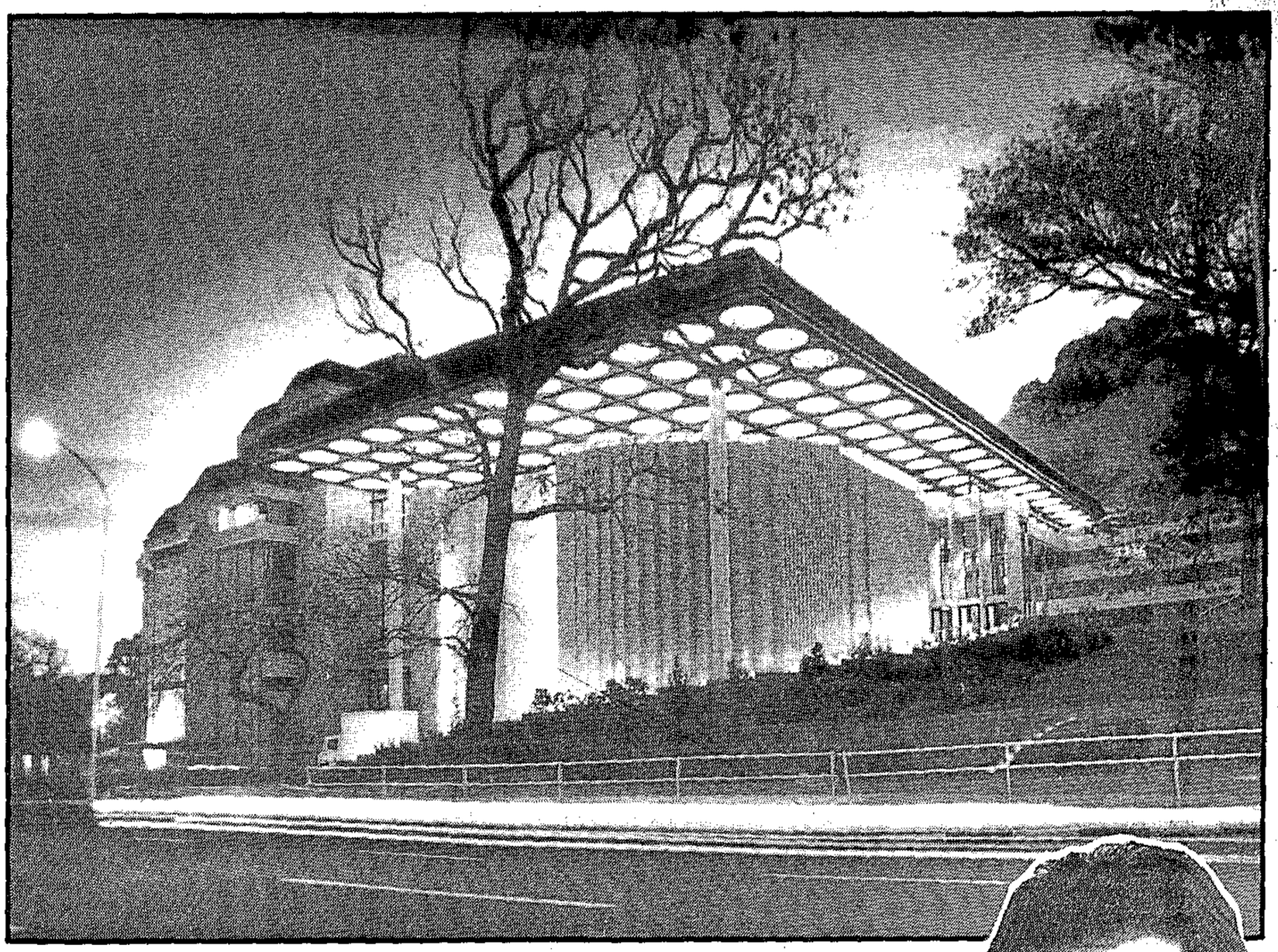
The Nico was long hit by a stayaway which related directly to its whites-only exclusivity of yore. There are still professional theatre managements who won't go near the Nico Malan and choose the Baxter first and foremost.

Whatever, it has all resulted in more grist to the Baxter's mill.

Going to the Baxter, for many, has become a habit over the years, just like going to the cinema was when options in the city were fewer.

It is unlikely to develop into a bad habit.

Happily the name of the theatre, and the fond familarity with which it is used, perpetuates the gratitude Willie Duncan Baxter deserves. If more businessmen had his foresight and generosity, the performing arts might not have been in the parlous financial plight in which they are today.



John Slemon . . . man behind its success.

Amampondo gets green light

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The ANC has given the Guguletu musical group Amampondo the all-clear to perform overseas.

Recently the group cancelled an appearence in Jerusalem claiming the ANC had put pressure on them not to appear, but later reversed their decision.

However, in the past few days the group has been meeting with the ANC.

According to a statement released by the ANC here, "they have shown how they support the mass democratic movement".

The statement added that Amampondo was discussing with the South African Musicians' Alliance ways in which it could further contribute "in the struggle for an undivided and democratic South Africa.

"Their actions speak loud, the ANC supports their given opportunities to expose the culture of our people," the ANC statement concluded.

The ANC has recently softened its position on the cultural boycott.

It no longer opposes tours by artists who are given the backing of organizations such as the Musicians' Alliance which the ANC sees as part of "the broad democratic alliance".

Amampondo is the second group to be given the backing of the ANC to tour abroad. The first was Johnny Clegg's Savuka.

Sol makes his own French (gaming) Connection

Star 1/8/87 292

JOHN SPIRA

South African leisure industry magnate Sol Kerzner has pulled off a major international coup — a French gaming connection.

In a deal with a major French company whose shares are listed on the Paris Bourse, Mr Kerzner's group is set to acquire a significant slice of the French gaming industry.

Contacted in Monte Carlo yesterday by The Saturday Star, Mr Kerzner said much of the earnings generated from the new venture — and these should run into many millions of rands — would be funnelled through to South Africa via Kersaf, his group's top holding company.

The deal came about as a result of the relaxation of gaming laws in France, allowing for the operation of slot machines.

Mr Kerzner disclosed he had been working on the project for nearly a year and has now snatched the initiative from under the noses of several other international interests.

"We took a calculated risk by banking on a change in the legislation. It's paid off and we're absolutely delighted. The new laws take effect from the beginning of next year, at which stage we shall be ready to capitalise on the gaming boom which is bound to eventuate throughout France."

The joint venture with the French company is only part of a

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Profits to come to SA

Star 1/8/87

● From Page 1

multi-faceted deal whereby Royale Resorts International, originally formed in mid-1966 as a 50/50 venture between British & Commonwealth Holdings (B & C) and Kersaf subsidiary Sun International Hotels (SIH), was reorganised to achieve a split of Royale Resorts hotel activities.

Under the new agreement, all resort hotel activities in Southern Africa and Mauritius will be grouped under an SIH subsidiary in which B & C will retain a 49 percent interest, while all the resort, hotel and gaming activities in Europe and elsewhere will be grouped under a B & C subsidiary in which SIH will retain a 49 percent interest.

Among the new interests falling under the Kerzner wing as a result of these transactions are three European hotels.

In addition to giving Kersaf a firm foothold in the French gaming market, the complex series of deals underlines the burgeoning nature of Mr Kerzner's international interests. And this could well be only the start of a blossoming global empire.

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Sol lining up a grand fun group

2/8/87 S/Times

Ian Heron . . . all the fun of the fair everywhere

By Ian Smith

SOL Kerzner's Kersaf has moved into the final stages of the formation of a huge leisure and entertainment group to be listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

If shareholders agree, new company Interleisure will absorb the operations of JSE-listed Squires Loft and Mike's Kitchen groups, restaurant acquisitions and the cinema, video and film-making operations of Satbel. It will have a market capitalisation of more than R500-million, and Kersaf and Federale Volksbeleggings will control about 80% of Interleisure.

Pizza Inns

Kersaf deputy managing director Ian Heron, who will be chairman of Interleisure, says: "We have one of the best investment prospects in SA. We have major expansion plans throughout SA and we will develop entertainment centres in all main centres."

With the Mike's Kitchen and Squires Loft restaurant chains safely in the net, the proposed Interleisure has moved to extend the food operations in three deals costing R25-million.

First, it acquired Costa Piazes' chain of wholly owned and franchised Pizza Inns and more up-market restaurants like the Bedford Steak House, Dino's and Cafe Bon Bon, then on Thursday a deal was signed to acquire the Porterhouse group of 13 outlets on the East and West Rand, and it took an option to buy the franchise rights for the Longhorn fast-food operation in the Transvaal.

The acquisitions will be settled by the issue of shares in Interleisure.

The strategy to form the group has to be approved on August 12 by shareholders of both Squires Loft, whose name will be changed to Interleisure, and Mike's Kitchen. Mike's Kitchen shareholders will have to approve a scheme of arrangement for the company to be acquired by Interleisure in return for shares in the new company.

In catering the new group will have more than 150 outlets.

Interleisure plans to develop a chain of multi-interest entertainment centres. They will be based on the cinemas, which will be revamped, and will include a range of restaurants and theme pubs with live entertainment.

The first will be developed at Johannesburg's Kine Centre, next to the Carlton Centre in the central business district. Work will start on the R10-million internal reconstruction of the rented premises in September, and the centre should be open next April.

The complexes, which will feature high-tech lighting, laser effects and music videos, are scheduled for Pretoria, Durban and Cape Town. Other centres will follow.

Film side

Mr Heron says: "We have come up with a rare concept. We aim to provide something for everyone under one roof. We will provide whatever the market wants, provided it does not conflict with the overall fun and entertainment atmosphere."

If the the concept succeeds in SA, it will be taken abroad.

"That is implicit in the new name of the group," says Mr Heron. "We have the skills to make the centres work anywhere."

The development has been encouraged by the fact that last year Satbel cinemas showed their first real growth in the number of patrons since television was introduced in SA.

Mr Heron says: "Throughout the world the leisure and entertainment fields are showing fantastic growth. Disposable income is rising and people have more leisure time."

In Australia, trade unions are seeking a 35-hour working week.

The third arm of Interleisure will be in film production — so far the preserve of Satbel's Toron company.

Mr Heron says the company's first major production, Nomad, has been released on international circuits and looks promising. Another three are on the stocks for production with international directors and stars.

"We have all the infrastructure in terms of skills and services, and we have an ideal climate and fantastic scenery."

One of the major advantages of the new acquisitions in the restaurant field, says Mr Heron, is that Interleisure will inherit a strong management team.

Managing director of the food operation will be Costa Tomazos, who built up the Squires Loft chain. Anthony Salusbury will head the cinema and video operations and Edgar Bold will control film production.

absorbers but it intends to

Craven may change stance on unofficial teams

Top Boks demand 'rebel' Aussie tour

ARGUS 6/8/87 292

By TINUS HORN and DEON VILJOEN
Argus Rugby Reporters

SOUTH AFRICA'S top rugby players fully support plans for an immediate unofficial visit by the Australian Wallabies.

They say they do not believe the International Rugby Board's promises of official rugby tours to this country.

This was the message from Springbok left-wing Carel du Plessis at a Press conference in Sandton this morning.

"We don't want a tour next year or the year after. We want it now," said Du Plessis, who acted as spokesman for the South African players.

And in a stunning about-turn Dr Danie Craven, the president of the South African Rugby Board, announced that he may have to reconsider shelving a rebel Australian tour.

"The remarks of Australian Minister of Sport John Brown have prompted me to hesitate ... maybe we should think again about hosting a rebel outfit," Dr Craven said.

Mr Brown said in a statement yesterday that any Australian Rugby Union players who visited South Africa would be "placing the international future of their code in Australia in jeopardy".

Retorted Dr Craven: "Mr Brown is a self-appointed high priest. He turns a blind eye to Australian surfers visiting the country, yet rugby players are not allowed to — I think we should perhaps repay him."

Commenting on this morning's Press conference by the Springbok players he said: "I haven't spoken to the players yet but I can assure you I am willing to listen to them."

The Springboks formed a four-member committee soon after the rebel New Zealand Cavaliers tour last year. Bok captain Jannie Breedt, Johan Heunis and brothers Carel and Michael du Plessis are the current members.

"We were appointed by the players to look after our own interests and that of the game," said Michael today. "We obviously believe that an Australian tour this season is in the interests of the game."

Jannie Breedt

Michael du Plessis

Johan Heunis

Carel du Plessis

Dr Danie Craven

At the Press conference Andrew Slack, former Australian captain, said that Wallaby players were "desperately keen" to come to South Africa and his mission with current captain David Codey was to find out whether South Africa was prepared to host an unofficial tour.

"The Australian Rugby Union has made it clear they will not sanction an official visit. We will not stand for it," said Slack.

Parents at Menlo Park gear for action

6/8/87 B/Day

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GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Menlo Park parents action committee yesterday welcomed the intention to amend leglislation to end the all-powerful roles of school management councils.

Educationists also supported the move announced by Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase in the Assembly earlier this week. He said existing legislation made it possible for management councils to override and ignore the wishes of the majority of parents.

The Menlo Park incident exploded when a black Natal schoolboy athlete was refused permission by the school management council to take part in an athletics meeting.

The overwhelming majortiy of parents, at a special meeting, moved that the council should resign. It refused, and there was no provision in existing legislation to force the issue.

Menlo Park parents acion committee chairman Louis Raubenheimer said: "As soon as the legislation is through Parliament, we will remove this council and hold new elections."

It was an impossible situation, he said, where a group of elected council members could flout the wishes of the majority of parents.

"They could appoint new members or even a new council without reference to parents," Raubenheimer said.

Springboks offer Lions tour

'89 — if rebel tour off

A 1989 LIONS tour has been offered to South Africa — as long as there are no rebel tours in between.

The offer, from the International Rugby Board in Cardiff, comes amid weeks of reports of an on-off rebel Australian tour of South Africa this year.

David Codey

Andrew Slack

The matter came to a head yesterday when Springboks demanded a rebel tour now, saying they did not trust the IRB to keep its promises. Reports from Australia say a team has been assembled and will fly out the minute they get the go-ahead from South Africa.

And on Monday an extraordinary meeting of the South African Rugby Board (SARB) executive committee is expected to be held to decide on the tour issue.

Plans for the tour have received further impetus with the visit to South Africa of Australian captain David Codey and his predecessor, Andrew Slack. They meet rugby supremo Dr Danie Craven at Newlands today.

They will try to convince Dr Craven that such a tour is feasible. Representatives of the Springbok players, Carel du Plessis and Johan Heunis, will also be at the meeting.

Dr Craven, president of the SARB, yesterday intimated that he may change his stance against rebel tours, but he will need a straight majority vote of the executive to get the go-ahead.

British rugby writer J B G Thomas reports from Cardiff that the offer of a Lions tour was confirmed to him by an IRB representative in London.

"If South Africa keep their noses clean and do not engage in any more illegal tours, then Northern Transvaal will have players for their special matches next year and the Lions will tour in 1989.

"The SA Board must inform the various member countries of the IRB which players Northern Transvaal wish to invite to Pretoria. The invitations can be passed by the South African board to the member countries' unions," he said.

The representative added: "I see no problems as the IRB have already given provisional approval. This was given because South Africa agreed not to upset the World Cup . . ."

So when Dr Craven and Professor Fritz Eloff attend the November meeting of the IRB they will receive formal permission to invite players and be told the Lions will tour — if an "illegal tour" does not take place.

From Melbourne it was reported that Mr Ross Turnbull, Australia's delegate to the IRB, is confident that Dr Craven will be "powerful enough" to prevent a rebel tour.

Mr Turnbull said Dr Craven would be mindful of the IRB's new authority for punishing nations accepting such tours. Dr Craven was revered in South Africa as Sir Donald Bradman was in Australia and could "veto any tour, official or otherwise".

Retaliatory moves

The Australian, a national daily, speculated that the tour would become a reality if Dr Craven resigned from the IRB.

A spokesman from the office of Sports Minister Mr John Brown in Canberra suggested retaliatory moves were already being considered.

The spokesman said government grants to the Australian Rugby Football Union (ARFU) might be cancelled and plans for rugby to be introduced to the Australian Institute of Sport could be blocked. — The Argus Rugby Reporter and The Argus Foreign Service.

Cape Times 8/8/87 292

Tour ready for take-off?

A TOUR by an Australian rugby team this year is almost certain. Highly probable too is South Africa's expulsion from the International Rugby Board if such a tour went ahead.

Dr Nic Labuschagne, president of the Natal Rugby Union, said last night his union was "just waiting for the green light from the SARB after their executive meeting in Cape Town next Friday and after that it is a mere formality.

"The Australians could be in this country within 48 hours of the SARB nod."

If the South African Rugby Board — already pressured by a clamouring public and demanding players — gave the rebels the go-ahead, in spite of constant and continuing warnings, the long-threatened break with international rugby was inevitable.

Board officials stated yesterday that all the IRB members — England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, France, New Zealand and Australia — were certain another rebel tour would result in South Africa's expulsion.

The SARB has postponed its decision on a possible Australian "rebel" rugby tour until next Friday.

This follows "behind closed doors" talks in Newlands yesterday between Dr Danie Craven, David Codey (current Australian captain), former Australian captain Andrew Slack and other Rugby Board officials.

"I listened to the two Australians' point of view and I will be reporting back to the executive committee next Friday," said Dr Craven after the meeting.

"We will then decide on a course of action."

In London, the possibility of a rebel tour met with bitter disappointment among the IRB executive last night.

Air Commodore Bob Weighill, the IRB secretary, said:

"All we can now do is hope against hope that at this eleventh hour the people who are pressing for a rebel tour appreciate the damage they would do, above all, to South African rugby." — Staff Reporters and Own Correspondents

RUGBY MEETING ... SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven (left) leaves the board's Newlands office yesterday, followed by Aussie rugby players Andrew Slack and David Codey. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Hotels suffer R44m

E. Post 10/3/87

JOHANNESBURG — The South African hotel industry last year suffered aggregate losses of R44 million, according to figures released by the Federated Hotel Liquor and Catering Association, Fedhasa. The losses were covered by delving into reserves or borrowing which further aggravated costs for the sector.

There are no breakdowns for the various star categories of hotels but Fedhasa Executive Director of Opertions, Mr Fred Thermann, says four and five star hotels were hard hit due to the fall off of international tourism. One and two star hotels fared slightly better due to the success of the Tourism Board's campaign to promote internal tourism.

Subsequently there has been an improvement in International Tourism (now running at about 26 000 more visitors than last year) and the more expensive three, four and five star hotels have benefited with increased occupancies.

After adjusting for inflation, however, the sector is still barely breaking even in gross profits and, according to Mr Thermann, profitability is still not in sight.

The outcome of the squeeze on hotel profits has been a tightening of management and a slight reduction of employee numbers. In normal conditions, the industry employs about 60 000 people, rising to 80 000 in peak periods.

Fedhasa members are busy with a series of wage negotiations with various unions at the moment, says Mr Thermann. Wage costs have risen in the past 18 months, together with numerous other inputs such as electricity, maintenance and food costs.

Nonetheless, hotel chains are still offering packages for as little as R25 a day, bed and breakfast. Under the pressures of increased costs, hotel prices must move gradually upwards. However, the hoteliers' problem is that too sharp an increase in prices would affect the already sensitive market, says Mr Thermann.

visits. Now he will be spending

goal of becoming a major force in the inter-

12/8/87

Kersaf turns in a cracker

B/Day (292)

KERSAF Investments has moved into the billion-rand league in three years, with total assets standing at R1,04bn at the end of June.

The leisure group achieved a 27% annual average compound growth rate in three years of recession and stands on the eve of an exciting expansion into Europe, with ample funds to tackle major projects, here and abroad.

As foreshadowed by Transun's and Sunbop's results, Kersaf reports brilliant June year-end results.

Earnings rose 30% to 81,6c a share on a larger issued share capital from 1986's 62,6c a share. The final dividend has been raised to 30c (22c), making total distribution 52c compared with last year's 40c.

Revenue increased by 21% to R625m (R517,3m), producing an operating income of more than R151m, a 30% improvement on last year's R116,5m. Attributable earnings were up 35% at more than R60m (R44,5m), with outside shareholders earnings at R61,3m (R41,7m).

LIZ ROUSE

The tax rate was barely changed at R21,3m (R21,1m), thanks to investment allowances. The low tax rate will remain a favourable factor for the group in the medium term, allowing a high level of dividend distribution.

In three years Kersaf's turnover has risen from R396m to R625m, operating profit from R89m to R151m, while earnings a share have more than doubled from the pro-forma 40c a share in 1984 to the current 81,6c a share.

● To Page 2

Kersaf turns in a cracker effort

292 12/8/87

● From Page 1

B/Day

Other milestones were the successful listings of Sunbop and Transun — which gave Bophuthatswana and Transkei citizens and casino workers a share in their leasure industry — and the imminent listing of Satbel, to be renamed Interleisure (incorporating the cinemas, film and TV production and restaurants and fast foods interests).

Sunbop, Transun and Interleisure will each be capitalised at more than R500m.

Chairman Dick Goss and Sol Kerzner — who becomes deputy chairman and will devote his time and energies to development of the French gaming and resort project, Royale Resorts International — are confident prospects of expansion into Europe beyond France are favourable.

Expansion in SA will continue at a fast pace, with capital commitments of R27,7m already contracted and R175,6m authorised for the coming year. Capex in the past year was R138,6m compared with R49,3m last year.

Kerzner says more cinema/restaurant centres are planned.

Kersaf's sound base gives it freedom to exploit a burgeoning leisure market, in southern Africa and Europe. Interest-bearing debt to total shareholders' funds of R772,1m is 11% and interest cover 17,9 times.

Kersaf shares declined 25c to R23,75 yesterday, in typical fashion when the market is assured of excellent results. The stock is one of the highest rated in the beverages and hotels sector. Dividend yield is 2,2% and PE ratio over 29.

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'Go it alone' rugby Boks in tour revolt

(292)

16/8/87 S/Times

By EDWARD GRIFFITHS

SA RUGBY stars are on the brink of rebellion. This weekend they were laying plans to organise their own unofficial Australian tour.

After a decisive meeting yesterday, former Wallaby captain Andrew Slack was told not to give up hope on bringing his squad to SA this year.

Representative players from each of the six major Test unions will meet in Johannesburg today to discuss a plan which could involve top provincial squads breaking away from the SA Rugby Board (SARB) to play against Slack's tourists.

Exasperated by the SARB's decision on Thursday to reject an unofficial Australian tour, the players are prepared to take matters into their own hands. They are organised and say they are committed. "Go for it!" is their motto.

However, they are unwilling to disrupt this season's Currie Cup schedule, and their proposed unofficial Test series against the Australians will be delayed until after the Currie Cup final on September 26.

A visit by Slack's rebels would clash directly with a planned official Australian tour to Argentina, but organisers believe they could still bring out a near full-strength Wallaby squad.

Forefront

At the forefront of the growing campaign are Springboks Carel du Plessis (Transvaal), Naas Botha (Northern Transvaal), Michael du Plessis (Transvaal), Danie Gerber (Eastern Province) and Schalk Burger snr (Western Province).

"The Wallabies want to play against us and we want to play against them," said Botha, summing up the players' position yesterday. "We are simply determined to let that tour take place.

"We don't seek confrontation with the SARB — it would be better if we could work with them. But we are not afraid of confrontation either. There comes a time when we must stand up and be counted.

"Last year, the Cavaliers had to stand up against their board to come to SA. The Wallabies are doing the same this season and now, reluctantly, we are being forced into a similar position."

Hard evidence of the players' attitude will shortly land on the SARB's doorstep in the form of a petition

☐ To Page 2

THE contents of this issue of the Sunday Times have been

Operation W

HOW THEY BUST THE GREAT

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Boks in tour revolt

☐ From Page 1

signed by the entire Northern Transvaal, Transvaal, Natal, Western Province and Eastern Province first teams.

Organisers claim support from the Free State side, but say it wasn't possible for a petition to be circulated this week.

Confirmation of the players' resolve very nearly unfolded in dramatic style at Loftus Versfeld yesterday.

Transvaal players had flirted with the idea of boycotting the Currie Cup match against Northerns in defiance.

Finally, they decided against such dramatic action because it might have proved counter-productive, stirring opinion against them.

"We want people to understand that this is no short-term project," said Michael du Plessis yesterday. "We believe the long-term future of our rugby lies with unofficial tours — and that's the course we are asking the SARB to set."

There will now be great pressure on the SARB to fall in with the players' wishes. If it does not, rugby faces the prospect of a split as the

A general manager of First National Bank, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, said yesterday that he would not commit the bank to financing rebel players without first consulting the SARB.

He would discuss the implications of the rebel tour with Dr Danie Craven.

● See Page 24

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Kersaf proves a good bet as profits shoot up

12/8/87 292 Star

By Sven Lünsche

Following on the excellent performance of major subsidiaries Sunbop and Transun, it was not surprising that Kersaf yesterday reported outstanding results for the year to June 30.

Revenue was up 21 percent at R625 million, producing an operating profit of R151 million, 30 percent up on the previous year. The same increase was announced for attributable earnings, which rose to R60 million, and earnings per share at 81,6c.

"In the short space of three years Kersaf has become South Africa's most successful leisure group," said outgoing group managing director Sol Kerzner yesterday.

"The group has significantly expanded its gaming and resort activities and successfully moved into liquor distribution, cinemas, film and TV production and, more recently, restaurants and fast foods," he added.

Turnover has risen to R625 million from R396 million in 1985, and earnings per share have more than doubled from the pro-forma 40c of 1984 — an annual average compound growth of 27 percent.

Kersaf entered the billion-rand league when it reported assets of R1,04 billion at the end of June. This performance is expected to improve even further with the imminent listing of Satbel, to be renamed Interleisure, which is being capitalised at over R500 million.

"During the past year very good progress has also been made in developing the group's offshore interests through Royal Resorts International, which recently announced major gaming and resort acquisitions in France," Mr Kerzner said.

A final dividend of 30c has been declared, making total distribution 12c higher at 52c.

Looking ahead Mr Kerzner said: "The expansion of our various interests and the upturn in economic activity should result in good growth in earnings being achieved in the coming year."

Rugby v politics is key issue, not Aussie rebel tour

CAPE TIMES 13/8/87

292

The off-on rebel Wallaby tour has hung in the balance for a final decision at this week's meeting of South Africa's rugby bosses, and rugby has been grabbing more headlines than ever — both here and Down Under. CHRIS ERASMUS spoke to Dr Danie Craven about the prospects for a rebel tour and the future of South African rugby.

Q. Will there be a rebel tour or not?

A. Nobody can say anything until Friday when the executive of the SA Rugby Board meets.

Q. What will be the consequences of a tour?

A. There are two issues at stake. I'm not primarily concerned about whether there is a tour or not; I'm concerned about rugby versus politics, that's my fight.

I want to see rugby having its own course and policies and not being dictated to by governments. Now, we have fought that fight here and won. If we can do it, then so can the Australians and all the others.

In Australia there's a lot of hypocrisy about all this. They allow every other sportsman to come here and compete but will not allow the cricketers and rugby players. There have just been Australian surfers here and the squash players are here right now and many other sportsmen except the cricketers and rugby players, its just hypocrisy.

They have still to get their own house in order and yet they want to prescribe to us.

Q. But why only rugby and cricket? Is there something special about these games?

A. No, at least nothing special about rugby in Australia. There it's only the fifth or sixth sport, while of course here it is the number one sport. No, these people are just playing into the hands of the Commonwealth and people like Sonny R - that's what it's about.

The media in Australia is also very biased against our case. Just this weekend I appeared on an Australian TV programme out of Sydney. I was questioned by Mr Mark Day and when I pinned him down on the issue of Australia's hypocrisy, they just cut me off.

Q. Are you saying the Australians do not want to hear your side of the argument?

A. Yes. This man said it (sports isolation) was all about our apartheid. I asked what he knew about apartheid in South African sport; there's none. I asked why they wanted to punish the sons for the mistakes of their fathers and that's when I was cut off.

The media there are playing a very negative role against us and have become mere puppets of the government.

We fought our government on the issue of apartheid in sport under much worse circumstances than they are facing, at a time when a single word could get you to Robben Island. If we could do it, so can the Australian rugby administrators and players.

Q. Why is there still so much resistance from the ARB to this particular tour, even in the form of an informal tour by a group of individual players, and in the face of an obvious willingness on the part of the Australian players to come here?

A. All I can say is that we have done nothing wrong in this business. All we did was work to pre-arranged (IRB) resolutions. Acting on this basis, we sent someone over to Australia to contact individual players there to see if they wanted to come here. Now we have reached the point where we want them and they are ready to come, we are told we have to stop them.

We have done everything correctly.

Q. Some people, especially some leading South African players, are saying that South Africa has nothing left to gain by staying in the IRB and nothing to lose by leaving it. What do you feel about that sort of statement?

A. We don't want to fight with the international board, because that will leave us out in the cold permanently.

As far as I'm concerned, this particular tour is secondary to solving our greater problems. There are other ways of getting ahead than confrontation.

Q. But some are saying they've heard all that before and we are still out in the cold.

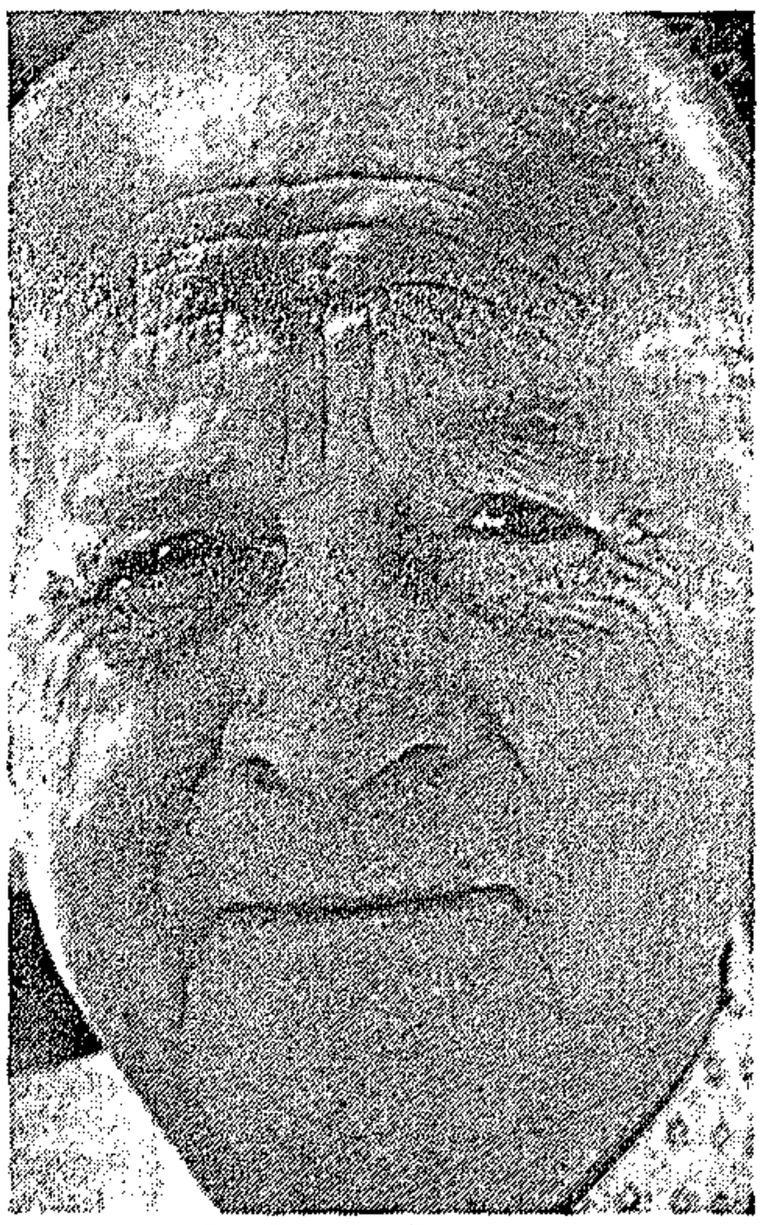
A. Look, if we take this tour we will be thrown out of the international board for sure, notwithstanding the fact that we have acted according to pre-arranged agreements.

Q. Are you sure the IRB will throw South Africa out?

A. One clause of the IRB constitution says no tour can take place if the mother union will not give the go-ahead, and the ARB certainly won't allow this tour. If we allow the tour to go ahead, the IRB will have little option.

Q. Will you resign from the IRB if the tour goes ahead?

A. Why should I resign? My first priority is loyalty to the SARB. If I resign from anything it will be from the SARB, which will lead to my automatic resignation from the IRB.



Dr Danie Craven

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If we play our cards right, then we will have a tour without all this political interference.

Q. But the SARB has been saying that for some years now and even the tours that have been arranged in spite of political opposition have eventually been cancelled.

A. The cancellation of other tours was not the fault of the IRB. Scotland withdrew saying they couldn't come. That was entirely Scotland's fault. The mother union there was just too scared to challenge its government. It's exactly the same thing with the ARB.

Q. If you were to give a message to Australians over this tour and sporting contact with SA in general, what would that be?

A. I would say to Australians: Fight politics; let sport win, not just rugby. Every time there's a tour in the offing, there's someone scared of losing something; either its the next Olympics, or the one after that, or it's the Commonwealth games, or they are scared of the Gleneagles agreement — there's always some-

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Q. Will you resign from the SARB?

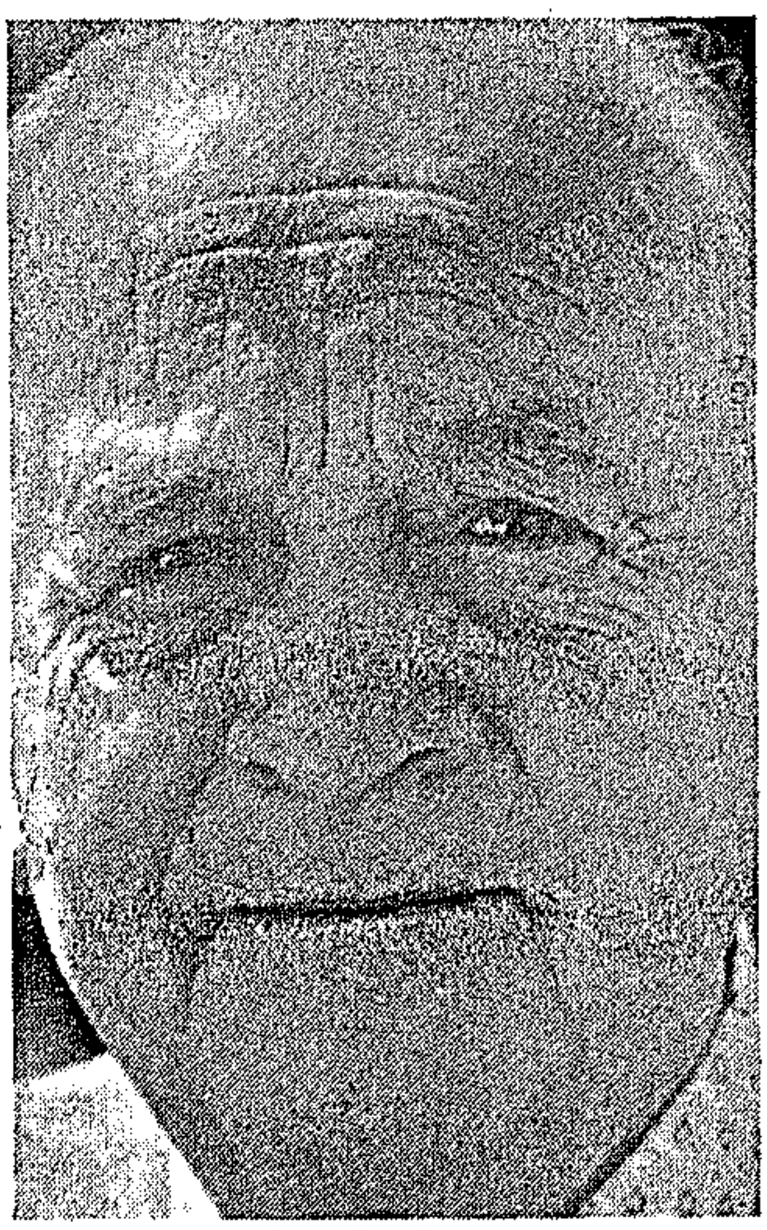
A. I'm making no comment on the possibilities of my stepping down at this time.

Q. Why are the Australians so keen to come here and play? Are the Springboks still seen as the side to beat?

A. No, no, that's not it. The Australian players just want the freedom to play wherever they want to.

Q. Well, is South Africa prepared to break away from the IRB, as some have suggested, and go it alone on a semi-professional basis, perhaps bringing out sponsored 'national' teams or composite sides?

A. No, I don't think so — we don't want to break rugby. It's too important in the lives of South Africans. There's no need for such drastic action; we can



Dr Danie Craven

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The time has come when sportsmen should take the responsibility for themselves. This issue of the Olympic games, which has been brought up lately in connection with this proposed tour, shouldn't come into it at all.

They, the Australian sportsmen, should stand up for themselves and say "We want a tour, so we are going to have a tour, and that's that".

I mean, there's no logic to all this political interference. What's the use of the ARB allowing seven or eight players to come here. What's the difference if eight come or 28 come? If you steal a few cents and I steal a million, are we not both thieves? There's absolutely no sense to it.

Q. Is it, as some have alleged, all political expediency, this time on the part of the ARB?

A. These people (the ARB) are just puppets of their governments; they are too scared to stand up for themselves so they are doing everything they can to avoid a tour.

'Gutless' SA slams door on rebel Aussies

ARGUS 13/8/87

292

By DEON VILJOEN
Rugby Reporter

THE South African Rugby Board (SARB) slammed the door on an Australian rugby tour today.

And the immediate reaction from Springbok players and some rugby administrators has been one of dismay and bitter disappointment.

The SARB has cancelled tomorrow's executive committee meeting after Transvaal Rugby Union president Dr Louis Luyt, who originally called for the meeting, withdrew his request.

"It's all over," said the president of the SARB, Dr Danie Craven.

"Thirty leading Australian players were ready to tour, but we simply could not accept them."

"TWO-FACED"

In reaction to the decision former Australian captain Andrew Slack said South African rugby had "shown a two-faced and gutless attitude," reports Sapa.

"The SARB should stand up and be counted, but what they have done now could have caused irreparable damage.

SA's tour is off, says Australian Rugby

By DEON VILJOEN, Rugby Reporter

SOUTH Africa's top provincial rugby players, with the exception of those from Free State, have signed a petition to the South African Rugby Board demanding a tour by the Australian Wallabies.

This was revealed today by a spokesman for the leading provincial players, who said the petition would be delivered to the SARB offices today.

The players are disappointed by the SARB calling off of a rebel tour by the Wallabies. The SARB executive was due to meet today to discuss the tour, but the meeting was cancelled.

The players' spokesman said they would today issue an invitation — signed by all the players — to the Wallabies to make the trip.

"All the current Western Province, Transvaal, Northern Transvaal, Natal and Eastern Province players have signed the petition," the spokesman said.

"They have expressed their understanding of the SARB's position, especially that towards the International Rugby Board.

"But they are adamant in the request for a tour this season which will enable the top Australian players to visit the country.

Withdraw from matches

"We have the backing of all the players of the test unions, but were unable to get the signatures of the Free State guys. In some provinces, like Natal, 30 players have initialled the petition."

Some players, including Springbok lock and former Western Province captain Schalk Burger sen have threatened to withdraw from Currie Cup matches this weekend to protest against calling off of the tour.

"We are not in revolt," said Springbok captain Jannie Breedt. "But we desperately want to play against the Aussies, and we want the SARB to know that."

Burger, spokesman for the Springboks in Cape Town, yesterday threatened in a radio interview that some players may decide to withdraw from sides this weekend.

But Breedt discounted the possibility of Springbok players staging a boycott.

"No, I cannot see this happening. I can assure you all Transvaal's players will be in action tomorrow."

The Argus received an anonymous phone call this morning from someone claiming to be a Western Province rugby player.

"There is a possibility that Province won't be in action at Newlands tomorrow," the caller said. "The players are upset and will have a meeting later today. We could withdraw at the last moment."

A leading player has accused SARB president Dr Danie Craven of creating high expectations among the players.

"Dr Craven went on record as saying we will accept the Aussies if the SA players wanted the tour. But in the end the officials weren't even interested in the opinions of the players — why did they call off the special meeting of the SARB?"

No action

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from Melbourne that the Australian Rugby Football Union does not intend taking disciplinary action against David Codey and Andrew Slack.

They visited South Africa to explore the possibilities of a tour. The ARFU's decision follows a meeting with the two players. Codey, Wallaby captain, and Slack, his predecessor, were not immediately available for comment.

ARFU officials were today ecstatic at the news that the proposed tour was off.

THIS is the first part of an edited version of a speech by the *Sowetan's* Acting Editor, Aggrey Klaaste, at the cultural festival organised by the University of Durban-Westville this week.

Pathetic chaps doomed to an early grave

292

Sowetan 14/8/87

FOCUS

PERHAPS the most appropriate way of treating the topic "The Place of Criticism in a Changing Culture" is to give a kind of socio-historic-political picture of the role played by artists, and by extension their critics from the late 1960s to date.

Once, a longish time ago, I happened to be an arts critic. This was in the middle of the sixties, and it is important to understand the socio-political situation then to see how this resonated in the arts and in writing generally.

The 60s were something of a Renaissance for black writing, and I would hazard the arts in general. These were the champagne days of wine and roses when black journalists, especially, wrote with an elegance and rakish intoxication.

I use "intoxication" advisedly because the drinking in those days among journalists was almost an essential pre-requisite for the craft. I will try and explain that unhappy phenomenon anon.

Most journalists were seeing their names in print for the first time. They were in the meantime acutely conscious of the fact that while they could and did write well, they were in an abjectly depressed and subordinate position.

Their writing too had a peripheral effect on the events of the day. They also wrote in a way that parodied their lives and the lives of the unfortunate people they wrote about. That is why there was an art form almost steeped in the shebeen scene and the various boozy ways of blacks.

Fort

They wrote about crime, and journalists like Henry "Hank" Nxumalo did excellent exposés on farm labour.

Photographers like Alf Khumalo, Peter Magubane and Bob Gosani shot wonderful pictures on the potato farms and some actually inside the Fort, the major Johannesburg prison.

There was a form of censorship by the State those days, but the situation was not as bad as it is today.

Journalists reinforced their ridiculous and intolerable situation as writers and oppressed people by drinking themselves to death in an angry, disdainful fashion.

I know the scene rather well, and saw some of the best writers of that time savagely taking the anger out of their system by living dangerously and writing gloriously.

Casey Motsisi, Can Themba, Ronnie Manyosi, Lewis Nkosi, Nat Nakasa and many others were a breed apart in writing. They also died through overdrinking.

If people like Nat Nakasa and Bloke Modisane were killed by the stressful life in exile, people like Casey and the irrepressible Can Themba were killed by the stresses of an internal exile created by the apartheid system.

Bright, intelligent, totally hip and articulate, they were in fact killed by The system. Some of the proprietors of newspapers who got a kick out of the various boozy antics displayed by these artists, also systematically destroyed them.

I personally feel that black writers were trying in their own way to hit out at the intolerable situation they found themselves in.

Internationally the sixties were a period of political ferment, and the revolutionary ideas of people like Karl Marx, Lenin, Mao, Leopold Senghor and Franz Fanon had the intellectual community in thrall.

Many artists and writers were caught up in this revolutionary spirit. But strangely, black South Africa seemed almost completely removed from their influence.

In the plastic arts Picasso was churning out incredible new paintings. America was hit by the Civil Rights movement. This was also something of the end of the Jazz Age and writers like Ernest Hemingway, Scott Fitzgerald and James Baldwin were being read avidly by opinion makers.

In a rather strange way the international turbulence in the arts and in politics had no direct impact on the writing of the sixties here. And let me touch briefly on this particular insular phenomenon in South Africa that is still with us today. We are, we were, so obsessed with our problems that our views are and were mostly provincial.

This paranoia, this insularity, is almost dramatically present today in the 80s when politics, that is local politics, grips us with the same intensity that football lovers agonise on the fate of say Orlando Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs.

As in soccer, people these days are so totally absorbed by their differences politically, that it touches on all parts of our lives, the arts included.

So that today you will only achieve credibility if your art, your literature, your theatre and even your music reflects the ideologies of certain political groups.

In the last few years the situation assumed the magnitude of Stalinism when people were killed for belonging to the wrong political faction. It reminds one of the period of McCarthyism in America when there was a witch-hunt for those perceived to be leftist in their views.

South Africa is actually in a worse state than what happened in Europe and America. For while we have to fight a ruthless system that has awesome weapons at its command, both in terms of arms and the media, we are scrapping among ourselves in a manner that is really unique and quite unsettling.

Poet

This is not a paper on the politics of South Africa, but what I am trying to do is reflect on the situation wherein artists and critics have to operate at any specific period of time.

But back to the 60s. There was incidentally in those days a fascinating Chilean poet, one Pablo Neruda, who is only being read by a few of us today.

Some of the things that Neruda, a revolutionary poet, said those days, have such a haunting echo of what is happening or has happened in South Africa that the similarities are almost chilling.

Neruda believed that the life of a poet must be reflected in his poetry. That is the law of the art and a law of life, he said.

I am quoting from an interview he gave for the *Writers at Work*, series No 5:

"Certainly in the old days," he said, "everybody was scared of revolutionary ideas, particularly writers. In this decade, and especially after the Cuban revolution, the current fashion is just the opposite. Writers live in terror that they will not be taken for extreme leftists, so each of them assumes a guerilla-like position.

"There are many writers who only write texts which assert that they are in the front lines of the war against imperialism. Those of us who have continually fought that war see with joy that literature is placing itself on the side of the people; but we also believe that if it is only a matter of fashion and a writer's fear of not being taken for an active leftist, well, we are not going to get very far with that kind of revolutionary.

"In the end all sorts of animals fit into the literary forest. There is room for all in this jungle; if there is space for the elephants, who take up such a lot of room in the jungles of Africa and Ceylon, then surely there's space for all the poets."

This interview was conducted in 1970 and has a hauntingly prophetic echo in most so-called Third World countries, particularly South Africa, today.

Later he says: "The history of literary creation is as large as humanity. We can't impose an etiquette. The United States, with an overwhelmingly literate population, and Europe, with an ancient tradition can't be compared to our multitudes in Latin America without books or means of expressing themselves. But to pass time throwing stones at one another, to spend one's lifetime hoping to surpass this or that continent seems a provincial sentiment to me."

Oppressive

Naturally there are differences between the situation in the Latin American countries and ours even if the oppressive systems are the same. So it might be useful to take a more tolerant view of the bitter ideological fights that we have. The major problem, I would suggest, is that we have a very low esteem of ourselves and I will try and tell you why.

The whole corpus of historical material from the West has been engaged in a kind of conspiracy that has left centuries of important, or urgently important facts from Third World history, unrecorded.

There is a Nigerian historian who simply calls himself Chinweizu, who has written a remarkable historical book entitled *The West and the Rest of Us*. I stumbled against this writer by sheer coincidence.

He wrote a very caustic piece about the Nobel Peace Prize wherein he harshly attacked the black recipients of the Prize.

He made a rather aggressive attack on Wole Soyinka and took a swipe at the late Chief Albert Luthuli and even Archbishop Desmond Tutu. It made refreshing reading.

But this book throws light on a history of the continent that I was seeing for the first time. It tells with total unromanticism the story of massive kingdoms and civilisations in Africa and how these were destroyed by the rapacious assaults of slavery and colonialism.

The picture fills a gap that I believe is crucial to the understanding of what I will call our "roots" for lack of a better term. For if we can research such material further and make it available to our children it will benefit the struggle towards peace and justice in South Africa, and perhaps in the world.

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• From Page 6

Doomed to an early grave

Let me mention briefly that part of the entertainment was dished up by some fascinating jazz musicians. So that it was not unusual to have the most successful jazz opera, *King Kong*, produced in those days. The production was significantly a non-racial one, with Harry Bloom and Todd Matshikiza scripting the musical.

The cast was all black and they told a jazzy story of the life of a boxer-gangster with the usual police, shebeen and prison scenes. The music in King Kong was in fact superb.

In those days the black plastic artist, the painter, was suddenly discovered by the fashionable leftwing world of liberals. I had several friends, like the late Ephraim Ngatane, who commanded respect and a comfortable bank account through their paintings.

These chaps became rich overnight as every white with money tried to outbid the others for the works. That same clique of leftwing white liberals created the type of conspiracy that has destroyed black art and black painters.

Exhibitions were thrown at wealthy homes in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg and elsewehere for these guys, and their works were shown at parties thrown by Western embassies throughout the country. But the fashionable cabal very quickly got tired of the fad and closed the taps.

At about the same time, that is moving into the 70s, black painters tried valiantly to stand on their own feet and paint like painters, not black exotica doing the obligatory township scene of thick lips and guitar-playing tsotsis.

Their independence set off the alarm bells. I know for at the time there were black cultural groups like Mdali springing up and our artists took their works to the black communities.

There is no money in the black communities and even while excellent young painters like Fikile tried to sell their paintings on hire purchase in the black community, every other black artist was becoming desperately poor.

Today there is a very sad, a most pathetic colony of these chaps slowly drinking themselves to an early grave in Johannesburg.

To be continued.

P.T.O

INTERLEISURE

Up and rolling

Interleisure's bold plans for a string of entertainment multi-centres across the country could provide a fillip for the entertainment industry — and tired old shopping centres.

First project is the R10m revamp of the interior of Johannesburg's Kine Centre, which is leased from Sanlam Properties. Interleisure's Ian Heron says it will be completely remodelled to include 10 cinemas in place of the existing three, a theme pub with live entertainment, restaurants, a fast food area and a children's game.

The smallest cinema will seat 78 and the largest 515, with the total cinema seating in the complex close to 2 000. The complex is located at one end of Ampros's Smal Street Mall and its redevelopment should help boost pedestrian traffic through the mall.

A similar revamp is planned for the Sterland complex in Pretoria which should eventually see 12 cinemas in daily use.

According to Heron, multi-centres are also being considered as part of the Point development in Durban and at an as yet unchosen site in Cape Town. It is possible that one may form part of the redevelopment of Sats land around the historic Victoria Basin.

Heron says Interleisure is also looking at black urban areas and that a complex in Soweto is strongly favoured. Some 500 000 blacks a year patronise Ster-Kinekor (SK) cinemas and it is felt that numbers would swell if centres were more accessible.

Heron says Interleisure has not yet chosen which developers it will work with on the new complexes, adding that the properties will all be leased. "We are not in the property game."

The concept of multi-cinema complexes isn't new to SK. MD Philip McDonald says it has been policy for several years and points out that the single Highpoint cinema in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, was closed just last month.

What is new is the incorporation of other entertainment ideas. Says McDonald: "People want variety and if there's a restaurant in the complex, for example, it's an ideal 'one-stop' evening out."

The acquistion of Squires and Porterhouse has enabled Interleisure to incorporate restaurants as varied as Squires Loft, Longhorn, Pizza Inn, Porterhouses and even Captain Dorego in its planning. Theme pubs will provide another facet. In some cases existing cinema bars will merely be upgraded. McDonald reckons they should attract enough business from patrons not to need to open to the general public.

Working on the assumption of getting close to major crowd pullers, it seems as though most multi-centres will be located in or close to retail centres. Already SK's most successful complexes are at Sandton City, Eastgate, Sunnyside and Golden Acres.

McDonald says the company will seriously consider developing in any major new shopping centre — it is, for example, planning four cinemas in the proposed Clarendon Gardens centre in East London. Moreover, he says, it miscalculated by providing only three cinemas in the Westgate centre outside Johannesburg — there should have been six.

Perhaps even more exciting, if the multi-centre concept works in SA, it is possible that the group will expand the concept to its Southern African casino resorts, the Indian Ocean islands and, through its connection with Royale Resorts International, to its European sites. ■

THE ARTS

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Band's political record doesn't cut at home

The ANC recently gave the nod to local group Amampondo — a nod that cultural organisations here are not so sure they deserve. STEVE GORDON reports

CLAIMS by the Amampondo drummers that they see themselves as "part and parcel of the mass democratic movement" have surprised musicians and cultural groupings who, until now, have had little contact with the band.

These statements, made from London — where the group have apparently faced considerable pressure because of their latest visit to Israel — include claims of "support for the mass democratic movement at home," and support for the cultural and academic boycotts.

"Amampondo have taken cultural workers in South Africa by total surprise with their bold claim," remarked a spokesperson for the Congress of South African Writers. "Pronouncements made outside the country do not mean a thing unless they are backed up by committed action here in South Africa where the thrust of the liberation struggle is waged."

The *Weekly Mail* was unable to contact Amampondo for comment, but office bearers of the South African Musicians' Alliance denied having had any contact or "discussions" with the marimba players since their controversial tours to Israel and Taiwan.

And while a telex from the African National Congress' London offices has reiterated the exile movement's position that South African artists such as Amampondo should utilise "their given opportunities to expose the culture of our people", the Cosaw statement points to a growing sentiment among progressive South African cultural organisations that it is work record rather than words which can best vouch for artists' integrity ...

The group's stated support for the cultural and academic boycotts is plainly at odds with their track record which includes two commercial tours to Israel and performances in Taiwan. That the ANC has seen fit to bail them out of a sticky situation says much for the organisation's understanding of the difficulties which South African artists face, but it also highlights the need for local acts to do their homework before venturing abroad.

"The band has played more frequently overseas than they have in their home community of Langa," remarked a spokesperson for Musical Action for People's Power.

THE ARTS/BOOKS

W/Mail 14-20/8/87 (292)

WHEN the government banned Farouk Asvat in 1973, it was making a bid to silence the young student and cut him off from public life.

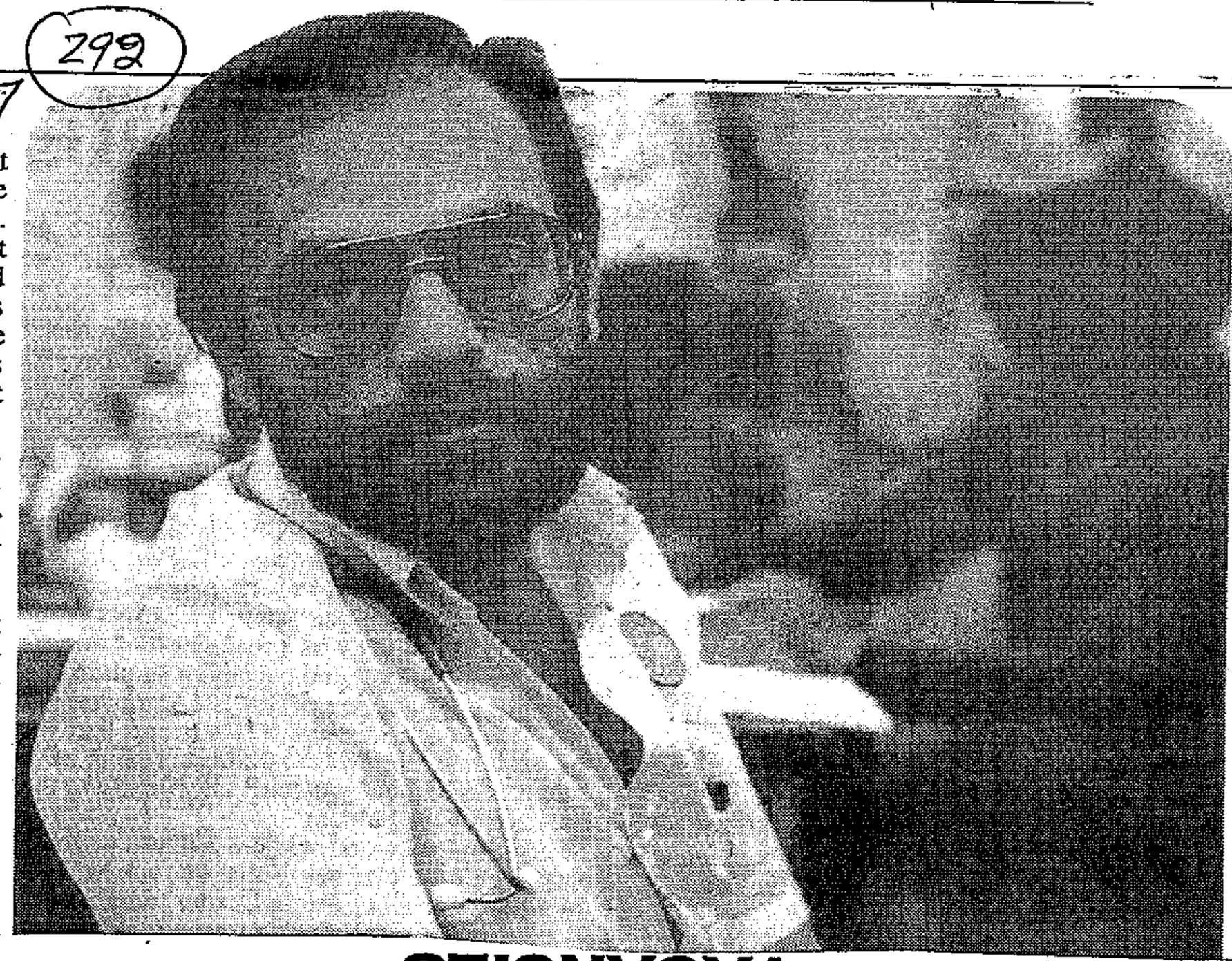
In fact, the enforced isolation enabled Asvat to spend five years doing much reading and writing, honing his skills. It was, he says now, a "difficult period", particularly since he had spent the previous year doing numerous public readings of his work; but at the end of it he emerged a polished and skilful writer.

Unwittingly, and certainly unintentionally, the state probably pushed him along the path that led Asvat, a 35-year-old doctor, to the AA Mutual/AD Donker literary award he received on Sunday.

Received is not quite the right word, since Asvat chose not to receive it. He stayed at home and sent a message to the convenors explaining his decision not to attend the ceremony at the Johannesburg Civic Centre.

But once again he was silenced: the convenors chose not to read out his statement. It was a pity, because it probably would have spoken more eloquently about the man and his work than the citation drawn up by the judges who gave him this prestigious award.

The judges commended him for "the way he intertwines the complex elements of social and



He is quick to add that he is not a maverick. "One does not have to be a deviant or a bohemian," he says. "I think a writer has a hell of a reponsibility in the sense that his words can carry a lot of weight. What the writer says may sometimes be seen as against the politicians, but I don't think it should be against the interests of the people," he says.

And he is quick to add that he strives not to be divisive. "Despite my political allegiances, I have always tried to work towards the unity of people in the liberation struggle: because I think they have more things in common than there are that separate us."

Some will find this difficult to accept, given some of the harsher criticisms inherent in his poetry. His desire for unity, however, is reflected in the book's dedication: "For Nelson, Robert and Steve, in a quest for unity in our struggle" (referring, presumably, to African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, Pan Africanist Congress leader Robert Sobukwe and Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement).

Asvat does not spare his fellow writers from his criticism. He is one of the few members of the "liberation" school who argues consistently and vigorously for a need to give attention to skill and professionalism.

"I think it is very important that if one has chosen a certain craft, one has to become a master of it. It is not enough to say because I

VACANCIES

cessful criminals, dress the whole thing up in a Christmas package coated with heroin and send it to L.A. where people live and die intensely.

Of course, there's the rusty scenario of the cop on the skids, wifeless, alone, close to the edge. But the movie's lethal weapon, Martin Riggs (Mel Gibson), is more interesting than the standard cop-on-the-edge (usually someone like Chuck Norris or Charles Bronson). His behaviour is alarming — he handcuffs himself to a man threatening suicide and then jumps with him, watches TV with a loaded gun in his mouth and screams at a cocaine dealer to blow his head off.

Mel Gibson, used to playing a "possessed" tough guy, is terrific in the film's first half hour as he postures entertainingly as a whacko demi-thug employed by the police. However, among the action sequences and the middle-class TV dinners, the Riggs persona goes wrong and the delightful psychopath becomes a byned-up good guy. A pity it is.

uies of his film, with the camera hovering around LA's penthouse constituency and then moving into the apartment of the girl about to commit suicide, are memorable. The suicide drop is chillingly filmed, as is the desert rendezvous sequence. The latter segment makes use of slow motion, low hots and background sound to devestating effect. It's sad, then, that the "theatrical moment" of those scenes is an absurd one. It's sad, too, that the plot decays relentlessly via miracles surrounding charmed lives, lousy jokes about a wife's cooking, the incompetence of gangsters and gratuitous karate (or whatever it is).

One definite ray of light is the performance of Gary Busey as chief villain Joshua. Used to playing the good guy, Busey defies that typecasting here with a performance that oozes nastiness. If Busey and Gibson had been given a chance to face off in a better script, the result might have been dynamite. Unfortunately, in *Lethal Weapon*, their climactic battle rounds up the nonsense into a nosensical end.

Jeff Zerbst

But comparisons, we are told, are often odious, and the Coan brothers' film about Hi McDonnough (Nicholas Cage) and his barren Ed (Holly Hunter) — his seed could find no purchase in her rocky insides, he tells us — who steal a baby from a furniture tycoon, is in a class of its own: zany comic strip as superrealism.

In their film, the Coans have a wary, shrewdly cynical but always humorous eye for the way a consumer ethic shapes a grotesque society. The sets are over-dressed with supermarket items. Their contemporary, consumer Wild West is no longer heroic, but a place of hand-me-down values — of factory foremen into wife-swapping; inept crooks like McDonnough and escaped convicts; self-made, vulgar furniture tycoons who are all too fruitful and ironically produce babies by the quintuplets. And, of course, Hi and Ed whose inability to have a baby means a discontinuation of all those solid old traditions that bound people together, an idea conveyed with poignant satire in a dream Hi has at the end of the film.

Built into this is a sort of pre-apocalypse sat-

to retrieve young Nathan Arizona Junior, and claim the reward.

All this, of course, could go horribly wrong and be worsened by the film's supercexaggerated style, and over the top acting — beautifully pulled off, by the way, by most of the cast, especially Cage and Hunter.

But it doesn't: The high-camp style, ironically, doesn't blast the film into the stratosphere of hyper-pretension, but anchors it in an original visual style that cleverly enhances and expands both the comedy and pathos inherent in the themes, and avoids sentimentality. Scratch the busy visual surface of the film, and you'll find a serious comment on modern values.

Style, too, does not mean visual decoration, but a whole way of life, so to speak, though which the film brings its themes into visual being. But isn't visuality ultimately what filmmaking's all about? Forget, then, about critical exegesis and all that. Rather think of *Raising* as wonderful and amazing. Go and see it: That's still the best compliment you can pay any film.

Fabius Burger

Never again for WP, vows Michael

CAPE TIMES 14/8/87

By IAN SMIT

TRANSVAAL and Springbok centre Michael du Plessis says he is "not interested" in playing rugby for Western Province again.

There is also no certainty that Du Plessis, a dentist, will be coming back to Cape Town at the end of the year to continue his business career.

This follows a report yesterday that Du Plessis, a dentist, will return to Cape Town at the end of this season.

"I am going to finish my rugby-playing career in the Transvaal," said Du Plessis from Johannesburg yesterday.

"I am not interested in playing for Western Province again. I have my own private reasons for that.

"I am not prepared to comment on my business affairs and where I will be furthering my business career. There is nothing final yet," said Du Plessis yesterday.

Earlier this year, Michael and his younger brother, former WP captain Carel du Plessis, stunned the WP rugby community by moving to the Transvaal.

Last season, Michael was the first-choice WP flyhalf until the middle of the season, when a knee injury forced him out of action for three weeks.

He thereafter failed to regain his place in the WP team and was also suspended for four weeks after an incident in a club game involving Carel du Plessis and False Bay wing Doug Voke.

Since moving to the Transvaal, Michael has been playing the best rugby of his career and has been a key figure in the Transvaal team's winning-streak so far this season.

Neither Western Province coach Dawie Snyman or manager James Starke last night wanted to comment on Du Plessis' intention of not playing in the WP jersey again.

Michael du Plessis

FM 14/8/87 (292)

last year's 39,5 Mt. No statistics are available for Sats' first quarter road haulage, but it should be around the same as last year's 987 000 t.

While these figures look impressive, the public carrier market is "insignificant," says Jacobs. It only represents 30% of all goods conveyed by road — private hauliers convey about 70% and Sats road services less than 1%.

"If we want to benefit the economy by reducing transport costs, we must look at the areas where most goods are conveyed, not where the competition is fiercest," says Jacobs. "We must rather look at ways of becoming more cost-effective than be distracted and focus our attention on 1% of the market."

But Moss, who believes that organised commerce and industry nationwide supports the PCA's call, sees the issue in a different

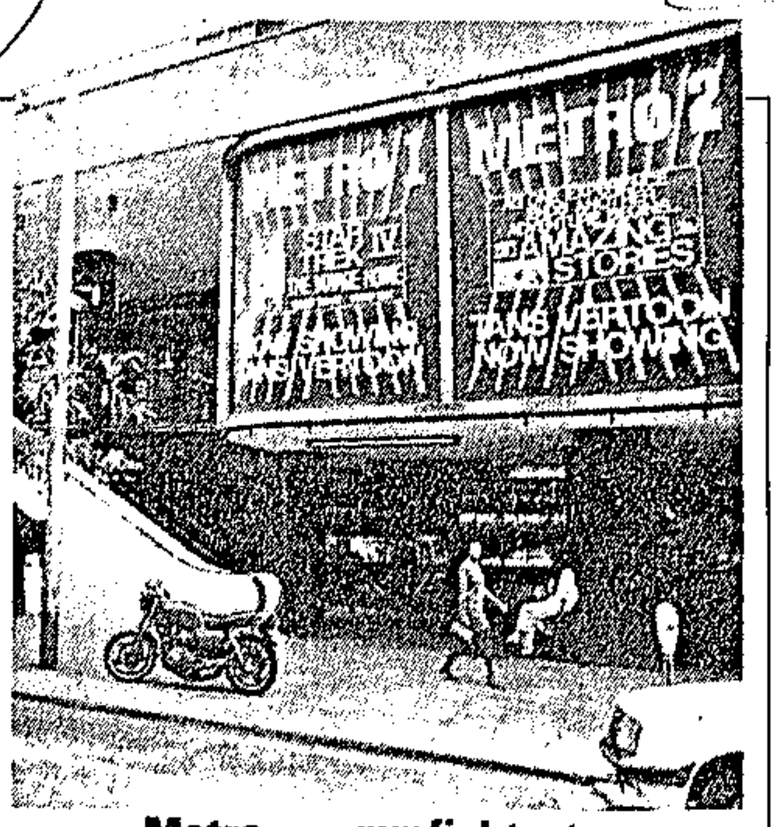
CINEMA INDUSTRY

Soweto dustup?

Between Sol Kerzner and his Interleisure, and Avi Lerner and his New Century group, the local cinema industry is certainly in for a major shake-up.

The scene has all the sizzle of a major box office hit. With New Century's purchase of the Metro cinema chain and its ambitious expansion plans laid bare, the situation is shaping up for a blockbuster of a punch-up between the two competing leisure giants.

The Interleisure division of Kersaf, which incorporates Ster-Kinekor cinemas and videos in tandem with food outlets Squires, Longhorn, Mike's Kitchens and Country Kitchens, Captain Dorego's, Pizza Inn and now Porterhouse, is moving strongly into the full entertainment centre concept targeted at



Metro . . . gunfight at OK Corral?

formulated.

The group has four divisions: home video distribution company New Century Video (formerly EMI Video and then Cannon Screen Entertainment): feature film produc-

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as in Cape Town's Sea Point and Durban's West Street.

The new group also intends spending R1,5m on eight cinemas in a planned Soweto video and movie complex as the first phase of a major push into the black market. Not surprisingly, the complex is the same as the one in which Ster-Kinekor has been showing interest.

New Century is already 51% owner of a cinema in the coloured area of Mitchell's Plain. According to Short, it is currently attempting to sort out the "quagmire" of restrictions and regulations governing the establishment of cinemas in non-white areas before it consolidates in this "sadly neglected" market sector.

Finance, he says, will come from three sources: internally generated by the Metro cinemas and the video and distribution companies, borrowings from financial institutions, and investments by individual shareholders.

Lerner says there will be more than enough money available. Already, most of the undisclosed sum borrowed to finance the purchase of the Metro chain has been paid back, helped by the 20% June cinema attendance jump to 300 000.

Unlike Ster-Kinekor, the New Century emphasis will be on cinema operation rather than ownership. Although Lerner maintains he will hot up competition between the two groups, he claims he does not intend emulating Interleisure's drive towards one-stop entertainment centres.

They might be choosing independent approaches, but the way things stand there is no doubt that they are going to bump each other in the market place. In that case, the outcome could be as riveting as anything they show on their screens. ■

W/E ARGUS 15/8/87

NEWS

EDDIE BARLOW

Why I quit my hot-seat job . . .

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Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— Anger no; but frustration — yes.

That, in a nutshell, sums up former sports ambassador Eddie Barlow's feelings about quitting his hot-seat job as director of the SA sports office in London.

It also reflects his assessment of the state of play in SA's on-going though seemingly futile attempts to re-enter the international sports arena — and he puts it down to one word: apartheid.

Forget about punting the integration line, says Barlow, as a mark of progress in promoting the case of SA sport. Forget about holding up so-called reform iniatives. Forget talking of the widespread acceptability of mixed sport by the SA public.

And, more pertinently, forget about offering the hackneyed overworked catchline that SA's sportsmen have done it all — that they, in their own domain, have scrapped discrimination and that international ties should therefore be regulated.

Now more important than ever — both to the credibility of SA sportsmen in their own country, and to international acceptance of their good intentions, is what happens off the field.

'Scrap apartheid'

However, that in itself, says Barlow, does not necessarily encompass a political equation. It doesn't mean the world of sport is demanding a takeover by a black majority governmment before the Springboks play cricket again at Lords, or rugby at Twickenham, or soccer at Wembley, or a chance to compete at White City Stadium.

International sport bodies understand only one equation — if apartheid is not scrapped firmly from the political scoreboard in SA in the interests of creating a fairer society, there will be no hope of SA re-entering the international fold.

While he applauded the efforts of SA sportsmen in breaking down barriers, the answer lay at the door of administrative bodies to take a stronger line against discrimination in its broader context, to say so, and to distance themselves publicly in this respect from the government.

Barlow — in London this week.

It was this lack of action — the inability of many of these bodies to supply backup to those which had publicly condemned apartheid, and to sportsmen which had followed suit — that had sadly disappointed him in his London job as SA's unofficial sports ambassador.

He had accepted a three-year contract to promote SA sport on the basis of equal opportunities for all, and was funded by local sports bodies and not by the government.

Arguably SA's finest cricket allrounder, Barlow has decided not to renew his contract and returned home this week undecided about his future.

'Tremendous challenge'

Speaking from his farm near Stellenbosch, he said the London exercise had been a tremendous challenge and believed he had succeeded in breaking down perceptions that sport in SA was still strictly segregated.

"The western world accepts that non-racial sport has come a long way in SA, but what it does not accept is that equality does not extend into political, social, educational and financial fields."

That, said Barlow, was where SA's case broke down — integrated sport meant nothing if equal opportunities and freedom of speech and of association did not exist in all fields. "If sports administrators continue to wrap themselves up in political ideologies, and believe that SA is right and the rest of the world is wrong, then they shouldn't cry if SA remains isolated.

"They should have the guts to say where they stand, and accept the consequences."

However, said Barlow, cricket and rugby administrators had made great strides in earning international recognition for their stance to reject discrimination at all levels.

He singled out the brave efforts of Dr Danie Craven, president of the SA Rugby Board, and cricket administrators Dr Ali Bacher and Mr Joe Pamensky, and said that even though SA was still banned from competing abroad in these sports, there was great sympathy and support for a total commitment to non-racialism.

P.T.O.

provement this year over 1986 and further improvement in 1988. Whether we must be cautious of forecasting too much long-term growth."

Pressure on BBC to stop TV news sales to SA

B/Day 17/8/87

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Labour MP Bob Hughes is seeking a meeting with BBC bosses to demand that sales of all TV programmes to SA be stopped.

News and current affairs programmes are sold to SA, although a Equity ban stops members' work being shown there.

But radical members in the broadcasting and TV unions, as well as the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), want to stop all material going to SA.

AAM chairman Hughes said yesterday: "In the current climate when we cannot report freely from SA, it is absolutely disgraceful that we should be selling programmes to the country."

The sale of material by the BBC to foreign countries is a lucrative side of the corporation's business. But it is coming under increasing pressure to stop sales to SA.

E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Khan.

CAPE TIMES 18/8/87 (292)

Brutus refused UK entry, sent back to US

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Exiled South African sports campaigner Mr Dennis Brutus was denied entry to Britain when he arrived at Heathrow Airport on Sunday from the United States, where he now lives.

He was told by immigration officials at Heathrow that he did not have the necessary visa to enter the UK and was put on a return flight to New York, after being detained for some hours at the airport.

Mr Brutus is president of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc). He is also head of the black studies department of the University of Pittsburgh.

He carries a US travel document, and is registered as a "resident alien".

A Home Office spokesman said yesterday that with such a travel document, he needed a visa.

Mrs May Brutus, who lives in the UK, said yesterday that her husband had come to visit her because she had been unwell.

The conspiracy facing black arts

THE conspiracy from the dominant culture invariably co-opts the best, the most talented from those oppressed, and in various subtle, shrewd ways renders that talent ineffective.

It is happening in the country today. It happened to the Civil Rights movement in America when the more radical voices from people like Malcolm X were silenced, emasculated, disgraced or simply killed off. The dominant American culture also took over the struggle of the 60s when whites all of a sudden became part of the revolutionary movement. I do not wish to press the point but that history affects some of us deeply when we view the situation in South Africa of the 80s.

The 1970s were another remarkable period for writers and artists. After the Sharpeville incident of 1960, the banning of the ANC and the PAC brought a halt to political activism for 10 years or so.

The 70s descended on us like a sombre cloud with writers turning serious and getting committed. They declared themselves black first before they called themselves craftsmen. This upset the old school of journalists no end. I know men like Casey Motsisi, and I would suggest even Can Themba fought this almost racist heightening of ideology among black youth. The emergence of Black Consciousness was viewed with alarm by such writers even then.

CASEY Motsitsi . . . died in anger.

CAN THEMBA . . . died in anger.

JOHNNY CLEGG . . . on to a good thing.

GIBSON KENTE . . . play banned.

THIS is the second part of an edited version of a speech by the *Sowetan's* Acting Editor, Aggrey Klaaste, at the cultural festival organised by the University of Durban-Westville last week.

17/8/87 Sowetan 293

FOCUS

Surprise

I suspect that they were frightened by the new phase of seriousness that seemed to be moving the centre of gravity away from multiraciality to a black exclusivity that was passionate, and in a way totally commanding.

The black consciousness ideology sprang from the so-called tribal universities. Other black university students at non-racial colleges, which were slowly disappearing, were bitten by the bug. Some or perhaps most of these students were reading stuff from Civil Rights movement in America. Others were reading writers like James Baldwin and even the ancient Langston Hughes.

Homelands

This was a new phase, a totally unexpected development that caught our old political organisations, like the ANC and PAC, totally by surprise. Other things were happening in the politics of the subcontinent. The most pertinent being independence in Mozambique and the heady days of the triumph of Frelimo.

I have a notion that black South Africans and other political activities were in a way shamed by the fact that what they believed to be the less sophisticated neighbours nothing could stop us. This reflected in the work done by the BC followers at colleges and in the community. They went into a revolutionary phase of organisation.

Even critics became politically active.

The events following the independence of Mozambique in 1974 in a strange way assumed a historical dialetic wherein one event inevitably led to another specific, almost historically planned scenario.

The events tumbled forth in an unbelievable cascade of historical landmarking. There was the banning of all black organisations and the closing of newspapers. The system was fighting with what seemed like its back to the wall against these momentous events. The black journalists and critics were caught in the spiral of these events. Most young writers came of age.

You must not forget another pertinent if serious element in this dramatic process.

There has always been an attempt by Third World critics to get the hell out of mainstream criticism. This was tried in the arts as well. If I may mention a young university lecturer, Jonathan Clegg, who suddenly hit on the idea of going traditional by makers in South Africa.

I don't know if Clegg simply thought he was onto a good thing or if he loved what he was doing. I have a feeling it was both. Some of us looked somewhat askance at this particular phenomenon. Juluka was different, no doubt about that.

Mournful

You might have to trace the new Paul Simon phenomenon to Johnny Clegg. This close-harmony mixture of vernacular and pidgin English has a mournful attractiveness about it. If you look closer you will not see the lips of the black Mambazo singers, as they are called when they sing. It is almost if they were bringing out this wonderful sound of sealed lips. I do not wish to exaggerate.

But you have to remember that these chaps are and have been degraded in their lives as domestic workers. They had to be seen in white homes, never heard. They are also curiously Zulu, regal men from a noble culture. They can also be gentle and impressively regal in their bearing. But underneath I fear there is a fire that burns steadily at the intolerable situation they find themselves in.

Their close harmony doing to them. You would generally expect so-called warlike Zulus to chant warlike lyrics. No. There is a lyrical whimsicality about their lyrics coming almost magically from closed lips that is quite disconcerting.

The Verwoerdian thesis on black education had taken its toll. Started in 1955, we were getting the first products of Bantu Education who ironically turned out, not to be subservient and house niggerish, but the most passionate of revolutionaries. It was a moment filled with poignancy and paradox.

For these children of the 70s who could hardly articulate their experience in their own township language were angry first at themselves for being unable to express their experience. They were dismayed by their parents who would sneak to work in the middle of the night during a stay-at-home. They were disgusted by their teachers who were unqualified and were totally unable to deal with the formidable forces at play at school, in the community and in life generally.

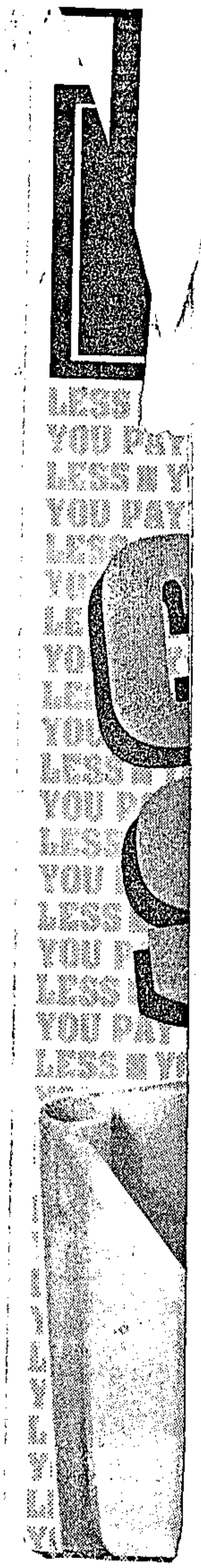
I am no psychologist but I think that was part of the reason for the fiery convincer so feared and scorned by others the tence, could not get the answers. Were not given specific avenues to release what was after all a youthful questing spirit to know and understand what was happening.

I have deliberately not said anything about the various traditions or conventions in criticism. Part of the reason is that I am not too well read to give them a proper airing. But my instincts, my gut feelings, give me an understanding of what is happening.

Famous

I know the politics surrounding Graceland is rather heated. Some feel Paul Simon is exploiting this cultural movement. I say good luck to him for putting this cultural artefact, for what it is worth, on the map.

I have to stop somewhere. But let me mention a few things briefly in ending this effort. I have recently read Nadine Gordimer's latest book, *A Sport of Nature*. I do not care much for her writing but she has control over dritting phrases, mistlike ideas, disappearing sentences and concepts, which remind me in a curious way of the music of the *ngomabusuku* singers made famous by Paul



Singer Anton Goosen . . . problem tour.

Threats and race incidents bedevil singer's Namibia tour

WINDHOEK — Afrikaans singer Anton Goosen on Saturday wound up his Namibia tour after a week of problems, according to a news report.

A police presence was in evidence at Goosen's concert before an exclusively white audience at a Windhoek high school on Saturday following bomb threats.

The threats were apparently linked to dissatisfaction among Windhoek's coloured community who have been regularly barred from concerts by visiting artists at the school hall.

In another incident, a school principal at Keetmanshoop refused permission for Goosen to use the school hall, because he alleged Goosen had told "dirty" jokes at a previous performance at Keetmanshoop.

REFUSED PERMISSION TO ATTEND

Goosen denied he had ever performed for Keetmanshoop audiences.

At Okahandja, a school principal refused members of the SWA Territory Force permission to attend a Goosen concert in the school hall because he did not want "black backsides" sitting on the school furniture.

Before he left Windhoek, Goosen said he was disappointed at the incidents. South African performing artists were in close contact with each other and such incidents could lead to refusals by them to perform in Namibia, he said. — Sapa.

14/8/89 Star

292

Interleisure link-up gets court's nod

19/8/87

Star

292

A scheme of arrangement in which Mike's Kitchen chain becomes part of a new "leisure" group incorporating Squire's Loft, was sanctioned by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Leveson sanctioned the deal, in which Mike's Kitchen becomes a wholly-owned subsidiary of Satbel, after the court heard that most shareholders had voted in favour of the scheme.

The court heard the scheme was the result of an agreement in May between Kersaf, Federale, Satbel Holdings, Squire's Loft and Mike's Kitchen.

The companies decided to combine their interests to form a single group called Interleisure, with three major divisions: film and TV production and distribution; cinemas, video distribution and restaurants; fast foods and catering.

In terms of the deal, Squire's Loft acquires the entire issued share capital of Satbel, the listing of Mike's Kitchen on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange is terminated, and Squire's Loft changes its listing to Interleisure.

Satbel, owned equally by Kersaf and Federale, now holds 81 percent of the new group.

Wallaby captains banned for tour talks

ARGUS 21/8/82

292

From JOHN DUNN
The Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — Australian stars Andrew Slack and David Codey have been suspended from international rugby for one year because of their involvement in a possible "rebel" tour of South Africa.

The Australian Rugby Football Union (ARFU) met for six hours in Sydney today and further discussed the actions of Slack and Codey who flew to South Africa earlier this month to investigate the possibility of such a tour.

Slack

Codey

Slack and Codey met the ARFU to explain their position on their return to Australia last Friday.

They presented a paper to officials which said that senior Australian rugby authorities had given players the clear impression that a Wallaby side would be allowed to tour South Africa this year as individuals.

Today, after the marathon meeting, the ARFU issued a brief statement saying that the behaviour of Slack and Codey had been "contrary to the objectives and policies of Australian and international rugby".

Codey is the current Wallaby captain, having succeeded Slack.

Weekly Mail film festival censored

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

THE entire video programme of the Weekly Mail Festival of South African Cinema was yesterday thrown off Stellenbosch University campus.

In addition, brochures which were being distributed on campus to advertise the festival, presented by Idasa, were confiscated by university authorities.

The film component of the festival remains unaffected and will continue its run at Kine 1 in Stellenbosch.

The sudden decision, taken by the university rector, Professor Mike de Vries, has been greeted by festival organisers, Idasa and the university's film society as a "political move" reeking of "blatant censorship".

But a spokesman for the rector's office, Douglas Davis, claimed the decision to stop the video festival was based on a "technicality".

"The publicity material being circulated on the festival mentioned only Idasa — nowhere was it mentioned that the festival fell under the auspices of the Film Society, an acknowledged student organisation," he said.

Dr Edwin Hees, chairman of the Film Society, said that the venue for the festival had been organised and paid for by the society and that it should "presumably have the right to arrange any programme it wishes".

"It seems clear that the university authorities have taken a political decision."

Argus 27/8/87

Just get up and go, sports!

(292) STAR 22/8/87

Barlow calls for a stronger stand

EDDIE BARLOW: "I was not an agent of the Government."

RICHARD COMPTON

If you really want a change, stop being so apathetic. That was the message to South Africa's sportsmen last week by former Springbok cricketer Eddie Barlow after a three-year term in London as a director of the company, South African Sport.

He urged South Afrians who wanted to do something about their sporting isolation or who wanted to speed up reform to "stand up and be counted".

"There is no doubt that one of the best things that happened to this country recently was the Squeegee incident," he said, referring to the black Kearsney athlete who was banned from the Menlo Park athletics meeting.

"The public responded and rightly condemned the move out of hand. At last people stood up and did something."

He urged South Africans not to be scared, or shy, when blatant racism was practised.

Mr Barlow said the reason for his resigning from the company in London recently was through lack of finance.

He strongly rejected the label "sporting ambassador" that has been used to describe his status overseas. "I was not an agent of the Government by any stretch of the imagination. In a sense I was there to judge the validity of the critics' comments on South Africa."

Mr Barlow said that South Africa's sporting priorities should not be to get back into international sport: "We should be much more concerned about making as many codes of sport accessible to as many people as possible. In other words, righting the wrongs here."

While almost congratulating the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) for their "unquestionable logic" of linking sport inextricably with the larger workings of everyday life ("No normal sport in an abnormal society"), he criticised them for their closed approach.

"While they are absolutely correct in the first instance, there is no greater catalyst for change than social interaction.

"And can you imagine the money that would have been generated by the Wallabies tour. It could have been ploughed back to develop and spread rugby as a game to a greater number of people."

He highlighted the contradiction in advocating boycotts of South Africa: "People who coerce others to stay away from here are advocating the same type of undemocratic intolerance, the same violation of fundamental rights that we are fighting to rid ourselves of in this country."

Escapism gives way to honour realism

23/8/87 CAPE TIMES (292)

By ZB MOLEFE

LAST Sunday, Johannesburg's well-known Lyric Cinema was not showing any top film – the trademark which has made this edifice of escape, Hollywood style, a must in most black people's social life.

There was, however, something else.

Scores of black and white art lovers filled the cinema as it throbbed with music and poetry to honour one of South Africa's most promising poets, Farouk Asvat.

It was also "the people's launch" of his award-winning *A Celebration of Flames* anthology, which has won the AA Mutual/AD Donker literary prize.

The five-man "Udumo LweAfrika" group had set the mood with beautiful marimba music.

After the second piece, writer-poet Don Mattera, who acted as master of ceremonies, said it all.

"When you see these five young men making their beautiful music, you realise what this means. It is a sad indictment on this country, but this evening we are celebrating."

By the time poet Asvat read from his first poem, the mood in the spacious cinema was filled with tension.

"South Africa has always been a country of possibilities," Asvat's words rang through the cinema.

Then came the climax of the evening, when the acclaimed "Sophiatown" actors Patrick Shai, Ramolao Makhene and Artur Molepo presented their *From The Shadows* cabaret.

The talented trio had the audience eating out of their hands as they sketched South African life in song and dance.

Art was the winner, achieving in two hours what politicians and successive South African governments have failed to do in three centuries ... unite South Africans in a common purpose and dream.

Farouk Asvat

Aussies act over SA tour protest

24/8/87 Eve Post (292)

SYDNEY — Australian rugby officials moved quickly today to stop more players withdrawing from October's South American tour in protest against the ban on two teammates.

Fullback Roger Gould, nearing the end of his career, said at the weekend he would not tour in protest against the ban.

Ross Turnbull, a member of the Australian Rugby Football Union (ARFU) board, has called a meeting of the New South Wales team to discuss the ban and allay fears among state players that a witchhunt is under way.

"Ross is concerned that a few players don't know the truth of the South African issue and he is worried about the misconceptions that are flying around," said the state team's captain, scrumhalf Nick Farr-Jones.

David Codey and Andrew Slack, the present and past Australian captains, may never play for Australia again after being banned for a year by the ARFU for trying to organise a rebel tour of South Africa.

The ARFU initially said it was not planning to take any action against the two players as it believed they were travelling to South Africa as individuals to explain why a rebel tour would not take place.

Once there Codey and Slack openly touted the possibility of a tour, prompting censure by officials who had warned of a life ban for any player taking part in a rebel tour.

Slack, who led Australia on their grand slam tour of Britain in 1984, said before the ban that he would not tour South America. Codey, also over 30, had been undecided.

Many internationals were dismayed that Slack in particular should have a permanent stain on his career after his part in the successes of recent years.

Players also said the sentence was too harsh compared with the one-Test ban incurred by New Zealand rebel players who toured South Africa with the Cavaliers last year.

"It absolutely stinks," was the reaction of centre Brett Papworth.

Fellow centre Michael Hawker also attacked the ARFU decision, but advised caution to Wallaby team-mates.

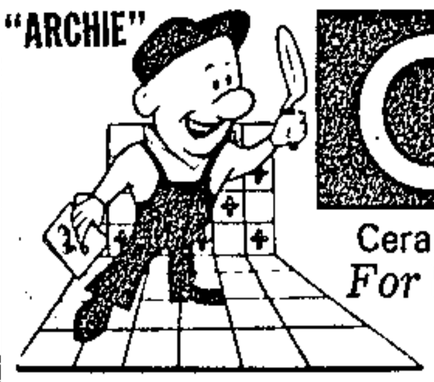
"To lash back is an initial reaction of the players who believe it is another incident of officialdom getting on their high horses. But I don't think the player backlash will be carried through to affect the South American tour," Hawker said.

Codey and Slack said the players felt let down by the ARFU. They say they were led to believe they would be allowed to tour South Africa as individuals. — Sapa-Reuter

Rainy weather can be fun if you're bundled up against the cold, preschoolers (from the left) CLAIRE HARMSE, CHRISTOFF HENDRICKS and ALEXIS WHITEHEAD, all aged four, found today as they made their way to a playschool in Walmer. Picture by Jack Cooper

3rd BIRTHDAY SALE EN

"ARCHIE"



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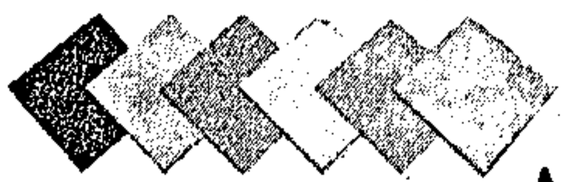

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Teargassed at city concert

Cape Times 24/8/87

292

Staff Reporters

CHAOS reigned outside the Stimela concert at the Good Hope Centre on Saturday evening when more than 1 000 fans crowded around the entrance, breaking two large windows and five doors and finally forcing the show to an early close.

Soldiers were called in "to escort those invited to the Mayoress's fashion show" in another venue in the building, according to Mr Jimmy Rentzke, managing director of Table Bay Security Patrols.

Reaction Unit policemen were also called in, and at one stage security guards sprayed the crowd with hand-held teargas canisters and lashed out with rubber truncheons.

And scores of fans fell victim to pickpockets, muggings and car break-ins by roving gangs outside the Centre.

The show's main features were Stimela and Ladysmith Black Mambazo (who achieved fame with Paul Simon on the "Graceland" album). They got off to a late start to allow the hardpressed 63 security men to control the entrance of an estimated 7 500 people.

Stimela bandleader Mr Ray Phiri apologized to scores of fans who missed out after paying R10 or R12 each for seats, and lashed out at the "tsotsi element" which he said deliberately caused problems to "fatten their bank balances".

He also described crowd-control facilities as "ridiculous".

Self-defence

The band's floor manager, too, blamed the chaos on inadequate control barriers outside the hall which could have separated ticket-holders from non-ticket-holders.

Mr Rentzke said two books full of tickets had been stolen about 11pm.

The doors were closed, but the crowd had rushed the entrance "so hard that we could not control it".

"We were expecting a crowd, but not such unruly behaviour," he said.

His guards had used their rubber truncheons and the canisters in self-defence, he said.

There had been stabbings, a lot of women had been mugged and cars had been damaged, Mr Rentzke said. His men had tried to protect people.

The floor manager said a window had been broken downstairs and "about 100" people had run in through the shattered entrance.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Province, yesterday denied that police sjambokked the crowd outside the closed doors of the centre.

Police had not used teargas either, he said, but security guards at the centre may have used portable spray cans.

He confirmed that a few cases of theft and attempted theft of a car and from a car had been reported and were being investigated.

The floor manager said he had appealed to the crowd in the hall to be patient during a 15-minute forced break after the first band Peto had played.

This was to allow more people in and to avoid a confrontation between "security forces" and fans.

About 11.25pm he had been forced to bring the show to a premature close "on the advice of police" to avoid further potential confrontations.

"The Good Hope Centre is just not equipped to handle all this at once," he added.

Mr Ted Doman, a public relations officer for the City Council which owns the centre, said council staff with keys had been on duty there all evening, at the service of those in charge of security.

Mr Phiri told the Cape Times in a recent interview that Paul Simon had taught him "a lot about production: How to get the best light, the best sound, the best in stage design, the best security".

● The hall can hold up to 10 000 people without organized seating in the main well, but seats were provided on Saturday night, lessening the overall crowd capacity.

One angry ticket-holder said that when she had finally forced her way to the door, it was slammed shut and security men using quirts and mace spray had chased the crowd off the steps.

"It was total chaos."

● Review of the Stimela concert — Page 5

computers, used in mainframes and year's 18c to 20c.

292

Kersaf's new listing makes debut today

24/8/87 B Day

CHERILYN IRETON

KERSAF'S new force in the entertainment and leisure industry takes off today when Squires Foods becomes quoted as Interleisure.

This is more than a name change as the enlarged Interleisure now also incorporates Mike's Kitchen which was de-listed from the JSE at the close of business on Friday.

In anticipation of the changes, Squires raced to 410c on Friday — around 300c up on its price when listed in October last year. However, without the back-up of any earnings projections, analysts and management agree the share is overvalued at these levels.

New Kersaf chief and Interleisure chairman Ian Heron attributes the inflated price to a shortage of scrip as a result of the hype that has surrounded the formation of group.

Nonetheless the group's two main divisions appear to offer excellent medium term growth potential.

Satbel — which will probably account for more than 50% of Interleisure's earnings — is looking to boost profits through growth in its main operational division, Ster Kinekor.

The cinema arm's expansion plan involves the development — in conjunction with Squires — of several multi-cinema and entertainment complexes. The first of these is earmarked for the Kine Centre in Johannesburg and should be completed in May 1988.

Satbel is also investigating the possibilty of setting up entertainment centres in black areas and is hoping for a relaxation of regulations to allow the opening of cinemas on Sundays.

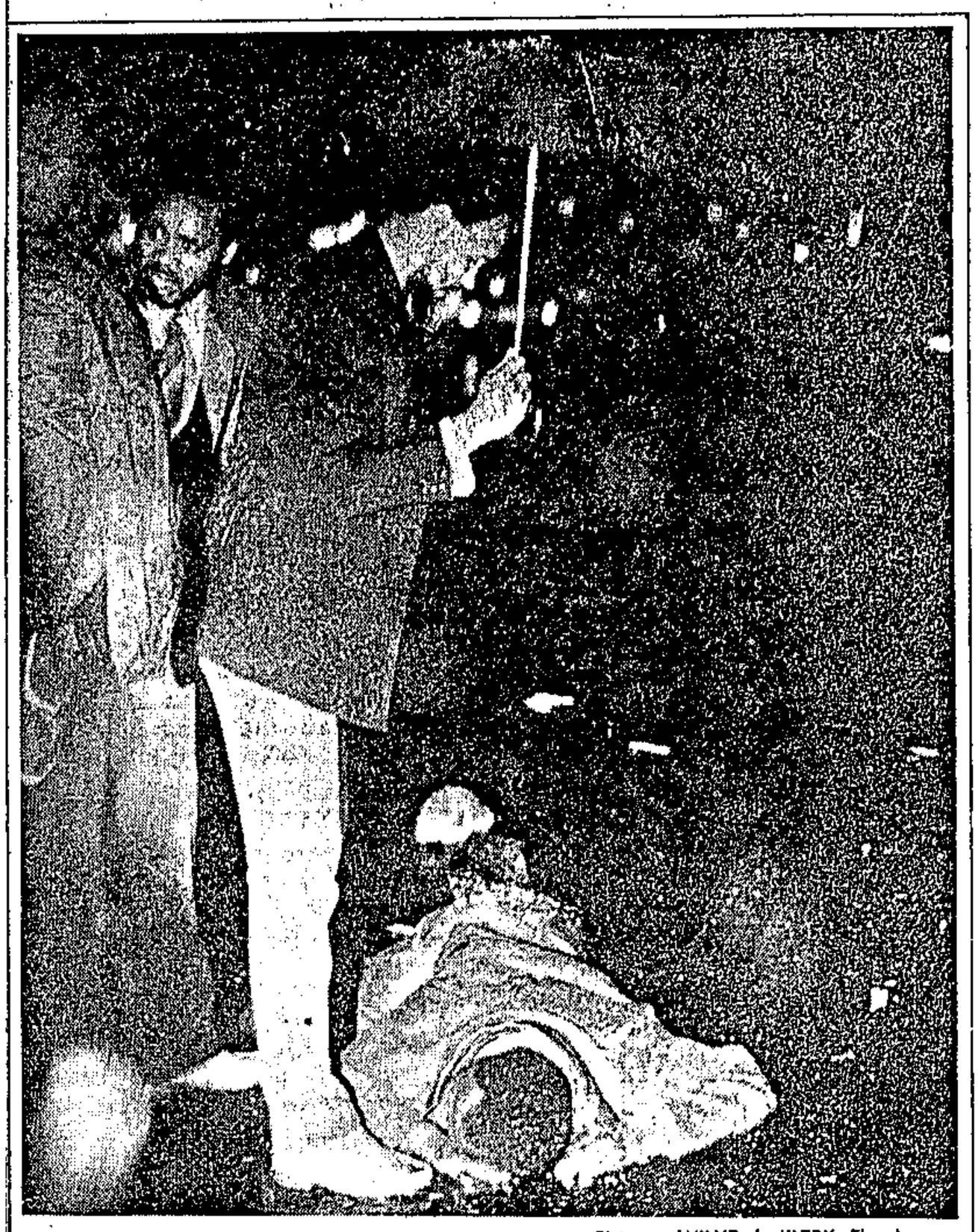
Meanwhile Squires has already made a string of acquisitions — including Mike's Kitchen, the Porter House chain and Pizza Inn franchise — which should boost earnings in the current year.

Future plans for Squires are domination and expansion, says Interleisure joint MD Costa Tomazos.

Joking at a function to launch Interleisure on Friday, Tomazos said it was a bit of culture shock being part of a big organisation. "But I've had lots of fun. Before I would have had to go and beg my bank manager for funds before I could do anything. Now I just go out and buy up all the restaurants I want."

ARGUS 24/8/87 (292)

Attempt to stop Aussie revolt over rugby bans



Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

ACCIDENT AFTERMATH: A concerned bystander holds an umbrella over a man injured in a "fender bender" chain collision during heavy rain yesterday on the N2 highway between Langa and Bonteheuwel. Traffic police said several vehicles were involved but no-one was seriously hurt. And below, another bystander inspects a car damaged in the accident.

The Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — A crisis meeting with several test players is to be held in Sydney tonight in a bid to thwart a possible rugby revolt.

The meeting will be conducted by Mr Ross Turnbull, deputy-president of the Australian Rugby Football Union.

This follows the banning of test captain David Codey and his predecessor, Andrew Slack, from Australian teams for 12 months.

So angry are most players over the suspension that some are considering making themselves unavailable for the Wallaby tour of South America in October.

Already World Cup fullback Roger Gould has said he will not be available for the Australian team for the duration of his Queensland team-mates' ban.

Tonight's emergency meeting will be used to clear up "misconceptions" over a tour of South Africa.

These "misconceptions" surround the belief by players that they would be allowed to tour South Africa as individuals if not as representatives of the ARFU.

New scheme

Mr Turnbull said: "There is a fair amount of concern and disquiet over the South African matter and this is a chance for everyone to sit down and have a chat."

In another development union treasurer Mr John Howard intends moving a motion condemning South Africa over the aborted rebel tour at the ARFU meeting next month.

"I think we should condemn South Africa for their movements to try to have an unofficial tour and trying to white-ant our own administration," he said.

Meanwhile the national daily, the Australian, has reported from London that plans for a rebel Australian tour of South Africa are continuing in spite of the South African Rugby Board's rejection the original proposal.

The report said a new scheme, although far from completed, was more likely to succeed within the next eight months because of anger over the ban on Codey and Slack and because of plans for the powerful Transvaal Rugby Union to buy back Ellis Park.

Man dies after watching WP game on TV

Staff Reporter

A 47-year-old researcher in internal medicine at Stellenbosch University collapsed and died after watching the rugby match between Western Province and Transvaal on television.

Dr Fanie Kuhn, a regular jogger, is believed to have had a cardiac arrest, according to a colleague, Professor James Joubert.

Professor Joubert, acting head of the department of internal medicine at the university, said Dr Kuhn collapsed at home on Saturday after getting up from his chair at the end of the match.

He described Dr Kuhn as an enthusiastic researcher and a likeable colleague.

Dr Kuhn leaves his wife and two daughters.

Sailor lost from tall-ships fleet

The Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — A Norwegian sailor has been lost overboard from one of the eight ships in Australia's bicentennial fleet midway between Rio de Janeiro and Cape Town.

The sailor, Henrich Neisen, fell into the sea while securing the jib aboard the Anna Kristina from Oslo.

An internal inquiry into the drowning will be held when the ships arrive at the Cape around September 10.

Oil slick in Spain

CADIZ. — An oil slick about two kilometres long has washed up on a beach in southern Spain, covering bathers, wind-surf boards and small boats in tar. — Sapa-Reuter.

B/Day 24/8/87

French casino staff strike over SA link

(292)

CANNES — Staff at the Palm Beach Casino in France have been on strike for three days over a deal they said would link the casino with an SA company.

A CFDT trades union confederation spokesman said the strike was called in protest against Royale Resorts International (RRI) increasing its stake in the casino.

The spokesman said the union objected to the move because RRI was partly a subsidiary of SA group Kersaf Investments.

Lucien Barriere was also reported as saying two weeks ago it would reduce its 56% holding in Societe des Hotels et Casinos de Deauville, which owns Palm Beach Casino, to 38% in an agreement with RRI.

NORMAN SHEPHERD reports RRI CE and Kersaf deputy chairman Sol Kerzner said those statements were inaccurate. His information was the strike was related to new games being introduced and had nothing to do with SA.

He said the casino and the strike fell under the control of Luciene Barriere and did not involve SA.

The French gaming group has also denied the casino would come under SA control, saying RRI was mostly British-owned. — Sapa-Reuter.

(3) whether the new draft regulations are to be reconsidered after the receipt of comments thereon; if not, why not; if so, (a) by what body and (b) when are they expected to be reconsidered;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) Yes.

(a) 5 June 1987 in *Government Gazette* 1208.

(b) To consolidate numerous local authorities' regulations in one national regulation.

(c) With major organizations concerned with caravan parks, *inter alia* the:

(1) South African Caravan and Camping Council.

(2) Natal Parks Board.

(3) Development and Services Board of Natal.

(4) AA of South Africa.

(5) Jurgens Caravans.

(6) City Councils of Durban, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

(7) Overvaal Resorts.

(8) Director: Local Government of Transvaal.

(9) SABC.

(2) Yes.

(a) Contains fewer restrictive clauses.

(b) Compiled by the Department from various comments received.

(3) Yes.

(a) By the Department in consultation with concerned groups.

(b) Before the end of the year.

(4) No.

Witwatersrand: disqualified persons

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police or any section of the South African Police has compiled a record of premises in the Witwatersrand area which are occupied in part or in whole by persons who are disqualified in terms of the Group Areas Act from residing in them; if so, (a) who compiled this record, (b) (i) when and (ii) why was it compiled and (c) how many (i) buildings and (ii) persons have been included in this record?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not as far as could be ascertained.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

Professional wrestling

*26. Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether he has received any representations on the abolition of statutory control over professional wrestling; if so,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. In accordance with the Government's decision on deregulation the provisions of the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act, 1954, have been reviewed. The possible deregulation of professional wrestling was disussed with the South African National Wrestling Control Board. The Board supported the principle of totally deregulating professional wrestling, and a draft amendment Bill to this effect was recently approved by the Cabinet. The draft amendment Bill provides for the deletion of the provisions of Act 39 of 1954 that pertain to professional wrestling. The provision prohibiting females from participating in wrestling (and boxing) is, however retained. The provision in terms of which the Police and magistrates may in certain cases stop or prohibit wrestling (or boxing) contests or exhibitions is also retained.

The draft amendment Bill will soon be published for general information and comment. The existing legislation will remain in force and the present control over professional wrestling will continue until legislation for the abolition of wrestling control boards is accepted. The term of office of the present wrestling control boards expires on 31 March 1988, and they will continue to functon under the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act, 1954.

The Chairman of the SA National Wrestling Control Board has requested me so to amend the regulations that the licence fees payable to the Board will be reduced from 6% to 4% of the income derrived from wrestling tournaments. Promoters, wrestlers and officials will also be exempted from the payment of registration fees. I wish to appeal to wrestling promoters and all those concerned with the presentation of professional wrestling tournaments to help make the transition a smooth one.

I would like to pay tribute to the Chairman and members of the SA National Wrestling Control Board as well as the members of the various provincial wrestling boards for their selfless service to wrestling over many years. It is often difficult to exercise control over a sport such as professional wrestling without inhibiting the spirit of competition that characterises the sport. I fully appreciate that the loyal and voluntary service, rendered by members on a vuluntary basis is often accompanied by great personal sacrifice, and I wish to extend my sincere gratitude to all concerned.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he feel that the need of women to wrestle and to box with each other, is still of such a nature that it still justifies a statutory prohibition in the long term?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, just as we have laws regulating morals in many fields and preventing the same evil situation which exists overseas from also coming about in South Africa, so we maintain this provision, because female wrestling overseas is an accepted principle which is part of the decadence which we do not want to have here.

Own Affairs:

Mentally handicapped children: training centres

*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the procedures for the (a) staffing of training centres for mentally handicapped children and (b) promotion of teachers of these schools are to be changed; if so, (i) what procedures are being followed at present and (ii) (aa) what changes are to be effected, (bb) when will they come into effect and (cc) why are they being effected?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) No, not for the present.

(b) No, it was amended with effect from 1 January 1987,

(i) the Selection Boards of provincial education departments submit shortlists to Governing Bodies of training centres. Appointments in promotion posts at State-aided training centres are made by the Governing Bodies after prior approval by the Minister. In the case of State training centres, the appointments are made by the Minister on the advice of the Governing Body.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

(cc) Fall away.

Racehorse owners could feel lash of Margo whip

292 25/8/87 B/Day

HELOISE HENNING

PROPOSED tax measures to protect farmers could have an inadvertent backlash on the horse racing and bloodstock industry.

Having just weathered the equine flu outbreak, the industry has emerged with a marketing campaign heavily dependent on the considerable tax concessions for investors — which could be done away with if the Margo Commission recommendations are put into use.

This is the view of Aiken & Peat panelist Kevin Mitchell, who says it is "interesting" the Commission was unable to move away from the traditional livestock values regulated in 1955, because these values fixed any livestock-owner to a tax loss.

The recommended restriction allows losses on livestock to be set off only against farming income and not against other income. The effect is that a bloodstock investor cannot write off against other income a loss of, for instance, R99 960 on a thoroughbred costing R100 000, because its value for tax purposes is set at the 1955 price of R40.

Coopers & Lybrand auditor Eric Louw believes it will prevent non-farmers from seeking a tax-dodge by buying part of a herd. Farmers are being advantaged by further tax deferral if the traditional prices are not changed, he says.

The recommendation providing for writing-off of assets over a three-year period would benefit farmers who are running at a loss, Louw says. At present, a farmer showing a loss in income is unable to deduct this from capital costs; only the income loss can be offset against other income.

The recommendation that a sliding scale be introduced of write-offs for capital improvements and expenditure over three years of 50%, 30% and 20% would, however, disadvantage farmers showing a profit.

Mitchell believes this recommendation brings farming in line with other industries as far as capital expenditure is concerned.

University of Pretoria agriculture professor Jan van Zyl says the measure would be costly to agriculture but would prevent farmers "saving 50c by spending a rand".

"The present concessions on 100% write-offs in the year of acquisition have encouraged purchases. They're saving themselves into bankruptcy."

Van Zyl also believes it has led to over-mechanisation.

A problem the Commission could not surmount was the "tax-haven" of untaxed capitalisation on land prices that have accrued from pre-taxed income spent on improvements, Mitchell says.

He also believes the "objective test" of profitability to prove bona fide farming operations is not sufficient, and could be abused if written into law.

The measure to prevent non-farmers from deducting farming losses from other income if, after a certain number of years, taxable income from farming has not been derived, could create new problems, he says.

KERSAF

The world Sol built

With concerted expansion into the European gaming market, Sol Kerzner's grand strategy of an international leisure-orientated group — with rand-hedge potential — has begun to fall into place. Investors who believed in the vision are now reaping the rewards.

The sharp re-rating of Kersaf shares in recent months has its cause — investors are signalling that they have at last caught up with this complex group. Or, perhaps more specifically, with its brilliant but volatile MD, Sol Kerzner. Since its listing via the then cash shell Javcor three years ago, analysts have not always known what to make of Kersaf. One complex deal has followed another, each adding another twist to an already convoluted structure.

With its various moves this year falling into place like the missing pieces of a difficult jigsaw puzzle, Kersaf has suddenly begun to make perfect sense. It has taken on the look of a cohesive and focused group, with powerful local interests and impressive offshore assets.

Those who decided to ride with a talented management team from the stage when the share price was below R4 have been amply rewarded in the three-year rise to R24. If the company is full of surprises, so are its shares. Like horses in an arena, they tend to freeze at strategic price barriers — as they did at around R12 for almost 12 months last year — before leaping ahead with renewed vigour. Since the beginning of this year they have cantered steadily to R18, before galloping to R24 a few weeks ago when the group announced details of a major and imaginative casino deal in France.

The French deal is being directed through Royale Resorts International (RRI), which is owned jointly by British and Commonwealth Holdings (B & C — which has the controlling interest), and Sun Hotels Inter-

national, Kersaf's UK-registered subsidiary.

RRI will inject into the listed French company, Societes Des Hotels et Casino de Deauville (SHCD), various casino assets it acquired last year. These include a resort in Divonne and part ownership of the Palm Beach Casino in Cannes. In exchange RRI receives shares in SHCD to give it a 38% interest in the enlarged group.

With net assets of R340m, a capitalised value of R500m, and no gearing, SHCD is to be the springboard for a Kersaf-B & C launch deep into the European casino market.

Kersaf is entering a French gaming industry which is in decline, suffering from neglect and lack of imagination. In Kerzner's view, the French casinos are too narrowly focused, relying on a small market of hard-core gamblers. "We do things very differently," he says. "We develop entertainment resorts aimed at a broad spectrum of people, while catering (through Salon Prives, for example) for the serious gambler as well."

Kersaf's Kerzner . . . off to tackle Europe

This is the strategy that worked so well at Sun City and other Kersaf resorts. The casino is a magnet; around it thrives an entire spin-off industry of hotels, restaurants and entertainment centres. It is in general entertainment, says Kerzner, where returns are highest; and with a programme of major revamping, this is the direction the French casinos will take. As the new CE of RRI, Kerzner will be personally involved in this transformation.

But change has its enemies, as shown by a strike by French casino workers who feel threatened by recent amendments to French gambling laws which now allow the use of slot machines. The threat of mechanised gambling apparently caused the strike, although one union is using the Kersaf connection as an excuse for its actions. It certainly represents a vexing problem for the controlling shareholders of SHCD.

Kersaf now has three distinct operating divisions, made up of local casino resorts, the Interleisure entertainment group, and its offshore interests contained in RRI and elsewhere. It also has a 21% interest in Southern Sun — in recent years a disappointing performer, but still a group which holds a dominant share of the local hotel industry, and which has powerful backers.

The main resort casino assets are contained in two listed companies, Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) and Transkei Sun (Transun). Combined turnover of Sunbop and Transun in the year to end-June was R290,9m, equivalent to 46% of group turnover.

The resort subsidiaries have proved themselves recession-proof through one of the worst downturns the domestic hotel industry has seen. More than that, by opening one successful resort after another, Kersaf has overturned a perception held until recently by most analysts, who felt the group had reached saturation with mammoth resorts in Sun City, the Wild Coast and elsewhere. Kerzner has always claimed, and has yet to be proven wrong, that each new resort opens up a new market in its immediate geographic area.

Profits advance

In its 1987 year, Sunbop lifted operating profits by 23% to R42,3m, while Transun advanced 25% to R35,8m. During the same period, Kersaf did considerably better with a 30% operating profit advance to R151m — an anomaly that must be understood in any assessment rating of Kersaf.

Apart from the profits it earns from resorts, cinemas and other leisure activities, Kersaf has a growing base of fee income, earned through RRI and Sun International Management. Through these companies, the group earns fees for managing all local and certain overseas resorts.

Management fees are a material contributor to Kersaf earnings, estimated at over 25% of total income, and growing. Because fee income is low-risk, and based on gross as well as net income, this is the area of highest potential growth for Kersaf. It will also be far easier for Kersaf to conclude resort management agreements overseas than to acquire its own offshore resorts. The group is thought to be negotiating management contracts with resorts in Geneva and Turkey.

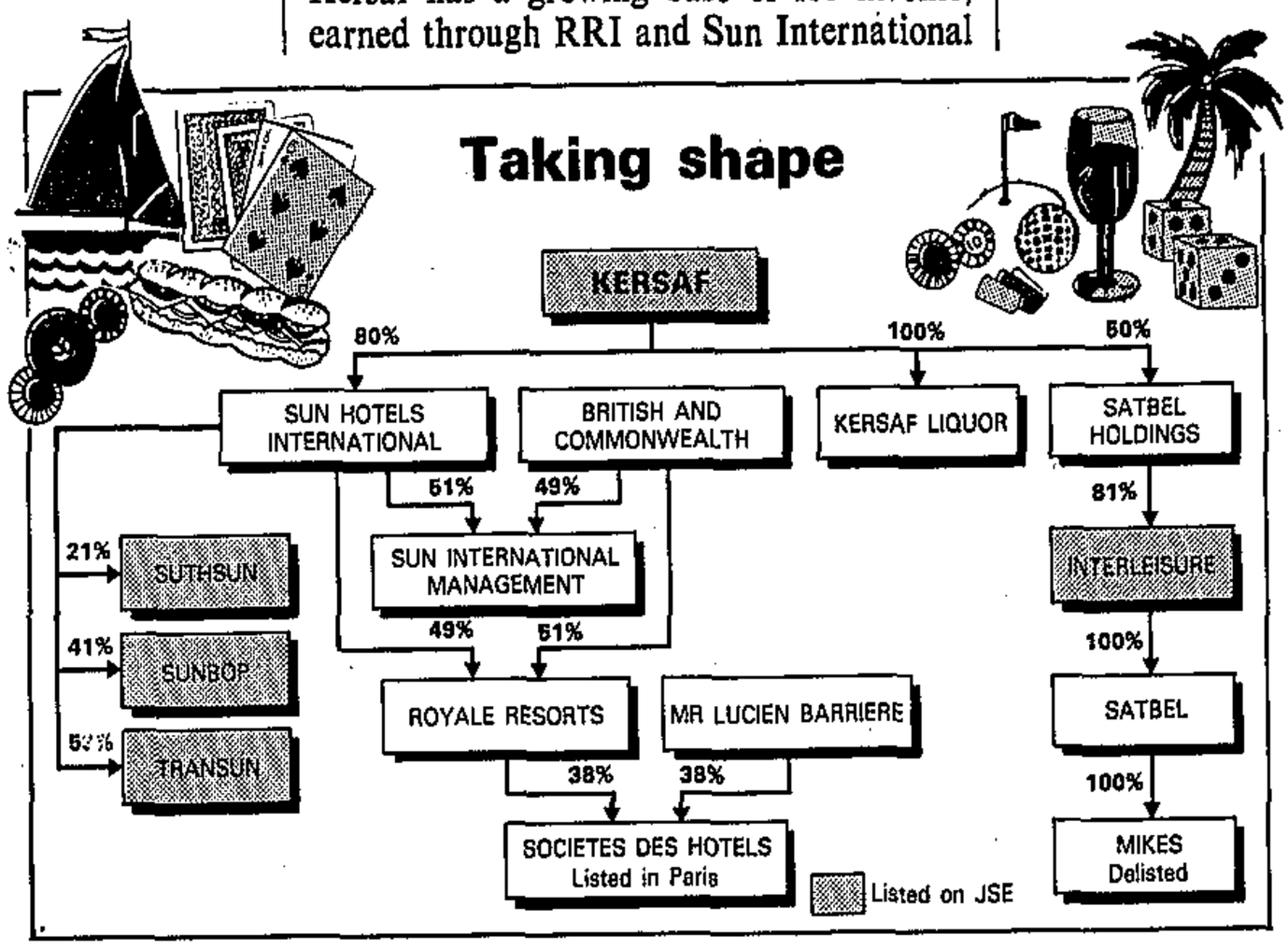
Locally, Kersaf has collected its restaurant, cinema and other interests into a new group called Interleisure. Interleisure made a spectacular debut on the JSE this week, when it opened on a p:e ratio of around 50 times. With historic turnover at R155,6m and after-tax profits of R16,1m, Interleisure's future performance is certainly material to Kersaf's results.

With Kerzner effectively moving overseas, local operations will be overseen by Ian Heron, who becomes group MD. I suspect the culture might change subtly, allowing Heron's more participative style of leadership to come through.

Kerzner is a redoubtable, and explosively unpredictable manager, not above moving partially completed swimming pools several metres to a better spot. He alone, while with Southern Sun, virtually redefined the hotel industry in this country, lifting it to a level of excellence it could not easily have attained otherwise. Associates say he demands from all around him a performance that enters the realm of the superhuman.

A senior Sun International (SI) executive once recounted how he arrived for the opening of a new resort, only to be placed in an empty, unpainted and unfurnished room, the floor still littered with piles of concrete. When he returned from an early lunch a few hours later, his room had been transformed into a luxury suite, spotless and with every frill in place.

It was in the late Sixties that SA Breweries (SAB) decided to back Kerzner's vision of a hotel group of international standing. Southern Sun flourished under his direction, but in mid-1983 events starkly illustrated the investment dangers of backing a group whose fortunes are predicated on a single man. Premier group acquired some 34% of SAB, as part of a larger equity shuffle involving Liberty, Anglo American and

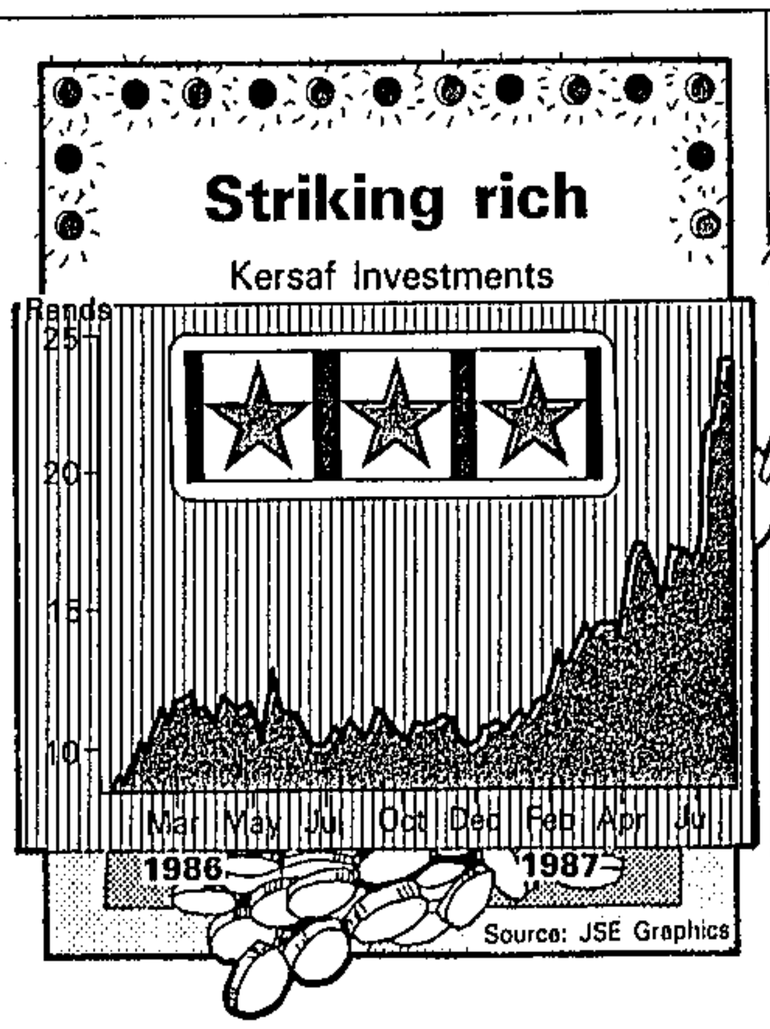


JCI. When Premier men walked onto the SAB board, SAB chief executive Dick Goss walked out, and Kerzner — in an act of defiance — followed him.

What followed was a deal that still demonstrates Kerzner's personal standing in the industry. It was agreed that he should sell his 10% interest in Southern Sun to SAB at a price based on a p:e multiple of 12. At the same time, he was allowed to buy 51% of the Southern Sun casino interests — the most profitable part of the entire group — at a price based on a much lower p:e multiple.

Thus, the Kerzner-Goss partnership walked off with the crown jewels, to form SI. Later they acquired Rennies' Holiday Inn casino resorts, and SI became synonymous with casino resorts throughout southern Africa. But the new company's name hinted at aspirations that extended beyond the region.

The deal with Rennies was structured to allow Kerzner to control SI with a relatively small (18,75%) shareholding. However, Kerzner relinquished control in April 1985, and Safren became the lynchpin on which Kersaf was again transformed. Safren sold its 100% interest in Holiday Inns (which many had thought would go to Kersaf) to Southern Sun, and simultaneously sold to Kersaf its 21% interest in Southern Sun, a 36% holding in SI, and various liquor interests.



In return, Kersaf issued additional equity to Safren, allowing it for the first time to take technical control of Kersaf, which in turn became the holding company of SI, with a 73% stake. Once Kerzner had decided to relinquish his thin controlling stake, both Kersaf and SI were ready to expand rapidly, with paper acquisitions.

In 1986 the group began listing its resort interests. More recently the bits and pieces acquired from Fedvolks, and since further expanded, were listed under Interleisure. Analysts who were bemused at the string of restaurant chains acquired now understand this to be part of a larger strategy of building an integrated leisure group.

Emerging from all this is the powerful Kersaf conglomerate, combining high-growth local interests with the rand-hedge qualities inherent in a growing offshore portfolio.

At R24, the share trades on a p:e ratio of 29 times, a high rating that reflects the potential of a group which now has the shape and the muscle for even more rapid growth.

Neville Glaser

INTERLEISURE FM 28/8/87 (292)

Overcooked

Enormous expectations have been attached to the Interleisure group, which began trading this week at 455c, on a p:e ratio of 49 times, after details of the listing were released. Kersaf has a 40% joint controlling interest, with Federale Volksbelegging, in a group now capitalised at R756m (**See *Leaders***). After discounting the new group's entrepreneurial management, its strong growth potential and the association with Kersaf, one still has to conclude that the market has gone a little mad in rating this

share.

The main divisions are Satbel, a cinema group headed by MD Anthony Salusbury; Toron International, active in film production, and managed by Edgar Bold; and Squires Foods, incorporating Squire's Loft, Mike's Kitchen and various other food interests, and managed by Costa Tomazos, founder of Squires. An impressive aspect of this group is that each major division is headed by an entrepreneur with a proven track record in his industry, while overall control vests in Ian Heron, MD of Kersaf and a wily deal-maker.

Satbel is the largest division, with turnover to end-June 1986 of R108,3m, and after-tax profits of R7,7m, and which will account for over half of Interleisure's profits. Satbel's performance in recent years has been somewhat flat, although figures in the prospectus show the start of a recovery in 1986 and sharp improvement in trading margins to 13% (9,3%). Ster Kinekor — Satbel's cinema subsidiary with 140 indoor and 44 drive-in cinemas — is growing steadily, with attendances up by 10% over two years.

Entertainment complexes are transforming the cinema market, and in this regard Ster Kinekor is leading the way. Cinemas are not unlike hotels, in that even small improvement in attendances translate into powerful profit growth once breakeven levels are passed. Ster Kinekor should perform well this year.

Toron International was formed after Satbel merged its film and television production companies, with Bold's Independent Film Centre. The new group, which recently achieved success with *Jock of the Bushveld*, has several other screen projects in the pipeline. At a recent presentation, Bold was at pains to depict his brand of film-making as a proper business, where budgets are carefully monitored, and seldom exceeded.

Squires Foods, representing the food and beverage division of Interleisure, consists of 150 outlets, incorporating some of the country's most popular restaurants. This division is cleverly segmented, with restaurants that cover the spectrum from the executive diner (Squire's Loft), through the family market (Longhorn and Mike's Kitchen) to budget steakhouses (Porterhouse).

Part of Interleisure's attraction is clearly the prospect of further acquisitions, which it seems realistic to expect. Even so, at current levels the share price is expecting the world — it is over-priced.

Neville Glaser

IN FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS: Peter Niemandt and Ryan.

Biko film: Pretoria has the key

29/8/87 292

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The key to whether South Africans will be allowed to see the R40-million film Biko later this year rests in Pretoria.

For the Richard Attenborough film is based on two books by former East London newspaper editor Donald Woods ... and he is banned.

But the banning order expires in October, just one month before Biko is given its world premiere in London. And if it is not renewed, the film's producers believe it could be on South African screens early next year.

However, the ban on Mr Woods, first imposed in 1977, has already been renewed once and it could be extended again, scuppering any chances of South Africans seeing the film.

Director of publicity Mrs Diana Hawkins said: "I suppose the question of Donald's banning could be crucial. But then again, the film does have long passages of speech by Steve Biko, and he was banned too. I don't know whether a person remains banned when he's dead, do you?"

But if the film is not allowed in South Africa, it will be shown in neighbouring countries.

"It will be released throughout Africa, so I would imagine cinemas in places like Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe could do big business out of it," Mrs Hawkins said.

The R4-million budget is roughly similar to that of Sir Richard Attenborough's big box office hit Gandhi and the backers are hoping Biko will prove a similar success.

"We can only hope it will go down well and make money. This is the risk business, so the fingers are crossed," said Mrs Hawkins.

"There is a good story line, based on Donald's book about Steve Biko, and he is obviously the pivotal character. But it also takes in Donald's own autobiography Asking for Trouble."

The film runs to 2 hours 37 minutes and ends with the story of the Woods family's escape and flight to London.

"Whether it will have any impact on South Africa's image abroad, is not for us to say. We have followed the books fairly closely and believe we have a film that will arouse a lot of interest."

Mrs Hawkins said the film would open in various world capitals following the London premiere, but "not all the dates have been confirmed. What we do know is that there will be a succession of premieres until mid-March".

The film stars Americans Kevin Kline and Denzil Washington as Woods and Biko respectively, with British actress Penelope Wilton taking the role of Mrs Wendy Woods. It was shot on location in Zimbabwe and in studios in London.

Hit squad threat to Swazi-SA links

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — The hit-squad attacks on African National Congress members in Swaziland are straining South Africa's relations with the kingdom, one of the few countries in Africa which maintains diplomatic ties with the Republic.

The Swazi government has twice in the past eight months made formal protests to South Africa about raids across the border and in May the entire Swazi cabinet stayed away from a party given by South Africa in Mbabane to celebrate Republic Day.

A filmed report on the party was cut off soon after it began running on Swazi television and was replaced without explanation with other material.

Relations between Mbabane and Pretoria are said by independent sources to have descended to the "cool but correct" level following a series of raids by mystery hit squads which have killed at least 11 ANC members in the past 12 months.

Swazi authorities reject suggestions that the raids have been carried out

'Music goes with struggle'

Cape Times 30/8/87

(292)

nusician's function is no at of a street sweeper or

Jazz pianist and composer Abdullah Ibrahim – better known as Dollar Brand – is South Africa's most internationally acclaimed musician. In December last year he spoke to South African poet Hein Willemse in New York.

Willemse: Abdullah, you once said that you see yourself as a "delivery boy". What does that mean in terms of your music and your commitment to South African society?

Ibrahim: In traditional society, especially in Africa, musicians were never viewed (as they are today in the Western world) as being entertainers.

If, in traditional society, you showed any musical inclination at an early age, you were immediately drafted in the field of medicine – traditional medicine.

Medicine and music are synonymous as healing forces.

Do you really see your music as affecting society? I can remember seeing you singing a tribute to Solomon Mahlangu unaccompanied. I was greatly moved and touched by it.

Do you see your music as being a vehicle through which people can view themselves; an instrument through which they can react?

Oh, definitely. I couldn't have put it better. What is our role? What shall I do? Become a millionaire? Buy a house in Malibu Beach? That has no meaning.

Our duty is just to remind ourselves and others what true reality is, especially in South Africa.

They make us believe that what we have is inferior. That's all part of the strategy, too, on a political level. Make you feel inferior as a human being; make you feel inferior as far as learning is concerned.

It's the same with the music and culture. Once they get you to do that, I think you've become completely subjugated.

I agree with you completely. We have to get to the stage where our language is the norm, our music is the norm, our poetry ...

I see your music, from earlier times onwards, taking elements of the community, taking elements of the downtrodden, the forgotten people, the working class and making that accessible.

The music is playing out our tradition. Being aware of our tradition is the most potent way of truthfully looking within ourselves.

People used to tell me about "this great musician", this "great music".

You know, Kippie Moeketsi always used to ask: "What is great music?"

And when Kippie asked that question nobody answered. What shall they answer?

I have asked myself that question many times. I've come to the United States and I've been all over the world and listened to "great musicians".

You hear that "by general consensus" this is supposed to be great music.

So you just agree to it; you go with the stream. But deep in your heart you know this doesn't really move you.

Then I go home – I've stayed in the United States for nine years – to the Athlone Stadium on New Year's day with the Klops. And this troep comes by! Man! And the music! It makes my hair stand on end, man!

Daai tamboeriene en die banjo's en die bass. That's rhythm, man! I feel tears come to my eyes.

Here is no other music that does this to me. That, for me, is the yardstick. I don't care how intellectually it has been considered.

Coming back to that, Dollar, it is common knowledge that you see your roots essentially in the Coons.

A lot of people vilify that music saying it's "only Coon music". What you did was to take it, put a revolutionary content – almost – to it, saying: "This is the music of the people. Listen to it."

You want to say this is not traditional music? Then what is? If this is not traditional music, what is?

Die mense gaan sê, "Jy's 'n case. Moenie vir my kom vra of dit traditional music is nie. Dis 'n vastrap of dis 'n square!" You know, the music functions as the music functions.

On March 26, 1658 the Dutch ship, Amersfoort, docked at the Cape with about 300 slaves from Angola. These slaves were captured by the Dutch ship from a Portuguese vessel bound for Brazil.

When we play this rhythm they say: "Dis samba, and samba comes from Brazil." Do you know how it comes from Brazil? When you go to Brazil there's a large Angolan community.

You're known, not only for your music, but also for your political commitment. You're not only singing about *African Herbs* or *Mannenberg*, you're also singing about the heroes of the struggle.

What does that do to you as an artist?

It puts everything in perspective. If you haven't done that it is very hard to describe.

It's something you cannot explain in words. It's a feeling.

The time must come when we say, "We are not afraid of freedom".

I think we have reached that stage. The last 18 months especially have proved that we've reached a pinnacle in the development of an historical consciousness of South Africans.

Now we know: It's possible for us to overcome. It's the marvellous thing of the committed artist. He is able to see himself and insert himself in society and see that his interest are the same as those of the oppressed community.

That's why I've said I'm a delivery boy. My function in society is no more important than that of the street sweeper or a worker. The musician is no exception.

One way in which cultures function is that, very often, elements of the subjugated classes are co-opted into the culture of the ruling class.

But I am yet to learn of ruling-class musicians who are coopting it. It seems to be hard to adapt and coopt. Why?

The music is only the ultimate expression of the intention. The music says exactly the same about the intention of the people. The intention is so concrete and so strong that it cannot be coopted.

Taking the point of commitment a bit further, how do you see artists – people like yourself – struggling in the ghetto?

In order to express themselves they say: "Okay, to be known, I'll choose to play commercial disco," rather than looking at the real roots of the people here.

To come back to the previous question: It's the intention. When we started playing the music there was no question of wanting to be known.

If you're busy, if you work with the purpose that it's going to take you at least 30 years to learn what to play, then it takes another 30 years to learn what not to play.

We have arrived at the second 30. There is no way that you can get in here by faking it. The admission fee is ...

Honesty and truthfulness?

That's right – and dedication. We can recognise it. That's how we met Ellington. There was that immediate recognition.

Your own history is an interesting one. You went from the Cape to Sophiatown. En die boytjie van District Six kom in Sophiatown aan. At that time what was the 50s like for you?

What was it like to be in Sophiatown? To be there where you actually saw a culture being developed in struggle. Trying to get out against all the "cultural imperialism" around you?

It was fantastic. But it was not just there, it was all over. All over South Africa. It was in the Cape as well. It was in Durban. It was in Port Elizabeth. It was all over the place.

How do you see yourself in the future? Your vision as an artist.

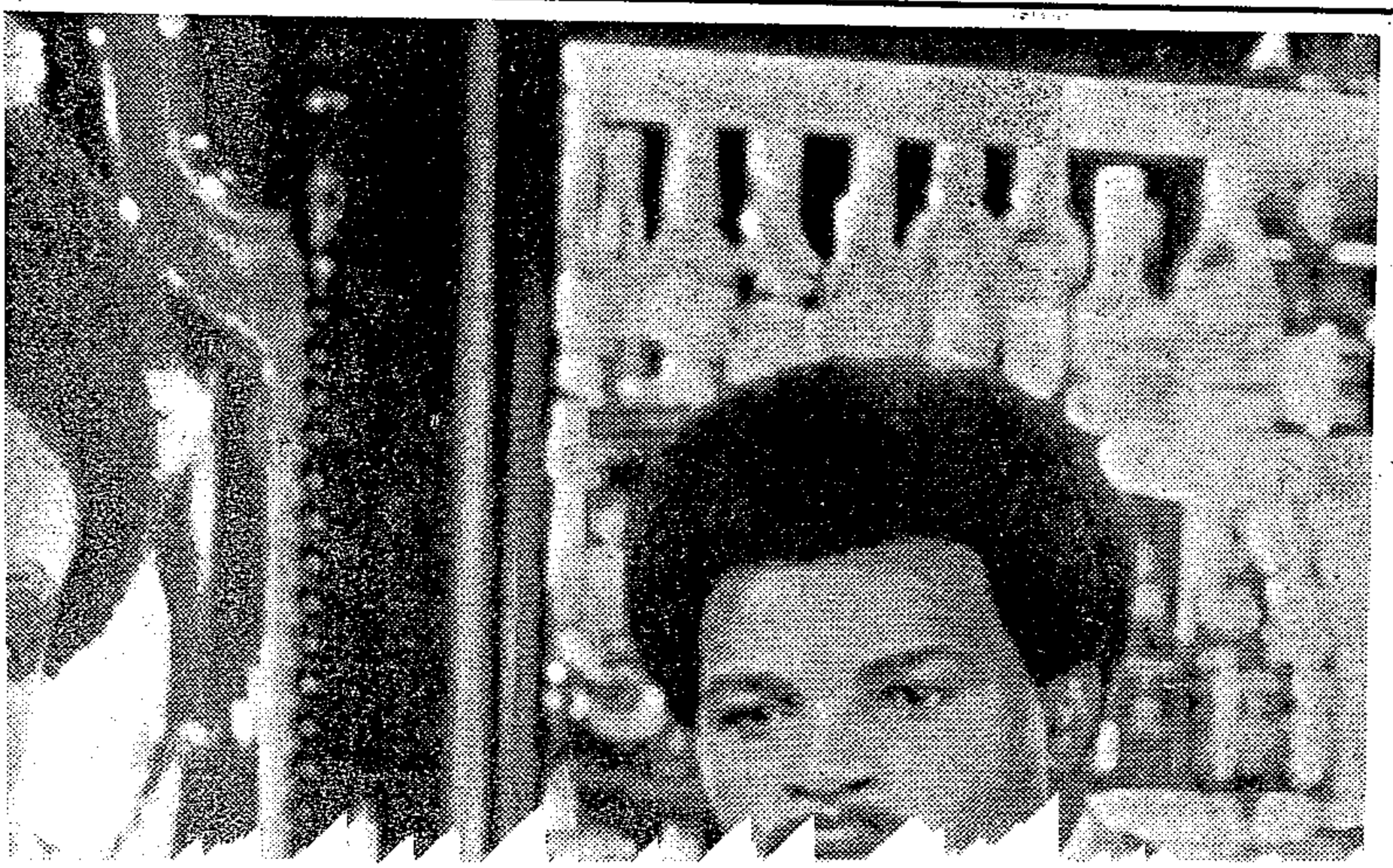
Perhaps on three tiers. Firstly, there's the devotional aspect, then there's the personal aspect of the music, of working with oneself and discovering and working with new directions.

And then there is the question of the struggle. And the struggle and the music are synonymous. Where the struggle goes, the music goes.

Doesn't the music sometimes lead as well?

The music is only coincidental, you know. The music is like a freedom fighter.

One time it's a pen, another time it's a sword. At other times it's a stick. We're in a revolutionary situation, so we have to use revolutionary methods and flow with the wind.



No talks, so the hawkers may stop buying today

By HILARY JOFFE

THE hawkers' association which last week issued an ultimatum to two companies will today decide whether to launch a boycott of Coca Cola and Colgate Palmolive products.

But the African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses has decided not to go ahead with its boycott of Johannesburg's City Deep Market, following a meeting with market management this week, said ACHIB president Laurence Mavundla.

The association's boycott threat appears to reflect the powerlessness hawkers feel in relation to big business.

It is clear that ACHIB had not made contact with the companies whose products it is threatening to boycott.

Mavundla said letters had been sent to the managing directors of the companies inviting them to a meeting — but ACHIB seems not to have reached the right people until this week. Neither has the organisation made clear to the companies what it would like them to do in response to its demands.

Alex Reid, managing director of Amalgamated Beverage Industries which bottles Coca Cola, said he had spoken to Mavundla and had offered to meet him at the end of January.

He said he wasn't clear what sort of assistance ACHIB wanted but "I think these guys should be given an opportunity: maybe I'll learn something I don't know."

However, Mavundla said ABI was not attaching enough importance to the hawkers' problems — if they wanted to help they would find a way to meet ACHIB before January.

He said he was also not satisfied with Colgate Palmolive's response. Mavundla spoke to a company representative this week.

Colgate had received a letter from ACHIB earlier this year, according to a company representative, but attempts to contact the association in response to the letter had failed.

The hawkers are satisfied with the market's response — although they don't seem to have told the market they were threatening a boycott.

Peter Venter of the City Deep Market says the market management have had good relations with ACHIB since it was founded in 1986. They have met the hawkers over matters of mutual interest.

The market, run by the Johannesburg City Council, is simply a place where agents can sell farmers' fruit and vegetables and buyers can purchase these. And management tries to ensure that hawkers encounter no problems there, Venter says. ACHIB is asking for assistance with problems hawkers encounter outside the market's precincts.

The association has demanded of local authorities that they abolish bylaws and regulations which restrict hawkers' trading.

ACHIB has asked suppliers to assist hawkers who are being harassed: they have been arrested and have had their goods confiscated. The association is also demanding that suppliers lobby for the restrictions which hamper hawkers to be removed, drop prices by 10 percent and consult the hawkers about price rises.

According to Mavundla, some companies have responded sympathetically. These include wholesaler Makro and Pretoria cosmetic manufacturers Amka Products. ACHIB is due to meet representatives of the United Tobacco Company next week.

W/Mail 11-17/2/87 (292)

Share a world of no reality

About the only thing they haven't built at Shareworld yet is a pyramid — but they still might. MELINDA SILVERMAN chats to the inventors of the new and weirdly Mediterranean theme park that squats like a strange mirage a stone's throw from Soweto

"WE need to take off our political spectacles and see South Africa through natural eyes," says Reuel Khoza, corporate responsibility consultant and one of the creators of Shareworld.

Without spectacles, rose-coloured or otherwise, South Africans would be treated to the sight of shoppers strolling down the cobbled street of a Mediterranean village and surfers rolling in on the waves of an artificial sea — at Shareworld just outside Soweto.

"Seeing is believing," according to the advertising pamphlet.

Behind the "ocean", palm-trees wave gently in the highveld breeze. Across the veld, is a disused mine headgear. Yet neither the mine headgear nor the highveld has anything to do with Shareworld, South Africa's answer to Disneyland.

Shareworld's theme is an eclectic *melange* of Mediterranean, Hawaiian and North American. Adjoining "Thunder Bay" and "Bikini Beach" is "Indian Territory", all set against a facade intended to evoke "the Italian, Greek and Moroccan scenario".

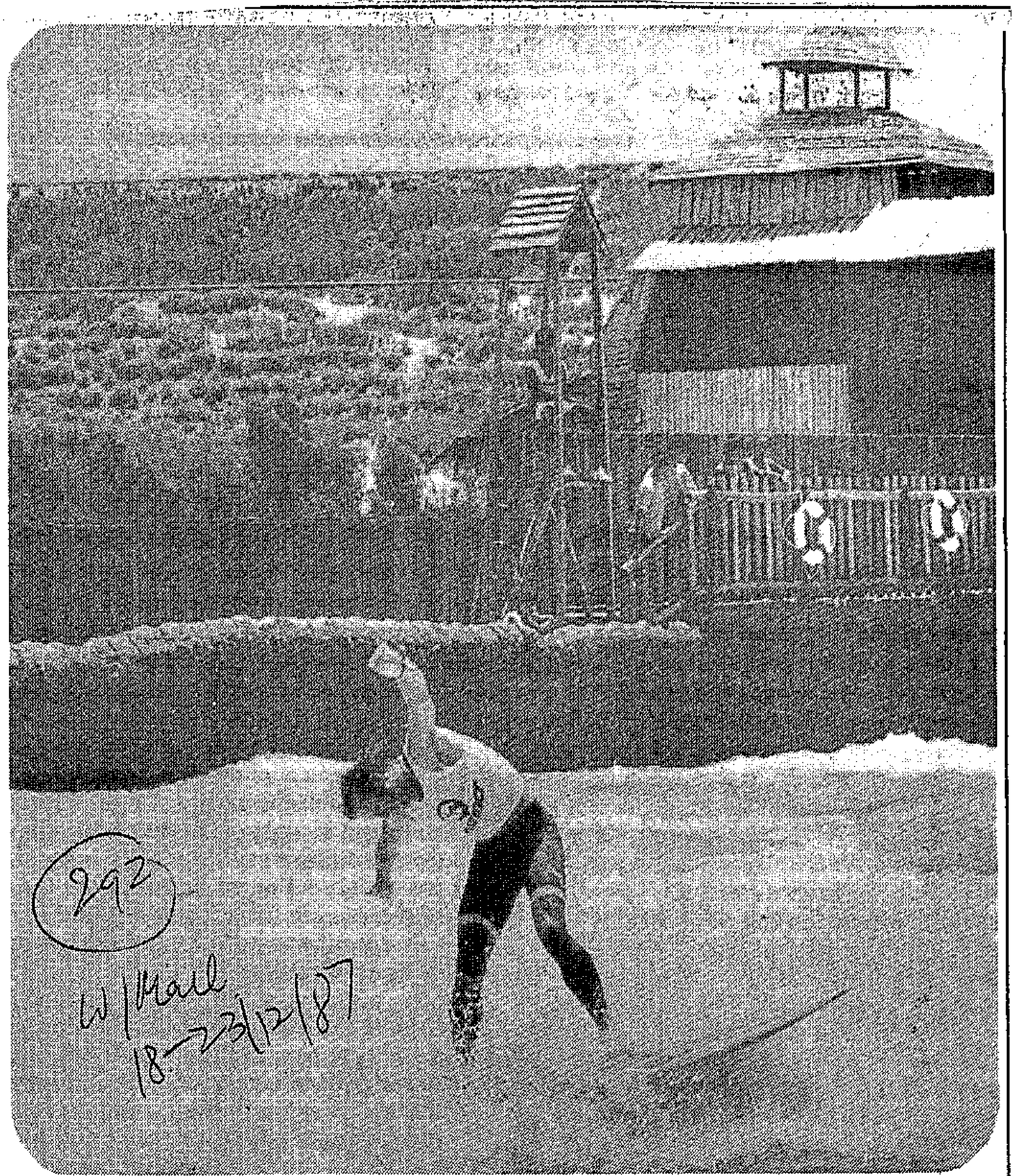
A mine headgear would obviously be very out of place in a theme park which is so self-consciously exotic. According to Jonty Sandler, one of the inventors of Shareworld, "Theming allows people to transport themselves and to escape most easily from reality.

"The more dreamlike," says Sandler, "the easier it is for a person to psychologically relax, to forget, to move away from the trials and tribulations of everyday living."

Sandler also points out that there is a "direct correlation in the recreation industry between the percentage theming and its success rate".

According to Sandler, Disneyland is the "ultimate theme park".

Disneyland, in predominantly Hispanic Southern Califorina, has a workforce which is mainly blond and blue-eyed. This small detail testifies to the consistency of Disney's theming and the lengths to which creators of theme parks will go to ensure that everything accords with the fantasy. In Disneyland the theme is "Main Street, America", an old style version of the American Dream. White street-sweepers blend in well with this myth.



Mine dump in the background, a surfer rides the crest of the wave machine at Shareworld

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

By comparison, Shareworld is far less consistent. Visitors walking through the turnstiles come upon African security guards dressed up as French sailors. The guards presumably are intended to match the Shareworld shareholding policy — "60 percent of the shares are owned by blacks" — rather than the Mediterranean theme.

According to Sandler, "Research showed that one doesn't want to 'Africanise' at this stage. Of the African themes that exist, none relate to the sea. What we were looking for was realistic escapism. We needed to take a theme around a big body of water. The great majority of South Africans, black or white, have very little chance of visiting the Mediterranean, so we decided to bring that here."

According to Khoza, a decision about the theme was not taken very lightly. "We looked at a Hawaiian theme and at Rio, but we felt that this was too plastic and incompatible with the South African situation as it unfolds."

Khoza insists that the Mediterranean is not entirely unrelated to South Africa. "There is proximity in terms of the continents. When we talk of the Mediterranean we are talking Egypt and Mesopotamia."

Sandler admits that they have not built a pyramid, "but we might", interjects Khoza.

Khoza says, "Egypt is a land of history that gave us our civilisation today and this conjures up pictures of education." Sandler explains that Shareworld is 70 percent entertainment and 30 percent education. Khoza points out however that they are "not supplanting anyone's education system".

So far very few of the educational amenities have opened. Thousands of people stream in anyway to visit "Sea Splash", a R15-million water complex which includes "the ocean" for surfers, "the sea" for swimmers, and "the beach — 600 metres of genuine seasand". Shoppers browse in the "Village Market" or work out at "Sharobics".

Sandler expects crowds of up to 30 000 people on public holidays and has plans to provide special entertainment. "We are going to have elephant rides on Christmas Day and on December 31 we are going to have the biggest and best fireworks extravaganza — R100 000 worth of fireworks being let off in 15 minutes."

This is an indication of the real theme of Shareworld: thinking big. There is only one way to experience this — visit the place.

COPS STOP SHOW

292

Sowetan 17/12/87

Clamp on free festival

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THOUSANDS of music lovers were turned away from a free, star-studded festival yesterday by security forces who surrounded the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said the South African Police were not aware of the incident, as it had not been reported by the time of going to press.

Cultural

The event, organised by the Black Cultural Concern Group (BCCG) as a free cultural festival "for the people," failed to get off the ground as members of the forces surrounded the amphitheatre from as early as 8am.

Music fans were told to disperse by the officers who used loudhailers. "The festival will not take place today, please go home," they said.

Mara Louw and her husband Bill Thomson were turned back at a New Canada roadblock as they drove into Soweto for the festival yesterday at noon.

MARA Louw was refused permission to travel into Soweto.

Mara Louw is the president of the South African Musicians Association.

BCCG's co-ordinator, Mr Muntu Myeza, said his organisation would take legal action.

"We will take the issue up with the country's highest courts and sue whoever was responsible for this disruption.

Emergency

"There is no law, even under the state of emergency, that prevents people from holding a bona fide cultural and family occasion. BCCG will definitely not leave this outrage to go unchallenged."

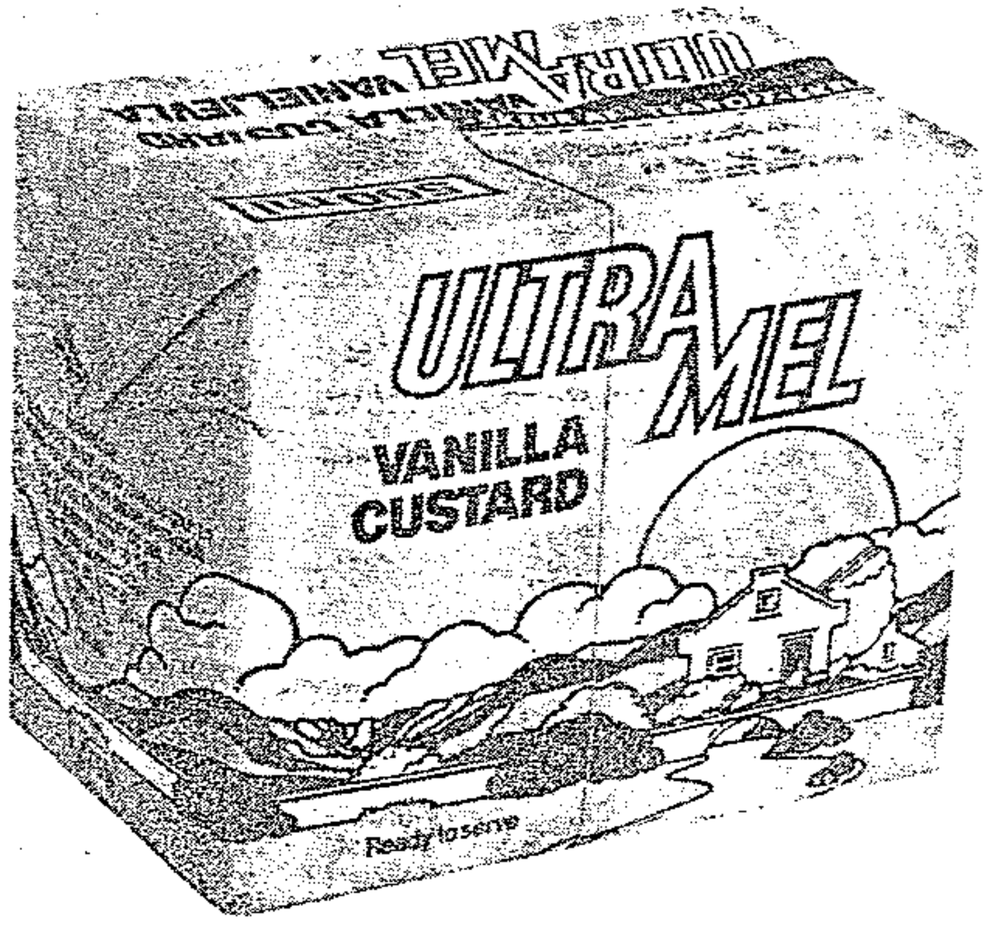
Artists and groups scheduled to top the festival included Sakhile, Brenda Fassie, Mara Louw and Kamazu.

- Security forces yesterday manned roadblocks at Soweto's main entrance points.

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

VALID FROM 17TH DECEMBER TO 23RD DECEMBER

SCORE
DISCOUNT SUPERMARKETS



ULTRA MEL VANILLA

No sporting chance from the council

Citizen 13/12/87

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE Ikageng Town Council near Potchefstroom decided to freeze the post of a sports organiser and by so doing, rendered jobless a young man who has enormous projects up his sleeve.

Ikageng sports organiser Bobby Makhoana showed *City Press* a letter notifying him about his fate.

No reasons were stated in the letter and his duties will be terminated at the end of December.

Makhoana said it was unfortunate that the council made such a decision when he had already embarked on an enormous project to raise funds for the Ikalafeng Day Care Centre for mentally retarded persons in the Western Transvaal.

Last week Trans-RSA 88, an organisation headed by Makhoana, succeeded in raising R1 200 for Ikalafeng. A R1 000 cheque was donated by Tlokoe Breweries and a R200 cheque was from First National Bank, Johannesburg.

Makhona, who has already arranged a football match, a beauty contest and a sports personality of the year contest, said that despite the council's decision, he would go on raising funds for the needy.

Richard Sepotokele ... new mayor

Amy Casteleti, a spokesman for Kappa, the company which is sponsoring Mamelodi Sundowns football club, said that her company was keen to support Trans-RSA 88 in its bid to raise funds for the mentally retarded.

She said Mamelodi Sundowns would play against Ikageng regional second division team Benfica tomorrow.

The chairman of the Ikalafeng Day Cenre Centre, Rev OT Serobatse, said he appreciated what Trans-RSA 88 and Makhoana had done for the centre.

Serobatse, who appealed to the public and business sectors for funds, also thanked other companies for their contributions.

He, however, said that the project needed a lot of funds.

Makhoana said he had also clinched a sponsorship of R4 000 for local soccer from Cera Oils.

"The company is prepared to spend R4 000 on local soccer to boost the morale of the teams playing in the lower divisions," said Makhoana..

Asked what could be the reason for his dismissal, Makhoana said he suspected that he was fired because he did not agree with the council's management committee's interference in sport.

He said he wrote a letter to the council demanding reasons for his dismissal, but there had been no response.

He said he had consulted the Nactu advice office, which is handling his case.

Management commitee chairman Joe Nkosi told *City Press* in an interview that the council had decided to freeze the post because of a lack of money.

Nkosi said the post of sport organiser was not budgeted for this year. He said money was taken from other posts to keep it open.

He agreed that it was an important post but said the new mayor, Richard Sepotokele, who was elected yesterday, would have to get estimates for the post for the 1988-89 financial year.

According to reliable sources and documents in our possession, funds for sport and recreation for the 1987/88 financial year amounted to R88 325.

W/Mail 27/11-3/12/87

Challenge to show Woods movie uncut

(292)

By SHAUN JOHNSON

THE government has been formally challenged to allow Sir Richard Attenborough's epic film on Donald Woods and Steve Biko to be shown uncensored in South Africa.

And if it does play in local cinemas, all profits from the South African release will go to charity.

The gauntlet was thrown down by Universal Pictures and United International Pictures — the film's producers — in London this week.

Tom Pollock, chairman of the MCA Motion Picture Group, and Michael Williams-Jones, president of UIP, made the offer on two conditions:

The film cannot be censored and it must be exhibited only in integrated theatres.

A copy of *Cry Freedom*, the film which has caused controversy worldwide, has been sent to South Africa for consideration by the Directorate of Publications. Dr Coetzee, of the directorate, confirmed the film has been submitted. He expects a decision to be made by the end of next week.

Should the film be passed without cuts, profits will go to the United Nations Childrens' Emergency Fund, for use in Southern Africa.

If it is censored, however, Attenborough and the film companies will refuse permission for it to be shown.

Regardless of the South African decision, Unicef's Southern Africa project will benefit from the film — charity premieres are currently being held around the world.

Meanwhile, UIP has dismissed the clamour saying the film is a box-office disaster.

Richard Attenborough

Diana Hawkins, UIP public relations officer in London, told the *Weekly Mail*: "Plans for a release pattern were made six to eight months ago, and the film was going to open in a lot of cinemas across America. Then eight or nine weeks ago, they analysed what Columbia Pictures had done with *Gandhi*.

"They decided to present *Cry Freedom* in the same way. So it's not a last-minute decision to pull it out of hundreds of cinemas."

Debris-littered stage after band took cover. Pics: FANIE JASON

Running for cover

10/6/1987 Sunday 292

By VUYO BAVUMA

A VISIBLY shaken Brenda Fassie vowed "never to sing in Cape Town again" after she and her band Step Ahead were pelted with cans and bottles by irate fans at the Athlone concert last Sunday.

The much-publicised concert ended abruptly after the incident.

The Langa pop star was hit twice by cans but was not injured.

Fassie was the last to perform at the concert which included Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse and Yvonne Chaka Chaka.

A security guard was injured. He sustained a head wound.

The incident happened when the former Langa High pupil and her band were belting out their hit song, Zola Budd.

Brenda Fassie lets rip at Athlone Stadium

Earlier the fans danced and whistled as they reacted jubilantly to Fassie's songs.

The fans started throwing the missiles when the dancing singer was obscured by people trying to get on stage. She continued singing for a while, ducking the missiles.

Downhearted

When the throwing intensified, Step Ahead members ran for cover while Fassie, apparently unmoved, continued singing.

A can struck her on the thigh and the head before she dashed to the back of the stage. Fassie then got into a blue kombi with her family.

At that stage there was chaos as fans scurried in all directions while others continued stoning the instruments on the stage.

After about five minutes it was all over.

Some fans say they were irked because Fassie had made "favourable comments about Langa people as if they are better than people in other townships."

"She constantly mentions her home town fans as if fans from other townships do not exist," a Nyanga fan said.

Others said they became incensed with her hit song Zola Budd.

Others said the cans were aimed at people trying to get on the stage.

ANC at Amsterdam festival: No easing of culture boycott

Weekly Mail Reporters, Amsterdam

AS Amsterdam teemed with South African artists attending the Culture in Another South Africa (Casa) conference this week, the African National Congress used the platform to reiterate its position on the cultural boycott: it is being refined, not relaxed.

At a press conference on Wednesday, an ANC official also made it clear that no cultural exchange would be possible in future without "approval from the mass national democratic structures within South Africa" — namely the UDF and its affiliates.

Casa, jointly organised by the ANC, the Casa Foundation and the Anti-Apartheid Movement of the Netherlands, flew the colours of the ANC. It was attended by some of the outlawed organisation's top officials, including Thabo Mbeki, Barbara Masekela and Alfred Nzo.

The conference's value in bringing alternative South African culture into the world and allowing exiles and people from home to meet and mix ideas could not be overestimated.

But it has also highlighted the difficulties inherent in the cultural boycott and caused problems with the selection criteria that were used to bring people across to Amsterdam.

Said one of the organisers, Joost Divendal, "there were several criteria used. They included quality as an artist, areas of artistic endeavour (music, theatre, photography, literature etc) and a connection to or sympathy for the democratic mass movement".

It excluded groups, Divendal said, like Inkatha and black consciousness oriented artists, while organisational difficulties resulted in a sparseness of representatives from around South Africa, including the Western and Eastern Cape.

But the selection criteria also gave room to several distortions. Within South Africa few appeared to know what was going on during preparations and selections for Casa attendance and "sympathies" with the broad democratic movement seemed not always to be good enough.

These factors cast some doubt on an ANC cultural department official claim that all the delegates were elected democratically from UDF affiliates around the country.

As to the festival itself, most of the culture displayed has had liberal airings in South Africa. Almost all the plays have been shown at The Market Theatre in Johannesburg. This includes Percy Mtwa's *Bopha*, Junction Avenue's *Sophiatown* and Mbongeni Ngema, Percy Mtwa and Barney Simon's *Woza Albert!*

The music was noticeable for its exclusion of artists like Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba and Ladysmith Black Mmambazo. Some of South Africa's best — inside and outside — were just not present. Said Divendal, "Masekela was invited, but did not come". Makeba's name, he said, had not come up at all, and Ladysmith Black Mmambazo were not invited as they had very recently done an extensive tour in Holland with a lot of exposure.

The ANC's own group, Amandla, while better than many local offerings, was caught in a musical time warp of Fifties and Sixties township sounds, indicating the toll of decades of exile and cultural isolation.

For many Dutch residents (those few who were interested — there has been little coverage of Casa in the press) there was an erroneous belief that the art was "smuggled" out. The photographic exhibition bills itself as "smuggling out censored images" — which is only partly true. In addition, several of the films had been seen in Johannesburg at the *Weekly Mail's* film festival.

An evening of readings of poetry and prose at the famous Sixties "drug club" Paradiso, was marked by several hours of embarrassing poetry before the advertised big names like Breyten Breytenbach and Nadine Gordimer appeared. Among the long tracts of poetry were offerings by Patrick Fitzgerald and Marius Schoon both ANC activists, and songs by an ex-South African, Barry Gilder.

Breytenbach's appearance did not please everyone, but, as one organiser put it, could not be avoided at a cultural event of such stature. Several other notable contributors to "another culture", like Ray Phiri, Sipho Sepamla and Es'kia Mphahlele, seem to have been avoided.

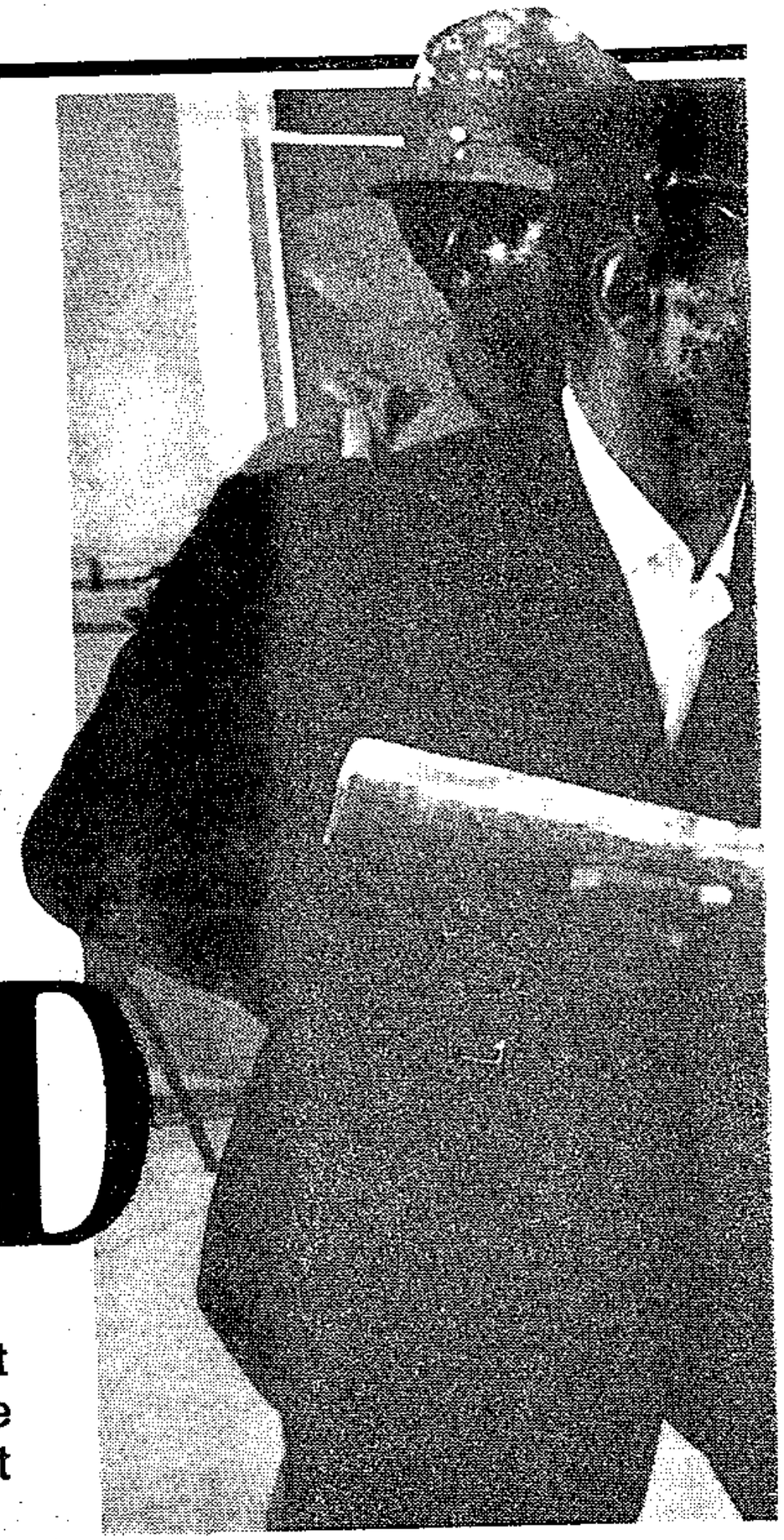
The media section, consisting of a "colloquium" of selected South African journalists, was followed by an ANC policy statement on the media that left the waters as murky as ever. However an ANC representative did say he would have preferred some more diversity of thought in the meeting, and suggested that one or two Afrikaans journalists might have been included.

The policy statement left the impression among several journalists that the ANC itself had more respect for dissent and criticism than some of its more sympathetic journalists at home.

During the media conference, an award was given to detained New Nation editor, Zwelakhe Sisulu, and it was announced that attempts are to be made to internationalise a "Hands-off the media" campaign.

An international festival of South African culture in Amsterdam this week kindles anew the debate over cultural boycotts ...

CULTURE BEYOND APARTHEID



Just a few months ago it seemed the political confusion over apartheid and culture might be resolved when it was agreed that progressive artists in South Africa would finally be heard. But the optimism proved premature ... the obstacles have multiplied, not diminished. By CHARLOTTE BAUER and IVOR POWELL

SOME three and a half centuries ago Jan van Riebeeck left Holland to set up a refreshment station on the southern tip of Africa, thereby setting in motion a chain of events which have, as they say, become history.

Things have changed since then. Today the Dutch may legitimately claim to be among the most diligent of the world's protectors of human rights.

Still, the historical ironies are too tempting to ignore when it is the Dutch government which offers the United Democratic Front an international platform upon which to showcase its cultural resistance to apartheid.

Starting tomorrow, and continuing for the next 11 days, the city of Amsterdam will be transformed into a kind of Third World satellite as it plays host to what may well prove one of the most reverberant events in the history of cultural resistance in South Africa.

Hundreds of South African musicians, actors, poets, film makers, playwrights, painters, dancers, journalists and cultural activists will be be sharing platforms with their Dutch counterparts as the drug capital of Europe turns cultural capital of the European Community for 1987. The occasion — initiated by the Dutch government and co-ordinated inside South Africa by committees tied to the UDF in conjunction with its cultural desk — has been called Culture for Another South Africa.

It includes, along with a showcase for work in which community-based culture predominates, a conference which some expect to produce the most momentous decisions yet taken on the web of cultural issues facing this country. The hard-sell has begun.

Just how important Casa will actually prove to be, only the next two weeks will tell. One thing is certain: the lid of Pandora's box has been lifted

Culture may, in recent months, have successfully jockeyed into one of the top positions on the anti-apartheid agenda; yet confusion reigns as it becomes clear just how messy so seemingly innocent a subject can be. Hacking through the undergrowth of issues that have caused culture to become so controversial, it is clear that the two important tasks to be dealt with are: a redefinition of the now-selective cultural boycott by internal forces and the criteria that will be applied in defining what kind of culture is worthy of promotion and what kind is not.

satellites, it seems as if all hope of clarification on issues like the cultural boycott has been pinned on the outcome of the Casa conference. Until then, artists and activists alike are maintaining what might euphemistically be described as a strained public silence.

"It has never been the intention of the cultural boycott to isolate the democratic forces of culture at home," said Barbara Masekela, the African National Congress' Secretary for Culture in August. "Anti-apartheid culture produced in South Africa must be heard worldwide."

selective status of the boycott brought only mo mentary relief to people trying to make cultur here. The implementation of such gloriously gen eralised utterings is another story.

The past year has ushered in a whole range c brand new cultural fronts as attempts to use cu ture as a way of achieving power multiply acros the political spectrum.

The cultural secretariat of the UDF, although may become the most influential, is but one these. Artists' groupings, some of them associa

and the monsters will not climb back inside. Within the UDF and its broadly sympathetic This and other positive statements on the new, African Writers, the South African Musicians A

SELF RAISING FLOUR
CAKE FLOUR
BREAD FLOUR
NUTTY WHEAT

SNOWFLAKE

CHRISTMAS FRUIT LOAF

Ingrediants
250ml Cold strong tea (1 cup)
500 ml Dried fruit cake mix (2 cups)
250 ml Moist brown sugar (1 cup)
2 Eggs, beaten
625 ml SNOWFLAKE SELF-RAISING FLOUR (2 1/2 cups)
25 ml Brandy or sherry (2T)
25 ml Oil (2 T)
3 ml Nutmeg (1/2 t)
3 ml Cinnamon (1/2 t)
3 ml Allspice (1/2 t)
3 ml Ginger (1/2 t)
65 ml Red cherries, halved (1/4 cup)
Method
1. Pour the cold tea into a bowl.
2. Add the dried fruit.
3. Allow to stand overnight.
4. The next day, mix in all remaining ingredients.
5. Pour into a well greased loaf pan.
6. Bake at 160 C (325 F) for 1 hour and 30 minutes.
7. Remove from pan and allow to cool.
8. Keep the cake for a few days - to mature.
9. Slice thickly and serve plain or spread with butter or margarine.

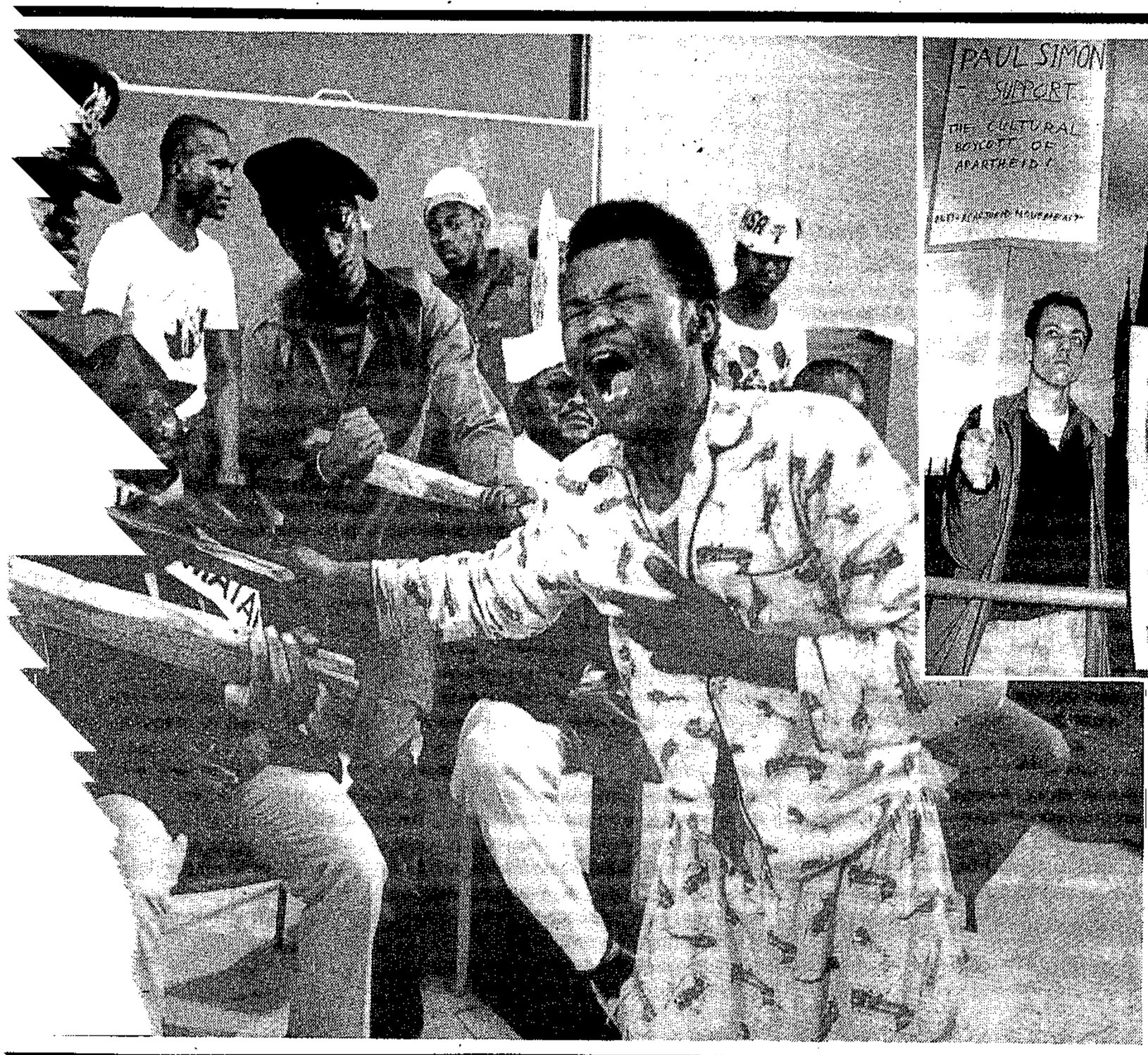
CHRISTMAS BISCUITS
to hang on the tree

Ingredients
500 ml SNOWFLAKE CAKE FLOUR (2 cups)
5 ml Baking Powder (1 t)
3 ml salt (1/2 t)
65 ml cornflour (1/4 cup)
125 g Margarine
125 ml Castor Sugar (1/2 cup)
5 ml Vanilla Essence (1 t)
1 Egg
Method
1. Sift the dry ingredients together.
2. Cream the margarine and sugar until creamy.
3. Add vanilla essence and egg, beat until light and fluffy.
4. Mix in the sifted dry ingredients and knead until mixture holds together.
5. Roll out to +- 1/2 cm thick and, using a Christmas biscuit cutter, cut into shapes.
6. Place on a greased baking sheet and bake at 180 C (350 F) for 10 - 15 minutes or until lightly brown on the edges.
7. Remove biscuits to cooling racks with a spatula and allow to cool.
8. Ice with glacé icing and decorate.
9. The Christmas biscuits may also be dipped into melted chocolate before decorating.
10. Should you wish to hang the biscuits fromt he Christmas tree, make a hole in the dough, using a plain icing nozzle before baking.

CHRISTMAS MINCEMEAT TART

Ingredients
125 g Margarine
50 ml Castor sugar (4 T)
25 ml Oil (2 T)
1 Egg
5 ml Vanilla essence (1 t)
500 ml SNOWFLAKE CAKE FLOUR (2 cups)
10 ml Baking powder (2 t)
Pinch of salt
Christmas mince meat
1 apple, grated
25 ml Brandy (2 T)
Method
1. Cream margarine and sugar well.
2. Add oil, egg and vanilla essence, beat together.
3. Sift dry ingredients and mix into creamed miture to form a dough.
4. Press half the dough into a 20cm (8 inch) round pie plate.
5. Mix Christmas mince meat, apple and brandy together and spread thickly over the dough.
6. Coarsely grate remaining dough over the mincemeat.
7. Bake at 180 C (350 F) for 20 minutes or until golden brown.
8. Dust with icing sugar before cutting into

"too fresh to flop"



A boycott supporter in London holds up a forbidding message to a brooding sky ... and, left, wooden guns symbolise power and pain in a worker play performed at a Cosatu cultural day

liance, the Theatre Alliance, Musicians and Artists for People's Power and the Progressive Arts Project. The Congress of South African Trade Unions started up a National Culture Unit, while cultural "desks" have also been initiated this year by Azapo and the New Unity Movement.

The Cosatu Culture Unit seems to know exactly what it wants and why, and how to get it. This is probably because its members start from a point of shared aspirations: they are workers who have already been mobilised and unified by a common vision, and are now, just as efficiently, recapturing their working-class heritage.

"Working class culture often reflects the issues of the revolution," said Cosatu's Frank Meintjies in a video that the unit has commissioned on the subject. "This kind of culture tells us about our lives and where we fit in; the people we are and the people we'd like to be. Subtly, worker culture is about the broader liberation struggle not only the worker struggle."

Cosatu is fairly fortunate in that it speaks for a relatively homogeneous constituency.

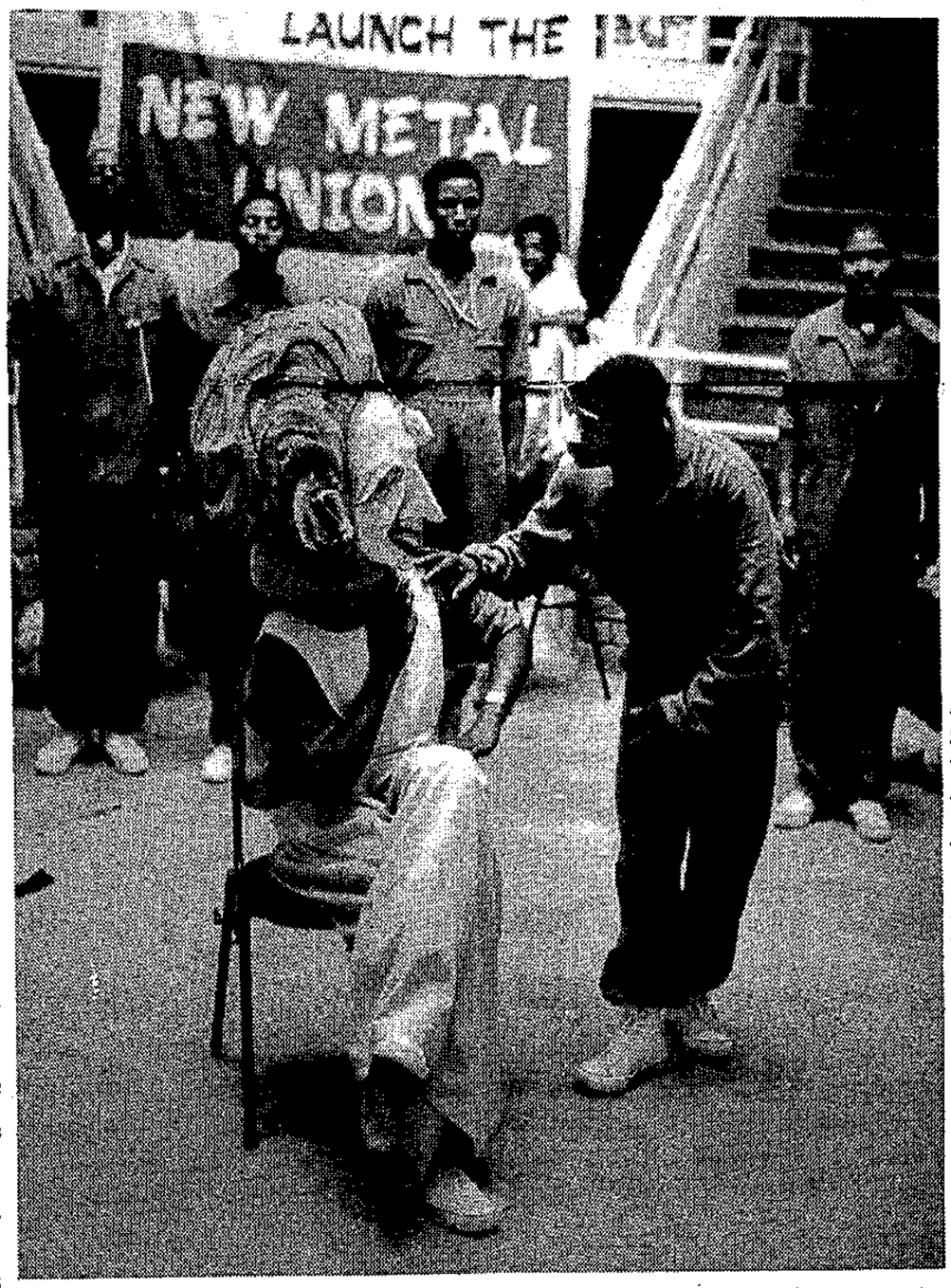
The UDF is not in so simple a position. As a broadly based front it is answerable to almost everyone on the progressive left; while its priority lies squarely with worker interests, it is nevertheless also bound to serve the interests of basically liberal whites.

THESE responsibilities have forced the fledgling cultural secretariat to walk a tightrope of contradictions in an effort to get to the other side with its support system intact.

The secretariat was set up with two specific objectives in mind: to deal with issues related to the boycott, and to foster "people's culture". In its rhetoric it has tended to emphasise the latter. In a document dealing with the ramifications of the boycott, the secretariat outlines its objectives: "Although the cultural boycott was an issue that had to be dealt with so as to avoid embarrassing occurrences, the primary task of the interim committee was to:

- Help UDF affiliates to develop cultural portfolios of their own, thereby widening the UDF's cultural base
- Stimulate the development of cultural initiatives at grass-roots levels
- Make conscious efforts not to allow all the energies of the UDF cultural workers to be absorbed in dealing with high-profile people or high-profile activity."

In other words, the secretariat takes it upon its own shoulders to administer the entire boycott — regardless of whether its targets are card-carrying members of the UDF or not; at the same time it takes as its promotional brief only culture com-



A scene from the Sarmcol Workers' play, The Long March — one of the most influential and popular worker plays ever to have emerged from a strike situation

●Pictures on this page: DAVE HARTMAN, SANTU MOFOKENG and ERIC MILLER, all of Afrapix

ka; head of the Federated Union of Black Artists, Sipho Sepamla; and the director of the Afrika Cultural Centre, Benjy Francis. However unfashionable certain aspects of their politics may be, it would be difficult to argue that any of them has not made a significant contribution to the culture of the "other South Africa" which is emerging.

Says Francis: "If art wants to make some kind of impact it will have to be able to talk across the lines. We mustn't get stuck with slogans ... I feel very strongly that we should avoid being hamstrung by party political considerations. As we have done with the dominant culture, so will we do with the forces of the liberation movement if attempts are made to snuff out other forms of cultural resistance."

Sepamla, a veteran exponent of resistance literature, agrees with Francis that "points of view ought not to be exclusive.

"We are all working for a common goal and must realise that one can approach that goal in

warnings are salutary and find an echo at the other end of the progressive scale.

Many progressive artists are equally anxious about the role they are expected to play; so anxious that most, while more than willing to unburden themselves in conversation, were reluctant to be quoted by name.

However, the people we spoke to seemed to be plagued by some similar questions about their changing responsibilities as producers of culture.

Some went as far as to question their own commitment to the culture of resistance in the face of what they perceived as potentially commissarial control. As one succinctly put it: "For years we have gone merrily along in the belief that we were making some real contribution to changing this country merely by railing against apartheid. Now we are being forced to ask ourselves what it is that we are really committed to. Is it politics? Is it culture? Is it art? We have been asked to stand up and be counted."

Others were afraid that because their work does

Down — probably the archetypal white, decadent, existential-crisis-ridden, Braamfontein-dwelling, drug-crazed, politically confused, misanthropic film — at first found itself subject to censure at the hands of certain elements within the secretariat and its makers were called in to explain themselves. They did so and in the end their explanations were found acceptable and the film was given an official stamp of approval.

There was also a series of consultations between the secretariat and the producers of *King Afrika*, a splashy musical spectacular produced jointly by Pact and Des and Dawn Lindberg. The concern of the secretariat was aimed at the participation of SA Musicians Alliance members and involvement of the state-subsidised performing arts council. According to Dawn Lindberg, she "submitted a synopsis of the script to the secretariat as a friendly gesture". *King Afrika* was given the nod, although its producers were advised to postpone its opening until after the Black Christmas period. This they agreed to do.

In practice as much as in its rhetoric the UDF's cultural secretariat has proved itself willing to negotiate and — which is perhaps more important — to see the other person's point of view.

Why then do the fears, the anxieties, the doubts, the rumours, the misapprehensions, persist?

One reason is that people simply do not know what is going on; there are no facts available to quell the spate of rumours. While on one level it is understandable that such an organisation is forced, for security reasons, to keep a fairly low profile, it is equally important that the people it is meant to be serving should be kept informed.

At the same time there is a danger that the activities of the cultural secretariat may degenerate to the level of party politicking and that "progressive" may be glossed as meaning "pro-UDF". It is important that the contributions of other political groupings be accommodated and that negotiations do not take place only on the UDF side of the table.

ANOTHER reason is that artists working on the left, however loosely speaking, are understandably concerned that they seem to be the only ones getting picked out for "transgressions", real or imagined. Can it really be seen as a "rationalisation" of the boycott when an artist who has contributed as much to popular (read "people's") culture as Ray Phiri, is — no matter what the immediate circumstances — depicted as people's enemy number one? While it is undeniable that as the saga continued, Phiri handled the situation with increasing clumsiness, it is regrettable, to say the least, that it was allowed to get out of hand the way it did. It may have started out as the cultural desk having a legitimately expressed problem with the guitarist's backing of Paul Simon on the notorious *Graceland* tour, but it ended in a personal slanging match.

By the same token, what is one to make of the suggestions flying around some time ago that Hugh Masekela's name be added to the blacklist? Surely such nit-picking can only be counter-productive to the spirit of the boycott?

What cultural workers would like know is what is being done about cultural surrogates of the state — starting with the SABC? The democratic movement is entering a period of some influence and a more active form of intervention is clearly not beyond its grasp. What would happen to TV2 and 3 if its viewers were lobbied to stop watching it?

What is being done about the National Orchestra's open defiance of the cultural boycott announced in *The Star* recently under the gloating headline: "Bold plan to foil artists' boycott"?

Acting general manager of the orchestra Stephen Wikner described its boycott-busting strategy as being to "entice" top performers to South Africa by "easing their consciences". This would entail giving visiting artists the option of donating part of their fee to a "charity" — and obviously, he added, the fees offered would be high enough to encourage the artists to help "those less fortunate than themselves".

And what is being done about the performing arts councils? Or state-subsidised galleries?

Intervention in the affairs of such establishment organisations is a lot harder and costlier to effect — it's easier to start with the people who, being broadly sympathetic to the *raison d'être* of the secretariat, are more likely to respond. But

SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT + RECREATION - GENERAL

1987

SEPTEMBER — DECEMBER.

the budget vote for the Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1987-88 and which still have to be finally allocated.

Annual reports

361. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) (a) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Bureau for Information, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(3) whether any copies of these report were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to the Bureau of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of the Bureau and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) (a) No annual report was published in 1986 by the Bureau for Information.

(b) to (d) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) The Bureau has not been in existence for 5 years. The first annual report (for the 1986 calendar year) was published in 1987.

(a) Cost of the Annual Report 1986: R10 425.

(b) 2 000 copies.

(c) (i) None.

(ii) None. The 1986 report contained three diagrams in two colours.

(d) Paper: 100 gm Dukuza matt.

(e) (i) (aa) (bb) None.

(ii) (aa) (bb) Falls away.

Amounts spent on Coloured/Indian education

392. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of National Education:†

Whether his Department will furnish information on the amounts spent in respect of Coloured and Indian education in each financial year from 1982-83 up to and including 1986-87; if not, why not; if so, what amounts were spent in each of these financial years in respect of (a) Coloured and (b) Indian education on (i) wages and salaries, (ii) new school buildings and sports and other specified facilities, (iii) the maintenance of school buildings and sports and other specified facilities and (iv) other specified expenditure?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes, but only in as far as the information is included in the information system used by the Department for determining general education policy. For 1986/87 the following amounts were included in the budget:

(a) Coloured education: R1 173 619 000.

(b) Indian education: R525 110 000.

The information in respect of (i) to (iv) is not included in the information system referred to above.

Hansard 1/9/87

HoA

WEDNESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: 2/9/87

Hansard

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School sport

180. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total amount was budgeted by the Department of Education and Training in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, in respect of school sport at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The total expenditure in respect of sports facilities, sports apparatus, sports equipment and training of teachers as sports officials in Black schools during the respective financial years, is given below. The distribution of funds in regard to primary and secondary schools for the first two financial years, is unfortunately not readily available.

(1)	Financial year: 1984-85 ..	R3 522 552
(2)	Financial year: 1985-86 ..	R9 329 950
(3)	Financial year: 1986-87 (Prim. R3 025 389; Sec. R3 565 165)	R6 590 554
	Total	R19 443 056

Applications for admission to schools

220. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 17 February 1987, any Black children applied for but were unable to gain admission to schools for the 1987 academic year; if so, how many in respect of each specified departmental region?

HoA

Hansard 2/9/87

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes, there were pupils who could not obtain admission.

(1) *Natal Region:* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted.

(2) *Johannesburg Region:* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted.

(3) *Cape Region:* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted.

(4) *Orange Vaal Region:* 506 pupils did not gain admission.

(5) *Orange Free State Region:* 535 pupils did not gain admission. At Botshabelo, a total of 5 200 pupils applied for admission after the lapsing of period for registration and, consequently, could not obtain admission. The number mentioned above consists mainly of children from rural areas, who did not attend school before and have now moved in uncontrolled fashion to the more urban areas with their parents. These children could not be admitted as the existing accommodation was insufficient.

(6) *Highveld Region:* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted.

(7) *Northern Transvaal Region:* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted.

Cape Province: income tax

Hansard

284. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What amounts were paid in income tax by (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in the Cape Province for the latest specified tax year for which information is available and (b) what were the actual amounts budgeted in respect of each such population group for that year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) Whites..... R1 992 million

(ii) Coloureds..... R 238 million

2/9/87

RUGBY TOUR: HEAT ON BALL IS

Sowetan 3/9/87

THE First National Bank and its managing director, Mr Chris Ball, yesterday came under fire from anti-apartheid organisations for sponsoring the month-long rugby tour of South Africa by the South Pacific Barbarians, writes SELLO RABOTHATA.

Mr J H McKenzie, senior general manager, said the bank was "delighted to welcome" the team to South Africa and viewed their visit as a boost to rugby at all levels.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Muntu Myeza, said: "We have never tried to make friends with representatives of the capitalist world in matters of our struggle. Those who did have cooked their goose and now they must eat it."

Mr Myeza said now the First National Bank and Mr Chris Ball are supporting a group of renegade rugby players to break the sports isolation of South Africa after three years. The bank appears to be the first bank involved in actions that undermine the efforts and interests of the black people.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Frank Meintjies, said: "We condemn the moves to bring off yet another tour in defiance of the boycott. These moves are part of concerted efforts by a minority of privileged sportspeople who pursue their own interest at the expense of others," Mr Meintjies said.

He said: "The move to sponsor is in direct contradiction to anti-apartheid statements made by the bank's MD Chris Ball."

Mr Frank van der Horst of the South African Council of Sports (Sacos), said: "The father of black rugby and veteran of cricket, Mr Titus Sondlo, was recently released from jail after 363 days in detention under emergency regulations. These rugby players are immoral, disgraceful and ungodly to play rugby with apartheid sport under the state of emergency".

Mr McKenzie yesterday said the teams would be made up of seven white players and eight drawn from coloured, black and Indian clubs and this multi-racial aspect was encouraging. He said this was not seen as a political issue at all.

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CAPE PRIVATISATION

Symphonic success

A last-ditch effort to save the City Council-funded Cape Town Symphony Orchestra (CTSO) by privatisation appears to have paid off. The non-profit CTSO Incorporated ended its first year in private hands with a surplus of R826 569 — a figure it is hoping to improve on next year.

The CTSO is the country's oldest orchestra and one of the city's most valuable cultural assets. It faced closure last year when the council reluctantly refused to continue subsidising its mounting losses.

A rescue operation, agreed to by the council, involved the establishment of CTSO Inc, the provision of a R38,5m council-provided grant-in-aid payable over 10 years and permission for it to continue using the city hall for concerts and administration.

In addition, the council was permitted to appoint the chairman and four other directors on the 12-member CTSO Inc board. The local chamber of commerce, sakekamer, chamber of industries and UCT were allowed to appoint a director each.

CTSO Inc chairman David Bloomberg says the surplus accumulated in the orchestra's first year of privatisation shouldn't be seen as a "windfall," but rather as the result of a conservative financial policy.

The council grant will not escalate after 1988/89 in terms of the agreed annual split in the total sum. For this reason it was decided not to spend all available funds in the first year, he adds.

"We also had to make adequate provision for the ever-rising cost of bringing out internationally acclaimed soloists and conductors to SA. The same applied to financing the educational programme of mounting concerts in schools, bringing schoolchildren to city hall concerts and presenting concerts at other venues," he says.

The CTSO Trust, which comprises patrons, sponsors, benefactors and friends who have undertaken to donate money to the orchestra over five years, contributed about R1m to its income, which has been placed in reserve.

At the time of the deal, 61 of the 72 orchestra members accepted contracts with the new company. Of the 11 who declined, seven were leaving the country.

The CTSO currently comprises 74 musicians of 15 nationalities. Average attendance at Thursday night concerts in the year under review was 83% and included 17 sell-outs in the 43 concert season. ■

SA SOCCER'S PUZZLING POLITICAL SOMERSAULT

4/10/87

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The recent undertaking by First National Bank to contribute substantially to the National Soccer League's proposed Crown Mines multi-purpose stadium has once again brought confusion with regard to the league's political policies. Is the NSL "apolitical" only when it is to its financial advantage? MESHACK MOTLOUNG reports.

THE announcement last week that First National Bank was to generously support the National Soccer League's Crown Mines stadium project and form a soccer trust for the development of the game has once again revived the debate about the league's controversial "political" policies.

The NSL has been criticised for entering into an agreement with the bank because it is sponsoring the South Pacific Barbarians rugby tour of this country – allegedly in contravention of the league's stated principles.

This criticism is based on the argument that, as the current rugby tour is not approved by the International Rugby Board and the international rugby community in general, it is, in fact, a "rebel" tour.

In January this year the NSL terminated its contract with National Panasonic, sponsors in 1986 of the Champions of Champions competition, because the company financially supported a "rebel" cricket tour.

The NSL says it has a firm undertaking from the bank that it will not finance "rebel" tours. The bank has said it was given the assurance by the local rugby authorities that the current Barbarians tour was an official tour and not a "rebel" tour.

In the circumstances – taking the the bank's view that it could not have been aware of the exact nature of the tour until the controversy erupted after the Barbarians arrived here – it seems reasonable to give both the NSL and First National the benefit of the doubt.

But, in the light of the on-going controversy over the tour and the NSL's alleged inconsistency as far as its politics are concerned, the league's "political" position warrants detailed examination.

Just how "political" or otherwise is the National Soccer League, and why has it taken the stand it has?

It must be noted that the league's stand on "rebel" tours avoids the issue of the international sports boycott of South Africa.

While the NSL itself has placed a moratorium on tours to and from this country by its members, by coming out against supporting "rebel" tours only, it has, by implication, condoned the financial support of international sports contact with other local sporting bodies.

The agreement with First National Bank means that, while the league would not have a sponsor financially support a "rebel" tour, it has no objection to a sponsor supporting any other tour.

The NSL's own moratorium policy has never been spelt out in any detail and it is uncertain whether it applies to junior and senior footballers.

And it has been silent about the secret tour this year of a junior team of players from Wits University Football Club which is affiliated to the Football Association of South Africa.

Wits University's senior team plays in the NSL's first division.

The general confusion that exists among NSL officials about the league's political stance was brought sharply in focus when the National Panasonic issue was raised in January.

The league issued a Press release which stated clearly that it was an apolitical organisation – and that "it had at no stage shed its apolitcal stance".

This immediately raised the question why it bothered to take a stand on the National Panasonic "rebel" tour at all.

The same Press statement said that the NSL "obviously has to consider its members' feelings on the way of life in South Africa" and that the sponsorship of the tour by National Panasonic was "a factor which was embarrassing and sensitive to the majority of NSL soccer players and their fans".

Although it has clearly been involved in actions which have clear political connotations, the league has, for some strange reason, been unable to make a public acknowledgment of the fact.

The NSL had previously refused to take part in the 1986 SA Games – a clearly political decision.

And it officially observes June 16 – Soweto Day – as a day of mourning.

Bearing in mind its stand on the Panasonic "rebel" tour, the NSL caused further consternation by entering into a sponsorship agreement with the SABC for its representative game on October 11.

The sponsorship could be as much as R150 000, according to the league.

How does the league reconcile sponsorship from the politically unpopular, government-controlled body with its "rebel" tour stance?

Given black political attitudes to the SABC, it should not accept such sponsorship.

The NSL has been involved in another controversial issue which also involves the SABC.

The league has a contract with the broadcasting corporation which gives it virtually a monopoly of television coverage.

This monopoly has been challenged by the National Professional Soccer League, which has been unable to obtain sponsorships because it cannot guarantee TV coverage of its games.

The NPSL has taken the matter up at top governmental level and is hoping for a better deal.

Part of the answer to the question of what is the real thinking in the NSL about its politics may lie in the circumstances of the "provisional" National Panasonic contract signed by the NSL on February 17, 1986.

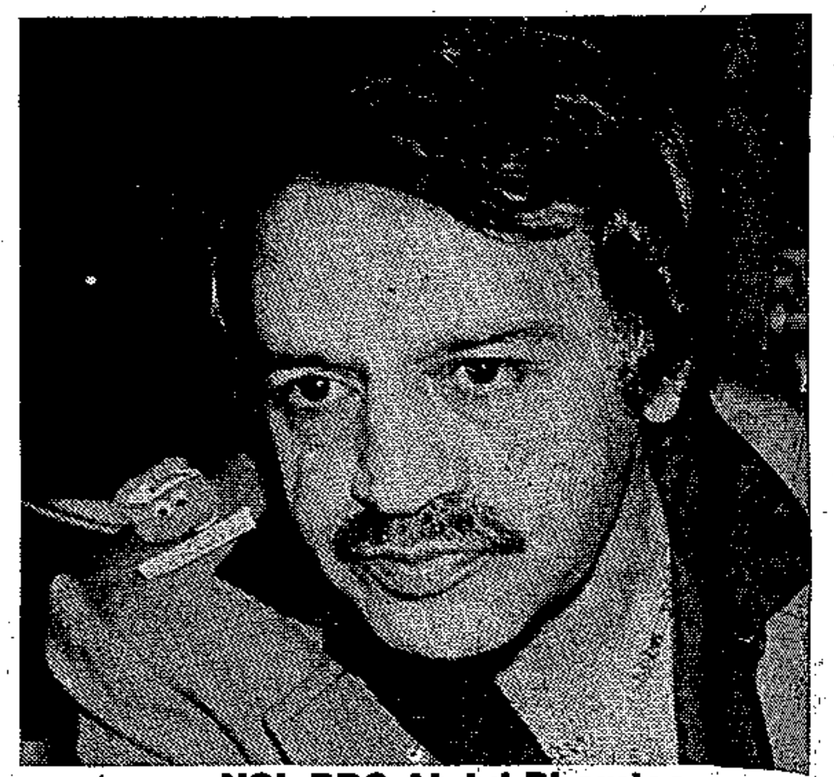
In retrospect, the "contract" – which was not finalised between league and sponsor – offers a better perspective of what actually happened.

According to the "contract" – copies of which were made available to the media – the 1987 Champions of Champions competition was to have taken place after the Mainstay Cup final this year.

The NSL probably blundered by agreeing to this arrangement – and the "rebel" tour issue gave it an excuse to get out of it.

This looks particularly to be the case in view of National Panasonic's claim in its Press statement that the league knew of its involvement in the rebel tour in 1986 when the "contract" was signed.

The league did not complain about the "rebel" tour until December 1986, and Panasonic also claimed that the NSL was aware that there would be "rebel" cricket tours sponsored by it in 1986 and 1987.



NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee

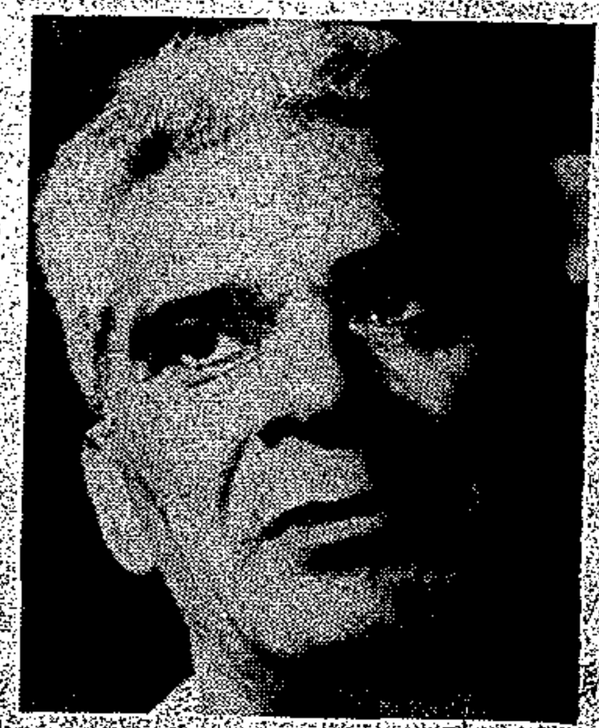
The termination of the Panasonic agreement not only got the NSL out of an agreement it apparently did not want, but it also gave the league some extra political credibility.

The NSL now has to stick to the "rebel" tour principle, but it will find it difficult to explain its SABC sponsorship and the fact that, by implication, it has no objection to its sponsors supporting international sports contact.

The NSL had demanded from Panasonic in January this year the same amount of money – an estimated R2-million – that the sponsor made available for the "rebel" cricket tour and an undertaking that it would not involve itself in such tours again.

Panasonic, in its statement, argued against that kind of financial support for the NSL on the grounds of the limited exposure, particularly television coverage, that it got from from the NSL for the requested financial outlay.

The South Pacific Barbarians when they arrived in Johannesburg.



Team manager Arthur Jennings

Craven bombshell: S Pacific team may be sent home

W/C ARGUS 5/9/87

BAA-BAAS IN BALANCE

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Weekend Argus 5/9/87

from DEON VILJOEN, Rugby Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The South Pacific Barbarians could be sent back home before they play the first rugby game of their South African tour on Wednesday.

A special meeting of the South African Rugby Board executive has been called for Tuesday to decide whether the visitors should be sent packing.

Early indications are that the country's rugby bosses will call off the visit.

Dr Danie Craven, the SARB president, today acknowledged that the meeting would take place and that the tour — labelled by the Fijian rugby union as a "rebel outfit" — may be called off.

"The final say"

"I would hate to see this happen," Dr Craven admitted, "since it has been my life long ambition to host the South Seas players.

"But it is not up to me alone to decide. The executive will have the final say but we will fight to keep them here."

And Dr Craven again called for the Currie Cup unions to break away from the board and host their own unofficial tours.

"In spite of all the promises from the International Rugby Board, it now seems that we are going to get a third-rate World XV coming out here next season.

"Wales are planning a tour to New Zealand next year and England will be visiting Japan.

"Obviously the top players will therefore not come out here, which means we will have to make do with the scraps," said the disappointed "Doc".

Branded professionals

The South African rugby supremo acknowledged that the Currie Cup unions would be branded as professionals the world over if they opted to go it alone.

"But maybe that is the only avenue out, although it is only an idea of mine at this stage. We'll have to discuss it at the last meeting of the SARB at the end of the year.

"A break away from the SARB will hit the board hard in a financial way but we will just have to look towards sponsorship to keep the Sport Pienaar and other unions alive.

"I don't know how much support I will get from the executive members. We'll just have to wait and see," Dr Craven said.

Against break

Western Province, Free State and Northern Transvaal have already indicated that they are dead against a break with the SARB.

Meanwhile, the controversy surrounding the two internationals against the South Pacific Barbarians took another turn today with the announcement that Springbok flyhalf Naas Botha will not be available to play for the national side in the two tests.

Botha has signed a contract to play for the Italian club Rovigo in the South African off-season.

Change contract

He is scheduled to leave for Italy after the Currie Cup final on September 26.

The final is likely to be contested by Northern Transvaal and Transvaal and Botha's departure soon after that would make him ineligible for selection. The tests against the Barbarians have been scheduled for October.

Botha will be hoping to change his contract with the club but at this stage it is not clear whether he will be released.

Mandela love to woo UK viewers

(292)

By DAVID JACKSON
London

AN EPIC television love story on the romance between Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie will be screened to millions of Britons this month.

But South Africans will not feature in the major parts.

"Mandela", described as "a love story which reveals the astonishing bond between Nelson and Winnie Mandela", stars Black American actors in the two key roles.

The two-and-a-half hour movie will go out on national networks in Britain on September 24.

Danny Glover, now being seen on the movie circuit in the film "Lethal Weapon", plays the part of Nelson Mandela.

And the actress who plays Winnie is familiar to SATV viewers. She is Alfre Woodard, star of LA Law, Hill Street Blues and St Elsewhere.

Accurate

The film, presented by TVS, part of the commercial TV network, was shot in Zimbabwe last year.

Mr Brian Seeney, chief press officer of TVS, said yesterday: "We didn't apply to film in South Africa because we didn't think they would let us in.

"But the film is as accurate as we can make it and a great deal of research went into it to make it historically authentic."

Among a number of organisations consulted, he said, was the ANC. Exiled black South Africans play some of the minor parts.

"It is not docu-drama," said Mr Seeney. "It's an incredibly emotional film and the romance angle has never been done before."

Directed by Philip Saville, it also stars John Matshikiza, Warren Clarke, Julian Gover and John Indi.

Writer slates detention of nine actors

STAR 3/9/87

The detention of nine actors during a performance of playwright Gibson Kente's play "Sekunjalo" (The Hour Has Come) in Potchefstroom was condemned today.

Police said the actors had been detained in terms of emergency regulations during Saturday's performance in the Ikageng township. Placards had allegedly been shown in a scene.

World-renowned writer Nadine Gordimer said: "The detentions are an indication of the increasing extent of censorship invading every area of South African life."

The director of the Federated Union of Black Artists (Fuba), Mr Sipho Sepamla, said it was frightening when people were prevented from expressing themselves on the stage.

The play was banned by a King Williams' Town magistrate in July.

It was also banned from being performed in the East London magisterial district in terms of the Internal Security Act. The East London ban was lifted a month later.

Sekunjalo actors detained - claim

By SONTI MASEKO

PLAYWRIGHT Gibson Kente yesterday said he had been informed that 12 actors in his controversial play, *Sekunjalo*, were arrested in Potchefstroom's Ikageng township after a performance on Saturday night.

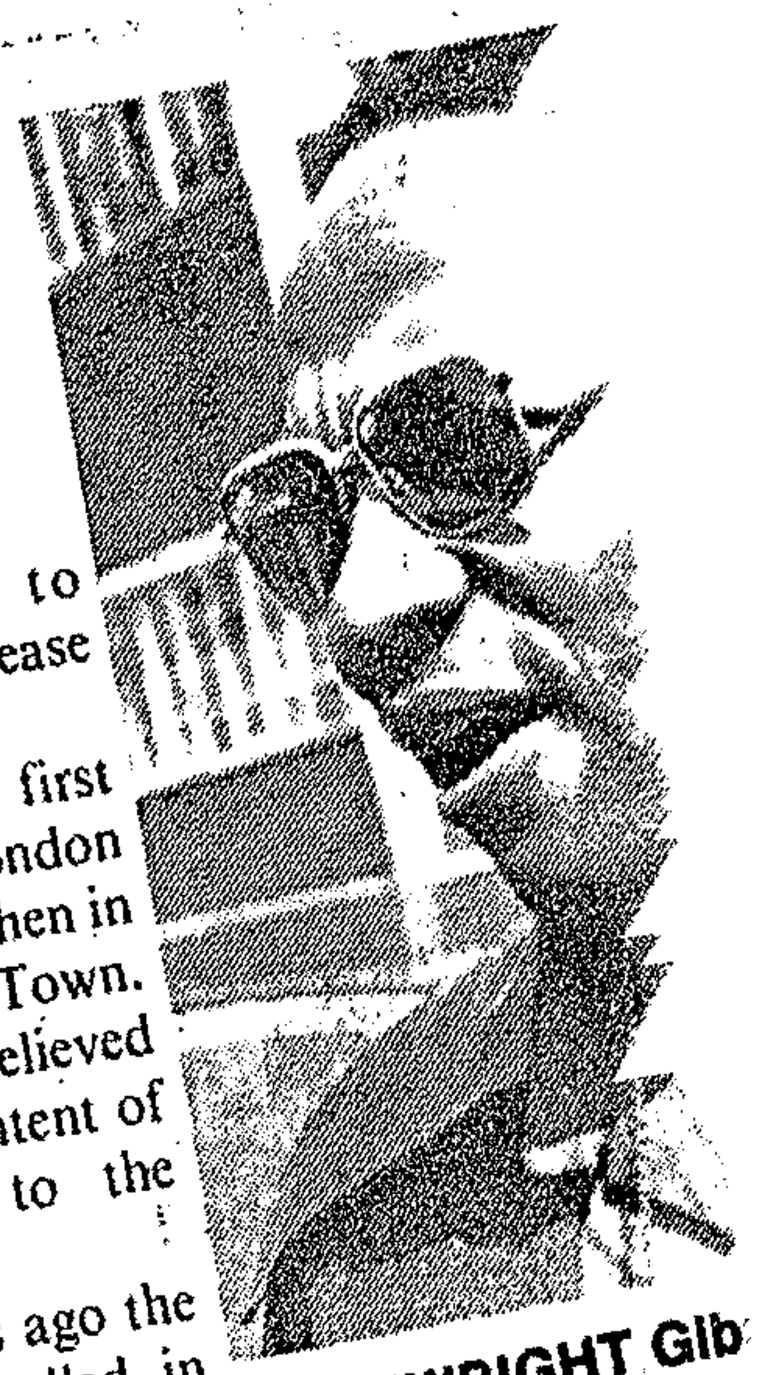
If the arrests or detentions were true, then this would be the latest action by officialdom on his play, which has twice been banned by local authorities, he said.

A Lieutenant J du Preez of the Potchefstroom police yesterday refused to confirm or deny the arrests but initially said "it was possible".

Mr Kente left for Potchefstroom yesterday afternoon to negotiate for the release of his actors.

Sekunjalo was first banned in East London during July and then in King William's Town. Kente said he believed the political content of the play led to the bannings.

Three weeks ago the play was cancelled in Sebokeng after showing only for one night.



PLAYWRIGHT Gibson Kente.

(292) Sowetan 7/9/87

Kente 9 detained

POLICE have confirmed that nine actors detained after a performance of Gibson Kente's play *Sekunjalo* in Ikageng township in Potchefstroom at the weekend are being held under emergency regulations.

Novelist Nadine Gordimer and Sipho Sepamla of the Federated Union of Black Artists (Fuba) have condemned the detentions.

Sowetan

28/8/87

The Star

We're all actors in SA's mad tragedy

THE DETENTION under emergency regulations of nine actors after a play performance in Potchefstroom must be condemned for several reasons. It is going to absurd lengths of thought control when the mere bearers of a playwright's message find themselves behind bars indefinitely because of a decision taken by police.

The police need give no reasons for their actions nor refer to higher authority. And under emergency laws nobody is allowed even to call for the detainees' release. Lawyers for Human Rights have condemned these detentions. The organisation's call should bring home to the public how fast the erosion of basic rights is destroying democracy.

The sad irony of the actors' detention is that Gibson Kente's play "Sekunjalo" (The Hour Has Come) condemns the communist, one-party state. In an imaginary look at "post-liberation" South Africa, Kente finds that expectations of prosperity and freedom under majority rule are frustrated.

The new communist regime suppresses trade unions, press freedom, the church and free enterprise. The playwright clearly warns against the one-party state that wants total power and throws the rights of the people to the wind; he praises free enterprise and opts for Western democracy, though suggesting socialism also has a future role to play.

The Star's critic who saw a performance at the Grahamstown Festival said it was just what a white audience would want to hear! So favourable was it towards capitalism that it offended some leftists, who have loudly criticised Kente.

On tour the play has twice been temporarily banned by magistrates, one of whom thought it would "seriously endanger public peace". Yet nobody seems to have referred the work to the Directorate of Publications — a specialist body intended for this very purpose — for scrutiny and official censorship.

The most charitable view of the actors' detention is that there has been a terrible mistake which must surely be put right. The only other explanation is that officialdom has gone mad. Regrettably the latter seems more likely.

Teeing off

Interleisure's R40m thrust into the sports and toy industries represents no great spending spree for a group accustomed to big time acquisitions. What is important is the base that this new sports division provides for expansion into the high-growth sports market.

Given the group's track record of entering new areas on a large scale, the 100% acquisition of six businesses, which have a combined annual turnover of R40m, is small in comparison to other divisions capitalised at R500m.

Combined annual turnover of the acquired companies increased by 59% in 1987 over 1986, although no figures are given at this stage. Interleisure executive chairman Ian Heron says he expects a significant profit increase from the latest acquisitions, given the rationalisation benefits that will result from centralised warehousing and administration, functions previously served separately by each company acquired. The division is expected to make a positive contribution to group earnings for the current year, although full benefits are only expected in the ensuing years.

Immediate plans are to develop speciality stores and expand product ranges of the wholesaling interests. Heron says the intention is to incorporate sports shops, cinemas and restaurants together in leisure centres. Sports warehouse speciality complexes are also planned, although no locations have been earmarked.

The still unnamed sports division will comprise a fourth division of the restructured Interleisure. Heron tells me that a fifth divison is being set up by splitting Satbel, currently the main contributor to group earnings. Ster Kinekor Video, Cinemark, Irene Film Laboratories and Computicket have been taken out of Ster Kinekor cinemas to form a new Cinema Services division, to be headed by former Ster Kinekor operations director Hans Hawinkels.

Inherent growth, and Computicket's entry into travel bookings, are considered to have made the operations large enough to comprise a stand-alone division, says Heron.

Satbel is investigating the possibility of setting up entertainment centres in black areas. These centres would be a logical site for new sports equipment outlets targeted at the black market. Black schools' increasing involvement in sport has heightened the market's growth potential, says Heron.

Interleisure's acquisition of the businesses of Treger Golf & Sports, Pro Golf Sales, The Pro Shop, Cobie le Grange's Golf Discount Centre, Golf Distributors and Opal Sportswear gives the group significant market share in the retailing of golf equipment and apparel. At wholesale level, it will be involved in the supply of tennis, cricket, golf and soccer equipment and sports apparel, although the intention is to broaden product ranges.

Kay Turvey

Interleisure's Heron ... a springboard in sports

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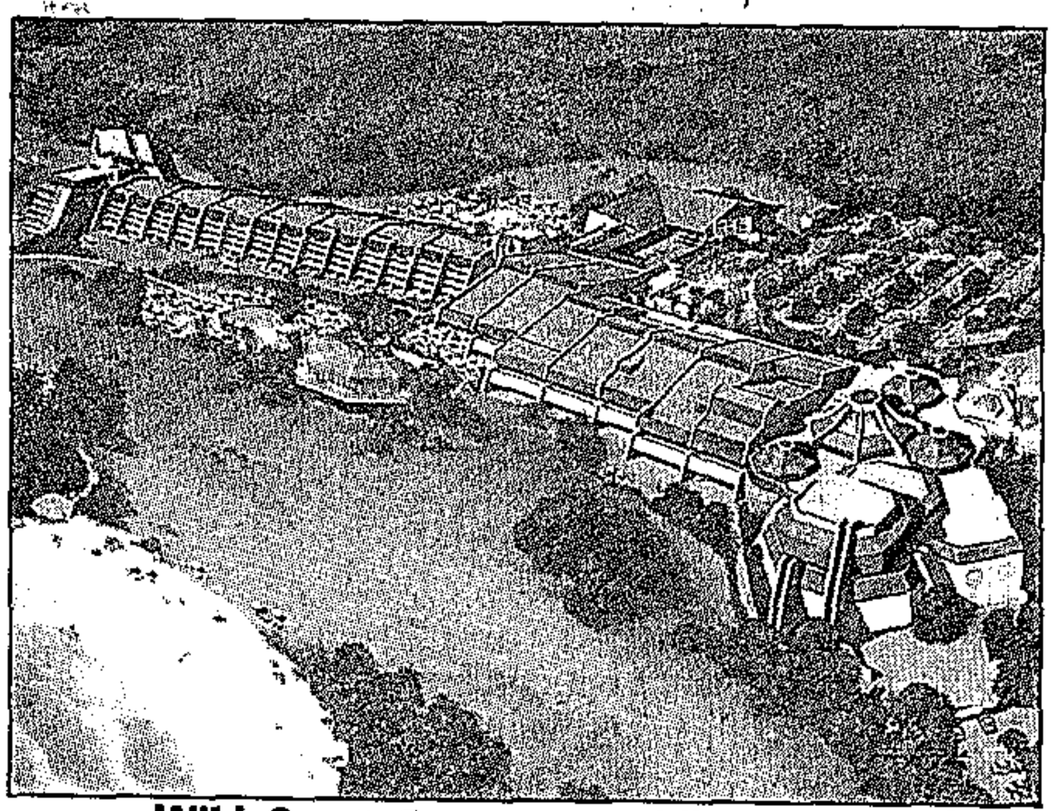
GAMBLING 292

Transkei goldmine

The drop in the rand's value against most major currencies has propelled the Transkei Wild Coast Sun (WCS) into a performance bracket few would have thought possible when it was opened six years ago.

Nearly all WCS's support, it appears, has come from South Africans forced to spend their holidays at home because the low exchange rate of the rand has made the cost of overseas travel prohibitive. At best, overseas tourists accounted for only 1% of turnover.

WCS is the crown jewel of Transkei Sun International (Transun) and contributed nearly all of the R83m pre-tax profit reflected in Transun's prospectus when it went public in February. Transun has also started building the Umtata Sun, a R30m 119-room hotel with gambling and conference facilities in Umtata.



Wild Coast Sun ... gambling magnet for 500 000 tourists

Following its recent R70m refurbishment and expansion, the WCS could show a staggering 50% increase on the 1m gamblers, day trippers and holidaymakers who passed through its doors in the year to April. The potential impact on Transun's bottom line is obvious.

Most visitors come from Durban, Maritzburg and the Natal South Coast, says regional financial manager Brian ter Morshuizen. On some 150 leisure days every year (weekends and school holidays), the South Coast alone accommodates 500 000 people who need to be entertained.

The WCS has little to fear as far as competition is concerned. There are no nearby gambling resorts which are not already owned by Transun, nor will there be — unless KwaZulu opts for independence and opens its own casino.

The need for the R70m expansion was dictated a long time ago. Coachloads of day trippers often had to be turned away as the 270 rooms — before the addition of 130 in June — could not cope with demand. Even now, with 400 rooms, occupancy has been running at more than 70%. And that out of season.

Ter Morshuizen stresses that while gambling facilities were upgraded, most of the R70m was spent on improving and adding to the hotel's facilities. Apart from additional rooms, a large conference centre was added, a separate entrance created for day trippers and a creche, play centre, day centre and a new pool were built. Restaurants have also been vastly improved, while two car parks were added.

Transun now has a virtual monopoly on gambling in Transkei. It recently acquired a 100% stake in Transgames, a company which owns slot machine operations in Umtata, Butterworth and Mount Frere. It has the sole right to operate slot machines, lotteries and sports pools in Transkei and turned over R4,3m last year.

In addition, Transun owns the Umtata Tattersalls which has the sole right to off course betting in Transkei.

Ter Morshuizen says Transun is ploughing a lot of its earnings back into Transkei and into advancing Transkeians. About 20% of the WCS turnover goes into benefits, taxes paid in Transkei and salaries. When Transun went public 8,6m shares were allocated to private Transkei citizens at R1,50 each.

The shares are now trading at about R3,90 each and have paid a 5c a share dividend. At the end of Transun's current financial year in June, the total dividend payable should be around 19c a share.

The Transkei Development Corporation owns 41,5m Transun shares, which is 28% of the equity. Shares were also allocated to Transkeians employed by Transun, with soft loans arranged to assist them to pay for them.

Transkeians have also been appointed as managers and a costly training programme for the hotel's 1 630 Transkeian employees is currently in progress. The budgeted in-house cost of training for fiscal 1988 is R500 000 and an additional R1m has been earmarked for outside courses. ■

292 W/Mail 11-17/9/87

Radicals detest the play. Police arrest the players

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

THE South African Theatre Union yesterday condemned the detention of nine actors arrested shortly after a performance of Gibson Kente's newest work, *Sekunjalo*, in Ikageng, Potchefstroom.

The nine, who are being held under Emergency regulations, had completed their Saturday night show, packed up and were driving back to Soweto when they were stopped by police just outside the township.

A Saftu statement condemning the police action, noted that "we do not understand how a play which has already been successfully performed in other parts of the country, could be found objectionable at this stage".

It is, however, not the first time that *Sejunkalo* has been batred from the stage. Its entire tour around the country since its debut at this year's Grahamstown Festival has been dogged by censorship — ironically, a focal issue of the play itself.

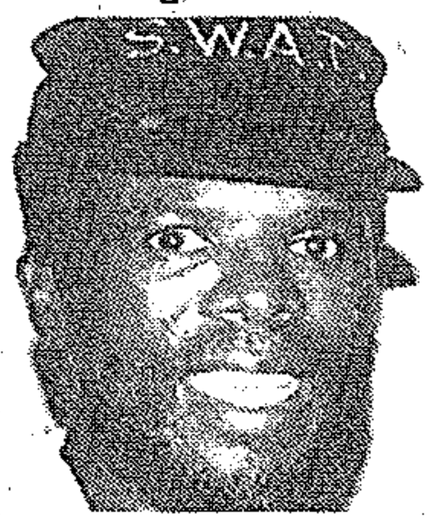
Since July, *Sekunjalo* has been banned in King William's Town, East London and Sebokeng.

Another irony of the play's short and chequered life is that it has been dismissed as reactionary in progressive circles. The basic message of *Sekunjalo* is a sort of "warning to the people" of the "even crueller rule that a black socialist government would mean after liberation".

Kente agrees that the authorities must have got their wires badly crossed when interpreting the show, but he has described *Sekunjalo* rather differently, calling it a warning "not to get caught with our pants down when the time comes for us to govern ourselves".

Kente wrote and directed the musical *Sekunjalo* (the hour has come).

(292) Star 11/9/87



John Kani, Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr P W Botha, Dr Andries Treurnicht and Nelson Mandela (not pictured) — "These people together in a room for an hour" could solve South Africa's problems.

Actor John Kani now fights for the revolution on stage

When talented actor John Kani was "young and militant" he was ready to give his life for the revolution. Twice he waited for a pick-up that would take him away for military training. Twice he was let down when the lift never arrived.

The course of his life changed and he become totally immersed in his role as actor. But the revolution did not pass him by. He may have forgone the use of machine-guns to bring about change in this country but, perhaps unknowingly, he has contributed to a less bloody revolution.

Since 1976 a totally new form of theatre — truly South African in character — has been making a staggering impact on audiences.

In the end, we all have to live together. And that means talking to each other. John Kani has his ideas for improving communication and understanding. Do you have ideas too? Write to STARBRIDGE, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000. STARBRIDGE is a Star project to bridge the gulfs that divide South Africans.

The famous actor is a fervent believer in the need for improved communications. He slams the "conspiracy of silence", insisting if Nelson Mandela, Andries Treurnicht, PW Botha, Helen Suzman and himself could spend just one hour together talking there would be light in our country.

John Kani, the first black actor to portray Othello, the Moor, would happily act in an Afrikaans play if it brought him closer to Mr van der Merwe.

It is a statement he would not have made 25 years ago when he had dedicated his life to wiping out the whites, and his older brother, Harry, had been imprisoned on Robben Island.

It was Athol Fugard and the theatre that brought about the change in the dynamic young man's thinking

"I was very suspicious of Athol's intentions when I first started working with him," he recalled this week. "He had an incredible library and I used to come from New Brighton to borrow all sorts of books. But I did not trust him. I thought he wanted to exploit me.

"All I wanted to do was to act in plays about the revolution and he had me reading about Greek gods. It took me three years to realise the only way I could work with Athol was to trust him."

Athol Fugard introduced him to Yvonne Bryceland, Janet Suzman and others and he found there was more than one white with feelings. But his anger did not disappear immediately.

He explains that he and a group of black actors were working with Fugard on a play called "The Coat". They planned to stage it at a church hall in Port Elizabeth and had applied for a permit. Approval finally came but subject to black actors using separate entrances, different toilets and having no direct communication with the audiences. The 9 pm curfew would not be lifted on their account.

"We were angry and I said we should not perform under those conditions," Mr Kani recalled. "But Athol pointed out our work was more important. We had to communicate. If we would not act, he would read the play. That evening I returned to the cast — and found my fellow players had come to the same decision individually.

"It was the first time I received applause from a white audience."

In 1970 he worked with Fugard on "The Cure". It was a social comment on life in the townships showing black exploitation of black.

"I would have preferred a play showing white exploitation of black, but Athol told me theatre depicts a wider world," he said. "It records the truth.

"Since then I have been prepared for any role provided it displays a little decency."

Mr Kani believes South African theatre today is on a par with the best in the world. It is concerned with what is happening here.

He says people come to his dressing room after a show to speak to him, to hold his hand. Many have thanked him and asked him: "Is it really like that out there?"

They are touched by their experience in the theatre and show it. Schoolchildren write to him inviting him to their schools.

"The problems in South Africa are compounded by our refusal to reach out and talk to one another," he says.

"When the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act were repealed people were afraid — but their fears have been dispelled. Their daughters are still safe. No one has rushed from Soweto to marry them."

Mr Kani talks of the African's great willingness to talk, to communicate. He says it is the expectation of communication that has prevented a bloody confrontation.

"In the centre of the African there is a great reverence for life," he adds. "He will stop the revolution even to bury the dead.

"It is time we spent more time on promoting our similarities rather than outlining our differences. We have so much in common. Perhaps, if we could be left alone, the story of South Africa would be that of Othello and Desdemona — without the tragedy."

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Who fed Doc Craven false information?

by ALAN ROBINSON
Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

LONDON. — The big question this weekend is not whether the South Pacific Barbarians are being paid.

Nor is it whether the South African Rugby Board is on the point of being booted out of the International Rugby Board — which it is not.

The burning question is: who fed Dr Danie Craven the false information that New Zealand and Wales had demanded the Springboks' expulsion?

The volcanic eruption that it caused in the sheltered cloisters of Stellenbosch reverberated around the rugby-playing world. For Dr Craven's explosion of anger and sadness at allegedly being stabbed in the back "by our old friends" clearly shattered the normally shockproof rugby establishment.

International Rugby Board secretary Air Commodore Bob Weighill is a man of few words, usually two (to wit, No Comment), but when he was told of Dr Craven's outburst he went into orbit and couldn't stop talking.

He was genuinely surprised at both the content and tone of the Doc's remarks and urged South Africa's rugby boss not to be unduly pessimistic.

Similar startled reactions came from Welsh and New Zealand rugby officials and the Craven allegations raised many a hackle.

A leading former Welsh British Lion told me: "I know the true rugby men of Wales and to a man they are friends of South Africa. And the players would make Doc an honorary Welshman if they could.

"What we cannot make out about this row is why South Africa invited a team like the Barbarians and, just when the initial fuss was dying down, decided to make a noise about the tour again.

"It surely couldn't have been worth the risk in the first place. I know a lot of club sides in Wales that would give those Barbarians a right run for their money."

The Welshman, still a frequent visitor to South Africa, hit on the point that is worrying most rugby supporters here: why such a nondescript team when peace was just breaking out again after the Cavaliers' tour?

And who whispered in Dr Craven's ear?

Or, as one French rugby writer suggested, did the Doc just have a bad dream?

SARB in rift

'Vultures start to gather' around Danie Craven

S/C Argus 12/11/87

292

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By ROBERT HOUWING and CHRIS WHITFIELD
Weekend Argus Reporters

DEEP rifts are believed to be mounting within the South African Rugby Board (SARB) hierarchy as a turbulent season draws to a close.

Two rapidly polarising factions are said to be emerging — and the divisions could threaten Dr Danie Craven's 30-year reign as South Africa's rugby supremo.

Top SARB sources told Weekend Argus that the 77-year-old Dr Craven seemed to be losing his grip on rugby's hot seat.

"The vultures are starting to gather and are jockeying for power," one source said.

And there is speculation that deteriorating health may be curbing Dr Craven's ability to stave off challenges to his authority.

He looked pale and weary in a television interview this week and later would not be drawn into debate over his future when approached by Weekend Argus.

He said his future was a "personal matter" and that November's International Rugby Board (IRB) meeting in France would dictate the future of South African rugby.

This is on rocky ground after the Australian tour debacle and controversial, unexpected visit by the South Pacific team.

Apparent mistake

There have been veiled suggestions that Dr Craven quit after he made an apparent mistake this week.

He announced prematurely that New Zealand and Wales had demanded South Africa's immediate expulsion from the IRB. Rugby authorities in the two countries denied this.

The SARB chief later admitted that the apparent threat was "not as serious as I thought", but would not elaborate.

He still commands loyal and substantial support from the rugby establishment and players — and is an extremely tough and shrewd campaigner. Sources say that toppling Dr Craven would be a monumental task.

Current moves by senior SARB colleagues are said to be aimed chiefly at setting up launch-pads for an assault on the leadership position once Dr Craven vacates it of his own accord.

There has been a lot of in-fighting in what has been described by a SARB official as "a dirty, nasty year for South African rugby on several fronts".

Dr Craven would like to be at the helm during the SARB Centenary celebrations in 1989.

"Does not deserve this"

But a source said: "Doc doesn't seem to be fighting at the moment.

"Some people are trying to knock the stuffing out of the old man. He tries very hard and does not deserve this now."

A split in the board emerged this week at a meeting to discuss whether the South Pacific side should play tests against a full Springbok team. It was decided that tests would not be played.

Of the senior union presidents, Western Province chief Mr Jan Pickard, Northern Transvaal's Professor Fritz Eloff and Free State's Mr Steve Strydom apparently opposed Dr Craven's suggestion that tests be played.

Transvaal chief Dr Louis Luyt supported Dr Craven, but the SARB president left the meeting "unhappy".

The main contenders for the SARB leadership seem to be Mr Strydom and Dr Luyt. Professor Eloff apparently does not want the job — although he would be prepared to take it as a temporary measure.

Mr Pickard has time-consuming business interests and has also indicated that he would not be available, although he enjoys strong support.

Mr Pickard and Dr Luyt are said to be generally close to Dr Craven in spite of differences on some issues.

Untenable position

A significant factor in Dr Craven's future will be whether the IRB can guarantee official tours, which seems unlikely.

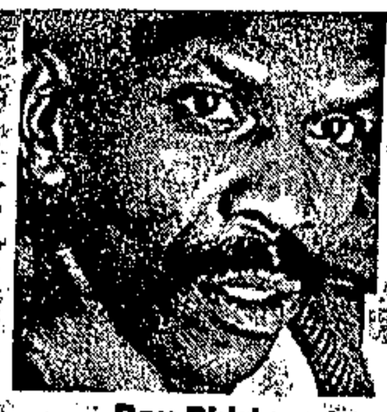
This could leave Dr Craven in an untenable position, as he has roundly condemned rebel tours.

Several factors have contributed towards creeping animosity within SARB ranks during the past two years.

One was last year's Burger Geldenhuys incident in which Dr Craven instructed the national selectors not to pick the Northern Transvaal flank for the Springbok team after he pole-axed Andy Dalton, the New Zealand Cavaliers captain.

13/9/87 City Press (292)

Stimela up bust up!



Ray Phiri

By S'BU MNGADI

SA's popular musical group, Stimela, is folding up.

Ray Chikapa Phiri, leader of Stimela, broke the sad news during an interview with *City Press* in Durban this week, following their ill-fated Natal concerts of "The Unfinished Story National Tour '87".

The tour, which is a Stimela-Ladysmith Black Mambazo venture, came in the wake of their sellout but controversial worldwide Graceland tour with Paul Simon.

Phiri said: "I have had enough of the politics surrounding the tour. I have to spare energy for my seven kids. I have negleted them too much in my 20-year music carreer. They never had time to be with me, but I am going back to them now."

Their first Durban concert on Sunday turned into a Sunday picnic when less than 500 people turned up – a quarter of whom had complimentary tickets.

They tried the following day at Umhlatuzana's Majectic cinema and the turn up was even worse. They then decided to cancel their remaining shows in Natal.

Phiri attributed this to the controversy surrounding the Graceland tour.

He said at Ongoye University, for example, the university's public relation officer received an anonymous letter, saying that students had regarded Stimela as a people's band until it "cajoled" with Paul Simon.

"We then decided to cancel our shows there as we did not want unnecessary confrontation," he said.

"I think we have played our role in the music scene in this country – dating back to 1972, long before Umgxobanyawo came to the scene.

"This Paul Simon thing that keeps on cropping up now and again makes me sick. People tend to forget all the good we have done just because of it," said Ray angrily in his hotel room.

"The 'Unfinished Story Tour' was meant to be something very educational to the people and, at the same time, dig out the best of everyone to understand that something should be done. We are all in the boat which has no captain.

"But instead of channeling our energies to something worthwhile – helping the community to understand that we have to stand together to be strong – we are just confusing the issues," added Phiri.

On September 17, Phiri will be celebrating 20 years in music and that will be the end of Stimela.

Stimela has recorded 5 albums in all. Phiri said they had decided to quit although they wanted to do one more album.

"I think we should just stop now while we are at the top and forget about the whole thing before we get destroyed as human beings," he said.

During the whole interview Phiri could not say who was responsible for their quitting.

He said, through the "Unfinished Story", the masses were given a chance but he hinted that the so-called progressive organisations were making it impossible for the people get educated through music – hence prompting Stimela's decision to quit.

He said Natal was one place that he never really thought it cared about all this "cheap politics".

He said before the Cape Town concerts he had spent a week flying there daily from Johannesburg to explain to people down there who had also been confused.

"They know better now," he claimed.

"I have fought enough now. I don't have any power to fight this problem anymore. It is such a pity that we are playing right into the hands of the system without even knowing.

"I am not going to change my decision to call it off. I had all the chances in the world to be what I wanted to be and this is what I wanted to be," he continued.

About their loyalty to their fans, Ray said: "Although we have a big following, a lot of people who really understand – who know people behind the name Stimela as human beings not as musicians – know how much we have suffered no matter how bad the odds were against us, but we carried on because he had certain goals in life.

"It goes far beyond materiai things. As a parent you have to know that you brought kids into this world but do you want them to grow up in an enviroment which is going to make them lesser human beings?

"And once you come to that point then you know you have to do something to try and save a little bit for them. But then you find out you are becoming the father of the nation and forget your own kids. They then get caught in that syndrome of changing the world. You can't change the world."

He added: "All we were doing was trying to bring social awareness. People should realise that we have a problem. Not we as a band Stimela, but we as people of SA. We have to set aside differences and think positively and strive for betterment.

"When you look at the whole issue now it is a joke. You spend the rest of your life channelling your energies towards the struggle and then and then suddenly people feel they have a right to cut you – they have a right to decide your fate without even finding out from you what the truth is. Not that I don't really need advice.

"I don't owe anybody. I have done my piece and everybody knows about it. Even right now there would have been no controversy if Ray did not start it," he said.

He said there was confusion among a lot of people. People now spoke of the cultural boycott without even knowing what it is.

"Even the people behind it can't explain it to you. They don't know what they are talking about.

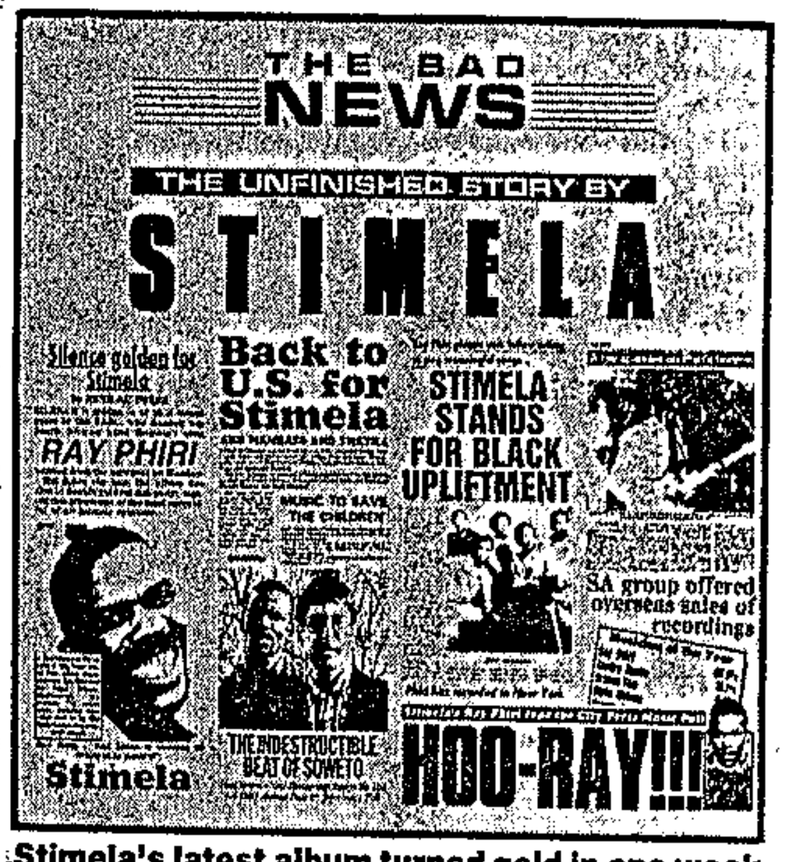
"What about the masses out there. It is really sad.

"It must be clear to people that I am not bowing out because I am a victim of the cultural boycott. Why did people single me out and Paul Simon? How many people have been going out there without being crucified?" he asked.

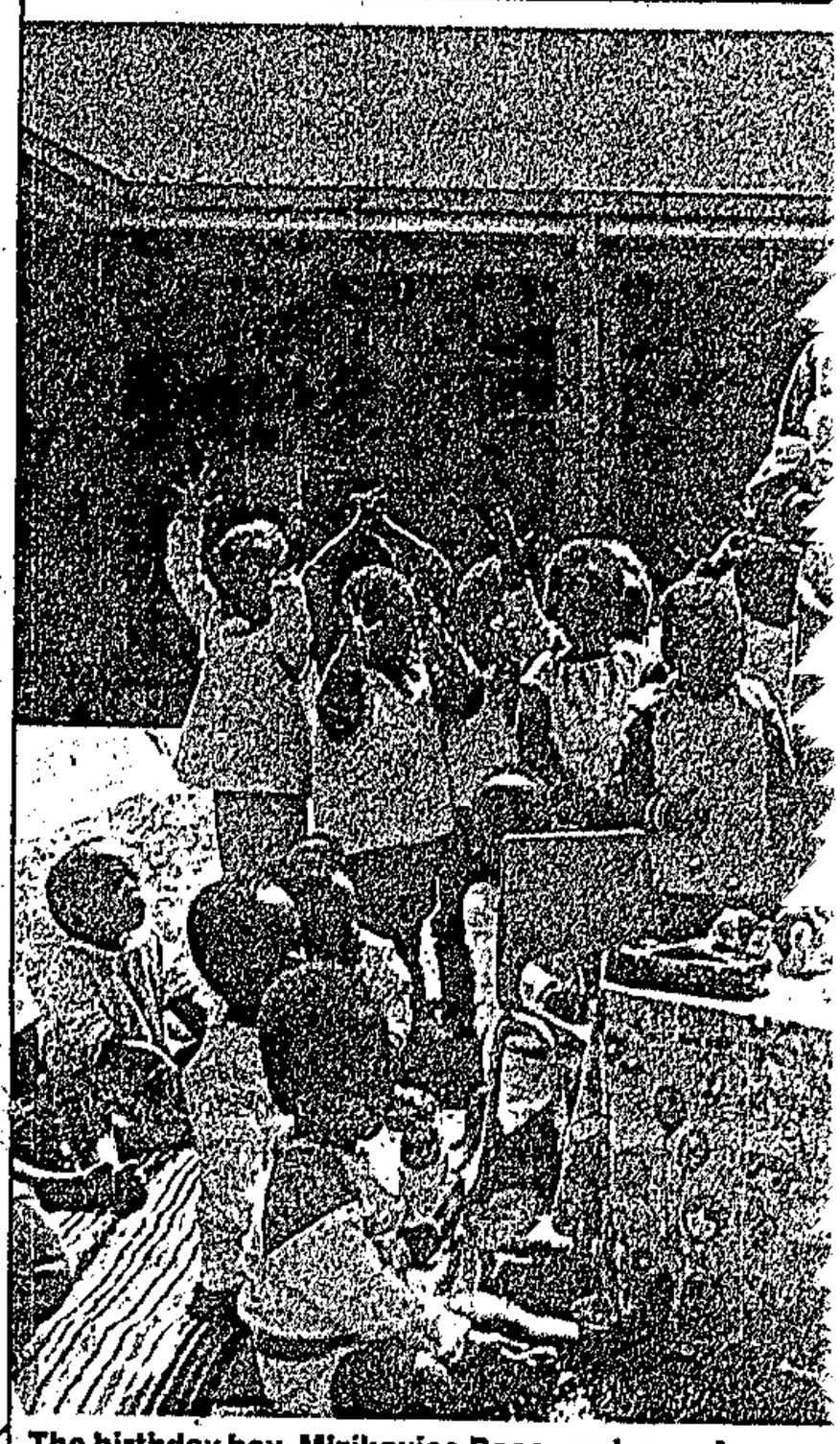
But Ray wouldn't take it lying down. He said as from October 16 he would call Press conferences for 15 consecutive days and disclose things that would destroy even the smallest cells of certain organisations. He declined to elaborate.

"All hell will break loose," he concluded.

Ray said he would be quitting the music scene altogether even if it meant starting a 9 to 5 job.



Stimela's latest album turned gold in one week.



The birthday boy, M'zikayise Pooe, and mum Agnes, on honour, Nhlanhla Ndimande, with mother Muriel,on

R268 000 misused

CP Correspondent

ALLEGATIONS that R268 000 earmarked for job creation had been used to build nine houses for Ibhayi Town Councillors, were revealed in Parliament by the PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, John Malcomess.

Confidential minutes of the executive committee showed that, on August 26 last year, it was recommended that approval for such houses be granted.

The rent for each of the

Remaining cast members of *Sekunjalo* ...waiting for their detained collegues

Kente's plea for pl actors falls on deaf

By DAN DHLAMINI

PLAYWRIGHT Gibson Kente pleas with Potchefstroom police to release nine members of his cast who have now spent five days in detention under the emergency regulations have been in vain.

Kente told *City Press* that he had tried to convince the security police that they did not apply their minds correctly when they detained *Sekunjalo* actors after performing in a packed Hamatlabe Hall in Ikageng last Saturday.

"My actors are innocent. I told the police to release them and detain me, but they just would not," said Kente.

Kente said he had engaged the William, Wright and Mostert law firm to procure the release of the actors.

This was confirmed by firm's spokesman who said that they had written a letter to the commanding officer of the security branch police. However

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SOWETAN, Monday, September 14, 1987

Ray told to shut up

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE leader of Stimela, Ray Phiri, has been banned from talking to the mass media.

The banning follows Phiri's Press statements since his return from the controversial Graceland tour together with Ladysmith Black Mabazo and Paul Simon.

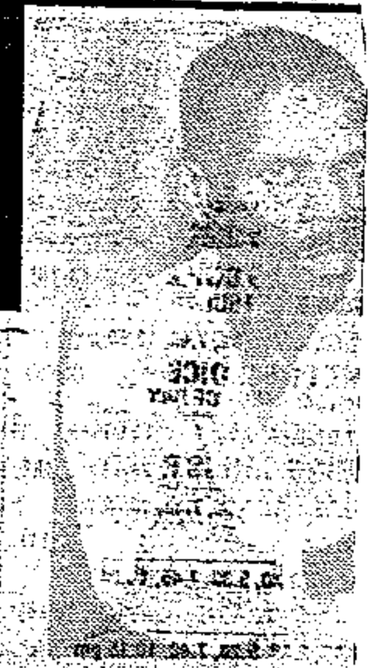
The banning also comes in the wake of the Stimela-Ladysmith Black Mambazo tour of Natal which turned into a colossal flop. The flop is attributed to Ray Phiri's statements during and after his world-wide tour.

In a telex to the *Sowetan*, Gallo public relations manager, Susie Berrington, says the decision to gag Phiri was taken by Stimela's board of directors, including Ray Phiri himself.

"The decision to prohibit Ray from talking to the media comes into effect from Friday (September 11). It will be reviewed after six months.

"While we respect Stimela fans' need for knowing the reasons behind our decision, we have resolved to withhold that information as it is of a domestic nature and affects only Stimela members, including Ray himself.

"We the directors, Jabu Sibumbe, Lloyd Lelosa, Isaac Mtshali, and Ray Phiri, would also like to take this opportunity to emphasise that the "train" will continue on its course," the statement said.



RAY Phiri.

MANDELA FILM ON US TV

NEW YORK — *Mandela,* a film on the life of imprisoned Nelson Mandela, which is to be premiered on American TV through the Home Box Office system this week, is Hollywood's first major effort to present South Africa's racial troubles to an American mass audience, says *Time* magazine.

Time has criticized the *Mandela* film crew for being "preachy and laden with speeches that hobble the narrative."

"Intricate political positions are drawn with numbing oversimplification. All South African policemen are sadistic slobs with warty faces. Nelson is an immaculate martyr, always stoic. Winnie is a saint."

But for all its flaws, said the magazine, the film "does dramatize a country's deadly turmoil".

"The struggle against apartheid is a story whose time has come for the film industry," *Time* said.

Camille Cosby, wife of comedian Bill Cosby,

Mass audience to focus on SA

owns the rights to Winnie Mandela's autobiography and plans to produce a TV movie about her. The Mandelas feature prominently in an ABC-TV historical mini-series, still in the works, which has excited the interests of Sidney Poitier, Harry Belafonte and Jane Fonda.

Conflict

Other movies probing racial conflict in South Africa, said *Time* include *Cry Freedom,* directed by Sir Richard Attenborough (Gandhi), which is due in early November.

It explores the friendship between

WINNIE Mandela . . . . life story.

Stephen Biko (Denzel Washington), the black leader who died in prison after police interrogation, and Donald Woods, a white anti-apartheid newspaper editor (Kevin Kline).

Coming next year is Atlantic's *A World Apart,* about a family caught in the racial strife of the 1960s, with Barbara Heshey. Also planned is *The Long Weekend,* to star Julian Sands as Neil Aggett, the first white activist to die in jail. — Sapa.

Mandela film in view

A MAJOR two-and-a-half hour British television film about the life of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela has been sold for screening in about 30 countries.

The film, entitled simply *Mandela*, will be shown on Britain's Channel Four network on September 24.

The screenplay was written by South African-born Ronald Harwood, who undertook months of research into the history of the ANC and talked to many members of the banned organisation.

"There was constant pressure to be accurate and true to the story as news changed every day," he said.

"I've tried to show the balance between Mandela's political life and his personal life – the relationship between the activist and the family man."

The joint executive producer of *Mandela*, Robert Berger, said he hoped the film would be shown in South Africa itself one day.

"I hope that day will be sooner, rather than later," he said.

"For the rest of the world, I think the film will educate the public on life in South Africa. It's an amazing story and, like all controversial stories, there's something in it to displease everyone.

"Some will say: 'How dare you picture all these commiies as heroes?' Others will say we haven't gone far enough in portraying Afrikaners as villains," he said.

His film credits include *Places in the Heart, Witness, The Color Purple* and *Salverdo*.

"Mandela has always been a hero of mine," said Danny Glover who plays Mandela.

"I read his book, *No Easy Walk to Freedom*, when I was 20 and I feel a great sense of responsibility in playing Mandela.

"A man who represents so much hope for so many people demands to be given as much breadth and life as I can give.

"For me, it is the most important role I have ever played," he said.

Glover's stage credits include Athol Fugard's *The Island*.

Black American actress Alfre Woodard, 35, plays Winne Mandela in the film.

She won an Emmy for her role in *Hill Street Blues* and an Academy award nomination for best supporting actress in *Cross Creek*.

Her other credits include the film *Extremities*.

Mandela was filmed in Zimbabwe late last year. – Sapa

BLACKOUT BID FAILS

292 Sowetan 21/9/87

Mandela drama to be shown despite protest

SOWETAN FOREIGN SERVICE

LONDON — TV South and Channel 4 are to screen the drama, *Mandela* despite attempts by Mrs Winnie Mandela and her family to have it stopped.

The decision was made yesterday, after the Mandelas had made a powerful legal bid to have the film taken off the air — thus blacking one of Channel 4's major productions of the year.

Written by former Cape Town playwright, Ronald Harwood and filmed in Zimbabwe, *Mandela* is a dramatised account of jailed black leader, Nelson Mandela's political battle, as well as of his enduring relationship with his wife.

WINNIE Mandela.

It has already been hailed as "working on two levels: As a political tract and as a courageous modern love story."

But the Mandela family threatened legal action over the production, claiming the

• To Page 2

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Blackout bid fails

• From Page 1

permission of those depicted in the film had not been sought. By Saturday it seemed as if Thursday's transmission would be cancelled.

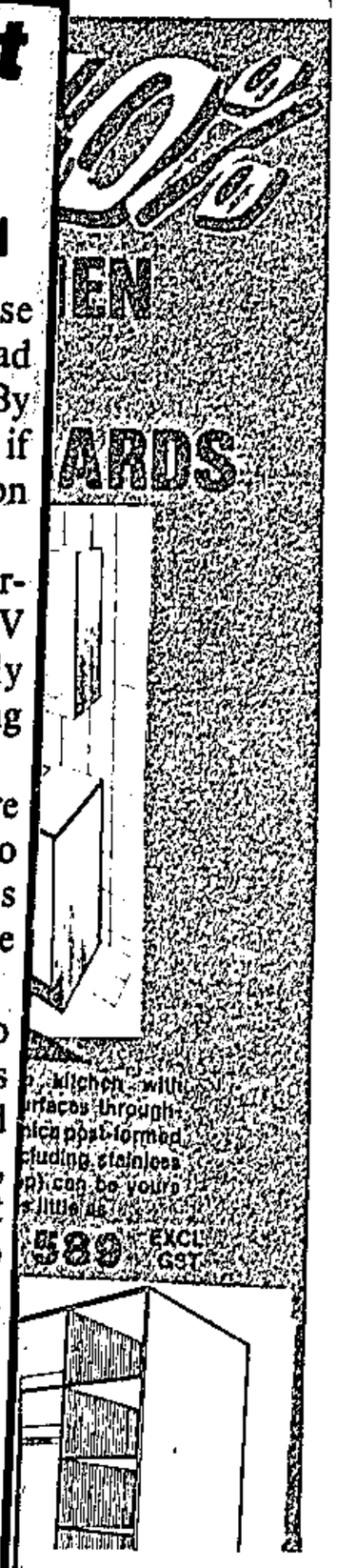
However, early yesterday, a Southern TV spokesman jubilantly announced the screening would go ahead.

"As far as we are concerned, there is no legal basis to Mrs Mandela's demand," he said.

"The application to stop the broadcast was made in terms of world international copywright, and claimed we had not received permission to depict the family and their affairs.

"But our legal advisers have told us this applies only to documentaries. *Mandela* is a drama, and, as such, is not affected. We have been told world copywright cannot be invoked with a drama since the Mandela story is the public domain."

Mandela stars Danny Glover as the jailed ANC leader and Alfre Woodard as his wife, Winnie.



Artists freed

THE nine actors in Gibson Kente's controversial "Sekunjalo" detained under the emergency regulations in Potchefstroom three weeks ago have been released.

They are: Duma Mnembe, Mike Lubisi, Chunkie Mtshali, Brian Mazibuko, John Lata, Toniki Phala, Susan Theletsane, Zakithi Dlamini. and a youth identified only as Duma.

Their scheduled performances will start at the Thlabane Cinema, Rustenburg, on Saturday at 8pm.

Davey Social Centre, Wattville: September 29.

KwaThema Civic Centre: September 30.

Lynnville Hall, Witbank: October 1.

Atteridgeville Community Centre: October 2.

Mamelodi Hall: October 3.

Lionel Kente Hall, Daveyton: October 5.

Sekunjalo's Soweto run starts on October 6 and 7 at the Eyethu Cinema.

Sowetan 24/9/87

Dream becomes reality

IT IS now a fact that soccer will have a new home. Mr Abdul Bhamjee, NSL's PRO, Mr Chris Ball, MD of the First National Bank, and Mr Cyril Kobus, general manager of the NSL, pose with a model of the proposed stadium.

SOCCER TO GET R25-m

292

Sowetan 24/9/87

By MOLEFI MIKA

THE South African soccer scene yesterday received a R25-million boost from the First National Bank for a national stadium, Soccer City, to be built at Crown Mines, Johannesburg as from November.

The money will go to a trust that will monitor the construction of the stadium as well as managing it after completion.

This announcement was made by the bank and the National Soccer League (NSL) in Johannesburg.

Mr Chris Ball, managing director of First National Bank, said the bank will pay an initial R5-million cash to the trust and later R1-million annually for the next 20 years.

Mr Ball said: "It is hoped Soccer City will improve the standard of soccer to its full maturity.

"The cash flow from the stadium will be used to provide facilities for both amateurs and professionals in the country."

Tour

The first phase of the stadium, scheduled to be completed in a year, will seat 75 000 spectators. The second phase will see the stadium seating 120 000 spectators.

An excited Abdul Bhamjee, public relations officer of the NSL, explained that their league and its mother-body, the Soccer Association of South Africa (Sasa), would lease the stadium from the trust.

Mr Ball's bank is partly sponsoring the controversial rugby tour by the Fiji players.

Mr Cyril Kobus, general manager of the NSL, said: "Our philosophy has not changed . . . we made this clear to the FNB."

VALID FROM 2

DISCOU

CLOVER FRUIT YOGHURT 175 ml

No Traders

CASINO TRADE

Spending millions

Sun International (SI), SA's big-league casino operator, is spending more than R210m on new hotels and refurbishments in southern Africa and Mauritius.

Topping the list is a new 150-room, R45m hotel to be built at the mouth of the Fish River in Ciskei. Final designs are being delayed as detailed environmental planning is still in progress. However, SI's plan is to have it operational in time for the December 1988 season.

The casino will have 13 tables and about 100 slot machines, while sporting facilities will include an 18-hole golf course. Parking will be provided initially for 500 cars.

A new R30m hotel and casino is being built on the grounds of the country club at Umtata. It is due for completion in the middle of next year and will be a subsidiary of Transun. The club's sporting facilities will be available to guests, and new facilities will be added.

Included in the R210m capex is the R20m that SI spends annually on maintenance, the virtually complete R70m expansion and refurbishment of its Transkeian jewel, the Wild Coast Sun (*Business* September 11) and R10m being spent on the Morula Sun, near Pretoria.

The decision to expand the Morula was taken on opening day in June when it became clear that it had been under-designed. The additions will be completed next month, doubling the casino, allowing the carpark to take 1 300 cars instead of 300, and sporting a new á la carte restaurant and larger service and administrative areas.

But even that may not be enough, says SI MD Ken Rosevear. "We are currently assessing whether more expansion will be needed," he says.

Meanwhile the Royal Swazi Spa, which burnt down soon after it was refurbished, is being rebuilt at a cost of R15m.

"Being able to restart at grassroots, we took the opportunity to incorporate some new facilities," says Rosevear. "The Planter's Bar will be turned into an informal prawn and curry restaurant, while the old Gigi, a classic French restaurant, will be given a new feel. We have also upgraded the rooms and provided many new views."

Another 30 rooms are being added to Touessrok Hotel in Mauritius at a cost of R5m to cope with increased demand for accommodation. These will be completed in the first quarter of 1988, bringing the hotel's complement to 160 rooms.

In Lesotho the Maseru Sun Cabana's total refurbishment is almost complete, at a modest cost of R2m. A similar sum will be spent on adding 20 rooms to the Thabanchu Sun to cope with growing demand. These will be ready by June 1988.

Demand for accommodation at the Gaborone Sun has escalated dramatically since British Caledonian Airways started flying in twice a week. To cope, 44 new bedrooms and suites were built, while the old bedrooms and public areas were refurbished at a cost of R10m.

The SI board has also approved plans to build its fifth hotel in Swaziland. Rosevear's not saying exactly where, only that he hopes construction will start next year. "It won't be a big one, only about 60 rooms," he says. ■

292 SMC 25/9/87

Detained 'Sekunjalo' actors will be back on the stage tomorrow

By Michael Tissong

A group of Soweto actors, who were detained for almost three weeks after staging the controversial play, "Sekunjalo", will be back on stage tomorrow night.

The cast was detained after staging Gibson Kente's play in Potchefstroom's Ikageng township on September 5.

The play, which was given a standing ovation at its premiere at the Grahamstown Festival of Arts on July 3, was banned on July 6, a day before it was due to be performed in King William's Town. It was unbanned on July 20.

Kente said that after the show in Potchefstroom, police arrested the actors. The actors included Zakithi Dlamini, John Lata, Mike Lubisi, Chunkie Mtshali, Duma Mnembe, Brian Mazibuko, Tonique Phala and Susan Theletsane.

"I was due to take up the matter in court when they walked into my home on Saturday. I was surprised by the detention and I was surprised when they came back.

"When they came out they hired a minibus in Potchefstroom and came here feeling on top of the world. Their freedom was a tremendous relief to all of us. They were just interested in getting the show on the road again.

"The play is controversial and provocative. According to the wide range of reactions it has received from the press, it was worthwhile.

"The main focus of the play is hope for the future, if all of us are sensible about it. Some people liked the message, others did not."

Theatre critics, Adrienne Sichel of The Star and Mojalefa Moseki of *Sowetan*, lauded the play.

Kente said it will be performed tomorrow at the Thlabane Cinema in Rustenburg.

It will also be staged at the Davey Social Centre in Wattville on September 29, the kwaThema Civic Centre on September 30, Lynnville Hall in Witbank on October 1, the Atteridgeville Community Centre on October 2, Mamelodi Hall on October 3, Lionel Kent Hall in Daveyton on October 5 and the Eyethu Cinema in Soweto on October 6 and 7.

292 STT 27/9/87

Winnie gives film cold-shoulder

By EZRA MANTINI and DAVID JACKSON

WINNIE MANDELA has refused to view a copy of the controversial TV film of her jailed husband's life sent to her by the producers.

She said this week: "I refused to watch the film because I was never consulted and therefore am not interested in seeing the final version, and also because the ANC leader Oliver Tambo refused to co-operate on the making of the film."

Panned by critics for series of errors

The film-makers, TVS, said in Los Angeles this week they sent Mrs Mandela her own copy of the film hoping she would change her public opposition and give it her blessing.

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka this week backed Mrs Mandela's stand and confirmed that the film-makers did not seek their co-operation.

The spokesman said: "We stand by Mrs Mandela's statement that nobody in our organisation either co-operated in the research or gave approval to the film about the Mandelas.

"We think the producers should at least have had the courtesy to consult the family before going ahead with the film."

The spokesman confirmed

Makers accused of lack of courtesy

that producers consulted Oliver Tambo two years ago and gave him the script.

The spokesman said: "He rejected the script and said it served no purpose as many other important people such as Walter Sisulu were not even mentioned.

"But we were surprised when the producers told us they were going ahead with a film, with or without the approval of the organisation."

The ANC spokesman said the producers engaged Oliver Tambo's son, Dali, to co-star in the film.

"But he later withdrew as he did not like the idea of the film, especially after being rejected by the organisation. "Besides, we became suspicious that the producers might use the Tambo name in the film and make it appear as though they had our approval," said the spokesman.

Red-faced Independent Television executives went ahead with this week's controversial Channel 4 screening of the two-and-a-half hour film, called simply MANDELA, despite Winnie's last-ditch legal bid to have it stopped.

Mrs Mandela's squabble with TV executives over the right to screen "the astonishing bond" beween her and her jailed husband this week robbed the film — shown in 30 countries around the world — of much of its propaganda value, say ANC exile sources in London.

Gaffes

Winnie's decision to shun the film was vindicated by critics, who slammed a series of gaffes in the movie.

- The police at Sharpeville are shown opening fire on the crowd of pass-law protestors with bolt-action, 303 wooden rifles of "World War One vintage".
- Policeman in baggy khaki shorts are seen wearing at one point what look suspiciously like the uniforms of the old white Rhodesian police force.
- Oliver Tambo (then Mandela's legal partner on the Rand) is shown in the early 1960s wearing spectacles of a design which did not appear until some years later.
- While Danny Glover (Mandela) and Alfre Woodard (Winnie) were convincing as the young lovers caught up in political turmoil, the portrayal of some of the Afrikaner parts have been savaged by critics.
- Swanepoel, the policeman dedicated to putting Mandela behind bars, speaks in a grating accent which sounds like thinly-disguised Cockney.

Said Geoffrey Wheatcroft of the London Daily Telegraph: "ANC leaders are seen as noble and brave; Afrikaners as brutal thugs. This is not so much an historical travesty as artistically unsatisfying."

When Katsie was admitted to ☐ To Page 2

WINNIE FURY

Blacks to get say in top SA forum?

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

A DRAMATIC reshaping of the President's Council so as to include black South Africans is believed imminent.

A proposal now under discussion within the council would see 12 blacks — nine from the homelands and three representing urban blacks — brought into the advisory and deadlock-breaking body.

But opposition representation in the council under the new scheme would be reduced to representatives of the official oppositions in the three chambers of Parliament, meaning that the Progressive Federal Party would not be represented at all.

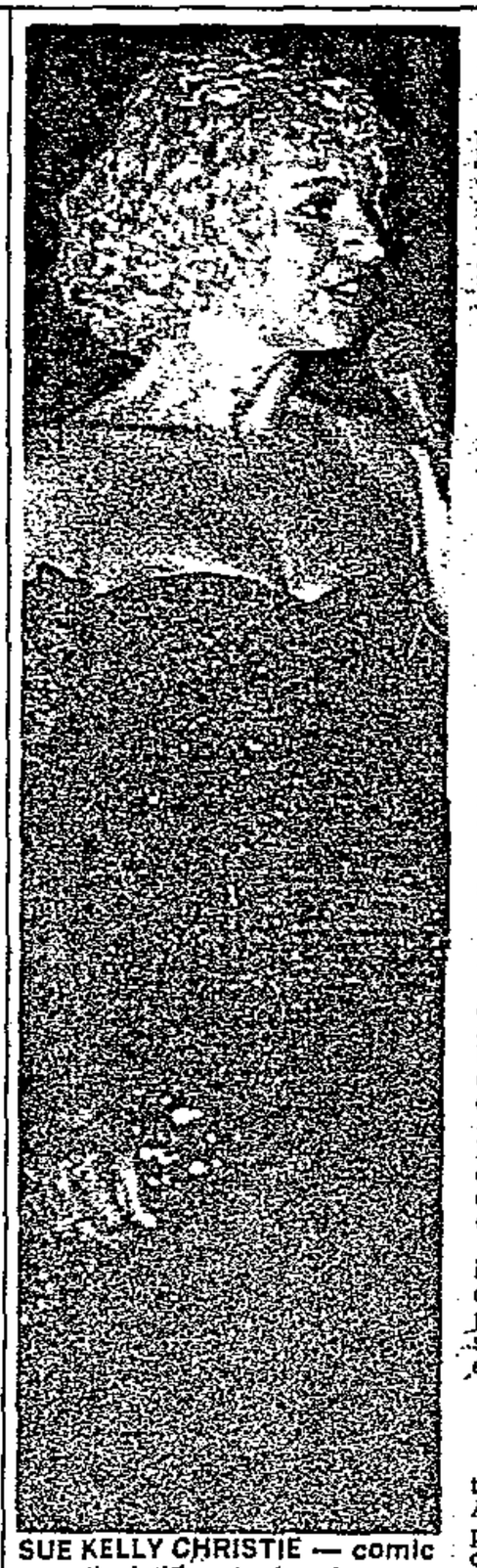
And the present National Party domination of the council would remain unchanged.

Opposition

The proposals are apparently the council's response to a request last year by President Botha to investigate the possibility of bringing blacks into the council.

Fierce opposition can be expected from the smaller opposition parties should the idea be accepted by the council and the Government.

Sources made it clear this week that the proposal is not related to the National Council which operates in a different way and has differ-



SUE KELLY CHRISTIE — comic "ruled" out of order

Saucy TV joke puts Sue in a stew

By ANN PALMER

TWO jokes told by local personalities Sue Kelly Christie and Abdul Bhamjee on the controversial television chat show, Late Night Live, proved far too hot for the SABC to handle.

Auckland Park watchdogs brought out a large pair of scissors and snipped the offending pieces from the programme only minutes before it was aired last Saturday.

Miss Christie was uncharacteristically silent this week about the risqué joke she told, before the editing machine cut her off and left the viewers hanging in mid-story.

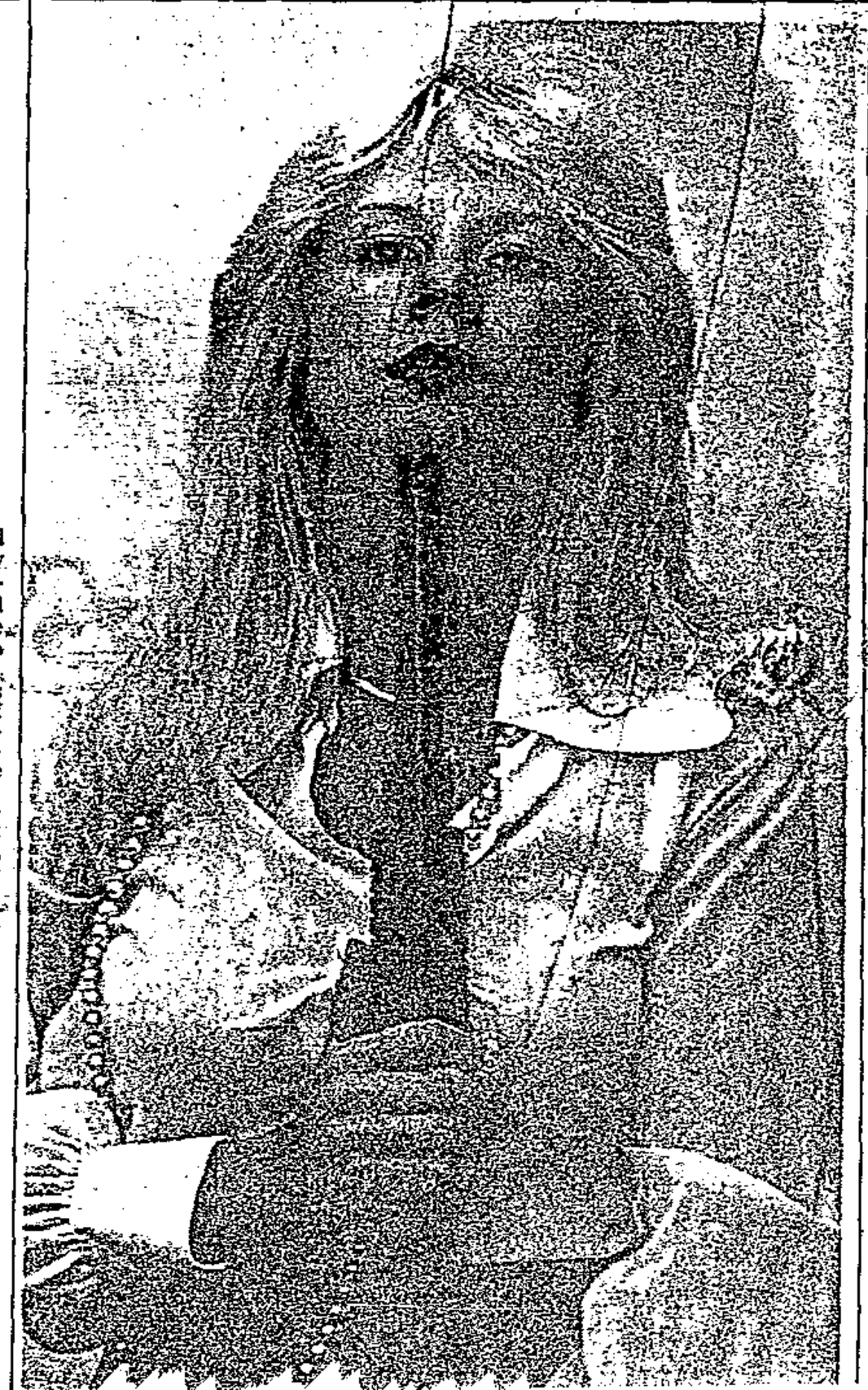
However, it was reliably learnt that the "hot" joke concerned the wedding night of Prince Charles and Princess Di.

The punchline is said to have involved an expression of disappointment by the princess about the dimensional shortcomings of a ruler.

Bleeped

Public relations officer for the National Soccer League, Abdul Bhamjee, who appeared on the programme complete with soccer boots and shorts, was much more open about the joke the SABC censors bleeped from his mouth.

"SA's State President, P W



Stop my TV 'love story' she orders lawyers

By EZRA MANTINI

MRS WINNIE MANDELA has instructed her lawyers to halt the screening on British television of a much-publicised film about her marriage to Nelson Mandela, imprisoned leader of the banned African National Congress.

She has accused the producers of exploitation and is angered because they sought neither her permission nor advice.

"To these people we are nothing but a source of dollars," she said yesterday.

The film, Mandela, is scheduled for screening in Britain on Independent Television's Channel Four on Thursday.

According to the producers it will be screened in 30 other countries on the same day.

About the actress who portrays her in the film, Mrs Mandela said: "She hardly even looks like me."

Meanwhile, representatives of Azapo, the black-consciousness movement, have been angered by the impending release of another film about a black political leader. It is the blockbuster Richard Attenborough movie about the late Steve Biko (see Page 3).

The Mandela film, made in Zimbabwe last year, is described by its producers as a love story that depicts the astonishing bond between Nelson and Winnie Mandela.

The screenplay is by South African-born Ronald Harwood, who says he undertook months of research into the history of the ANC and talked to many members of the organisation.

Commercial

The story unfolds against the background of the struggle by the ANC against government racism, and there are depictions of shantytowns being razed, of the Sharpeville shooting and the more recent unrest in So-

Vaal just scrape through to final

By IVOR CREWS

IT'S A Transvaal-Northern Transvaal Currie Cup final at Ellis Park next Saturday — but only just!

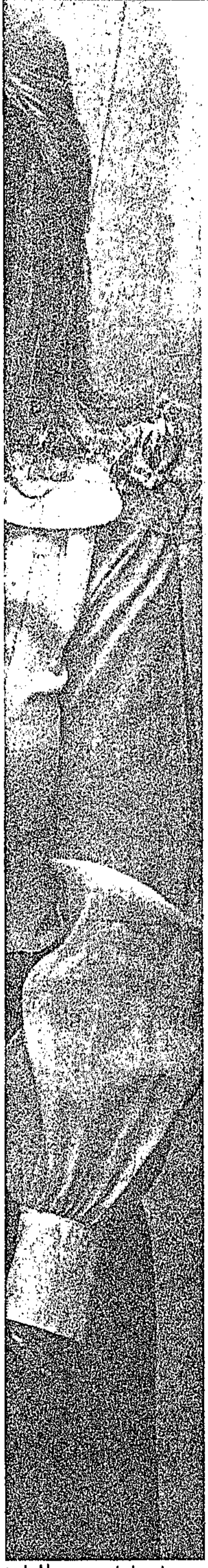
Yesterday Transvaal squeaked in by the narrowest of margins against South West Africa to emerge 12-9 victors in a heart-stopping semifinal at the Windhoek Stadium.

The home team kept the visitors out with ferocious tackling in a match played at a furious pace. Both teams suffered casualties after South West led 6-3 at half-time.

Sunk

The tough and determined South-Westers were sunk by Transvaal fullback Liaan Kirkham, who slotted three penalties, and flyhalf Schalk Naude, who put over the match-winning drop.

For the home side flyhalf Sean McCully scored two penalty goals and fullback Andre Stoop landed a drop.



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TV 'love story' she orders lawyers

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The story unfolds against the background of the struggle by the ANC against government racism, and there are depictions of shantytowns being razed, of the Sharpeville shooting and the more recent unrest in Soweto.

In an interview, Mrs Mandela said she was shocked that the producers could make a film about her husband and herself — and even go to the extent of screening it all over the world — without obtaining her permission or inviting her opinion.

"These people should please leave us alone. This film serves no political purpose and was made solely for commercial reasons," she said.

"The producers are just cashing in on the name of the family. I cannot believe this kind of insult.

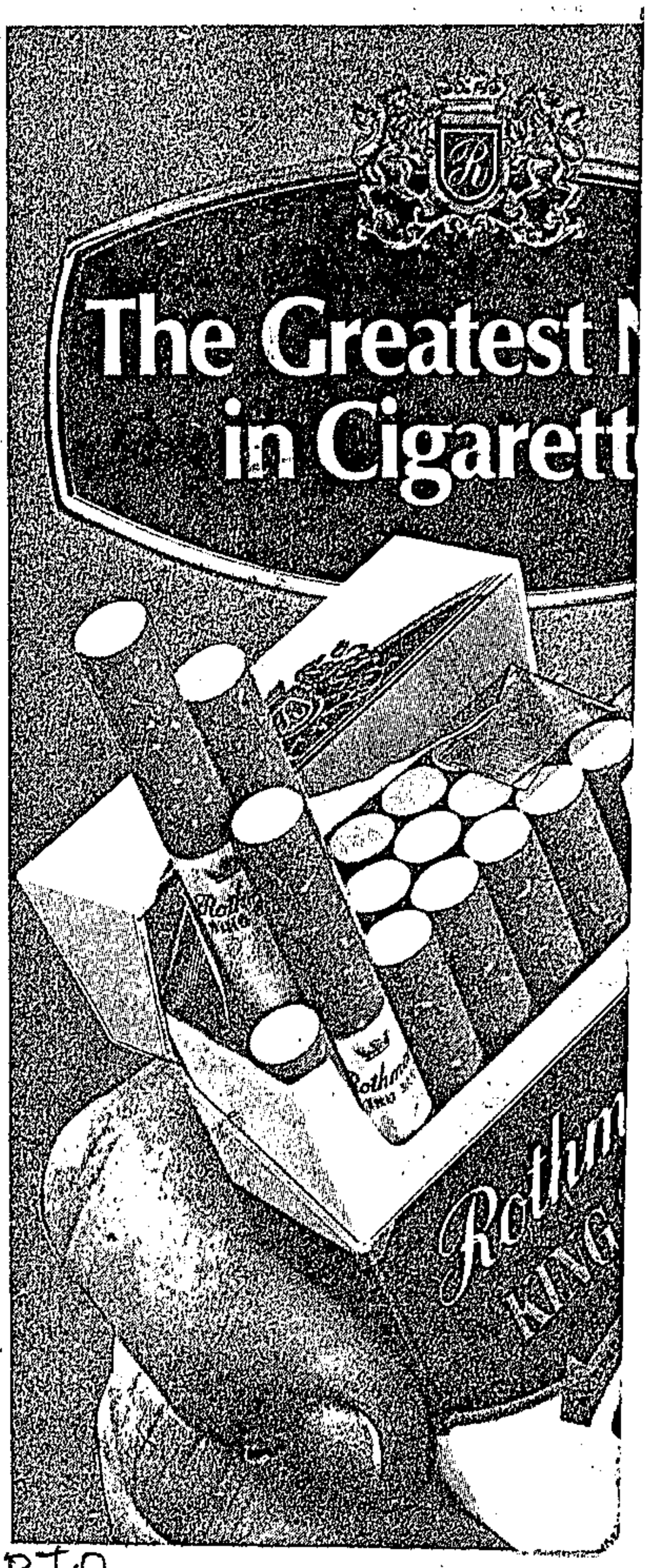
"Under international copyright law, no one has the right to depict me or my husband without our consent."

She said the family had granted copyright on their story to singer Harry Belafonte and Camelia Cosby, wife of Bill Cosby. Both are working on scripts.

She said Mrs Cosby's film would correctly depict her as playing a supportive role behind her husband.

"The Cosby movie won't clash with the Belafonte pro-

☐ To Page 2



P.T.O

I'll never run in SA again, says 'Flying Cop' Fourie

Argus 1/10/87 292

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA.— World-class South African middle distance athlete Johan Fourie said today he will never run in South Africa again.

Fourie, dubbed "The Flying Cop", has resigned from the South African Police and leaves for Swaziland today to take up a director's post in a sports promotion company.

"I will apply for a Swazi residence permit and I hope it will clear the way for me to get into the meetings in Europe," he said.

"To make sure everything works out, I will never run in South Africa again."

But he said he had no chance of competing in the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games.

"That's impossible. For a major international meeting like that you must have been in possession of a passport for at least a year — and I don't have a Swazi passport."

Fourie holds four South African records — 3 min 33,87 sec over 1 500m, 3 min 50,82 sec over the mile, 4min 56,41 sec over 2 000m and 7:44,00 over 3 000m.

He is considering coaching in the United States early next year.

Johan Fourie

THE ARTS

Locals' lekker with the new tax laws

New tax laws are designed to stop scams in the movie industry. FABIUS BURGER looks at how the regulations will affect filmmaking in South Africa

THE new tax regulations relating to the film industry in South Africa have been generally greeted by mainstream commercial filmmakers with a let's-see attitude displaying neither panic nor wonder.

These regulations are seen as putting a brake on tax scams and making it tougher to use film as a tax shelter while still making it possible to continue producing export films.

The chief change is a clause stating that 75 percent of the total cost of the South African export film is to be spent in the country. However, this excludes the money used to pay four foreign people imported either for expertise or as "names" through which the film may be sold — for example, well-known stars or a hot-shot director. The rest of the crew and cast must be local.

Regardless, however, of these four people, a minimum of 50 percent of the film's cost must definitely be spent in South Africa. Previously, say, 90 percent of the film budget could be spent overseas with only 10 percent being used for post-production in this country — merely a necessary "something" that would make the film "South African".

The other main difference is a clause that makes the enjoyment of tax allowances dependent on the tax payer actually carrying commercial risk on the film. In other words, a film must go into profit, and the better the profit, the better the tax benefits.

Foreign filmmakers with money invested in films here, or with long term film programmes, are keeping tight-lipped, waiting to see what happens. They are, according to certain sources in the industry, in the "calm of reassessing their long term programmes and involvements and weighing up the advantages and disadvantags of the new tax regulations".

Local filmmakers think that the new tax laws will boost and even drastically change the infra-structure of the local industry.

Whichever way it goes, it can only be advantageous, is the general verdict, especially for local technicians and actors who now no longer have to watch foreign expertise walk away with all the plums and prize jobs. Local is going to be *lekker*, whether visiting filmmakers like it or not. And, they say, South Africa has a lot to offer, tax scams or not.

But a few take the view that the new laws could be detrimental. Films cost money and there shouldn't be limits on where or how that money is obtained. The new tax could dry up necessary, if dicey, areas of film financing. In fact, the Jeremiahs take the view that the industry is at the crossroads and either feast or famine wait ahead.

And will it follow that quality and subject matter will improve? That's a difficult question to answer, filmmakers say. There are several schools of thought.

Perhaps, say some, we'll move into a film era in which we can compete as South African film (whatever that may be) with the best mainstream products from overseas. Now that the export film has to compete on the market, the quality will have to improve.

Perhaps, say others, with more optimism, concerned filmmakers will no longer have to sit by and watch other countries annex important local subjects and themes such as Mandela or Biko, and turn them into trite, pop best-sellers of the mass media. South Africa is the focus of world media attention. It's only logical to think that local subjects will be in demand and that producers who look realistically as open film markets will sooner or later have to realise that films about South Africa can only be done in this country.

Others think, with some cynicism — and probably a degree of realism — that *Quatermain*-type trash will be made with all star South African casts. After all, the accent is on profit and competition, and it's well-known that those films catering for the lowest common denominator make the most money.

Time will tell. Meanwhile, it seems as though the industry is taking stock before moving on to either a feast or a famine.

Top athletes set to emigrate

(292)

Mark Plaatjes, 1985 SA marathon champion, is to move to Mbabane.

Springbok athletes Mark Plaatjes and Chris de Beer are set to follow in Johan Fourie's footsteps and emigrate to Swaziland, writes Mark Etheridge.

Fellow Springbok Fourie resigned from the South African Police last week to take up a position with international sports promotion company, Sportsmark, in Mbabane and will be joined by Plaatjes and De Beer in a bid to compete internationally under the Swazi flag.

Plaatjes was the 1985 SA marathon champion and has run the third fastest marathon in South Africa (2 hr 08 min 58 sec) while De Beer is the national javelin champion.

Earlier this year, De Beer received a year-long ban from the South African Amateur Athletic Association after being found guilty of using illegal stimulants.

Fourie is believed to be managing the promotions side of the company, De Beer the coaching, while Plaatjes will act as resident physiotherapist.

● See Back Page. 6/10/87

Argus 7/10/87

292

Swazi king holds the key for SA three

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — The three South African athletes who have applied for residence in Swaziland could wait for five years unless King Mswati intervenes.

Johan Fourie, Mark Plaatjes and Chris de Beer have applied for temporary residence permits here as a first step to settling in the country.

Swaziland National Sports Association chairman Dr Allen Nxumalo said today that no reply had been received to their applications yet.

Applicants can work or carry on their business while they wait for a reply.

The athletes could apply for Swazi citizenship if these applications were successful, Dr Nxumalo said.

Under Swazi laws residents can apply for Swazi citizenship after living in the country for five years.

However, the Swazi king can recommend that an individual be granted citizenship without having to wait the five years.

The King's recommendation is never turned down.

The rebels walk off as students watch from behind

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuter

Rugby rebels sent off by students

By JOHN PERLMAN

THE South Seas Barbarians rebel rugby tourists cut short a practice session at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday after a large group of students demonstrated against their presence.

And students among the group which stood at one end of the field said two of the rebel players grabbed and tore up some of the placards the demonstrators were holding.

Barbarians manager Arthur Jennings intervened and said they had "heard the message" and the students could go back to classes, according to the demonstrators.

They said a South African man, claiming to be a security policeman and carrying a gun, approached the students and said he would call the police.

The students said another man took photographs of them.

South African Rugby Board representative John Holmes said it was "no secret" that there were security policemen travelling with the South Seas Barbarians.

Holmes was not at Wits during the incident but said he believed the students, who were "mostly Indians", had been dealt with by campus security.

"I think the Barbarians first thought we were coming to cheer them up," said one of the more than 100 students that joined the demonstration.

"But we do not acknowledge rebel tours, nor can the university accommodate them.

"There are lots of rugby fields, at RAU and the University of Pretoria and at white high schools. To come and use those at Wits is just provocation," he said.

The Barbarians were preparing for tomorrow's game against the South African Barbarians.

KERSAF

Buying into leisure

Activities: *Invests in and manages businesses in the leisure industry in southern Africa and overseas, including resorts and casinos.*
Control: *Holding company is Safren.*
Chairman: *R J Goss; chief executive: S Kerzner; managing director: I C Heron.*
Capital structure: *75,0m ords of 8c each. Market capitalisation: R1 706m.*
Share market: *Price: 2 275c. Yields: 2,3% on dividend; 3,6% on earnings; PE ratio, 27,9; cover, 1,57. 12-month high, 2 500c; low, 950c. Trading volume last quarter, 448 000 shares.*
Financial: *Year to June 30.*

	'85	'86	'87
Debt:			
Short-term (Rm)	25,8	26,9	22,3
Long-term (Rm)	62,8	53,6	63,9
Debt:equity ratio	0,20	—*	—*
Shareholders' interest	0,66	0,74	0,75
Int & leasing cover	4,9	5,0	6,8
Debt cover	0,86	1,29	1,64

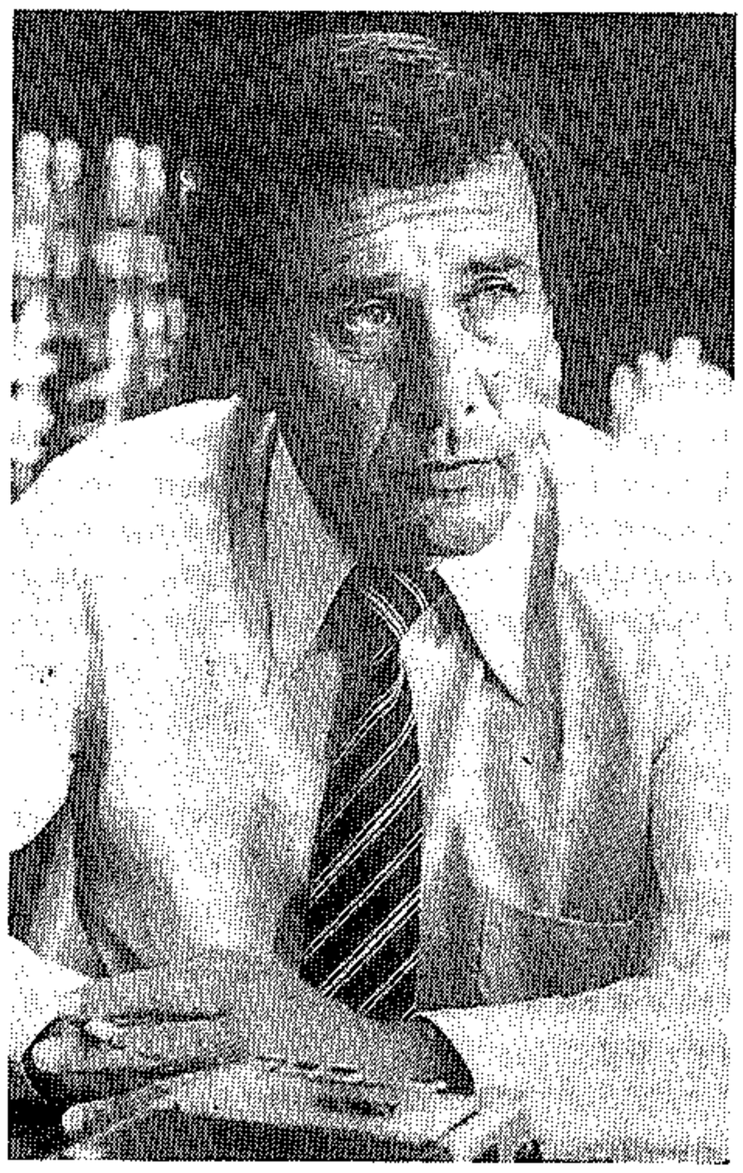
Performance:

	'85	'86	'87
Return on cap (%)	14,9	13,9	13,9
Turnover (Rm)	398	517	625
Pre-int profit (Rm)	90,2	116,5	151,0
Pre-int margin (%)	24,9	22,5	24,2
Taxed profit (Rm)	61,6	86,2	121,3
Earnings (c)	53,5	62,6	81,6
Dividends (c)	34	40	52
Net worth (c)	394	498	624

*net of cash

In recent months Kersaf has been given a rerating, despite the announcement that CE Sol Kerzner would concentrate on overseas interests. Performances of subsidiaries Transun and Sun Bop (see below) have been excellent and their shares have also reached new highs. But the big excitement in recent months has been the new Interleisure, and the announcement that, through Royale Resorts International (RRI), a stake has been taken in some French casinos (*FM* August 28.

The Interleisure concept is new. "We want some balance between the hotels and other interests," says Kersaf MD Ian Heron. "We are staying in the leisure industry and looking for growth points in it. We want to make all areas of our business available to as many people as possible."



Kersaf's Kerzner . . . less disclosure

Some of the pressure to move into new areas must have come from the rather lacklustre results of some of the hotels. While occupancies at Transun were 78% and at Sun Bop 75%, the average for the Kersaf group was only 67%. Hotels which depressed the average were Venda Sun and Lesotho Sun, where occupancies were 55% and 42% respectively.

Interleisure, in which Kersaf has a 40,5% interest, has been moving fast. Since its formation in July, hardly a week has passed without announcements of a further acquisition. Heron says the group is looking at opportunities, but there is nothing of interest at present.

The new group has four arms: cinema and related activities, film and television production, restaurants and fast foods, and retailing and wholesaling of sports equipment. Growth so far has been mainly in the food section, with a number of acquisitions. Johannesburg's Kine Centre is being altered at an expected cost of R10m, and a new Rosebank complex is being built in the Mall.

Total capital expenditure for the year is forecast at R135m. Apart from Kine Centre and projects planned by Transun and Sun Bop, there is a new seaside casino resort in Ciskei at the Fish River. This should cost R45m, but Heron believes there will be plenty of demand for its facilities. It is near Port Elizabeth and has a magnificent location. It is due for completion at end-1988.

Financing capex should be no problem. Funds needed for Morula will be borrowed, but Kersaf is sitting on cash of R115m (up from R85m last year). Some of this could be used for acquisitions.

Cash was increased through receipts from the sale of Sparletta Suncrush, the Aloe Ridge Health Centre and British-based Kunick Leisure. All resort hotel and gaming activities in southern Africa and Mauritius are managed by a Sun International subsidiary. Similar activities outside this area will be operated by RRI, which is 49% owned by Sun.

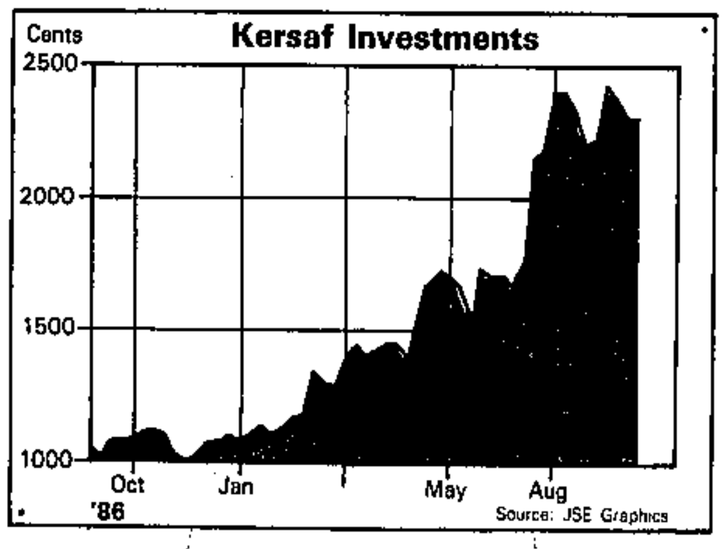
Kerzner is obviously finding the international business environment stimulating. "It is very different from SA," he says. He plans to adapt the casino concept used in SA, but, as here, he wants to attract both the average visitor and the big gamblers, who will use the salons privees. "Casinos have not been doing well in France," he says, suggesting that that might be a reason why the recent acquisition of the Divonne casino was approved.

He thinks the European interests could go further, with a move into resorts and hotels without casinos, such as the spas which have fallen into disfavour. But probably less will be revealed about RRI's activities in future.

"If necessary, we may have less disclosure on our international activities," says Kerzner. "Gaming is a very regulated business." Recent complaints from French croupiers must have reinforced this trend.

With little known about the international side, and Heron still reluctant to comment on Interleisure's earnings for the present year, a forecast of earnings is difficult. The high rating investors give Kerzner's ability in the international arena and their expectations of Interleisure can be seen in Kersaf's 2,3% dividend yield. Though the share has more than doubled from its 12-month low, it took some time to catch up with the market and still seems a much better buy than many other counters on the same yield.

Pat Kenney



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Cape Times 17/10/87 292

Cape closes up in gambling

Gambling on horse racing is a huge business virtually immune to inflation, socio-political problems or anything else. RUPERT LANGERMAN takes a look at Cape Town's R6 million-a-week industry.

THE conservative Cape has been caught up in the countrywide betting spree and every week punters in the Province are wagering at least R6m on horse racing — and probably a lot more.

This is small beer compared with the Transvaal where the turnover is three times as big and even with Natal, where it is about one-and-a-half, but the Cape is steadily closing the gap despite not having the economic clout of the Transvaal or the racing-orientated population of Natal.

Today the Cape has more horse races to bet on than ever before with meetings often on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and punters now home in on "betting shops" like bees on honey.

The Province meets this demand with 36 off-course Totes and 39 Tattersall clubs and these handle far more money than the tracks themselves where attendance has been dwindling for years.

Records of the Totalisator Agency Board show that the tote on-course and off-course handles an average of R2m on Saturdays, R1m on Wednesdays and between R500 000 and R600 000 on each of the Tuesday and Thursday away meetings.

This weekly total of R4m is increased in the season itself when races such as the J&B Metropolitan and Richelieu Guineas are held and when prestige away races such as the Rothmans July take place.

Jackpot or Pick 6 carryovers also boost the total, the carryovers of Wednesday week ago, for instance, stimulating enough interest to add more than R500 000 to the day's pool.

Accurate figures of bookmakers' transactions are not as readily available. The chairman of Cape Tattersall Club, Gideon Basson, said that bookmakers standing on course handled about R600 000 on Saturdays and R350 000 on Wednesdays, but he did not have figures of their transactions in the "rooms".

Neither were figures of "platteland bookmakers'" transactions readily available: those operating outside racing areas in the Province.

This veils part of the financial picture, leaving those interested to speculate on whether a few hundred thousand rands or a lot more is handled in the rooms. It is a curious state of affairs, the more so that it should persist despite numerous attempts over the years to pierce the veil and establish the truth.

It would seem, though, that bookmakers are losing way, certainly in one area: the exotic bet. For no bookmaker can expose himself to paying out R100 000 or more on an all-on bet as the tote can with the Pick 6; for no bookmaker in the Cape holds this sort of money.

A PROMINENT Cape Town attorney described how a notorious punter approached him for a loan to pay his rent as he and his family were being threatened with eviction.

The attorney baulked: "But if I lend you the money you'll just gamble it away."

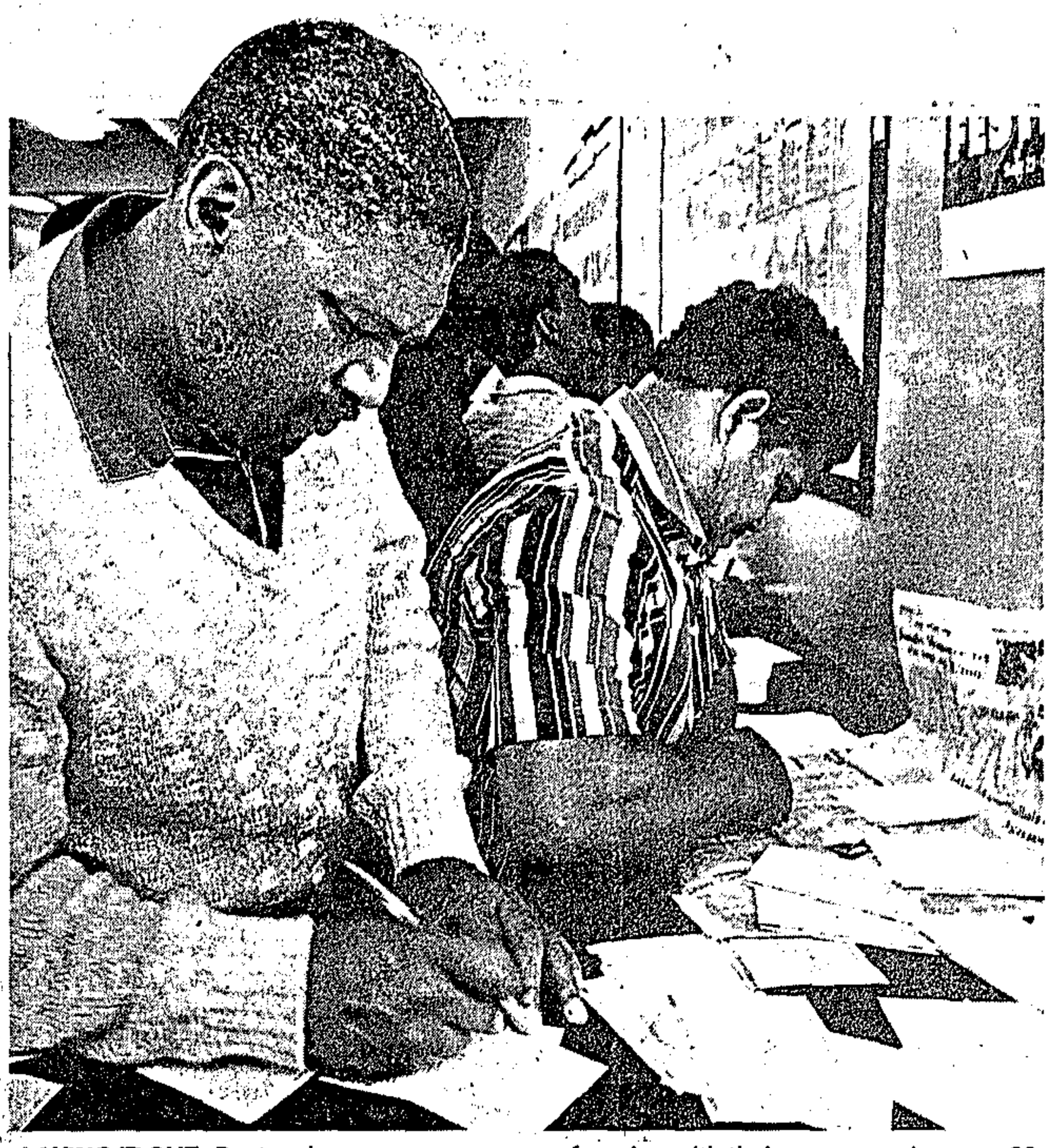
"No, no," said the punter. "Money for gambling I've got — I only need money for rent."

The bookmakers' real strength remains in being able to offer fixed odds, something the tote cannot do at present. And this makes them desirable to punters wishing to back a horse to win a fixed amount.

For all this, Totalisator Agency Board figures leave no doubt that its turnover is in rude health, to say the least.

Last year the TAB handled R83m and its forecast for this year is R140m — an increase of 68 percent. And, says general-manager Richard Mitchell, with seven months of the financial year already gone, this forecast looks reasonably accurate."

Of course the inclusion of the Eastern Cape, with its turnover rising from R13m to R30m because of computerized tote facilities, is a big factor in this.



LAYING IT OUT: Punters have numerous ways of parting with their money — there are 36 off-course Totes and 39 Tattersall clubs in the Cape.

"If one takes the Western Cape alone, the increase from last year to this year is 28% — way ahead of inflation. And with the betting unit remaining the same, we must be ahead or we would be losing in actual terms."

Apart from the inclusion of the Eastern Cape and the introduction of more sophisticated totalisator equipment, other factors have contributed to the big increase in betting at the Cape.

These include exotic betting mediums such as the trifecta and now the Pick 6 with their big payouts and wide publicity, and the fact that punters can bet now on all local and away races simultaneously.

Mitchell does not hold with the popular theory that the prevailing uncertainty about the future or the recession encourage betting.

NO STABLE takes kindly to having his market pinched and finding its "good thing" at even-money when at least 7 or 8-1 was expected. One prominent owner, infuriated when this happened for the second time, made discreet inquiries at Tattersalls about who had backed his horse so heavily. A man was pointed out and the owner approached him.

"I believe you've had a good bet on my horse."

The man smirked.

"Well," said the owner, "I'm taking half your bet to nothing — and if you don't give it to me, I'll *scratch the horse.*"

At that time horses could be scratched just prior to a race and rather than lose his money in cold blood the man handed over half his bet to the owner.

"We find that we are affected as much by the recession as anyone — mainly because our business is part of the entertainment business and we are competing for our part of the entertainment rand.

"The betting population has grown with the overall population. There are more people betting today but spending less money."

Certainly "having an interest on the horses" has added a new indulgence to the lives of many people. Their bet may be a single 10c line at a Tattersalls or it may be a permutation of more than R10 000 at an off-course tote, but the motivation is the same: the desire to get money without working.

The urge to gamble goes back to antiquity and the urge to condemn it equally far. Nevertheless, it remains the only legalized form of gambling in this country with successive governments, adroitely balancing on the tight-rope between vociferous church disapproval and apparent self-interest, managing to maintain the status quo.

This is not altogether surprising. For apart from providing an escape for a population hemmed in by the *das ist verboten* mentality it also provides, in its wider context, employment and markets. But most important, perhaps, it provides revenue.

Taxation varies, but the TAB pays an average of 7,5% on turnover to the Province and bookmakers 10% on winning bets in the rooms and 6,5% on winning bets on the course.

This netted the Province R8 527 415 from the TAB last financial year and R4 245 674 from the bookmakers — a total of R12 773 089 in a year when equine flu wiped out racing for three months.

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Cape Times 17/10/87 (292)

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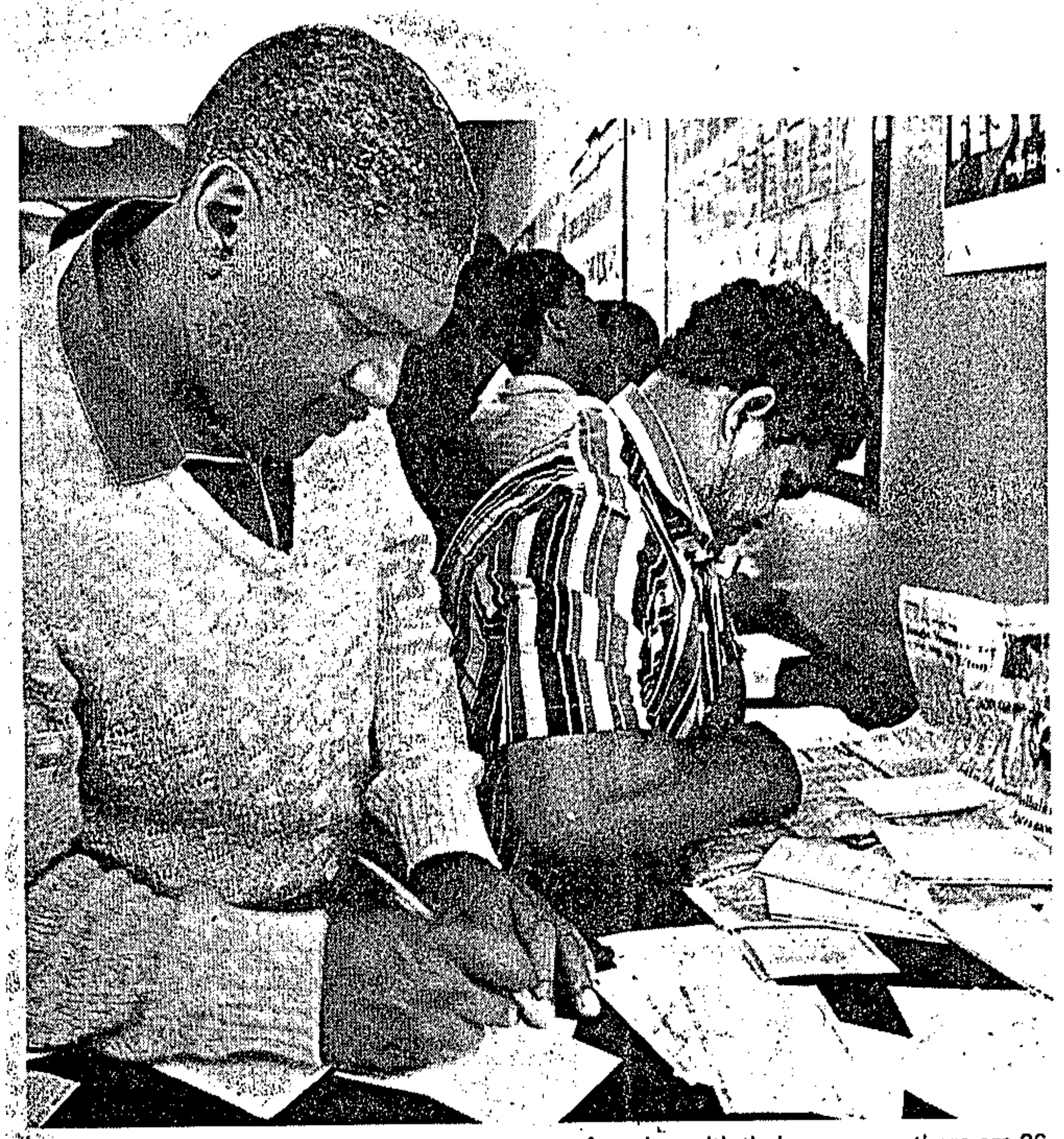

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Battles won — and lost — at the races

HORSE RACING attracts a wide spectrum of people, from leading financiers and captains of industry to crooks and "battlers". It even provides a retreat for wayward priests.

There are crooks and battlers who have endeavoured to live off racing without ever working or making a meaningful contribution to anything worthwhile, and miraculously some have succeeded in doing so.

Following are a few of the stories recounted by them at Milnerton on Wednesday when relaxing over a drink after the race:

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THEN there was the ambassador who, after winning a tidy sum on the tip of a battler, agreed to see the battler again when he phoned to say he had another "good thing".

When the battler arrived he was shown into the ambassador's study. He looked round for a cigarette, could find none and so helped himself to a pinch of snuff from a box on the desk.

"Very good snuff you have, sir," he said to break the ice when the ambassador came in.

"Snuff?" said the ambassador. "Where did you find snuff?"

The battler pointed to the box. The ambassador's eyes widened. "That's not snuff," he exploded. "Those are my father's ashes."

□□□

THE stories of Joe Balamenos, one of the best-known characters of the South African turf, are legion. One tells of how he spoke workmen into shifting the 800-metre marker on a race track by 50 m one night.

Trainers clocking their big race horses at next morning's gallops found that they were doing exceptionally fast times, and later, as Balaminos anticipated, all the horses were backed.

As a result Balaminos's own horse drifted in the betting. He waited till there was 4-1 on offer and then sent in his men. They backed it to win a fortune — and needless to say, it won.

Eventually, Balaminos' goings-on had him warned off for life. But even so he remained a "presence" for some time, renting a flat overlooking a racecourse and using a walkie-talkie to communicate with his men on race days.

* * *

THE small punter also has his moments on the racecourse, and the southeaster at Milnerton has contributed to them. It scooped up a wad of loose notes from a bookmaker's satchel and filled the air with them.

There was chaos as punters pushed and shoved as they leapt to retrieve the notes before they were blown away. Those who were successful remained deaf to the bookmaker's entreaty to "bring them back, it's my money."

There are many people, it seems, who would rather pay their tax like this — with the chance of winning something en route — than have it taken from them by decree.

But racing has a splendid aspect beyond money, and this was summed up by Kenneth Stewart who knew more about it than most:

"It is a game of skill acquiring some study, knowledge, practice and balance; every bit as exciting as the Stock Market and perhaps more satisfying because the racegoer looks at noble animals rather than company reports and ticker tape and, unlike the spectator on the sidelines of other spectator sports, uses his own skills."

The rugby team nobody wants to play against

By BOETI ESHAK

RUGBY-mad schoolboys Raymond and Deryck Whiteley dream of playing for the Springboks, but they have a problem — nobody will play against their "mixed" team.

Raymond, 16, and Deryk, 11, are the sons of Briton Ian Whiteley and his Indian wife, Shireen, of Pietersburg.

"Rugby is not played at the Taxila Secondary School in Nirvana, our Indian suburb, so I started a club for children from the area and from the coloured township of Westernburg," said Mr Whiteley this week.

"But although we now have a club, we don't have anybody to play against.

"When I made it known in the local Press that we wanted to play other schools, I was told that I was trying to upset the applecart and that sport was an Own Affairs issue.

Exile

"The Government schools in the Northern Transvaal will not play against us and we cannot afford to travel to the private schools in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

"All the children want to do is play rugby — they are very keen.

"But all they have is a rugby ball. We do not even have outfits for them, despite pleas to several businessmen."

Scrumhalf Raymond used to play for the Liverpool Rugby Club — and was voted the most-improved junior player in the Merseyside area.

His parents went into self-imposed exile in the United Kingdom in 1968 because they could not legally live together.

The family returned to South Africa five years ago, after the personal intervention of President Botha, who responded favourably to Mr Whiteley's appeal to "come home".

Since then Raymond and Deryck, both rugby fanatics, had not played the game, he said.

Until recently there were no facilities for black rugby players in Pietersburg. Only last month rugby poles were erected at the coloured township's Westernburg School.

Facilities

"Although I am happy with Taxila School, I feel my children should have the same facilities as I had as a white child.

"I want Dr Danie Craven to come and see the situation — and then tell the world that sport is mixed at all levels."

Mr Whiteley also blasted the double standards adopted by some whites in conservative Pietersburg.

"I get invited to functions hosted by whites but when I want to take my wife along, I am told I cannot because she is Indian.

"It is an unacceptable situation," he said.

"The sooner we realise we are South Africans first, before being black or white, English or Afrikaans, the quicker we will bridge the gap."

The couple and their two children returned to South Africa in 1981 after Mr Botha had personally given them permission to live together in Pietersburg's Indian township.

"The Mixed Marriages Act and Immorality Act have now been lifted and the country is on the road to reform but there are still many people who do not want to move with the times," Mr Whiteley said.

"Although I have a white skin, I am really an Indian and proud to be one. I am also proud to live in an Indian area where the entire community has accepted me without any qualms.

"By doing this, they have shown me what South Africa can be like when people are judged by what they are and not by the colour of their skins.

"Because of their acceptance of me and my family, I have unofficially reclassified myself Indian."

Ian Whiteley coaches his son Raymond (left) and fellow members of the rugby team he started for Indians and coloureds

Pictures: JOHN HAFFNER

Shireen and Ian with their children, Deryck, 11, Gareth, 5, and Gwyneth, 2

Stand by for the South Sea invasion

By SHAUN HARRIS

SOUTH AFRICAN club rugby is set to be invaded by nearly a full team of South Seas players next season after a week of hectic behind-the-scenes negotiations and contract signings.

By late this week it seemed certain that at least 14 members of the visiting South Pacific Barbarians side will be playing in South Africa next year, lured to local clubs with lucrative job offers and the chance to compete in top-class rugby.

And, though everyone is keeping mum about additional attractions in the form of lump-sum cash incentives, answers to inquiries are too glib to leave much doubt that some big money is at stake.

Not even the possibility of having to conform to the Group Areas Act and live in segregated areas is fazing the South Sea Islanders.

Nor is the threat of political scorn or reprisals at home — in some cases it seems members of the visiting Barbarians intend to make South Africa their new home.

At least three of the players won't even be going back to the South Pacific, leaving instead tomorrow for their new homes and rugby clubs after yesterday's "Test" against the South African Barbarians.

Families

They are:

- Rolagi Koko, a loose forward, who leaves tomorrow for Despatch.
- Afato Leuu, who joins Koko at Despatch.
- Epi Naituku, who heads for Cape Town tomorrow to join the multiracial Bellville league rugby club.

Other members joining Despatch after they have collected their families from home are Samoa captain Salesa Taufusi and Andy Anetelea.

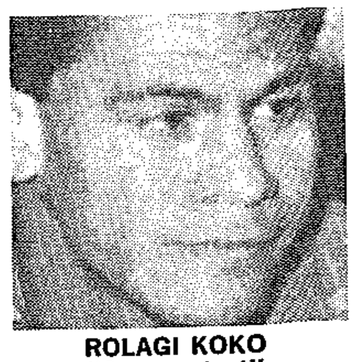
Loose forward Mush Nadolo will be playing for a Durban club, possibly Pinetown.

Other players who will be seen in South Africa next year are:

- Paul Nawalu, Vilisoni Vakatalai, captain Koli Rakaroi and Kaiyava Salusalu, though they aren't saying at this stage which clubs they will be playing for.

The biggest catch is fullback and flyhalf Severo Koroduadua, one of the most spectacular players on the tour. Barbarians manager Arthur Jennings confirmed he would be playing, but would not say for which club.

"At this stage there are about 14 players who are definitely coming back to South Africa next year.



ROLAGI KOKO
"A new start"

"The players like the country, like the style of rugby and see a future for themselves here," Mr Jennings said.

Interviewed this week, the Barbarians who would confirm they had been signed up — many remain tightlipped, even though club managers confirmed they had signed contracts — gave a variety of reasons for playing rugby in South Africa.

"I've been offered a good job in East London. It will be good for my family to live here," said Andy Anetelea, the Samoan who works for his government's Department of Sport.

Welcome

The huge Rolagi Koko said the attraction was playing rugby in South Africa.

"Rugby is strong here, that's why I want to stay. Some of the guys don't see much future back home. They welcome the chance to make a new start here."

Samoa captain Salesa Taufusi, also signed for Despatch, said the rebels had left under a certain amount of political pressure, but were not too concerned about the effect it might have on their careers.

Told he might have to stay in a coloured township, Taufusi said he didn't mind.

Exiled Hugh Masekela slams Graceland tour critics

(292) C/Press 18/10/87

ONE of South Africa's best-known musicians in exile, trumpet player Hugh Masekela, was among the artists who participated in Paul Simon's Graceland concert. In an interview with *Africa Report*, Masekela expresses strong views about the criticism of the Simon effort by the overseas Anti-Apartheid Movement, which, he maintains, has made decisions affecting the lives of South African musicians without their consultation.

Question: Do you perceive culture as a force for political change in the South African context and what contribution has your music made to the struggle?

Masekela: I think the only contribution that music or culture makes to political change is that by becoming popular on an international level, you have access to the media and, therefore, you can harp on the political situation at home.

In that way you can get the message across about what is happening in whatever country you come from if you are oppressed. Now, rather than the exceptions, it has almost become the rule that many artists include social consciousness songs – militant or activist – in their albums because the record companies are not as adverse to it as they were before.

Now, I'm sure executives of the record companies say you have put a clenched fist somewhere in it.

We are lucky that we have Mirriam Makeba, Abdullah Ibrahim and myself, and that's why it is very important, vis-a-vis the cultural boycott, because it should not include the banning of artists from home going overseas. The more of us who are in the international arena, the more of us can make a noise.

That's why we need more artists from home to come overseas and have the same kind of prominence we have.

Secondly, the more of us here, the more we can have a kind of coalition and be able to put out group statements. That's why we are working closer with musicians from home.

How many of these artists from South Africa are prepared to make a political statement? Isn't there also the danger of artists who have performed at Sun City being given special status abroad, in terms of representing South African opinion?

Masekela: It cannot be a danger. People are taking stands that are very divisive. I think the cultural boycott should be involved with an educational program, because there is a lot of political snobbery in the cultural boycott. In other words, you are guilty up front if you are an artist.

I was misquoted by a newspaper which said I'm against the cultural boycott. I support the cultural boycott completely when it comes to artists from overseas going to South Africa, working there, and earning one or two million dollars because the artists at home can't get it. Even the ones at home who worked at Sun City didn't get millions. Second, it gives South Africa a great profile, it makes it look like the cultural capital of the world.

Thirdly, all the people who have gone to South Africa and made money never looked to find out if there was anything they could contribute on the cultural side, like Paul Simon did. He refused to perform there, but took his own money and did what I call developmental projects for artists.

If Paul had been a poor guy when he went there, I would have said he went for the money, but I have known him for 21 years and the money he had made on this project for him is loose change.

Yes, he's gotten a lot of prestige from it, but I think he has given a lot, because he has gotten four groups on the international stage, he has revived Mirriam's career and to a certain extent mine.

Because music is soft core, because it is visible, and because it has access to the media, it is very vulnerable.

The thing that is wrong about the cultural boycott in a blanket form is that it has been done to affect our lives as the musicians of South Africa and the people in the arts, without consultating us.

What is wrong about the cultural boycott is that it lacks definition, because the people whom it affects were not involved in its definition and even up to today, it is so vague that you can say what if, what if, what if?

There hasn't been a meeting involving the people whose lives have been affected. In other words, we are already guilty.

Tina Turner, Chicago, Frank Sinatra all went to South Africa and I've never heard Joe Garba, (chairman of the UN special committee against apartheid) say anything about them. But the way they talk about this group is almost as if the Graceland tour hadn't happened.

I don't feel that Paul's actions and the positive work that has come out of it should not have been harnessed, because we all stand on common ground with the movement, with the UN Anti-Apartheid Committee.

By the movement you mean the African National Congress?

Masekela: To me, the ANC – although I grew up in it, I'm not a card-carrying member – is not the only movement out of South Africa. There are many movements which all support our tour, except the ANC, which has not come out and said anything.

Q: How did you get involved in the Paul Simon tour, because there's a lot of confusion about who stands where?

Masekela: Who stands where is not important to me because at this point, I am so angry that I don't care about what people think. I say to them, "What have you done for South Africa lately? If the Graceland tour hadn't come up, what would we have heard from you about South Africa?" It's almost like the Graceland tour is the scapegoat for everybody taking a political stand about South Africa.

Paul Simon is an old friend of mine and we have followed each other's works for a long time. We shared the same producer in 1966. So when Paul promoted this album when it was first released in London, he said, "I want you to hear what I did."

First he played me the album. I've always loved Ladysmith Black Mambazo and that old style of South African music that captured the mood and translated very well into American and it mixes great. So he asked me, "What do you think the next step should be if this record makes it? Do you think they will boycott us?" I said I didn't think it mattered.

What has been the ANC's reaction to your involvement in Graceland?

Masekela: I told the representative I spoke to the other day exactly what I'm saying to you. And he said, "Hugh, our problem is that there are a lot of people overseas who are lobbying for certain things. When you are lobbying, you are extreme. Anything that makes waves in your lobby takes away your credibility."

So there are the extreme supporters of the boycott and there are the other extremists who like it. I said to the ANC guy, "I don't know where you come from because you should decide whether you are against Paul Simon or against certain members in the group. Tomorrow you're going to be after me and you will say, 'Don't go to Hugh Masekela's concert because he played in Graceland,' but when people like something, they will go and see it. We wanted to inagurate that program at the UN, but the UN committee turned us down.

In the US, is the criticism coming from the UN?

Masekela: We don't know where it is coming from because nobody is showing a face. It has just appeared in the Press that so and so said this and that.

There are some guys at the UN who have been here for more than 20 years and who have never been in a township. I don't think they know who Mahlathini is or who the Dark City Sisters are.

In South Africa, the pro-apartheid media tried to use Graceland to say that the cultural boycott had failed.

Masekela: We don't regard ourselves as part of the cultural boycott. We don't regard ourselves as being wrong. We think that the people who want us boycotted are well-intentioned and we stand on common ground.

Second, there is a certain naivete here because the South African government will use anything, any time there is divisveness, to come and put in the wedge.

But people who don't make political statements are not necessarily apolitical.

Paul Simon is the arch-devil when it comes to South Africa.

Did the decision to do another tour to raise funds for detained children come about as a result of the controversy or was it planned before?

Masekela: No, we went into this tour with the controversy already raging. We don't recognise the controversy, so we're not doing anything to placate anybody.

What happened was this: We were in Los Angeles and Ray Phiri and I were dissatisfied when we looked at the audience and saw people mostly of European origin. I said to Ray that I felt that we should take the show to the inner cities. If we still don't get African-Americans, then at least we will have tried.

But not only should we extend the tour, but we should give something to the South African cause, because our good luck and good fortune for this show has come from South African art.

We should show that we are grateful for whatever little we have gotten out of it. We should find a cause. At that time, we didn't know what it was going to be. So Ray and I went to talk to Paul Simon and said we should take the tour to the inner cities – to Washington, Detroit, Chicago, and New York. We then chose the charity.

Hugh Masekela believes the cultural boycott should be applied strategically and selectively

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Choosing culture for dawn of a new era

HEIN WILLEMSE interviews FRANK MEINTJIES, Cosatu's Information Officer, on his collection of poetry, *Until Freedom Dawns.*

WE met at Zambezi House, Cosatu's new head-office, opposite the Carlton Hotel and walked across the street to the Boulevard Cafe in the basement of the Carlton.

The situation is laden with irony: Cosatu, the trade union federation in constant struggle with the bosses, housed in an Anglo American building, and surrounded by Anglo American companies and subsidiaries. How do you cope? "The irony is all built-in. Everything here belongs to either Anglo American, Sanlam, or Old Mutual," Frank Meintjies said.

Question: Your first collection of poetry was published in a photocopied edition in June 1986. Why did you publish, *Until Freedom Dawns* in this form?

Meintjies: Firstly, I wanted to have quite a lot of control over how it came out, how it was presented, what drawings and images were used.

Secondly, it could take anything up to two years to publish and I thought that this particular volume should come out immediately. It had a lot to say about the struggles of youth at this time. Maybe two years later it had other things to say and there may be other things I would want to say.

Q: Is there any variance for you between the craft of writing and the immediacy of poetry?

A: I think there is a lot to be said for the craft of writing. There is a lot of pressure on poets and other artists who are trying to get used in the present environment because people's reality is so vibrant and so strong that you have to compete with that. Immediacy to me is very important.

I like to think that I'm writing for people who don't actually believe they like poetry. People who through their schooling, through their own experiences became alienated from poetry. For me the connection between art and that wide layer of people is their experiences and the struggle.

If poetry relates to the immediate conditions people would get into that medium. They'll get to grips with poetry produced in other countries, related to our struggle in this world, which we have created, and which has created us. Poets should be allowed to address us on issues in an immediate way.

Q: Publication is not ideologically neutral. The way in which you publish, the fact that you have published with a particular publisher is in itself an ideological and political statement. In that sense would you see *Until Freedom Dawns* as an over-political statement?

A: That is true. Take the case of Mzwakhe, the worker poet. Publishers said that he didn't have an audience. But Mzwakhe addresses huge audiences around the country and his work has a tremendous following. Often the reasons publishers give for not publishing or delaying publications clearly shows their ideological perspective.

I have many problems with the way publishers have marketed the works of certain poets. There are many poets who have made an excellent contribution, but they are marketed so pathetically that many people, even those interested in literature, had not heard of them.

I'm not sure that the publishers are connecting with writers about strategies of making work widely available. There is also a responsibility to organise as they have in Cosaw (Congress of South African Writers), and to make demands on publishers. Many publishers just don't have faith in the kind of writing which have a strong appeal."

Q: Would you see the poetry as breaking that control of the publishers, those managing the market and the audience?

A: *Until Freedom Dawns* was planned to be distributed in a certain way. It was due to come out on June 16, but by June 12 the State of Emergency was declared wasn't that sense of confidence among workers. There is still a responsibility on poets and people who are in literature to speak the words of those who are not speaking. Those who are denied the power of the word.

My experience of education, and of books in particular, was that the working class, the mass of people who have built and were part in shaping history, do not have a voice in that. They are somehow presented in all the mediums as passive and as not having anything to say about the world and what we want of the world.

It is important to create a space to facilitate that development where the oppressed and exploited class is speaking more loudly than ever. In your poetry you are making workers, women, and children and youth of the working class very real in media, real contributors to history. We should do that in every other activity.

Images have created us in some ways. The ruling class has created images which have determined and difold. On the one hand a greater sense of the kind of power that workers are flexing in our society today. But on one other hand I also got a greater sense that workers are beginning to speak more and more for themselves. So workers are more active in my poetry. Workers are demanding and assertive. Those cleavages are beginning to play themselves out in my poetry.

Q: Tell me more about Cosatu's Cultural Desk? How did it come about? What are its particular aims?

A: The Cultural Desk is an overdue response. Nationally we established a Cultural Officer and a Cultural Desk in June this year. Before that there was Cultural Local in Durban, which was something we inherited from the days of Fosatu.

It operated alongside the Shop Steward's Council and drew together all workers interested in culture and produced worker-oriented plays. The cultural thrust of Cosatu seems to be on a broader footing. It wants to address not only practical issues, but wants to link up them in a way that is totally ineffective, totally impotent.

So they are working to get a certain authenticity, but in the end they're working to make our whole culture completely impotent, serving their purpose.

Q: How do you see the politico-cultural role of the Cultural Desk in Cosatu, rallying organised culture?

A: We believe that culture must built our organisation. In Cosatu we have many trade unions some with different perspectives, but we believe that cultures can bring workers together around the basic attack on our way of life, our living standards, and our culture.

We have succeeded in many local areas of forming cultural groups consisting of workers from the different unions. We want to take the politics emerging from that clash between workers' demands and the resistance of management out into the community. Cosatu has established a certain practice, and we believe that this politics has a lot to offer. That is the message of organisation democratic

Giving 'em what they want

SAKHILE'S back in Cape Town by public demand, but only for one week.

Sakhile visited Cape Town early this year and are back because people want to hear more of their "original African music".

The effects of the group's split are fast fading. Says group leader Sipho Gumede: "It's great to be together again".

"We are still the old Sakhile as all the original members are still part of the group. Jabu Nkosi is the only new member."

The group arrived last Wednesday and are here to do 10 shows in Cape Town. "for the people". "We are taking our music to the township this time.

"The last time we were here we played at the Baxter Theatre and did not draw a big crowd," said Gumede.

Sakhile will be playing with many big bands here, including the Natal group, Jama.

Gumede said he was told of Jama by a friend and went to listen to them. "I saw there was talent and great potential and did my best to find work for them. We played a few gigs in Jo'burg, and now we'll be playing together at St Francis Centre on Saturday.

"I have great respect for a group like Jama. They're new on the circuit, but they are good."

Sakhile's planning to cut a record soon. "We are investigating all the options. We may record overseas, or even locally. It all depends on a suitable contract being worked out," says Gumede

The group is also preparing for their first visit overseas. Gumede, however, made it clear that the visit had not yet been confirmed

When asked about the cultural boycott, Gumede said the group was fully aware they would have to consult with organisations to get clearance before embarking on the trip.

"You have to take the right music to the people overseas. I support the boycott because people are exploiting the struggle and making money out it."

Gumede also explained that the group was experiencing financial difficulties and was trying to get sponsorship. "We are not a commercial band and play for many organisations Our intention is not to make money with our music, but we need to buy equipment and also to take our music to the people". — *AYESHA ISMAIL*

Khaya Mhlangu

and that imposed certain limitations on our plans.

With *Until Freedom Dawns* we had hope to present it to youth groups, to get feedback from them and then to distribute through those structures. It would have involved a lot of legwork among myself and a few personal friends.

Due to the State of Emergency and the seizure of *Until Freedom Dawns* we couldn't implement it. Eventually the whole process began happening much later and much slower.

There is still a demand for the collection, but in the way we have published it, we can quite easily do reprints and people are also able to do reprints themselves. This is the strength of this type of publication.

Q: The simplicity of language struck me as a central concern of your writing. Is this a fair observation?

A: I'm searching for the most direct style of writing. It's very interpretable. I want to reach wider layers, particularly of youth, but also of oppressed people. In some ways my writing has qualities of journalistic style, of narration, of documentary. It borders very much on prosaic. At the same time there are some elements of imagery, but it is imagery which is clear and direct.

Q: What is your rapport, as a poet and as Cosatu's Information Officer, with your audience, the workers? How does the one influence the other?

A: In the early days when we began involving students in community struggles there

rected things. In the same way we have replied with our own images as poets, and those images have in some way recreated a consciouness which empowers us to recreate the world. The working class is recreating the world in a very concrete way by challenging the structures in our society. Cosatu is about empowering ordinary workers to make challenges to monopoly companies.

Workers have organised themselves into a powerful voice to challenge the basic assumptions of management, indeed to challenge their very power.

Workers are moving into the cultural front, shouting out loud and clear: This is how we see the world, this is how we want to shape the world, this is how we see South Africa. The economy doesn't meet the needs of our majority. It's not designed for that purpose.

They are saying we're going to recreate this state to plan our economy in terms of our needs. Now they extend their critique to other institutions — universities, the church, the arena of the cultural struggle. It is a very important process. Through my role in Cosatu I'm very close to where it's happening. I'm very inspired and excited by the way worker leadership, worker structures and organisations have come to the force as the most positive and constructive force in our society.

Q: Does your involvement in Cosatu have an influence on your poetry?

A: I think the effect is two

with community-based cultural groups in a dynamic way. In many cases the work overlaps with the cultural work being done in the communities.

We felt it was high time that Cosatu created structures and provided organisational backing for this. We provided a platform so that it was given prominence. The dominant media wouldn't take note of the worker's plays or the large volume of worker poetry that has come to the forefront in recent years.

Many people were shocked at the 30 plays put on at Cosatu's cultural day. Cosatu's cultural structure was given the task of giving the plays prominence and to provide organisational backing which will allow us to evaluated and grade the kind of work we're doing.

We believed that only through a united and co-ordinated effort can we challenge dominant culture which is constantly waging an attack on our culture. They are trying to select culture which is soothing to their ears. And then they portray that as people's culture. That is what they are willing to take overseas. There is also a strong push by the State to build on tribal and traditional culture.

Q: Are you saying that you have a fear of the appropriation of the elements of working class culture, it being misused? Do you see that as a possibility?

A: Certainly, all the time. If you look at what the record companies are doing. Taking certain forms which emanate from the townships, using

structures, collective work, report backs, accountability, and of mandate.

Moreover the role of culture is to build links to expose workers to the issues which militant youth in the township are raising. The issues being challenge by community-based organisations begin to work for the convergence of forces based in unions and the community and presenting that in a holistic way to our community.

Q: So you actually see that as ongoing thing? Culture as a very strong motive force for changing attitudes?

A: It's one of the most important areas, because the values of the ruling class have been so pervasive and is being propagated so powerfully. It is an arena of struggle to challenge

ideas of racism, of individualism and competition.

A real force is going to be an organised working class with a different perception and different perspective. It's culture that is consolidating that perspective among the widest layers. Culture carried it over through images which are powerful and would grab people and have a tremendous impact. Culture is doing it in a different way, not counterposed to how we're doing it through organisations, but doing a more broad-based way, in a way that is more vibrant and dynamic. It opens up tremendous possibilities which lays the foundation for the changing of our whole society and creating the kind of society we want. Without culture we can't do that.

Daughter's account of apartheid

An independent British company is working on a film which looks at apartheid through the eyes of a 13-year-old schoolgirl.

Charles Stanley reports from Bulawayo.

A World Apart is the third film to be made this year in Zimbabwe on South Africa's tortuous political scene, following Sir Richard Attenborough's Cry Freedom, about Steve Biko, the activist who died in police custody, and Mandela, about the life of jailed black leader Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie.

Producer Sarah Radclyffe, whose independent British company Working Title is making the film for release in January, says it will not be an epic like Attenborough's.

Instead, A World Apart looks at apartheid through the eyes of a sensitive 13-year-old white schoolgirl who sees life crumbling as a result of her parents' political activism.

The scriptwriter is Shawn Slovo, the daughter of Joe Slovo, leader of the banned South African Communist Party and former chief of staff of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress.

Her mother Ruth First was assassinated by a parcel bomb in Maputo in August 1982.

After five rejections, Shawn Slovo found Working Title anxious to start filming the semi-autobiographical account of her traumatic teenage years in a middle class white Johannesburg suburb.

"It was a kind of therapy to start with," says Slovo, who secured the approval of the ANC and the enthusiasm of her father.

"The basic motivation was her assassination. At the time, we were reaching the point where we could talk about the past and the present," she says.

She says her parents told her that if they had known how their lives were to turn out, they would never have had children.

The film's main character, Molly, becomes more and more withdrawn after her father flees the country a few days ahead of an arrest warrant and her mother serves two successive 90-day detention orders.

During filming, anxiety over security was evident. A bomb blast in an ANC flat in Harare and a rocket attack on ANC offices coincided with the crew's arrival. Slovo booked into her hotel under an alias, production heads consulted with Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation and tight security was provided when her father arrived secretly to watch filming.

"It was pretty unnerving for a while," says production manager Caroline Hewitt.

Working Title managed to raise £2,5 million sterling for the production and secured the services of Chris Menges, winner of Academy Awards for his photographic direction of The Killing Fields and The Mission, to make his first feature film as a director.

The combination of Slovo's script and Menges' direction brought in a batch of award-winning stars and technicians, led by Barbara Hershey, named actress of the year at the Cannes film festival this year for her part in Shy People. They agreed to work for around a third of the money they would have earned elsewhere.

"You can't turn down a script like that," says British actor Tim Roth. "But it's also Chris. A lot of people just want to work with him wherever he goes."

Filming in South Africa was out of the question, so Working Title turned to Bulawayo, which Hewitt says is "perfect for anyone wanting to do South Africa in the forties and fifties".

Bulawayo, with a city centre almost free of high rise buildings, with colonial and Cape-Dutch gabled houses, captured for Menges a Johannesburg that has since disappeared.

Deputy production manager Rory Kilalea unearthed a fleet of old American and British cars. "It must be the largest selection of old classics in the world," he says.

Photography director Pete Biziou, whose credits include 9½ Weeks, The Life of Brian and Time Bandits, enthuses over the quality of light on the African high veld.

"The air is so clear, and the light is so sharp. It gives a lot of contrast that you wouldn't approach in Europe."

Just one scene hit a snag. Volunteer extras were hard to find for a scene at a party in a wealthy Johannesburg home.

"They were afraid they'd be recognised by South African authorities and wouldn't be allowed to go down south for their holidays and shopping trips." — Sapa-RNS

BARBARA HERSHEY, seen here in a scene from The Entity, heads the cast of A World Apart.

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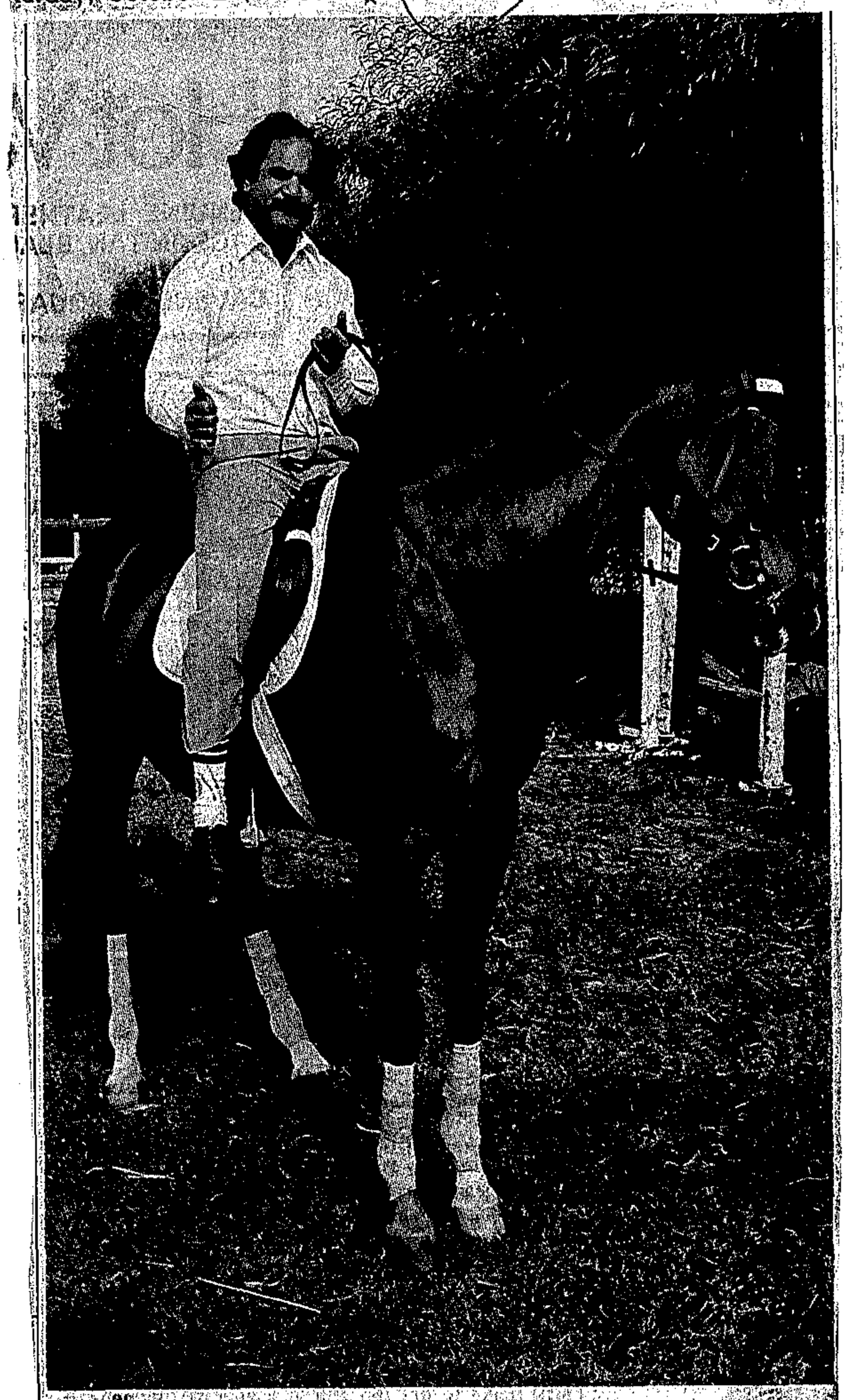

FREE RIDE . . . Mr Daulat Rai on a horse at last. After being refused by a riding school, he managed to get a ride on a horse which is one of the animals that will take part in today's Cape Hunt and Polo Club open day at the Durbanville Race Course. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Owner bans whites-only riding school from land

By CLARE HARPER

A NOORDHOEK landowner has barred the "whites only" Sunbird Riding School from using an access path on his property, after the stables recently refused admission to a visiting American computer expert on racial grounds.

The owner, Mr E J (Junior) van der Horst, said yesterday that he had informed the stables in writing on Thursday "that they are no longer permitted to cross my land".

He said the school had used his land as an access route to Noordhoek beach and "the school would now have to use the public road".

Meanwhile, Mr Daulat Rai, 34, the man at the centre of the controversy, got his ride on a private farm yesterday.

He said he realized now that "not everybody" in South Africa held the same views as those of Sunbird Riding Stables.

The owner of Sunbird, Mrs Llewellen Lewis, said yesterday that she did not want to discuss the matter with the Cape Times.

"The land is his land (Mr Van der Horst's), he has that right, it does not worry us," she said.

Mrs Lewis criticized the Cape Times for quoting her remarks that: "If I admit one (person of colour), the whole of Mitchells Plain will arrive — and my customers will stop coming."

She agreed that she had made the remarks, but claimed they were made "in confidence" and she had not given the Cape Times permission to publish them.

City Press Perspective

Sport must become mass based

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Sport plays a major role in the lives of South Africans. However, it, too, is plagued by apartheid. The United Democratic Front's sport and cultural section takes an in-depth look at sport in South Africa and recommends that the South African Council on Sport takes the lead in establishing a broader non-racial sport movement in this country.

SPORT in South Africa is obviously a sensitive issue and a matter of intense debate and struggle.

On the one hand, there is the South African government and its allies in racially organised sports-bodies, who are committed to promoting apartheid through reformist rhetoric.

Their real objective in organising and promoting sport in the country is to win the hearts and minds of the people – particularly the African community, to wreck the successful international sports isolation of South Africa and to break the backs of those who organise sport on a non-racial basis.

To achieve this they have unsuccessfully resorted to every trick in the book. From going cap in hand and pleading for international re-admission, they have resorted to repression, propaganda which falsely reflects sport in South Africa as "normal", rebel tours and to pumping millions into racist sport.

Yet they remain isolated from both the international sporting community and the vast majority of black sportspersons in South Africa.

The South African Council on Sport has – in spite of harassment, lack of funds and poor facilities – established itself as the leader of the non-racial sports movement.

Having tremendous support and credibility internally and internationally, Sacos has located itself as a key obstacle in the designs of those who wish to use sport to promote apartheid.

Although Sacos has not yet taken full advantage of the potential that exists to organise sport on a non-racial basis, it has nevertheless been able to mobilise a significant membership and present itself as the force that can lead the struggle for non-racial sport in South Africa.

Today, each and every sportsperson and individual in SA has to decide whether one should support the racist sport movement – which serves essentially to promote apartheid – or to support Sacos and the non-racial sport movement which has a significant role to play in bringing an end to apartheid and its evils.

To confuse sportspersons and restrict people from making their choice, the forces of apartheid imposed the debate, focusing on the relationship between sport and politics.

They hoped that, through this debate, people would believe that sport and politics are totally separate and therefore the choice of whether to support the non-racial or racial movement is irrelevant.

This debate, we believe, has long been concluded in favour of those who argued that sport cannot be seen separately from politics; that the development in sport in SA reflects the development of apartheid.

We believe that it is now time to engage in debate and action that would focus rather on how non-racial sport can play a more significant role in contributing to the liberation of our country.

Today the struggle for liberation in South Africa has intensified as never before. In spite of the states of emergency, detentions, killings and various other sinister attempts to undermine the spirit of our people, the liberation struggle continues to gain momentum.

It is in this context that we must understand the precise role of non-racial sport in the struggle for democratic South Africa.

Sport, we believe, has a tremendous role to play in any society. It builds the unity and pride of a nation. It contributes to building friendly and co-operative relationship between different countries. As a creative and constructive activity, it promotes good health, friendship and enjoyment.

In South Africa, although the role of sport need be no different, it is complicated by the racist policies of the apartheid government.

Historically, in our country sport has always been the privilege of the white minority, who have enjoyed excessive sponsorships, facilities and opportunities to promote their sporting interest.

Blacks have been restricted to either playing in township streets or on a limited number of poor facilities. Big companies have kept their distance, showing their collusion with racism, resulting in a negligible amount of money being made available for black sport.

It is against this background that Sacos has developed the principle that sport will never be equal, free or non-racial as long as apartheid exists.

The United Democratic Front, while accepting fully this principle, also believes that to bring apartheid to an end, sport has an important role to play.

The UDF has various thoughts of its own on the role of sport in the struggle against apartheid. We do not believe that we should be prescriptive to any particular organisation, but we believe we have a responsibility to share these views in a spirit of comradeship and concern.

It is our view that non-racial sports organisations have not fully exploited the potential that exists. Far greater emphasis must be placed on organising ordinary people in the townships.

Those who are playing soccer on the street corners; those who, with home-made equipment are playing cricket and tennis; those who, on their own, are teaching themselves to swim, practicing long-distance running and all those others who have a yearning to play sport and are doing so informally must now be organised.

Sport is a key interest for most people, and possibly has the greatest potential for organising all those sportspersons who have no real access to the non-racial sports movement.

In this way the non-racial sports organisations will gain far more leverage in their struggle against racist sport and be able to play a far more influential role in the struggle against apartheid.

This proposal is based on our belief that it is the masses who will bring change in South Africa. It will not be the action of individuals, but the actions of the organised masses that will bring an end to apartheid.

So long as the masses are absent from a structure, so long will that structure be weak in making a genuine contribution to liberating our country.

The African masses who are the most oppressed are today paying the highest prices and making the greatest sacrifices.

South Africa will never be free as long as the African masses are in chains. Therefore, our organisations must reflect the aspirations, problems and leadership of the African people.

This in no way denigrates the role of any other sector in the struggle but simply emphasises that it is the African people who hold the key to a future democratic society.

People being organised in sporting bodies cannot in itself change their consciousnes. It is important that they participate in the struggle to change the reality around them.

Sport in apartheid South Africa is faced with many problems. These include the lack of facilities, the bias of sponsors and the apartheid laws which divide and promote suspicion among sportspersons. These are issues we must struggle against.

The people pay taxes for sports facilities. Sportsbodies must lead the struggle against the authorities for more and better facilities that must be controlled by the people. Sponsors who promote racist sport must be challenged. The laws of apartheid must be fought against.

In developing sports organisations, particularly Sacos, into mass movements, we believe that democratic organisations like the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions have a significant role to play.

It is obvious that, together with Cosatu, we enjoy the greatest respect among the population as a whole. Through years of struggle and sacrifice, the UDF has located itself as the political leadership of the movement for liberation inside SA.

Far greater emphasis need to be placed on the development of an ongoing relationship between Sacos and the UDF and Cosatu. Sacos has much to gain in developing a clear relationship with the UDF. The UDF is prepared to create links between Sacos and unorganised sports people in the township through structures in the different areas and its affiliates.

Such a relationship is essential as the struggle for sport cannot be seen in isolation of the general struggle for democracy in SA. An ongoing relationship would bear much influence on the co-ordination and intensification of the struggle as a whole.

Party politics must be cast aside and a genuine relationship must be established which emphasizes our common objectives of achieving non-racialism and democracy.

It is also important that Sacos pays more attention to understanding sport in a post-apartheid SA. It can do this not only by creating the necessary democratic structures, but also understanding that Sacos will have a key role to play in ensuring that a future, democratic South Africa enjoys its rightful place among the great sporting nations of the world.

The issue of coaching has been complicated by the UN resolution restricting international coaches from coming to South Africa. Is it not time that this resolution is openly debated among sports organisations and reviewed in the interests of the non-racial sports movement? Would not allowing coaches to visit SA only on the invitation of Sacos help advance non-racial sport?

It is hopeful that none of the proposals made become sources of antagonism. It is made in the spirit of recognising Sacos as the leadership of the non-racial sports movement and in the hope that greater co-operation can be achieved between themselves and Sacos.

This youngster soon found out – when faced with the lack of facilities and sponsorship fo sportpersons – that not even sport in South Africa is untouched by apartheid.

Cape Times 31/10/87

Sacos chief again refused passport

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By PETER DENNEHY

THE president of the SA Council of Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst, has been denied the passport he needs to attend the International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Harare next week.

Mr Van der Horst said yesterday that the Department of Home Affairs had declined to give its reasons when it informed him of the refusal on Thursday.

"This is the fourth time I have had a passport refused. I have never had a passport," he said.

The conference is being hosted by the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa, the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa, the Association of African Sports Confederations, the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee and the Zimbabwean Olympic Committee.

Mr Van der Horst said the purpose of the conference was to discuss "the best ways and means to counter the underground manoeuvres orchestrated by South Africa to come out of its isolation".

Cape Times 2/11/87

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Cape Town as beautiful as its people

From M DAULAT RAI (Sea Point):

I HAVE been overwhelmed by the positive reaction and support that Capetonians have showed me after my unfortunate incident at the Sunbird Riding School.

Your telephone calls and the media reaction were heartening and I am overjoyed by the fact that so many of you do not subscribe to the views of Mrs Lewis. With this kind of attitude I believe that South Africa has a good chance of working towards a full democratic future.

If all the people who responded could speak as one voice this country would change overnight. It is heart-warming that you stood behind a foreigner, but it does not have to stop here. This voice of outrage against injustice should be noted by the authorities as a valuable barometer for quicker reform.

I would like to add that Abraham Lincoln passed the Emancipation Proclamation in the 1860s, but slaves were not freed immediately, because freedom and equality are governed by people's attitudes and not by mere laws.

Finally, I have travelled all over the world and never have I come across a more beautiful city than Cape Town. This incident has taught me that its people are just as beautiful.

morality should others not object too?

Not helping

From Ms A PATERSON (Noordhoek):

ONE can only be saddened by the immaturity of the Cape Times (leading article of October 23) in its attitude to the owner of stables at Noordhoek.

There is no forced integration in South Africa and the lady concerned is perfectly entitled to run her business how and for whom she pleases without lecturing by the Cape Times.

Does the Cape Times really think it helps anybody, least of all South Africa by its bullying and holier than thou attitude?

Letters

Riding school has harmed SA image

Cape Times 2/11/84

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From ANNABEL YOUNG (Hout Bay):

THE riding establishment that refused to admit a visiting American on racial grounds shows a short-sightedness that is not only distasteful but repugnant to any reasonable person.

South Africa is constantly criticized for racial prejudice. It is people with similar attitudes to the owner of this establishment that not only reinforce this criticism, but show there are clear grounds for it.

While Mrs Lewis has every right to choose who rides her horses, to make the so-called "correct" skin colour a prerequisite surely shows a very distorted mode of thinking.

I co-owned a riding school for eight years. The only prerequisite we demanded for entry was a love of horses and a genuine interest in wanting to learn to ride. Our students came from all areas in Cape town, and the concept of racial segregation never arose.

I have always thought that the riding fraternity held themselves apart from such petty, unproductive and hurtful racial attitudes.

ARGUS 2/11/87 292

Mixed sport at school: Objectors should withdraw

Political Staff

THE white education department has reversed its mixed school sports policy by proposing that schools which do not wish to compete against teams containing blacks should withdraw from mixed meetings.

Under existing policy it is the team containing blacks which has to withdraw if an objection is raised.

Education sources say the Department of Education and Culture's new draft policy is a direct outcome of the Menlo Park controversy earlier this year when a black Natal schoolboy was barred from an athletics meeting in Pretoria.

The sources say the draft policy has already been debated by the four provincial education councils.

The Transvaal Education Council is believed to have accepted the draft last week, while the Natal Education Council certainly has.

The Progressive Federal Party has welcomed the new policy as a "real advance", but Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht condemned it as "forced integration".

"It has become clear in recent times that there is a new form of discrimination, against those who wish to exercise their freedom to associate or not to associate," Dr Treurnicht said today.

"It now seems that if they want to take part they will have to toe the line. There is a protest growing among schools and other organisations against the Government's lack of policy — or where there is policy, it is in the wrong direction."

Dr Treurnicht said he would not like to comment further until he had studied the policy.

Mr Roger Burrows, the PFP's spokesman on education, today said he had also not seen the document but he understood that it proposed a reversal of the existing policy.

"If that is the case it represents a fundamental shift, a real advance in the acceptance of non-racial sport and will, we hope, be followed by advances in the acceptance of black scholars and students in all activities," Mr Burrows said.

In the incident which apparently prompted the policy rethink, Kearsney College of Natal withdrew from an athletics meeting at the Menlo Park Hoërskool in Pretoria because the school's management committee objected to the presence of a black schoolboy in the Kearsney team.

developers of the leisure centre (Leisure while hotel guests will be able to enter the bar, bowling alley and four cinemas.

Mixed school sport policy may change

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DD 3/11/87

JOHANNESBURG — The white education department has reversed its policy on mixed schools sports by proposing that schools that do not wish to compete against teams which include blacks should withdraw from mixed sports meetings.

Under existing policy, it is the team with blacks which has to withdraw from competition if any objection is raised.

Education sources say the Department of Education and Culture's new draft policy is a direct outcome of the Menlo Park controversy when a black Natal schoolboy was barred from a schools athletic meeting in Pretoria.

The Transvaal Education Council is believed to have accepted the proposal last week and the Natal Education Council certainly has.

The Progressive Federal Party welcomed the new policy yesterday as "a real advance" but the Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, condemned it as "forced integration".

"It has become clear in recent times that there is a new form of discrimination, against those who wish to exercise their freedom to associate or not to associate.

"It now seems that if they want to take part, they will have to toe the line," Dr Treurnicht said.

The PFP's education spokesman, Mr Roger Burrows, said he had not seen the document but he understood it proposed a reverse of the existing policy.

"If that is the case it represents a fundamental shift, a real advance in the acceptance of non-racial sport." — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 3/11/87 (292)

New schools mixed sport policy mooted

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

A NEW mixed sport policy that penalizes white schools which refuse to compete against blacks may soon be implemented if the government does not buckle to right-wing pressure.

The current policy of the white Department of Education and Culture is that the school team containing blacks has to withdraw from mixed meetings if there are objections.

A confidential three-page draft policy document, containing the proposed changes, was discussed last week by the four provincial education councils.

Education sources indicated yesterday that at least two of the provinces had favoured the reversal in policy but stressed that the councils were "purely advisory bodies" and that the final decision would have to come from government.

Talk of a change in policy at this stage was "premature", according to one source, but another insisted: "It's real — it's very real."

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, was not available for comment last night.

The government has for some months been grappling with ways of avoiding a repeat of the Menlo Park incident where a black Natal schoolboy was banned from an athletics meeting in Pretoria, sparking a wave of negative publicity both in South Africa and abroad.

However, Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht yesterday signalled his party's intention to fight any possible switch in mixed schools sport policy.

He described the latest moves as attempts at "forced integration" and discrimination against those who wished to exercise their freedom to associate or not to associate.

The PFP's spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said he had not yet seen the new draft policy document but described its proposals as "a real advance in non-racial sport".

Border drive to promote mixed school sport

292 DD 4/11/87

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON.—A major drive to promote mixed sport at school level has been launched in the Border-Ciskei region.

A meeting open to the principals of all schools in the metropolitan areas of East London, King William's Town and Mdantsane has been arranged to form a new non-racial school sporting body.

The president of the Southern African School Sport Union (SASSU), Mr Jan Preuyt, said that at the meeting on November 12 a regional committee would be formed that was non-racial, non-political and emphasised education.

He said the aim of the meeting was to "normalise sport on a regional basis initially, and by so doing, provide an example for the rest of the country to follow".

Mr Preuyt said he had been "very pleased" by press reports of a change in the official attitude towards mixed sport.

Under existing policy, it is the team with black members which has to withdraw from competition if any objection is raised.

The change in attitude will mean that schools that do not wish to compete against teams which include blacks will have to withdraw from mixed sports meetings.

Mr Preuyt said representation made by his organisation had influenced the decision.

He said the venture had been started in April, 1986, and after consultation with various departments of education, including the independent and self-governing states, the SASSU had been formed in June this year.

Mr Preuyt said that during the period of structuring the organisation, it had been pointed out to the government that, if it was serious about reform, the starting point was school sport.

"Hundreds of schools under the Department of Education in the House of Representatives have joined the union and now fall under a single body that has the needs of the child at heart.

"We hope that all schools and sports will eventually belong to one national body and the indications are that this is happening rapidly," Mr Preuyt added.

The Biko story

FOCUS

STEVE Biko.

By NEIL LURSSEN
SOWETAN Foreign Service

WASHINGTON — *Cry Freedom*, the new Sir Richard Attenborough movie about the friendship between Steve Biko and Donald Woods, is already being touted as an Oscar winner for best picture, weeks before its general release in the United States.

Whether or not it deserves the honour is debatable, but what is certain is that the movie — filmed in the epic style Sir Richard brought to the screen in *Gandhi* — places a powerful focus on South Africa's racial turbulence and the horrors of apartheid.

Since millions of people around the world will be paying to see it as an "entertainment", and can be expected to give it more attention than the usual TV news clips and documentaries about South Africa, *City Freedom* may serve as a catalyst for yet another international surge of outrage.

I saw the film this week at a private preview in a near-empty room. This is was impossible to get a direct sense of how American audiences will react. But is obvious that many viewers will feel both anger and distress at what they see in the 2,5 hours of *Cry Freedom*.

The South Africa in *Cry Freedom* is a place of cruel beauty and one-sided caricatures where all Afrikaners are vicious or unfeeling and all blacks are noble victims. There is little in it to suggest the political turmoil in both white and black communities in the search for a new direction for the country.

This is a major flaw in the movie as a political statement since it will leave its viewers without any idea of the strong commitment among many whites, English and Afrikaans-speaking, to finding a new direction. Nor does it convey the sharp and violent conflict between blacks.

Drama

The movie also has flaws as a drama. The casual filmgoer will be left uncertain as to whether Steve Biko, the charismatic young Black Consciousness leader who died in police custody, is the central figure — or whether that honour belongs to Donald Woods, crusading editor of the *East London Daily Dispatch*, who fled South Africa while under a banning order.

The first half of the movie is the most powerful part in a dramatic and political sense. It starts with scenes of a dawn police raid on the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town, a truly horrible portrayal of apartheid in action.

This serves to introduce Biko (admirably played by Denzel Washington with effective understatement) as an articulate young man trying to instill in his people a sense of pride in their blackness and confidence that justice and history is on their side.

Inevitably, Biko comes into conflict with the SA authorities as represented by the Security Police, an unsavoury a bunch of thugs in the movie as ever tarnished the silver screen.

Donald Woods (played by Kevin Kline) is portrayed as a traditional white liberal who interprets Biko's stance as black racism and rejects it. He seeks out Biko, becomes convinced that the young man is a moderate whose views must be understood by SA whites, and develops a warm friendship with him.

Biko emerges as an engaging and witty character, easy to admire and like. This makes his arrest and brutal treatment by the police even more shocking.

A scene in which he lies mortally ill and naked on a jail floor while a doctor and a police officer discuss what should be done with him, is horrendous.

The first part of the movie ends with a depiction of Steve Biko's funeral. The anger in the funeral oration, against a background of African singing, is movingly captured and it leaves viewers with a feeling of deep loss and tragic senselessness.

Perhaps the movie should have ended there — with the message that opportunities are being lost in South Africa, that there is no time to lose.

Instead it deteriorates into a sort of goodies and baddies adventure film with the intrepid Woods outfoxing the police as he escapes from the constant surveillance outside his East London home and slips over the border into Lesotho — and freedom.

The focus throughout should have been Steve Biko, but the latter half is dominated by Donald Woods. The effect is an unsettling sense that this movie, attempting to portray an image of black resistance to SA racism, has slipped into the trap of viewing black aspirations through white eyes.

New strategies being devised for total SA isolation in sport

HARARE — International efforts to isolate South Africa from world sport should now be directed towards its total expulsion from international sports federations, the chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, Major-General Joseph Garba, said in Harare yesterday.

Addressing the Third International Conference Against Apartheid in Sport which was opened in Harare yesterday by Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe, General Garba said the meeting should review the successes scored in isolating South Africa in sport, and devise strategies for the future.

EASY IDENTIFICATION

He said that if South Africa was expelled from international sports federations, sportsmen who had contacts with South African sports bodies could be identified easily and isolated, the Zimbabwe national news agency, Ziana, reported.

"The sports boycott campaign against South Africa has been an overwhelming success. This is proof that sanctions can work if people are prepared to make them work," General Garba said. "The main focus of our efforts should now be directed at expelling South Africa totally from international sports federations."

Ziana said more than 150 delegates from 50 countries, sports bodies, and South African, Namibian and Palestinian "liberation movements" are attending the conference.

A member of the delegation of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) said "inequalities, brutalities and atrocities" in sport in South Africa must be highlighted in order to expose the cosmetic nature of the so-called reforms in that country.

Sacos's finance secretary, Mr Krish Mackerdhuj, who is attending the conference, said in an interview that his delegation had had few chances of coming out of South Africa to tell the world what sport under apartheid was like.

He said Sacos chairman Mr Frank van der Horst was refused a passport to attend the meeting by the South African authorities.

Sacos secretary Mr Collin Clark, was granted a visa, but it was restricted to travel to Mauritius only.

"The South African Government is easing the shackles, but does not want to remove them. It wants to make them acceptable to the international community.

'FEW BLACK FACES'

Mr Mackerdhuj said: "We came to this conference because we want to highlight the examples of inequalities, brutalities and atrocities committed against the sporting society in our country.

"The so-called reforms are just a device to create multiracial sports by bringing in a few black faces. This is just cosmetic." — Sapa.

Seoul barred from attending Harare conference

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — South Korea, which is due to host next year's Olympic Games, has been refused permission to attend the International Conference Against Apartheid Sport taking place at present in Harare.

About 50 countries are being represented, but a conference source said South Korea had not been allowed to come to Zimbabwe because the South Koreans had wanted to include government representatives in their delegation.

Zimbabwe has no diplomatic relations with South Korea but has close ties with North Korea.

A source said if the South Koreans had confined their delegates to sports officials, their application to come to Zimbabwe might have been considered.

It is understood South Korea wanted to include its ambassador from Kenya and a Foreign Affairs official in the party.

The conference, which is being attended by delegations from the African National Congress, the Pan-Africanist Congress, Swapo and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, is aimed at achieving South Africa's total isolation from international sport.

on Orkney's overall reported return on investment in response to this concern, the following figures (in thousands):

Net Income after Tax	Reported Return on Investment
R160	4.0%
310	6.7
370	8.0
490	10.7
670	14.7
970	21.6
910	20.4
760	17.3

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scuit Company were a wholly owned much larger company and Mr. Jones candidate to succeed one of the top executives who will retire about two years from now?

t your analysis of these figures ccountants should consider making in their approach to income

SCHOOL SPORT

292

In a bold move which will anger conservatives, the (white) Department of Education proposes that schools objecting to competing against teams containing blacks should withdraw from mixed sports meetings. At present, the team with black members must withdraw if there are objections.

But the proposal only serves as advice and the final word still lies with government. Though this may seem to limit its prospects of quickly becoming law, the fact that two provinces — Natal and the Transvaal — have already favoured the policy reversal, is encouraging.

The decision follows the Menlo Park row earlier this year when a black schoolboy from Kearsney College in Natal was barred from participating in a Pretoria schools athletic meeting.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht has already condemned the proposal as "new discrimination against those who wish to exercise their freedom to associate or not to associate."

Now all eyes will be on government to see to what extent it kowtows to rightwing pressure.

F/M 6/11/87

Cape Times 6/11/87

Activists 'called SA's sports bluff'

292

HARARE. — World anti-partheid activists had called South Africa's bluff and proved they were ready for any confrontation forced by breaches of the sports boycott, the president of the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee, Mr Sam Ramsamy, said yesterday.

Addressing the first conference here on apartheid and sport, Mr Ramsamy accused South Africa of wanting to see international events disrupted.

But the boycott of last year's Commonwealth Games had shown how serious the opponents of apartheid were.

Mr Ramsamy claimed South African embassies were in the forefront of the country's attempts to gain a foothold in international sport, through the secret appointment of special "sports liaison" diplomats.

The Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, called on all national and international sports bodies to strengthen the Organization of African Unity and United Nations endeavours to eliminate apartheid in sports.

The finance secretary of Sacos, Mr Krish Mackerdhuj, said inequalities, brutalities and atrocities in sport in South Africa must be highlighted to expose the cosmetic nature of the so-called reforms in that country.

In an interview he said his delegation had had few chances of coming out of South Africa to tell the world what sport under apartheid was like.

Supplied by the Weather

Fine a

CAPE PENINSULA and vicinity and Western Cape Coastal Belt: Fine and cool but cloudy in the Overberg with light rain clearing later. Wind fresh to strong southerly becoming gale force south-easterly and moderating over the Boland. The minimum and maximum temperature will be between 13 and 22 deg C.

Coastal belt Cape Infanta to Plettenberg Bay: Cloudy and cool with light rain clearing partially.

Coastal belt Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred: Cloudy and cool with light rain.

Namaqualand and the South-Western Cape Interior: Cloudy and cool.

Pretoria, Witwatersrand and the Eastern Highveld: Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers.

Transvaal: Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers.

Free State: Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers.

Natal: Partly cloudy and warm with rin later.

Namibia: Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers.

Botswana: Partly cloudy and very hot with isolated thundershowers.

YESTERDAY'S READINGS

	noon	8pm
Barometer	1023,2	1023,8
Humidity	63,0	69,0
Temperature	18,8	15,1

max 19,7 min 12,3
(At D F Malan 24 hours to 8pm)
Hours of sunshine: 11,8

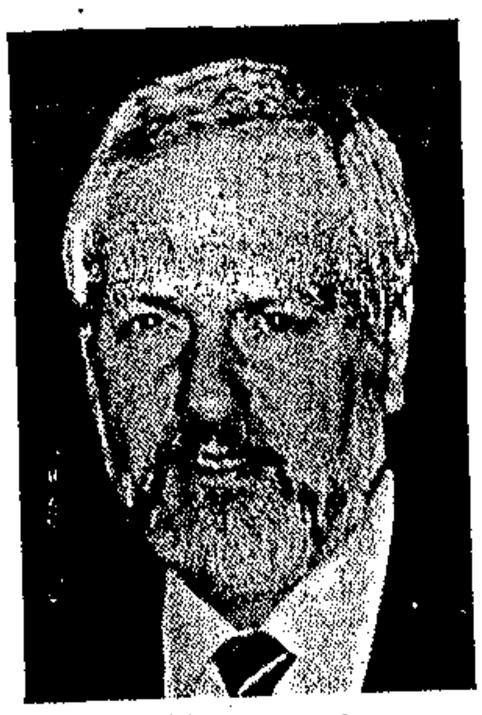
telev

TV schedules, supplied by the SAB

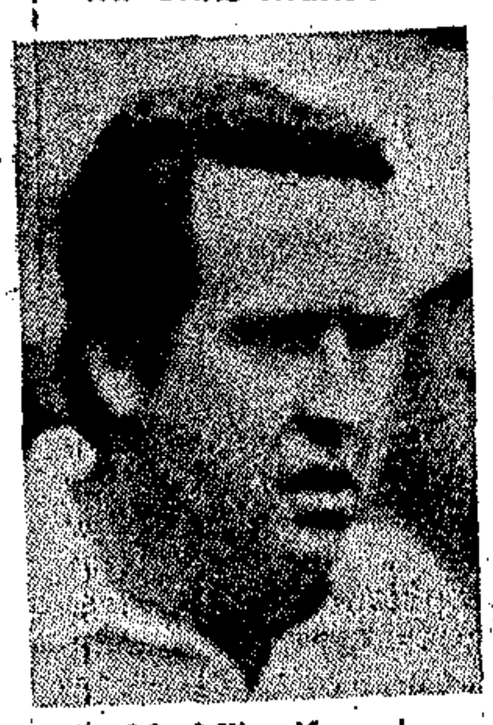
6.00-8.00: Good morning SA
3.27: Programme schedules
3.30: Take a break
4.00: The Raccoons

Headmasters welcome sports changes

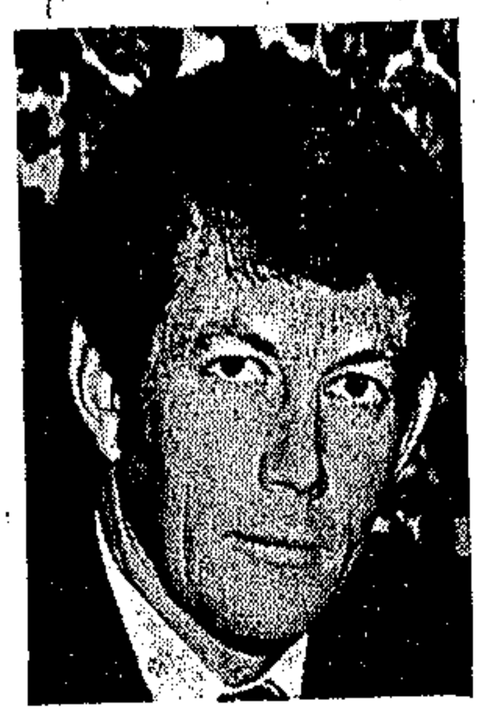
Cape Times 9/11/87 292



Mr Chris Murison



Mr Mike Kessel



Mr Gordon Law

Staff Reporter

"DRASTIC" changes to the government's mixed sports policy at schools, which could include penalties for white schools refusing to compete against blacks, were welcomed by the majority of headmasters at white schools yesterday.

Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, has said that recommendations recently made by the four provincial education councils could lead to "drastic changes", but declined to elaborate until a final decision had been made.

The councils are apparently attempting to avoid a repeat of the Menlo Park incident where a black Natal schoolboy was banned from an athletics meeting in Pretoria, sparking a wave of negative publicity.

The current policy of the white Department of Education and Culture is that the school team containing blacks has to withdraw from mixed meetings if there are any objections.

At least two Peninsula headmasters said penalties against reticent white schools would almost certainly be aimed at protecting "mixed schools" from a repeat of the Menlo Park incident.

Sacos

Most black schools would continue to refuse to play against white schools, following the Sacos policy of "no normal sport within an abnormal society", they said.

Mr Gordon Law, headmaster of the South African Colleges High School, SACS, said he felt that anything that could "normalize the situation" would be welcomed by most schools.

He said it was a "pity they have to go to such lengths to do it", and mooted an all-inclusive league system.

Mr Chris Murison, headmaster of Rondebosch Boys High School, said his school would "play anyone, anytime, anywhere".

"But I'm fairly certain that black schools will reject being included in any fixtures," he added.

Mr Aubrey van den Berg, Headmaster of the Stellenbosch High School, declined comment until he had seen the recommendations in writing.

"We play cricket against totally coloured teams and rugby against mixed teams with no problems," he said.

Mr Mike Kessel, headmaster of Sea Point Boys High School, said it would be quite a "radical step" if the government made the change.

"It would be a wonderful step forward but I'd prefer decisions to be left to the schools individually," Mr Kessel said.

Many white schools at present play black club sides and mixed-race teams.

ARGUS 10/11/87 (292)

Tennis now target for sports 'sanctions' on SA

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — Tennis is to become a major target for opponents of sports links with South Africa now that it is to become an Olympic sport.

This was one of the decisions reached at the three-day meeting of the International Conference against Apartheid Sport at which it was agreed that efforts would be concentrated on persuading the International Tennis Federation to halt contact with South Africa.

A declaration agreed by popular acclamation at the closing ceremony said the conference was satisfied with the progress in excluding South Africa from the international arena.

It seems the strategy now will be to concentrate attention on selected areas such as tennis, rugby and cricket.

Blocking loopholes

The declaration said delegates recognised that apartheid defied reform and must be destroyed.

A leading figure at the meeting, Major-General Joseph Garba of Nigeria, chairman of the United Nnations Special Committee against Apartheid, said he was confident concerted international action would result to block loopholes which South Africa was exploiting in its attempt to get back into international sport.

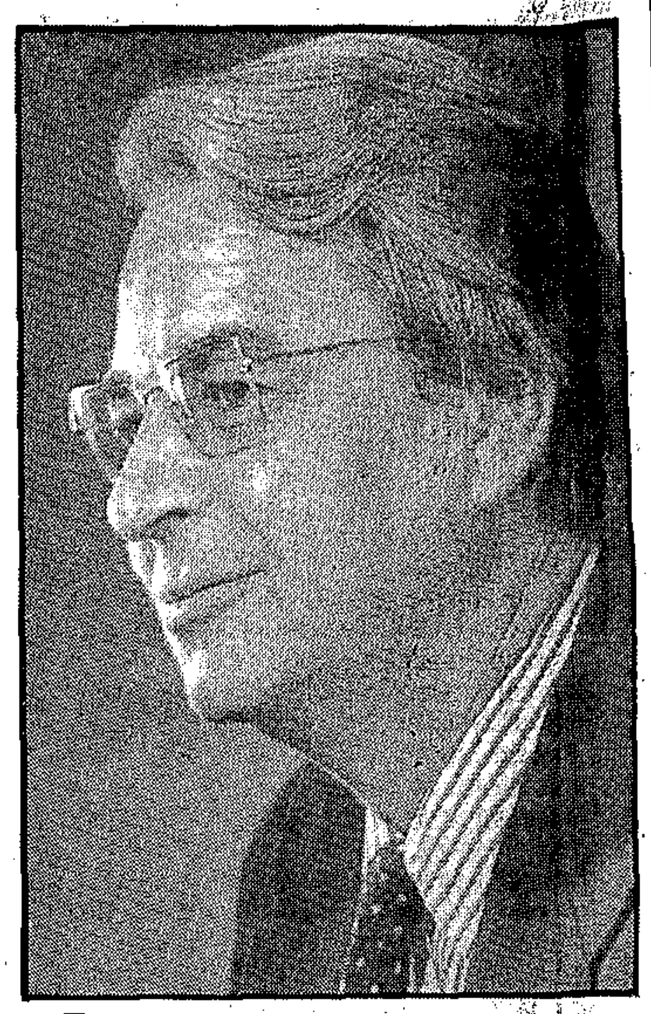
He welcomed a Zimbabwean promise to stop South African sportsmen from using Zimbabwean passports for convenience and urged action to pinpoint multinational companies which sponsored sport in South Africa.

Major-General Garba made a special appeal to Britain, the United States and West Germany to be more sensitive to the wishes of the international community as a whole who regarded apartheid as a terrible evil.

The conference applauded the efforts of the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) headed by Mr Sam Ramsamy and urged governments to give it financial support.

10/11/87 (292) B/day 10/11/87

Why SA will be a prisoner of its history



☐ WOODS . . . escape in tedious detail

SIMON BARBER in Washington

"CRY FREEDOM" is a curate's eggish film, extraordinary in parts, stodgily didactic in others. Sir Richard Attenborough's cinematic view of the life and death of Steve Biko will almost certainly receive an Oscar or two — if for no other reason than the academy which awards the things will be accused of racism if it does not.

What its manichean vision of SA will not do is promote any original thought about solutions. Afrikanerdom does not emerge in a charitable light. In fact, it is safe to say that most audiences are likely to be converted, if they have not been already, to the cause of full-scope sanctions.

The scenes of Crossroads being bulldozed and Soweto demonstrators being gunned down are inexpressibly harrowing. Furthermore, they are so very nearly true that they will be nigh impossible to refute. Horror can rarely be diminished by footnotes.

Nor, having personally attended every day of Steve Biko's inquest, can I quarrel with the depiction of the security policemen who caused him to fail the Extensor Plantar reflex test.

It did not matter to me then that these people might, in the bosoms of their families, be human beings. Attenborough does not find it worth noticing now. They come across as embodiments of evil for whom there can be no mitigation.

Jimmy "dit laat my koud" Kruger gave no quarter as Minister of Justice. He merits, and gets, none in the film. In a theoretical Nuremburg trial of apartheid, he would be a star defendant. It didn't take Attenborough to stimulate such a conclusion, though he does, devastatingly.

In rebutting "Cry Freedom," it will probably be said that that was then, this is now. The day before the film opened, Govan Mbeki was released.

Yes, a lot has changed in 10 years. Exactly how much, it is impossible to tell. Unless you happen to be on the sharp end, atrocity in SA is now unknowable, to report it an offence.

Kruger's successors are slicker and better protected from public exposure. Opponents do not die in such obviously attributable ways. Now they simply disappear. Intimidation and pacification have become more subtle.

But let us grant that things are better today. It still would not make "Cry Freedom" unfair, even though most who see it will not make the distinction between 1976-77 and 1987. There is no statute of limitations on barbarity. Nor does it make one whit of difference that others, to the north, behave equally, if less visibly, badly.

The fact is that as a nation white South Africans have done wrong, sickeningly wrong. They carry the guilt of Sergeant Wilken — who declared that even in death Biko was "shamming" — and that guilt will be the terrible birthright of every white baby born in SA for generations to come.

West Germany is a prisoner ot its history and is forced to live with the endless literary and cinematic rehashing of the concentration camps and two world wars.

While the parallells between Nazism and apartheid may be the stuff of loose, irresponsible rhetoric, so too white SA. That much "Cry Freedom" makes clear.

My chief quarrel with the film is that, like Donald Woods, whose book it is faithfully based on, it devotes so little time to Biko himself. Simply in the film's own terms, he is an infinitely more interesting character than the editor whose escape to Lesotho is recounted in tedious, hagiographic detail.

Of course, it was much more convenient for Attenborough to focus on an idealistic white with whom he (and Western audiences) could empathise. To get inside Biko's world would have been artistically (and commercially) risky because it was — and is — a place far beyond the director's and his audience's experience: a place for whose grim externals sympathy is easy, but for whose interior realities empathy is not.

It is interesting that Attenborough chose an American actor to play Biko. Denzel Washington gives a deeply moving (and surely Oscar-worthy) performance, but a trick is being played.

For US audiences, the man lying comatose on the floor of a Port Elizabeth jail cell is not only a simulacrum of Biko. He is also the attractive young intern in "St Elsewhere," the television hospital series.

Unavoidably, perhaps, the result is that the founder of the black consciousness movement is embedded in the outside world's mind in frankly alien terms — a curious irony when you think about it.

It is even more curious when you consider that this version of Biko was scripted, edited and directed by whites and subjugated to a white man's adventure story.

The real Biko's central thesis was that black South Africans must escape the psychology of victimhood and become managers of their own fates, not brutalised objects to whom and for whom things are done.

It is a pity Attenborough felt unable to use his medium to paint a fuller picture of the man and his philosophy. Instead, he kills him off less than half-way through the film when he has served his purpose as Woods's authenticator and tour guide to the obscenities of apartheid.

I do not know what Biko would be asking of the world if he were alive today, and it would be worse than condescending to ascribe any particular prescription to his memory.

But that, functionally if not in so many words, is precisely what "Cry Freedom" attempts. Its subtext is that Biko, like Woods, would be calling for the total economic and political ostracism of his country.

Perhaps, in desperation, he would. Yet reason — as opposed to the raw, xenophobic emotion provoked by the film — suggests that such a course will not fulfil his dream. Indeed, that it will deprive black South Africans of what tools they have to achieve what he preached.

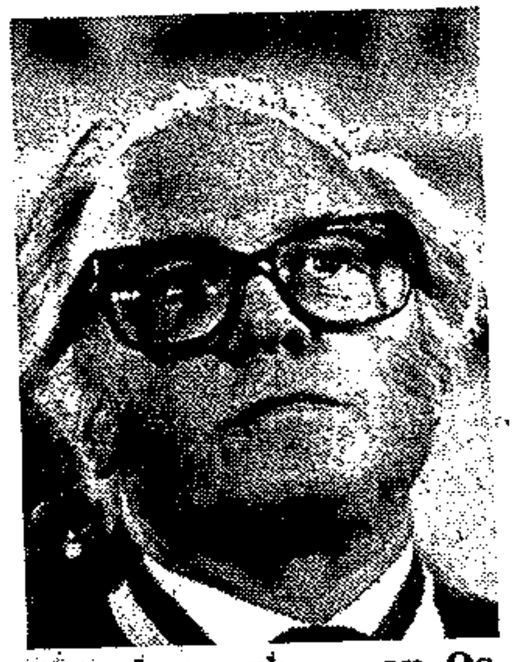
The more vibrant the South African economy, the more it belongs to those without whose labour it would not exist; the more it is theirs to control. So long as there are legions of hungry and unemployed, those who command the economy will always be able to force the surplus to sell its dignity to feed its families.

With a strong economy and the help of access to capital which the sanctioneers would deny, black South Africans can achieve a controlling interest in the companies that employ them, and thence, since mass individual ownership is the only real source of democratic power, in the state that presently dictates (and all too often destroys) their lives.

"Cry Freedom," even though it tells a large measure of descriptive truth, hopes to encourage policies that will promote the very kind of black subservience Biko died trying to combat.

It is that part of the curate's egg that is particularly loathsome.

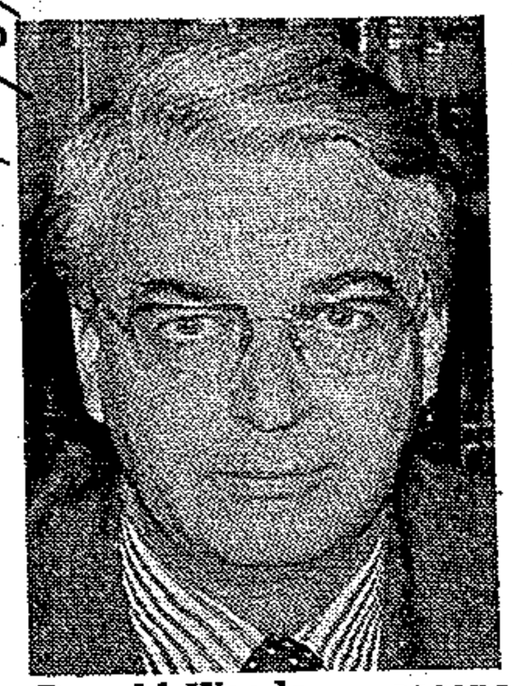
Cry Freedom — the good the bad the ugly



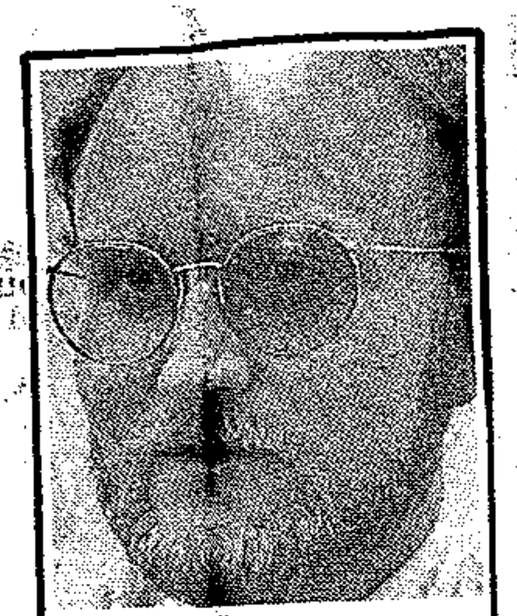
Attenborough ... an Oscar or two.

Jimmy Kruger ... given no quarter.

Steve Biko ... pictured in alien terms.



Donald Woods ... escape in tedious detail.



SIMON BARBER writes from Washington

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Kruger's successors are slicker and better protected from public exposure. They do not remove their opponents in such obviously attributable ways.

But let us grant that things are better today. It still would not make Cry Freedom unfair, even though most who see it will not make the distinction between 1976-7 and 1987. There is no statute of limitations on barbarity. Nor does it make one whit of difference that others, to the north, behave equally, if less visibly, badly.

The fact is that as a nation white South Africans have done wrong, sickening wrong. They carry the guilt of the man who said that even in death Biko was "shamming" — and that guilt will be the terrible birthright of every white baby born in South Africa for generations to come.

West Germany is a prisoner of its history and is forced to live with the endless literary and cinematic rehashing of the concentration camps and two world wars. While the parallells between nazism and apartheid may be the stuff of loose, iresponsible rhetoric, so too white South Africa.

That much Cry Freedom makes clear.

My chief quarrel with the film is that, like Donald Woods, whose books it is faithfully based on, it devotes so little time to Biko himself. Simply in the film's own terms, he is an infinitely more interesting character than the editor whose escape to Lesotho is recounted in tedious, hagiographic detail.

Of course, it was much more convenient for Attenborough to focus on an idealistic white with whom he (and Western audiences) could empathise. To get inside Biko's world would have been artistically (and commercially) risky because it was — and is — a place far beyond the director's and his audience's experience: a place for whose grim externals sympathy is easy, but for whose interior realities empathy is not.

It is interesting that Attenborough chose an American actor to play Biko. Denzel Washington gives a deeply moving (and surely Oscar-worthy) performance, but a trick is being played.

For audiences in this country, the man lying comatose on the floor of a Port Elizabeth jail cell is not only a simulacrum of Biko. He is also the attractive young intern in St Elsewhere, the television hospital series. Unavoidably, perhaps, the result is that the founder of the black consciousness movement is embedded in the outside world's mind in frankly alien terms — a curious irony when you think about it. It is even more curious when you consider that this version of Biko was scripted, edited and directed by whites and subjugated to a white man's adventure story.

The real Biko's central thesis was that black South Africans must escape the psychology of victimhood and become managers of their own fates, not brutalised objects to whom and for whom things are done. It is a pity Attenborough felt unable to use his medium to paint a fuller picture of the man and his philosophy. Instead, he kills him off less than half way through the film when he has served his purpose as Woods' authenticator and tour guide to the obscenities of apartheid.

I do not know what Biko would be asking of the world if he were alive today, and it would be worse than condescending to ascribe any particular prescription to his memory. But that, functionally if not in so many words, is precisely what Cry Freedom attempts.

Its subtext is that Biko, like Woods, would be calling for the total economic and political ostracism of his country.

Perhaps, in desperation, he would. Yet reason — as opposed to the raw, xenophobic emotion provoked by the film — suggests that such a course will not fulfil his dream, indeed that it will deprive black South Africans of what tools they have to achieve what he preached.

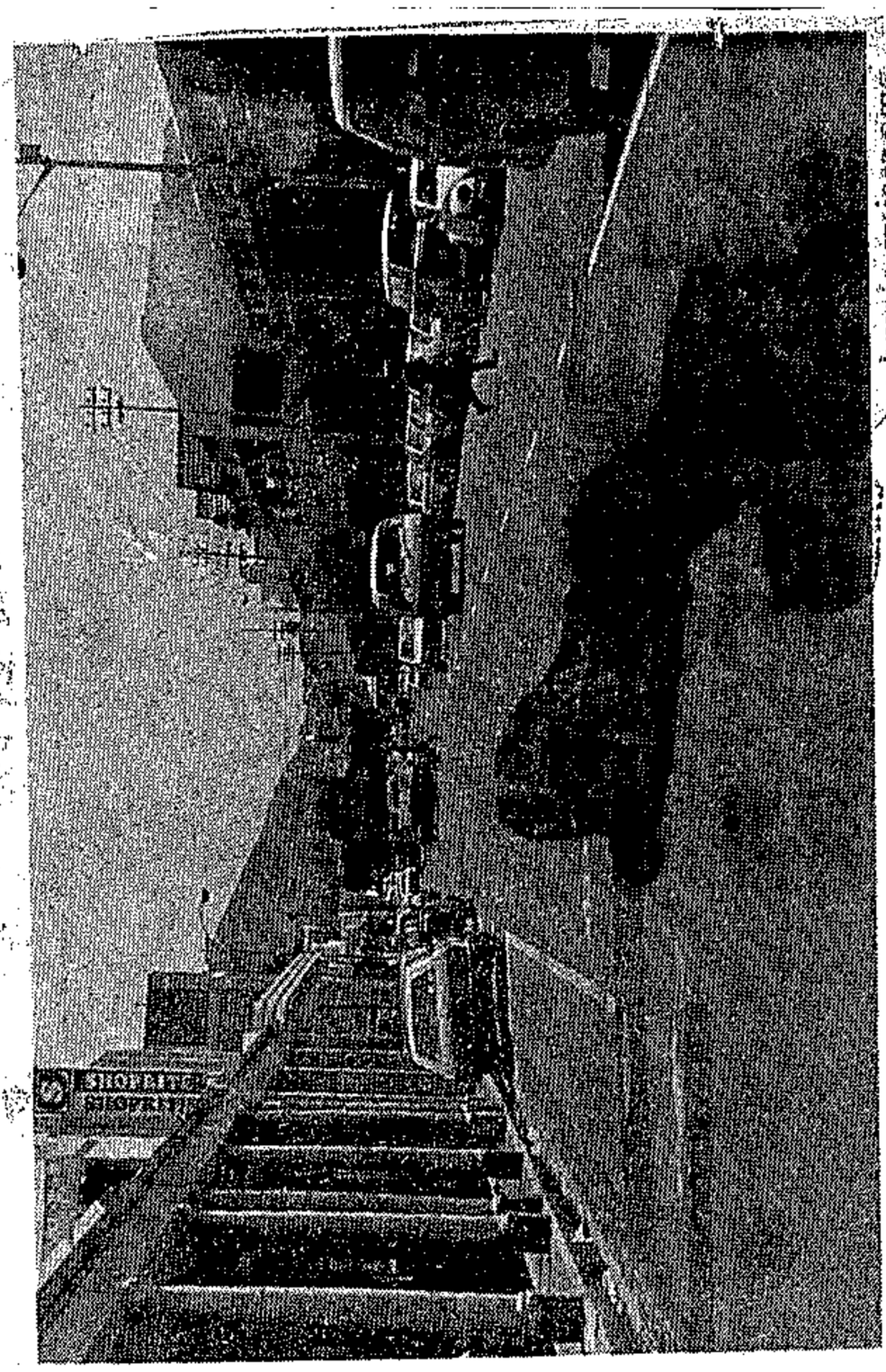
The more vibrant the South African economy, the more it belongs to those without whose labour it would not exist; the more it is theirs to control. So long as there are legions of hungry and unemployed, those who command the economy will always be able to force the surplus to sell its dignity to feed its families.

With a strong economy and the help of access to capital which the sanctioneers would deny, black South Africans can achieve a controlling interest in the companies that employ them, and thence, since mass individual ownership is the only real source of democratic power, in the state that presently dictates (and all too often destroys) their lives.

Cry Freedom, even though it tells a large measure of descriptive truth, hopes to encourage policies that will promote the very kind of black subservience Biko died trying to combat. It is that part of the curate's egg that is particularly loathsome.

SALT RIVER FEATURE

Hoop for Lillies



Bustling Salt river main Road. But local business people feel the area is being neglected. They say it is high time the authorities did something about the problem

F SOUTH

A MULTI-PURPOSE indoor sports complex is being planned for the "Lillies" sportsfield in Salt River.

The complex will be built by the Blackpool Sports Association and, according to its chairman, Mr Moegsien Hassan, will straddle the upper and lower fields in Shelley Road behind the fire station.

A fair will be held from December 2 to 6 to raise part of the R400 000 required to build the complex.

"This is a very ambitious project. It will include playing facilities for most indoor games, like volleyball, table tennis and badminton.

"The complex will provide meeting rooms, a gym and practice facilities for Blackpool," he said.

It was hoped that it would provide community facilities lacking in Salt River.

"There will be a library, study facilities and offices for the local residents' association.

Multi-national

"The Salt River High School, adjacent to the site, has no hall and the complex could be used to serve this purpose."

He said the project, designed by a leading Cape Town architect, would be sponsored by a large multi-national corporation which had undertaken to cover at least a third of the cost.

It was hoped that the Cape Town City Council would match this contribution. Blackpool would provide the rest of the funds and see to the actual construction.

Air ticket

"The project is in the planning stage and has generated considerable interest among residents," said Hassan.

The fair would be the largest such event ever in the Woodstock/Salt River area, he said. Activities such as games, the big wheel, amusement rides and merry-go-rounds would be provided.

"For the first time political and community organisations will have stalls. We hope to draw lots of people to Salt River and focus attention on the area."

Also on the program will be a pick-a-box show sponsored by a city travel agency, who will present the winner of the Miss Fair competition with an air ticket to a yet undisclosed destination.

One of the main attractions of the fair will be a music festival.

"Some Road-to-Fame artists and Taliep Petersen have agreed to play," said Hassan. Other top acts may be booked.

Blackpool, established in 1953, is one of the leading football clubs in the area.

"Many prominent Salt River residents have been players and still maintain contact with the club," said Hassan.

Two years ago three clubs — softball, netball and baseball — assumed the name of Blackpool and the association was formed. A rugby club has applied for membership.

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FOCUS

Telling about the evils of apartheid

292

12/11/87 Sowetan

NEW YORK — DIRECTOR Sir Richard Attenborough, who won eight academy awards for *Gandhi*, says his new film *Cry Freedom* is meant to tell people about the evils of apartheid and not to win praise from the critics.

And the critics agree. Some of them have called *Cry Freedom* a clumsy film while others say it succeeds in spite of itself.

Based on the friendship between liberal white newspaper editor Donald Woods and black activist Steve Biko, it is certainly one of the strongest attacks ever mounted in films against apartheid.

"I wanted to make a statement," Attenborough said in an interview. "I want to reach millions of people . . . there are certain things that I want to protest about."

"There will be those merely interested in style and form who will condemn the film," he added. "But I was not attempting to make the perfect narrative."

Prison

The film opened in the United States on November 6 and will open in London on November 26.

Biko was the South African black consciousness leader who died of wounds suffered in alleged beatings in prison. Woods was "banned" by South African authorities because of his friendship with Biko.

He later escaped from the country despite a police watch on his home.

Cry Freedom, which was filmed in Zimbabwe and Kenya, opens and closes with violent scenes — an early morning raid on an impoverished shanty town and white policemen opening fire on a crowd of protesting black schoolchildren.

STEVE Biko

DONALD Woods

But the storyline of his new film is one of friendship. Attenborough says: "I didn't want to make a film about despair.

"In many ways," he said, "I'm really sort of an ageing male Mary Poppins. I believe emphatically and unequivocably in the triumph of the human spirit."

Added Attenborough: "I don't see any point in making a film about South Africa that says there is no hope."

Confident

The 64-year-old director said he is confident an end to apartheid would occur "provided my wretched government and your wretched (US) government start doing something about it — start standing up and saying this is unacceptable."

Cry Freedom, which stars Kevin Kline and Denzel Washington, chronicles events between 1975, when Woods first met Biko, and New Year's Eve 1977, when Woods uprooted his family and escaped South Africa to be able to write freely about the black leader's life and ideas.

Attenborough said in making the film, which is based on Woods' books *Biko* and *Asking For Trouble*, he had "an immense feeling of obligation and responsibility" to the Woods family, who live in exile in London.

"It was a once-and-for-all chance," he said. "Nobody is probably ever going to tell their story again."

But Attenborough is concerned about the box-office power of *Cry Freedom*, because of its lack of the usual elements of a commercial movie.

"It's not James Bond, it's not *Police Academy* and it's not, thank god, *Rambo*," he said. "As with a movie like *Gandhi*, the problem is to get people in initially."

His gamble in making the seemingly non-commercial *Gandhi* however, paid off with the help of eight academy awards, including best picture and one for the director himself.

The movie has grossed nearly 100 million dollars in box office receipts and video sales.

American screenwriter John Briley, who won an Oscar for *Gandhi*, also wrote the screenplay for *Cry Freedom*.

Attenborough said the two films are similar in the spirit of their "phenomenally charismatic figures "set against events of epic proportions."

"Biko (who became a hero among young radical blacks as the founder of the black consciousness movement) adopted . . . the fundamental philosophy propounded by Gandhi in that until we believe in our own dignity, we will not achieve — nor are we entitled to achieve the freedom that is there for us."

Problem

Attenborough's three years of bringing the anti-apartheid epic to the screen culminated in two cinematic problems — one which he hopes he has avoided, the second which he feels there was no way to work around.

The first problem was that of conveying background information, which he feels he succeeded in doing by "sleight of hand." He added: "If people feel like they are being lectured to, they won't listen."

The director was also aware of the second problem, that *Cry Freedom* might be criticised as a "broken-back movie" because it takes one line up to the point of Biko's death in 1977 (about halfway into the film) and then starts again in telling the story of Woods.

"What follows (Biko's death) is as important in terms of the human endeavour and the definition of what Biko stood for and what he opposed as is the first part," he said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Lest we forget . . .

THE *Sowetan* today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

- Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the New

STAR

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12/11/87

John Williams . . . came to see for himself.

Black rider out to prove a point

By Dan Side

The same burning desire that drove American motorcycle racer John Williams to "forge" an air ticket to get to South Africa will fuel his determination to show spectators here how good a black rider in a predominantly white sport can be.

"South African riders in America told me not to miss the opportunity to come out for the Philips Laser series and see for myself what's going on," said the 10-year veteran from Berkeley, California, who looks far more boyish than his 28 years would suggest.

"That's what I'm here to do. I'm known for saying exactly what's on my mind and South Africa's image in the US makes it even more important for me to perform well and justify my coming here.

"I've got the feeling I'm going to surprise a few people."

Black American motor-cycle racers, he said, were still a fairly rare breed in America, with only about 10 evident among the 500 gathered for a typical meeting.

His first acquaintance with motor-cycles came at about 12, when he began looking inquisitively in the window of a specialist shop he passed on the way to school.

"I had no way of knowing then that the owner would give me my first job and then provide me with the backing I needed to race," said Williams.

The will to succeed emerged at Los Angeles Airport when a mix-up in connections meant he arrived from San Francisco 30 minutes late last Friday evening to catch the Alitalia flight to Rome.

ONE CHANCE

After the ticket had been endorsed too late for Williams and his mechanic, Charles Below, to get on an Air France flight, there was only one chance left to make connections to Rome.

That was on Trans World Airways early the next morning.

However, TWA insisted that Alitalia endorse the ticket and the staff of the Italian airline had already gone home for the night.

A ground hostess from United Airlines, who booked them into a hotel for the night, was asked what she would do in the same position.

"I'd have *somebody* endorse the ticket," she winked, "and I see you have a blue pen in your pocket."

Williams and Below pondered the move and decided it was the only way to get to Johannesburg on Monday instead of Wednesday. The ticket was duly endorsed and handed over at the TWA check-in on Saturday morning.

"We were so nervous, we were shaking," said Below.

An eight-hour wait in Rome contributed to the pair's jetlag on Tuesday, but Williams and Below were happy to be in South Africa, although slightly sheepish over the method they had resorted to in desperation.

"Now let's see if we can be as single-minded on the track," said America's production motor-cycle champion as he prepared to go to Welkom for the first race in the Laser series on Saturday.

Cape Times 12/11/87 (292)

Zimbabwe bans racing link with SA

HARARE. — The Zimbabwe government said yesterday that no more racehorses would be allowed to race in South Africa and no Zimbabwean jockeys would be allowed to train there.

The move was announced by the Minister for Sport, Mr David Karimanzira.

Up to now Zimbabwean horses have been allowed to compete in South African races while jockeys have been able to train there with special permits.

Most other sports in Zimbabwe severed their South African ties soon after independence in 1980 but racing was allowed to maintain some links because the government treated it as a business.

Mr Karimanzira said in Parliament that racing would now be considered a sport in Zimbabwe and anyone defying the ban would face "stern measures".

Racing authorities in Zimbabwe are still affiliated to the South African Jockey Club, which administers the bloodstock and veterinary rules and is the final court of appeal for disciplinary offences.

Mr Karimanzira did not announce any plans to ban betting on South African races, the main source of income for Zimbabwean horse racing.

Officials of the Mashonaland Turf Club, which runs racing at Harare's Borrowdale course, say 70% of their income comes from betting on races "down south".

The government taxes betting at 17,5% and would lose an estimated several million rand a year if the betting link was scrapped.

Mixed school sport resisted

292 DD 14/11/87

EAST LONDON — The multiracial school sport and activities campaign was slammed by local members of the Conservative Party and the White Resistance Movement yesterday.

The leader of the White Resistance Movement, Mr Nic Slabber, said a petition was being drawn up to fight the decision made by the Intergroup Relations Committee earlier this week to break down racial barriers between schools.

Mr Slabber said the petition, which he said would be ready within two months, would be handed to all school principals in the area, as well as the Conservative Party and the State President, Mr P. W. Botha.

Mr Slabber said he had received at least 25 telephone calls yesterday morning, all complaining about Mr Wally Coetzee's statements in yesterday's Daily Dispatch.

Mr Coetzee, as chairman of the Intergroup Relations Committee, said the sharing of educational and sporting facilities to break down racial barriers between schools was being promoted.

The chairman of the regional committee for the Conservative Party in East London, Mr Greyling Bezuidenhout, said he believed in the upliftment of education, but that it had to be done separately.

Mr Bezuidenhout said he was "strongly against" mixing races at school level because "integration of that nature can only lead to friction".

He said all white schools' maintenance funds had been frozen and, over the past year, white schools' budgets were not being met halfway.

"My question is are the black schools getting the same budget cuts, and have their maintenance funds also been frozen?" he said.

"Whose taxes are paying for the black schools?

"Keeping in mind that by 1990 there will be 1,7 million black children at school in South Africa, I would like to know what chance our children (white children) will have of getting equal treatment.

"We feel that the people who voted for school integration should make themselves known," Mr Bezuidenhout said.

The president of the Southern African Schools Sports Union (SASSU), Mr Jan Preuyt, said that mixed school sport was already the norm in the country.

He said the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) "disrupted" an SASSU meeting by distributing pamphlets which said they would not play multiracial sport, when schools were still segregated.

Sacos could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Mr Preuyt said the union was extending a hearty invitation to all the South African Council of Sport affiliated schools.

"The South African Council of Sport are living in a fool's paradise," he said.

Mr Preuyt said Sacos were using school children for political aims and not sport.

"They preach politics in the interests of their own organisation," he said.

He said a steering committee had been formed to promote mixed school sport in the East London, King William's Town, Duncan Village and Mdantsane areas.

Deep gloom after IRB meeting

292

W/E ARGUS 14/11/87

by ALAN ROBINSON

AGEN. — Early optimism that South Africa might escape lightly from the row over the South Pacific Barbarians rugby tour turned to deep gloom after the International Rugby Board meeting broke up here last night.

Although both SA Rugby Board delegates, Professor Fritz Eloff, and Mr Jan Pickard, remained tight-lipped, it was noticeable that they were distinctly subdued after their initial buoyant mood.

The word from other delegates was that South Africa has been severely punished for hosting the Barbarians tour. Although nobody was prepared to spell out the nature of the sentence, speculation among the Press corps centred on a stiff period of suspension, perhaps lasting 12 months.

One South Africal official was heard to remark: "The people back home will not like it one bit, but it was the best we could get in the circumstances."

The IRB was due to announce its verdict late today, and whatever it is, there will be strong feelings for and against.

IRB chairman, Albert Ferrasse, admitted publicly he wanted South Africa acquitted on all counts, but he faced heavy and prolonged opposition from England's John Kendall-Carpenter. The English rugby union have already severed ties with South Africa in protest against the Barbarians tour and are believed to have been given active su port by at least one other home union.

If there has been a decision on a 12-month suspension, it may well have been back-dated to the start of the Barbarian's visit, thus allowing a short tour by a Five Nations side at the tail end of next seson.

And provided South Africa served sentence without staging another unofficial tour, the going looked good for a visit by a full British Lions team in 1989.

PLAY THE GAME ... NOT WITH THE SOUTH A

292

THE representatives of the apparently large number of men and women in many parts of the world who make up the anti-apartheid sports movement hope that by the time the Fourth International Conference Against Apartheid Sport comes around in 1989, participation by South African sportsmen and women abroad, and by foreigners here, will be a thing of the past.

Total isolation is the eventual aim, but the senior officials concede that this will be almost impossible to achieve in the near future, for various reasons.

They agree, however, that in all but a few of the remaining codes of sport in which South Africans are still active internationally, they are bound to succeed.

The ultimate aim of the anti-apartheid sports movement is political.

Sport is seen as an important weapon in the fight against apartheid.

One of the reasons officials say they will not succeed in banishing every single code of South African sport from the world scene soon is the determination of many local sports organisations to have their members compete abroad at all costs, even if it means that tours are conducted and games are played secretly.

Another is the refusal by some overseas sports organisations and governments to support the sports boycott, or their refusal to support it to the extent that the boycott movement wants them to.

The governments singled out were those of the United Kingdom, the United States and West Germany.

Anti-apartheid sports activists say that often they are powerless to influence sportsmen invited to compete in South Africa because only those committed to their cause resist the large financial inducements made to play here.

There are several other factors which work against the international sports isolation movement against South Africa, they say.

The organisers of the sports boycott in the vast majority of countries work under severe financial restraints – and the two main organisations involved, the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, do not have the financial resources they need to wage a well co-ordinated campaign worldwide as effectively as they would like to.

Most of the funds the movement as a whole receives are donations from strongly anti-apartheid governments and other organisations and well-wishers.

Such success as the boycott movement has achieved, according to officials, is due largely to the personal sacrifices made by its members.

The sports isolationist movement, the seeds of which were planted by the uncompromisingly anti-apartheid sports administrator Dennis Brutus in the mid-fifties, has indeed made considerable progress.

According to a bulletin issued by Sanroc on South Africa's present position in international sport, it is either expelled or suspended from most of the 64 international controlling bodies mentioned.

In some cases the local body is a member of the international organisation, but is not allowed to take part in world championships.

In many of these sports, individual local sportsmen, and sometimes local teams, compete in competitions in some countries.

South Africa is listed as a full member in sports like power boating, powerlifting, practical shooting, surfing, trampoline and tug of war.

In most sports in which South Africans still take part internationally, the local bodies fighting to remain active overseas and those bodies to which they are affiliated are under tremendous pressure.

The South African Olympic Committee was expelled from the International Olympic Committee in 1970, and there is no prospect of it being re-admitted until apartheid is ended.

Evidently the sports boycott movement has the will to increase South African sports isolation.

The third international conference in Harare, Zimbabwe, last week expressed itself generally satisfied with the progress it has made.

"In reviewing the success of the sports boycott to date," says its Declaration, "the conference expresses its satisfaction with the progress made in excluding South Africa from international sports bodies and competitions to the point where South Africa is now excluded from at least 90 percent of world sports activities."

But officials and delegates stressed throughout the two-and-a-half-day conference that the movement should always be aware of the danger of making too many resolutions at meetings while not making sufficient effort to have all of them implemented strictly enough.

All participants were, however, visibly and outspokenly heartened by the fact that it enjoyed the committed support of so many people in so many parts of the world.

The deep, unshakable commitment to the cause by all the delegates was perhaps the most outstanding feature of the conference.

Young and elderly men and women, black and white, spoke unemotionally and convincingly, not only of what they had done, but also of what they had failed to do, what they could do and what they could not do.

Most were satisfied that, whatever the movement's shortcomings may have been, the conference had succeeded in helping to sustain its morale and to consolidate its position as a force in the world of sport.

Jeremy Pope, director of the legal division of the Commonwealth Secretariat, told journalists afterwards that the conference had been "a far maturer exercise" than the first conference in London in 1983 and the second in Paris in 1985.

"This one was very action-orientated, everybody is fully aware of the dangers of merely making resolutions, and we all fully appreciate the necessity for action," said Pope.

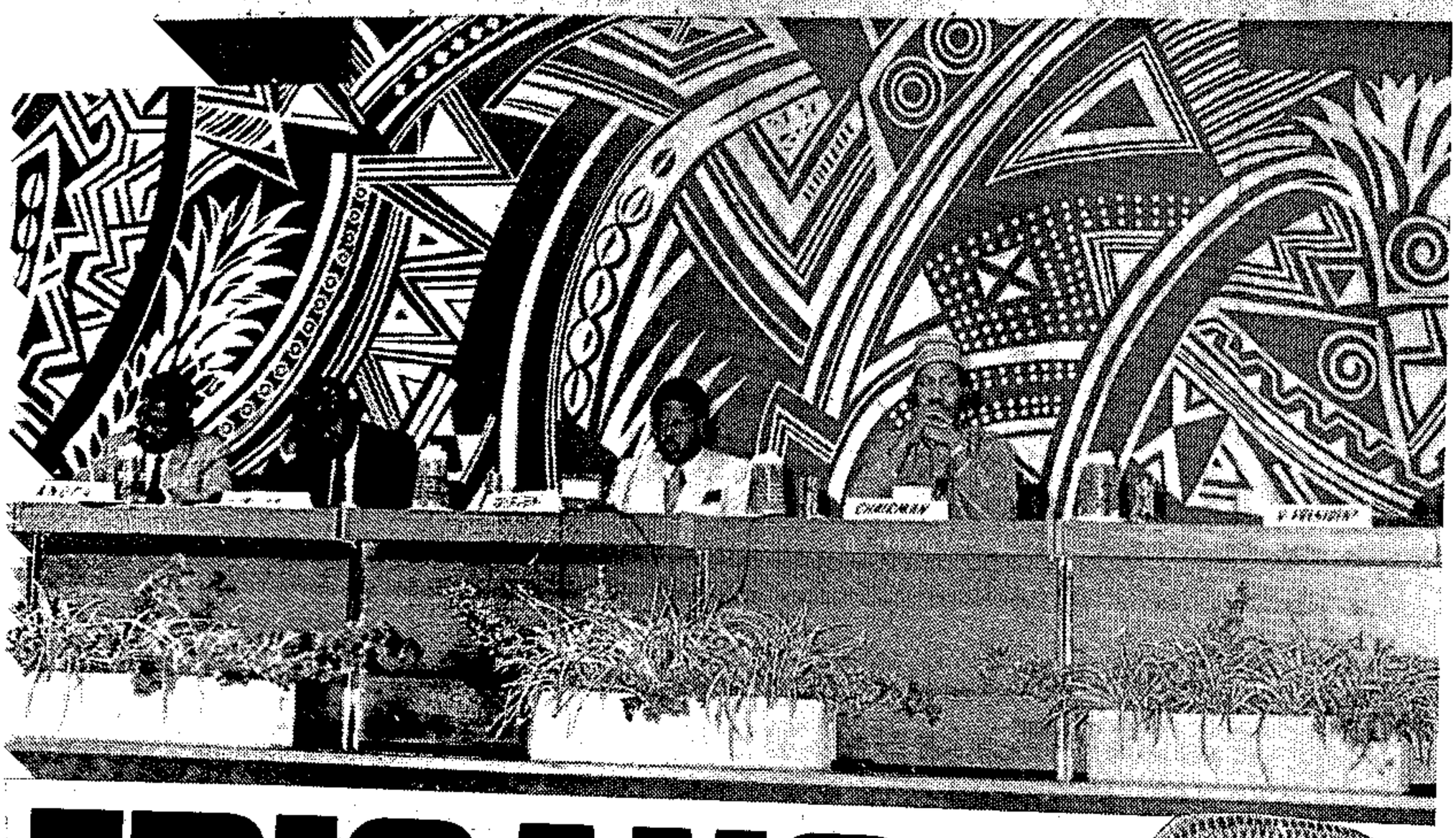
General Joseph Garba – Nigeria's ambassador to the United Nations, chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid and chairman of the conference – said the conference had been deliberately conducted in a "sober manner free of rhetoric".

"Despite our problems, we have moved ahead.

– London Sunday Times Magazine, March 29.

– As State President, NP congress in Bloemfon

The Anti-apartheid sports movement hopes that all sport links with South Africa will be a thing of the past by 1989. This was made *clear during last* week's third international conference in Harare. Major-General Joseph Garba, chairman of the UN Special Committee on Apartheid, expressed his gratitude to the other delegates at the conference for the progress already made to cut South African sport links. VIVIAN REDDIAR reports.



FRICANS

"We're all looking forward to continuing the work of stopping all sports contact with South Africa.

"I've been extremely pleased with the attitude of the delegates, and I'm reassured that we're going to carry out the task we've assigned ourselves with determination," said Garba.

What will happen now?

The conference identified priority areas for "immediate action" and further meetings of the UN special committee and Sanroc soon are expected to issue directives.

The conference decided that:

- A "front against apartheid sport" will be established, involving all anti-apartheid sports organisations, Governments and anti-apartheid movements to "consolidate the international action against apartheid.
- Appeals will continue to be made to all states who have not yet done so to sign, ratify and strictly implement the UN International Convention Against Apartheid.

The convention prohibits any sports contact with South Africa and calls on governments to:

- Prevent their citizens from going to South Africa to compete in sports events.
- Refuse to admit South African sportsmen to their countries.
- Take action against third parties in other countries who allow their athletes to compete against South African sportsmen.
- All governments outside South Africa and numerous other organisations worldwide will be urged to support the UN Special Committee's Register of Sports Contact with South Africa.

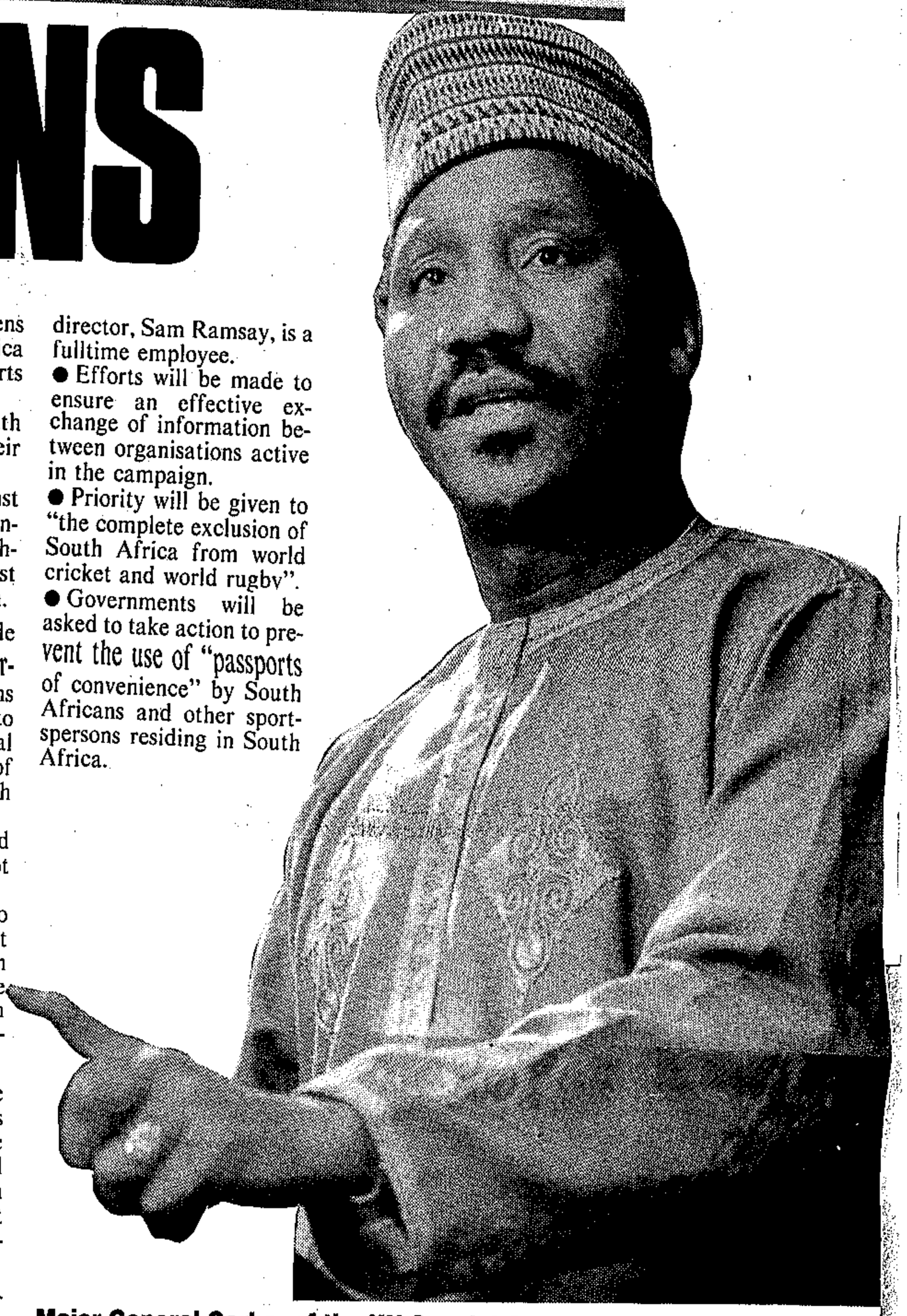
Officials emphasised that the register was "not merely a blackist".

Almost all those who have played sport against South Africans appear on the register, and efforts are made to bar them from competing in other countries.

- All governments outside South Africa and others will be asked to provide the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee with "resoures adequate to meet its expanding responsibilities".

Sanroc is based in London, and only its executive director, Sam Ramsay, is a fulltime employee.

- Efforts will be made to ensure an effective exchange of information between organisations active in the campaign.
- Priority will be given to "the complete exclusion of South Africa from world cricket and world rugby".
- Governments will be asked to take action to prevent the use of "passports of convenience" by South Africans and other sportspersons residing in South Africa.



Major-General Garba, of the UN Special Committee on Apartheid.

The sports boycott and SA soccer

Cheers 15/11/87 (292)

Dr. A. Halim, CAF president at the International Conference Against Apartheid Sport.

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

THE South African Soccer Federation is trying to gain some sort of unofficial recognition by the African Football Confederation (CAF) – and has approached both the continental body and the influential SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) in this regard.

SASF president Rama Reddy met with acting CAF president Dr. AM Halim and Sanroc chairman Sam Ramsamy at last week's International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Harare, Zimbabwe.

And he is optimistic that the organisation he leads will have observer status at a CAF meeting in Morocco next March.

"I put our case to Dr. Halim," Reddy said," and he told me he would have no objection to us sending an observer to their meeting provided Sanroc agreed.

"We spoke to Sam Ramsamy, and indications are that he will consider the matter favourably."

The National Soccer League tried unsuccessfully to have some of its officials as observers at a CAF early this year as part of its bid to gain unofficial recognition.

Official recognition of any local soccer body has always been out of the question since the Football Association of South Africa (FASA) was expelled from the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) in 1976.

All South Africa's soccer organisations know that, but both the NSL and the SASF have considered it beneficial, if only for reasons of propaganda, to have some sort of unofficial recognition.

The SASF is seeking unofficial recognition on the grounds of its historical role in the sports isolation movement. It played an important role in the collective effort with CAF and numerous other organisations to have FASA suspended twice in the early 1960s and expelled in 1976.

It also believes that the NSL's present political stance is unacceptable to CAF, which is deeply involved in the sports boycott against South Africa.

CAF is clearly upset that the NSL clubs are hurting African soccer and acting against the sports boycott by continuing to lure players from neighbouring states to this country.

The NSL early this year sought unofficial recognition through a well known businessman based in this country and closely associ-

The NSL's Public Relations Offcier, Abdul Bhamjee, said last year that he was certain that the NSL-SASA grouping would receive official recognition in Africa in a post-apartheid society, and that all the other groups would be forced to join it.

Reddy has made similar claims for the SASF.

There have been distinct hints from time to time that the NSL has been trying to establish contacts in soccer organisations in Southern Africa.

Given the popularity of its clubs, the NSL has always been politically sensitive – and it has become more so since it persuaded the South African Broadcasting Corporation to grant it almost exclusive rights to local television soccer coverage.

Many of those in the anti-apartheid sports movement in Africa and elsewhere who have some knowledge of the soccer situation here and whom I spoke to in Harare last week found it difficult to understand why the sport is so divided in this country.

They would like to see a "united anti-apartheid soccer front", with the National Socccer League and the SA Soccer Federation as the two senior partners.

This view is not adequately informed – the NSL a professional league, while the Federation is made up mostly of amateurs, although it does have a league, the Federation Professional League, which is nominally professional.

Outside the homelands, there are four national associations, three "professional" leagues, and a few other small independent associations and leagues.

Informed observers in South Africa agree that unity is not achievable in the forseeable future.

The anti-apartheid sports movement admires the SASF's political stand, but many are at the same time very interested in the NSL – clearly because of the large number of fans over which their clubs have an influence.

Until 1985, when the NSL was formed, only the SASF of all the local bodies enjoyed any sort of respect at all outside the country.

But the removal of George Thabe as the head of the vast majority of footballers in the country was seen as a victory for the "progressives" and the formation of the NSL as a significant step towards the creation of a new soccer order.

The SA National Football Association (Sanfa)

Chiefs played a big part in stopping the tour after a few games – and the decision to end the tour resulted in the Football Council imposing an indefinite moratorium on tours.

However, the NSL clubs caused a deep wound in African soccer in 1985 when they lured several top players – attracted by sums of money they could not earn at their clubs at home – from the neighbouring states.

The players – and the NSL clubs – have acted against the sports boycott, and the national teams of some of the neighbouring states have suffered a decline in quality.

With exceptions, those who have played in South Africa have been banned by their countries and by FIFA and are not allowed to represent their countries internationally.

This measure has not proved effective.

But the players from neighbouring African countries who have joined NSL clubs could find themselves under pressure from their Governments when the International Convention

Rama Reddy ... hoping for unofficial recognition

Against Apartheid in Sports comes into effect.

The Convention requires Governments to take all possible steps to prevent their citizens from playing in South Africa.

The issue of foriegn players in South Africa is expected to be on the Agenda of CAF's March meeting.

The decision by the NSL to terminate its sponsorship with National Panasonic on political grounds – sponsoring rebel tours – and its signing of an advertised petition calling for the unbanning of the ANC were considered to be significant changes of the league's political policy.

But the NSL has recently changed direction and raised eyebrows here and abroad by accepting a sponsorship from First National Bank, which sponsored the rebel South Pacific Barbarians tour.

Its acceptance of a sponsorship from the Government-controlled SABC for what the official brochure for the occasion called an "international soccer" NSL

some sports boycott officials, and horrified many African sports organisations, especially as most of the players in the "Overseas" team were from neighbouring African coun-

n Point Plan' for Chiefs

● Adidas Golden club competition

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Tennis clubs make way into Satu

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

THREE tennis clubs from the under-privileged areas, have officially joined the Central Districts Tennis Clubs Association – which is a Satu affiliate.

They are Moroka, the Longdale and Alba Celtics tennis clubs from Soweto, Croesus and Eldorado Park respectively.

The announcement was made at the annual general meeting of the association this week.

According to the association's league secretary, Nello De Matteis, this is a breakthrough in South African tennis to have an intergrated inter-club league competition for both junior and senior players.

The club will for the first time play in league games in the Johannesburg suburbs, and they will be allocated courts to play their home games in these areas.

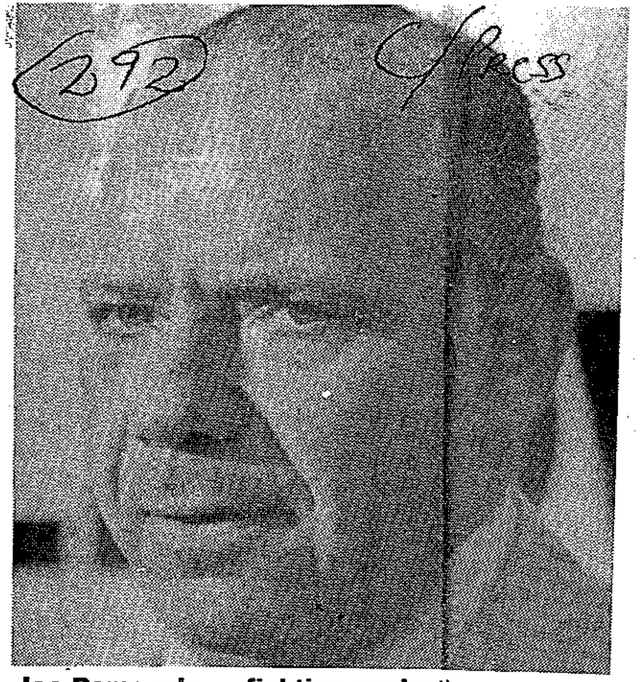
Presently the clubs are preparing to send 4 to 6 senior players to be trained as coaches – as part of Satu's national development program.

The program begins at the end of this month.

The million-rand Sacos question

After his return from the Third International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Harare, Zimbabwe, last week, *City Press* sports editor VIVIAN REDDIAR feels there are many questions which were left unanswered. In this article he casts a jaundiced eye on the representativeness of South Africa's foremost non-racial sports body, Sacos.

Joe Ebrahim ... accorded observer status.



Joe Pamensky ... fighting against boycott.

Frank van der Horst ... refused passport.

... is it or is it not representative?

WHEN anti-apartheid sports officials based outside South Africa talk about South African sport, the discussion seldom focuses on the precise direction local sports organisations should take, other than that they should play non-racial sport and be actively anti-apartheid.

The term "non-racial", which originated in the anti-apartheid sports movement popularised by Dennis Brutus in South Africa during the mid-50s, has not been clearly defined by the international anti-apartheid sports movement.

The reason is easy to find – an all-encompassing definition is practically impossible.

The sports isolationists want all South African sportspersons, whether pro or anti-apartheid, banned from international participation.

They do not pay any serious attention to a small and apparently very unfashionable lobby which makes a case for "

committed black and white anti-apartheid sportsmens in South Africa" to be allowed to take part in world sport.

The movement's motives are political. Having succeeded in forcing changes in sport and politics through its campaigns since the late 1950s, it is fully aware of its potential in bringing about further political change through cutting off South African sport from the rest of the world.

The argument that sport and politics do not mix, or should not be mixed, the isolationists believe, is silly, and they no longer even bother to address it.

They counter the argument that black South African sportsmen are the ones who suffer most from their campaign by saying that the vast majority of the population is glad to make the sacrifices as a moral protest against apartheid and that the boycott serves as a reminder to all South Africans that the elimination of apartheid is number one priority.

As a matter of policy – partly because of the degree of disunity among local anti-apartheid sports people and the fragmentation of so many codes of sport in which blacks participants dominate, – the anti-apartheid sports movement has, in the 1980s, deliberately avoided giving official recognition, and therefore legitimacy, to any local organisation.

The movement says it does not wish to alienate anyody and to "intefere" and that local sports bodies are best left to resolve their differences themselves.

Despite the non-recognition of local anti-apartheid sports organisations, there is continuous debate, inside South Africa certainly, about just who represents those sportsmen who are anti-apartheid.

Most local black sports organisations are officially anti-apartheid.

But political differences deeply rooted in history, personality conflicts between rival administrators and disagreements over what role sports bodies should play in South African society have prevented the creation of a co-ordinating sports body which represents the vast majority of sportsmen and women.

Three national co-ordinating bodies do exist in the country. They are the SA Sports Federation, the SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc), and the SA Council on Sport (Sacos).

Outside these three organisations is a large body of sportsmen – numerically probably the biggest group in South African sport – which remains independent and unaffiliated.

The South African government last year decided that sport would in future be "autonomous", and a three-man committee – Dame Craven (chairman of the SA Rugby Union), Rudolph Opperman (chairman of Sanoc) and Joe Pamensky (SA Cricket Union official) – are soon due to make an announcement about the proposed formation of a new co-ordinating body.

Those behind the new co-oridinating body hope that it will provide a home for the majority of local sports participants and have done a certain amount of lobbying to get predominantly black sports organisations involved.

But the odds against that happening on a big scale are great.

It is expected that the SA Sports Federation will disband, but the Olympic Committee – which was suspended by the International Olympic Committee in 1964 and expelled in 1970 – will continue to function.

Both organisations, whose membership are overwhelmingly white, have traditionally been in favour of international sports contact and are behind the fight against the sports boycott and have supported rebel tours.

One of the matches of the Federation Professional League (an affiliate of Sacos) – whose membership is predominantly Indian and coloured.

Sanroc went into exile in 1966 and has since campaigned vigorously for South Africa's exclusion from world sport from its headquarters in London.

Sacos, often seen as the "internal wing" of Sanroc, has continued in the tradition of those sports organisations which sought to gain international recognition for black sportsmen from the 1950s and which presssed for the expulsion of white sporting bodies from world sport in the 1960s and 1970s.

In 1977 it formally adopted a United Nations resolution placing a moratorium on sports tours to and from South Africa and has supported the sports boycott unreservedly ever since.

Sacos is highly policised and highly political, and makes no apology for being so.

Many local sports bodies regard Sacos, whose racial or ethnic composition is predominantly Indian and coloured, as too political.

And many have claimed that it is, in fact, a political organisation whose primary aim is to serve the political interests of those racial or ethnic groups.

Sacos enjoyed official recognition as an associate member of the the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa for a few years from 1977.

Its status in Africa and elsewhere is now unclear. It does have some undefined standing through its ideological affinity with Sanroc and because of its visible and vocal anti-apartheid stance.

It had two official delegates at the Third International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Zimbabwe last week, and four other officials serving on Sacos-affiliated bodies attended as observers.

Both official Sacos delegates, Joe Ebrahim and Krish Mackerduj, addressed the conference and were well received.

The organisation was officially recognised as part of the conference, and it is mentioned in the official Declaration of the conference made after its two and a half days of deliberations.

Sacos, whose president, Frank van der Horst, was refused a passport to attend the conference, seems keen to gain some sort of official recognition.

But Major-General Joseph Gaba, of Nigeria, chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, ruled out recognition of South African sporting bodies, saying that the international anti-apartheid sports movement did not want to take the risk of having local sports organisations "infiltrated".

The official conference Declaration has, however, made what appears to be a statement of some significance for Sacos.

It says: "The special contribution being made by anti-apartheid sports bodies and their members inside South Africa, who by staunchly supporting the international boycott in the face of repression and harassment, should be made more widely known and recognised around the world."

Several delegates at the conference privately expressed deep disappointment that all but one member of the Sacos contingent – internal secretary Stanley Gumede – were Indians.

The organisation quite clearly represented a minority in South African sport, they said.

Sanroc and its executive director Sam Ramsamy, on the other hand, enjoy the unqualified and enthusiastic support of all the sports isolation movements throughout the world, and Ramsamy has observer status at meetings of all African continental sporting bodies.

The anti-apartheid sports movement in general, and the African sports organisations in particular, take their cue from Sanroc on South African sports issues.

Sanroc has traditionally been closely associated with Sacos, but appears in the last few years to have distanced itself slightly because Sacos' membership has remained largely Indian and coloured – and is therefore not representative of the the majority of South African sportspersons.

It is likely that this message was conveyed to the Sacos delegation loudly and clearly.

On the other hand, Sacos has recently received warm support from a local political organisation, the United Democratic Front.

The UDF, too, [illegible]

Drink and park row ferments

Municipal Reporter

Randburg residents are furious that their town council plans to sell off a Windsor Glen park to stop loitering by drunks who buy their liquor from a nearby bottle store.

Management committee chairman Mr Frans Lourens announced recently that the park behind the shopping centre on Republic Road was being closed and sold after a long record of trouble. He said there were three other parks in the area and the money would be used to purchase land adjacent to the Golden Harvest Park about 10 km away.

Mrs Sandra Lowther, whose home adjoins the park, said the problem was the bottle store and not the park. The solution was closing the bottle store. There were others in nearby Windsor and in Fontainebleau.

One irate resident of Club Street said Mr Lourens was merely transferring the drunks and layabouts from the park on to the pavements.

"Is he really so stupid as to believe closing a park stops drinking?" asked another homeowner.

Aussies review policy on SA rugby

MELBOURNE — The Australian government has agreed to re-evaluate the status of rugby in South Africa with a view to assessing the degree of multi-racialism.

In a suprise move yesterday that noticably caught a three-man Australian Rugby Football Union (ARFU) delegation by suprise, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Bill Hayden and the Minister for Sport, Mr John Brown, gave an undertaking to initiate an immediate "independent" survey.

"We put to them the fact that the multi-racial South African Rugby Board (SARB) had long since expressed opposition to apartheid and had set an example for other sporting bodies to follow," said the executive director of the ARFU, Mr John Dedrick, after the two-hour meeting in Canberra.

"For their part the government was of the view that sport in South Africa had only been altered cosmetically to suit the country's needs, a point on which we differ rather radically," he said.

Another point of contention was the alleged lack of coaching and playing facilities for black players.

This is the second time the ARFU team, comprising Mr Dedrick, an executive member, Mr Norbert Byrne and a former Wallaby captain, Andrew Slack, has confronted the government on the question of sporting ties with the Republic. The last meeting was almost 12 months ago.

Mr Hayden and Mr Brown had given the assurance that the SARB would be officially consulted on the survey. — DDC

ice issues

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PE BEACH BLOW!

It's all up to the Administrator

By KIN BENTLEY

THE organisers of a multiracial national beach tournament expressed surprise today when told their plan to stage the Port Elizabeth leg of the event had come unstuck due to the city's beach apartheid laws.

They thought that, as in Cape Town, Durban and East London, there would be no hassle in Port Elizabeth.

While the City Council is unlikely to oppose the venture, its Community Services Committee feels that it cannot guarantee that the Administrator, who has the final say on racial matters affecting the city's beaches, will be as accommodating.

The event is planned for King's Beach.

Alternatively, they say, the sponsors can take the tournament out to Joorst Park, which is non-racial. Sponsors are loath to do this because they do not get adequate publicity away from the city centre.

The committee told the local organisers of the event, the King's Beach Surf Life Saving Club, yesterday that they would have to get permission from the Administrator.

This follows a letter from the club to the council in which it points out that the event will be open to all races and that it needed the assurance or consent of the council "that this will be allowed by the Administrator in order to avoid any unpleasantness at a later date". The committee was unable to do this.

A spokesman for the sponsors, Mr Gary Cohen, said the company, Ambre Solaire, would take responsiblity for getting the necessary approval from the Administrator.

He expressed surprise at the PE problem, saying they thought all was in order for the tournament, the first phase of which starts in all four centres on December 6.

Although Nahoon Beach in East London is also still zoned for whites only, Mr Cohen said the East London Municipality had given the event the go-ahead. The beaches at which the event would take place in Durban and Cape Town are "open".

A spokesman for the Administrator's office confirmed today that the organisers would have to apply to the Administrator to hold the event. This would be referred to the Department of Local Government for its recommendation.

He added that he believed that an application would also be required in terms of the Sunday Observance Act.

● The event is a first for South Africa. It involves seven-a-side touch rugby, tug of war and a beach relay. The eighth member of each team will be a woman, who will compete in a Miss Ambre Solaire competition.

The tournament is being co-sponsored by Radio 5, which is part of the SA Broadcasting Corporation. It takes place simultaneously in the four centres every Sunday, excluding the Christmas and New Year weekends, from December 6 to February 28, with the finals taking place in Durban on April 9.

● In March this year 12 teams withdrew from a volleyball tournament at King's Beach because the beach was for whites only.

The sponsors also originally withdrew their sponsorship, but later restored it after the municipality said blacks could participate as long as they did not swim. Since then the Administrator has taken over full responsibility for all beach matters concerning race.

ST, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1987

Council urged to speak up plainly on beach star

A COMMITTEE of the City Council yesterday told the organisers of a proposed multiracial beach tournament that while it was in favour of the event, approval from the Administrator was necessary.

Commenting today, Mr Graham Richards, a city council-

● The council's policy is to desegregate the beaches — it has twice decided so.

● The council obtained opinion from a senior advocate to the effect that the council's purported beach segregation is invalid.

● The Attorney-General has consistently declined to prosecute persons who are not white from being on the so-

lor and champion of open beaches, said the council should have the courage of its convictions and advise the organisers of the facts which included.

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192 STAR 24/11/87

Biko braves another ban

DIRK DE VILLIERS

LONDON — A preview here of Richard Attenborough's "Cry Freedom", the film based on Donald Woods's autobiography and his book on Steve Biko, suggests it is unlikely to be screened in South Africa.

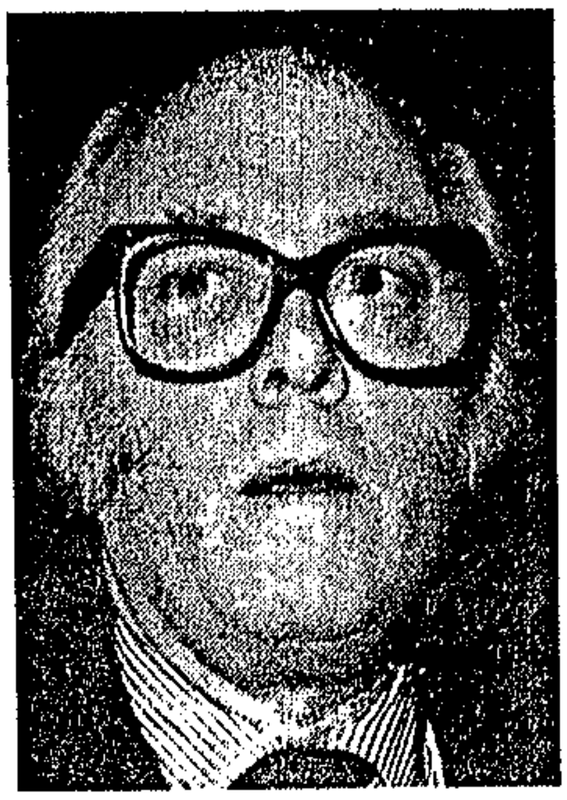
Much can be described as straightforward thriller material: the preparations for and escape of the Woods family from South Africa on New Year's Eve, 1977.

But even if scenes of police rampaging through townships are no worse than ones seen here on television newscasts before the state of emergency was declared, one supposes the South African authorities may consider them unacceptable.

There is also the fact that Donald Woods is still a banned person who, even when impersonated by an actor on film, it must be assumed, cannot be quoted.

And no one associated with the film pretends it is something that can be passed off as fiction.

The impersonations of Woods and Biko are pretty good: American actors Kevin Kline and Denzel Washington bear a close resemblance facially and in physique to the men they represent.



MAKER OF EPICS: Sir Richard Attenborough.

Kline went as far as studying Woods's accent in the family home, and Donald Woods and his wife, Wendy, were on hand during filming to keep the tone going. It holds up well.

Washington refused to be overwhelmed by a martyr's role. "I don't take on the weight of things I do ... I'm just a vehicle," he explains. "I am not a source of light — I simply try to be a good reflection of it."

John Briley, the American who wrote the screenplay of "Cry Freedom" (and of "Gandhi" before that), extracted Woods's dialogue from his two books on which the film is based: "Biko" and "Asking For Trouble". It all sounds very authentic.

While South African territory was excluded, South African actors were not. Zaikes Mokae plays a priest who helps Woods, Peter Cartwright and Paul Herzberg are South African policemen.

Johannesburg-born composer Jonas Gwangwa, with George Fenton, provided the often impressive background music, notably in the funeral scene featuring 20 000 extras and filmed by no fewer than six cameras.

How will the film affect opinion throughout the world?

The answer depends to some extent, of course, on attendance at the box office — early reports from America say that "Cry Freedom" received mainly good reviews but so far houses have not reflected this.

But perhaps as influential as the action in the film are statistics flashed on the screen as the final credits roll: 700 children killed in Soweto and elsewhere, detainees who died in custody, and the manner of their deaths.

"Cry Freedom" opens here next week.

D/D 24/11/87

Trust aimed at boosting black tennis

(292)

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Tennis Union has announced the formation of the Tennis Development Trust aimed at uplifting black tennis in South Africa.

The president of the SATU, Mr Johann Barnard, said funds generated by international tournaments in the country would be paid into the trust.

The SATU launched the trust with an initial payment of R500 000 from its funds.

Mr Barnard said: "We have specifically timed this announcement to coincide with the Altech Super-Fax Open. We want to show the world that we are sincere in our efforts to uplift tennis among underprivileged people in our society.

"South Africa is a full member in good standing of the International Tennis Federation. Our commitment to non-racialism in tennis in unequivocal, yet it is unfortunately true that there is pressure on some international stars not to play in our country.

"By announcing the trust at this time, we are saying to these international stars: 'Thank you for coming to our country and thank you for increasing interest in the great sport of tennis. Through your efforts you are assisting us to take practical steps to enable young people from underprivileged areas to strive to emulate your deeds on the tennis courts of the world'."

Mr Barnard said the trust had a target of R5 million.

"Already we have obtained a commitment from a number of business houses. We will be looking to all sections of commerce and industry to support a cause which will contribute to the social upliftment of South Africa."

Mr Barnard said the SATU had consulted black South African leaders as well as leading international tennis officials before establishing the trust.

Ray Moore, former South African Davis Cup player and current president of the Men's Interntaional Professional Tennis Council, said: "This is a huge project and a giant step in the right direction. It may take a few years but I am keenly looking forward to the day when a South African double's team takes the court at Wimbledon — one white South African and one black South African." — Sapa

DID 24/4/87

Call for exile of Zimbabwe golfers

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HARARE — Three young Zimbabwean golfers playing the Sunshine Circuit were stunned yesterday at reports that the Sunday Mail newspaper had called on the government to take tough action against them.

Calls were made for the three professional golfers to be stripped of their Zimbabwean citizenship and deported.

Mr Peter Brown, Mr Rui da Costa, 23, of Harare and Mr Glen James, 26, of Bulawayo were reported to have defied the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe's total ban on all sporting contact with South Africa.

The president of the Zimbabwe Professional Golfers' Association, Mr Tim Price, has come under fire for not making a stronger denunciation of their action when he announced they would be barred from any future professional golf tourneys here.

The newspaper also accused the rebel golfers of "poisoning the minds" of Zimbabwean sportsmen and women and called for exemplary punishment.

"We are just trying to make a living playing golf," said Mr Brown. "Zimbabwe and South Africa trade normally, so I don't see why we should not be able to carry on our chosen trade, golf, and try to earn a living wage."

Seemingly frustrated by the lack of professional tournaments in Zimbabwe and neighbouring countries, and the gradual disintegration of the Safari Circuit, they headed South to make a living.

The sports and recreation council will meet to consider their case. — Sapa

(292) W. Mail 26/11/87

The South Africanisation of America

South Africa may have dropped off the front pages of newspapers in America but it has found an outlet in the arts. MELINDA SILVERMAN and ROBIN BLOCH report

PICTURES of Nelson Mandela covered billboards all over New York. The posters were dramatic: "MANDELA" written large below a stark portrait set against a blazing yellow background.

They bore an uncanny resemblance to the kind of political placards currently being produced in South Africa. For a moment, as South Africans far away from home, it was easy to confuse them with the familiar campaigns for Mandela's release. But these posters had little to do with politics. They were adverts for the movie shown "only on Home Box Office", and called upon cable TV viewers to do little more than watch the film.

The Mandela movie is only one example of a noticeable change in popular American perceptions of South Africa. Three years ago at the time of the Vaal uprisings, South Africa made it onto the front pages of every major newspaper.

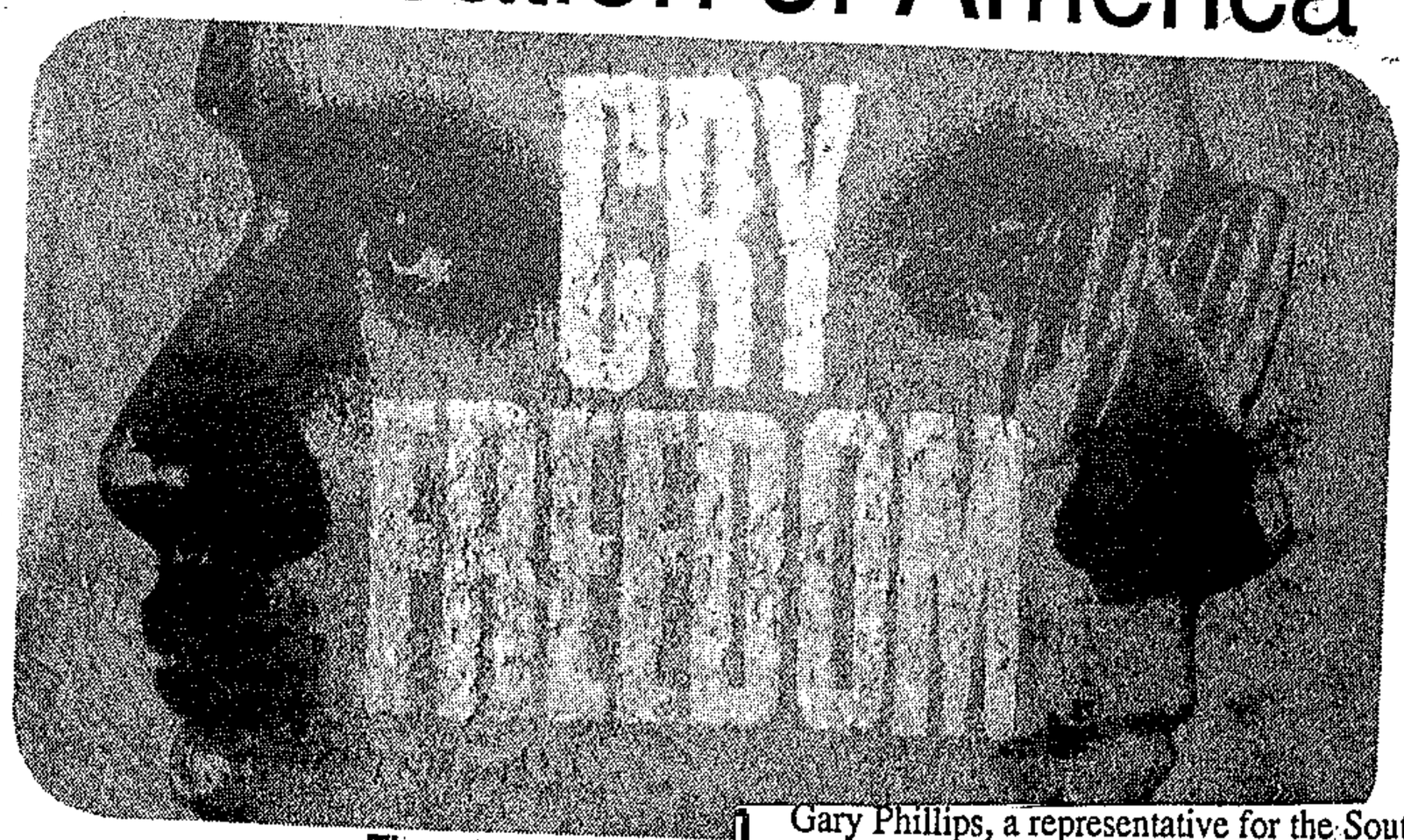
But events at home no longer monopolise the headlines. South Africa's political problems have been eclipsed by those of Nicaragua and the Philippines and coverage has been affected by South African government press curbs. At the same time there seem to be fewer anti-apartheid marches and little public response to President Ronald Reagan's recent negative comments on the question of sanctions.

Yet South Africa is still America's most visible international issue, arguably accessible now to even more people. And it is no longer necessary to pick up the morning papers.

South Africa's continued popularity as an issue is largely due to a shift in the terrain of anti-apartheid activities. These are now less a question of politics than an issue about which songs are sung and movies made. Resistance to apartheid is the stuff of which culture can be created and it is this culture which, now and in the future, will either cloud or clarify the American understanding of South Africa.

The centres of anti-apartheid protest, Washington and New York, no longer hold centre stage. South Africa is everywhere — on radio programmes broadcast all over Southern California, over loudspeakers in parks and illuminated along Sunset Boulevard. The backdrop to anti-apartheid manoeuvring is no longer the dimly lit corridors of congressional lobbies but the movie house, theatre and concert hall.

In various American cities Mandela's portrait is being replaced by Steve Biko's. This time the movie is *Cry Freedom*, Richard Attenborough's film about the friendship between Biko and Donald Woods. Biko's wife and Attenborough toured in the US, promoting the film, which opened last week.



The struggle as bo

South African music, initially popularised by Paul Simon, is as pervasive as the movies and is the subject of many articles in the music press. Robert Christgay, the "Dean" of US rock criticism, has written several appreciations of various South African styles in *The Village Voice*.

On a more commercial level, an article in the latest edition of *Pulse*, a magazine put out by Tower Records (one of the bigger record chains in the country), urges people who liked *Graceland* to buy more South African records. Recommended purchases range from Ladysmith Black Mambazo's debut on conglomerate label Warner Brothers to a Boyoyo Boys LP, various *mbube* collations and the *Forces Favourites* collection — all on the independent Rounder Records label.

Such music can be heard on public and college radio stations such as Santa Monica's KCRW and LA's KXLU. "Apartheid" continues to replace "Babylon" as a symbol of evil in the iconography of reggae.

Plays dealing with South Africa can be seen all over the country. On the West Coast a month ago, audiences applauded Percy Mtwa's *Bopha* which was featured at the prestigious Los Angeles Festival. *Sarafina* is being peformed at the Lincoln Centre in New York.

Other smaller-scale productions are occurring or planned all over the US, including play on Neil Aggett currently being work shoped in Los Angeles by South African-bor director Hilary Blecher.

She has reservations about the motives of the movie makers who "are always on the lookout for a good story" but she believes that plays can have a positive effect. "Americans are confused about how they should be reacting to South Africa. It helps having real people tell their story."

The publishing world, notoriously the most trend-conscious sector of the US culture industry, has also been busy. In book stores and libraries, newly-published South African books are prominently displayed. Mark Mathabane's memoir of his childhood in Mamelodi, *Kaffir Boy*, has been on *The New York Times* best seller list for the past month.

And there is more culture to come, including an entire mini-series from NBC on Nelson Mandela and a movie on Neil Aggett.

Gary Phillips, a representative for the South African Support Coalition in Los Angeles, believes this cultural manifestation has "some benefit. It does popularise who Mandela and Biko are, and keeps conditions in South Africa on people's minds," he said.

The movie companies set out to make money, according to Phillips. "But you should not always confuse the motives of the people who sell the movie with what the moviemakers are trying to say. These movies have kept South Africa out in front. Activists will then have to work on bringing pople down the line."

It would seem that the movies, the plays, the music and the books make the anti-apartheid struggle more accesible than any political pamphlet could hope to do. "A couple of years ago," said Phillips, "people were only aware of apartheid in a general sense, but now people are starting to get a better sense of its history".

Some forms of this culture are less accessible than others. Theatre particularly is often expensive — $40 tickets (about R80) are not uncommon — and thus restricted to a small, affluent audience. But movies and music are more readily available. On the other hand it is easy to hum the tune without knowing the words.

South African culture, despite its present visibility, is just one of the many facets of the US cultural scene circa 1987. In this land of disposable issues it is difficult to imagine anything which lasts beyond the "sell by" date.

But perhaps South African culture will manage to transcend America's "flavour of the month" philosophy. As yet it has not been replaced by something newer and sweeter.

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South NEW

Aluta! Cops steal show

THE Cape Flats Players drama group received unusual production assistance when a police video unit arrived at a hall in Oudtshoorn last weekend to film their political play, Aluta Continua.

A spokesperson for the group, Ivan Sylvester, said when they arived at the Alpha Hall in Bridgeton, the coloured township near Oudtshoorn, a police car was circling the area.

They set up the stage, arranged the equipment and left the hall. On their return, there were about 12 policemen in cars and vans.

He said at about 7pm police entered the hall with video equipment.

"They went into the projector room and made themselves comfortable as if they were putting up the show," Sylvester said.

A member of the group's production team in charge of the hall was refused permission to enter the projector room.

According to Sylvester, the leader of the group, Peter Braaf, was told by a senior police officer, that they had "a right" in terms of the emergency regulations to be present and film the play.

Sylvester said they had to rely on the police to control the lighting. "We had to shout to them: Lights on, lights off, switch number 9 or number 10.

"I think they enjoyed the play, especially the millitary part when we acted like 'kitskonstabels'. The cops who were inside the hall called the others in the projector room to come see us perform.

"Maybe we will be in for the Police Acadamy Award, who knows."

Sylvester said the audience was not worried about the presence of the police and enjoyed the play. He said the group had a message to convey and would not be deterred.

A police spokesperson in Pretoria said it was not policy to comment on routine police duties but denied that the police had prevented people from attending the show.

Not lost to cause

SENDING children to private schools has become an issue in some organisations. Recently, the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) opened the matter for discussion at its national conference held in Johannesburg. Noises in favour of children being allowed to attend private schools are being heard in areas like Johannesburg and Durban. SOUTH Forum opens the this issue for debate this week with Cape Town journalist NORMAN WEST arguing the case for private schools in the absence of a single non-racial ministry of education.

THERE is a popular misconception among a section of our black community that parents who send their children to private schools (the equivalent of "public" schools in the UK) are preparing them for bourgeois status.

The argument goes that, while the rest of "township children" are being educated in "ghetto" institutions, the "privileged" black children — like my daughter — attend "white" private schools, which as the argument goes, will lead to her not being able to "identify" with the "liberation struggle".

Both arguments are baseless and do not stand up to intelligent scrutiny, nor do they tally with research and experiences at other or existing non-racial institutions.

For the purpose of this article, I shall use certain words or phrases in quotes, because their meaning often depends on the individual reader's perception.

However, we will agree that the term "black" or "blacks" refer to all of us who are not classified white.

We slander and ostracise, threaten to kill or petrol-bomb those who think differently.

It is a fact that education in "African" and "coloured" schools lags behind the quality obtainable at "white" schools — for both historic and political reasons — all blacks are aware of traditional racial discrimination that created the abnormal four-stream educational system we put up with.

But it is also a fact that black township and suburban state schools have provided and are still providing the conditions, however poor, for the development of the academic potential of our past and future doctors, our academics, lawyers, clergy, recognised and credible black political leaders.

They are - in the absence of alternative non-racial state-subsidised schools which should ideally be freely open to all - extremely important and are where blacks should be educated to appreciate and handle political liberation when it comes, and not the other way around as some convoluted slogan-mongers would have township children believe.

But following their township education, in most cases, it was at multi-racial universities here and abroad, that the products of these township schools eventually broadened their perspective and became qualified professionals.

We did NOT lose them to the "cause".

Why should those children attending existing non-racial private schools become suspect. It is a notion without basis.

Secondly, the private schools we are talking about are not "white" — they are non-racial and non-racialism is what the future of South Africa is about.

Admittedly, they are still predominantly "white" but I do not know of a single "private" school that is "predominantly white" by choice.

But as far as "privileged" scholars are concerned, let us remove one myth — perhaps it could lead to more intelligent debate — that those with bags of money can "buy" the "privilege" for their offspring to attend "private white schools". It's nonsense.

Like most parents, my wife and I are scraping together the fees to keep our daughter at her private school.

My daughter earned the so-called "privilege" to attend this school by passing a stiff compulsory entrance examination.

In other words, she earned it on merit, not with her father's influence or money and is merit not supposed to be what a post-apartheid South Africa should be about.

It needs to be stressed it was her meritorious performance and the financial sacrifice of my wife and I that kept her there. Next year's fees at this school will cost us R4 000 for a Std 10 day scholar and about R6 800 for a boarder.

Obviously I would prefer a non-racial state-subsidised school, but there are none. The simple fact is we, like other parents of private school pupils, are paying for what we believe to be the best product available under circumstances beyond our control.

There is also the other view among those who seldom understand all the cliches they shout, that children who attend private schools will drift away from the "cause" whatever that might mean.

In otherwords, they will become "like the whites".

Let me take you into my 16-year-old daughter's bedroom to look at her walls.

Like most teenagers, she plasters all kind of posters on her wall. To most parents these posters represent a fair depiction of the things which have meaning for their children.

Pride of place among my daughter's posters, are prominently displayed the Freedom Charter and the national anthem, Nkosi Sikele iAfrika, a sticker proclaiming "Detention is a Crime" and another "Delegislate Apartheid".

Many among the black political elite active in extra-parliamentary politics and who enjoy the respect of the black community, have studied at institutions of their choice abroad.

Some are still studying there or their children are, at great sacrifice, ostensibly only because they have managed to break out of the state's politically and ideologically stratified "own affairs" schools and gained entrance to more normal schools.

The question could be posed: Are those thousands of black students who have excercised the option of attending UCT or Stellenbosch or Witwatersrand universities instead of UWC, Westville or the University of the North, now suddenly lost to the cause?

What is this obsession with "the cause" that makes some believe they have the right to meddle in other people's lives? Have people not the freedom to associate with whom they like? Is "the cause" not democracy and does democracy not imply minimum interference in the freedom of fellow human-beings?

We are paying for what we believe to be the best product available.

What, in fact, has it got to do with anybody else if one uses one's own money and initiative to improve one's conditions or sends one's child to a school or university of one's choice?

We glibly sing slogans, the concept of which some of the main songsters hardly seem to have a clue.

We apply selective discrimination against those brothers and sisters we happen to disagree with.

We preach peace but we peddle, perpetrate and perpetuate hatred among ourselves.

The Freedom Charters states, inter alia: "The colour bar in cultural life, in sports and in education shall be abolished."

I agree with that — and that's the best reason I can offer why I am in favour of "open" schools like private schools, in the absence of what we all want, one single education system under one ministry where children can learn to grow up normally in the abnormal South African society.

So until we have, as the Freedom Charter demands, the situation where "education shall be free, compulsory, universal and equal for all people" let those who prefer UWC to Wits study there and those who prefer Bishops to Bishop Lavis attend it.

Wanting best of both worlds

REGGIE VELDMAN, chairperson of the Transvaal Council on Sport, argues people who send their children to private schools want the best of both worlds.

THE resolution on private schools is not a principle of Sacos. It is a tactic or strategy used to realise or bring into effect a principle - in fact two principles.

One is that Sacos fights for equal treatment and opportunities for all South Africans. This means the same system of education in the same schools for all children.

Secondly, pupils attending private schools indulge in multi-racial sport on one day and play Sacos sport the next. They go to places such as the Ellis Park swimming pool where even their parents cannot go for a swim, and the next day they use facilities with Sacos sportspeople.

Quota

The Sacos principle is that all South Africans will have the opportunity of playing sport together, sharing the same facilities, coaching, etc and having an equal opportunity to represent their country.

They cannot do so if they are now allowed to play multi-national sport and non-racial sport at the same time. The lines of distinction and division must be clear and unambiguous. Multi-national sport and non-racial sport are not the same and will never be.

It is a fact that the Group Areas Act is still very much in force and we are allowed by kind favour of the government to use so-called white hotels. In the past only five star hotels could be so used, now permission (permit) has been extended to all hotels.

Free trade areas are also declared in terms of the Group Areas Act.

All private white schools admit children of other 'race groups' by permit and they are only allowed a certain quota of black children. As soon as black children reach a certain percentage such schools will be declared a black school and closed in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Sacos does not fight for the use of white hotels and white schools. It is not our aim and object. We are fighting for a non-racial South Africa in all respects.

South Africa is not non-racial yet. There is a long bitter road to this goal. Sacos and the community organisations base their struggle on sacrifice - note the children of the black miners in the recent strike.

People who send their children to white private schools are not prepared to sacrifice. They chose and made a free choice and wish to have the best of two worlds.

One cannot compare universities with schools. Universities are attended by young people who are far more mature than school children and most are past the stage of being conditioned or impressed.

Credibility

Can we ever imagine black children at a private school forming a Black Pupils' Society and refusing to participate in school sport or other activities because they do not want to give credibility to such a school?

Can school children appreciate the fine distinction between attending a school for an advanced education which is not as freely available as at primary or high school while at the same time not giving credibility to such schools?

In any case, university students organise their own sports. Do primary school children? The Black Students Society has now been granted recognition by Sacos. Can that happen with a similar society at a primary school?

Can we imagine St Johns - a private school in Johannesburg - applying for recognition from Sacos or attending Sacos meetings and identifying with Sacos?

The spirit in which the hotels resolution was amended by Sacos has now conveniently been forgotten and that in the short space of three months.

It was emphasised that hotels and other facilities will only be used if there is no alternative.

Delegates of the Border Soccer Board and their mother body, the SA Soccer Federation, took two years of argument before they could get Sacos to change the hotels resolution.

Flouted

In the Border area it is very difficult for Sacos people to push the struggle forward as there are no venues suitable for meetings except one small community centre and there are no accommodation facilities.

So, it was in the interests of the struggle for Sacos to amend the hotel resolution. There will be people who will abuse the relaxation but that is how people are.

The struggle will not be advanced one metre from within the walls of the private white schools. All progressive organisations change tactics if these will promote the struggle. Such was the amendment to the hotels resolution.

Resolutions and tactics can change but not principles.

A disturbing aspect of the whole matter is the lack of democratic procedures. People who profess to be Sacos people flout Sacos rules and resolutions instead of using the democratic procedures which are at their disposal and they are encouraged to do so by those who should know better.

I said earlier that it took SA Soccer Federation two years to get Sacos to amend a resolution but what is two years in the life of a nation?

It is axiomatic that those who fight for democracy should themselves practise democracy otherwise all their words and gestures are empty.

We should not 'jump the gun' or hold a pistol at the head of Sacos and say that a certain act is now a fait accompli and you will have to amend the resolution in the same way in which Hillbrow has now become a 'mixed' area.

In the case of Hillbrow we are without the franchise but in our own circles we do have the vote and the voice and they should be used.

History of Biko puts pressure on the Government

292

Sowetan 27/11/87.

LOS ANGELES — The Hollywood studio behind *Cry Freedom*, the film about slain black activist, Stephen Biko, has challenged South Africa to allow it to be screened without censorship.

The chairman of MCA motion picture group, the parent company of Universal Pictures which produced the film, directed by Sir Richard Attenborough, said that if Pretoria complies, his company will donate all profits to the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), for Southern Africa.

"The film will be submitted to the South African censors shortly and a quick response is hoped for," MCA chairman, Tom Pollock, said this week.

The conditions listed in the statement were that "the film must be shown in its entirety and cannot be censored in any way and that the film be exhibited only in integrated theatres and in all areas of the country."

Academy

Attenborough, the Academy award-winning director of *Gandhi*, chronicled the relationship between Biko, who died in police custody in 1977, and liberal South African newspaper editor, Donald Woods, in *Cry Freedom*.

Woods fled South Africa after the white-minority government attacked his publishing of accounts of Biko's struggle as founder of the Black Consciousness movement.

He now lives in exile in Britain.

In an interview, Pollock said he had made news of the request public because he expected permission would be denied otherwise.

"What we feel is that if the film is submitted to the Government without the spotlight of publicity on it, the Government will ban it and that will be the end of it," Pollock said.

"What we're trying to do is make the choice hard for them. With the spotlight of publicity on it, they just can't ban it outright."

Ban

Asked if his offer was merely another way of gaining publicity for the film, Pollock said: "Not at all. It's simply the only chance of showing the film in South Africa.

"The film will not be shown, they will ban it without a doubt, unless this type of pressure is applied." — Sapa-Reuter.

some of the software was corrupted.

This problem has been prolonged because SAA data processing staff have not been able to pinpoint which programs were corrupted, so it has reinstated the program and is trying to effect remedial action on an ad hoc basis.

An SAA spokesman says that the unpredictability of the malfunction makes the correction procedure difficult.

The problem came to light when *FM* journalists compared the frequency and extent of delays experienced during recent business trips. Enquiries directed at other domestic air travellers confirmed that the problems were not isolated. One businessman says he felt he could no longer make appointments within an hour of the advertised arrival time at any destination because of the delays.

Passengers complain that these difficulties have been experienced at nearly every domestic airport served by SAA and that they have occurred entirely at random. The system sometimes goes down while queuing to check in, and at other times after embarkation orders have been given, or while SAA is attending to standby passengers.

In one case, a plane load of passengers was delayed on the tarmac for more than an hour and a half at Port Elizabeth's H F Verwoerd airport while computer problems were being ironed out. ■

TELEBETTING

Odds on favourite

What is said to be one of the world's largest automatic call distribution (ACD) systems, capable of handling 180 telephone calls simultaneously, has been installed at the head office of the Totalisator Agency Board (TAB) (Transvaal).

ACD ensures that calls are automatically distributed to clerks in the exact order in which they arrive.

It replaces a system which, according to TAB, could not prevent a person holding on for a relatively long time. As operators had no way to determine the sequence of incoming calls, other callers coming into the queue later could be served ahead of the earlier call.

The computer-controlled system was supplied by Jasco Business Communication Systems at a cost of R1,5m. It forms part of a major expansion programme at the TAB's Transvaal offices, necessitated by rapid growth in telebetting.

"With the new system the human element of deciding which call to answer first from the calls waiting has been eliminated," says Jasco's Steve Gillvray. "The ACD routes each call in strict rotation to the first available clerk who will start serving the new caller the moment the previous caller has rung off."

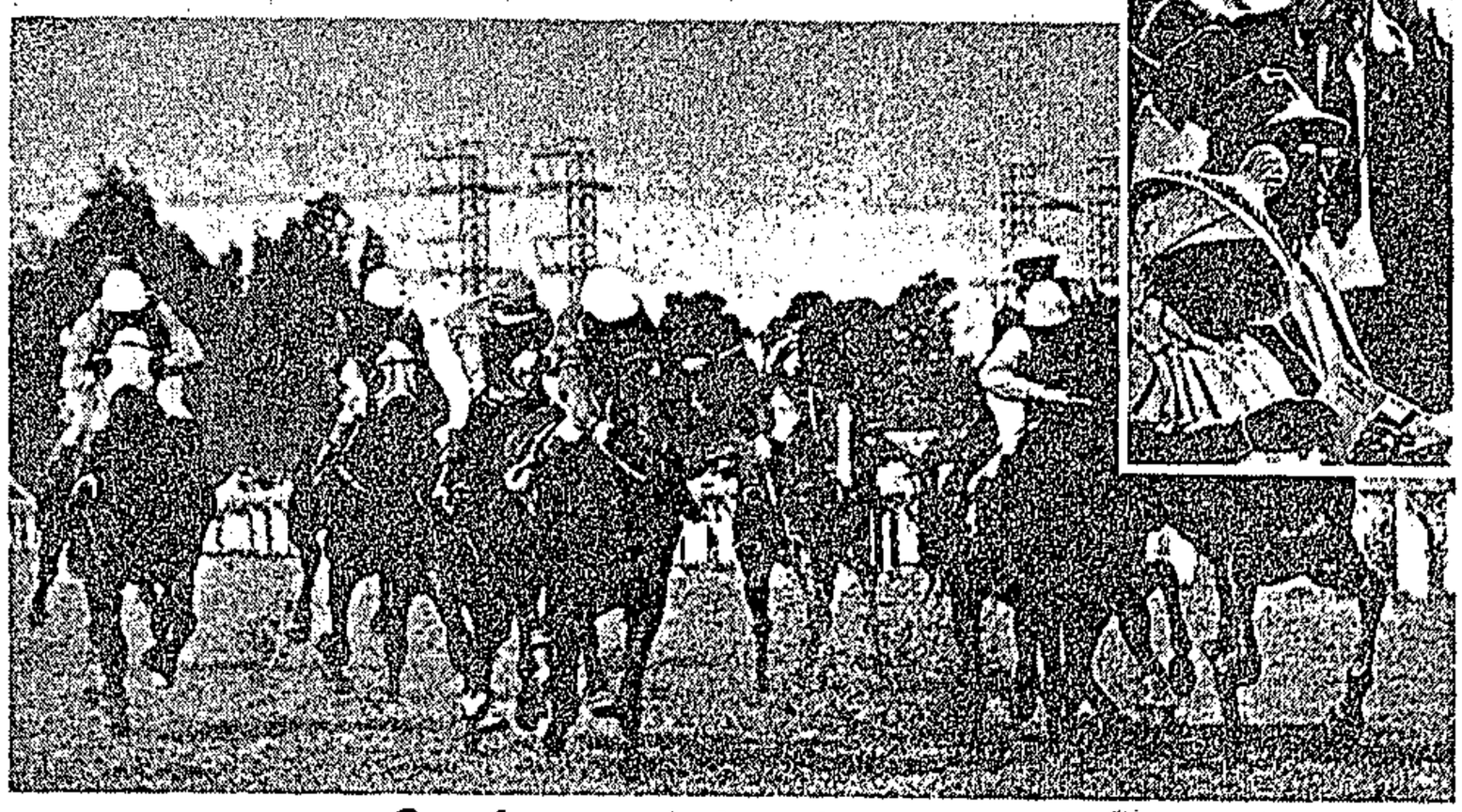
The ACD installed at the TAB is equipped with a system which intercepts calls when all clerks are engaged. The punter is told that his call has been accepted and that he will be served in strict rotation. While waiting he is entertained with music.

The ACD is a small compact stand-alone unit, of modular construction. Each module can accept traffic on 100 lines and serve 60 operator positions. For each 60 operators a supervisor has full audio-visual control, which includes a continuously updated display of individual clerks' status, calls waiting, waiting time of longest waiting caller and server positions engaged/free/busy or unstaffed. Calls can be transferred from the operator to the supervisor if there are any queries.

The ACD provides a management reporting facility which helps to plan manpower, determine call patterns and monitor overall service efficiency. For instance, its microcomputer records the number of incoming calls, call duration on any line, the number of calls abandoned and even how long callers had to wait for attention.

The efficiency of individual operators can also be gauged by recording, by operator, the number of calls handled, their duration and intervals between consecutive calls.

For even more comprehensive information, the ACD makes provision for an enhanced statistical package. This consists of a separate processor with dual disk drives, able to store up to a month's call data on a single mini floppy disk. Daily, weekly, or monthly statistics can then be presented in tabulated or histogram form via a menu. ■



Growing popularity of telebetting

USED EQUIPMENT

Planning for disaster

The recent Natal floods spotlighted the need for methodical and well-thought-out disaster planning procedures. Nowhere is this need greater than in information processing where back-up facilities can in extreme cases prevent a company having to shut its doors in the event of a catastrophy.

Safcover, said to be SA's largest commercial computer back-up operation, has upgraded its Cape Town disaster recovery site with a second-hand IBM 3081 Model G mainframe at a fraction of the replacement cost, with savings amounting to about 70%. The company also operates an IBM 30330 mainframe computer and a Burroughs A9F computer.

A division of Safmarine Computer Services, Safcover provides hot and cold back-up services for blue-chip clients from bases in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg. Among the company's customers is the giant Safmarine, holding company of Safmarine Computer Services.

The upgrade has increased IBM processing power at the Cape Town site from 12 to 17 MIPS (million instructions per second), and provided a platform from which to bid for — and win — important new contracts, such as a major Johannesburg company which signed on November 1, says Safcover's Cape manager, Stewart Robinson.

"Our ability to grow rapidly with the needs of our clients, combined with competitiveness gained through, wherever appropriate, using good second-user equipment, has placed us in the forefront of back-up services in SA," Robinson says.

"The economics of operating a back-up service don't lend themselves to buying new processors. You don't need the latest technology in most cases. In fact, second-user equipment makes one all the more competitive," he says.

The newly-installed mainframe, sourced from Japan and installed by independent second-user equipment and maintenance company Corporate Management Services (CMS), replaces a smaller IBM 3083 Model J at Safcover's Cape Town site. The third-party maintenance contract for the system has also been awarded to CMS, who provided maintenance and support services during the installation.

Installation of the Safcover system was completed in three days. CMS delivered and began installing the more than six tons of equipment on a Friday afternoon and by the following Monday morning the entire system was running smoothly. ■

☐ See *Computer Mail* (November 27) for used computer equipment survey.

Amazement as Biko film is passed

(292) 28/11/87

'Cry Freedom' to be shown here next year without cuts

SARA MARTIN

South African film distributors and friends of banned newspaper editor Donald Woods reacted with "total astonishment" yesterday to the Directorate of Publications' decision to pass Sir Richard Attenborough's film "Cry Freedom" uncut and without restrictions.

The film deals with the relationship between Mr Woods and Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko.

"Well, I am blowed," said Alan Paton, doyen of South African literature, whose own novel, "Cry, the Beloved Country", marked a milestone in South African cinema when it was released in 1950.

"I really am very surprised. I never dreamt it would be shown here. I will be one of the first to see the film," he said.

Flamboyant

"I am most intrigued as to how they are going to portray Woods. I knew him well. I stayed with him in East London and went to his case in Grahamstown. He was a flamboyant actor in his own time with an incredible sense of humour. He even had the courage to call Kim Shippey a creep.

"I have seen him only twice since he left South Africa and we don't write to each other any more."

The film is based on two books by Mr Woods, "Biko" and "Asking for Trouble".

Equally astonished was Mr Peter Dignan, managing director of UPI-Warner, the distributors of the film. He had flown the previous day to Cape Town to submit the picture to the directorate, although he was not allowed to attend the screening.

Mr Dignan's first news of the directorate's passing of the film came from The Saturday Star.

"I can hardly believe it," he said, and then telephoned the directorate to ascertain this was true.

"I'm astounded. It is a very enlightened decision," he said.

"It will give South Africans a chance to see a film that is likely to win several Oscar awards next year. We are hoping to release it in February."

No date set yet

A spokesman for the distributor said no date had been set but the film would be released early next year.

Asked whether the company would be approaching any other department for permission, seeing as Mr Woods was a banned person, he said the certificate from the control board represented authority to exhibit the film nationwide.

South Africans who had seen a preview of the film in London believed it was unlikely the film would be shown in South Africa.

They felt scenes depicting township raids by police would be unacceptable to the authorities.

Explaining the directorate's decision, Dr Braam Coetzee, Director of Publications, said the committee had been "completely aware of the speculation and everything as regards the film".

"However, it is one of the endeavours of all involved in publications control not to be influenced by any outside factors, but to have an objective and scientific examination as far as possible.

"Everyone tried to rid themselves of any preconceived ideas or attitudes when they viewed the film. The decision arrived at is an indication of the committee's objectivity."

● Sir Richard Attenborough received a standing ovation at the London premiere of "Cry Freedom" last week.

Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock and the former head of the Social Democratic Party, Dr David Owen, were present.

The audience rose to its feet as Sir Richard introduced the cast and Mr Woods' family. He read out a telegram from Archbishop Desmond Tutu commending the film for "focusing world attention on an evil and vicious system".

PYLON
groun

'Fencing off

The Johannesburg City Council decision to fence parks, which followed the Currie Cup final violence outside Ellis Park, has come in for severe criticism from the public. Several residents felt the root causes of the problem should be tackled and that fencing the parks and charging an entrance fee would solve nothing.

☎ **Mr Ahmed Moolla, Lenasia:** To have to pay to enter a park is pathetic, particularly as South Africa is in recession. To have to pay just to sit on a park bench is way out of line.

☎ **Miss S Chinnappen, Lenasia:** I think it is blatant racism. All the residents are allowed free access, but it is only whites that

Defamation warning issued by CBS chief

SAPA and SATURDAY STAR FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

The statement by Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha about the television documentary "Children of Apartheid" could be defamatory, Mr W F Mutschmann, bureau chief of the American CBS network, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Mutschmann said in a statement to Sapa that, on the advice of his attorneys, he had told the Minister the statement could be defamatory, and he had asked the Minister to extend the embargo on the release of the statement.

"Newspapers should exercise caution in referring to the statement," he said.

Mr Botha said yesterday in his statement that the full circumstances surrounding the making of the documentary were being investigated "with a view to taking whatever steps I find necessary".

He said the "breach of assurances and undertakings" given to him last year and early this year by CBS "will be taken into account".

Mr Botha said a copy of the film, televised in the United States this week, had been made available to him.

"I have informed the network's representative in South Africa that I am at a loss to understand CBS's motives and attitudes in creating and screening such tainted pictures of aspects of present-day South Africa.

"Such blatant distortion, exaggeration of the negative aspects and misrepresentation of facts; such bias and unfair comment; such a display of disrespect for truth ful, accurate, balanced and objective reportage, is condemned with the contempt it deserves," said Mr Botha said.

"It would also appear fair to say that Mr Ellis was aware of the fact he needed a work permit to produce a film, or parts of a film, in South Africa."

Also relevant was an article in the *New York Times* on November 5 reporting that Mr Cronkite was denied a work visa by South Africa.

ALAN DUNN writes from New York that perhaps the most intriguing aspect of the feature is how it was filmed. Mr Cronkite, Mr Ellis and a third man had apparently assured South African authorities that they were visiting South Africa merely to familiarise themselves with the situation and examine the possibility of producing a film at a later stage. So both seem to have deceived the South African authorities.

Or did they? How could a CBS film crew, including Mr Ellis and a cameraman at least, have had extended access to President Botha's daughter Rozanne (27)? She and Ms Zini Mandela (27), daughter of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, were two pivotal characters in the report.

How could a CBS producer working "illegally" in the country sit down with Miss Botha on a Cape Town beach for an interview? How did the crew enter Tuynhuis to film a party?

In another development, the *The New York Times* challenged the objectivity of the feature, calling it worthwhile but saying "its sense of injustice sometimes gets in the way".

The reviewer said Mr Ellis asked too many leading questions and it was clear he was guiding some young people.

It was also clear that some of Mr Ellis's questions were loaded.

Minister lashes apartheid film

Minister orders a probe into making of SA film

12/12/87

PRETORIA — The full circumstances surrounding the making of a recently broadcast CBS television documentary entitled Children of Apartheid was being investigated.

This was "with a view to taking whatever steps I find necessary," the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday.

In a statement in Pretoria he said the film's "blatant distortion, exaggeration of negative aspects, misrepresentation of facts, bias and unfair comment" were "condemned with the contempt they deserve".

Mr Botha said the "breach of assurances and undertakings" given him by Columbia Broadcasting Systems in 1986 and early this year "will be taken into account in determining further action on my part".

The Minister said a copy of the film, produced in South Africa and televised this week in the United States, had been made available to him.

"I have informed the network's representative in South Africa that I am at a loss to understand CBS's motives and attitudes in creating and screening such tainted pictures of the present day South Africa.

"It is hard to think of a respectable reason why a national television service in a civilised country should sink to such levels of disrespect for the accepted norms and standards of professional journalism."

The CBS bureau chief, Mr Bill Mutschmann, said in a statement on the advice of his attorneys he had informed the minister that his remarks on the documentary "may well be defamatory", adding that "newspapers should exercise caution in referring to the (Botha) statement".

The CBS representative had also been told the South African government was "appreciative of well-founded criticism and fair reportage of the South African scene.

"I am at present investigating the full circumstances surrounding the making of the film with a view to taking whatever steps I find necessary," Mr Botha said.

"At this stage it would appear fair to say that the collaboration of their chief narrator, Mr Walter Cronkite, with the producer of the film, Mr Brian Ellis, was predetermined.

"It would also appear fair to say that Mr Ellis was aware of the fact he needed a work permit to produce a film, or parts of a film, in South Africa.

"Finally, it appears fair to say the Bureau Chief of CBS in South Africa was aware that Mr Ellis was contravening the law by operating without a work permit and contrary to well established procedures and accreditations, and was aware of the collaboration between Messrs Cronkite and Ellis."

Mr Botha said: "The breach of assurances and undertakings given to me in Cape Town at the meetings with CBS' Mr Buksbaum on March 10, 1986, and Messrs Cronkite and (Bill) Mutschmann on February 16 this year, will be taken into account in determining further action on my part." — Sapa

M 14/12/87 (292)

CBS chief appalled at government threat

JOHANNESBURG — The president of CBS News, Mr Howard Stringer, is appalled that the South African government has threatened the network's bureau with retaliatory action.

The threat follows the release in the United States of a television documentary, Children of Apartheid, that includes interviews with Miss Rozanne Botha and Mrs Zinzi Mandela.

Mr Stringer said in a statement released in Johannesburg:

"I have been notified today that the South African government has decided to begin investigating the full circumstances surrounding the making of the film, Children of Apartheid, reported by CBS news correspondent, Mr Walter Cronkite.

"I have also been notified that the South African government is doing so with a view to taking whatever steps necessary.

"I find it difficult to understand how a broadcast told almost entirely in the voices of children, both black and white, could be offensive to the government of South Africa, particularly when one of the most articulate voices in the documentary is that of the daughter of the country's State President.

"I am appalled that the government of South Africa has chosen to attack the professional standards of Walter Cronkite and CBS news and to threaten our bureau there with retaliatory action.

"I only wish that the people of South Africa could view the documentary to judge for themselves," Mr Stringer said. — Sapa

ARGUS 15/12/87

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Racing 'doomed' if tax plan accepted

Racing Staff

THE multi-million rand horse-racing industry would be dealt a serious blow if the Government accepted a Margo Commission recommendation and withdrew tax concessions for investors in racing bloodstock, according to racing experts.

One predicted that the industry could even be "doomed" because it would lose its chief backers — professional people who invest up to R70-million a year in racehorses because of tax incentives for breeders.

At present investors in racehorses can write off losses incurred in breeding against income from any other sources in any one tax year, but the Margo Commission has recommended losses on the livestock account should be set off only against farming income.

The chairman of the Western Cape Breeders Association, Mr Hymie Maisels, said the recommended tax reforms in the Margo Commission report made it difficult for racehorse breeders and owners to plan investment strategies.

"Ignorance"

Mr Kevin Mitchell, a Maritzburg accountant and expert on financial investment, said he believed the racing industry would be doomed if the Margo proposals were accepted.

He said the recommendation showed ignorance of an industry now reputed to be one of the largest contributors to the economy.

Mr Mitchell estimated owners annually invested a minimum of R40-million in bloodstock and at least a further R30-million on training.

Mr Mick Goss, a thoroughbred breeder of Summerhill Stud and legal adviser to the Thoroughbred Breeders Association and the Equine Veterinary Practioners Association, said: "If the Government withdraws concessions available to investors other than farmers, it will deter further investment with a drop in the standards of horses being bred."

He forecast it would cause a drop in attendance at race meetings and in tote turnovers and a loss in revenue.

The future can work

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At Shareworld young South Africans are showing the way. The R27,5m complex, the biggest ever multi-racial venture of its type in the country, is between Soweto and Johannesburg.

Inspired by the Disney experience and other theme and water parks, Shareworld aims to offer the same and more. In addition to entertainment, the project also incorporates important educational and race relations ambitions.

Togetherness ...

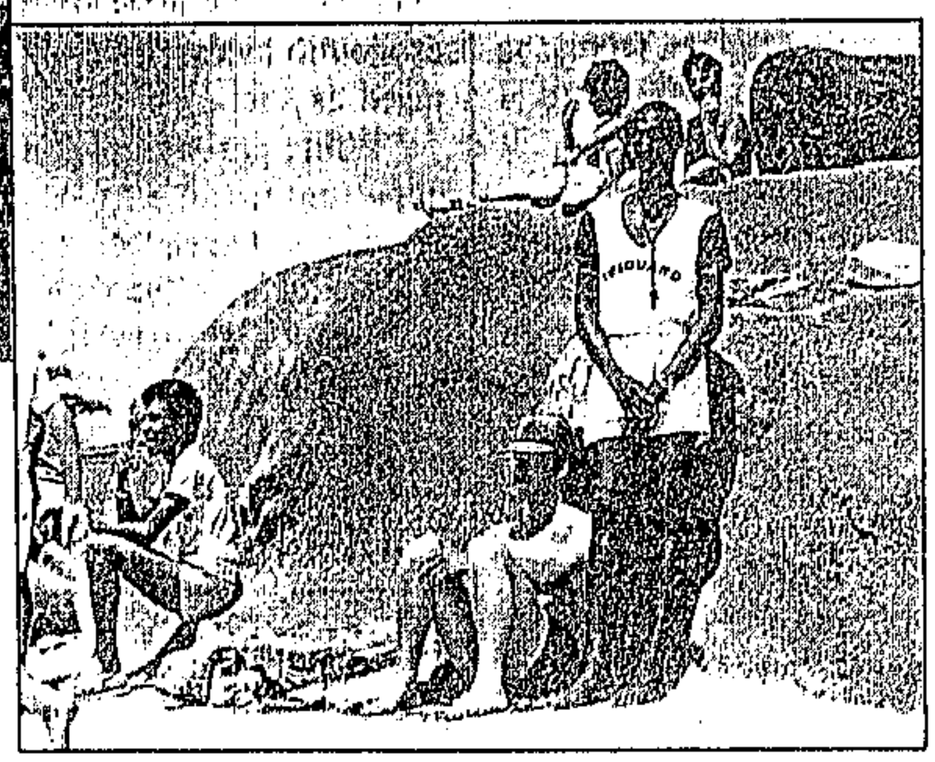
The project is a response to various needs which market research showed were not being met in the PWV area. This was particularly so with blacks. The poor educational facilities of Soweto are notorious; entertainment is not much better. In 1984 the entire township of more than 2m people had only five swimming pools, four dance halls and four cinemas.

Research done by the HSRC and the Urban Foundation also confirmed an urgent need for sport and non-formal educational facilities.

The envisaged mix between entertainment and education is 70% to 30%, but this could well change in favour of education as more facilities are developed. In particular, Shareworld sets out to supplement the education offered by the Department of Education and Training.

The focus of the educational activities will be the Exploratorium, which will house permanent exhibitions by sponsoring companies. Volkswagen, for example, will provide a start-to-finish model of a production line. There will also be study facilities for those students wishing merely to do homework.

Efforts have been made to keep down admission prices, to widen the market and to stave off charges of elitism: children pay between R1 and R3. The force behind Shareworld, Jonty Sandler, says the complex "is not there to make a fast buck ... We want to give value for money and don't try to rip off guests for an extra 30c or so."



Guarding everyone

In order to make profits, then, a very large turnover is needed. According to PRO Terry Mphahlele, this means around 15 000 per day. This figure will be hard to achieve, but the Christmas period should bring the crowds.

The hand of Disneyland is evident in the four cornerstones which guide the enterprise — Cleanliness, Safety, Courtesy, and Value for Money. And Shareworld does not have 600 employees but 600 "cast members."

The facilities at Shareworld are formidable. The highlight of the 34 ha site is the vast water park which boasts an inland sea, waves and 600 metres of beach with palm trees. There's also a BMX track, a sports complex, gym facilities, picnic spots and riverboat trips.

The night highlights: eight cinemas, a high-tech disco and a smart restaurant (in addition to 30 fast-food outlets).

Hard pavement types will also be able to visit "Noah's Farm." Here the selection runs from inscrutable hamsters and rabbits to sheep, goats and dairy cattle.

It is very difficult to see Shareworld not succeeding. It has pinpointed some large gaps in various markets and fills them commendably. There is no serious competition and it is not blighted by any known political curse.

Finally, its aims are admirable. Spread education, improve the quality of life; let people live and learn together. ■

SERVICES SECTOR – ENTERTAINMENT &

RECREATION – GENERAL

1988 – [redacted]

JANUARY ——— APRIL

(210) Sowetan 5/1/88

Cry Mental Slavery

MUCH has been said about *Cry Freedom*, the film on Steve Biko produced by Sir Richard Attenborough, since it was launched. It has not yet appeared on the local circuit but is already the subject of a controversy among local activists. In this article DR GOMOLEMO MOKAE, former president of the Azanian Students Movement, gives his opinion.

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OPINION

NOW that the censors have cleared *Cry Freedom*, the movie based on the so-called friendship between Bantu Steve Biko, the martyred Black Consciousness leader, and Donald Woods, the oppressed, rather than making whoopee, should wince and "cry mental slavery" as their children fall prey to yet another "white" lie on celluloid.

It is my favourite pastime to go on a nostalgic trip to my childhood whenever I want to determine the amount of psychological brainwashing done on these days' children by such lies.

So, if you do not mind, I beg your patience as I bore you with the highlights of my childhood.

On second thoughts, with the benefit of my relative maturity, I prefer to make that "low-lights of my childhood."

Here is why:

Plunder

As a teenager, nothing brought as much joy and ecstacy to my youthful heart as the bam-bam, boom-boom and doom-doom of a cowboy and Indian movie, or "Westerns" as we used to call movies of that sort.

My peers and I rejoiced as our cowboy heroes like "Trinity" and "Starblack" — if I remember them correctly — vanquished many a befeathered, spear-wielding "Red Indian."

That, we were made to believe, was how the so-called wild west was won.

Now, with retrospect, I realise that we were being mentally enslaved by those "Westerns" glorifying the ruthless plunder of the "Wild West" from the indigenous people of colour, the "Red Indians."

My eyes have been freed of scales implanted by Hollywood movie moguls; I realise that "Red Indians" were in the same boat as my forebears who were ruthlessly dispossessed of Azania.

Hence, rather than cheering "Starblack" and "Trinity," I should have jeered them!

Besides "Westerns," one was also passionately fond of what we called "Agents" — movies like those of James Bond 007.

Formula

We used to be thrilled by a gun-toting antics of Sean Connery and other white heroes, oblivious of the subservient, lousy roles of our black brothers and sisters in such movies.

It did not strike us as peculiar that blacks should always play pimps, prostitutes, drug-peddlars and thugs as whites played suave Romeos, ace cops and scheming PIs (Private Investigators).

An appraisal of present-day movies reveals that the tried and tested movie formula geared towards authenticating the "white" lie that "black is vice, white is virtue" is still very much in use.

As an objective, personal mental exercise, consider these days' favourite TV movies like *Dallas, Knight Rider* and *The A Team.*

In all honesty, would *Dallas* have been so popular with an all-black cast?

Would *Knight Rider* have been a favourite of black and white TV viewers if its leading actor had been black?

Very classically, would Mr T have been your personal favourite if he was a brilliant team leader — like the show's lead actor, Hannibal and not the brawny but non-brainy zombie who, despite his muscles, is very paranoic about flying?

Vice

Even the all-time favourite, *The Cosby Show*, is not free of this formula.

The show authenticates the lie — in its own way — in two fashions.

Firstly, it follows the old racist recipe that, if a black actor wants to attract both a white and black audience, he should be virtually apolitical — despite the poster in his son's bedroom, denouncing apartheid. He should be an apolitical clown.

This point can be understood better if one notes that the dictionary definition of a clown is "one who amuses people by acting in a foolish manner."

Secondly, the setting of the show is too good to be true.

How many black American families have a father who is an obstetrician and a mother who is a lawyer?

Despite his recent attempts to join the anti-apartheid struggle, Bill Cosby with his show, is as guilty as other "Uncle Tom" American black entertainers of "the lie of omission." . . . not big lies about politics, but little lies that suggest that all that is happening on this globe is kissing and dancing. . . ." (Nelson George, writing linear notes for Gil Scott-Heron's LP, *The Best of Gil Scott-Heron).*

Cowboy

Coming closer home, one observes with disgust the latest in the enslavement of our minds by white produced, written, edited and favourably reviewed movies, *Cry Freedom.*

The movie is a white vice pertaining to black virtue — Donald Woods pertaining to Bantu Steve Biko!

Woods is the latter-day John Wayne, a trigger-happy (figuratively, that is) cowboy out to shoot his way to stardom and then ride into the sunset on his white horse, leaving black pride sprawled on the ground.

He is a dyed in the wool liberal who thinks he can upstage Steve Biko as a martyr of the black liberation struggle.

Those who know will tell you that Biko numbered among his friends some of his colleagues in SASO-BPC (South African Students' Organisation and Black Peoples Convention) like Aubrey Mokoape, Muntu Myeza, Saths Cooper and Strini Moodley, plus the last black man to see him alive, Peter Cyril Jones.

Yet it is now claimed on celluloid that, if ever Biko had an intimate bosom pal, it was none other than Donald Woods.

The relationship that has been termed a "relationship of mutual abuse" by one of Biko's comrades is suddenly deeper than the Caledon River.

It is now history that Donald Woods went on to write two books about his "friendship" with Biko, books on which *Cry Freedom* is based.

Boast

Peter Jones states that whatever little friendship existed between Biko and Woods, it was of a mutually abusive nature; Biko gained access to Woods' newspaper, *Daily Despatch*, whereas Woods gained something to boast about to his fellow-liberals, an access to the exclusive BC movement.

But what is the truth? To find the truth, study the philosophy that Biko helped found, Black Consciousness, particularly Biko's definitive essay on liberals, *Black Souls in White Skins.*

Biko provides the strongest indictment to a movie that seeks to distort his image: "What of the claim that the blacks are becoming racists? This is a favourite pastime of frustrated liberals who feel their trusteeship ground being washed off from under their feet.

"These self-appointed trustees of black interests boast of years of experience in their fight

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Lest we forget...

THE *Sowetan* today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

FILM IS OK SAYS DENZEL

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Sunetwn 4/1/88

WASHINGTON — American film star Denzel Washington, who plays black consciousness leader Steve Biko in the controversial new movie "Cry Freedom", says South Africans have told him they are pleased with the film.

STEVE Biko

"Cry Freedom" has been severely criticised by American reviewers who say that its director, Sir Richard Attenborough, concentrated too much attention on Mr Biko's white newsman friend, Donald Woods, and too little on the black leader, who should have been the central figure throughout.

Washington, a respected actor who plays a top role as a doctor in the hit television series, "St Elsewhere", said in a TV interview this week that the criticism may be based on a "certain amount of guilt" among Americans who felt that films about South Africa should be about blacks and their suffering and not about a white man who escaped from the country.

But the fact was, Washington said, that the film was based on a true story.

"What I find interesting is that in talking to a lot of black South Africans about the movie, I was told that they were quite pleased with what they saw.

"It seems that certain American liberals have more problems with the film than actual South Africans do."

"Cry Freedom" is not office in the United States but Denzel Washington is being acclaimed for his portrayal of the young black leader who died while in the custody of while in the custody of the SA police.

The critics say he brought dignity to the role, succeeding with effective understatement and that he did well to capture a black South African accent — which sounds convincing even to South Africans.

"I like to feel that I captured the essence of the man, but in terms of reality I cannot honestly say that I did because I have never been to South Africa and I don't honestly know what Steve Biko had to deal with other than second-hand stories I have got," Washington said.

"There is a grey area between absolute reality and the reality of a film like 'Cry Freedom'."

Washington said that in order to learn about Mr Biko, he spoke to some of his friends, and viewed a 2½-minute video tape, the only footage of Mr Biko that was available.

Living and learning together in Shareworld

David Crary: Johannesburg

On the outskirts of Soweto, rising like a mirage amid ridges of gold-mine refuse, is the first Disneyland-style theme park to cater primarily to South African blacks.

Whites, too, are welcome at Shareworld, and a small but steady stream of them have come since the complex opened in mid-November. It is one of the few places in the country where white families can be seen swimming, playing and picnicking in a predominantly black environment.

The centerpiece of Shareworld is an artificial sea, complete with concrete islands, a 610 metres sand beach and wave-making machines powerful enough to accommodate Africa's first-ever inland surfing competition.

Other outdoor attractions include water slides, a roller-skating track and a collection of farm animals. Inside Share City, intended to resemble a Mediterranean fishing village, are a discotheque, a gymnasium, educational exhibits, a computer centre for schoolchildren and an eight-theatre cinema complex.

All this represents a major advance for Soweto, the country's largest black township, which previously had two cinemas and five public swimming pools for more than two million people.

"There's no question that Soweto is something of a recreational desert," said Shareworld's executive director, Reuel Khosa. "This place came in as an oasis."

On the business side, Shareworld also is breaking new ground. It is believed to be the largest enterprise in the country controlled by black shareholders, 880 of whom own 60 percent of the stock.

The remaining shares are owned by a management company headed by Khosa, a black, and Jonty Sandler, a white developer. They serve on the board of directors along with seven of the blacks who bought shares.

The complex cost almost R28 million to build, but Sandler says management will resist the temptation "to make a fast buck" to recoup the investment.

Admission to the water park, the most expensive of the various sections, is R5 per adult and R3 for children. Special bus and taxi services bring blacks to the park from depots in Soweto and in downtown Johannesburg, about 16 kilometres away.

At peak periods during the Christmas holidays, Shareworld drew more than 30 000 people a day, several times more than nearby Gold Reef City.

Shareworld's owners hope to attract 1,5 million visitors during 1988. Their prospects are rated as good by the Financial Mail.

"It is difficult to see Shareworld not succeeding," the magazine said in its Dec. 25 issue. "There is no serious competition, and it is not blighted by any known political curse."

The Johannesburg-Pretoria region has South Africa's largest concentration of whites, about two million, but they are outnumbered by at least five million blacks in the area. Thus far, Shareworld's white patronage is probably less than 10 percent, but its advertising attempts to appeal to both races in accordance with its motto: "Living and learning together."

"Our goal here is to bring together people of all racial groups," Khosa said in an interview. "We're trying to construct a miniature future South Africa. We are under no illusions as to the enormity of the challenge."

City Press described the opening of Shareworld as "a victory for all those South Africans who still believe that there is hope in South Africa."

The only major controversy encountered thus far has been an accusation by a black labour union of unfair employment practices.

"Shareworld exploits," said a pamphlet distributed by the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union. "We want people to enjoy themselves, but not at the expense of workers and their families."

The union said Shareworld employees earn an average of R320 a month, work nine hours a day, seven days a week, have no lunch hour and "live in constant fear of dismissal."

Khosa termed the union's claims "erroneous and misleading."

He said only 100 of Shareworld's 600 employees have full-time, salaried positions. The others willingly accept "flexi-time" positions that are paid by the hour, with working schedules determined by the level of business at the park.

He acknowledged that some workers receive as little as R1,50 an hour, but said these were students working at part-time jobs. The average hourly wage, he said, was R3,50.

Funds for Shareworld were loaned by Standard Bank, with a 10-year repayment schedule. If the project proves successful, Standard reportedly may develop Shareworlds near Durban, Cape Town and elsewhere.

"We regarded it as a credit risk, but this was over-ridden by our assessment of Shareworld as an excellent project," Standard executive Don Macey told Business Day. "We regarded it as tremendously worthwhile and relevant."—Sapa-AP

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R1m upgrading for EL beaches this year

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The city council has earmarked R1 million this year for the first phase of a five-year R5,9-million plan to improve municipal beaches.

The chairman of protection services, Mr Donald Card, said the R1 million had been promised to the council by the province.

The bulk of the money, R394 800, will go to development of the Eastern Beach and Marina Glen. Total investment for the area over the next five years is put at R954 800.

Nahoon Beach has been allocated R174 335 this year and the Nahoon River R185 32; the Rifle Range Pool R169 200; Leaches Bay and Fullers Bay R50 000 each; and Nahoon Point R5 000.

The move comes after concern was expressed over the large crowds at the Eastern Beach during the festive season.

An outline of the proposed developments is contained in a preliminary planning report jointly drawn up by the director of finance and administration, the chief city engineer and planning department, and the directorate of cultural and environmental services.

The report deals with immediate needs and needs over the next five years.

Crowd control measures are considered to be of the highest priority as all other provisions will have no effect if the facilities are overrun, the report says.

It says facilities are insufficient for a crowd of manageable proportions (between 5 000 and 8 000) and additional facilities need to be provided.

On the basis of five square metres of safe bathing area per person and the same size beach area, a maximum of 13 000 bathers is recommended for the Eastern Beach. Over the New Year weekend, an estimated 35 000 people crowded onto the beach and the surrounding area.

The report said overflow facilities must be provided at other beaches and these must be improved until they form a venue of equal attraction.

Development at the Eastern Beach includes:

- A two-metre high, 2 000-metre-long temporary fence extending from the parking area in Moore Street to the golf course and costing R120 000.

  The entrances to the beach area are to be controlled and overflow will be directed to other beaches.

- Improved access and parking in Moore Street and the intersection including a new 300-metre link road, via an existing fast food outlet near Marina Glen, which will link up with the road that passes the Marina Glen playground. The road that faces onto the sea at present will be closed and replaced with lawn and landscape.

- Two additional ablution facilities, one shower facility and two toilet blocks are considered necessary, but peak crowds will require additional temporary toilets to be provided under operational management. In addition, conservancy tanks need to be constructed for the existing beach facility and the Marina Glen toilets need to be extended.

- The upgrading of refreshment facilities is considered of prime importance. During peak periods these are inadequate and have been closed because of fears of being overrun.

- The conversion of the lower road along the entire Esplanade into a parking area.

Horticultural proposals would depend on the final proposals and planning for the ripping up of the road.

The possible creation of an artificial headland to increase and improve the stretch of sandy beach along the Esplanade must be considered of great importance, the report said.

Safety facilities, as well as facilities to control crime, traffic control, and a strategy for diversion of overflow visitors needed to be determinded and provided by an operational management committee with the principal objective of providing controlled and safe bathing and entertainment and refreshment facilities at Eastern and other beaches during periods of increased activity.

The report said this committee needed to cooperate with private enterprise and sub-committees needed to be organised to provide beach sport and competitions and also to coordinate with the South African Police to provide back-up and to control critical routes and access if required.

Editorial opinion P8

Beaches issue: hoteliers to discuss action to be taken

DURBAN — Beachfront hoteliers here are to meet next week to discuss what action they will take following the chronic overcrowding on the beaches during the festive season.

Most hoteliers have always been in favour of pay-beaches and following the invitation by Durban's Mayor Henry Klotz for private enterprise to come forward with plans and ideas, it is felt they may join forces to approach the council on this issue.

Pay beaches already have the support of the Durban Publicity Association and the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce who feel the venture will help solve the overcrowding problems.

The Durban chairman of Fedhasa, Mr Alan Gooderson, said the livelihood of the hotel industry depended on white people.

"Our business still constitutes about 80 per cent white occupation — without them we would become non-viable operations," he said.

"The beaches are our main asset and we are very concerned when we hear people saying they are never coming back and when we see bookings being cancelled and people leaving early."

Mr Gooderson said Fedhasa had always been in favour of pay beaches.

"I am quite sure that the hotels will be interested in ensuring that there is some control in future."

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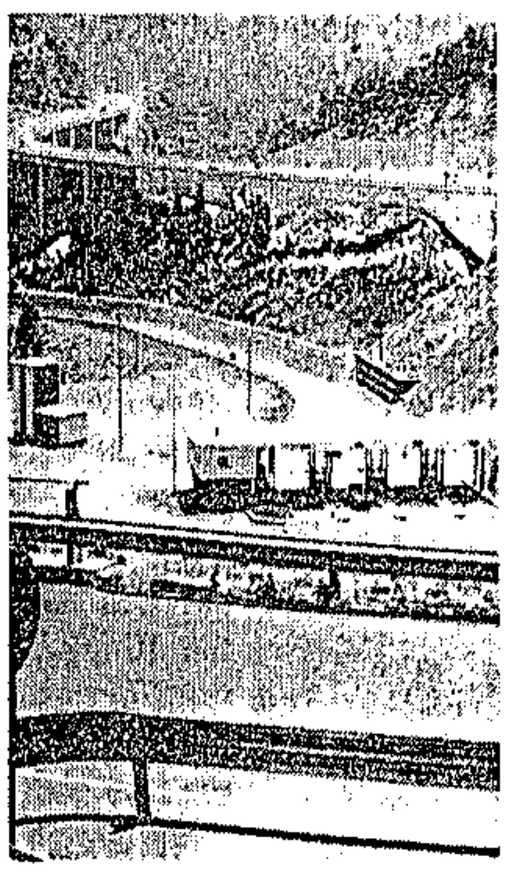
TOLL ROADS

Rough ride ahead

Government's plans to privatise the N3 highway between the Transvaal and Hilton in Natal remain a mystery (see *Current affairs* November 20). The concession was provisionally awarded, almost a year ago, to a consortium called TolCon — but it's not been confirmed. Apparently the Cabinet must approve the project.

In the meantime, dissenting voices have been raised. Assocom has sent a memo to the Director General of Transport, outlining objections to the privatisation of roads. The arguments are:

☐ The privatisation of roads would probably only be viable if sections of existing roads were incorporated into the privatised roads. However, Assocom would find it difficult to support the tolling of (existing) roads which have already been paid for;



Toll roads ...

☐ The previous Minister of Transport said that tolls would be abolished once the cost of building the road had been recovered;

☐ A study of road funding concluded that the best method is a user-pays principle — contributions are made to a fund through a levy on fuel, and by adjusting licence fees; and

☐ As these levy and fee calculations were based on Department of Transport figures, it must be assumed that the department will get enough money for road projects.

Assocom concluded that, while concessionnaires and the department would benefit from privatisation, it was not always clear that users would benefit. Assocom will only support privatisation where it involves a new road which would not otherwise be built; where there is a viable alternative route; and where the toll is levied only until building costs are paid.

A spokesman for the department notes that the National Road Act allows a portion of a road to be declared a toll road; but the spirit is that money collected should go to new projects. In reply to criticism about the tolling of existing roads, the spokesman says this was done to assist consortiums with their bridging finance problems. It is common practice internationally for the government to provide assistance, to ensure that the investor makes some return. This can happen in various ways, including the provision of a piece of existing road, adjacent to a proposed road, which can be tolled in order to provide the necessary finance with which to build the new road. In answer to Assocom's point that the user may not benefit from privatisation, mention is made of the American experience where user benefits are offered by the consortium to help market the product. Examples include the provision of a breakdown service and SOS telephones on the tolled road. ■

'Keep on filming' r now hits Koc

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S/Times

A FRENCH television company has defied a call from Kodak in the United States to stop filming a R500 000 Olympic advert in Cape Town.

On Thursday evening, Mr Ian Gutthrie of Kodak's corporate communications department in New York, instructed the company, which handles Kodak's French account, to stop production.

However, on Friday and yesterday, the company continued filming in defiance of Mr Gutthrie's call.

The final day of shooting is planned to take place tomorrow at the Bellville municipal swimming bath, near Cape Town, an amenity that is reserved for whites only.

This could lead to problems for the French company as three of the "athletes" appearing in this film are black.

When asked whether they were defying Kodak's call from New York to stop the filming, the South African producer of the film, Mr Chris Charles, said:

"I have absolutely no comment to make."

By RENE DU PREEZ

Director defies call to quit making Olympics advert

Secretive

Kodak withdrew from South Africa in November 1986 and placed a total ban on its products, including X-ray film used by hospitals and clinics, motion picture film and computer technology.

In the process, almost 500 Kodak employees lost their jobs.

The company started its four-day shooting session at the Cape's "coloured" holiday resort of Strandfontein on Thursday in what was supposed to have been a highly secretive Kodak assignment.

The French crew under director Jean-Paul Goude filmed the first part of the 30-second commercial with a cast of black and white South Africans.

The commercial was to have been shown in Europe to coincide with the September Olympic Games in Seoul, Korea.

Film-maker Jean-Paul Goude with Moria Pamqwa

However, there were no plans to have the commercial shown in South Africa.

Colours

South Africa has not been a member of the Olympic Games Organisation since being banned from the Olympic movement after the Rome Olympics in 1960.

When approached for subject matter on the commercial being shot, Mr Goude at first denied that the commercial was for Kodak and advertising the forthcoming Seoul Olympics.

"It's for my French company called 41-41 and a swimwear commercial," he said.

But he was asked why five of the male cast were wearing athletic vests with the names and colours of Brazil, Jamaica, the USA, England and New Zealand, and with Olympics 1988 on their backs.

He then admitted that it was to be a film for Kodak advertising the Olympic Games.

Mr Goude, a leading film director in Europe based in America, said he had been in South Africa since Christmas preparing for the shoot.

"I'm responsible for the entire script, which tells a humorous little story with a pleasant ending.

"And all we need is thirty seconds," he said.

When asked why South Africa had been chosen to shoot an Olympic commercial, Mr Goude said: "There were two main reasons.

"One is the excellent weather experienced at this time of the year in this country, and the other is the low cost involved in shooting a commercial like this compared to costs in other countries."

Blistering

The small stretch of Strandfontein beach used for the shooting looked like a miniature Olympic village this week.

More than 100 people and dozens of cars and combis surrounded an area where an artificial athletics track, fitted on to a huge 30-metre inclining scaffolding ramp, was used to shoot the opening sequence of the commercial.

Five male athletes, representing five different countries, and three children representing three races — black, white and oriental — and dressed in red and white-striped bathing suits and pixie caps, were asked to sprint up the track into a blistering cold south-easter.

On Friday the unit was filming stadium scenes at the South African Transport Services complex in Mitchells Plain.

● It was learned yesterday that the company was considering moving to Zimbabwe to re-shoot the advertisement so as not to lose the valuable Kodak contract. But no one on the set would comment.

292 STAR 9/1/88

Movie shows brutality of apartheid, says ANC

MICHAEL MORRIS

LONDON — The African National Congress has welcomed Sir Richard Attenborough's Steve Biko film "Cry Freedom", recommending it to cinemagoers as an important work.

In a statement that might well cause some alarm in Pretoria — where "Cry Freedom" was given high-level approval for screening in South Africa — ANC veteran Wally Serote says: "It does in a few hours what it would take many of our comrades and politicians much time to achieve."

Interviewed by the London-based *Anti-Apartheid News*, Serote — a friend of Biko's — says the importance of the film is that "it takes the raw brutality of apartheid and places it before the world to see.

"It may not always be totally accurate, but the justness of our struggle is so overwhelming that even if people try to distort it, it will always stand out. You can't distort our struggle."

"Cry Freedom" will not be released in South Africa before April, reports **JOVIAL RANTAO**.

Negotiations for the nationwide release of the film, this week nominated for several Golden Globe awards, are almost complete, according to Mr Gerry Stone, sales manager for the South African film distributors, United International Pictures.

Several organisations have threatened to boycott the film, but the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has now given tacit approval to the project.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo publicity secretary, said: "There were problems with the original script but after the lines with which we were not happy were removed, we saw it as just another movie."

The film is based on two books by exiled East London newspaper editor Donald Woods, "Biko" and "Asking for Trouble".

Johnson, A.q. and White, W.F. The mondragon system of worker production cooperatives. in Industrial & Labour Relations Review Vol 31 no.1 Oct 1977

Cooperatives & activism: participation by women in social and labour

Irony of mild film on Biko

PERSPECTIVE

AFTER 10 years the wounds that were caused by the death of Steve Bantu Biko at the hands of the South African Police are still unhealed; only an understanding hand needs to touch them.

That is perhaps why some members of the Black Consciousness movement reacted angrily to the film *Cry Freedom* before even seeing it.

I did not want to be guilty of passing judgment before seeing the film, so I went to a cinema in Harare recently to see it. (It will soon be opening at South African cinemas.)

Sunk

That is probably why the South African censors have allowed the film to be shown here without cuts. It is lukewarm tea.

I was disappointed by the film, a bland statement. Attenborough and company tried too hard to be the understanding hand.

They tried to avoid hysteria in their handling of the horror of Biko's death and their handling of the horrors of apartheid. They over-controlled and the result was decidedly unexciting.

But the irony was that the cinema was packed. As we were leaving, there were queues of people waiting to see the midnight show.

Another irony is that *Cry Freedom* has been nominated for four Golden Globe Awards.

The box office and other successes of the film are a measure of the depths to which South Africa has sunk in the eyes of the world. Anything that is even vaguely anti-South African will be raised and praised, just to hit at apartheid.

* * *

Somewhere at the end of the film you find the reason for its creation: the former editor of the *Daily Dispatch* in East London, Donald Woods, feels he has to leave South Africa so that he can tell the world the truth about Biko and his death.

He flees to Lesotho and then overseas to write the story of Biko.

The film starts with Woods rudely introduced to Biko, to the black world that very few whites get to know, and to the philosophy of Black Consciousness.

It is all a montage of impressions garnered in the black townships of the Eastern Cape — the shebeens; the squalor; the talk among the black radicals around Steve Biko; the black journalists he employs after his meeting with Biko; the death of Mapetla Mohapi in the police cells; the arrest of Thenjiwe Mtintso, a journalist.

Humanism

It is just a montage. None of the events are followed up to develop into a meaningful story of apartheid.

The chasm between Biko and Woods — Biko lives in a small crowded house in Ginsberg, while Woods lives in a luxury house with swimming pool; Woods has access to the Minister of Justice, Jimmy Kruger, while even semi-literate *konstabels* will attempt to climb over Biko, etc — is glossed over.

The only thing about Biko and about Black Consciousness that the film seems to have captured is the humanism of Black Consciousness that so many critics are trying to deny.

Biko's central message, that it is the oppressed blacks themselves who will have to liberate themselves, does not come through with the force of the man we knew.

In the end, Biko dies and his wife, Ntsiki, is just a shadow next to the campaigning knight Donald Woods.

The film ends with the eh . . . triumph(?) of Woods and his family flying out of Lesotho, over South Africa to the world overseas.

I get a feeling of relief that they have made it. I feel vaguely good.

But, damn it, this film was supposed to be about the murder of a great South African. It should have made me feel sad, angry, anything but what I am feeling as I sit numbly reading the credits at the end.

STEVE Biko.

Man shot in 'cuffs

A SOWETO family was shocked

In another incident, Lieutenant

14/1/88

'CRY FREEDOM' WARNING FLABBERGASTS FILM CHIEF

MIKE ROBERTSON

(292) B/Day

LONDON — UIP Warner president Michael William-Jones said yesterday he was "stunned and amazed" by Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres' threat to prosecute newspapers which carry advertisements for Cry Freedom, Sir Richard Attenborough's film on Steve Biko and Donald Woods.

"I find it incomprehensible," he said.

But William-Jones was unsure whether the warning that it was an offence to publish anything said by a banned person meant the film would be prevented from being screened in SA.

Reports here have pointed out that the Publications Control Board, which passed the film uncut, does not consider itself to be an arbiter of what is lawful.

William-Jones said he had been under the impression that once the film had been given the all-clear by the Publications Control Board it had been cleared for screening. "To discover this is apparently not so leaves me in a state of total disbelief."

□ MANDY JEAN WOODS reports a Justice Department spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that under the Internal Security Act, Biko was no longer banned.

But Woods was still banned and could not be quoted or have his picture published.

FOCUS ON THE 'CULTURE IN ANOTHER SOUTH AFRICA' CONFERENCE

From Amsterdam with eupho

Whether the Amsterdam conference on culture marks a watershed for South African art remains to be seen. But there was no mistaking the quite palpable euphoria. Report by

WILLIAM KENTRIDGE

AMSTERDAM in winter has an air of unreality. Full of false perspectives and too many small lights. Like being lost backstage of a huge and extravagant stage set.

This feeling of reprieve from usual life permeated the festival and conference, Culture in Another South Africa.

It is too early to know whether the week of performances, discussions and meetings of about 300 South African artists, actors, photographers, filmmakers (local and exiled) marks any new cultural watershed. But the euphoria of the event was palpable. It was as if there were no longer a separation between artists inside and in exile, as if the struggle to end apartheid were as good as over.

The participants in the performances and discussions included people from the suburbs of white South Africa, professional musicians and actors from the townships, cultural artists from the trade unions, musicians from the military camps of Umkhonto weSizwe, students from the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania, Abdullah Ibrahim flying in from New York for a night to play three songs, Breyten Breytenbach half-welcomed, half-shunned, in Amsterdam for a night to read some of his poems. It was a five-day ongoing performance, audience and people under the spotlight interchanging as the delegates moved from conference discussions to concerts to theatres.

Certain moments stand out clearly:

Abdullah Ibrahim slapping out a rhythm on his thighs and chest while crooning *Daar's 'n jakkals op die boer se plaas, byt hom jakkals, byt hom.*

Thabo Mbeki making a Dingaans Day speech at one in the morning from the stage of the smoke-filled Milky Way nightclub where the dancing went on till dawn.

Three hundred Dutch choristers emerging from the dark wings of the gigantic stage of the State Opera singing *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.*

The agony and the ecstasy — intense concentration showing on the face of Abdullah Ebrahim and relaxation in an Amsterdam bar Pic: JEEVA RAJOPAUL, Afrapix

An exile trio singing a capella with breathtaking purity of tone and harmony the words of the Freedom Charter.

In the end what was most significant was the fact of the festival, the fact of the meetings. It was a filling of gaps. Just as the return journey from Amsterdam via Addis Ababa and Entebbe showed that Africa north of the Limpopo does indeed exist, so the meetings with people like Barbara Masekela and Pallo Jordan (until then shadowy figures whose pronouncements carried the huge weight of being inferred or surmised rather than known) were present both to listen to people from South Africa and to present and defend the policies of their organisation, the ANC.

The performance by the ANC's Amandla Cultural Ensemble was in some ways emblematic of the conference and festival. The group is made up of members of the ANC in exile and includes members of Umkhonto weSizwe whose time is divided between military camps in Angola or Tanzania and concerts with the group in Eastern Europe, Africa or in this case the Amsterdam Civic Theatre. The huge backdrop against which they perform was painted by Thami Mnyele, a South African artist killed in a South African Defence Force raid on Gaborone in 1984. Their performance starts with a series of tribal dances — skins, cardboard shields, cowrie shells. Then it shows through a series of vignettes the coming of the whites, the emiseration of the blacks, the shooting of schoolchildren, the growth of the ANC, the strength of the trade unions, the power of MK (though only fleetingly, black shadows shaking their arms as if holding machine guns).

Finally there is a second concert of tribal dances and jazz with Jonas Gwangwa playing his trombone to burst the roof of the baroque Stadschouwburg.

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Household firm seeks aquisitions

KAY TURVEY

HOMEMAKERS, the new household and furniture conglomerate to be reverse listed into Fabric Library is seeking to buy companies involved in the distribution of products and services in and around the home.

Homemaker CE Hilton Nowitz says group policy is to maintain relatively low borrowings for the sector and maintain gearing below 60% in order to pursue acquisitions.

At present the group scheduled to be listed on March 7 has a debt/equity ratio of 40% and the transmuted listing statement shows a strong pro forma balance sheet at 2.8:1.

Eight merged

The merged company brings together W&A's Nieman/Lee and its subsidiaries World and Bradlows with JSE-listed Housewares and Fabric Library as well as unlisted Sembel-It, Multi-Pine and Harry Coll. Each operating company will continue to be autonomously managed.

On a pro forma basis sales grew by 24,6% to R288m in 1987 and attributable earnings showed a 48% gain to R23,3m.

World furnishers, the top contributor to bottom line earnings accounted for R7,1m in after tax profits. Housewares contribution was R6,3m.

Nowitz points out that Housewares and the textile companies Nieman-/Lee and Fabric Library, which developed in the recession years of 1985 and 1986 provide a buffer to the highly cyclical furniture sector.

He says the individual subsidiaries will benefit from the organic growth in the present consumer led economic recovery. In particular, furniture sales are recovering from the clamps on instalments credit sales which were relaxed in August 1985.

Financial strength

In addition advantages will be gained from internal synergies and strategic acquisition made possible through the financial strength of Homemakers.

Nowitz says the established customer base in excess of 300 000, composed entirely of credit rated accounts, offers considerable opportunities for cross marketing.

"The association with World offers an immediate, nationwide entree to the black market for Housewares, which intends to from seperate sales teams that will utilise World's existing infrastructure," he says.

Selected furniture retail stores will offer speciality branded melamine kitchen units from Mult-Pine and Fabric Library is preparing a range of linen for Housewares.

B/Day 17/1/88

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Call for leisure amenities for blacks

15/1/88

B/Day

JACQUES MAGLIOLO

GOVERNMENT should recognise that without a commitment to the advancement of black social activities, it will have to contend with yet another social flashpoint, says Howard Williams, CE of international consultants Horwath & Horwarth.

Leisure industries in SA are facing new trends. There are wide, untouched markets, so increasing demand is imminent, says Williams.

"It is a horrifying notion that in a town the size of Soweto, which is probably larger than most African cities, no social outlet exists", he says.

This problem is enhanced by population trends, whereby white families are dwindling in size, compared with massive growth in the black population.

The market for black leisure industries, therefore, is an expanding one and, although many blacks lack a substantial disposable income, there is an emerging young black middle class, says Williams.

Expected to expand

The emergence a growing black disposable income is detailed in the SA Tourism Review by Markinor MD Nick Green and Hunt Lascaris TBWA MD Reg Lascaris.

The article, titled The Changing Face of SA Consumer, outlines the importance of the black consumer. In 1960, for instance, blacks totalled only 33% of the urban population, but this is expected to expand to 60% by the turn of the century.

By then it is estimated black disposable income will equal that of whites, although whites will still have more money on a per capita basis.

Williams points to leisure industry studies made in Europe, and says SA is about to face the same increased demands experienced there.

Studies indicate an increases in demand for leisure is directly related to growth of a worker's leisure time due to a reduction of working hours, expansion of paid holidays and an increase of discretionary income.

Start of new trends

South Africans are becoming more leisure oriented, with 1988 promising the start of new trends.

One such trend is the building of US-type entertainment centres near large population catchment areas.

"There should be more centres like Gold Reef City in the PWV area," says Williams, pointing out such centres not only attract the tourists, but also serve the locals.

Municipalities should therefore provide private industry with incentives for the construction of such centres.

One method of providing incentives is to make barren land available to private industry with low rent and no taxes.

Municipalities could also provide guarantees to private industry against loans.

"Hotels and tourism are not just amenities, but part and parcel of a maturing country," stresses Williams.

No action on Biko advert 'farce' says A-G

S/Times 17/1/88

By HAMISH McINDOE

NEWSPAPERS that published the controversial Biko film advertisement for the anti-apartheid film Cry Freedom will most likely not be prosecuted for quoting banned persons.

But the film could still run foul of the Internal Security Act and be banned in SA even though it was passed uncut by a Publications Committee.

The Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres, made it clear that the "farce over the advertisements was engineered by a member of the Press who phoned the police about the quoting of banned persons.

"A police general in Pretoria was contacted with the clear intention of forcing some action against the ads. But no docket has been forwarded to me," Mr von Lieres said.

"The film was run into the ground by the overseas media and, I suspect, someone is deliberately trying to create a controversy to make it sell well in South Africa."

Mr von Lieres stressed he had been "deliberately misquoted (by certain daily newspapers) to stir up a controversy over the film".

"I'm most annoyed. The whole thing is a disgrace, but I'm just going to ignore it."

Wrangle

Mr von Lieres appeared for the State during the 1977 Biko inquest. "So there's an added sensitivity to all this," he said.

The ad contained quotes from the film by black conciousness leader Steve Biko, who died in Port Elizabeth police custody eleven years ago, and exiled former South African newspaper editor Donald Woods.

A legal wrangle erupted this week over whether the ad violated the Internal Security Act for quoting listed persons.

In terms of the Act, Biko is no longer banned, but Woods's statements and writings may not be quoted.

"Our view is that Biko's listing expired on his death," a lawyer said.

Sir Richard Attenborough's Cry Freedom, which has been nominated for four Golden Globe awards, was passed uncut by a Publications Committee last year.

"But that can be overridden if the film violates the Internal Security Act by disseminating the words listed persons," the law added.

Apartheid behind black golf boycott

Staff Reporters

Apartheid and a deep-seated conviction that black golfers have been getting a raw deal for many years are the main reasons for the boycott of this week's Lexington PGA championship at the Wanderers by the Tournament Players Association (TPA).

Political activists reportedly visited members of the black TPA, urging them to pull out of the PGA, as well as the South African Open next week, and other Sunshine Circuit events in February and March.

TPA public relations officer Mr Willie Mayeza said: "Apartheid is the main issue and we believe blacks have not been given adequate representation on the Professional Golfers' Association which is predominantly white. We have had endless meetings with PGA officials over a merger with the TPA, but we have been blocked every time."

Mr Mayeza feels strongly that the TPA and the PGA should dissolve and a new democratic body be formed.

Leading black golfers Joe Dlamini, Peter Mkata and Noel Maart, exempted from qualifying for the PGA, are unlikely to tee up at the Wanderers. Several others boycotted the qualifying tournament.

(592) STAR 19/1/88

Apartheid is main cause of black golfers' boycott of championship

19/1/88

Staff Reporters

Apartheid and a deep-seated dissatisfaction that South African black golfers have been getting a raw deal for many years, are the main reasons for the boycott by Tournament Players' Association members of this week's Lexington PGA championship at the Wanderers.

Political activists reportedly visited members of the black TPA body, urging them to pull out of the PGA, as well as the South African Open next week and other Sunshine Circuit events in February and March.

"This has been an on-going thing since the early 1970s when multiracialism in golf started," said TPA PRO Mr Willie Mayeza today.

"Apartheid is the main issue and we believe blacks have not been given adequate representation on the Professional Golfers Association, which is predominantly white. We have had endless meetings with PGA officials trying to organise a merger with the TPA, but we have been blocked every time.

"Frustration and the fact that black professional golfers are not allowed to use white-owned courses except during the Sunshine Circuit has forced a number of black golfers out of the Tour in previous years, and this has come to a head again."

Mr Mayeza feels strongly that the TPA and the PGA should dissolve and a new democratic body be formed in their place.

TPA president Mr Roger Monnapula confirmed today that several members were visited over the weekend by political activists, pleading with them not to enter any more circuit events.

Top black golfers Joe Dlamini, Peter Mkata and Noel Maart — who are exempted from pre-qualifying for the PGA — are unlikely to tee up at the Wanderers tomorrow, while several others boycotted yesterday's pre-qualifying tournament.

Last night the PGA discussed the players' grievances after complaints by local golfers that they are being squeezed out of tournaments because of the current "invasion" by overseas pros. The black players did not attend.

"Colour does not come into our thinking, and any decisions we make are for both black and white golfers," says PGA executive director Mr Jimmy Hemphill.

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, January 20 1988

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Golfers explain reason for boycott

REINIE BOOYSEN

BLACK professional golfers yesterday gave reasons for their decision to boycott the rest of the PGA Sunshine Circuit, and denied they had withdrawn because of "intimidation".

Among their grievances were the preferential treatment handed out to overseas professionals and the racial prejudice encountered at "white" golf clubs.

Speaking on behalf of the Tournament Players' Association (TPA), organising secretary Bernard Kgantsi said a list of grievances had been delivered to the PGA. When the PGA failed to address these grievances, the decision was taken to withdraw from the tour.

While SA golfers had to survive a gruelling qualifying school before they could compete on the circuit, overseas golfers met no such obstacle, said Kgantsi.

He added that some of the overseas players who had bypassed the SA qualifying school requirement had failed their own circuit's "tour school".

PGA executive director Jimmy Hemphill said he recognised that the black players had a "very valid objection", and that the issue would be discussed at the PGA's annual meeting after the tour.

UDF President Archie Gumede told SAPA he did not know whether anti-apartheid activists were behind black golfers boycotting the Sunshine circuit series but added that UDF policy was one of non-participation in segregated events.

Black golfers in SA get raw deal — TPA

JOHANNESBURG — Apartheid, and dissatisfaction that South African black golfers have been getting a raw deal for many years, are the main reasons for the boycott by Tournament Players' Association (TPA) members of this week's Lexington PGA championship at the Wanderers.

Political activists have reportedly visited members of the black TPA body, urging them to pull out of the PGA, the South African Open next week and other Sunshine Circuit events in February and March.

"This has been an on-going event since the early 1970's, when multiracialism in golf started," the public relations officer for TPA, Mr Willie Mayeza, said yesterday.

"Apartheid is the main issue, and we believe blacks have not been given adequate representation on the Professional Golfers' Association, a body which is predominantly white.

"We have had endless meetings with PGA officials to try and organise a merger with the TPA, but on every occasion we have been blocked.

"The fact that black professional golfers are only allowed to use white-owned courses during the Sunshine Circuit has forced a number of black golfers out of the tour in previous years."

Mr Mayeza feels strongly that the TPA and the PGA should dissolve, and a new democratic body be formed in their place.

The TPA president, Mr Roger Monnapula, confirmed yesterday that several members were visited at the weekend by political activists, who pleaded with them not to enter any more circuit events.

Top black golfers Joe Dlamini, Peter Mkata and Noel Maart - who are exempted from pre-qualifying for the PGA - are unlikely to tee up at the Wanderers, while several others boycotted the pre-qualifying tournament.

The PGA decided to discuss the players' grievances after complaints by local golfers that they are being squeezed out of tournaments because of the current "invasion" by overseas professionals. The black players did not attend the talks.

"Colour does not come into our thinking, and any decisions we make are for both black and white golfers," said the PGA executive director, Mr Jimmy Hemphill. — Sapa

292 DD 20/1/88

Black golf boycotters stick to their guns

(297) STAR 21/1/88

By Mark Etheridge

Black golfers have dismissed suggestions that they are rethinking their decision to boycott the Sunshine Circuit.

At a four-hour meeting in Soweto last night, members of the Tournament Players' Association (TPA) endorsed their earlier stand not to play the remaining six events on the tour.

They have agreed to meet the Professional Golf Association executive at the Wanderers Golf Club tonight to discuss their grievances and a delegation was selected to represent the disgruntled players.

The main gripe is the old story of apartheid and discrimination, with the TPA members stressing that visits to some players by political activists was not the factor that made them pull out of the circuit.

A TPA spokesman said afterwards: "We get a raw deal because we don't have direct representation on the PGA (which is predominantly white) and we lack adequate facilities. Also, the fact that huge amounts of money were used to recruit overseas golfers irritated the black professionals.

DEMOCRATIC BODY

"The PGA should try to help develop local golfers as a whole, influence white-owned golf clubs to open their membership for blacks and have a new democratic body that will serve the interests of all players."

Yesterday, four black players approached PGA officials trying to obtain a feedback from Monday night's players' meeting, but tournament director Dennis Bruyns and executive director Jimmy Hemphill declined to comment.

It is understood that the officials had asked players to invite black golfers to a meeting today.

Hemphill confirmed meeting the players and said the grievances were likely to be discussed at tonight's meeting.

Mervin Galant, the only black playing in the Lexington PGA, said he had not been approached about the issue. "I will pull out if approached by the TPA or members," he said.

He endorsed the grievances of black players and added that blacks had very limited opportunities to develop their talents in South Africa.

Private rugby tour to SA discussed

LONDON — A private rugby tour of South Africa this summer by a group of British University students — many of whom would be potential internationals — is being discussed in London and Cape Town.

The proposed tour would be a follow-up to the visit last summer by leading student players who, after an early defeat, beat a representative junior Springbok side in the final match.

The students, whose tour plans were approved by the Rugby Football Union (RFU), travelled as Felbridge Juniors, an invitation club from Sussex. In South Africa they were known as the Bulldogs.

Subsequently, the RFU has banned all rugby contact with South Africa because they disapprove of various aspects of the unauthorised tour by the South Pacific Barbarians.

Nor can further South African itineraries for the Bulldogs be developed until after the March meeting of the International Board in London. The agenda includes discussion of future tours to the Republic.

The Bulldogs concept, though, which seeks to provide first-class opposition for those aged between 18 and 24 who may not be playing senior rugby regularly, has been widely supported.

The Bulldogs make their English debut on Sunday at Hersham against Richmond.

The Durham University student, Will Carling, whose sturdy tackling was one of many virtues on his heartening English debut against France last Saturday, will play in the centre, partnered by the Wales B captain, Mike Hall, who is at Cambridge.

The new captain of Cambridge, Mark Hancock, in succession to Steve Kelly, has been chosen at fly-half with his University colleague, Andy Sutton.

Hancock led Cambridge for the first time yesterday when the University season resumed against the RAF at Grange Road.

21/1/88 292 DD

292

Much ado.

Is the fuss over the film *Cry Freedom* just a publicity stunt?

Witwatersrand Attorney General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau has no intention of prosecuting the newspapers which ran advertisements for the film. These advertisements seemed to quote Donald Woods and the late Steve Biko, both of whom remain "banned." According to the Internal Security Act (ISA), Biko, although dead, retains the status of a banned person.

Von Lieres told the *FM* that he was asked a hypothetical question, and then seriously misquoted by a Pretoria journalist. He is not aware of a police investigation into the matter, and is most annoyed.

Censorship procedures are complicated. The Publications Control Board passes or censors a film according to whether it complies with the Publications Act, and whether it contains anything considered to be offensive to the public. The Publications Act also implements Section 56 of the ISA when reviewing a publication or film. However, various daily newspapers, including *Beeld*, have stated that the Publications Act deals only with the moral implications of a publication. *Cry Freedom* was passed uncut.

The *FM* was unable to make contact with anyone here who had seen the film; the names of the censors are withheld to protect them from repercussions. It's not clear whether the excerpts from the film are direct quotes from Biko and Woods, or the scriptwriter's version. Not that it makes much difference: the ISA prohibits the publication of anything "purporting to have been said" by a banned person, effectively covering anything a scriptwriter may put in the mouths of his characters.

The distributors, UIP Warner, are going ahead with their plans to release *Cry Freedom* nationwide in the autumn. UIP Warner MD Peter Digman says he was shocked and surpised by the reaction to the advertisement. He maintains it was just a normal launch advert, and since the film had been passed uncut there was no reason to presume that quoting from it would provoke such reaction.

Von Lieres believes that a possible explanation for this baseless controversy could be that it's a publicity ploy for a film which has been a financial disaster on the international market.

Another theory is that a faceless conservative element is trying to have the film banned by creating an issue where none exists. One way or another, the entire *Cry Freedom* controversy seems to exist purely in the minds of journalists. ■

22/1/88

SA's Francisco banned from snooker event

292

DD 23/1/88

FRANCISCO

LONDON — South African Silvino Francisco has labelled his ban from the Irish Masters snooker tournament in March as "crazy".

The field for the Irish Masters normally comprises the top 11 players in the world, plus one wild card.

Ranked 10th in the world, Francisco could normally have expected an invitation.

But his place has gone to England's Rex Williams, ranked two places lower, because the sponsors fear the inclusion of a South African could lead to a demonstration by anti-apartheid protestors.

A spokesman for the sponsors, Benson and Hedges in Ireland, Mr Kevin Norton said: "We have done this to protect the tournament."

"As Mr Francisco is a South African citizen we would be concerned that his participation in the tournament could cause an embarrassment or a disruption to the event," he said.

The 41-year old Francisco, who comes from Cape Town, but is now based in Chesterfield in the English Midlands, said he was surprised and disappointed.

"It's a crazy decision.

"I have been resident in Britain since 1983 and although I still have a South African passport, I am in the process of applying for British citizenship.

He said: "My wife and children are English.

"I'm totally against apartheid.

"My brother and I have been in business in South Africa with a coloured partner for years.

"I have nothing to do with the politics of South Africa."

The chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, Mr Sam Ramsamy, welcomed Francisco's exclusion from the Irish Masters.

"The exclusion of South Africans is our first priority," he said.

"We hope that next year similar action will be taken against non-South African players who have competed in South Africa."

Ironically, Francisco's next appearance is in the English Masters at Wembley next week — sponsored by Benson and Hedges. — Sapa-RNS-DDC

(292) STimes 24/1/88

Car-makers still short on profits

By Don Robertson

THE increase in car sales last year, although 15,1% higher than in 1986, is still well below what is needed by the motor industry to show a reasonable return on investments.

At 200 824 units, car sales in 1987 were lower than those of 17 years ago — the 1970 figure was 201 854. They are also far short of the 301 528 sold in the peak year of 1981.

Although the industry maintained reasonable margins, the rand's decline against the yen and mark eroded profitability.

Trimmed

The cross rate between the rand and the yen fell from 120 at the beginning of 1984 to a low of 57 last year. It recovered to 70, but has since fallen to 64.

As a result, sales in the past few months have meant that margins have again been trimmed and have been insufficient to recoup some of the losses suffered in 1985 and 1986. It had been hoped that even with the modest 12% rise in prices last year, losses would have been recovered.

The latest decline in the rand's value could result in car prices rising by about 16% this year.

The industry is, however, pleased with last year's performance and is proud it has been able to keep prices fairly stable, helping to overcome the the shocks of the previous two years.

Last year's total vehicle sales of 309 150 were 16,8% above the 246 676 units sold in the previous year, suggesting the market is again running, assisted by an improving economic climate, a more stable political scenario, rising company profits which helped fleet sales and lower price rises. Low interest rates, an abundance of credit and aggressive marketing campaigns also helped.

These factors are likely to result in sales gains this year.

However, motor-makers have adopted a conservative outlook for the current year and forecast total sales of about 339 600 — 10% higher than last year .

This realistic approach, as most call it, stems from fears that stocks will again be built-up to unmanageable levels as they were in 1985 and 1986 when every manufacturer had millions of rands on rubber in the parking lots.

This caused considerable financial difficulties.

In contrast, stocks in the past six months have been tight and in some sectors, particularly light commercials, critical. Some manufacturers received monthly dealer orders which were twice production. It is estimated that sales last year could have been between 5% and 10% higher had stocks been available.

Lead times

Excuses that lead times for imported components from source countries — Japan and Germany — are between five and six months are now wearing thin with the public. Delivery times, even in the volume models, are now up to eight weeks.

The stock shortage has led to other problems for car-makers because buyers are placing orders with various dealers for the same model in an effort to secure earlier delivery. This has played havoc with orders to the factories.

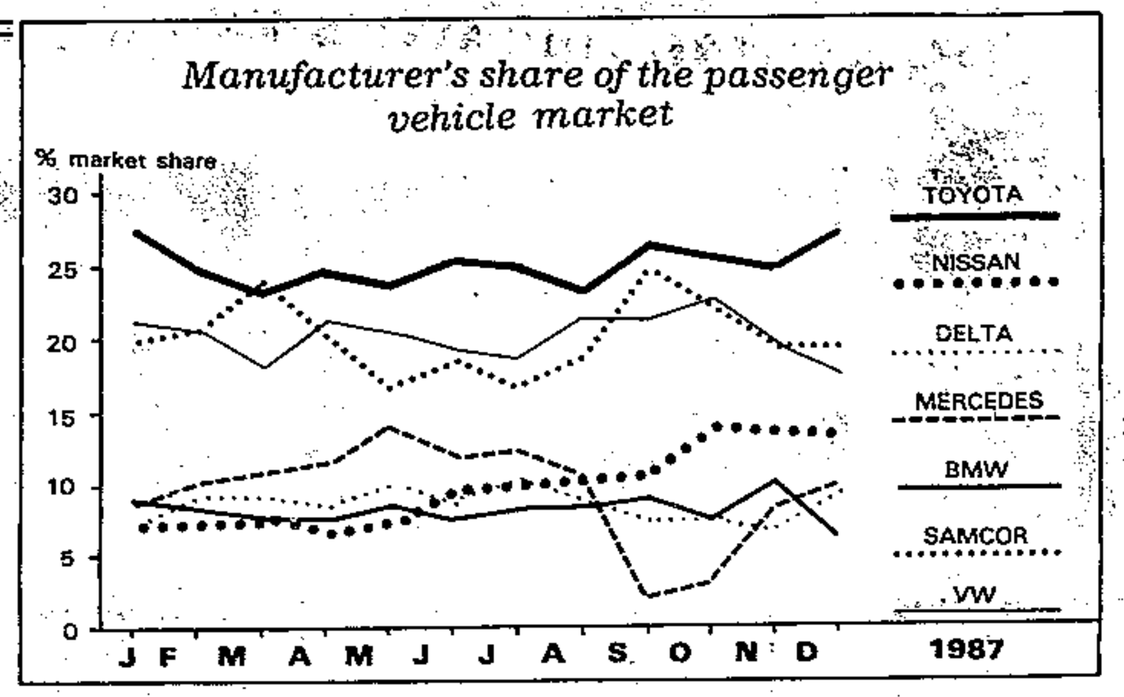
Although most manufacturers are adopting a conservative approach to sales, some have been more optimistic. A survey by one manufacturer shows that if market share of the various car-makers is combined, sales will reach 110%.

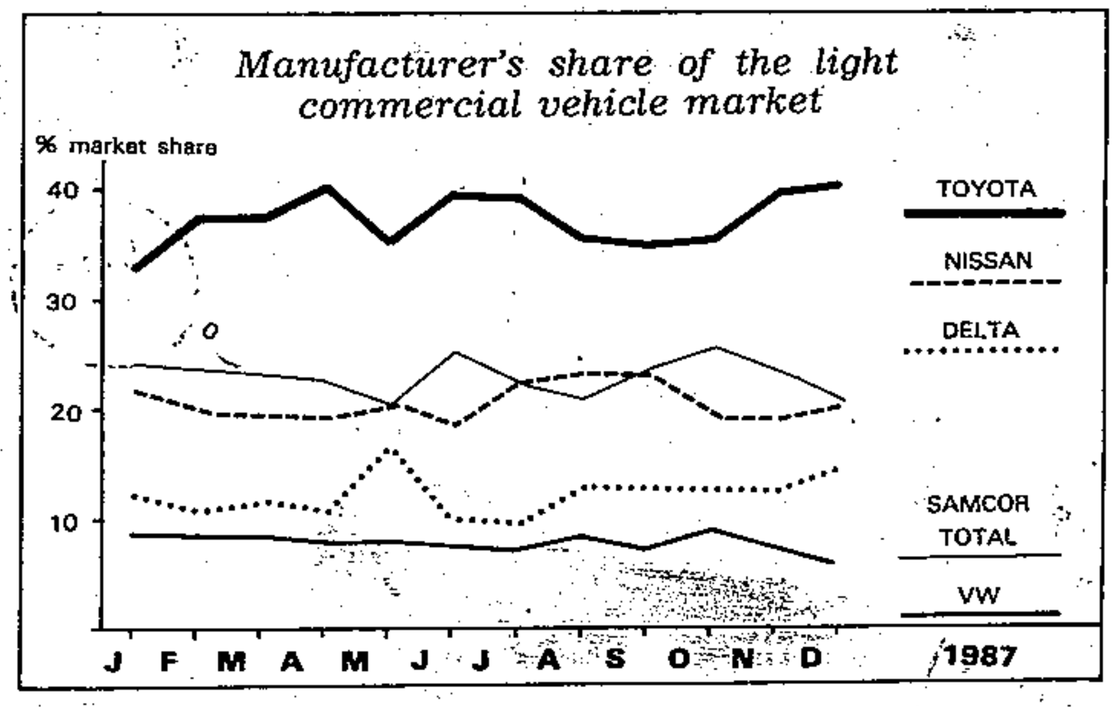
In the year ahead, labour relations are likely to play a major role in the stock position, particularly in the component industry. Shortages of components will probably develop.

The small-car market is likely to dominate the market again after having grabbed 68% of sales last year. Small high-performance models increased market share by 8,4%.

Luxury cars are expected to maintain a steady share of the market because of the need to offer perks for top jobs.

Sales forecasts for the current year are 220 000 (200 824) cars, 105 000 (96 346) light commercials, 5 600 (4 738) medium commercials and 9 000 (7 242) trucks and buses.





292 SMM 25/1/88

Black golfers boycott rest of circuit

By Arthur Molisiwa

Black golfers will not be seen in the remaining five Sunshine Circuit tournaments this year.

The decision to boycott the circuit was finalised yesterday after the golfers consulted their parent body, the Tournament Players' Association (TPA), in Soweto.

"Until our grievances have been met, the TPA instructed us not to play," said a spokesman for the players.

"We will inform the Professional Golf Association about our decision today, but there is a strong possibility of playing the 1988/89 circuit.

"We need immediate changes before we can consider playing."

PGA executive director Mr Jimmy Hemphill said he was "sorry" to learn of the boycott.

A delegation of black golfers which boycotted last week's R200 000 Lexington PGA tournament at the Wanderers spent more than two hours last Thursday discussing their grievances with PGA executives, and Mr Hemphill thought the boycott would end.

The PGA had made certain suggestions and had outlined how it saw the future for golfers — "for all our members, not just non-whites".

Mr Hemphill said they had been assured the future for golfers in this country looked good.

How to read a memo-field in Clipper.

dbF.

D/D 25/1/88.

De Pontes to discuss beach overcrowding

(292)

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — In an attempt to curb the overcrowding of Eastern Beach, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, has arranged to discuss the problem with the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw.

Mr De Pontes said overcrowding of the beach over the Christmas season had been of such proportions that, in the interests of all concerned, it could not be allowed to continue.

He said he had held discussions on the matter with the member of the executive committee in charge of local government, Mr Piet Schoeman.

"The Administrator is in the process of a thorough investigation and will report fully to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

"A realistic and workable approach to prevent the problems on our beaches will be considered and implemented as soon as possible," Mr De Pontes said.

He said detailed discussions had also been held with the South African Police and other departments involved.

"Discussions will also be held with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs with the request that discussions be held in the normal way with neighbouring states like Transkei and Ciskei.

"These will be held with a view to possible assistance in developing their own facilities to cater for their people to prevent them from flocking to East London as is presently happening."

What was of greater concern than the overcrowding was the "spilling over" of a large section of the crowd into the adjacent residential area, he added.

"Apart from the health, traffic and security problems that this causes, it has the potential for friction and situations that could get out of hand.

"The residents of these areas cannot be expected to accept these vast numbers of people in their area, since it prevents them from going about their lives normally and enjoying the festive period in their own homes."

Mr De Pontes said that "all the necessary support" would be given to the city council to assist it with "sensible and effective control measures".

"East London's ratepayers and especially the people in the area adjoining our beaches can be assured that everything possible will be done to protect their interests," Mr De Pontes said.

Barlan Tel. 51-2016

British union charges Clegg over SA gigs

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Despite calls by the African National Congress for a more "flexible" approach to the cultural boycott, its supporters here are continuing to hinder the efforts of South African artists to seek international exposure.

In the latest event of an ongoing saga, Savuka's Johnny Clegg is being charged by the British Musicians Union (BMU) with failing to give an undertaking not to play in SA.

The union's action is causing embarrassment to the ANC because British-born Clegg, as well as being a BMU member, is a member of the UDF-linked SA Musicians' Union.

At a recent cultural conference in Amsterdam it was agreed that artists approved by the UDF would be exempted from the cultural boycott.

Clegg, whose latest single Asimbonanga is dedicated to Mr Nelson Mandela, joined the BMU to enable him to play in Britain. The BMU, however, is apparently not impressed with his anti-apartheid credentials.

Last year it unsuccessfully tried to ban Clegg from playing in Britain.

The application of the cultural boycott has been an increasing source of embarrassment to the ANC in recent years.

The ANC's call for a more flexible approach followed the humiliating failure of an attempt to get its supporters to boycott Paul Simon's Graceland concerts at the Royal Albert Hall.

The call went almost unheeded, not just by audiences, but also by prominent exiled musicians Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masekela who joined Simon on stage.

Soon after that, ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo unveiled the new "flexible" approach which entailed SA musicians being cleared by the UDF to perform internationally, and overseas artists seeking the go-ahead from the ANC before appearing in SA.

While welcomed in some circles, the new approach has been rejected by many leading artists, both inside and outside SA, who say they have no intention of allowing either the ANC or UDF to be the arbiter of where they perform.

292 STAR 27/1/88

DPSC youth in 'Children of Apartheid'

Mr Sicelo Dhlomo.

He did not approve of 'necklace'

The documentary, "Children of Apartheid", shows Sicelo Dhlomo with a group of three other teenagers in the streets of central Johannesburg.

They are described by the narrator as unusual truants, playing a desperate game of hide and seek with members of the armed forces.

"Today I was chased by the small arm of the enemy," Sicelo said. "That is, the soldiers within my school. They were surrounding my school. So I tried ... I managed to escape ..."

The narrator said that Sicelo had been detained four times by the police and had alleged he had on occasion been tortured.

"They visit me each and every day, almost twice a week. I have been surveilled (sic), too, to see they know where I'm going and all that stuff."

The narrator put it to him: "The police seem to think you're dangerous."

Sicelo laughed softly and said: "They think so."

Narrator: "Do you think you're dangerous?"

Sicelo: "I'm not dangerous. To the community I'm not."

Scenes of a mob murder by "necklacing" follow, with the narrator telling viewers that Sicelo was accused (and acquitted) on charges of murder.

He was asked what he thought of the scenes. After Sicelo had replied, making a brief reference to "revolutionary justice" in the Russian and French revolutions, the narrator put it to him: "You don't approve?"

"No, I don't," he said.

Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, the 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker who was killed in Soweto this week, was interviewed in the controversial CBS television programme "Children of Apartheid" alongside the State President's daughter, Miss Rozanne Botha, and Nelson Mandela's youngest daughter, Zinzi.

Narrated mainly by veteran United States newsman Walter Cronkite, the documentary drew an outraged response from the South African Government because the production team had done the work without the required form of visa.

Less than a week before he died, Mr Dhlomo was taken to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg by the Security Police and questioned about his interviews with overseas networks, including the interview on "Children of Apartheid".

Divergent claims have been made about what Mr Dhlomo told the police about the making of the documentary shortly before he died.

DPSC says

Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, the 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker who was killed in Soweto this week, told his co-workers and lawyer that he had denied police suggestions that anyone had dictated to him the content of his interviews with foreign news crews.

"He told us that the police had asked him whether the DPSC told him what to say during such interviews. Mr Dhlomo said he denied this and told the police that he had spoken about his own experiences as a former detainee," a DPSC staffer said.

Other colleagues confirmed the report, which was virtually identical to what Mr Dhlomo told a reporter from The Star on his last working day.

His lawyer, Mr Tayab Kamdar, said: "Sicelo contacted us after the latest questioning by the police. He said he had been questioned about certain videos and that once he had answered the questions, he was released."

Mr Dhlomo — whose second name was Godfrey — appeared under his English name in "Children of Apartheid".

In the documentary, reference is made by the narrator to his four detentions and alleged torture.

Mr Dhlomo's lawyers said he had been detained for six months between June and November 1986 and had been questioned by the police three times since then. His mother has made an affidavit stating that he was badly beaten during questioning last year.

He was charged with murder in 1986 and acquitted. "Ironically his only conviction was for possession of a firearm for which he received a suspended sentence. He was carrying the firearm because he feared for his life," the DPSC commented.

Police say

When Mr Sicelo Dhlomo appeared in the CBS documentary, "Children of Apartheid", he told millions of United States viewers he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times, says the Police Division of Public Relations.

According to a police statement, during his last questioning by the police he made an affidavit stating that he had been instructed by a certain news agency director to speak into the camera and to tell how and when he had been detained and to say that he was manhandled and beaten.

Mr Dhlomo had declared in his affidavit that he told what had been dictated to him, the police said.

Police said Mr Dhlomo had been detained once only and that was during 1986, in connection with an allegation of attempted murder. He was charged with the attempted necklacing of a woman teacher.

He was acquitted after a key witness could not be traced, police said.

Police explained that they had established Mr Dhlomo's identity when they viewed the documentary in December and that he had been recognised by police at Khotso house on January 20.

He accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, where he was questioned about the allegations contained in the documentary.

In a sworn affidavit, he said that he had been invited to a so-called tea-party in Johannesburg arranged by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

He was interviewed by a news agency director, who instructed him to talk into the camera and say how and when he had been detained and to say that he had been manhandled and beaten.

(292) Sowetan 27/1/88

'Child of apartheid' found murdered

A SOWETO youth who was found dead on Monday near his Jabulani home has been identified as 18-year-old Sicelo Dlomo, the SAP Public Relations division said in a statement from Pretoria yesterday.

Sicelo Dlomo, was recently featured in an American television documentary entitled *Children of Apartheid.*

"The youth, who apparently died of bullet-wounds, told millions of television viewers that he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times," the statement said.

"Although his real name was not revealed in the documentary, his true identity was established during December last year when police viewed the documentary.

"On January 20 this year, he was recognised at Khotso House and accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, where he was questioned about the allegations contained in the documentary.

Affidavit

"In a sworn affidavit, he said that he had been invited to a so-called tea-party in Johannesburg arranged by the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

"He was interviewed by a certain news agency director, who instructed him to tell, into the camera, how and when he had been detained and to say that he was manhandled and beaten. He said he then started to talk and told what had been dictated to him.

"After he had made the statement, he was allowed to go. At no stage was he under arrest," the police statement said.

The police statement said that on January 25 1988 police received an anonymous telephone call with a tip-off that a youth was lying dead in an open area in Emdeni Extension, Soweto.

Fifteen minutes later, at 12h30, police arrived on the scene and found the body of an unidentified youth.

"He had head wounds and appeared to have been shot. A post-mortem is to be held soon to establish the exact cause of death.

"Although there were several onlookers present, nobody could identify the dead youth. Inside a pocket of his clothing, however, police found a book with the name Sicelo Dlomo and an address in Emdeni.

"His mother was informed of the discovery and the body was identified as that of Sicelo Dlomo."

The statement appealed to anyone with information regarding the youth's death, to contact the nearest police station as soon as possible.

"Mr Sicelo Dlomo was only detained by the police once and that was during 1986, in connection with an allegation of attempted murder. He was charged with the attempted necklace murder of a woman teacher." — Sapa.

UDF slates UK union over Clegg's SA ban

CAPE TIMES 28/11/88 292

Staff Reporter

THE British Musicians' Union's call for Savuka leader Johnny Clegg not to play in South Africa was described by the UDF as "ridiculous".

A UDF spokesman said it appeared that the union was deciding for itself what the cultural boycott should be and how it should be applied.

"Perhaps if it consulted with South Africans about this whole issue it would get a far clearer and more cohesive picture," the spokesman said.

He said it was not anybody's intention to prevent people like Clegg from going abroad and "projecting our struggle there".

British-born Clegg joined the union to enable him to play in Britain. He is also a member of the South African Musicians' Alliance.

The alliance, of which Clegg is vice-president, said it did not understand the British union taking a stand like that against him.

A spokeswoman for the alliance said: "As far as we know Johnny consulted with the mass democratic movement in this country and was given the go-ahead to perform overseas."

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Menlo Park bans black athletes again

Argus 29/1/88

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Menlo Park High School, which sparked the "squeegee" sports ban a year ago, has given 300 young Natal athletes the cold shoulder this year in case they bring along black teammates.

When the athletics meeting of school pupils from many parts of South Africa takes place in Pretoria on February 13, teams from Durban and Maritzburg will not take part.

Last year, Durban and Districts High Schools Athletic Association teams were invited to compete in the annual sports meeting again, in spite of the withdrawal of many contestants over the ban on Kearsney College pupil Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya.

The story made world headlines as 80 of the 277 Natal team members pulled out and the sponsoring South African Sports Foundation withdrew trophies, medals and other support.

This time, the DDHSAA telephoned the organisers who confirmed that blacks would not be able to participate.

Nkululeko Skweyiya, at the centre of the same controversy last year, said today he was sad and concerned that such a issue should come up again.

"After all the trouble I had last year, I certainly wouldn't want this to happen to somebody else," he said.

DPSC worker 'was shot in the head'

DIANNA GAMES

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) worker found dead in Soweto on Monday morning, Sicelo Godfrey Dlomo, was shot in the head and died instantly, a post mortem into his death found yesterday.

A DPSC spokesman said the official findings had yet to be released.

Dlomo, 18, was detained by police last week at the DPSC offices and questioned about interviews he had appeared in on international television.

A statement from the SAP PR Division said an anonymous tip-off was received on Monday that a youth was lying dead in Emdeni Extension, Soweto. They arrived at the scene 15 minutes later and found the body which was later identified by his family after his name and address were found in a book in his pocket.

B/day 28/11/88 329 280 292

Menlo Park at it again

29/1/88 Sowetan

PRETORIA'S racist Menlo Park High School — which sparked the "Skweegee" sports ban a year ago — have given 300 young Natal athletes the cold shoulder this year in case they bring along black teammates.

When the athletics meeting of school pupils from many parts of South Africa takes place in Pretoria on February 13, teams from Durban and Maritzburg will not take part.

Early last year, Durban and Districts High Schools Athletic Association teams were invited to compete in the annual sports meeting again, despite the pull-out of many contestants last year over the ban on Kearsney College pupil Nkululeko "Skweegie" Skweyiya.

W Mail 29/1-4/2/88

UDF swipe at 'ridiculous' UK music bar on Clegg

By STEVE GORDON, Cape Town

THE cultural desk of the United Democratic Front this week hit out at the British Musicians' Union for their attack on Johnny Clegg.

The BMU had criticised Clegg, who holds a British passport and is a member of the union, for playing in South Africa.

"It is ridiculous to expect a South African musician not to play in his own country," a cultural desk representative said.

Speaking in Johannesburg on his return from London and on his way to New Zealand, Clegg said: "We just went over to do the video for Asimbonanga (Mandela)."

The video was largely made up of footage shot during the 1985-86 State of Emergency as well as live footage of his band, Savuka, which was filmed in London, he said.

Last week, while Clegg was in London, he received a letter from the BMU. Dated January 6 1988, the letter, from Sid Allen of the Brighton branch of the musicians' union, complained about Clegg's failure to reply to a letter they sent to him in July last year.

"As you have not replied to my letter of May 6 1987 and July 1 1987 and have also failed to give undertaking to observe the Musicians' Union's embargo on its members working in South Africa, I am writing to tell you that I am charging you of ... conduct detrimental to this union."

Regarding the MBU criticism Clegg said he would "consult with the organisations here — I cannot just go along into this as an individual".

The UDF believes "progressive" artists from this country should be supported rather than harassed when working abroad.

"It is not anybody's intention to prevent people like Johnny Clegg from going abroad and projecting our struggle over there", the UDF statement said.

"Perhaps if the BMU consulted South Africans about this whole issue it would get a far clearer and more cohesive picture."

While the cultural boycott of South Africa remains strictly enforced by the African National Congress and its allies, that organisation has made it clear that the boycott should not be allowed to work to the detriment of progressive cultural forms emanating from South Africa.

At the recent Culture for Another South Africa conference in Amsterdam, delegates — including members of the ANC's cultural department — resolved that South African artists who want to travel abroad should first consult "the mass democratic movement".

Clegg has appeared with his band, Savuka, on Cosatu and UDF platforms.

In Cape Town, Musical Action for People's Power said: "We are supportive of musicians who offer a true reflection of the South African cultural struggle."

Clegg is still to be advised of the date for his MBU hearing, but says that he will certainly send a legal representative to it.

Savuka leaves soon for Auckland, New Zealand, where it will appear with The Pogues, James Brown, Bob Geldof and other stars in a major open-air festival.

DD: 29/1/88

Anti-SA tennis moves to wait

(298)

LONDON — Efforts to use the Olympics to force changes in tennis's relationship with South Africa will focus on the 1992 Games in Barcelona, a leading anti-apartheid activist said yesterday.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, refused to rule out the possibility that the tennis issue could spark a boycott by African nations at this summer's Olympics in Seoul.

But anti-apartheid groups are dismayed by the actions taken so far by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) to try to defuse the controversy over the presence of a men's Grand Prix tournament in Johannesburg, Mr Ramsamy said.

The ITF president, Mr Philippe Chatrier, said this week that players would no longer be forced to participate in the South African event. Mr Ramsamy said more needed to be done.

Because time is running short before the Seoul Games, Mr Ramsamy said his and other groups will concentrate on 1992, with the hope of either eliminating the Johannesburg stop, downgrading the Olympic tennis tournament to non-medal status or eliminating tennis from the Games altogether.

Tennis, the only Olympic sport with formal ties to South Africa, returns to medal status in Seoul for the first time since 1924.

Mr Chatrier, an influential president, fought long and hard to open the Olympic tournament to all players, including highly paid professionals, and got his wish when the International Olympic Committee adopted his eligibility ideas last spring.

Mr Ramsamy said his argument on the issue was with the ITF, not the IOC, which expelled South Africa in 1970. — Sapa-AP

BMW on high road

(292)

TURNOVER of the BMW group rose by 18% last year to DM19,5-billion, and sales increased by 3% to 460 000 units.

The success was attributable mainly to the Seven Series range which had its first full year on the market and to refinements and additions made to the Three Series, says chairman Eberhard von Kuenheim.

With sales of 55 000 last year, the Seven Series became the best seller in the top luxury sector of the world market.

BMW sales to Europe, America and Japan rose by 4%.

S/ 3/1/88

D/Dispatch 1/02/88

Pamensky denies plan for rebel Aussie tour

292

LONDON — The South African Cricket Union was poised to launch a full-scale Australian "rebel" tour for next season, followed by its own world cup extravaganza to mark the centenary of the Transvaal Cricket Union in 1989-90, it was reported here yesterday.

However, the report was denied by the president of the SACU, Mr Joe Pamensky.

The Mail on Sunday reported that pressure on the SACU to arrange further rebel tours had escalated following "disastrous" Currie Cup matches, and Australia would provide the international opposition on the next tour scheduled to run from late December until March 1989.

"It will again be led by former test captain Kim Hughes, currently restored to the Western Australian team. His vice-captain will be the New South Wales wicket-keeper, Steve Rixon, who announced his retirement from first-class cricket earlier this year," the newspaper reported.

"The other 14 are Trevor Bayliss (a wicket-keeper batsman from NSW), John Dyson, Dave Gilbert, Mike Haysman, Geoff Lawson, Rod McCurdy, John Maguire, Greg Matthews, Steve Milosz (leg-spinner), Carl Rackemann, Greg Ritchie, Mick Taylor, Kepler Wessels and Mike Whitney.

"The Australian Cricket Board are apparently aware of these plans and will be relieved that only one of the impending rebels, Whitney, has represented Australia this summer. That could have some bearing on his omission from the current Bicentenary Test.

The report said next season's tourists were to have been a New Zealand side assembled by the former Kiwi captain, John Reid.

"Although he was unable to tempt Martin Crowe, he had little difficulty in persuading Bruce Edgar, Lance Cairns, Stephen Boock and Jeremy Coney out of international retirement.

"Most are likely to sign up for the 1989-90 world cup and their number is expected to include the prize scalp of star all-rounder Richard Hadlee."

The Mail on Sunday said sides from the West Indies, Australia and England would be involved in the tournament.

"The England team is still being assembled — apparently the first attempt was rejected by the SACU as not being sufficiently strong."

Graham Gooch was the likely captain of the England side and Allan Lamb, rejected by England's selectors, "would need little tempting."

In Johannesburg, Mr Pamensky denied the SACU was planning a rebel Australian tour.

"What is coming out of London is not news. These rumours have been persisting for some time now. We think they started in Australia but there is no truth in them whatever.

"The International Cricket Conference has an important meeting coming up where the South African issue will again be discussed and we feel these rumours are aimed at putting further pressure on us," he said. — Sapa.

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On today's 500th anniversary of the arrival of Portuguese explorer Bartolomeu Dias at Mossel Bay, The Star sketches the pattern of Portuguese immigration to South Africa.

Dias came in 1488, Ferreira in 1722 — and now all this

292

STAR 3/2/88

The first true Portuguese immigrant to establish himself in South Africa is believed to have arrived in the Cape in 1722, hundreds of years after the discovery of the Cape and much of the South African coast by Portuguese navigators.

In his history of the Portuguese in South Africa, Profesor L Leal of the University of the Witwatersrand says this first settler was Inacio Ferreira of Lisbon who entered into the service of the Dutch East India Company.

Thirteen years after his arrival, he married Martha Terblans and, from that union, descended the Afrikaner Ferreiras.

There were 2 228 Portuguese in the Cape by 1904.

Between 1924 and 1972, according to Professor Leal, official statistics put the number of Portuguese nationals who had immigrated to South Africa at 50 058.

More than half originated from Portugal, 10 610 from Madeira and 2 593 from Mozambique.

They were leaving a poor, essentially agricultural country in search of a better life, just as a wave of Portuguese emigrants had left in the 1960s in search of work opportunities and a more prosperous life in the industrialised countries of Europe, such as France and Germany.

POOR EDUCATION

Generally, the expatriate community in South Africa was initially characterised by poor educational standards, being farmers, fishermen or blue-collar workers.

A study in 1977, for example, showed that 24 percent were in the building industry, 19 percent in industry, six percent in agriculture and 33 percent in commerce, mostly greengrocers and cafe-owners.

Although the Cape attracted the most immigrants at first, the Transvaal later became the most popular place to settle.

Initially, the Portuguese immigrants tended to reside in the poorer suburbs which they carefully restored. Professor Leal attributes this to the fact that Portuguese immigrants, with rare exceptions, intended to return to Portugal one day and, therefore, saved as much money as possible.

DRAMATIC CHANGE

The character of the Portuguese community changed dramatically with the influx of refugees from the colonies of Mozambique and Angola in 1975.

Those who eventually were allowed to settle in South Africa tended to be highly-qualified and more sophisticated. They made themselves felt in almost every sphere of South African life, such as medicine, architecture, commerce, banking and the arts.

The original Portuguese immigrants placed a high priority on the education of their children with the result that the second generation is now better educated and more inclined to stay in South Africa permanently.

Today there is uncertainty about the exact number of Portuguese in South Africa, with estimates varying between 350 000 to 600 000 — the vagueness may be because many Portuguese have dual nationality.

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Dias commemorative stamp series to be issued today

The special Dias stamp series will be issued today, the media liaison officer for the Department of Posts and Telegraphs announced in Pretoria yesterday.

The series, consisting of a 16c, 30c, 40c and 50c stamp, will be issued to commemorate the discovery of the southern-most limestone padrao at the present-day Kwaaihoek. Fragments of this beacon were discovered in 1938, reconstructed and declared a national monument.

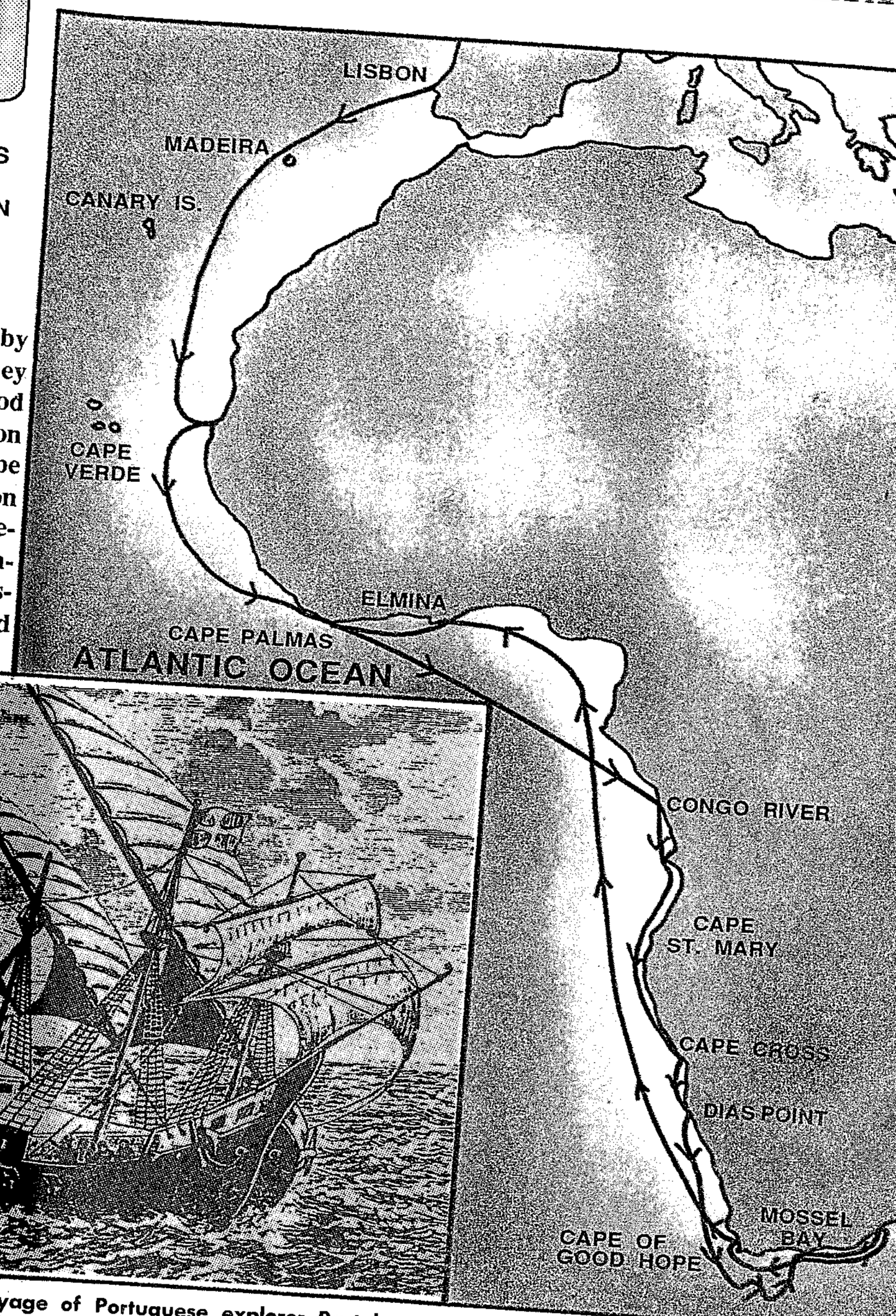
A replica was erected on the original site in 1941.

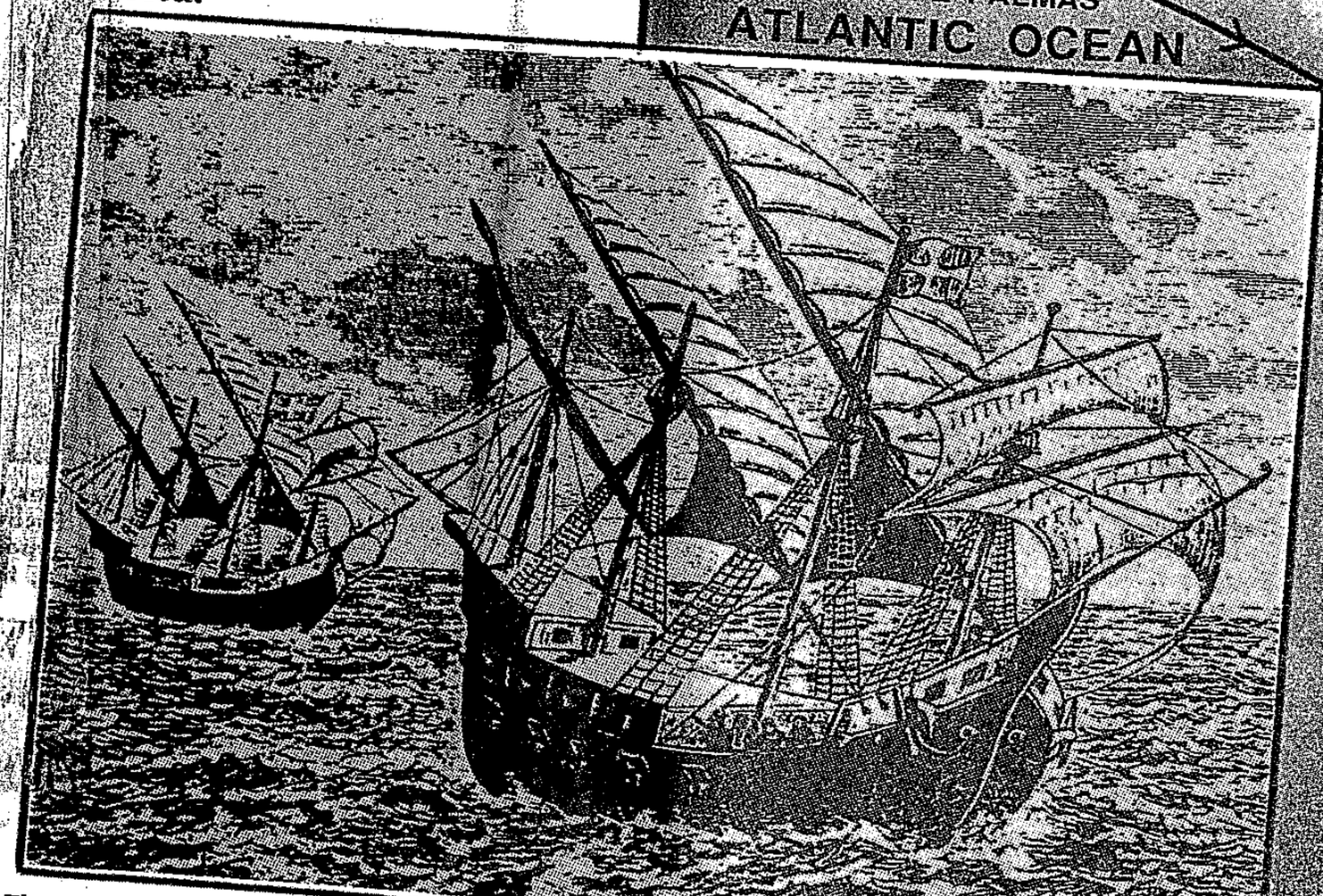
Dias commanded three caravels. One, a supply ship, was apparently left in a bay in south

The Voyage of Bartolomeu Dias

RIGHT : THIS MAP ILLUSTRATES THE ROUTES FOLLOWED BY DIAS ON HIS EPIC VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY

BELOW: The two caravels commanded by Bartolomeu Dias just before they discovered the Cape of Good Hope on the way back to Lisbon in 1488. Owing to a storm the cape had not been visible to them on the outward journey. This expedition opened up a hitherto unknown coast and proved the possibility of an ocean route around Africa.





The 500th anniversary of the heroic voyage of Portuguese explorer Bartolomeu Dias around the southern point of Africa commemorated today when a replica of his caravel, launched in Portugal on June 17 last year, sails into Mossel Bay. Dias's circum tion of the Cape was not given its due at the time and he lived without recognition or reward until his death in 1500 while on a v India. The Mossel Bay celebrations pay tribute to a journey which was to have such significance in the history of southern Af which laid the foundations for the discovery of the sea route to India.

NZ bid to keep Zola out meets UK resistance

Daily Dispatch. 3/02/88 (292)

from IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Aggressive pressure from the New Zealand Government to force Zola Budd out of the world cross-country championship in Auckland on March 26 met strong resistance in London last night.

Mr Tony Ward, spokesman for the British Amateur Athletics Board, said a verbal attack on Budd by New Zealand's Sports Minister, Mr Peter Tapsell, was irrelevant to the facts and Budd would compete.

Mr Tapsell was reported as saying: "The fact that under IAAF (International Amateur Athletics Federation) rules Budd is eligible to run in the race doesn't mean that the government considers it acceptable for her to take part.

"We don't want her here and believe the rules should be changed to exclude all holders of passports of convenience." But Mr Tapsell conceded he had no legal power to ban Budd from entering New Zealand.

The minister, a Maori, said he could understand why many people regarded Budd as a South African. "Her home is in South Africa and white South Africans regard her as one of their own. Her family is there, her trainer, even her doctor," he said.

He added that Budd had spent eight months of the last year there with her family and then gone to England to qualify for the British team so she could run at Auckland.

But a furious Mr Ward responded that Budd was a British citizen, she had won her place fairly in Britain's six-woman team by coming fourth in the national trials at Gateshead last Saturday and she would therefore represent Britain in Auckland in accordance with the rules.

He said that when the IAAF, controlling body of world athletics, awarded the cross-country championships, New Zealand had accepted the irrevocable rule that there would be no political or other obstruction to properly selected athletes.

A spokesman for the IAAF said New Zealand could be stripped of the right to hold the championships if the IAAF decided it had breached the championship rules.

There was no direct comment from Budd last night, but at the weekend she indicated she was determined to run in Auckland.

She also said she was not concerned by reports that she would face large and possibly violent demonstrations in Auckland. She was used to facing protests and they would be a problem for the organisers, not the athletes.

New Zealand is to host the 1990 Commonwealth Games in Auckland and there is a strong impression that the government is attacking Budd now as a political display to protect the games. African countries have already warned they will consider staying away if Budd is chosen to represent England in 1990.

The chairman of the 1990 Commonwealth Games Board, Sir Earl Richardon, said Budd's presence could endanger the games and Mr John Minto, spokesman for the Halt All Racial Tours group, said demonstrators would be ready if Budd arrived.

Man found hanged at roadhouse

EAST LONDON — An unidentified man was found hanged from a neon sign outside a beachfront roadhouse early yesterday morning.

A Daily Dispatch employee, Mr Louis Jacobs, discovered the body hanging from the sign at 4.45 am while delivering newspapers to beachfront hotels.

The police liaison officer in the Border, Major Trevor Hayes, said the man, aged about 24, had not been identified.

Mr Jacobs said he was driving up Moore Street when he saw what appeared to be a man standing on a barrel.

"There was a rope around his neck and his head was hanging backwards at an awkward angle," he said.

A passing security van arrived at the same time and radioed the police and an ambulance.

An ambulance spokesman said the man was dead when ambulancemen arrived.

The man was reported to be well dressed in designer jeans, a yellow shirt and leather shoes. — DDR.

Getting down to some serious trainl eights crew practises on the Buffalo this weekend. From left: Jos Hall, G Shane Sutl

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● DRESSES
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NEW ARRIVALS
WINTER STOCKS NOW ARRIVING By:
● VANITY CREATIONS
● KRESIV
● LIMACO MODES
● GASTON

Children held by gunmen

TUSCALOOSA (Alabama) — Two gunmen, one a Vietnam war veteren holding a grudge, took over a private school building yesterday and held a teacher and at least 60 children hostage, while listing in detail a series of complaints they harboured against the government.

The gunmen demanded a meeting with Tuscaloosa mayor, Mr Al Du Pont, who donned a bullet-proof vest and twice met with them.

The takeover at the West End Christian School began at about 8:40 am local time.

After about four hours one of the captors surrendered, and by early afternoon more than 15 hostages had been released. — Sapa-AP

Pik cal pullout

CAPE TOWN — Angola's acceptance of the principle that the Cuban troops should withdraw as part of a settlement of the SWA/Namibian solution was nothing new, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said here yesterday.

He said the most important elements of Angola's recent acceptance was the admission that there were 40 000 Cuban troops in the country.

Mr Botha said he could not see anything positive or constructive in the announcement, unless it was accompanied by a time schedule for their withdrawal.

This, he said, was the crucial factor.

He believed the US had invited Angola to suggest a time schedule and that the US would like to negotiate this in the near future.

He added that the

(292) 4/2/88

SICELO - COPS OFFER R5000

. . . and curb funeral

THE police yesterday offered a R5 000 reward for information leading to the murderer of Sicelo Dhlomo, the youth found shot in the head days after being briefly detained.

The 18-year-old youth appeared on an American television programme, *Children Of Apartheid*, last year, in which he claimed he had been detained and tortured by the police.

Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said in a statement in Cape Town yesterday he wished to point out certain things in view of reports in the *Sunday Star* and the

SOWETAN Correspondent

Sowetan to the effect that the police turned a blind eye to such murders.

The police had always undertaken their duties thoroughly and professionally, he said. This was valid in the investigation of murders, no matter who the victims were.

In all cases where a person died unnaturally, an inquest had to be held in which the Attorney-General and the magistrate had to be satisfied that all possible leads had been investigated.

• Meanwhile Brigadier Gerhardus van Zyl, acting Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Soweto Division yesterday placed restrictions on Sicelo Dhlomo's funeral, to be held on Saturday.

According to a notice published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of Emergency Regulation 7 (1):

— police permission must be obtained to hold the funeral;

— the funeral service must be held indoors;

— only ordained ministers may act as speakers;

— no public address system bay be used;

— no more than 200 people may attend the service;

— the funeral proceedings may not last longer than four hours;

— police permission must be obtained for the route of the funeral procession; and

— no flags or banners may be displayed.

The order was made applicable in the areas of Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

The order stated that no person — except family members — may remain present at the funeral service if one of the conditions are contravened. — Sapa.

292

Frank van der Horst

Sacos to involve all in policy

Sacos is going to "democratise" its organisation to involve sportspersons at all levels. This is a major about-turn in its policy. SOUTH speaks to Sacos president, Frank van der Horst.

IN a major policy switch the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has decided to "democratise" the organisation by involving sportspersons at grassroots level in its policy and principles.

As a first step to what has been called the "internal democratisation" of the organisation, efforts will be made to educate members on policy and decisions, according to Sacos president Frank van der Horst.

This sports education project, which will be discussed at a Sacos general meeting in Port Elizabeth in March, will include seminars and workshops on improving the game and looking at how "nonracial ethics" could be implemented.

"We want players to have a say in the formulation of our policies and to get involved in other organisations, like unions and community organisations.

"A serious problem we are facing is the uneven development in different centres. We are working on improving the weaker areas so that politically, all areas will be on a similar level," Van der Horst said.

The policy change follows inroads made by the nonracial sports movement in rural areas in the Southern Cape, Eastern Cape and Northern Transvaal.

These areas have a history of heightened political awareness and democracy in organisation, with the resultant State repression. Many feel this is a major part of the reasoning behind the switch from a hierarchical-structured organisation to a more democratically-based one.

Grassroots sportspersons

Previously, it appeared decisions were taken without any real consultation with grassroots sportspersons. Resolutions were adopted at national level, and enforced on sportspersons. This has led to the organisation being labelled the group of a "thousand thou shalt nots".

Van der Horst said the main focus of attention for Sacos at present was combatting the efforts of the Regional Services Councils to control the use of sports fields.

Previously, grounds were controlled by sports boards elected by the different unions and clubs using the fields. However, the introduction of second-tier tricameralism has seen concerted efforts by the RSCs to displace the sports boards.

"United action by community and sports organisations in Elsies River, Kraaifontein and Paarl has seen limited victories for Sacos, but the fight is far from over.

"We have had to change our attitude towards ethnic bodies like the Management Committees because they control some of the basic necessities like water, electricity, and the use of civic amenities," Van der Horst said.

"We held several workshops, and eventually agreed that it would be wrong to label those who have talks with the Management Committees as collaborators. This distinction will be made in cases where people are forced into negotiations under duress or protest," he said.

National Soccer League

Another vital area neglected by the umbrella body is the mass-based National Soccer League, which it considers "multi-national".

Talks have been held between the other soccer controlling body, the National Professional Soccer League and the Sacos-affiliated SA Soccer Federation.

"These talks have proved fruitless. The door is open, but unless we can agree on certain basic principles, I don't see much progress being made. Anyway, we are leaving the unity talks in the hands of the soccer people.

"It is important to have talks of this nature to find common ground. Some people want to make profits out of sport and want to protect this. It will take a long struggle to unite soccer bodies as part of the broader struggle. If this happens it will have some impact because soccer is this country's biggest sport.

"Though unity is needed in soccer urgently, it must not be sham."

Van der Horst said Sacos had not softened its attitude towards people who participated or attended multiracial fixtures. These included fixtures of the NPSL and the NSL which attracted anything up to 100 000 people.

He said the organisation was appealing to trade unions and community organisations to discipline its members.

"Some people play multiracial sport, but belong to progressive organisations. We must correct this imbalance.

Progressive organisations

"With the assistance of organisations, it may be possible to reduce the numbers of those who attend these games."

Van der Horst said it would become more difficult for South Africa to organise rebel sports tours since last year's Harare conference on sport.

"We have gained the backing of the major sports organisations in Africa, including the Supreme Council on Sport in Africa.

"South Africa will still waste millions of rands in its attempts to lure overseas sportsmen here, but it will not break the isolation. Sports bodies in Africa are determined to isolate South African sport until such time as apartheid is ended," said Van der Horst.

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DD 5/2/88 (292)

Multi-racial football club looking for new members

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A multi-racial women's soccer club is looking for new members.

The captain of Hamilton Crescent Women's Football Club, Miss Michelle Varmer, said the club was an affiliate of the Border Football Association, the South African Women's Football Association and the South African Soccer Federation.

Miss Varmer said she had been playing soccer since 1975 and was a founder-member of a multi-racial women's soccer club in Durban.

When she moved here about four years ago she found there was interest in women's soccer, so she decided to start another multi-racial club.

She said that they played against men's clubs as well, which made the women stronger and gave them a greater awareness of the game.

She added that they held annual inter-provincial tournaments where they would choose a Springbok team.

The club was working towards playing against an overseas team, but the sports boycott on South Africa had hindered progress.

"But I'm sure that within the next two years we'll either go over there or we'll invite a team," she said.

She noticed that when women were introduced to soccer they did not usually take the game seriously, "they seem to think it's funny at first, but they actually do well".

"Black women have a lot of skill. I found that they took to it very well in Durban and I'm hoping that we'll be able to get some women from Mdantsane interested."

Miss Varmer said that she preferred soccer because it was more physical than other forms of conventional women's sports.

It was also a sociable game . . . "and it definitely requires more skill than netball".

DD 6/2/88 (292)

Johnny Clegg and Savuka to appear in Orient Theatre

By SIMON LLOYD

EAST LONDON — Johnny Clegg will be performing in East London later this month after returning from his controversial European tour.

Clegg returns to South Africa this month, and will play two concerts in Durban before appearing here with his band, Savuka, on February 27.

British-born Clegg was accused by the British Musician's Union (BMU) of contravening the cultural boycott against South Africa by performing in this country.

The BMU, along with the Anti-apartheid Movement, tried to ban Clegg from playing British concerts during his recent tour.

Clegg had previously joined the BMU to enable him to play in the United Kingdom.

The move against Clegg was widely condemned by the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front, as well as a number of British national newspapers.

JOHNNY CLEGG

Despite the controversy in Britain, Savuka proved successful on the Continent, reaching number two on the French charts with their latest album.

Savuka's last single, "Asimbonanga Mandela" (We don't see Mandela), which is dedicated to the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, is currently on the British charts.

One of the band's promoters, Mr Peter Wise, said the band sold over 300 000 copies of the International Tracks LP in France.

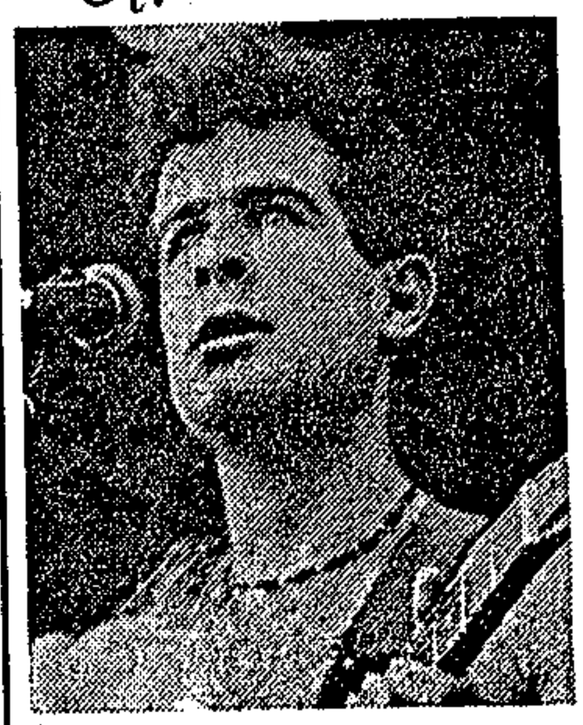
Mr Wise said Savuka will arrive in South Africa after they perform at the Midem music festival in Paris this month.

Savuka's new album, recorded in the United States, will be released to coincide with their national tour.

Clegg's last concert in East London was attended by over a thousand people, and was described by him as one of the best shows he had ever done.

The band will be performing two concerts at the Orient Theatre here on February 27 before heading for Johannesburg where Savuka will be appearing for a month at the Market Theatre.

7/2/88 (292)
C/Press



Johnny Clegg

UDF backs Clegg in SA

THE United Democratic Front said musician Johnny Clegg, who holds a British passport, was free to perform in South Africa.

Clegg has been accused by the British Musicians' Union of contravening the cultural boycott against South Africa, by performing in the country.

"He has lived in South Africa for many years and he is a member of the SA Musicians' Alliance which liaises with the UDF," national treasurer, A Cachalia said. – Sapa.

Police at Dhlomo funeral angers family

CHANTING youths march through the streets after the funeral of Sicelo Dhlomo in Soweto at the weekend. MBUZENI ZULU

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CRY OF A MOM

THE Dhlomo family, whose 18-year-old son was killed about two weeks ago, yesterday expressed its anger at the action the police took against mourners who attended his funeral on Saturday.

Security forces took action to disperse mourners at the home of Sicelo Dhlomo, who was buried by about 200 relatives, friends and journalists.

Dhlomo was found killed five days after he was questioned by police on his appearance in a news documentary broadcast overseas.

The body was found near his home in Soweto.

Security forces equipped with water cannon, teargas, and armoured trucks ensured that only people

SOWETAN REPORTER

holding tickets issued to the family in advance attended the service at the Regina Mundi Church.

Mourners at the cemetery defied police instructions and chanted freedom songs. The crowd then dispersed.

Yesterday Mrs Sylvia Dhlomo told the *Sowetan* that the family was upset about the behaviour of the police who wanted 200 mourners at the funeral of their son.

Behaviour

She said: "The behaviour of the police at the funeral was distressing because it intimidated everybody who attended and wanted to mourn with my family."

Meanwhile, various organisations have reacted with anger at the police

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Sowetan 8/2/88

Dhlomo funeral

• From Page 1

announcement that they were seeking two activists who they believed could assist them in their investigations into the death of Dhlomo.

The youths are Lerato Sentsienyane Ngwenya and Tebogo Mngomezulu.

Mrs Dhlomo said it was unfair for the police to try and incriminate the youths in the killing.

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Nkosi Molala, said the two youths left the country in 1986. It was useless for the police to involve these youngsters.

He said: "This is aimed at trying to fuel the conflict that they believe is there between Azapo and the United Democratic Front."

The president of the UDF, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, also rejected the naming of the two.

An executive member of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, also condemned in strongest terms the action of the security forces at the funeral of the young Sicelo. He also negated any suggestion that the killing was part of inter-organisational feuding.

Sowetan 8/2/88

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FOCUS

Caught in the war against . . . SPORTS APARTHEID

By HORATIO MOTJUWADI

WHEN John Motshwarateu came to look for work in the Golden City 38 years ago, little did he know he could be robbing his offspring of international honours and megabucks.

His son, Matthews "Loop en Val" Motshwarateu, the world-class distance athlete, is now being shunned by his fatherland.

The late Motshwarateu trekked from Kanye in Botswana because then, as now, past generations were fed mainly from the mineral-rich Witwatersrand.

Apartheid

This migration has put the younger Motshwarateu in the firing line in the international war against sports apartheid.

Without a say in his upbringing, he grew up in Molapo, Soweto, where his huge athletics talent was unearthed.

He proved his mettle by being the South African holder of the 5000 m and 10000 m records.

As a student in Texas in the United States in 1981, he became the fastest 10000 m road runner in the world.

Because his father was a Botswana citizen, "Loop en Val" qualifies to represent that country in international meetings.

He now has his sights on running for Botswana in the Olympic Games in Seoul in September.

But the Botswana Olympics Committee would not hear of that, arguing that his South African connection has ruined his bid for international honours.

However, a senior official and coach of the Botswana Amateur Athletics Association (BAAA), Raj Rathedi, has taken up the fight on behalf of Motshwarateu.

Said Rathedi: "That he grew up in South Africa was not his choice and surely his father did not enjoy leaving his parents to settle far away."

Rathedi says the Olympics committee is punishing "Loop en Val" for the "sins" of his father — leaving his home to earn a living.

Rathedi says the Zone Six District of the African Athletics Association has discussed the economic dependence of neighbouring black states on South Africa.

The countries in the region are Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi.

MATTHEWS Motshwarateu . . . surprised.

"That is why I don't understand why the Olympics committee wants to bar Matthews from our team because I personally put up a motion last year that our members working in South Africa should be allowed to take part in races there.

"The motion was accepted because we are all aware how South Africa affects our economic position. Our people are there and we can't throw them away," Rathedi said.

Thus Rathedi and his Athletics Association have included Motshwarateu in trials for the Olympics team. But the more powerful Olympics Committee appears determined to shun "Loop en Val".

Said a disturbed Motshwarateu: "I have made it clear to the Olympics committee that I want to run for Botswana and would not run in South Africa like they have told me.

"But I am surprised that they still don't want me because other athletes are running in South Africa and still compete internationally without the committee kicking up a row.

Protest

Until recently, George Mosoeu ran for Botswana while doing likewise in South Africa; Vereeniging-based Ernest Tjela runs on a Lesotho passport and is a Springbok.

Sam Hlawe of Swaziland and Vincent Rakabaele of Lesotho also compete here and internationally.

Tennis stars, Pascaline Katu (Lesotho) and Bheki Nzimande (Swaziland) have also competed here in the past year.

Surely, the Zone Six Olympic Committee could be as hard on them for consistency's sake?

Other athletes, mainly whites, conveniently carry foreign passports. Joao da Silva ran in South Africa until last year and is allowed to represent Portugal without raising an eyebrow.

"This is double standards", said the angry Rathedi who has resigned from the Botswana Association in protest.

With the exception of Zola Budd, who runs for Britain, dual passport holders do not bear the brunt of anti-apartheid demonstrators.

But more consistency is needed lest the movement against sports apartheid hurts those it is intended to help more than athletes using passports of convenience.

Civil rights in 'Kei

***Sowetan* news editor, Thami Mazwai, was in Umtata recently to interview Major-General Bantu Holomisa, the new ruler in the territory. Today we publish the final part of that interview.**

Q: Transkei has detention without trial and it has caused trauma, as it has done in South Africa. Why is this law still in the statute despite your clean-up campaign?

A: All these things will be reviewed. We have already spoken to the police and they have told us that in the past they were not free to do as they thought should be done.

We have already asked the police and senior officers to make sure that whatever they do they must be backed by facts, and then they must try and bring the people to court. We gave them this message a day after the coup. We only hope they will support us, as one of the things that has discredited this country is detaining people without trial, and dumping them and not visiting them in the cells, nor investigate their alleged crimes. We have reports of people who were detained in 1985 and held for a long time and visited by the police only once. We are not going to support that type of thing.

Q: Why don't you categorically ban detention without trial?

A: All these things will be addressed in the future. But we have already told the police to avoid this detention without trial, and they must bring people to court.

Q: What about other civil liberties? And the freedom of the Press?

A: I encourage freedom of the Press. While in Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan was not allowed to speak. We allow Miss Sigcau to put her case across. Although political bodies are banned, politicians can still state their views and talk politics.

We do not allow meetings except official ones, as public meetings can be misused and exploited. Meetings that are allowed are those addressed by magistrates or those called for official business.

Q: Lastly there are reports that Chief Kaiser Matanzima has influence with your council, and there are rumours that your Government was also unhappy about Miss Sigcau's liberal policies, and this is why she was deposed.

A: Stella Sigcau was removed because of bribery and corruption in her Government and there are papers to prove this. In any case, we were part and parcel of the decisions taken to unban certain people. On Chief KD Matanzima I can tell you that he still has support in the Transkei, but people would not like to see him in power. He has no influence in our Government and sympathisers in high places. These are people he helped while he was in Government. But the majority of Transkeians do not want him back in power, particularly now that he has been named in the commissions.

Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Healthy move at Sandton

29/2

SKV 9/2/88

Sandton is due to get its new concept in family health and leisure in May.

The development of the Health and Racquet Club is a breakthrough in club living and has been put together by Matrix Projects which launched the first centre in Cape Town at the end of 1986.

The Sandton facility is the second of a total of 10 clubs to be established in South Africa over the next three years.

The R5 million Sandton complex includes squash, aerobics, aquatics, yoga, sauna and solarium — and all with accent on family togetherness.

"The emphasis is on providing the most modern fitness facilities, combined with a relaxing and social environment which mum, dad and the children can enjoy," says Mr Rod Mitchell, managing director of Matrix.

"A restaurant, health and ladies' bars, beauty centre and services such as reflexology and valet, plus a supervised creche, will cater for all ages."

Programmes are to be planned for business executives, housewives, teenagers and children.

Located near the Grayston Shopping Centre in Vere Road, the centre will be easily accessible to northern suburbs residents.

Membership of the club is available in the form of individual and family life membership debentures which entitle holders and family to full access to club facilities.

Corporate membership is also available.

The debentures are limited and are negotiable at market value. Introductory family membership is R3 000.

The project, sponsored by insurance giant, Old Mutual, is 100 percent financed by the shareholders.

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Interleisure in right direction

Star 11/2/88

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By Sven Lünsche

Kersaf's entertainment group Interleisure concluded its first six months of trading with a substantial 41 percent rise in attributable earnings to R10,9 million . A dividend of 3,25c for the second half of 1987 has been declared.

The directors cited the upturn in consumer spending as the major reason behind the good performance, as it increased cinema attendances by 12 percent and boosted sales for the group's food and retail sport outlets.

They add that all other divisions have also been trading satisfactorily as evident in the 55 percent rise in turnover to R120,6 million and 53 percent increase in operating profits to R17,7 million.

Since its formation and subsequent listing on the JSE in August, Interleisure has made a number of acquisitions which had the effect of pushing up earnings per share from 5,5c to 6,5c and the net asset value by 18c to 63c.

The acquisitions included Combined Caterers, Porterhouse, Bimbo's, The Pro Shop, The Sweat Shop and various retail and wholesale sport outlets. The expansion has led to the restructuring of the group into five divisions and now that the group has settled down the directors expect the current earnings growth to be continued in the second half of the financial year.

District Six won't go to Pretoria

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

HOURS before the Johannesburg opening of *District Six ... The Musical* last night, the show's producers announced that its follow-up run at Pretoria's State Theatre had been cancelled "in an endeavour to respect the wishes of former residents of District Six and those affected by the Group Areas Act".

While the Baxter Theatre and Blik Productions (the producers) refused to elaborate on their curt statement, it strongly implied that the decision to cancel was a response to the boycott strategy of various progressive cultural formations.

It had obviously been pointed out to the producers that, as they themselves now say, "staging the show at the State Theatre would be inappropriate".

The action was immediately condemned by the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (Pact).

Artistic director of Pact, Bobby Heaney, called the decision "regrettable ... since the State Theatre has always been open to all races.

"We deplore the fact that this action by implication reflects badly on all artists who have performed in this venue."

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-WMail 12-18/2/88

District 6 musical boycotts State Theatre

Business Day Reporter

THE hit show District Six ... The Musical — currently running at Johannesburg's Market Theatre — is boycotting Pretoria's State Theatre.

The scheduled April 6 to 16 run in Pretoria is almost sold out and the producers may now face a cancellation penalty.

District Six producers the Baxter Theatre and Blik Productions, together with its authors, said they would not be performing at the State Theatre because they "have endeavoured at all times to ensure respect for the wishes and sensitivities of the former residents of District Six and those affected by the Group Areas Act.

"Information now available makes it clear that staging the show at the State Theatre would be inappropriate."

Further announcements would be made regarding alternative arrangements for ticket holders.

No indication was given of the "information" which prompted the last-minute cancellation.

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District Six musical boycotts State Theatre

B/Day 12/2/88

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(892)

A Pact spokesman said the booking for the State Theatre was made last year, and contractual arrangements included a penalty clause for cancellation based on takings and rental.

Baxter Theatre GM John Slemon was unable to estimate how much might have to be paid out in damages as a result of the cancellation, but he said the decision was "irrevocable".

Reacting to the move, Pact artistic director Bobby Heaney said yesterday: "We deplore the fact that this action by implication reflects badly on all artists who have performed in this venue.

"Pact is a totally non-racial organisation and all our theatres remain open to all artists and audiences."

UDF cultural desk representative Sefako Nyaka commented: "This is the kind of spirit we hope other cultural workers in the country will adopt. Culture and politics are related, in spite of what the state says."

Odette Leat and Cyril Valentine from the acclaimed David Kramer and Taliep Petersen hit show "District Six . . . The Musical" which opened in Johannesburg last night. It was rewarded with a standing ovation and will play to packed audiences in the city. ● Picture by Ruphin Coudyzer.

'District Six' bosses cancel Pretoria shows

By Adele Baleta

The shock cancellation of the two-week run of hit Cape musical "District Six" at Pretoria's State Theatre has affected more than 10 000 ticket holders.

The massive venue was sold out for the show, which was to have started there on April 5 after completing an eight-week run at Johannesburg's Market Theatre, Mr Percy Tucker, Computicket managing director, said yesterday.

The musical opens in Johannesburg tonight — on the 22nd anniversary of the Government decree declaring District Six white. All shows are sold out.

The cancellation of the Pretoria run was announced by District Six producers, The Baxter Theatre and Blik Productions, in a brief statement on Wednesday.

It said the producers, together with the authors, had endeavoured at all times to ensure respect for the wishes and sensitivities of the former residents of District Six and those affected by the Group Areas Act.

"Information now available makes it clear that staging the show at the State Theatre in Pretoria would be inappropriate."

District Six co-author David Kramer yesterday said details of alternate arrangements for ticket holders would be released later.

The producers regretted the inconvenience, he added.

Soccer bodies face an uphill battle in international recognition efforts

14/2/88

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CPress

NSL's Abdul Bhamjee . . . stirring controversy on the international front

Restrictions imposed by local and international anti-apartheid organisations on South Africa's sporting and cultural activities abroad have for many years been the centre of much controversy and debate. Here *City Press* Sports Editor VIVIAN REDDIAR takes an in-depth look at moves and perceptions on the soccer front.

As pressure against South Africa's remaining international sports links continues to mount, some of the country's soccer organisations are trying to ease the effects of their isolation.

The object is not African or international affiliation – that would be impossible until apartheid ceased to exist. What is being sought is the opening of channels of communication which will make it possible to obtain greatly-needed technical assistance.

South African soccer has generally suffered as a result of isolation. Its administration, playing standards and coaching are understandably relatively backward.

Two local organisations have decided to do something about this state of affairs, and a third has decided to try to get observer status at the African Football Confederation (Caf).

The Soccer Association of South Africa (Sasa) plans to send a group of senior officials abroad in March or April to have a look at the administration of soccer in Europe and the United Kingdom, particularly at that of the English Football Association.

An attempt will also be made, an official statement has said, to try to persuade the world controlling body, the International Federation of Association Football (Fifa), to provide regular technical assistance.

Plans to establish official contact with the African Football Confederation, whose policy has been not to communicate with South African soccer bodies, have been postponed.

The SA Soccer Federation has sought permission from the London-based SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) – which has observer status at Confederation meetings – to attend Caf meetings as observers.

An official request has yet to be considered, but it seems almost certain that permission will not be granted, partly because it would serve no purpose and partly because such permission would be a form of recognition neither the Sanroc body nor the Confederation wants to give any local soccer body.

The SA Soccer Federation has, however, obtained assistance from Sanroc for two or three of its players to attend a coaching course in London in July.

The National Soccer League (NSL) administration – or at least its public relations officer, Abdul Bhamjee – has also been trying to establish overseas contacts.

Controversy has dogged Bhamjee's attempts to gain some sort of overseas recognition for the NSL in the last three years. The attempts have so far failed.

In 1985 he claimed he had been in regular contact with Sanroc and was considering the possibility of the NSL becoming associated with it in some way. Sanroc denied any such contact and during the controversy that followed took him to task for making "false" claims.

Early last year, a businessman associated with the NSL tried on its behalf to establish contact with the African Confederation and was referred to Sanroc.

Sanroc refused to entertain the request, citing, among other things, Confederation policy on SA soccer and serious differences with the NSL on sports boycott issues.

Bhamjee denied knowledge of the move to establish contact with the Confederation and subsequently attacked Sanroc and its executive chairman, Sam Ramsamy.

While the NSL has imposed a moratorium on tours, it has earned the disapproval of the Confederation and the sports boycott movement for allowing foreign players to join its clubs.

Last year it further alienated the Confederation by staging what it called an "international" soccer match, sponsored by the SABC, between a team of locally-born and foreign-born players. Most of the players in the foreign-born side were from neighbouring African countries.

Despite the rebuffs, Bhamjee has not given up hope of establishing overseas contacts, not only for the NSL, but also for Sasa. In a report in the *Times of London* in January, written by the newspaper's chief sports correspondent David Miller, Bhamjee is quoted as saying:

"No one is saying that we (Sasa) ought to be re-elected to Fifa at this stage.

"What we do feel is that we are running a big organisation for a vast number of footballers and we would like the international community to come and see us, to communicate.

"There needs to be an awareness among the rest of the world of what is going on here and I think it is important for our football to keep in touch so that when the time does arrive for re-admission we are not sitting five or 10 years behind the outside world."

Miller – who attended the NSL's charity tournament – makes the startling claim in his report that at the Third International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Zimbabwe last November, the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa "was seen unofficially to be slightly sympathetic towards a sport which has been transformed in South Africa".

He also says that "low-key diplomacy over the next few years, especially among neighbouring black countries, could find South Africa reapplying for Fifa membership."

Black Africa, he adds, "may now be obliged to reconsider the position."

By all informed accounts, this is not how the Confederation, Sanroc and the sports boycott movement view the matter. The Confederation's repeatedly stated official stand is that there will be no affiliation until after apartheid.

Meanwhile the debate and controversy about what are seen as being the NSL's political policies continue. Most recently, Bhamjee's outburst against the United Nations in connection with the blacklisting of Stanley Matthews provoked an unfavourable public response from Azapo.

In a strongly worded statement, Azapo suggested that Bhamjee's view on the matter was out of tune with that of the masses.

If the NSL has a comprehensive, clear policy on international links and the sports boycott, it has never announced it. Most policy-related statements have come from Bhamjee, and in trying to assess the league's position, one is faced with the difficult task of deciding whether the views expressed by him represent those of the organisation or are his own.

NSL's Roger Sishi and Cyril Kobus . . . have little to say

Soccer bodies face an uphill battle in international recognition efforts

142/88

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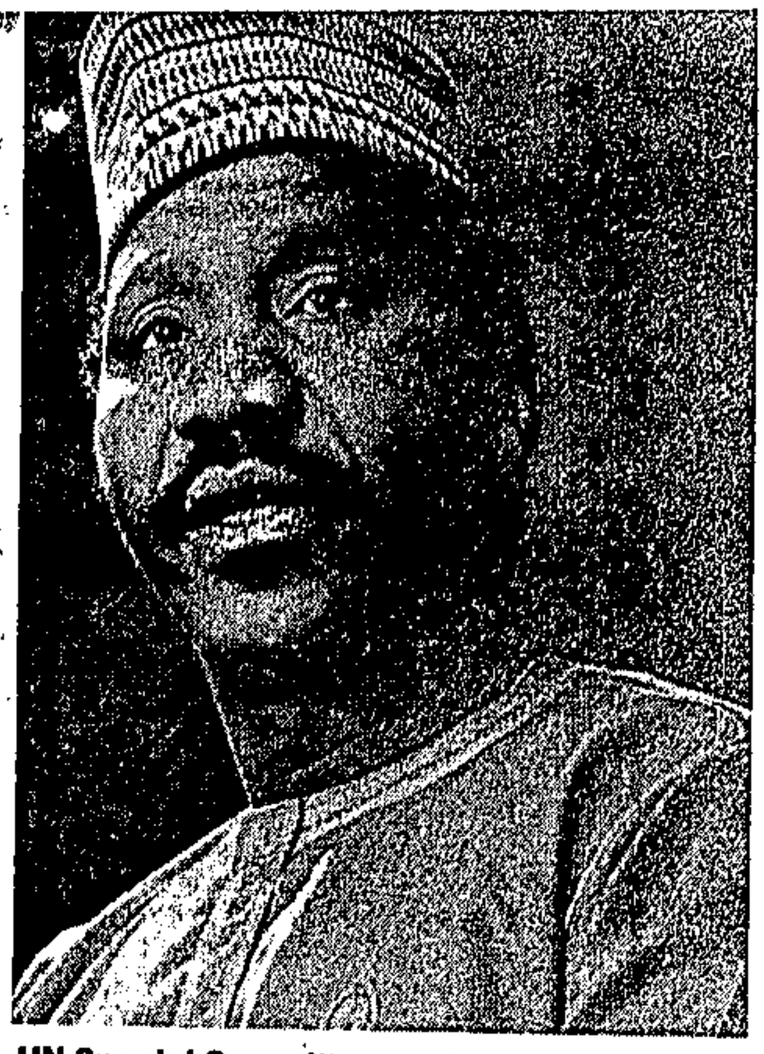

UN Special Committee on Apartheid's General Joseph Garba

been the centre of much nd debate. Here *City* Editor VIVIAN REDDIAR lepth look at moves and n the soccer front.

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"What we do feel is that we are running a big organisation for a vast number of footballers and we would like the international community to come and see us, to communicate.

"There needs to be an awareness among the rest of the world of what is going on here and I think it is important for our football to keep in touch so that when the time does arrive for re-admission we are not sitting five or 10 years behind the outside world."

Miller – who attended the NSL's charity tournament – makes the startling claim in his report that at the Third International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Zimbabwe last November, the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa "was seen unofficially to be slightly sympathetic towards a sport which has been transformed in South Africa".

He also says that "low-key diplomacy over the next few years, especially among neighbouring black countries, could find South Africa reapplying for Fifa membership."

Black Africa, he adds, "may now be obliged to reconsider the position."

By all informed accounts, this is not how the Confederation, Sanroc and the sports boycott movement view the matter. The Confederation's repeatedly stated official stand is that there will be no affiliation until after apartheid.

Meanwhile the debate and controversy about what are seen as being the NSL's political policies continue. Most recently, Bhamjee's outburst against the United Nations in connection with the blacklisting of Stanley Matthews provoked an unfavourable public response from Azapo.

In a strongly worded statement, Azapo suggested that Bhamjee's view on the matter was out of tune with that of the masses.

If the NSL has a comprehensive, clear policy on international links and the sports boycott, it has never announced it. Most policy-related statements have come from Bhamjee, and in trying to assess the league's position, one is faced with the difficult task of deciding whether the views expressed by him represent those of the organisation or are his own.

It is a serious administrative weakness in the NSL that almost all media statements are made by its public relations officer. One is left with the impression that Bhamjee is the dominant, if not the sole, force in the decision-making when it comes to major policy matters which have political implications.

Regrettably, one does not hear from league chairman Roger Sishi, general manager Cyril Kobus and other officials on the subject.

The NSL is affiliated to Sasa, but Sasa appears to have no control whatsoever over the league – or its PRO.

Bhamjee has often also felt himself authorised to speak on behalf of Sasa, much to the annoyance of some officials.

He is the only local administrator quoted in the Times' report, which contains some remarkable inaccuracies.

It does not appear that officials of other local soccer bodies – including Sasa officials – were interviewed. One gets the impression – right or wrong – that all the information came from Bhamjee.

Sasa's membership figure is said in the report to be 600 000, but this information is not sourced. The official membership figure, announced by general secretary Solomon Morewa in December, is 488 206.

Official membership statistics of most local national associations – including Sasa – have been, and continue to be, a matter of dispute.

With the situation in soccer having been so fluid in the last three years, it has been impossible to accurately establish the numerical strength of any of the associations.

The other national soccer associations will also be surprised at the figures presented to the Times' readers.

The Football Association of SA (Fasa), which according to officials, has over 25 000 players, is credited with having 15 000. The SA National Football Association (Sanfa) is said to have 25 000 players. Sanfa claims a membership of 450 000. The SA Soccer Federation, which claims a membership of 200 000, is credited with having 25 000 players.

Miller also suggests that school soccer is becoming integrated. Referring to Sasa's Chappies Little League, the report says: "The old SA Council on Sport argument that is forcefully proclaimed by its president Frank van der Horst, that integrated school sport is the priority, is being achieved by Sasa."

Sasa does not have any school soccer under its jurisdiction, and government-funded schools generally are still very much segregated in line with apartheid policy.

Sasa and Bhamjee have so far not been able to come to terms with the reality that Sanroc enjoys the full support of the African Football Confederation. We know little about the views of the rest of the NSL management committee.

To what extent and under what conditions, if at all, Sanroc and the rest of the sports boycott movement would be prepared to assist SA soccer generally is not known.

But Bhamjee and Sasa seem convinced that regular meaningful overseas contact can be established without reference to Sanroc and the sports isolationists.

This could conceivably be the case, but it doesn't seem at all likely.

Whatever the situation, as long as Bhamjee's controversial statements are identified as being those of the NSL, it does appear that the league – and Sasa – will be fighting an uphill battle to communicate meaningfully with the outside world.

NSL's Roger Sishi and Cyril Kobus . . . have little to say

Sunday Times 14/2/88

Interleisure kicks off with forecast-beating payout

Ian Heron . . . time to digest the takeovers

By Ian Smith

FOOD and fun group Interleisure, which produced sparkling results in its maiden half-year, is settling down to digest its acquisitions.

The group, formed by the merging of the JSE-listed Squires Loft and Mike's Kitchen restaurant chains and Satbel's cinema, video and film-making operations, has surged ahead since July 1.

So far R63,7-million has been laid out for all the acquisitions — by cash payment of R9,1-million and the issue of 5 868 656 shares at an average price of 315c each. Another 12 620 059 shares will be issued at average price of 286c in full settlement if profit-warranties running through to 1990 are fulfilled.

Main task

The effect of the acquisitions increases earnings a share in the six months to December 31 from 5,5c to 6,5c and the net asset value from 45c to 63c.

"Now we must take breath," says Interleisure chairman Ian Heron. "We have not closed our eyes to acquistions, but our main task must be to maximise the potential of what we have."

He is pleased with the first half-year's performance, which is "slightly ahead of our very optimistic forecasts".

Interleisure has declared a maiden dividend of 3,25c on the back of atributable earnings of R10,9-million, which is 41% ahead of the R7,7-million for 1986 given in the transmuted listing statement.

After the expansion Interleisure has been restructured into five operating divisions — cinemas, handling film exhibition and distributiuon through Ster-Kinekor; restaurants, fast foods and theme pubs through Interfare; film and television production through Toron International; services through Computicket, Ster-Kinekor Video, Cinemark and Irene Film Laboratories; and Intersport wholesaling and retailing division.

Down the line

Mr Heron says more good results are down the line. Many of the acquisitions only took effect in September and October and there is considerable potential for organic growth.

"We are well positioned in the market place, and all the auguries for growth are good. Consolidation is a main aim."

Other benefits could flow from rationalisation.

The group is also underborrowed. The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total shareholders' funds is only 6%, which suggests that that there is scope for acquisitions and for growth by expansion of existing operations.

The sports division was formed by the takeover of The Pro Shop and Cobie le Grange retail golf shops. The Sweat Shop chain was acquired and Intersport now has four wholesale operations, 17 retail stores and 17 franchise outlets.

Combined Caterers and the Porterhouse restaurant chain added 19 restaurants, a bakery and a franchise outlet and Bimbos and the Cattleman chains brought in another seven company-owned and 11 franchised outlets.

Interleisure says the recovery in consumer spending is shown by the 12% increase in cinema attendances and buoyant trading in the food and retail sports outlets.

Tricom offer draws R41m

Business Times Reporter

IN spite of investor caution, there is still support for property.

The public and preferential offers of units in Tricom Property Fund attracted R41,7-million.

The public offer of 1-million units at 500c was subscribed 4,9 times, drawing 469 applications for 6,7-million units. But the preferential offer to Syfrets and Commercial Union Property Fund unitholders (other than UAL Property Fund Managers and its shareholders) of 2-million units at 500c was undersubscribed.

It attracted 752 applications for 1,6-million units. The units not taken up will be available for public applicants.

Applicants for the public offer will receive about 20% of the units they sought.

UAL Property Fund Managers managing director John Peters says: "The response has been refreshing, particularly because investors are fighting shy of the stock market and new issues have been cancelled or deferred."

Tricom will be listed on February 18.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member must withdraw that immediately.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I am sorry, but I cannot withdraw it.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I just want to make quite sure of one aspect. What did the hon member for Claremont mean when he said "That is a lie"?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the reply of the hon the Minister was not the truth.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! In other words, the hon member meant that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the hon Minister was giving incorrect information to this House.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I want to give the hon member every opportunity to clarify this matter for me so that I can make a ruling about it. Am I correct in saying that the hon member meant by his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie", that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the information furnished by the hon the Minister here this afternoon is incorrect information, and that it is not the truth. However, I do accept that the hon the Minister himself does not know that it is an untruth.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Is the hon member's explanation then that he is not alleging that the hon the Minister is telling a lie, but that the information given by the hon the Minister is not the truth in the opinion of the hon member?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, that is correct.

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: If this is the explanation of the hon member for Claremont, I want to say with all due respect that that is not what it means when someone says "That is a lie". I should therefore like to suggest that he should withdraw that.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am inclined to agree with the hon the Leader of the House, and I want to tell the hon member for Claremont that I do not think that it is parliamentary for us to address one another in that manner. Therefore the hon member must withdraw his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie".

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I withdraw them.

Own Affairs:

Publication: Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)

*1. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department issued a publication entitled "Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)"; if so,

(2) whether he has received any complaints about the contents of this publication; if so, (a) from whom, (b) what was the nature of these complaints and (c) what steps were taken as a result;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(2) yes,

(a) Mr R R Hulley, MP, on behalf of the Cape Provincial Congress of the PFP,

(b) A complaint was lodged regarding the references in the Cadet Manual to the physical fitness of the German nation at the beginning of the Second World War. It was further alleged, according to the complaint, that the Cadet Manual contained approving references to the National Socialist Germany of the time, this being offensive to those whose parents were victims of Nazism during the Second World War,

(c) the manual is being revised and those sections which can give offence are deleted in the process;

(3) no.

Universities/technikons: salary position of tertiary teaching staff

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the salary position of tertiary teaching staff at universities and/or technikons; if so, (a) what was the nature of the representations and (b) on what dates were they received;

(2) whether he or his Department has considered these representations; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

(3) whether there is a backlog in tertiary level salaries; if so,

(4) whether this backlog is to be relieved in 1988; if not, why not;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) and (4) policy concerning salaries falls under the Minister of National Education;

(5) no.

Inter-school sport: new guidelines

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has devised new guidelines regarding inter-school sport; if so, (a) when were such guidelines submitted to provincial education councils for consideration and (b) what was the reaction of each council to these guidelines;

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to make such guidelines applicable to schools falling under its control; if not, why not; if so, when will such guidelines (a) be made applicable and (b) be made public;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) Cape Province: 26–27 October 1987
Natal: 27 October 1987
Orange Free State: 26 October 1987
Transvaal: 26 October 1987

(b) each education council accepted the draft policy with thanks and suggested a few minor alterations;

(2) yes,

(a) as soon as the comment has been finalised and the policy has been laid down,

(b) as soon as the policy has been laid down;

(3) no.

Provincial education councils: meetings

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any meetings of provincial education councils took place in 1987; if so, (a) when and (b) where did these meetings take place:

(2) whether these meetings were open to the public; if not, on whose decision were any such meetings closed to the public;

(3) whether any members of the public were requested to leave such meetings; if so, who;

(4) whether the decision to open or close such meetings to the public is vested in each council; if not, why not; if so, when were the relevant regulations (a) adopted by each council and (b) advertised publicly;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

	(a)	(b)
Cape Province:	24-8-1987 and 26 and 27-10-1987	Cape Town
Natal:	26-8-1987 and 27-10-1987	Pietermaritzburg
OFS:	20-8-1987 and 27-10-1987	Bloemfontein
Transvaal:	31-8-1987 and 26-10-1987	Pretoria;

DD 17/2/88

Fugard says he can't leave South Africa

(292)

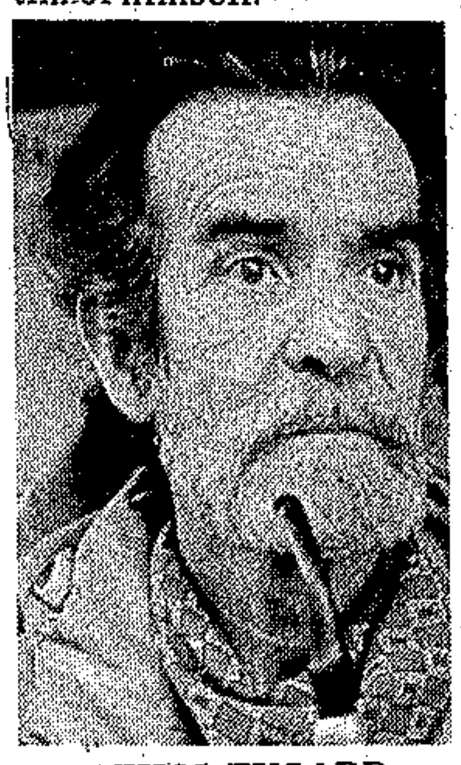
Daily Dispatch Correspondent

LONDON — If South Africa wasn't a tragic country Athol Fugard probably wouldn't live there, but he says it is and he can't write anywhere else in the world.

Speaking on the eve of the London opening of his latest play, A Place With the Pigs, Fugard told the Guardian newspaper: "I've not yet reached the point where I've been able to write outside South Africa. Even for A Place With The Pigs, I had to be back in my home before I could get into the business of writing it."

The play, which opened at the National Theatre last night, is based on a short article Fugard clipped from the New York Times three years ago. It described an army deserter, Pavel Navtotsky, who had been discovered after spending 41 years hiding in a pigsty.

"My experience in South Africa had made me aware that we can be victims on three levels. There's obviously the level at which we can all be victims of an evil social system. Then at a personal level, you can be a victim of another human being. But Pavel belongs to the third and final level — he is a victim of himself."



ATHOL FUGARD

Fugard said he wrote the play for personal reasons, politics didn't come into it.

"I am deeply aware that 56 years of my life have been spent in a country in which politics has had a totally dehumanising effect on both black and white."

Bringing the play to London posed some problems for Fugard. He had his own ideas on how he wanted the play staged and what he wanted from the actors.

On the subject of South Africa he said he would not be able to leave.

"I don't think I'd know how to draw the spiritual sustenance out of this (London) environment.

"You see, if South Africa wasn't the tragic country that it is, I think I would have left it. There's an enormous bundle of very potent emotional factors that take me back: guilt, responsibility, identification with the unrest, whatever you'd like to call it. If South Africa was a smiling, happy country, where I'd give and take a few little social injustices or whatever, I think I'd start thinking about settling in New York or London."

D 23/2/88

Nigeria to lead African boycott if Budd competes

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LAGOS — Nigeria has urged African countries to boycott next month's world cross country championships in New Zealand if Britain's Zola Budd is allowed to compete.

The sports minister and current president of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa, Air Commodore Bayo Lawal, said Britain had ignored requests to drop the South African-born runner.

Commodore Lawal's comments, reported on Lagos radio this weekend, were the strongest yet from Africa on the latest Budd controversy.

Ethiopian and Kenyan runners are expected to mount Africa's best challenge at the championships at Auckland.

Commodore Lawal said last November that African teams might boycott this year's Seoul Olympics if South African-born athletes take part.

Nigeria led a successful 32-country boycott of the 1986 Commonwealth Games over the issue. — Sapa-RNS

D/D 24/4/88

Mixed reaction to pay beach decision

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Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — There has been mixed reaction here to a city council decision to accept in principle the transformation of Orient Beach into a pay beach.

The council made the decision at Monday's meeting, but a division was called, with nine councillors for, and four against the motion.

The chairman of the Citywide Ratepayers' Association, Mrs Gwen Shaw, said yesterday she did not see the sense in turning Orient into a pay beach when no crowd control problems had been experienced.

"The problem area is Eastern Beach not Orient. To fence off Orient will not only be unsightly, but quite unnecessary. Surely the purpose of charging for entry onto a beach would be to control the numbers using it, not the colour."

"With the money obtained from entrance, added facilities can be provided, paid for by those who use it.

"Toll roads are accepted to pay for the building and maintenance of roads. Let this toll system apply to certain beaches and let there be beaches used by those who pay for them through rates.

"Surely a system of mutual respect could be brought about, if we share our beaches on a sort of pay-as-you-earn system," she said.

The press liaison officer for the Border Anglers' Union, Mr Peter Sumption, said he thought the idea of a pay beach was a good one, depending on what levies would be enforced.

He said, however, that if anglers holding official permits to gain access to the harbour were then also levied, there would be a problem.

The director of cultural and environmental services, Mr Albert Janse, could not be contacted yesterday to clarify whether access to the pier would also be controlled or how this would affect anglers.

The president of the Border Surfriders' Association, Mr Steve Culbert, said that there would be a problem for surfers if a toll gate was set up.

He noted that surfers commuted to the beaches a few times each day and said that if they were charged for every entry this would create a problem.

This, he added, could be avoided, if provision was made for different types of monthly or season passes for regular beach-goers.

The East London beachfront development consultant, Mr Revel Fox, said during an address to delegates at the East London Chamber of Commerce symposium on tourism yesterday that the problem of over-crowding on the beaches had been studied during his assessment of the city.

He said his experience in Durban had been that it was only on five or six days in the year that over-crowding became a problem.

He suggested two ways of dealing with crowds directly, including the introduction of pay beaches and the restriction of numbers of people allowed on the beach.Both methods required an area to be fenced off and controlled.

A third possibility was the distribution of crowds by improving the transport arrangements and facilities on other beaches.

Mr Fox stressed that although there were very few examples of pay beaches in South Africa, the benefits of such a system should not be ruled out without studying the circumstances in East London.

Simonstown had introduced a combination of the pay and limited number systems that had worked very well, whereas a similar attempt at Camps Bay had been a "total failure".

"If there are more people than there is space, something has to be done to limit the numbers who have access to the beaches."

The issue of the price to be charged for using a beach was important, as the system had the potential to create an exclusive facility out of a public beach, he said.

MR FOX

● So what do you think? It has been said the best things in life are free . . . would you pay to go to Orient Beach? Do you think pay-beaches are an effective form of control?

Take the Daily Dispatch's opportunity to voice your views tomorrow between 9 am and 10 am on 43-5155. Please keep your comments brief so as to give others the chance to express their views. The phone-in service will be discontinued after 10 am.

Clegg, Savuka for EL

By SIMON LLOYD

EAST LONDON — Johnny Clegg and his band Savuka will perform at the Orient Theatre here on Saturday night after returning from his controversial European tour.

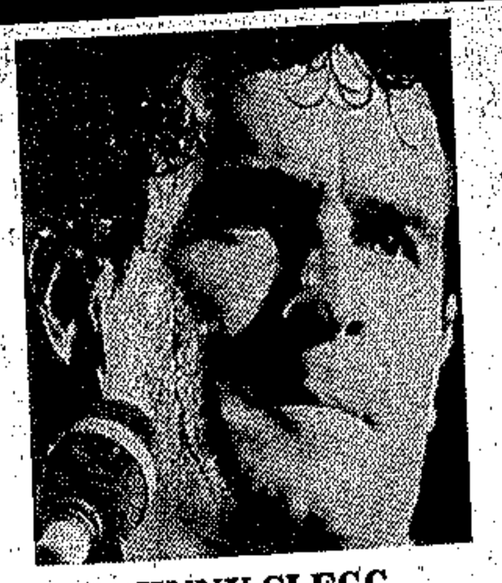
The last show Savuka did here — in September 1987 — was described by Clegg as one of the best shows they had ever put on.

"East London has always been good to us," Clegg said after the last concert, and it is certain he won't be let down this time.

The band will be performing two concerts at the Orient Theatre here before heading for Johannesburg where Savuka will be appearing for a month at the Market Theatre.

Clegg returned to South Africa earlier this month and has performed two concerts in Durban prior to this weekend's show here.

During his European tour, the British-born Clegg was accused by the British Musicians' Union (BMU) of contravening the cultural boycott against South Africa by performing in this country.



JOHNNY CLEGG

The BMU, along with the Anti-apartheid Movement, tried to ban Clegg from playing British concerts. Clegg had previously joined the BMU to enable him to play in the United Kingdom.

The move against Clegg was widely condemned by the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front as well as a number of national British newspapers.

Despite the controversy in Britain, Savuka proved successful on the continent, reaching number two on the French charts with their latest album.

Savuka's last single, "Asimbonanga Mandela (We don't see Mandela)", which is dedicated to the jailed ANC leader, enjoyed several weeks on the British charts.

Their energetic, vibrant brand of music echoes the very sentiment and raw feeling that is associated with Africa, and is popular among local fans.

Since their latest European tour, their music is reported to have been "westernised" to cater for overseas taste.

One of the band's promoters, Mr Peter Wise, said the band sold over 300 000 copies of the "International Tracks" LP in France.

While overseas, the group played alongside some of the world's most popular bands, such as Tina Turner, The Blow Monkeys, Terence Trent D'Arby and the New York calypso act, Kid Creole and the Coconuts.

Savuka will release their new album, which was recorded in the United States, to coincide with their national tour.

Navratilova tries to make peace with demonstrators

MELBOURNE — Martina Navratilova has tried to make peace with anti-apartheid demonstrators whose actions during January's Australian Open she had likened to a form of terrorism.

Navratilova said she agreed wholeheartedly with the demonstrators' cause and expressed a desire to join their fight when she retired from professional tennis.

But in a letter, the contents of which were made known yesterday, the Czechoslovakian-born American said she still felt the demonstrators' protest during the Open was not the best way to garner public support.

Demonstrators threw black tennis balls onto the court during Wimbledon champion Pat Cash's first round match to protest against his 1987 visit to Johannesburg to play in the South African Open.

Navratilova, in a strongly worded attack, had compared the Open organisers' decision to draw up guidelines on acceptable forms of protest to the way the United States' President, Mr Ronald Reagan, had dealt with Iran over American hostages.

In her letter to the Australian Anti-Apartheid Movement, which had demanded an apology, Navratilova was decidedly more conciliatory.

"Right now we seem to be on two different sides. But believe me, as a supporter of a lot of worthy causes that I have so little time for right now, I am looking forward to the end of my career so that maybe one day we can be on the same side," she said.

— Sapa-RNS

Martina Navratilova angers anti-apartheid demonstrators.

Red faces at Mardi Gras over SA flag

A SOUTH African flag caused Cape District Football Association officials to flutter with embarrassment on the eve of the annual Mardi Gras carnival at the William Herbert Sportsground in Wynberg.

The orange, white and blue flag was hoisted above the rollercoaster and could be seen from the M5 freeway which passes behind the sportsfield.

Flags from other countries, like the United States and France, could also be seen.

Talking point in area

Irate Wynberg residents contacted SOUTH to complain. Some said they had not seen the flag themselves, but it was the talking point of the area.

It was not in keeping with the nonracial principles of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) to display the South African flag was the general feeling of residents.

Cape District president Mr Arthur Jephta had the last word.

"The matter has been dealt with."

Asked if the flag had been removed, he said: "The matter has been settled."

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Sunday 29/1-3/2/88

Education worth millions for soccer stars

By MANDLA TYALA

AN AMBITIOUS multi-million rand plan to assist South African soccer players with their tertiary education is only a step from take-off.

Benefiting from this move, which will see the South Africa Soccer Association (Sasa) campaign for funds overseas, will be a wide range of players of all races from amateurs to professionals in teams that are household names.

Sasa, an umbrella body responsible for 500 000 footballers in seven provincial associations, has set up an education trust which it will launch officially at a banquet in Johannesburg in two weeks time.

General secretary Solomon Morewa says that, to date, Sasa has received corporate donations totalling R150 000. Their goal is to have raised R250 000 by the launch date, March 12, and R1-million by year end.

Cultural

It is envisaged that the trust will soon develop into a multi-million rand programme.

The immediate aim, according to Mr Morewa, is to put 20 students through university this year and another 100 a year as the trust gains momentum.

"At Sasa we regard ourselves as a cultural organisation, since we are developing a skill that is practised and loved by millions of South Africans. Although membership is predominantly black, we are a non-racial organisation.

"From the number of applications we have received to this point, it is clear that there is a dire need to provide these youngsters with financial assistance to achieve their academic ambitions," says Mr Morewa.

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ST 28/2/88

(592) B/day 29/2/88

Afrikanerdom's viper poisons SA in 'Cry Freedom'

KEN OWEN

AFRIKANERDOM'S adopted son, James Thomas Jones — better known to most people as the late Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice — has put on the reputation of the people who nurtured him a stain, a blot, which history itself will not wash away.

If you doubt that, ask the government to let you see the movie "Cry Freedom" which records for all mankind the only comment that, for callousness and blind stupidity, matches the deathless words that preserve the memory of Marie Antoinette.

Marie Antoinette found her place in history by saying of the starving: "Let them eat cake". Jones has similarly found his place in history by saying of the death of Steve Biko: "It leaves me cold."

In a way, "Cry Freedom" is the vengeance of Donald Woods, former editor of the Daily Dispatch, against Jones, both for the killing of his friend and for his own exile. And a terrible vengeance it is.

I saw "Cry Freedom" last week in London's Leicester Square, where it is playing to half-empty houses — mainly, I would guess, to intelligent young people whose interest in South Africa outweighs the failings of Sir Richard Attenborough's worst-made movie.

It is, frankly, a bad film, a fictionalised documentary that plods its way through a litany of the sins of apartheid and the brutalities of the Nationalist regimen. But the effect on the audience is simply shattering. When the movie ended, half of them simply sat staring ahead ... and sat, and sat, and sat. In the end, they wandered out, shattered and bemused; one woman wandered towards Piccadilly, sobbing all the way.

For me, personally, the effect was not dissimilar to the effect of watching the television footage of the execution by burning of Maki Skosana in Duduza: a cracking of the human spirit, a faltering of faith in the nature of man.

The reasons are obvious: "Cry Freedom" presents, in fictionalised form, the truth about apartheid. I know from my personal experience over the past 30 years that every episode shown in the film is solidly based in fact, from the smashing of sorry shanties by bulldozers, to the sexual abuse by policemen of African women, to the panic-stricken shooting of unarmed protestors by young and nervous policemen, to the beating to death of prisoners in the cells.

These atrocities do not represent all of South African life; they are not even a fair sampling. But every one of these things has happened. The evidence is in the court records, in the findings of commissions of inquiry into Sharpeville and Soweto, in photographs, in parliamentary replies, in official statistics, in newspapers, in books.

And now, gathered together in one, appalling package, it has been given to the world in "Cry Freedom".

The film ends by scrolling the names of those who have died in detention, beginning with "Looksmart" Ngudle in 1963, and ending in 1987. Behind each name is the official reason for the prisoner's death: slipped on a piece of soap, fell down stairs, fell ten storeys, fell against a chair, no official reason, suicide by hanging. It is a catalogue of official lies.

□ KRUGER ... adopted son

As it happens, I reported Looksmart's death in Cape Town at the time. The tip-off came from a woman who later decided she wanted to be no part of white South Africa and quietly moved into the coloured community where, for all I know, she is still honourably "passing for coloured". She was not the kind to evade moral dilemmas by emigrating.

Since then, detention without trial has produced another 70 or 80 victims, whose killers we may hope will one day be hunted down by civilised mankind and, like Adolf Eichmann, be brought to justice. For the moment they are immune.

In one case, that of Joseph Mdluli, who died of appalling injuries, Mr Justice James found that the victim had not, as police said, suddenly fallen against a chair but that all or most of his injuries — his stomach was twice normal size — had probably been inflicted by the police themselves. Nobody has yet been convicted.

Let me say at once that recently there has been a great improvement in the treatment of detainees, not as a result of the actions of government but because the judges of the Supreme Court have taken it upon themselves to visit detainees, sometimes without warning or late at night. By doing so they have, thank goodness, rescued the reputation of the law and the courts from the ineffectual system that had depended on State-paid magistrates and doctors.

But the film does not depict the work of the judges. It focuses on the failure of the legal and medical professions to protect Biko. It records, with shocking blandness, the inquest verdict. It shows Donald Woods's little daughter screaming with pain after putting on a T-shirt impregnated with a skin irritant, supposedly a poisoned gift from the police.

Of course, "Cry Freedom" is the story as told by Woods, and many will dispute him; they will mock his pretence of "escaping" across a mighty river where there is none; they will rightly question the film's perspective; and they will be infuriated by Attenborough's unrelieved malice and bias. They will say that while the details may be based in truth, the totality is a lie.

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James Thomas Jones once bragged to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of his Dutch origins. In fact, he was born Welsh, taken into the Kruger family, loved and given their name. Never, except perhaps for the Dutch-born Hendrik Verwoerd, did Afrikanerdom take to its bosom a more lethal viper than the cold, pitiless man who, in "Cry Freedom," masquerades as a Kruger.

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS

D/D 29/2/88

BMU makes Clegg bitter

by SIMON LLOYD 292

EAST LONDON — Johnny Clegg is a bitter and angry man after the British Musicians' Union (BMU) attempted to boycott his band Savuka's recent European tour.

Speaking before his concerts at the Orient Theatre here on Saturday night, Clegg said the BMU were ill-informed and had no right to accuse him of contravening the cultural boycott against South Africa.

"I'm very angry. It's clear that they have taken up opposition without consulting the broad spectrum of changes in South Africa.

"They are not willing to see the emerging progressive cultural movement," he said.

The BMU tried to ban Clegg — who had previously joined the union to enable him to play in the United Kingdom — from giving concerts in Britain.

Clegg said the problem stemmed from too broad an intepretation of the cultural boycott, and that there were two different boycotts.

"In 1968 a boycott was initiated by the Anti Apartheid Movement (AAM) and the ANC while the United Nations boycott began in 1980.

"The ANC's boycott has been redefined and they have agreed to support South African artists who left their country and were a progressive, non-racial group that disassociated itself from the apartheid system," he explained.

British-born Clegg said the UN boycott still stood, and if it was not amended he might be expelled from the BMU.

He said Savuka encountered problems in Holland, Britain and Norway, but the rest of the tour had been "enormously succesful".

"Our latest LP went platinum (sales of over 300 000 copies) in France, which is a record for a South African band."

Despite political problems, the band will soon be signing a contract with an American company, which could lead to Savuka touring the United States in a "major capacity".

Clegg said executive members of the company would be attending their concert at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg this week, to make a final decision.

Savuka heads for Europe again in March, and will probably not appear in South Africa again until next year.

● Both shows on Saturday night were well attended, with about a thousand people at the 9 pm show.

Johnny Clegg and percussionist Steve Mavuso go through their famous routine at the Savuka show in East London on Saturday night.

Biko film set for SA debut in April — UIP

(292) STD 1/3/88

JOHANNESBURG — The film Cry Freedom, dramatising journalist Donald Woods's friendship with black activist Steve Biko, will be screened in South Africa from April 8 — barring any action by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

The managing director of UIP, Mr Peter Dignan, said yesterday the release of Cry Freedom was going ahead as planned.

"We have heard nothing further from the authorities and we hope to release the film in April in 30 cinemas nationally."

Cry Freedom advertising would proceed as planned and would not be changed as a result of the furore surrounding previous ads that quoted Woods and Biko from the film, he said.

"The first two ads we ran were pre-release ads. The full-release ads will probably be the same as what we are successfully using in the UK at the moment.

"It shows Donald Woods and Steve Biko walking through a cornfield, with the usual review quotes on it."

Publications director Dr Braam Coetzee said the film had been cleared for distribution under the Publications Act.

"The only thing which could still hold up the release of the film is if the Minister of Home Affairs appeals to the Publications Appeal Board to review the film," he said.

The film was approved in November for release for general audiences. — DDC

UIP going ahead with Biko film

MANDY JEAN WOODS

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11/3/88 Blday

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(a) When	(b) Nature of incident	(c) Action taken
5 August 1981	A pupil was left out of the Paarl, Paulus Joubert Secondary School's rugby team because he defaulted the previous school match without an apology. He did, however, play in a rugby match for the Federation Craven Week Team on 1 August 1981.	It is common practice to exclude pupils from school teams if they default without apology. Department action was therefore irrelevant.
25 April 1983	39 pupils of Wesbank Secondary School, Malmesbury were sent home and excluded from the school team because of their participation in outside clubs' sport. These clubs are affiliated to the Federation.	The principal was reprimanded.
17 February 1984	A pupil attached to the Bethelsdorp Secondary School was allegedly humiliated by having her completing the 100 metres running event alone while all the other competitors feinted the start-off. They were actually started-off after she had completed the race without giving her a chance to compete in the second start-off.	No action was taken against the teachers involved by reason of insufficient evidence gained to prove the said teachers' guilt beyond reasonable doubt.
3 March 1984	Two pupils (brothers) were excluded from the athletic team of the Valhalla Secondary School, Elsies River because they participated in a Federation rugby match which is forbidden by the Western Province Secondary Schools' Sports Union.	The Department could not take action because no misconduct could be proved against any specific pupil and/or teacher.
9 March 1984	A pupil of the Chatty Secondary School, Port Elizabeth withdrew from the inter-school sports meeting because certain pupils were against his participation due to the fact that he was a member of a White athletic club. The certain pupils refused to participate if the particular pupil was a member of their team.	Action was irrelevant because the pupil withdrew from the team.

9 March 1984	Two teachers of the Pacaltsdorp Secondary School failed to ensure that some pupils of the mentioned school are accorded participation in the Southern Cape Secondary Schools' Sports Union Athletics Meeting on the strength of their enthusiasm, interest and achievements. Instead, they allowed the pupils to be denied participation because of their involvement in sports under another sports body.	The particular teachers were repremanded. No action could be taken against a third teacher because his guilt could not be proved.

(5) A statement is not deemed necessary.

†Mr C B HERANDIEN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that departmental action is being considered, may I ask him what action is being considered and against whom. In this specific case the pupils requested that Lucas Julies should not participate in sport. The pupils rectified the matter themselves and granted permission that Lucas Julies could participate in their inter-school sport at another occasion. Against whom is action now going to be taken? Against the teachers or against the pupils?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, unfortunately I cannot furnish the hon member with a reply. If the hon member would put his question in writing the Minister concerned will reply to it.

Mr W J DIETRICH: Mr Chairman. I heard that action was taken by the department itself. Is it the policy of the administration to react to newspaper reports?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon member is prepared to put his question in writing, I will see that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture will give him a written reply.

(b) Applications accepted

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	110	1	—	—	—	111
Witwatersrand	142	11	37	24	—	214
Pretoria	236	—	—	—	—	236
Stellenbosch	169	13	—	—	—	182
Cape Town	115	16	12	7	—	150
Natal	—	2	39	40	—	81

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Mitchell's Plain branch office: persons registered as unemployed

*1. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many persons were registered as unemployed at the Mitchell's Plain branch office of his Department in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

23 196.

Own Affairs:

Macassar Senior Secondary School: report on incident

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has received a report on an incident which occurred at the Macassar Senior Secondary School on or about 11 February 1988, details of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the purport of the report and (b) what steps have been or are to be taken in this regard;

(2) (a) what policy does his Department follow with regard to discrimination against sportspersons at schools and other institutions falling under its control and (b)(i) when and (ii) why was this policy formulated;

(3) whether any exceptions have been made to this policy; if so, (a) in what cases and (b) when;

(4) whether any incidents of discrimination against sportspersons at the above institutions were reported to his Department prior to the above incident at Macassar; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of these incidents and (c) what action was taken as a result;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) No. The Department has of its own initiative obtained a report on the matter from which it appears as if athletes at an interhouse athletics meeting of the school refused to participate in the 5 000 metres running event if a certain pupil did also participate.

The impression was gained that the particular pupil was affiliated to the Federation Sports body. In order to prevent the disruption of the athletics meeting, the principal requested the pupil to withdraw from the meeting which he did voluntarily.

The matter was later resolved at a meeting of athletes where it was decided to repeat the 5 000 metres running event but at this stage, the particular pupil was no longer prepared to participate. Departmental action is under consideration.

(2) The policy of the Department is that there should not be discrimination against any person attached to a school or other institution under its control in the exercise of sport, culture or other outdoor activities. This policy has been applied for a number of years and is aimed at giving pupils the opportunity to develop their potential in the field of sport, culture and other outdoor activities irrespective of their personal political, cultural or religious convictions.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

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1988, it will be dissipated in face of ... to justice for all men.

D/D 27/8/88 (292)

Tears will not wash away Kruger's cold comment

KEN OWEN
Johannesburg

Afrikanderdom's adopted son, James Thomas Jones — better known to most people as the late Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice — has put on the reputation of the people who nutured him a stain, a blot, which history itself will not wash away.

If you doubt that, ask the government to let you see the movie Cry Freedom which records for all mankind the only comment that, for callousness and blind stupidity, matches the deathless words that preserve the memory of Marie Antoinette.

Marie Antoinette found her place in history by saying of the starving: "Let them eat cake." Jones has similarly found his place in history by saying of the death of Steve Biko: "It leaves me cold."

In a way, Cry Freedom is the vengeance of Donald Woods, a former editor of the Daily Dispatch, against Jones, both for the killing of his friend and for his own exile. And a terrible vengeance it is.

I saw Cry Freedom last week in London's Leicester Square, where it is playing to half-empty houses — mainly, I would guess, to intelligent young people whose interest in South Africa outweighs the failings of Sir Richard Attenborough's worst-made movie.

It is, frankly a bad film, a fictionalised documentary that plods its way through a litany of the sins of apartheid and the brutalities of the Nationalist regimen. But the effect on the audience is simply shattering. When the movie ended, half of them simply sat staring ahead . . . and, and sat, and sat. In the end, they wandered out, shattered and bemused; one woman wandered towards Piccadilly, sobbing all the way.

For me, personally, the effect was not dissimilar to the effect of watching the television footage of the execution by burning of Maki Skosana in Duduza: a cracking of the human spirit, a faltering of faith in the nature of man.

The reasons are obvious: Cry Freedom presents, in fictionalised form, the truth about apartheid. I know from my personal experience over the past 30 years that every episode shown in the film is solidly based in fact, from the smashing of sorry shanties by bulldozers, to the sexual abuse by policemen of African women, to the panic-stricken shooting of unarmed protestors by young and nervous policemen.

These atrocities do not represent all of South African life; they are not even a fair sampling. But every one of these things has happened. The evidence is in the court records, in the findings of commissions of inquiry into Sharpeville and Soweto, in photographs, in parliamentary replies, in official statistics, in newspapers, in books.

And now, gathered together in one, appalling package, it has been given to the world in Cry Freedom.

The film ends by scrolling the names of those who have died in detention, beginning with "Looksmart" Ngudle in 1963, and ending in 1987. Behind each name is the official reason for the prisoner's death: slipped on a piece of soap, fell down stairs, fell ten storeys, fell against a chair, no official reason, suicide by hanging.

As it happens, I reported Looksmart's death in Cape Town at the time. The tip-off came from a woman who later decided she wanted to be no part of white South Africa and quietly moved into the coloured community where, for all I know, she is still honourably "passing for coloured." She was not the kind to evade moral dilemmas by emigrating.

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JIMMY KRUGER

But the film does not depict the work of the judges. It focuses on the failure of the legal and medical professions to protect Biko. It records, with shocking blandness, the inquest verdict. It shows Donald Woods's little daughter screaming with pain after putting on a T-shirt impregnated with a skin irritant, supposedly a poisoned gift from the police.

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Row over UK show-jumpers competing in SA events

D/P 3/3/88

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LONDON — Anti-apartheid anger at British sporting links with South Africa has resurfaced with the news that British show-jumpers have been competing in the Republic openly in the past month, the Scotsman reported yesterday.

The Scotsman said it had learned that at least six leading riders, including the top Scottish show-jumper, John Brown, have been competing in events in Johannesburg and Cape Town in the past month.

Their involvement had been as individuals rather than members of a British team, but the riders could compete abroad only with the approval of the British Equestrian Federation.

The Scotsman said the federation's chairman, Major Malcolm Wallace, while trying to play down the significance of the Britons' participation, confirmed that contact had been made between the British and South African federations about the riders, with telexes being sent giving copies of their schedules.

He said: "They are young riders of no particular importance who happened to be on holiday under their own steam and were asked to take part in South African shows. They have signed declarations to the effect that they do not support apartheid — in fact they have stated that they are actively against it."

Major Wallace said they were competing in national and not international events. "These are open to anyone — black, yellow or whatever the colour of their skins."

The Scotsman said that Brown, who was shortlisted for the British Olympic team in 1980 and 1984 and may therefore disagree with Major Wallace's assessment that he is of "no particular importance", had confirmed that he had competed in South Africa.

The newspaper quoted the Anti-Apartheid Movement as saying: "It is very provocative, covering as it does an Olympic sport in Olympic year and given the present crackdown in South Africa." —Sapa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Housing rentals/service charges: amount owing

5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What total amount was owing to Black local authorities in respect of (a) housing rentals and (b) service charges in each specified province of the Republic as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Housing rentals and service charges are levied as a single amount. Therefore separate figures cannot be furnished. The total amount for each of the provinces is as follows:

ORANGE FREE STATE
R16 857 555,59

NATAL
R2 455 587

TRANSVAAL
R321 179 285

CAPE PROVINCE
R46 938 619

Primary/secondary schools in departmental regions

174. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

REGION	(a) PRIMARY	(b) SECONDARY
N Transvaal	1 200	63
Highveld	868	67
Johannesburg	275	62
Orange-Vaal	1 483	34
OFS	1 366	45
Natal	1 022	39
Cape	1 049	58

Information as on 3.3.1987. Figures for 31 December 1987 are not available.

Private bodies/persons: amounts owing by Government

287. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amoutns were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R1 857 033 984 — as at 31 January 1988. (This amount excludes foreign loans, stock issues and Treasury Bills.)

Films: subsidies paid

355. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What amounts were paid in subsidies in the 1986-87 financial year in respect of films in (a) Afrikaans, (b) English and (c) the African languages;

(2) in respect of how many films in each language were these subsidies paid?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) Afrikaans R2 068 944
(b) English R2 944 229
(c) Black languages R4 738 117
R9 751 290

Note: The amounts were paid in respect of films released during the 1986/87 financial year as well as in respect of films released during previous years but which still qualified for the subsidy.

(2) (a) Afrikaans 13
(b) English 7
(c) Black languages 132

South African Certification Council: persons appointed

361. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 15 September 1987, he has as yet appointed persons to serve on the South African Certification Council; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons appointed, (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b):

Chairman:

Prof. C F Crouse, Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the Rand Afrikaans University. An expert on the mathematical sciences and in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

People nominated by Ministers of Departments of State responsible for Education:

Minister of Education and Development Aid: Dr E P Ndaba, Deputy Director: Education Development Services: Department of Education and Training.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates): Mr B M Moodley, Chief Education Planner.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly): Dr C R Meintjes, Superintendent of Education: Curriculum Service, Cape Education Department.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives): Mr W A Schroeder, Chief Inspector.

Selected expert members:

Mr J A Benade, Principal of Hoërskool Voortrekker, Pietermaritzburg. An expert on the teaching of Accounting and on pre-tertiary education in general.

Prof M W Browne, Professor of Statistics at Unisa. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

Prof C G Troskie, Professor of Statistics at the University of Cape Town. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

Mr J P Brummer, President of the Association of Correspondence Colleges and Managing Director, Damelin Education Group. An expert on the teaching of Afrikaans and on private education and correspondence colleges.

Mr M Henning, Principal of St Stithian's College, and National Executive Officer of the Associaton of Private Schools. An expert on the teaching of Geography and English and on private school education.

Dr J S Hill, Chief Educationist, Department of Education and Culture: Administration: House of Assembly. A curriculum specialist.

Mr A T Jackson, Principal of the SADF Technical College, Wingfield. An expert on pre-tertiary vocational education.

Mr D Kobe, former Secretary of Education in Lebowa. An expert on pre-tertiary education in the self-governing territories.

Prof H J Potgieter, Dean of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of the Orange Free State. An expert on the natural sciences.

(c) 23 December 1987.

Venda: projects financed by RSA

390. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Venda which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

(2) in respect of 1987, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

Golfer too scared to touch a club

D/D 4/3/88 by BILL McLEAN

MBABANE — This is probably the most difficult period in Joe Dlamini's life.

The pro at the Royal Swazi Golf Club, who lives for his golf, is spending this week behind his counter in the pro shop at the clubhouse, while out on the course the international field is playing in the R150 000 Helix Swazi Sun Pro-am.

Since his life was threatened in January when a Sunshine Circuit boycott by black golfers was called because of claims of racial discrimination in golf, Dlamini has not touched a club.

"After they threatened to kill me if I played in any tournaments, I have not even practised," he said in his pro shop yesterday.

"I did not see any point in practising when I did not know when I would be able to play again. I decided I would just leave my golf completely until they decided we could play again.

"It has been very difficult, this week in particular, but I don't think I have any option. I will just have to wait until they decide to call off the boycott.

'They just told me they would kill me if I played, so I had to listen.'

"I know some of the other black golfers have started playing again, but I do not feel I would be able to concentrate at the moment if there was still a threat hanging over my head.

"They were very keen for me to play this week, and I would have loved to, but I have not practised for such a long time that I could not have played in any case."

The blue-blooded Dlamini — he is distantly related to the Swazi Royal Family, said he had not felt he should have been brought into the boycott in any event as he was not a South African.

"I told them I was a Swazi, and that the racial position in South Africa was not my concern, but they would not listen to me.

"They just told me they would kill me if I played, and so I had to listen."

Dlamini, 46, turned pro in late 1981, and since then has invariably finished the top black golfer on the Sunshine Circuit Order of Merit. He was 18th on the money list last year, his best performance.

But he had played only six tournaments on the current circuit when the boycott was called, just as the Lexington PGA were due to tee off at the Wanderers in Johannesburg.

The pro must play in a minimum of eight tournaments to qualify for the Order of Merit, so Dlamini, like most of the black pros, will now have to go through the PGA's Tour School next November to get his tour card back and be able to play on the next circuit.

"I'm not really looking forward to that, but its what I'll have to do to start playing golf again," he said.

"And I do so miss my golf." — Sapa

Sasa trust appoints board of directors

Sowetan 9/3/88

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RESPECTED educationist and president of the Transvaal Soccer Association, Mr Leepile Taunyane, has been appointed to the Soccer Association of South Africa's Education Trust's board of trustees.

Other members of the board are Mr Lekgae Mathabathe, a director at Premier Milling, Mr Gaby Magomola, chief executive of African Bank, Father David Nkwe, Anglican archdeacon of the Diocese of Johannesburg, Dr Gordon Sibiya, chairman of the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa, Mr Molefi Oliphant, a school principal and treasurer of Sasa, Mr Wilphasius Maphaka, school inspector and president of Sasa, Mr Solomon Morewa, secretary general of Sasa and Mr Cyril Kobus, general manager of the National Soccer League.

The appointments were made this week.

Mr Leepile Taunyane

Diplomatic missions abroad: foreign service officers

399. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons were serving as foreign service officers in South African diplomatic missions abroad as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the ranks held by such persons in each of the above-mentioned categories?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

As on 22 February 1988

(a) (i) White — 235
(ii) Coloured — 5
(iii) Indian — 3
(iv) Black — None

(b) (i) White — Ambassador
— Chief Director: Foreign Affairs
— Director: Foreign Affairs
— Deputy Director: Foreign Affairs
— Senior Foreign Affairs Officer
— Foreign Affairs Officer
— Cadet

(ii) Coloured — Ambassador
— Senior Foreign Affairs Officer
— Foreign Affairs Officer

(iii) Indian — Ambassador
— Foreign Affairs Officer

(iv) Black — None

Sport: number of participants

401. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) What is the estimated number of persons of all race groups who actively participate in each kind of sport and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) The following numbers of affiliated individuals have been furnished by the national controlling bodies in respect of each kind of sport:

KIND OF SPORT	*NUMBER OF AFFILIATED INDIVIDUALS*
Aerobatics	50
Acrogymnastics	7 755
Athletics	41 433
Basketball	6 079
Billiards and Snooker	2 382
Inland Casting	61
BMX Cycling	800
Baseball	3 552
Boxing	74 430
Archery	300
Surfriding	3 615
Wave Ski Surfing	2 500
Bridge	37 000
Croquet	400
Bowls (Bowling)	280
Service Shooting	1 390
Deep Sea Angling	10 525
Triathlon	2 800
Cycling	1 262
Formula "K"	300
Weight Lifting	220
Golf (Men)	63 000
Golf (Women)	8 000
Gymnastics	13 000
Gymkhana	3 100
Handball	350
Hanggliding	206
Helicopter	50
Hockey (Men)	22 500
Hockey (Women)	42 822
Ju Jitsu	302
Judo	4 000
Jukskei	9 986
Canoeing	2 857
Karate	60 000
Clay Pigeon Shooting	566
Small-Bore Rifle Shooting	540
Korfball	19 376
Power Boating	4 011
Power Lifting	580
Power Flying	1 400
Cricket (Men)	200 000
Cricket (Women)	100
Body Building	2 650
Light Tackle Boat Angling	2 100
Air Rifle Shooting	220
Masters Athletics	600
Microlight Aeroplanes	360
Model Power Boating	200
Model Yachting	57
Modern Pentathlon	532
Motor Sport	6 000

Squash (Men)	200 000
Squash (Women)	5 965
National Shooting	1 461
Netball	300 000
Underwater Sport	3 500
Pistol Shooting	1 750
Badminton	9 000
Polo	537
Polocrosse	915
Pony Club	1 325
Homing Pigeon	5 200
Practical Shooting	1 700
Radio Motordrivers	200
Radio Flyers	1 250
Tenniquoits	568
Rowing	2 000
Bowls (Men)	37 831
Bowls (Women)	26 737
Bowls for the Blind	360
Roller Hockey	330
Roller Skating	341
Rock and Surf Angling	6 081
Rugby	317 259
Equestrian Sport	4 162
Saddle Horse	1 800
Softball	7 100
Schwinger	774
Cruising	1 984
Yachting	31 500
Chess	5 000
Sheepdog	586
Fencing	205
Sport for the Deaf	500
Sport for Physically Disabled	4 000
Wrestling	10 000
Surf Life-Saving	3 585
Gliding	738
Swimming	8 993
Table Tennis	6 700
Tennis	75 000
Tenpin Bowling	15 000
Tug-of-War	2 286
Trampolining and Tumbling	480
Pedal Power	12 000
Home Built Aircraft	950
Biathlon	9 472
Endurance Riding	600
Parachuting	1 050
Freshwater Angling	7 673
Freshwater Life-Saving	7 405
Darts (Men)	8 500
Darts (Women)	665
Casting	654
Vintage Cars	4 500
Volleyball	3 000
Soccer (Men) — Football Council of SA	469 780
Soccer (Women)	1 550
Hot Air Ballooning	68
Waterskiing — Barefoot	670
Waterskiing — Racing	220
Waterskiing — Tournament	353
Waterskiing for the Physically Disabled	10
Curling	50
Ice Hockey	395
Ice-Skating	2 388

(b) December 1987

Cabin attendants/clerks employed

436. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

22 February 1988

(a) (i) 5
(ii) 1

(b) (i) 7
(ii) 18

(c) (i) 6
(ii) 8

The designations of air hostess and ground hostess have been changed to cabin attendant and clerk respectively.

Diplomatic immunities/rights/privileges granted

456. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the State President granted diplomatic immunities, rights and privileges to any persons in 1987 in terms of section 2B of the Diplomatic Privileges Act, No 71 of 1951; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the (i) names of, (ii) nationalities of and (ii) positions occupied by each of these persons and (c) what was the nature of the status granted to each of these persons?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Brows raised at Plaatjes' asylum try

P/D 8/3/88

from GARY CROMHOUT

292

JOHANNESBURG — Mark Plaatjes, the local athlete seeking asylum in America, made his intentions to leave South Africa known as early as December and has left the president of the South African Athletics Union, Professor Charles Nieuwoudt, bemused.

Plaatjes came third in the Los Angeles marathon on Sunday after being granted temporary political asylum in the United States.

Professor Nieuwoudt said yesterday that Plaatjes had made his intentions to travel to America known in December last year, but at the time said he was only going for between two and three weeks and he made no mention of competing in races.

"This whole asylum thing seems very confusing to me. No one tried to stop him leaving.

"It is our policy to allow our athletes to go wherever they want to. He said he wanted to go to America to look things over.

"I think the main reason for the move was so he could break the sports boycott and compete overseas," Professor Nieuwoudt said.

'This whole asylum thing seems very confusing to me. No one tried to stop him leaving.'

Plaatjes, together with Johan Fourie who won a different race in the United States on Sunday, previously tried for citizenship in Swaziland as a ticket to the Seoul Olympics later this year.

"Plaatjes turned down the Swaziland option in December last year and it was then that the question was asked whether he could race in South Africa again or not. We said we had no problems whatsoever with his eligibility."

Professor Nieuwoudt said he had no knowledge of how Fourie had broken the boycott. Fourie won the Manhattan Beach 5 km race.

"I have not seen Fourie lately, and when I last heard he had been made an offer to take part in meetings in South Africa. He refused."

Professor Nieuwoudt said Matthews "Loop-en-val" Motshwarateu, who raced with Plaatjes but finished farther down the field, had a Botswana passport.

"The South African marathon champion Annette Falkson, who could not start the race because of an upset stomach, was born in Lesotho and is a citizen of that country," he said.

College, Queenstown, said the contributions made by schools through

This Farah came to poned to today.

Bowlers, golfers, in EL as goodwill move by UK group

D/D 8/3/88 8/3/88 (292)

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Some 71 golfers and bowlers have arrived here together with the founder and international president of the Friends of the Springbok Association, Mr Stuart Weaving, on a week's visit to the city.

The British-based association was formed 20 years ago with the aim of promoting contact between South Africa and other English-speaking countries around the world.

The association, operating under the auspices of the Weaving International Friendship Foundation, has a membership of over a quarter of a million people world-wide, and has related organisations in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and America.

Mr Weaving is a businessman who lives in Jersey in the Channel Islands, and he and his wife, Dorothy, who is in East London as well, spend eight months each year travelling around the world promoting South Africa.

They have brought out Welsh choirs, all singing under the name "Jones" to protect them from anti-apartheid action, and regularly bring groups of golfers and bowlers to play against local clubs.

The 71 golfers and bowlers who have accompanied the Weavings have come from clubs all over Britain. They are scheduled to play in East London for five days.

Over 200 000 people have been brought to South Africa by the association in the 20 years of its existence.

Members of the association are people with South African connections who are concerned about the isolation of South Africa.

Mr Weaving was also involved in organising the New Zealand side of the Cavalier Rugby tour, and the visit to East London of the Welsh Choir in 1986.

Yesterday Mr Weaving said people overseas had been subjected to an orchestrated campaign of anti-South African propaganda.

Through newsletters, meetings and film shows, his association attempted to provide people with a more balanced view of the country.

Mr Weaving said he held no brief for the South African Government, or for apartheid.

The Friends of the Springbok believed that there were thousands of well-meaning people of all races in South Africa who were working hard to find an harmonious solution to the problems of the country, and should be supported, he said.

The Friendship Foundation would return to South Africa later this year with bowlers from all over the world to participate in a bowls tournament in Durban from November 14 to 26, Mr Weaving said.

Othello embrace offends CP MP

Conservative Party "racism" came under fire in the House of Assembly yesterday when a CP MP raised his objection to a photograph in the SAA magazine *Flying Springbok* of actors Janet Suzman and John Kani embracing.

The Government was using the official magazine of SAA to promote its integrationist policy by allowing this photograph of a black man and a white woman in close proximity, said **Mr Jurgens Prinsloo (CP Roodepoort)**.

The photograph showed the actors, who appeared in a Market Theatre production of Othello, in an embrace, with Ms Suzman "nestling against" Mr Kani, said Mr Prinsloo.

He was speaking during the committee stage of the Sats budget debate, and his comments were shot down with shouts of racism from Government and Progressive Federal Party benches.

Mr Rupert Lorimer of the PFP said this was the most appalling example of racism he had ever heard in the Assembly, and **NP MP for Sasolburg Dr W A Odendaal** said the CP had become increasingly racist since it had absorbed the Herstigte Nationale Party.

Sats Minister Mr Eli Louw said Mr Prinsloo's remarks were yet another example of the CP's flight from reality. — Parliamentary Staff.

NSL bosses talk to Govt

A NATIONAL Soccer League delegation had talks with Government officials in Cape Town yesterday to try "untie the red tape" that they claim is holding up the development of the Soccer City project on the Reef.

Sowetan 10/3/88

The project committee — Abdul Bhamjee (PRO), General Manager Cyril Kobus and management committee member Kaizer Motaung — is having discussions with Dr C L Stals, director-general of finance, at the HF Verwoerd building.

(292)

Before their meeting, Mr Bhamjee said: "This will be the biggest project undertaken by a sporting body in this country. It will be a stadium for the nation but government departments are dragging their feet.

"The NSL has applied to the Government to purchase a piece of land on which to build the giant soccer complex at Crown Mines. But while a number of heads of departments have given verbal support to the project, we still have not been able to get the 'all clear' from the Government, which owns the land."

The soccer stadium at the complex will be called the First National Bank Stadium, after the sponsor agreed to back the stadium with R25 million. The estimated cost of the stadium is R60 million.

Mr Bhamjee said it was "tragic" that the most popular sport in South Africa did not have its own venue.

"Raising funds for such a big venue should have been the most difficult aspect of the exercise," he said. "We have the funds, however, and now we are hamstrung by indecision and red tape.

"In the meantime soccer is suffering when lesser codes of sport have readily available venues.

"The delay in building operations has already added R6 million to the cost."

Swimmer axed for saying 'no'

292

SMX 10/3/88

DURBAN — Brenda Meth, one of the leading swimmers in the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa (Asasa) national championships being held in Natal, has been stripped of the Natal captaincy because she refused to read a political speech.

The petite 21-year-old was told she was sacked after she refused to read out a prepared declaration on the opening day of the championships at the Firwood Road Baths on Sunday.

It alleged that swimming bodies opposing Asasa were racist and existed only to ensure that apartheid in swimming was perpetuated.

Yesterday Miss Meth lifted the lid on the controversy.

"I've been stripped of the captaincy because I'm being honest", Miss Meth said dejectedly.

"But I'm an adult and have no desire to make speeches written by another person — in public or at any private functions.

"I have a mind of my own and if I want to make a speech I'll write it myself.

"I want to make it clear that I enjoy swimming, and I'm not interested in politics.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister first of all aware that for a minimum of 80 years prior to the area in question being declared a White area, it was in fact a mixed area occupied and owned largely by members of the Indian community, but including certain White, Coloured and a few Black families? Secondly, is the hon the Minister aware that it was as a result of legalised robbery that the land in question was taken away and devastated in terms of the Group Areas Act?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in this case I was replying on behalf of my colleague. This is not the field I deal with, so I would not be able to comment on the hon member's remarks.

Film: *Cry Freedom*

*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether a certain film, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has been passed by the Directorate of Publications; if not, why not; if so, what is the name of this film;

(2) whether any restrictions have been imposed on the screening of this film; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) why;

(3) whether his Department has received any complaints and/or protests regarding the screening of this film; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was his Department's response thereto;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) to (4) I wish to make the following statement on this matter.

The Directorate of Publications has no authority to approve or reject films for screening to the public. However, a committee of publications, consisting of 6 members, examined the film "Cry Freedom" in terms of section 21 of the Publications Act, 1974, and approved the film. No restrictions were imposed by the committee.

Although the film has not yet been released in the RSA for screening, I have received a written complaint froma private individual as well as a number of complaints per telephone. I have also noted letters and reports in the press with a negative purport towards this film.

In my reply to complaints I *inter alia* explained the *de facto* situation regarding this film. I also referred to section 24 (1) (b) of the Publication Act, 1974, which empowers me to direct the Publications Appeal Board to reconsider a decision of a committee of publications. I have, however, not had the opportunity to view the film.

*3. Mr M RAJAB — Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Thursday, 3 March 1988:

Bonella, Cator Manor: tenders for houses

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether tenders have been invited for the construction of houses in Bonella, Cato Manor; if so, (a) when, (b) in what publications was the call for tenders publicized and (c) (i) how many tenders were received and (ii) from whom; if not, why not;

(2) whether the contract for the construction of these houses has been awarded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) at what price?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 4 December 1987.

(b) State Tender Bulletin.

(c) (i) 11

(ii) Lawson Bros.
S M Goldstein and Company (Pty) Ltd.
S M Goldstein and Company (Pty) Ltd. (alternative tender)
Derreg Construction.
Amalgamated Construction Company (Pty) Ltd
Bester Homes (Pty) Ltd
Stocks Natal Housing (Pty) Ltd
John Sisk and Son (Pty) Ltd
Group Five Buidling (Pty) Ltd
Pilot Construction (Pty) Ltd
Westcott Association

(2) No. The tenders are presently being adjudicated

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

*2. Mr M RAJAB — Budget. [Withdrawn.]

Headmaster involved in incident

*3. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has taken any action in connection with an incident involving the headmaster of a certain school, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the incident and (c) what is the name of the headmaster concerned;

(2) (a) how many years' service does this person have with his Department and (b) what is his promotion record;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) A charge of misconduct has been preferred.

(ii) The educator's acting principalship was terminated but he obtained an interim interdict restraining the Administration from taking any further action. This interdict is being opposed.

(b) The essentials are public knowledge and since the matter is *sub judice*. I cannot discuss it further.

(c) See 1(b) above.

(2) (a) See 1(b) above.

(b) See 1(b) above.

(3) No

New Questions:

Properties allocated to firm

*1. Mr Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether his Department has allocated or assisted in the allocation of any properties to a certain firm, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or to the proprietors of this firm; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) on what terms and conditions, (d) in which areas and (e) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the relevant particulars of the firm in question;

(2) whether any commission was paid to this firm; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what amount?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(d) Falls away.

(e) (i) Falls away

(ii) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

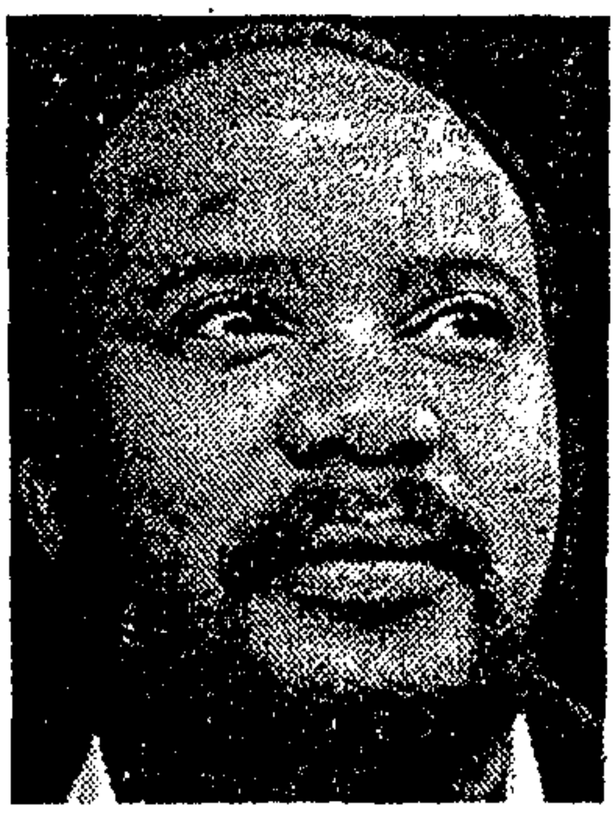
(c) Falls away.

Properties allocated to firm

*2. Mr Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether his Department has allocated or assisted in the allocation of any properties to a certain firm, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or to the proprietors of this firm; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) on what terms and conditions, (d) in which areas and (e) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the relevant particulars of the firm in question;

(2) whether any commission was paid to this firm; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what amount?



LEBAMANG Sebidi

Launch of Sasa learning trust

Sowetan 11/3/88

292

A PROMINENT Catholic priest, the Reverend Lebamang Sebidi, will deliver the key address at the launch of the Soccer Association of South Africa's Education Trust at the Johannesburg Sun at 7pm tomorrow.

Academics, leaders of industry and commerce, and other dignitaries have been invited to attend.

Cinema opens

World 11/3/85

A DOBSONVILLE businessman has taken over the Thari Cinema, previously owned by Ster Kinekor, as manager-owner after obtaining a loan which enabled him to buy the complex.

The cinema now belongs to Mr Charles Mokatsane.

The cinema will open its doors to the public at 9 am tomorrow.

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Harare pulls out of NZ races over Zola

Cape Times 12/3/88

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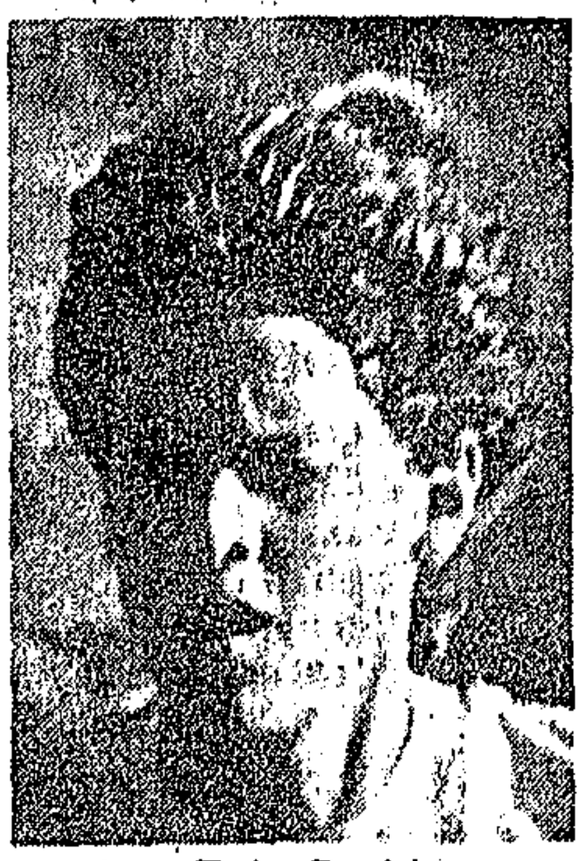
Own Correspondent

BULAWAYO. — Zimbabwe has officially withdrawn from this month's world cross-country championships in New Zealand, in protest at the inclusion of Zola Budd in the British team.

A statement released here by the president of the Amateur Athletics Association for Zimbabwe (AAAZ), Mr Tony Warner, confirmed that a telex had been sent to the secretary-general of the International Amateur Athletics Federation in London, Mr John Holt, informing him of Zimbabwe's decision.

The government-sponsored National Sports and Recreation Council was thought to be about to ban Zimbabwean participation.



Zola Budd

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa had called on all states to boycott the New Zealand championships if the South African-born runner participated under British colours. Zambia had already announced its compliance.

Zimbabwe's Stanley Mandebele, one of the most promising runners in Southern Africa, would have had a chance to show his mettle in the 15km event.

The Zimbabwean withdrawal bodes ill for this year's planned Seoul Olympics, which would encounter last-minute political problems if Miss Budd competes.

Zimbabwe, which is a close friend of North Korea, narrowly turned down a plea to join a boycott by Ethiopia and Cuba in sympathy with the Pyongyang government.

Business Times Reporter

Drive-in sits on treasure of gold and land

INTERLEISURE's Top Star drive-in in Johannesburg is sitting on a valuable mine dump containing gold.

The dump will disappear as soon as technical factors and the gold price warrant.

Interleisure sold the sand refining rights of the dump five years ago for R1-million to Eria, a wholly owned subsidiary of Anglo American. Once Eria has removed the waste for retreatment, Interleisure will own a valuable piece of central real estate.

Drilling has shown that the dump has a medium gold grade. Anglo divisional manager Pat Reid says that in relation to other dumps on the Reef, it will be reasonably profitable to retreat.

There are 4-million tons of sand and Mr Reid says it will be treated as soon as possible. A decision has still to be made on which company will treat the sand. The gold price will also have a bearing on when the dump is treated.

Anglo's mining law property department manager, Wessel Pienaar, says the company has about six years before it is obliged to work the dump.

Mr Pienaar says Eria is carrying out more drilling to determine the gold content, but treatment could take anything up to 14 years.

Interleisure financial director Mike Egan says the company had little idea of its value when it bought the dump in the 1960s.

"The agreement is that once the sand has been treated, we will retain about 85% of the property and Anglo will hold the rest.

Row erupts as swimmers refuse to dive into politics

292

STAR 14/3/88

DURBAN — Another row blew up at the national championships of the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa (Asasa) in Durban on Saturday as top young swimmers rebelled against bringing politics into sport.

Just three days ago Brenda Meth was stripped of the Natal captaincy for refusing to read out a political statement backing Asasa and condemning swimming bodies in opposition as racist and perpetuating apartheid.

Saturday's rumpus came when swimmers at were ordered to sign a "declaration" pledging total allegiance to Asasa and the South African Council of Sport (Sacos). But the swimmers and their parents would have none of it.

Backed by her brothers Keith, Rowen and Brenton — all stars of the championships this week — Brenda said she would not sign.

Their father, swimming coach Eddie Meth, said: "This is tantamount to blackmail. I just cannot understand why the organisation is doing its utmost to stifle the progress of young men and women.

"Three-quarters of the participants do not understand the meaning of the declaration.

"I've had a number of parents asking me what to do. I have told them very clearly that my children have made up their minds not to sign the declaration."

Repeated announcements to team managers came from the loud speaker system at Saturday's championships, asking them to return the new declaration, setting out what Asasa and Sacos stands for.

On Tuesday, Brenda Meth, who has been swimming for Natal since 1983, said: "I'm an adult and have no desire to make speeches written by another person — in public or at any private functions. I have a mind of my own."

Asasa officials then met before drawing up another declaration which was handed to all competitors at the gala last night.

Mrs Nadia Najaar, mother of Western Cape's star swimmer Nayeed, refused to counter-sign her daughter's "declaration".

Asasa's president Taba Soetsanyana could not specify the reasons for the latest declaration.

Only the Western Cape management handed in their declarations. Manager Magid Warley said: "Not one of our swimmers signed. We as officials decided to sign the declarations and hand them in." — Sapa.

D/D 15/3/88

292

Zola sure she can beat ban bid

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

LONDON — The African-initiated request by the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) to force Zola Budd out of athletics is based on a strict legal interpretation of the controlling bodies' ban on any form of athletics contact with South Africa because of apartheid in sport.

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, through its continental athletics union, submitted "eye-witness" evidence against Zola in the form of cuttings from the Brakpan Herald of June 26, and The Star of Johannesburg of June 27.

The Africans claim the first report said that Zola ran two "exhibition laps" for the crowd at the Brooks Transvaal League cross-country race.

The Star mentioned her briefly saying she was seen at the meeting

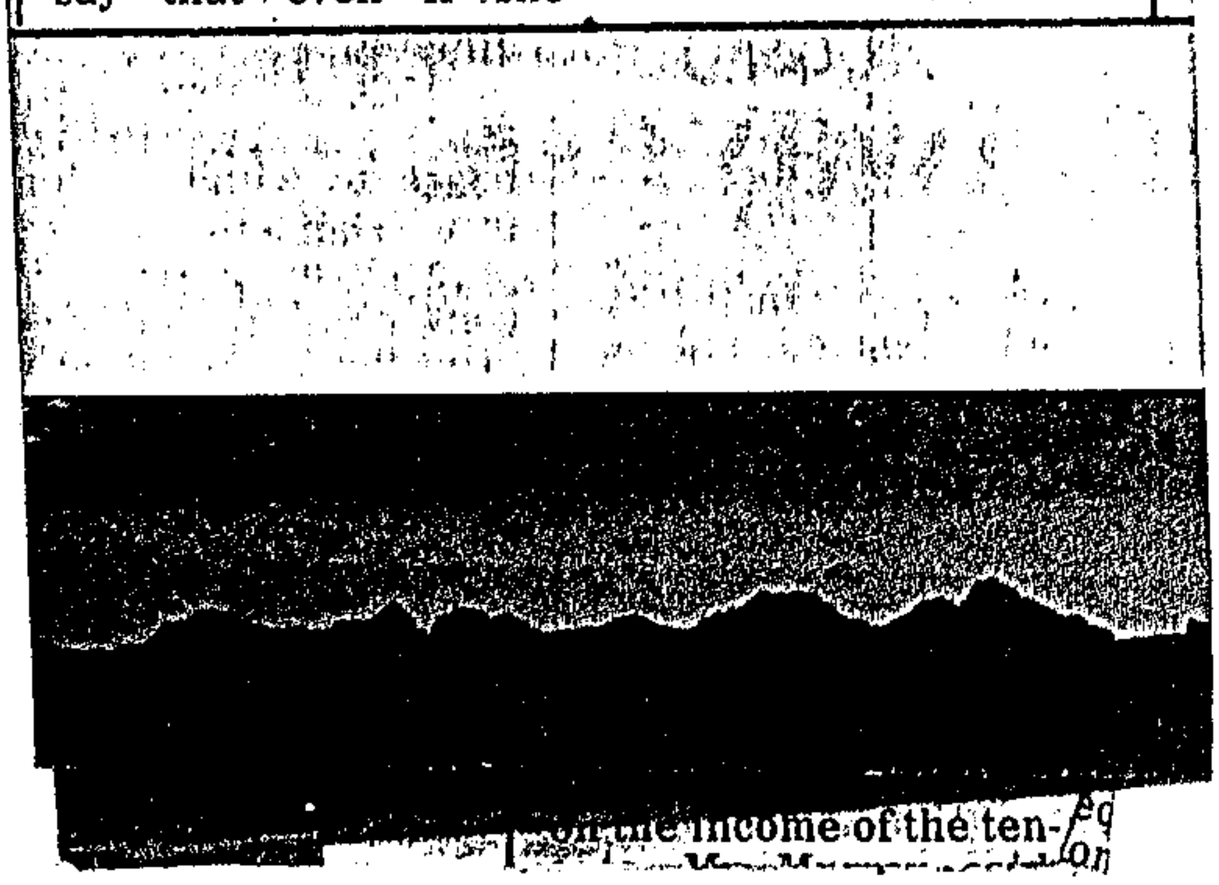
The Africans, who have taken expert legal advice from San-roc, and their own counsel, say that even if she merely ran "exhibition laps" Zola had broken the IAAF laws and should be immediately suspended.

Zola, who has taken legal advice, is confident she can beat the Africans and the IAAF on legal grounds if the issue goes to the High Court in London.

She submitted a written report to the British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) yesterday denying that she had in any way, shape or form "taken part" in the Brakpan race.

She confirms that she was there, as a guest of ex-Springbok Fanie van Zijl, but says she was just wearing a track suit and jogging on the sideline.

While the BAAB is furious with her for disobeying specific requests to steer well clear of possible problems while in South Africa, and some officials admit they would be delighted if she returned to Bloemfontein forever, they say they will defend her proper rights as an athlete to the bitter end.



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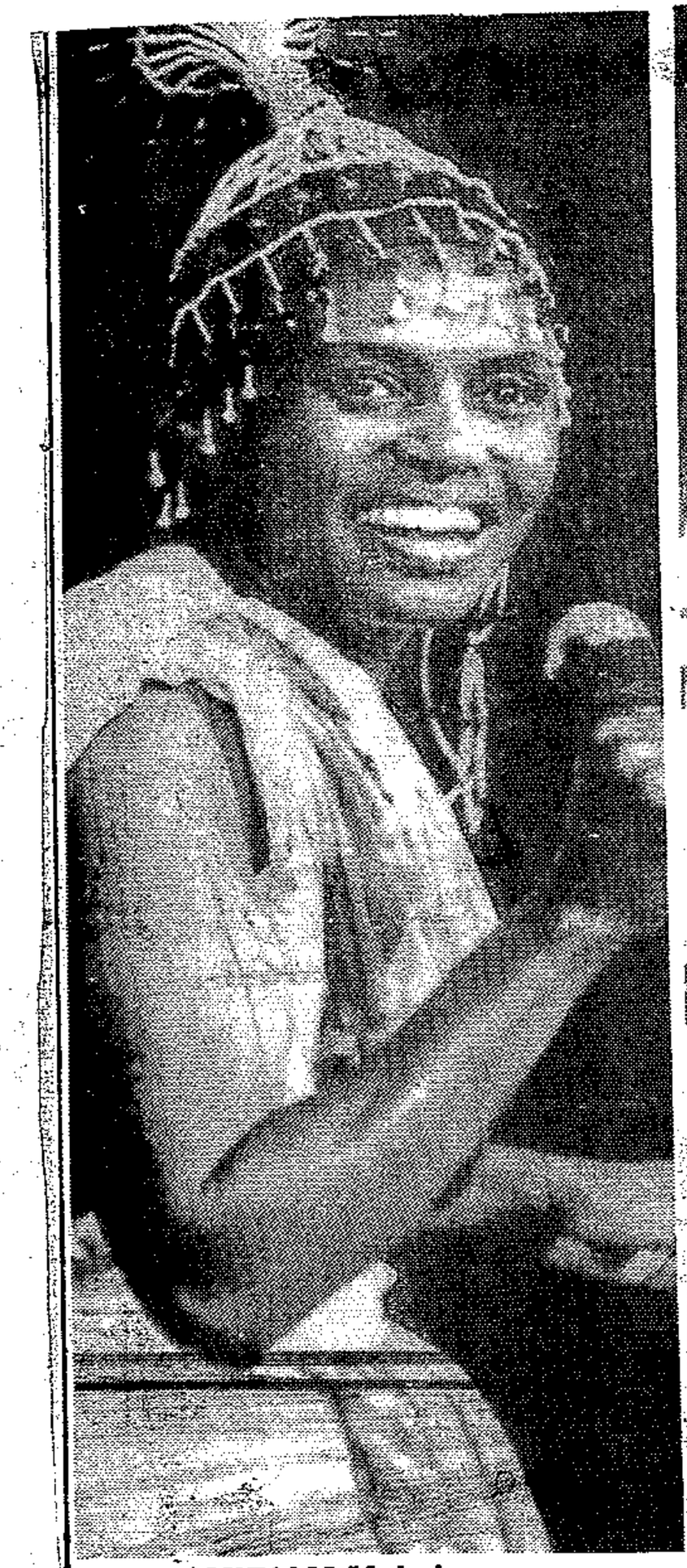
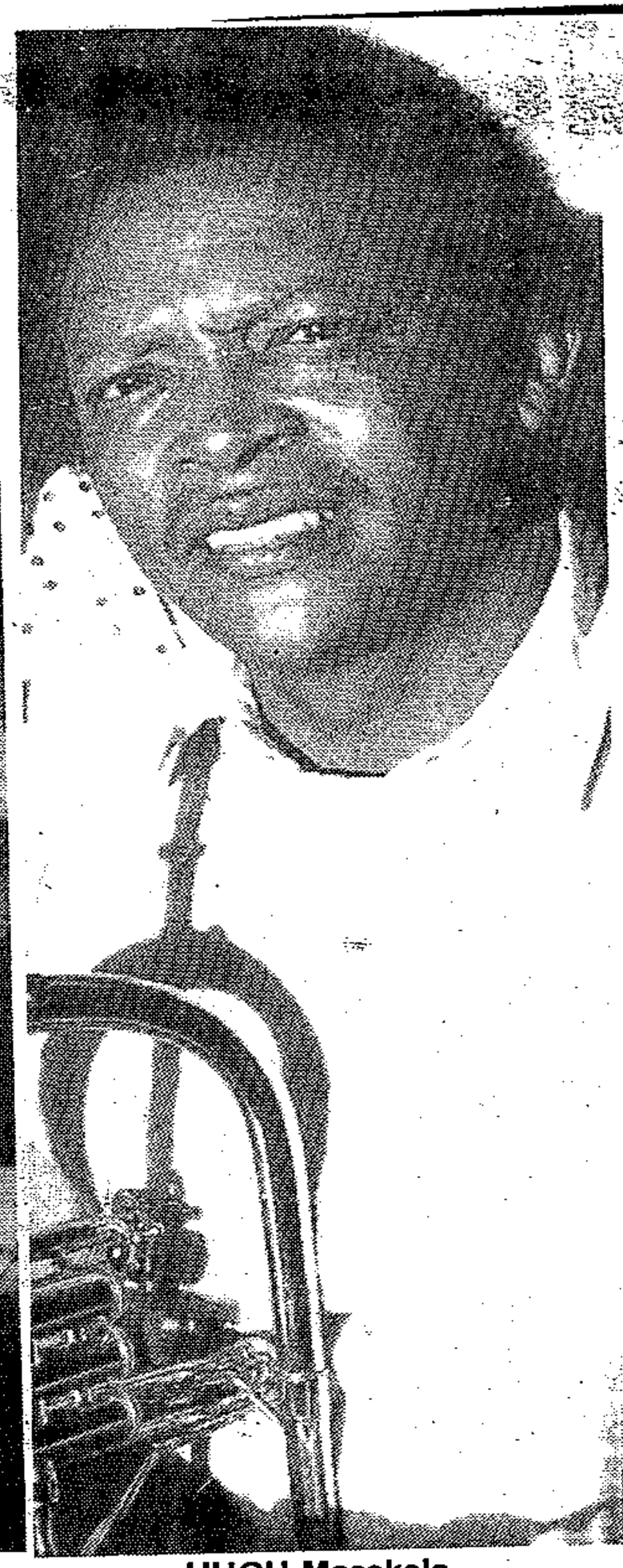


MIRIAM Makeba



HUGH Masekela

A GIANT MANDELA CONCERT

292

Sowetan 17/3/88

LONDON — Leading international pop stars plan what has been described as "the largest and most spectacular musical event in the world this year" to mark the 70th birthday of imprisoned African Natinal Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

A statement by the organisers said the tribute concert at London's giant Wembley Stadium on June 11 would feature Dire Straits, Whitney Houston, Simple Minds, Sly and Robbie, Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Maxi Priest and Harry Belafonte.

The statement said the concert had the full support of the Mandela family.

"At a time when the world is united in calling for the release of Nelson Mandela, an event which is seen by many as the key to freedom for the people of South Africa, the concert and the involvement of so many major stars will focus world attention on the campaign for Mandela's release, galvanise gloval pressures and speak for millions around the world who deplore his unjust imprisonment."

Leading stars for spectacular

Headline

The statement said the headline artists had gone to enormous lengths to appear, with Dire Straits getting together for what would be their only performance in the world this year.

Proceeds from the concert would "generate much needed revenue to help both the campaign against apartheid and the children who suffer." — Sapa.

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D/D 23/3/88 (292)

Alleged athletics race bar to be probed

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African Amateur Athletics Union and the Eastern Province Track and Field Union would not sanction an athletics meeting where athletes were discriminated against.

This was said yesterday by the vice-president of the SAAAU and chairman of the EPTFU, Mr Danie Malan.

He was commenting on an incident in Cradock at the weekend when coloured athletes were allegedly barred from participating in junior events at the Cradock street mile, because white schoolchildren were taking part.

Mr Malan said he did not know of the alleged incident but would investigate it.

He confirmed that the event had been sanctioned by the EPTFU.

"I am not going to voice an opinion about this incident. I would like to investigate it and find out from both sides what happened."

— DDC

March 25, 1988

New Govt policy on sport likely

Sowetan 25/3/88

292

A NEW Government policy endorsing mixed school sport is likely to be announced soon, education sources say.

The new policy reverses present policy on mixed sport and is apparently designed to prevent repeats of the notorious Menlo Park Hoerskool incident last year.

Minister of white education, Mr Piet Clase, told Parliament this week that a new school sport and culture policy was due to be announced.

He gave no indication of its content except that it was aimed at helping each group to maintain its "own" while preparing children to take their place in South African society. *(Samelewing).*

SPORTS CORRESPONDENT

Sources indicate that the policy will reverse the present position regarding schools which — like the Menlo Park Hoerskool — refuse to participate against schools which include blacks in their teams.

Objection

At the moment the policy is that the school with the blacks in it must withdraw if there is an objection.

The new policy, education sources say, will be that the complaining team will have to withdraw if it refuses to participate with blacks.

It is understood that the new policy was discussed at meetings of the four provincial education councils late last year.

In the Menlo Park Hoerskool incident earlier last year, that school refused to allow a black Kearnsey College pupil, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, to participate in an athletics meeting at the school.

The incident caused serious embarassment to the Government and National Party Ministers strongly condemned the school.

A spokesman for Mr Clase's office would not give any idea of the content of the new policy but said it was likely to deal with the question of mixed sport.

New mixed sport policy expected

D/D 25/3/88

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CAPE TOWN — A revised government policy endorsing mixed school sport and increased cultural contacts across the colour line is expected to be announced next week.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said a policy document was being drafted and would be ready for release "some time next week."

It is expected that the new policy will try to circumvent the recurrence of the Menlo Park incident last year when the host school refused to participate in an athletics meeting against teams which included blacks.

The present policy dictates that the team which includes blacks must withdraw in the event of an objection.

MR CLASE

The revised version is expected to compel the complainant to withdraw.

Although the new policy is expected to make racial mixing among school pupils easier, it is not being seen as a weakening of the government's commitment to the "own affairs" concept in areas like education.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, told Parliament this week that the new policy was aimed at helping each group to maintain its "own identity" while preparing children to take their place in the wider society.

A source in the department said the new policy would also deal with matters affecting Boy Scouts, Voortrekkers, and school drama activities. — DDC

Zimbabweans call off rugby tour

Star 25/3/89 (292)

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A proposed rugby tour of Zimbabwe by a team of English students has been called off — because Zimbabwe objected to some members of the party who have played in South Africa.

A Rugby Football Union spokesman said here yesterday that a message had been received from the Zimbabwe Rugby Union withdrawing its invitation for the tour. No reason was given.

She did not know which players the Zimbabweans objected to because the team had not yet been selected.

Earlier this week, it was reported that the RFU had refused to agree to a Zimbabwean request for five of the players to be replaced because they had played in South Africa. The tour was due to take place from April 3 to April 21.

Support for Sacos sports spectacle

W/E ARGUS 26/3/88

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by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

MESSAGES of support for the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) are pouring in on the eve of its Sports Festival — the most important event on the calendar of the controversial but highly popular sports organisation.

When Weekend Argus interviewed Sacos president Mr Frank van der Horst this week, the phone kept interrupting.

Each caller wanted to wish him well for the coming festival.

Messages of support have poured in from all corners, including ones from the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress and Swapo.

The festival starts with the Wembley Twilight Run today and swings into full gear next Saturday with the South African Senior Schools Sports Association's championships at Athlone Stadium.

Extravaganza

Organising a sports extravaganza as important as the Sacos Festival is a time-consuming and energy-sapping business.

Mr van der Horst, understandably, is leading a hectic life, answering phones and checking arrangements as he ensures that the festival goes off without a hitch.

This interview was hastily sandwiched into his busy schedule.

Is the festival important?

"Yes. Through it we salute our sporting heroes who strive for excellence and perfection despite the crippling handicaps of inferior education, poverty, low wages and unemployment," Mr van der Horst answered.

"We salute our sporting stars by honouring them through the 'Olympics' of the Oppressed or People's Games. The festival is the embryonic sports structure of the new non-racial nation that will be free of racial prejudice, racial discrimination and apartheid."

Formed 15 years ago, Sacos has been in the forefront of the battle to isolate white South African sportsmen as part of the campaign to force the Government to change its policies.

Frank van der Horst

Sacos has had to pay a heavy price for calling for the isolation of white sportsmen.

Sponsorship, the lifeblood of any sport, has been as hard to secure as persuading the Government to release Nelson Mandela.

No major international or national business house has seen fit to put their financial clout behind the Sacos games.

"Several small sponsorships have made the games possible. We are grateful for them but they are not enough."

In the silent battle to control sportsfields, coloured management committees have wrested control of some grounds from Sacos-affiliated sports boards and given them to clubs and units taking part in "racial" sport.

Sacos members have not escaped the brunt of the emergency regulations. Vice-president Mr Joe Ebrahim was detained during the first state of emergency.

"Even the Press discriminates against us. Numerically we are the biggest sports organisation in South Africa, yet the coverage given to our sport is insignificant.

"Despite all this our members stood firm. They are committed to changing society."

"Enemy"

To many white sportsmen Sacos is the enemy, engaged in the political arena.

Sacos, counters Mr van der Horst, is a sports organisation.

"But in the South African context no organisation can neglect its responsibility in the struggle for freedom in a non-racial democracy.

"Sacos is compelled to be part of the struggle. In a very real and social sense Sacos is the sports wing of the liberation movement and an integral part of the mass social movement for fundamental change."

He said Sacos would align itself, without necessarily joining, any movement that adopted a principled stand against all aspects of apartheid.

"That is why we joined the Committee for the Defence of Democracy. We saw it as our duty and obligation to support 17 organisations and individuals who were restricted."

Said: Mr van der Horst: "Racist sport has been virtually isolated. This is a powerful generator in forcing an intransigent regime not elected by the voteless majority to change."

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SA rugby world back in arena

'Legal' tours are already on the drawing-board

ALAN ROBINSON

LONDON — South Africa is back in world rugby — and tours this year and in 1989 are already being arranged.

But the Five Nations will not be coming. Nor will the full British Lions. That is the price South Africa has to pay for the rebel visits by the All Black Cavaliers and the South Seas Barbarians.

However, a World XV will make a four-week tour, probably in August, to mark the Northern Transvaal jubilee and the centenary of the Eastern Province Rugby Union.

The World XV can be expected to be especially strong. It could even be said to be a Five Nations team in World XV clothing.

The reason the tour is timed for so late in the season is so that England players, who will have returned from a tour of Australia not long before, can be considered.

Though not getting a Lions tour is a disappointment, it can be taken that the World XV visit for the SA Rugby Board's centenary next year will be a team just as strong.

The tours will give Springbok rugby the opportunity to test its mettle, and give the country's top players test level rugby to look forward to.

Players who in the past two months have become household names through the M-Net television's Five Nations series are certain to be seen in South Africa in the flesh.

Among them, in all probability, will be Welsh wizard flyhalf Jonathon Davies, his scrumhalf partner Robert Jones, French centre Philipe Sella, England's Rory Underwood, the "black flash", Chris Oti, and many others.

However, there is no clarity on South Africa's participation in the 1991 World Cup, which will be played in Britain and France, with the final at Twickenham in England. International Rugby Board members said after their annual meeting in London yesterday that no decision on South Africa's entry had been made.

The Springboks, as full members, are automatically invited, unless specifically excluded, as they were from the inaugural World Cup in Australasia last year.

After the IRB meeting, South African Rugby Board deputy president Professor Fritz Eloff was inclined to take a guardedly optimistic view.

"Naturally, we would be delighted to join in the World Cup. But we must wait and see."

Professor Eloff told me: "Generally, we are satisfied. We have been brought back into the fold and we have to start at the beginning. We would dearly have loved to invite the British Lions, but we accept the situation."

Professor Eloff and his fellow delegate, Western Province rugby chief Mr Jan Pickard, admitted that the recent rebel tours had cost South Africa dearly.

"I have said that there will be another rebel tour only over my dead body."

Why Biko movie WON'T be shown in SA: It's losing too much cash and Attenborough's mischief campaign flops

ATTENBOROUGH: EXCUSES

CRY FARCE!

292 STI 27/3/88

By BARRY RONGE
Arts Editor

SOUTH AFRICANS will not see the controversial Biko film, "Cry Freedom — because the distributors have backed off.

The culmination to an almost farcical publicity game came this week when director Sir Richard Attenborough made the dramatic announcement.

He said, at the Berlin Film Festival, he and the film's distributors, Universal Pictures, were cancelling the film's release in SA on their lawyers' advice.

Sir Richard blamed the threat of legal action against the distributors because the film quoted a banned person, Mr Donald Woods.

But film industry sources said later they believed that was an excuse. They were convinced the aim was to prevent more losses on the movie, an international flop.

The withdrawal brings to an end a complex game of "chicken" played between Sir Richard, an outspoken critic of the SA, and the Government.

From the outset, Sir Richard and Universal exploited the controversial political nature of the film as a publicity vehicle.

They said it would never be shown in SA because the Pretoria authorities were "terrified" of the consequences. Sir Richard "challenged" the Government to show the film.

In response, the SA Publications Board ruled the film could be released with no cuts to audiences of all ages.

Movie circles last night saw the sudden withdrawal of the film as an attempt by its makers to save face and to avoid more advertising expenditure on a film which had been a box-office flop.

Caved in

Sir Richard's anti-SA hype began last

Grosskopf: Amazing story of scribbled notes and letters

Sunday Times Reporter

HEIN GROSSKOPF, hunted by the police in connection with the Krugersdorp car-bomb atrocity, wrote a series of hastily scribbled notes to his parents, his ex-wife and his friends after mysteriously fleeing from South Africa.

This week, as the search continued for South Africa's most wanted man, further sketchy information emerged about the man who dropped out of life in Afrikaner suburbia to join the shadowy world of radical exile politics.

Yesterday the officer in charge of investigations into the Krugersdorp blast which killed three people and injured 20, Major A van Niekerk, said indications were that Grosskopf was still inside South Africa.

This week Abraham Cilliers, a friend of Grosskopf for 17 years, told how he had visited the Linden-boy-turned-ANC-member in a Botswana jail where he was awaiting a reply to a request for political asylum.

Reasons

Mr Cilliers, aged 24, went to Linden High School with Grosskopf and is the son of Dr J Cilliers, a retired mining house executive, and his wife, Mrs Cecile Cilliers, co-founder of the Women for Peace movement.

"I went to Botswana to find out for

In response, the SA Publications Board ruled the film could be released with no cuts to audiences of all ages.

Movie circles last night saw the sudden withdrawal of the film as an attempt by its makers to save face and to avoid more advertising expenditure on a film which had been a box-office flop.

Caved in

Sir Richard's anti-SA hype began last year as the prelude to a carefully timed American opening, which made the film eligible for the major film prizes, the Golden Globes, the Oscars and the Director's Guild awards. It was hoped the nominations and prizes would give the film box-office impetus.

The publicity device caved in when the film received only minor Oscar nominations for best song and best supporting actor.

In fact, the Oscar nomination did even more harm when it went to Denzel Washington, who played Steve Biko. Since it was only a supporting actor award, it gave credence to Azapo and PAC claims that Sir Richard had misused Biko's legacy and relegated him to a minor role in a story which was actually about a white liberal, ex-editor Mr Woods, and not black consciousness.

There was also much public speculation about the Zimbabwean government's huge financial investment in the film and reports that the ANC had been given the opportunity to censor those parts of the script which it felt did not advance its cause.

Poor box-office bookings after US premiere screenings gave rise to increasing concern about the film's financial viability. To counter that, Sir Richard made maximum use of the volatile and newsworthy SA situation in media interviews.

The announcement of the SA censors' decision to allow the film to be screened uncut to all races and ages was another setback to the advertising campaign.

Universal tried to offset that when Sir Richard said all proceeds from SA screenings would be donated to the UN Children's Fund.

Decision

At home, the censors' decision was controversial. It was rumoured that certain Cabinet Ministers were displeased the film would be screened at all.

However, others said banning the film would only strengthen Sir Richard's propaganda position.

At this point, an interesting strategy came into play. Even though the local representative of UIP-Warner (which was to distribute Cry Freedom) confirmed the release would be delayed until after the Oscars on April 11, advertisements appeared in January — unusually early.

Mr Tom Pollack, of Universal, said in the Washington Post the SA ad campaign would be "as aggressive and confrontational as possible" and would include quotes from Biko and Woods.

It now seems clear the ad campaign was designed to test the water and Mr Pollack and Sir Richard got the

☐ To Page 2

ANNELINE K

Annie's

By JANINE LAZARUS

THE love riddle of Anneline Kriel and a Free State multimillionaire had South Africans guessing this weekend.

And while friends say romance is in the air, the man himself, movie mogul Boet Troskie, denies it.

Newly divorced Mr Troskie, 48, who financed and distributed the single most successful South African film ever made — The Gods Must Be Crazy — has been seen with the 31-year-old former Miss World at various gatherings in Bloemfontein.

Flamboyant and distinguished-looking Mr Troskie, who drives a Maserati and had a hair transplant last year, operates one of the largest car dealerships and service station networks in the Orange Free State.

Friends

He was divorced from his wife of 20 years, Hettie, last week. She now lives in Huntington Beach, California, and is planning a new career for herself as an actress in Los Angeles. Her new beau is an Iranian oil millionaire.

Mr Troskie is also a director of Mimosa Films and owns a large piece of property in George adjoining the estate of the State President.

WIN R110 000! Busines

IRB will stand firm in face of tour threats

D/D 28/3/88

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from IAN HOBBS

LONDON — The International Rugby Board (IRB) will stand rock solid on its decision to approve a World XV tour of South Africa in August and is ignoring African and Third World threats to boycott the 1988 Olympic Games in South Korea.

The Irish chairman of the IRB tours committee, Mr Ronnie Dawson, said the board had given irrevocable approval for the tour, and another by a World XV in 1989 — and there would be no backing down.

The IRB decision has caused a predictable political controversy in England.

The Labour Party's spokesman for foreign affairs, Mr George Foulkes, will ask the government to reverse the "totally unacceptable" decision.

The British Sports Minister, Mr Colin Moynihan, was reported to be studying the IRB's decision.

Mr Dawson said: "What has happened should not be blown out of proportion and used as an excuse to attack the IRB.

"Just under six months ago the South African Rugby Board was banned from arranging tours because of the rebel New Zealand tour, the unauthorised South Pacific tour and the improper negotiations with Asutralian players.

"They were not suspended from the IRB or anything else. All we have done now is to return to where we were six mnths ago, so that tour arrangements can be made with other boards. That in essence is all that has happened.

"We have accepted their absolute undertakings that they are again in control of the provinces and there will be no repeat of these rebel problems.

"We have been satisfied for some time that the SARB is right in the forefront of the fight for equality in rugby.

"Everybody has to live under the law of their country, as the SARB does. We cannot hold them responsible for what is not in their power. They must obey the law whether they wish to or not.

"We are satisfied that the SARB is continuing to fight at every opportunity to extend equal opportunity to all in rugby.

"Hopefully, this will be an influence for good in South Africa. They deserve our support as rugby people and they have it."

Mr Dawson confirmed that the IRB meeting in London last week had received "absolutely unequivocal" guarantees from the president of the SARB, Dr Danie Craven — presented by Mr Fritz Eloff and Mr Jan Pickard —that there would never again be a rebel tour venture, "and that was what mattered to the board".

He said Mr Eloff and Mr Pickard had presented the SARB's assurances that they were firmly in control of South African rugby again and extending opportunities to all race groups.

Mr Dawson said the board also realised that the renewal of approval for rugby touring contact with South Africa would create a huge row , but it would not submit to political pressures.

"We anticipated a wave of political outrage and various threats. But I believe much of it is contrived or misunderstood.

"I obviously hope people will respect that the IRB respects the views of others — and hopes it will in turn be respected."

He said tha as far as the IRB was concerned the SARB and its unions were now free to negotiate with other boards and unions to obtain players for the World XV tour in August and other tours they might wish to consider.

"The conditions are that everything is done in accordance with the rules — no more sneaking through side doors. I am certain everything will be done properly and rugby will benefit from it."

Mr Dawson said that while the IRB's reviewed international forward calendar had scheduled a tour by Wales to South Africa in mid-1990 and Springbok tours to Ireland and Scotland later that year, the realities of world politics placed question marks over them.

Asked to comment on the opinion of rugby writers that the IRB had given the SARB a symbolic vote of approval and indication of what it wanted to happen by approving such a calendar, Mr Dawson was eloquently evasive.

In his best Irish he said: "This was just a routine calendar review and to be realistic there could be problems. But what happens in time to come remains to be seen. The way things are these days anything could happen. It would be nice to see something happen for the good."

The first formal African boycott warning was issued at the weekend by the Nigerian honorary president of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, Chief Abraham Ordia.

Chief Ordia, who initiated pressure which forced Zola Budd out of the world cross-country championships held in Auckland on Saturday, said the World XV tour would "provoke" a mass boycott of the Olympics.

He said that, although the tour would be by an unrepresentative team of individual players, it would contravene the 1977 Gleneagles Agreement discouraging sports links with South Africa.

Recalling that Africa walked out en mase from the 1976 Olympics in Montreal because of the All Blacks tour of South Africa, he said the situation was now "even worse and more provocative".

The chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, (Sanroc), Mr Sam Ramsamy, said the IRB was being "as dishonest as it always is" by trying to play down the importance of bringing the SARB fully back into the rugby family.

"They are using every possible device they can think of to help their South African friends," he said.

Star Times 28/3/88 (292)

No Biko film for SA, fear of legal action

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africans will not see the film about Steve Biko and Donald Woods, "Cry Freedom", because the distributors have backed off.

The director, Sir Richard Attenborough, announced at the Berlin Film Festival that he and the film's distributors, Universal Pictures, were cancelling the film's release in South Africa on their lawyer's advice.

Sir Richard blamed the threat of legal action against the distributors because the film quoted a banned person, Mr Woods. But film industry sources said later they believed this was an excuse. They were convinced the aim was to prevent more losses on the movie, an international flop.

Originally Sir Richard said the film would never be shown in South Africa because the authorities were "terrified" of the consequences. He challenged the government to show the film.

In response, the SA Publications Board ruled the film could be released with no cuts.

The Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres, questioned by newspapers about advertisements for the film quoting banned people, said prosecutions could result. So far there have been no prosecutions. — Sapa

Report on 'Cry Freedom' rejected

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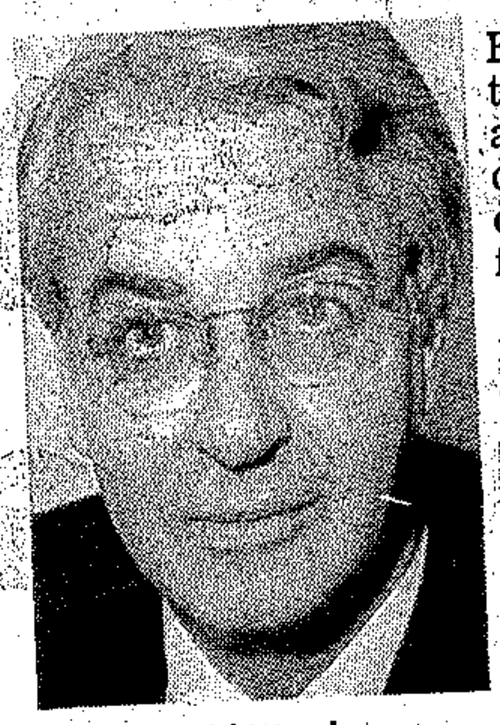
SMC 29/3/88



Donald Woods

EAST LONDON — The wife of the former editor of the *Daily Dispatch*, Mr Donald Woods, has rejected a report in a Sunday newspaper that the distributors of the controversial film, "Cry Freedom", have cancelled the film's release in South Africa to prevent financial losses.

Mrs Wendy Woods said from London that a statement made at the Berlin film festival had been misquoted and she dismissed the report in the *Sunday Times* as "another attempt to smear the film".

The report stated that the film's director, Sir Richard Attenborough, had blamed the threat of legal action against the distributors because the film quoted a banned person (Mr Woods) for its withdrawal.

It added that "film industry sources" believed this was merely an excuse and were convinced the real aim was to prevent more losses on the movie.

determined that the AWB has been declared an unlawful organization.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already indicated that in my reply to question 16 I shall respond fully to questions which the hon member for Green Point has put to me about what the policy is and so on. I suggest that the hon member sits quietly now, because he will hear the replies shortly.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know from him in terms of which statutory provision or regulation he terminated the membership of these persons.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, again I should like to tell the hon member nicely and slowly that in my reply to question 16 I shall reply exactly to what he is asking. He will then have clarity in this connection. [Interjections.]

Opening of commercial cinemas on Sundays

*13. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

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(1) Whether, during the past year, he received an representations relating to the possible opening of commercial cinemas on Sundays; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the gravamen of these representations in each case;

(2) whether he has taken or is contemplating taking any action as a result of these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ster-Kinekor Theatres (Pty) Limited.

(b) That commercial cinemas in certain centres be opened on Sundays to show selected films.

(2) It has been learnt that the people concerned are preparing further motivation for their representations.

New Questions:

Certain person: national service

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has completed any national service; if so, (a) what period of service did he complete and (b) what rank did he attain; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what is the name of this person?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) Two years.

(b) Lance Corporal.

Certain council: support to terrorist movements

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the Eloff Commission stated in its findings that a certain council, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was lending financial and other support to terrorist movements; if so, what is the name of this council;

(2) whether he intends taking any action against this council in view of these findings; if so, (a) when and (b) what action; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Members of foreign diplomatic missions: past investigated

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department investigates the past of persons appointed as members of foreign diplomatic missions in South Africa; if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether a certain member of such a mission, in respect of whom certain information has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has connections with a banned organization; if so,

(3) whether any action has been taken against

this person; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(4) whether he will furnish the House with information on this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is his (i) name and (ii) diplomatic rank, (b) which country does he represent in South Africa and (c) with what banned organization does he have connections?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Before Heads of Diplomatic Mission are appointed in South Africa, customary international law requires that approval of the appointment be obtained from the State President. When applicaiton is made for such approval, a curriculum vitae of the nominee is submitted by the sending State and this is investigated further.

In the case of other members of the staff of diplomatic missions, customary international law dictates that the sending State may freely appoint the members of the staff of the mission, except in the case of military, naval or air attachés where the receiving State may require their names to be submitted beforehand for its approval.

This procedure is followed in South Africa and the past of persons whose names are submitted for approval is investigated by the relevant authorities before such approval is given.

(2) Not to the knowledge of the relevant authorities.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

Botshabelo: special constables deployed

*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any special constables have been deployed in Botshabelo; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they deployed in this area for the first time and (c) what speficied tasked have they been assigned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) Sufficient special constables to supplement permanent members of the South African Police so that law and order can be effectively maintained.

(b) Since 1 June 1987.

(c) Special constables are employed to guard schools and other strategic buildings. They are also employed during crime prevention actions.

However, I regret the fact that in certain circles, deliberate campaigns have been launched to discredit special constables. This is being done with evil intentions in order to jeopardize the good relations that exist between them and the majority of law-abiding residents of black townships.

I wish to emphasize that since special constables were first deployed in the Black townships, there has been an increasing decline in unrest-related incidents and ordinary crime.

Their presence in the Black townships is welcomed by the majority of law-abiding residents. They are a stumbling-block to the radical and criminal elements because they effectively curb their criminal activities.

Should the hon member or any of the hon members of this House approach me, I am prepared to share with them information which I have at my disposal in respect of how the law-abiding communities experience the presence of special constables in the Black townships in a positive manner.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us whether he has received complaints about these special constables exceeding their powers in Botshabelo?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as I know, no complaints have been received, but the hon member will understand that it is not possible for me to give an accurate answer off the cuff. If she cares to put that question on the Question Paper, however, I will reply to it.

Parental expenditure on private shool fees: loss of revenue to State if tax-deductible

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether his Department has made an estimate of what the loss of revenue to the State would

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UK speaks out against SA tour

LONDON — The British government yesterday spoke out against the proposed international rugby tour of South Africa, which could prompt a black African boycott of the Seoul Olympics and other major sports events.

A spokesman for the British Minister of Sport, Mr Colin Moynihan, said: "This sort of tour is discouraged by the government."

He said Mr Moynihan's office had been in touch with the International Rugby Board (IRB) about the tour, approved by the board on Friday, but said that the minister would take no immediate action.

The South African tour involves inviting up to five players from each of the world's main rugby-playing nations — England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, France, New Zealand, Australia and Argentina.

After African states threatened to boycott the 1988 Olympics in South Korea if the tour went ahead, Welsh officials have expressed fears that Cardiff's bid for the 1994 Commonwealth Games could now be in jeopardy.

Yesterday, the secretary general of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, Mr Amadou Lamine Ba, said Cardiff's attempts to host the Games would be blocked if the tour went ahead.

The London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), chaired by Mr Sam Ramsamy, also took up the threat.

"We need to hit British sport where it hurts the most," he said.

The secretary of the committee organising Cardiff's campaign to host the Games, Mr Myrddin John, said the committee was definitely opposed to the tour.

"If we hear that a player intends to go, we will write to the player and to the governing body, in this case the WRU," Mr John said.

The WRU has reportedly advised its members not to take part in the tour.

The union is believed to have wrecked the chances of a British Lions tour in the South African Rugby Board's (SARB) centenary next year by voting against it last week.

Nearly a year ago, Wales' mercurial flyhalf, Jonathan Davies, signed a declaration that he will not play in South Africa as long as apartheid exists.

Davies, who would have been a prime candidate and crowd-pleaser for the World XV team, sent this declaration to Sanroc 11 months ago.

The Scottish flyhalf, Richard Cramb, said yesterday that he would be "a little reluctant" to tour South Africa at this stage of his career.

The secretary of the Rugby Football Union at Twickenham, Mr Dudley Wood, confirmed England's stand that, while the RFU would try to "dissuade" players from accepting invitations to tour South Africa it was "up to the individual to make up his own mind".

He said they were very concerned about the political situation.

"It is for that reason that in recent times we haven't put up any teams to go to South Africa or thought about tours to South Africa at all."

Mr Wood said there would be no question of taking sanctions against players who did tour South Africa because it was "a matter of individual freedom".

Mr Ramsamy said that "all the rugby unions are saying exactly the same as Dudley Wood, and it is mealy-mouthed hypocrisy.

"They are saying one thing and doing another because our evidence is clear that, possibly apart from the Welsh union, the others are in fact encouraging the players to go to South Africa as individuals.

"They are playing with fire and if the government does not crack down on them we can kiss goodbye to the Olympic Games."

The president of the SARB, Dr Danie Craven, yesterday told the BBC the IRB "has at long last stuck out its neck on behalf of sport and rugby particularly to withstand all the onslaughts against sport from all the political people". — Sapa-RNS-DDC

P/D 30/3/88

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Thatcher refuses to enter into rugby row

LONDON — Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday refused to embroil the British Government in a war of words over the planned World XV rugby tour of South Africa in August and African threats of an Olympic Games boycott.

The prime minister told parliament that Britain stood by the 1977 Gleneagles Commonwealth Agreement which "discourages" sports contact with South Africa but refused to directly condemn the tour plan.

She had been asked by the co-leader of the Social Democratic Liberal Party, Mr David Steel, to say whether she personally supported or opposed the International Rugby Board's (IRB) decision to renew touring contact with South Africa.

But she refused to take the bait of Mr Steel's inference that she supported the proposed World XV tours.

Pro-South African MP, Mr John Carlisle, had the support of 41 Conservatives including the former minister for sport, Mr Neil MacFarlane, for his motion which said: "Sporting engagements encourage reform and break down political barriers."

He urged the government to respect the right of individual players to exercise their own freedom of choice.

According to Whitehall sources Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe have no intention whatsoever of being drawn into the tour dispute, unless it becomes inevitable.

The English Rugby Football Union said yesterday it was opposed to the proposed international tour of South Africa this year because of the heavy commitments of the English players.

South Africa plans to invite a World XV to play seven matches, including two tests.

The RFU secretary, Mr Dudley Wood, said his union was not in favour of either a British Lions or Five Nations tour of South Africa this year.

Black African nations and anti-apartheid campaigners have threatened boycotts of the Seoul Olympics and the next Commonwealth Games if the tours to South Africa go ahead.

Meanwhile, Britain's largest circulation daily newspaper, The Sun, yesterday hit out at political opponents of the tours to South Africa and said that players had the right to play wherever they wished.

In an editorial, the newspaper said: "The Foreign Office are reported to be quaking at the prospect of British rugby players joining an international team visiting South Africa.

"They warn that this could lead to an outcry against Britain and even a Commonwealth boycott of the Olympics.

"Well, here are three points for the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe's attention.

● "One: Our players have the right to play wherever they wish. It is none of his business.

● "Two: The Russians are competing at the Olympics. Their persecution of Afghans, Kurds, Armenians, Jews and a host of minorities is at least as bad as anything that happens to black people in South Africa.

● "Three: The Commonwealth includes countries like Nigeria, Ghana, Malawi, Kenya and Zimbabwe which have not the remotest concept of equality or decency."

The London Daily Express reported yesterday that South Africa's "triumphant and gung-ho response" to the ban had angered the chairman of the International Rugby Board, Mr John Kendall-Carpenter.

Mr Kendall-Carpenter, who chaired last week's annual IRB meeting, told the Express: "Their high profile attitude has blown it out of all proportion.

"We asked them to discuss the matter and then write to the different unions for permission to approach two or three individuals to play there.

"We want to help the game in South Africa because rugby is multiracial," he said.

The Independent added yesterday that while rugby was the "opium" of white South Africans and the sports boycott had been far more effective than any other sanction in forcing change there could be no interference with the freedom of movement of British individuals. — Sapa

D/D 30/3/88

Schools get say on colour policy

292

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Principals and management bodies at white schools will decide in future on whether each school will have sporting and cultural links across the colour line.

The policy amounts to a reversal of the current situation, and follows last year's outcry over the decision by the management committee at Menlo Park not to allow a black Natal athlete to compete at their school.

Effectively the change will prevent schools from refusing to allow one or more pupils from a school to participate on the grounds of their race.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday the aim was the devolution of authority to the schools.

It would be the left to the principal and management body of the school to decide whom they wished to invite and which invitations they wished to accept.

Mr Clase stressed, however, that the decision on whether an individual pupil would participate would always rest with the parents.

Management bodies would have to consider the wishes of parents and staff in a democratic manner as was the case with other policy matters.

The minister said "Invitations and their acceptance are not linked to conditions relating to the composition of a group or groups," adding that all participants "enjoy the same privileges".

The minister said because a variety of peoples had to "live and work together happily" in South Africa, the new policy allowed schools in addition to "fostering that which is unique to itself, to pay attention to inter-group contact without threatening the security which an own school affords a community".

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said he welcomed it as a movement away from the existing situation where the innocent pupils or their schools were being excluded from sports and cultural meetings.

"Now at least schools wishing to take such decisions on racial grounds will exclude themselves from sports meetings."

DD 30/3/88 (292)

Distributors give reasons for postponing Biko film

JOHANNESBURG — The release of the United International Pictures (UIP) film, Cry Freedom, in South Africa has been postponed indefinitely.

The matter is now "clearly in the hands of the South African Government," UIP said yesterday.

UIP said the film had been made available for viewing this month on request by the ministries of law and order and of justice, after UIP wrote to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, asking for permission to screen the film.

The letter was passed on the Ministry of Justice.

On March 9 a further request to make the film available for viewing by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Mr Stoffel Botha, was received from the Director of Publications.

On the same day a letter was received from the Ministry of Justice saying that a decision on whether to release the film could not be made within at least a week.

MR VLOK

MR BOTHA

"In view of the fact that we were only four weeks away from our proposed release date of April 8, we wrote a further letter requesting an urgent reply to our request to allow us to exhibit Cry Freedom," UIP said.

"We had no choice but to indicate that if we received no reply by March 16, we would have no alternative but to postpone the release of the film indefinitely."

No reply was forthcoming from any of the three ministries involved, and on March 17 the postponement was instituted.

"To date we still have not receivced a reply to our request. We wish to state that this company is proud to be the distributor of Cry Freedom and we earnestly wish to show this film to all audiences.

"The decision as to whether this film is exhibited throughout South Africa is clearly in the hands of the South African Government."

At the end of November last year Cry Freedom, a film on the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, and the former Daily Dispatch editor, Mr Donald Woods, was passed by the Publications Board with an A certificate with neither cuts nor restictions.

In January, UIP placed advertisements in various newspapers which included quotes from the film script — a few days later the Witwatersrand Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres, was quoted as saying that newspapers publishing these advertisement could be prosecuted, as they freely promoted the views of a banned person to the general public.

Because of the remarks a newspaper, City Press, decided not to use the advertisement on January 13.

The company sought legal advice and was advised that showing Cry Freedom could constitute an offence in terms of the Internal Security Act.

On receipt of this advice the series of letters to requests from the various ministries followed.— Sapa

pageant, with a cast of

Sabotage of mixed events now outlawed

(292) Star 30/3/88

Political Staff

A major new State policy on white school sport and culture, which prevents conservative schools from sabotaging mixed events, has been announced by the Government.

The policy announced by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, effectively rules out discrimination against black members of school sport teams.

It reverses the present approach and will prevent repeats of last year's Menlo Park row.

It comes into effect immediatly.

Schools will no longer be able to invite other teams to events or accept invitations on condition that blacks are excluded.

In other words, Menlo Park Hoërskool will in future be unable to exclude a team from a sports event because it contains a black.

In the present policy if even one school objects to the presence of blacks in another school participating in a sport or cultural event, the mixed team is obliged to withdraw.

Under the new policy the team that objects playing against a mixed team will have to withdraw.

Mr Clase said in the new policy "invitations and their acceptance are not linked to conditions relating to the composition of a group or groups and all participants enjoy the same privileges".

UK govt to stand by Gleneagles

292

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher has told MPs that the government stands by the Gleneagles Agreement, which discourages sporting links with South Africa.

She was answering Mr David Steel, leader of the Social Liberal Democrats, who yesterday raised the question of British players joining the proposed World XV tour of South Africa.

Mrs Thatcher added that the English Rugby Football Union was trying to persuade players not to go.

MPs have put down three motions.

Tory MP Mr John Carlisle urges the government to respect the rights of individual players, but two other motions oppose the tour.

● See Back Page

Star 30/3/80

D/D 31/3/88

Preuyt dismisses sport rumour

292

EAST LONDON — A rumour that parents would not be allowed to attend venues where mixed schools sport was being held was malicious propaganda, the chairman of the South African Schools Sports Union, Mr Jan Preuyt, said here yesterday.

Mr Preuyt said that where teams of different races played each other there was no restriction on parents attending.

"It is devoid of truth," he said.

"I want to assure parents of all colours that this rumour is, in my opinion, being spread to discredit the SASSU.

"It is aimed at discrediting our policy of mixed sport.

"It is malicious and an attempt to undermine that which is of absolute vital importance in our country today."

Mr Preuyt said he had heard of the rumour from concerned parents who had contacted him.

"I repeat: there is no truth whatsoever in it," he said. — DDR

Govt behind 'Cry' row

THE government was responsible for Cry Freedom, the film about black consciousness leader Steve Biko, not being released in South Africa, according to film distributors UIP Warner.

The company was responding to a Sunday newspaper report that the film had been withdrawn because it had been a financial flop in other countries.

UIP Warner said: "The decision as to whether this film is exhibited throughout South Africa is clearly in the hands of the South African government. We await their decision."

The company said they had made several attempts to get government approval for the screening of the film on South African screens from April 8.

They presented the film to the Publications Board for "censorship viewing" on November 26 last year.

The next day, Director of Publications Dr Braam Coetzee told the local press the film had been passed without cuts or restrictions.

The company prepared a marketing strategy in December and advertised in several newspapers on January 8 that the film would be released in autumn.

On January 9, reports appeared in the local press that Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Klaus van Lieres, said newspapers could be prosecuted for publishing the advertisements as they "freely promoted the views of a banned person to the public".

• TURN TO PAGE 3

Steve Biko

Govt blocks 'Cry'

• FROM PAGE 1

"Up to this date, we had not been contacted by the government regarding our right, through Publications Board authorisation, to freely distribute and advertise Cry Freedom in this country," the company said.

On March 9, lawyers advised the company that "the exhibition of Cry Freedom could constitute the commission to commit an offence in terms of Section 56 (1) (p) of the Internal Security Act".

On February 19, they wrote to the Minister of Law and Order for permission to exhibit Cry Freedom and included a list of proposed plans for an April 8 release date.

"The Minister informed us on February 26 that the matter fell under the Minister of Justice and our letter had been forwarded to him. We wrote to the Minister on March 2, requesting an urgent reply," UIP Warner said.

"On March 3, the Director General of Justice telephoned us, requesting that we make the film available for screening to the Minister."

They screened the film for the Minister and his advisers on March 7 and for the Minister of Law and Order the next day.

Screening for Minister

On March 9 the Director of Publications requested that they "make the film available for screening by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication on March 11 in Cape Town and we acceded to this request".

On March 9 the company received a letter from the Ministry of Justice stating that they needed more time to review the matter and could not reach a decision within a week.

"On March 10, four weeks from our proposed release date on April 8, we wrote another letter requesting an urgent reply," the company said.

"We had no choice but to indicate that if we did not receive a reply by March 16, we would have no alternative but to postpone the release of Cry Freedom indefinitely.

"We still have not received a reply to our request and we wish to clearly state that this company is proud to be the distributor of Cry Freedom and we earnestly wish to show this film to all audiences throughout South Africa."

committees." — DDR

High electricity bills received claim Mdantsane residents

D/D 1/4/88

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A number of Mdantsane residents who have allegedly not been charged for electricity for up to four years have suddenly been faced with bills for up to R750 in some cases.

Two residents who refused to be named for fear of further charges said yesterday they were shocked and angry about their bills, one for R600 and another for R748.

Ciskei's deputy director general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said he could not confirm the bills of up to R750, but said he had heard of a number of complaints from Mdantsane residents about exorbitant electricity bills.

Mr Somtunzi said a new computer system for electricity payments had been introduced and something might possibly be wrong with the system.

He said he could not confirm any further information about the billing system or if it was true that certain residents had not received accounts for a number of years as personnel in the relevant department had left work at 10.00 am yesterday at the start of the Easter weekend.

Athletics track to be built

D/D 1/4/88

292

QUEENSTOWN — The town council intends building a 400 metre cinder athletics track at the Victoria recreational grounds.

The town clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, said the existing 600 metre track was unsatisfactory.

Any record established on it was not recognised as the approved standard track had to be 400 metres.

He said the track would be built departmentally and costs would be included in next year's estimates.

The engineering department was investigating costs and Mr Gerber estimated it would not be less than R100 000.

The council also proposes negotiating with the Border Agricultural Society about the possible relocation of the show grounds.

In the draft structure plan for the town, the show grounds have been earmarked for commercial and industrial activities.

It is also proposed that land be set aside for the relocation of the show grounds and for a multi-racial sports complex.

The Victoria recreational grounds cannot be extended for the latter purpose because of surrounding residential development.

Mr Gerber said all these factors would have to be considered when the council met representatives of the Border Agricultural Society. — DDR

CAPE RESORTS

242

Heading west

It seems developers are intent on turning the whole Cape coast into a playground for the wealthy.

rind FM 1/4/88

Massive investment has been made in projects along the eastern seaboard (*Property* January 15), where property prices have risen as much as 3 000% in the last 10 years. But, until recently, the attractions of the west coast have remained a well-kept secret.

The only substantial resort developer was the Owen Wiggens Trust, which built Port Owen and then the Langebaan Country Club. However, recent sales at both indicate that holidaymakers, especially yachtsmen, have taken to the area in a big way.

Sales of timeshare cabanas at Port Owen, which are grouped around a deep-sea marina, were up 260% in January compared with the same month last year. First-quarter figures are almost 440% up on last year. Land sales are just 10% up on last January, but only 8% of the proclaimed sites remain unsold, so some levelling off was expected.

At Langebaan, where the units are built around a golf course and sports complex, sales in January were up 200% on the same month last year. The first phase has sold out in less than a year.

Such success is bound to attract other developers: in this case, a company called Club Mykonos Langebaan, formed by Masterbond and Mykonos Venture and financed by Masterbond.

The company has acquired a site at Lynch Point, on the east side of Saldanha Bay, and has an ambitious plan for a R100m holiday village, with an ocean marina surrounded by 600 residential units. The site was bought from Iscor for R3,5m.

Work has begun on the first phase of development, which chairman Koos Jonker says will include the harbour, created between two new breakwaters; serviced moorings for 170 craft and slip and launch facilities, built by Marine Civil at a cost of around

ind FM 1/4/88

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(292) B/day 7/4/88.

US 'no' to Ster Kinekor plan

LINDA ENSOR

STER Kinekor's request to the Motion Pictures Association of America (MPAA) to contribute to a trust fund to help develop a black cinema industry has been refused.

A request was made for MPAA members — which include Columbia, Warner, Disney, Universal and United Artists — to invest some of the amount accrued in SA from film rentals in the trust which would be used to help black entrepreneurs develop cinemas in the townships.

Initial investment would have been about R1,5m.

Anthony Salusbury, group CE of Interleisure which owns Ster Kinekor, said yesterday the MPAA had turned down the request as it did not wish to set a precedent for similar applications from other countries.

Salusbury, who returned recently from a trip to the US where he met MPAA representatives, said Ster Kinekor would develop the market itself through the trust fund in which it had invested R500 000.

One of the aims of securing MPAA participation was to reduce pressure on US film producers to ban the screening of films in SA.

SHAREWORLD

A world of worries

Shareworld, the multiracial entertainment and educational complex on the Soweto-Johannesburg border, seems to be facing problems similar to those of Gold Reef City.

The difficulties could rebound on the project's major financier, Standard Bank, which launched Shareworld last year with an initial loan of R17,5m repayable over 10 years. That was increased a few months later to R28m. Cost overruns and additional facilities have now stretched it to more than R30m.

But money is the least of current worries — worries which assume major dimensions in light of the two facts that 880 individual black shareholders hold 60% of Shareworld's equity and that the project's holding company has an ongoing commitment to raise offshore investments.

Shareworld is run by MD Jonty Sandler, executive director of, and 50% shareholder in, Recreation International (RI), the company that not only holds 40% of Shareworld's equity but also has the management contract for the centre. Two other Sandler companies are involved in the project: Corporate Construction (the main contractor for Shareworld, in which he owns 35%) and his half-owned Corporate Concept (which undertook all the conceptual, architectural and structural work).

Problems to date include disputes with black and white staff and senior managers, as well as ongoing disputes with suppliers and contractors over payment for goods and services.

Wrangles continue over money owed, with Sandler saying the total outstanding of R150 000 is made up of retentions "to make sure products purchased are operational and functional."

One subcontractor was thrown off the site twice and had to obtain a court order (at a cost to his company of R6 000) so that he could return and complete his work. Uncle Charlie's Service Station sued Corporate Construction over money owed on fuel.

Sandler puts most of the difficulties down to teething troubles and politics. "RI has three policies: to improve quality of life in terms of entertainment and education, to promote the concept of ownership and to attract foreign capital to SA.

"At least two of those differ conceptually from the approach of black unions, for instance. But I can assure you that we are doing everything possible to make sure that Shareworld runs profitably and well.

"The concept of Shareworld has come under fire from several sources. We anticipated animosity and victimisation on the political front because we stand clearly for a coming together of South Africans, while the current political structure is based on promoting division between the races."

Standard Bank is aware of the problems. It has organised an audit by Aitken Peat, which restructured the accounting system, and has worked closely with both its own and independent quantity surveyors on the construction front.

It has also installed a manager on site at Shareworld with special responsibility for the project. Don Macey will provide financial expertise until Shareworld has found its feet.

Says Macey: "We regarded it as a credit risk, but this was overridden by our assessment of Shareworld as an excellent project and by a sense of social responsibility. We saw it as tremendously worthwhile and relevant at the present time and were attracted by its goals. The bank is committed to the concept."

Cloudy outlook for Shareworld

Standard MD Mike Vosloo views the project as both a long-term commercial viability and a contribution to the local socio-political environment.

"The bank's motives in becoming involved were impeccable. The concept of Shareworld is impeccable. A decade from now, it will still be standing there as a tribute to the far-sightedness of those involved.

"Shareworld is only four months old and has not yet been given a chance to prove itself. It would be very wrong to criticise the concept, which has been acclaimed both locally and internationally."

The bank is also committed to helping rectify Shareworld's management problems. With black shareholders in the background and its ongoing commitment towards foreign investment, it needs to protect its interests. ■

(See *People* Page 53)

DD 11/4/88

Cricket row may erupt over SA

292

LONDON — The 1988 English cricket season could spin into a fresh row over South Africa tomorrow when the Cricketers Association is expected to warn that a majority of players are ready to go on strike if they are banned from the Republic.

The association's first meeting of the new season will be dominated by a West Indian proposal that no player be allowed to play in any International Cricket Conference (ICC) country if he has South African links.

But association members are unanimous that the proposal is illegal under British law.

The association insists that the 80 English cricketers who spend the off-season in South Africa must be left free to do so.

The indications are that the players might accept a compromise which applies strictly to Test cricket.

This is a New Zealand suggestion supported by Australia that the ICC should allow host countries to decide whether or not players who have South African links are acceptable for tours.

Former England captain Tony Lewis has warned that the compromise could break up ICC Test cricket. — DDC

Film industry feels much happier now

B/day 12/4/88

KAY TURVEY

THE film industry and its investors have welcomed government's statement that no further curbs on movie financing schemes are being planned.

The assurance given by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis last week is expected to restore investor confidence and boost the industry, which has been hamstrung by the uncertainty about tax related funding.

Following a meeting with the SA Film and Video Institute and other industry representatives on March 30, Du Plessis's assurance has allayed fears that the government might later decide to introduce retrospective legislation denying tax relief for legitimate investments.

February's amendments to the Income Tax Act, refining Section 24F to limit tax breaks to the film industry and eliminate artificial schemes in the industry, failed to quell these doubts.

Coopers & Lybrand consultant Bronwyn Allan says the statement should put investors fears to rest.

Les Arlow, executive president of Newfin Entertainment, which handles the finance, packaging and distribution of films decribes the statement as positive.

"Investors are reassured and films, which conform to Section 24F will now be seen as a safe investment," he says.

Local & Overseas Leisure Corporation chairman Albie Venter says the climate of uncertainty has ended and the film industry now knows where it stands.

"The on-off situation of tax related funding has come to a halt and confidence in local productions should now be restored."

Toron MD Edgar Bold says this assurance will not deter Revenue from investigating scam deals.

University funds limited

B/day 12/4/88

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — SA universities might have to cut down drastically on student intake because of the lack of funds for expansion.

This was said last night by Unisa's Principal Designate Cas van Vuuren and an address at a graduation ceremony.

Universities had already been told they could not expand indefinately because funds were not available.

Education institutions including universities would increasingly have too look to other sources of financing.

Van Vuuren said the only possibility for universities was to start to limit intake and the logical move was to limit on academic grounds — on school performances. This meant a large number of school leavers with university entrance certificates would be refused admission to universities.

There were other alternatives for these students but whether they could all be accommodated was another question. It appeared that Unisa in addition to its normal info had had to absorb additional students who could not get admission to residential university.

He said this had led to an explosion in student numbers. But Unisa was subject to the same limitations as residential universities.

Until now this additional growth to be accomodated "one way or another" but Unisa was seriously considering limiting its student numbers.

D/D 13/4/88

R1,5m centre for Braelynn

292

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A R1,5 million community centre, library and clinic is to be established in Braelynn extension for the use of the East London Indian community.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee (IMC), Mr E. L. Vengadajellum, said funds for the project — which includes swimming pools, club facilities and squash courts as well as a library and clinic — had been granted by the House of Delegates.

Draft proposals for the complex have been presented to the council's action committee for approval.

The deputy chairman of the IMC, Mr R. Moodley, said the IMC had approved the preliminary plans in February this year and were waiting for the council's initial approval while planning was completed.

"The Indian community of East London has been deprived of such facilities and the IMC has urged that the matter receive council's urgent attention," he said.

Construction of the community centre is proposed to take place in three phases.

Phase one will include construction of the community centre building itself, parking facilities, a swimming pool, fencing and gates.

The club room, squash courts, courtyard, storerooms, changerooms, infant pool and landscaping will take place in phase two, and a diving pool, water slide and terraced seating will be added to complete the project.

Mr Vengadajellum said the IMC hoped construction would begin before December.

D/D 14/4/88

(292)

Row over school rugby challenge

EAST LONDON — The new R1 million Volkskas Shield school rugby challenge launched this week has run into strong opposition.

The competition was condemned yesterday by the chairman of the South African Schools Rugby Association (SASRA), Mr Jan Preuyt, who said he was taking steps to have it reviewed.

Headmasters in the Border and in Natal also raised objections to the contest, which is run on the lines of the famous Ranfurly Shield for provincial sides in New Zealand and could earn the winners up to R15 000 in a season.

The competition has the backing of the South African Rugby Board and its organising committee is headed by a member of the board, Mr Steve Strydom. Extensive TV coverage is an integral part of the series.

Mr Preuyt said he found it strange that, apart from a "vague mention", the initiative had not been referred to the SASRA.

"The competition may have the blessing of the South African Rugby Board but I, as chairman of the SASRA executive and of the High Schools Association, am bitterly disappointed and condemn this competition completely.

"School rugby is played for the love of the game. The Craven Week is a typical example of the norms. Playing for a championship, trophy or money prizes is contrary to all educational principles.

"The money involved in the SABC's initiative borders on professionalism and who in his wildest dreams can associate such a matter with school rugby? Money is the root of this whole initiative and will do a lot of damage to school rugby in our country."

He said he appreciated the sponsors' willingness to sponsor school rugby but this could be done only on the terms and philosophy of South African school rugby.

He pointed out that school rugby was not confined to white schools but included coloured and blacks schools. If the money could be used purposefully by the SASRA, all school rugby players would benefit from it by participating.

Last night, Mr Strydom rejected Mr Preuyt's comments and said the SARB found it difficult to understand how the competition impinged on the educational principles of school sport.

He said Mr Preuyt had on two previous occasions agreed in principle to the competition.

Queen's College of Queenstown has been selected to represent the Cape in the inaugural semi-final of the competition.

The headmaster of Queen's College, Mr Dudley Schroeder, declined to comment on the matter yesterday.

But the headmasters of two other schools in the area were sceptical about competitive rugby at schoolboy level.

The headmaster of Kingswood College in Grahamstown, Mr Neil Jardine, said tournaments such as the Volkskas series could create "unhealthy" competition.

"My colleagues in the Transvaal say the Administrator's Cup (a school rugby tournament) creates cut-throat competition which is unhealthy."

The headmaster of Dale College in King William's Town, Mr M. Andrew, said he had no previous knowledge of the Volkskas tournament but said he had heard of English-speaking schools on the Witwatersrand withdrawing from tournaments because they did not "promote positive rugby".

"I certainly would be wary of a tournament of that nature," he said.

Sapa reports from Pietermaritzburg that Maritzburg College and several other leading Natal schools had turned down an invitation to play in the challenge.

SACOS barred

By MARC DOBSON

SCORES of Eastern Cape teachers are defying official instructions to turn their backs on Sacos and officiate at "normal" sport events.

At least three principals — with the blessing of the Labour Party — have withdrawn their schools from Sacos-affiliated sports codes.

14-2014/88

But teachers are now hitting back. And the CTPA's Randall van den Heever, left, warned principals not to act against teachers.

• Full story page 20

292 Sowetan

DD 14/4/88

Sports meeting exclusion causes anger

292

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The new chairman of the Coloured Management Committee (CMC), Mr D. W. Alexander, has expressed his anger at being excluded from a meeting at which sporting facilities for coloureds was discussed.

The meeting, requested by the Border Council of Sport and attended by municipal officials, was held in order for the former to discuss its desire to be involved in how money allocated for sporting facilities should be spent.

The amenities manager of the Directorate of Cultural and Enviromental Services, Mr Rob Horn, reported to the CMC that he had met with the Border Council of Sport to discuss its grievances.

He reported that the main problem was that not a single facility had been developed in full and that considerable time had passed since earlier developments ceased.

In his report, Mr Horn said he suggested to the council that they wait for the allocation of R175 000, presently being considered by the House of Representatives.

The delegation expressed its concern at how the money would be spent and said it would come back to Mr Horn to give its views on this.

He said the delegation then requested a meeting at mayoral level and the mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, had indicated his willingness comply with the request.

He had asked the town clerk, Mr Les Kumm, to set up the meeting, to be attended by the CMC, for the end of April.

The CMC's chairman, Mr D. W. Alexander, said that the CMC should have been involved in the meeting and that the Border Council for Sport had snubbed them.

A member of the CMC, Mr A. V. Green, said that the council was also frustrated and the CMC should not belittle its efforts, but should rather work with them.

The vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr W. J. George, suggested that the CMC wait until the meeting with the mayor before continuing discussion on the issue. This was agreed.

D/D 14/4/88

Lack of funds for play areas — report

292

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — There is a serious lack of funds to repair playgrounds, a report to the Coloured Management Committee (CMC) by the Director of Cultural and Enviromental Services has revealed.

The report also revealed the poor state of playgrounds in coloured areas.

Nine playgrounds were reported as having been damaged or having equipment stolen.

The report on the playgrounds in Pefferville and C. C. Lloyd township, said "all equipment extensively damaged".

A spokesman from the department, Mr M. Bentall, told the committee that due to cuts in the budget there was only R33 available for playgrounds for each of the 36 playgrounds in East London each year.

The vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr W. J. George, said that although the damage to the playgrounds was caused by vandalism by his own people, he still felt that they should be repaired.

(b) 8 October 1987;

(4) yes,

(a) the Paarl Teachers' College will be used by the South African Police, the Paarl Technical College and the Paarl Commercial High School,

(b) with effect from 1990;

(5) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sandton: additional post offices/postal services

130. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1988; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) No;

(b) yes;

(i) Gallo Manor;

(ii) and (iii) the installation of 800 additional private boxes at the existing mail collection unit before the end of March 1988 (see note 1).

The following additional services are planned for the Sandton area for completion later than 1988;

(i) The erection of a mail collection unit consisting of 1 500 private boxes in Linbro Park by August 1989 (see note 1).

(ii) The construction of a new departmental post office in Wendywood to replace the existing hired premises in the course of 1989. The proposed new office will provide 2 000 private boxes.

(iii) The establishment of a post office in Morningside (see note 2).

NOTES:

(1) In a written reply furnished on 26 February 1987 to question No 347, it was envisaged that the service at Gallo Manor would be provided towards the middle of 1987 and that at Linbro Park during the second half of 1987. The work involved in the provision of these services has unfortunately been unavoidably delayed.

(2) The target date of the second half of 1987 envisaged in the reply to the question referred to above for the establishment of a post office in Morningside could unfortunately not be met as hired accommodation at an economic rental is not available. It is not proposed to erect a departmental building for this purpose as early as possible.

Special crime prevention unit in Sandton: arrests

136. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1987 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Immigration Act	916
Drinking in the Public	261
Trespass	201
Possession of dagga	92
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	68
Theft of motor vehicles	33
Dealing in dagga	19
Possession of suspected stolen property	16
Theft	11
Possession of prohibited concoctions	5
Possession of dangerous weapons	4
Gambling	3
Robbery	3
Theft out of motor vehicles	2
Illegal possession of arms and ammunition	3
Fraud	1
Dealing in liquor without a licence	1
Rape	1
Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Escaping from custody	1
TOTAL	1 642

Sandton/Bramley/Wynberg/Alexandra/Lombardy East police stations: patrol vehicles stationed

137. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment installed are stationed on a daily basis at the (i) Sandton, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
(i)	4	—
(ii)	3	—
(iii)	5	—
(iv)	3	2

Sandton: detainees

141. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in terms of security legislation or emergency regulations had been held at the Sandton police station from 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) what specified facilities exist at this police station for holding such persons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 2 of 17 February 1987 (Hansard Col 70 to 81) and written question 84 of 20 February 1987 (Hansard Col 186) which I still regard as sufficient.

Internal Security Act: contraventions of section 46

142. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of contravening section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, does not create an offence. Offences which relate to section 46 are contained in section 57 of the Act. Comprehensive statistics are not readily available in the Department. However, steps are being taken to make such statistics available in the future.

Trespass: convictions

349. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1987 in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member the following information in respect of the Republic for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Race	Prosecutions	Convictions
Whites	12	11
Coloureds	74	46
Indians	8	6
Blacks	179	137

Sporting facilities: amount spent

400. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the total amount spent by his Department on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

A total amount of R1 253 700 was made available during the 1986/87 financial year by the Department of National Education for the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa.

White citizens in RSA

474. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What was the total number of White South African citizens resident in the Republic as at 31 December 1987;

(2) (a) how many White persons resident in the Republic as at that date had not taken out South African citizenship and (b)(i) what were their countries of origin and (ii) how many of them came from each such country?

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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VOLUME 4, NUMBER 14, FRIDAY APRIL 15 to THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1988

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

PATON

A portrait of the prophet of liberalism

PAGE 7

'We'll fight to show Biko film'

Cry Freedom's Attenborough denies he's pulled movie out of SA

By SHAUN JOHNSON

IT is "unutterable nonsense" that *Cry Freedom* is being denied to South African cinemagoers to save its producers money, according to Sir Richard Attenborough, producer/director of the Donald Woods/Steve Biko epic.

"Let there be no question about this — we want to show the film in South Africa," he said in his first comprehensive interview about the controversial film given to a South African newspaper.

Speaking before *Cry Freedom's* premiere in Mbabane — held for the 25th anniversary of Waterford Kamhlaba non-racial school — Attenborough also revealed the complex toing and fro-ing between the distributors, United International Pictures, and various government ministries.

Three of these ministries — Law and Order, Justice and Home Affairs — have asked for and been given private screenings of the film no-one else can see in South Africa.

According to Attenborough, the decision on whether South Africans will see the film "lies squarely" in the hands of these three ministries.

Attenborough hit out against "palpably dishonest" reports — particularly in the local press — which contended that the film was an "international flop" and that the producers were withdrawing it to cut their losses.

"It is ludicrous to suggest that a film which, at present estimates, is going to take $35-million, is a failure," he said. (*Cry Freedom* cost just over $20-million.)

"It is perfectly true that the reception in the United States has been disappointing, but it is a great success in the majority of countries in the world. It is not *ET* or *Star Wars*, but will take the sort of money that *Gandhi* did in most countries," he said.

Gandhi, his previous film, won

To PAGE 2

DD 15/4/85

Craven totally opposed to schools plan

(292)

PORT ELIZABETH — Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, said here yesterday he was totally opposed to the R1-million national rugby series which aims at finding South Africa's champion rugby school.

In other reaction from East Cape schools, the Volkskas Shield competition has been condemned as "totally unacceptable" as it would only benefit certain schools and players and not "each and every schoolboy who plays rugby in this country."

Dr Craven said he was totally against the competition and that the matter would be thrashed out during an executive meeting of the board today. He added he would do everything in his power to stop the competition.

Meanwhile, Mr Jan Preuyt of East London, chairman of the SA Schools Rugby Association (Sasra), said he had taken steps to have the competition reviewed.

Mr Preuyt said his association had approved the competition earlier this year, "but that was before we had all the details. Now I have them and I want a rethink on the matter."

A number of principals of prominent Eastern Cape schools have all come out against the competition. The headmaster of Kingswood in Grahamstown, Mr Neil Jardine, said the tournament would create unhealthy competition. Mr Dudley Schroeder, headmaster of Queens College in Queenstown, could not be reached for comment yesterday. Queens has been selected to represent the Cape Province in the inaugural competition.

Meanwhile, the representative of the SA Rugby Board on the SA High Schools Committee, Mr Steve Strydom, has rejected claims that the competition is in conflict with the educational principles of schools' sport. He said the SARB executive found it difficult to understand how the competition impinged on those principles.

Mr Jan Snyman, public relations manager of the sponsors, Volkskas Bank, said: "We would never have tackled this venture if we did not first follow the right channels." He added: "It is ridiculous to say that we will be making schools rugby professional."

In an article in the August, 1974 edition of the magazine, Rugby, Mr Snyman said Mr Preuyt had written: "There is another step which I would like to mention and that is a competition between a school team which is regarded as the strongest in its province against a similar team from another province. It will be a step in the right direction if such a competition can be organised on a national level."

Mr Snyman denied the competition was for whites only. "It is a multi-racial competition. If a school such as Bishops had a black or coloured player in the team there would be no problem." — DDC-Sapa

Border sport council explains requests

DD 15/4/88

292

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The non-racial Border Council of Sport said they requested a meeting at mayoral level with municipal officials representing all sporting facilities to be able to discuss the problems with sporting facilities in the Border area with the officials who had made the decisions about the facilities without consulting them.

A delegation from the sport council yesterday made a statement reacting to a report made to the Coloured Management Committee (CMC) about their meeting with the amenities manager of the Directorate of Cultural and Enviromental Services, Mr Rob Horn.

The president of the council, Mr John Bennett, the vice-president, Mr Hassan Mohamed, the general secretary, Mr Greg Fredericks and the former vice-president, Mr Rob Pillay, issued the statement jointly.

They said they had requested a meeting with the relevant municipal officials 18 months ago and had received a reply that they should wait until funds were available.

Mr Pillay said they did not want only to discuss the allocation of money when it became available, but other problems such as cleanliness of swimming pools.

They said after a fourth request for a meeting they met with a single member of the department, Mr Horn. This meeting had not been adequate as Mr Horn had been unable to comment on many of the issues raised, as he claimed that he was not responsible for them.

They also said that the report by Mr Horn had implied that they were satisfied with the amount of money being considered by the House of Representatives to be allocated for sporting facilities. The figure given at the CMC meeting was R175 000.

Four years ago R100 000 was spent on a sports ground in Pefferville which could still not be used, they said.

The delegation questioned how far R175 000 would go once the R35 000 which was overspent last year had been deducted, if four years ago R100 000 was spent on one ground and there had been considerable inflation in the past four years.

Mr Pillay said the council would like an explanation of how the R100 000 was spent.

"Was it used to buy the cows that are grazing there now?" he asked.

Mention was also made of the Braelynn field which had been built on a Duncan Village graveyard despite objections.

Mr Bennett said that money allocated was being spent on a lot of different things instead of doing up one facility which could then be used.

He gave the example of hurdling, high jump and javelin equipment which had been purchased and was being stored, unused, at the Amalinda track, as there was no non-racial track where it could be used, he said.

Mr Bennett added that they had been totally accountable to all their affiliates in the things they had done and did not think they had excluded anyone who was interested in non-racial sport.

UN blacklists 2 500 for SA sporting links

D/D 15/4/88 (292)

NEW YORK — Jimmy Connors and Chris Evert were among 2 500 athletes listed by the United Nations yesterday as having competed in South Africa contrary to an International Convention Against Apartheid in Sports.

The convention, adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1985, came into effect this month.

The 92-page updated list issued by the UN Centre Against Apartheid included some of the best of US tennis: Connors; Evert; Vitas Gerulaitis; Brad Gilbert and Billy Jean King.

Among the other tennis players listed were last year's South African Open winner, Pat Cash of Australia and Henri Leconte of France.

Welsh golfing star Ian Woosman and Spain's Severiano Ballesteros were also named.

Listing athletes under their various sports in alphabetical order, the register mentioned Olympic runner Zola Budd as having used "a British passport of convenience" as she continued to train in her native South Africa.

"In June, Budd even had the audacity to run a couple of laps just prior to the commencement of a cross-country league meeting at Brakpan," the report added.

According to the document, South Africa spends about $100 million a year to promote international sports exchanges and subsidise sports bodies that endorse government policies.

In an introduction to the register, the UN noted that apart from some top golfers and tennis players and a few others, the calibre of those competing in the country had been mediocre.

"Nevertheless," it said, "South Africa managed to attract a fair number of rather second-rate sportsmen and women."

The report accuses National Panasonic of helping to bring in an Australian "rebel cricket team", and First National Bank of funding a South Pacific "rebel" rugby team and afterwards pledging millions for a soccer stadium.

It also cited several examples of national and individual action in support of the convention, including what it termed the uncompromising position of the sports authorities of Bermuda and Sweden.

Pakistani cricketer Imran Khan was quoted as having turned down "quite a lot of money" by refusing to play in South Africa.

The report noted that former English international soccer player, Sir Stanley Matthews, was banned by Bermuda from participating in a competition, which was moved to Hong Kong, where he was again banned.

And "professional boxing authorities have begun strengthening their action against South Africa".

It listed as persons who had reneged on pledges not to compete in South Africa, British golfers Andrew Chandler, Denis Durnian, David Feherty and Paul Way and squash players Gawain Briars, Lisa Opie and Angela Smith.

A total of 158 athletes previously listed were removed from the register, having undertaken not to participate in sports events in South Africa.

They included American golfers Jack Nicklaus and Billy Casper, and tennis players Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, Tom Okker of the Netherlands and Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland.—Sapa-RNS

W/C ARGUS 16/4/88

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ZOLA: ONE YEAR BAN?

LONDON.— The international rulers of track and field called today for British runner Zola Budd to be suspended for one year for a "breach of the spirit of the rules" barring contact with her native South Africa.

After more than 11 hours of talks on an issue that threatens the Seoul Games with a boycott, the International Amateur Athletic Federation asked Britain's track governing body to consider banning Budd for 12 months.

The Seoul Olympics are set for September, so a one-year ban would keep Budd out of the Games. Black African nations have talked of boycotting Seoul if she runs there.

The IAAF gave the British Amateur Athletics Board 30 days to act. And if the British panel fails to follow the international group's recommendation, the IAAF said, the national board itself could face suspension.

The IAAF also said that a ban on Budd running internationally, imposed last month when it took up the case, would remain in effect until it hears from the British board.

In a statement issued by its 23-member Council, the IAAF said it was acting in "regard to the interests of international athletics."

"... the council is of the view that the BAAB ought to consider a suspension of the athlete from international athletics of at least 12 months beginning from today," the statement said. "If in the opinion of the council it is evident from the BAAB's report and-or representations that the BAAB have failed to take such action as is necessary, the council will consider the matter further."

That consideration, the IAAF, could include "exercising its suspensive powers against the BAAB."

The IAAF Council considered charges that Budd attended a meet in Brakpan, last June. Budd acknowledged being there but denied that she ran in the race, and both she and the BAAB argued that meant she was within the rules, which bar contact with South African sports because of that country's apartheid policies.

But the IAAF Council said — while the letter of law may have been obeyed — the intent of the rules had been violated.

"On the information which it presently has and based on her own admissions, it appears to the council that Miss Budd at the very least has been in breach of the spirit of the rules of the IAAF," the statement said.

Neither Budd, 21, nor BAAB officials were immediately available for comment.

The IAAF Council, holding its regular meeting, discussed the Budd case for more than nine hours yesterday before adjourning without reaching a decision.

There were signs, however, that Budd's arguments were being greeted with skepticism by some members.

"It will go very bad for Zola Budd," Essa-La Dashii, a council member from Kuwait, said after yesterday's session. — Sapa-AP

Craven switches off schools rugby contest

292

DD 16/4/88

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African Rugby Board yesterday gave the official green light for the controversial Volkskas Shield High Schools' competition to continue as announced.

Confirming this, the SARB president, Dr Danie Craven, said they had thrashed out the problems surrounding the schools competition — aimed at finding the country's champion rugby school — at the board's executive meeting held here.

Dr Craven, after initially condemning the competition, said: "The matter has been finalised and the competition can continue as announced.

"But the board has expressed the hope that the coloured and black schools will soon be strong enough to take part in the competition."

When asked about the initial confusion surrounding the launch of the competition which has been sponsored to the tune of R1 million over the next three years, Dr Craven said the breakdown "arose because the required SABC report-back had not reached the board".

● Three Springbok rugby players — Naas Botha, Gert Smal and De Villiers Visser — were given the go-ahead to return to Italy this month where they will be turning out for their club sides.

"South African rugby players were only allowed to play overseas until March 31, but in the case of these three players the board has made the exception and allowed them to continue until April 30," Craven said.

"All other cases must submit their applications, after recommendation by their unions, for approval to the board."

● Dr Craven said that the report-back by Professor Fritz Eloff and Jan Pickard, who had attended the International Rugby Board meeting last month, had been discussed.

The board would now go about inviting players — a maximum of five from each country — to join the World XV tour to the Republic later in the year.

Zola: Thatcher wants to know

ARGUS 18/4/88

292

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has demanded a full report into the Zola Budd row that has left Britain facing a major athletics crisis.

The International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) has given the British board the agonising choice of sacrificing Budd or facing an Olympics ban.

The British Government has expressed dismay at the IAAF finding that Budd had contravened the international rules by being present at a cross-country event in Brakpan last year — but has no intention of becoming embroiled in the controversy.

However, Mrs Thatcher is deeply concerned. And Sports Minister Colin Moynihan has offered to meet the British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) before it decides whether to agree to the IAAF's demand for a 12-month ban on the runner.

Board members were still undecided last night on how they would vote, but were clearly furious at the "no win" situation.

The board's senior life vice-president, Sir Arthur Gold, said: "The ruling is a political one and tailor-made to meet the situation as they see it."

Two top British athletes and a number of officials accused the IAAF of blackmail. Some athletes vowed they would rather lose their places in the Seoul Olympics than see the BAAB submit.

Hugh Jones, who qualified for Seoul by coming fourth in the London Marathon on Sunday, said Zola was a "sacrificial lamb". Any failure by the board to support her would "be a message that they are completely spineless and without principle. I do not care if I miss the Olympics, I am prepared to take suspension of the whole team on her behalf."

Kevin Forster, second in the London Marathon and another automatic choice for Seoul, added: "I feel there is insufficient evidence to back up any ban. The board should defend her even if it means no British team going to the Olympics."

South African runner Mark Plaatje said Budd had simply jogged around the track at Brakpan before the start of the race. "I should know, I was there. The IAAF decision is a farce."

Other athletes who have rallied to Budd's cause include her British teammate Ann Ford, who said Zola was being "unfairly victimised".

Sacrifice

But for some the chance of competing in the Games comes first. Distance runner Tim Hutchins, secretary of the International Athletes Club, said: "She has been made a scapegoat. But we are talking about a huge sacrifice, a team of athletes training for four years (then) pulling out for one girl."

Budd's coach John Bryant said she was "dispirited by the whole thing. The greatest shame is that the IAAF issued their so-called evidence and she was not allowed one minute to give her version. The truth is that the IAAF evidence is based on rumours and half-truths."

Budd and her advisers, were yesterday digesting the implications of the IAAF decision and considering the possibility of legal action if the British board goes along with the ban.

● Zola Budd ban may hit other athletes, page 11.

Mark Plaatjes

IAAF ban slapped on Mark Plaatjes

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — As if to prove that it does not discriminate, the IAAF has also approved the suspension from further competition of South African-born runner Mark Plaatjes.

This is in spite of the fact that he recently revoked his South African passport and was given permission to race in the United States for the next six months.

Plaatjes, 26, who had come out strongly against moves to suspend Zola Budd, finished third in the Los Angeles marathon last month.

He raced in New York yesterday and also turned up in Boston for today's marathon — news of which caused the Ethiopians to divert to the Rotterdam Marathon.

Plaatjes, a medical graduate, formerly ran for the Wits Athletic Club in Johannesburg and has been awarded Springbok colours on seven occasions for either road running or cross-country.

He is a former national cross-country and marathon champion and he set the South African marathon record when he won the 1984 championships in Port Elizabeth in a record-breaking world-class time of 2hr 8min 58sec — the first time a South African has broken the 2hr 9min mark.

His time in that Port Elizabeth marathon placed him eighth on the world ranking list for that year.

Plaatjes not only runs marathons but also concentrates on road distances. He has also clocked world-class times over the half-marathon course.

The all-round athlete also impressed in track running.

AFTER THE SHOCK: Zola Budd with her dog Basjan at her home in Guildford, Surrey after hearing the news of her suspension from international athletics for one year.

R/D 18/4/88

Council approves plan for second Rhodes ski resort

292

by YVONNE MARSHALL

QUEENSTOWN — The go-ahead for a second ski resort to be built at Rhodes, in the north-east Cape, has been given by the Drakensberg Divisional Council.

An application for a third resort to be established is being considered.

A syndicate of seven Cape Town businessmen is behind the second project, called the Rhodes Ski Club. The site for the resort is on the slopes of Ben Macdhui near the Lesotho border.

The club will be 2 km from the resort which is being built by a Durban-based businessman, Mr Hendrik Förs.

A spokesman for the ski club said South African skiers had been skiing on Ben Macdhui for 40 years. He said artificially created snow would be added to the snow on the slopes.

The club had bought a snow producing machine and a snow plough from America while a snow grooming vehicle, which raked, spread and compacted the snow, had recently arrived in the East London harbour, he added.

The ski lift was already on site and testing of the ski run would begin on May 2.

He said the company had constructed access roads to the site where it also intended building a ski lodge from which beverages and light meals would be sold and skiing equipment hired out.

A Rhodes hotelier, Mr Dirk Steynberg, said the hotel was fully booked for July by people wanting a skiing holiday, but said houses could be rented in the town. The night temperatures at Rhodes were already around freezing point, he added.

It is estimated that 15 000 South Africans take skiing holidays annually.

DD 18/4/88 (292)

Schools rugby decision slammed

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the South African Schools Rugby Association (Sasra), Mr Jan Preuyt, said at the weekend he failed to see how the executive of the South African Rugby Board could approve the R1-million Volkskas Shield school rugby challenge.

Mr Preuyt was commenting on Friday's turnabout decision by the SARB giving the controversial national rugby series the official green light.

Earlier, the president of the board, Dr Danie Craven, said he would do everything in his power to stop the competition.

Mr Preuyt said the challenge — aimed at finding the country's champion rugby school — went against the principles of school rugby and he failed to understand the decision in the light of this:

"School rugby is played for the love of the game and not trophies and prizes," he said.

"I thought the board would have referred the decision back to the schools so they could use the money in a more purposeful manner, in a manner more beneficial to all schools and all races in the country and not just the top schools."

Mr Preuyt said the sponsorship should have been used for a tournament rather than a competition.

"This would have been on a friendly basis which I think is the philosophy of schools rugby."

Mr Preuyt said he had a plan in mind that would have been much better but he could not comment more fully until he had the full text of the SARB decision. — DDR

ARTISTS Henry Cele and Mara Louw in a scene from King Afrika.
Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

292

Rumour is denied

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

THE two stars of the musical *King Afrika*, Mara Louw, Henry Cele and the entire cast, have released a statement in which they refute rumours that the musical was linked to the Department of Information.

The statement also challenged anyone with proof that "the show is in any way linked to the Department of Information or any other Government department, to provide concrete evidence." And if there was any proof to that effect, the cast would withdraw from the show.

"We are aware of the dangerous situation of being linked to anything associated with the Department of Information. Nothing we have encountered or experienced has led us to believe that that is the case," the statement said.

Lead actress, Mara Louw, said she hoped and wished that the rumours would not hamper the show's four-week run at the Standard Bank Arena, nightly at 8.

Henry Cele said: "We would not have taken part in *King Afrika* if it had links with the Department of Information.

"Can't the show be looked at with a positive eye, seeing that its theme is education — one of the most topical subjects in the country today?" he asked.

UK stars rage at IAAF decision

Zola: Maggie orders probe on 'blackmail'

Zola Budd with her dog Basjan at her home after hearing the IAAF decision.

The Star Bureau London

British Premier Mrs Margaret Thatcher demanded a full report last night into the Zola Budd row that has left Britain facing a major athletics crisis.

Two top British athletes and a number of officials have accused the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) of "blackmail" for its demand that Budd be banned.

The IAAF has given the British board the agonising choice of either sacrificing Budd or facing an Olympics ban.

Some athletes vowed they would rather lose their places for the Seoul Olympics than see the British Amateur Athletic Board submit when it meets to take the crucial decision on Saturday.

Hugh Jones, who qualified for Seoul by coming fourth in the London marathon yesterday, said Zola was a "sacrificial lamb".

Spineless

Any failure by the board to support her would "be a message that they are completely spineless and without principle. I do not care if I miss the Olympics, I am prepared to take suspension of the whole team on her behalf."

The British government has expressed dismay at the IAAF finding that Budd had contravened the international rules by being present at a cross-country event in Brakpan last year, but has no intention of becoming embroiled in the controversy.

However, Mrs Thatcher is deeply concerned. And Sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan has offered to meet the board before it decides whether to agree to the IAAF's demand for a 12-month ban on the runner.

Board members were still undecided last night on how they would vote but were clearly furious at the "no win" situation.

If they support Budd, they face plunging British athletics into the international wilderness and out of the Olympics. If they bow down, they could face a lawsuit from Budd, who was saying nothing at her Guildford home yesterday.

Former South African runner Mark Plaatjes said yesterday that Budd had simply jogged around the track at Brakpan before the start of the race. "I should know, I was there. The IAAF decision is a farce."

Other British athletes who have rallied to Budd's cause include her British teammate Ann Ford, who said Zola was being "unfairly victimised".

But for some the chance of competing in the Games comes before making sacrifices for Budd.

Distance runner Tim Hutchins said: "She has been made a scapegoat. But we are talking about a huge sacrifice, a team of athletes training for four years then pulling out for one girl."

As if to prove that it does not discriminate, the IAAF has also approved the suspension of Plaatjes.

This is in spite of the fact that he recently revoked his South African passport and was given permission to race in the United States for the next six months.

Plaatjes, who had come out strongly against moves to suspend Budd, finished third in the Los Angeles marathon last month.

● See Pages 11 and 18.

'Zola Budd was conned'

Legal advice being sought, says coach

The Argus Foreign Service reports

ZOLA Budd is taking legal advice through her coach, John Bryant, over what he has called the "shabby treatment meted out by the IAAF" at the weekend.

Budd confirmed she was committed to living in Britain. She told a newspaper: "I am happy living here. I have a nice house, some good friends and there is no problem with living in Britain."

But, she said, she was going through a "difficult time" over the IAAF's demand that the British Amateur Athletics Board suspend her from international competition for a year to avoid an African boycott of the Olympic Games.

Bryant said he was angry that Budd was not called before the IAAF council and was told she did not need to have a lawyer as the IAAF would not have one either.

"There was a lawyer in and out of their committee room all day, supervising every word they wrote. We were given assurances that we would be called, and we were conned. It's all a bit sickening."

"Very emotional"

Bryant said Budd was still training "very well indeed". She had been very emotional when she heard British Olympic marathon runners Kevin Forster and Hugh Jones say they would back her.

By last night the Britsh board had not received the letter in which the IAAF said it was detailing its dissatisfaction with BAAB policy over Budd. But the BAAB is also taking legal advice before its committee meeting in London on Sunday to discuss the IAAF "request" to suspend Budd.

If that happens, as seems likely, Mike Farrell, speaking for the BAAB, asked yesterday "whether the IAAF will indemnify us if Budd then sues us?" — a question which has as yet gone unanswered.

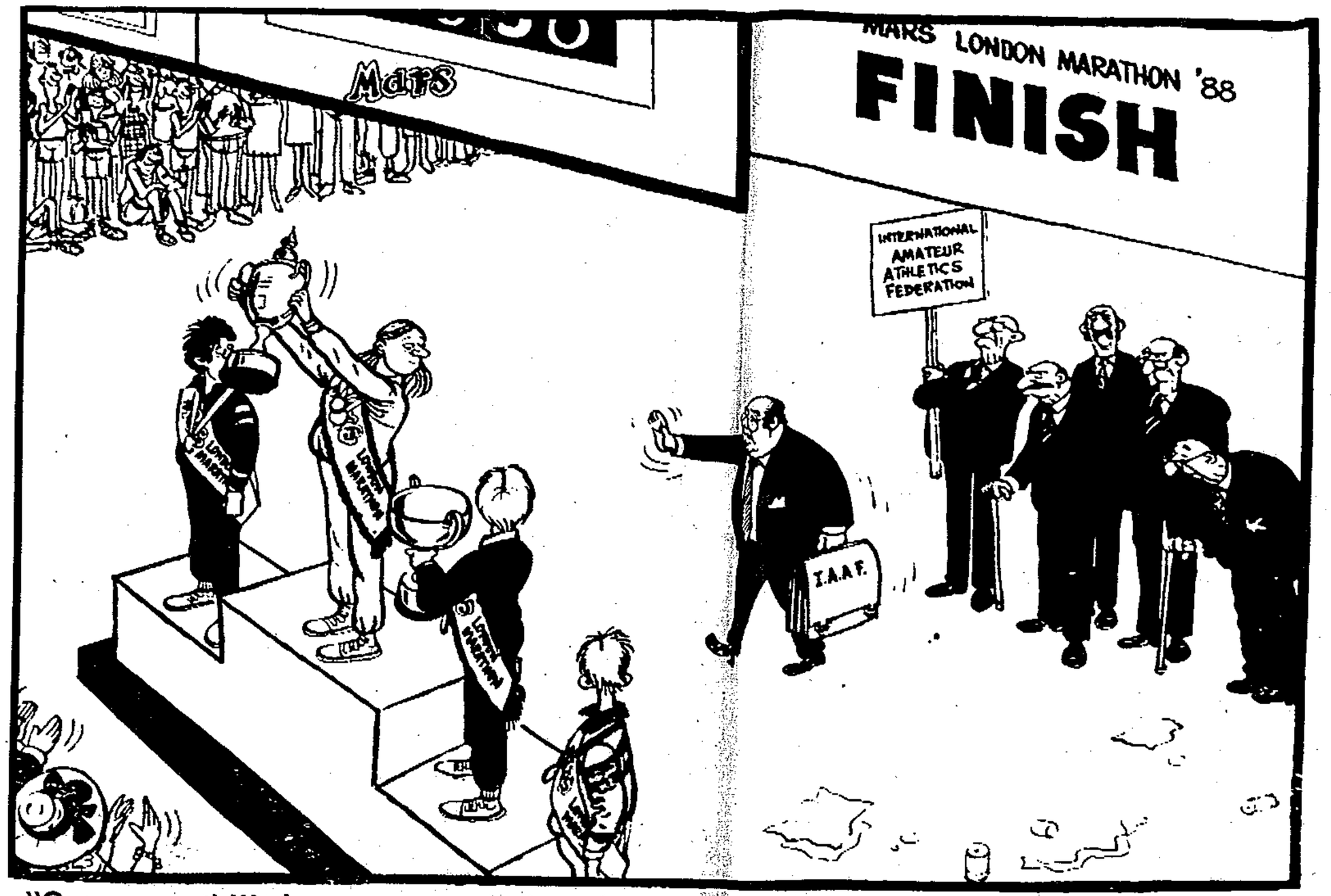
Budd would still be able to run in Britain against domestic opposition. But said Mr Bryant: "The board cannot buy us off with that."

Mike Winch and Joyce Smith, the athletes' representatives on the BAAB council, are taking a poll of leading athletes on the Budd issue.

Winch said of the few he has contacted so far: "Their views are split."

● More than 100 Labour MPs called on the British Government to put "maximum pressure" on the BAAB to impose the recommended ban on Budd.

But Tory MP John Carlisle has launched a Commons campaign to persuade the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to back Budd.



"One moment! We have reason to believe that your sister's first husband once shook the hand of someone who lived next door to a person who was seen running for a bus in South Africa."

Hounding of Budd 'nasty and small-minded', says UK paper

IF the cost of supporting Zola Budd is Britain's exclusion from the Seoul Olympics, then the British Amateur Athletics Board should be happy to pay the price, says the Evening Standard.

In an editorial yesterday, the Standard said the "hounding" of Budd by the International Amateur Athletics Federation and the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa was "nasty, small-minded and at odds with every decent sporting instinct.

"Those conducting it are in danger of giving apartheid a good name.

"Miss Budd did not participate in a race in Brakpan last June. She merely attended the meeting.

"Is her case any different from that of Sydney Maree, the US mid-distance runner, who has renounced his South African citizenship and married an American? He has returned to his native country to watch athletics. Mr Maree — who is black — has not been hounded."

Budd, says the news paper, "may never have the opportunity to show her real potential.

"However, there is no reason why we should go along with the persecution. If we and other nations are willing to take part in sporting events with Russia and China, both of which practise savage and inhuman discrimination against races, factions and creeds with which their oligarchs disagree, then we should be willing to play South Africa too.

"It is time that the sporting apartheid that excludes South Africa was brought to an end. We should play sport against all nations, or against none."

● In an editorial today, The Times said Western democracies must stop singling out South Africa for special opprobrium for the supposedly "unique evil" of apartheid, which is "but one of many evils practised by states across the globe".

Budd, says the newspaper, now has "a degree allegiance to Britain".

● William Rees-Mogg of the Independent says in an article that the IAAF has acted "in a way which is plainly contrary to natural justice."

● In a telephone poll conducted by the Sun newspaper, 7 876 readers backed Budd while only 1 444 said she should be banned. — The Argus Foreign Service.

Plaatjes 'sick and tired' of campaign

SOUTH African-born athlete Mark Plaatjes has said he is "sick and tired" of International Amateur Athletics Federation efforts to have him and Lesotho runner Ernest Tjele barred from running in the United States.

The IAAF has told the The Athletic Congress of the United States (TAC) to revoke its permission to Plaatjes to compete for a six-month trial period in the United States. He took part in a cross-country marathon in South Africa.

Tjele was barred from competing in the Boston Marathon on Monday because he banked his R52 000 prize money from another American marathon in South Africa.

The IAAF has also instructed TAC to investigate claims that former South African Sydney Maree — now an American citizen — had conducted a coaching clinic on a trip back to South Africa last year. Such an action would come under the same proscription of "taking part" as that which the IAAF is using against Zola Budd.

Boycott

Plaatjes said yesterday: "It seems that the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee has exercised its power and threatened an Olympic boycott to get what it wants.

"In South Africa we are denied opportunities and they think they are helping people like Ernest Tjele and me by denying us opportunities outside South Africa as well.

"I am sick and tired of all this. We made the move to America to get a better life for my family and we are staying." — The Argus Foreign Service.

Zola to take legal advice over ban

Cape Times 19/4/88

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Zola Budd

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The Zola Budd row is set to develop into an all-out fight with the athlete about to take legal advice over the International Amateur Athletics Federation's threatened year-long ban.

Most British athletes are expected to back her in the fight against the censure action — and threatened suspension of Britain from world athletics.

Budd's coach and adviser, John Bryant, said yesterday that he would be "talking with lawyers on Zola's behalf because if I don't nobody else will".

"She has been treated shabbily. We were told she would be allowed to put her defence to the IAAF and she wasn't."

As the controversy mounted yesterday, it was claimed that Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher was tacitly backing a battle against what she sees as political blackmail imposed on British sport.

Senior sources made it clear that Mrs Thatcher was outraged by the IAAF's 23-man council's unanimous vote on Saturday that British atheltics faces banishment if Budd was not banned for a year.

DD 19/4/88 (292)

BRU president slams council

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A year had passed since a portion of the uncovered concrete stand next to the main stand at the Border Rugby Union (BRU) ground almost collapsed, the president of the BRU, Mr Ronnie Grobler, said yesterday.

The municipality, however, had done nothing to repair the stand, he added.

Mr Grobler said that in terms of the principal lease it was the duty of the municipality to restore the grandstands, at a total estimated cost of R201 000.

"Considering the huge investment made by rugby on the Border in the erection and maintenance of the grandstands over the past 50 years or more, the cost of repairs is ridiculously low," he said.

Mr Grobler said the stand had almost collapsed under "the feet of stamping, excited children" supporting drum majorettes in an annual competition.

"Negotiations to have the stand repaired by the municipality have come to nought," he said.

"The seating facilities were extended in the fifties and two concrete stands were erected in the sixties," Mr Grobler said.

"It was a condition of the principal lease that all these improvements would become the property of the municipality once the lease expired which it has," he said.

East London rugby clubs were responsible for the creation of sports clubs on unwanted municipal land, Mr Grobler said.

"There has been no handout by our city councillors — loans, yes, for the improvements to club sporting facilities, which all had to be repaid plus interest.

"This state of affairs is an indictment of succeeding generations of our city councillors, who have done just about nothing for our sportsmen and women. Other cities put us to shame.

"Exactly what are our city councillors going to do to restore these grandstands?" he asked.

The president of the Border Rugby Union, Mr Ronnie Grobler, sits on a stand at the BRU that has been declared unsafe. Mr Grobler has accused the East London municipality of doing nothing in a year to repair the stand.

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Thatcher disgust at ban on Budd

Cape Times 20/4/88

Margaret Thatcher

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday condemned the IAAF's order that Zola Budd be banned for a year as "repugnant", while top athletes said they would not back Budd in her efforts to avoid the ban if it cost them the chance to compete in the Seoul Olympics.

The Prime Minister told the House of Commons: "A number of us find it rather repugnant that such effort is being spent in stopping Zola Budd competing internationally."

Mrs Thatcher was supporting a motion by more than 100 Conservative MPs calling on the British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) to refuse to suspend Budd.

It was opposed by a motion from an equal number of opposition MPs who welcomed the IAAF action against Budd.

Mr Mike Winch, secretary of the British athletes' union, the International Athletes' Club, disclosed that a poll of members had shown that while many feltsympathetic, few were willing to support Budd.

It is unlikely that Budd will take legal action against the British board, which is obliged to carry out what Zola's coach John Bryant terms "the IAAF's dirty work".

Budd has been further warned that independent legal action could not be concluded in time for her to establish a right to compete in the Olympics — and could saddle her with massive costs.

African IAAF members, who say they have taken a soft line against Budd, warn that they would immediately make fresh charges against her and would renew demands for a life ban.

● Six Labour MPs who ran in the London Marathon at the weekend have proposed a House of Commons motion calling on Zola not to take part in any events till after the Olympic Games.

By keeping out of the international spotlight till then, Budd would defuse the crisis now facing British athletics, they said.

Zola Budd

D/D 20/4/88

Support for BRU over repairs issue

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Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Border Rugby Union (BRU) has received support for its call for repairs to be carried out to two unsafe concrete stands at the BRU ground.

The reaction has come after the president of the BRU, Mr Ronnie Grobler, said that nothing had been done about the stands for a year.

Mr Grobler asked what the city council was going to do about repairing the grandstands

The city councillor with the portfolio for the directorate of cultural and environmental affairs, Mr Patrick Kay, said that he agreed with Mr Grobler that the council should make good the damage.

"The whole thing is an eyesore and it is the council's duty to have it repaired," Mr Kay said.

"I think that Mr Grobler has echoed the views of a lot of sportsmen in the city."

Mr Kay said gate figures had shown that "rugby is on the up", and added that this was all thanks to the executive of the BRU.

"This venue should be cherished, because it has lots of historical value to our city," he said.

Mr Grobler said that rugby players were not going to take the matter lying down and that, if the council did nothing about it, a meeting would be called where people could voice their opinions on the subject.

Mr Kay said that it was Mr Grobler's prerogative to call a meeting and that, if a meeting was called, he would attend it because the matter did not only affect rugby players but everyone in East London.

He said the proposal that the council should look into the matter was subject to a report which would include the repairs and "one or two other aspects as well".

Mr Kay said that he had been brought into the matter recently and had had an on-site inspection.

"The municipal machinery is slow, so these things do take time," he said.

An executive member of the East London Sports and Recreation Association (Elsara), Mr Graham Bell, said he understood that the responsible municipal department had approached the city council.

"The costs have been included and accommodated in the main budget, but nothing has been done.

"Elsara are concerned about planning of the stands and the expenditure on alternative fields in the vicinity."

The mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, said yesterday that he did not want to comment on the matter at this stage.

Mystery of Maree and Plaatjes

WASHINGTON — A puzzle has emerged here over political threats to de-rail the athletic careers of former South Africans Sydney Maree and Mark Plaatjes.

While the International Amateur Athletics Federation has let it be known in London that it has told The Athletic Congress (Tac), governing body of track and field in the US, to act against Maree and Plaatjes, Tac yesterday denied knowledge of any official message.

Maree refused in a telephone interview to comment until he could study the accusations.

"I was informed by somebody from Tac on Sunday night about the Zola (Budd) case and Mark (Plaatjes). Somebody had raised the question at a press conference in London about myself," said Maree, an American citizen.

"And I at this time was instructed by Tac not to say anything until they get further information from the IAAF."

The IAAF has apparently told Tac to revoke its permission for Mark Plaatjes to compete in the US. It also wanted Maree investigated for allegedly conducting a coaching clinic on a trip to South Africa last year.

Reversal of the Plaatjes decision — he ran the Los Angeles Marathon with Tac's blessing early last month — would sorely embarrass the body because it has been instrumental in welcoming him to the US and organising a work permit for him.

Tac, which barred Plaatjes from running the Boston Marathon three years ago, has largely been helping him with his new start in America.

On the rejection of the Lesotho runner, Ernest Tjele, from the Boston Marathon on Monday, Tac spokesman Mr Pete Cava confirmed it had acted against him.

It did so because Tjele had invested his R52 000 trust for winning the Columbus Marathon in Ohio with a South African bank.

UK govt, athletes at odds over Budd

Ban on SA sport 'should be lifted'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Zola Budd is a "prime victim of bigoted politicians, mainly from the communist and Third World countries, who dominate the international sporting organisations", according to distinguished newspaperman Sir Woodrow Wyatt.

In a lengthy piece in *The Times* today, he argues that because South African sport is now integrated, the 1977 Gleneagles statement on apartheid in sport — and all blacklisting of sportsmen who play in South Africa — should be scrapped.

The South African-born athlete, he concedes, "was a fool to go anywhere near Brakpan" (the race meeting in which the IAAF says she participated and for which they are demanding her suspension).

"(But) being silly is not yet a crime. I would rate the behaviour of the United Nations special committee against apartheid as much more obnoxious."

The purpose of the committee, and the Gleneagles Agreement, he says, was to force multiracialism in sport — and this has been achieved.

"So what is all the blacklisting for, other than to make blacks and coloureds in South Africa unhappy because their fine players cannot be tested against foreign teams?

"Continuing this political ban ... will make no difference to President's Botha's approach to political power sharing any more than it would to Mr Gorbachev's.

"South Africa was rightly persuaded to abandon apartheid in sport by the promise that this would enable it to compete with foreign sportsmen. Reneging on this promise will make the South African Government still more cynical about the international benefits to be gained if multiacial power sharing is agreed."

The British government, he says, should therefore not hamper the coming tour of South Africa by a World XV.

"And we should resist all who threaten to blacklist us if we allow South Africans, black, white and coloured, to compete with our sportsmen.

"Bravery and fair play are more likely to succeed than cowardice and injustice."

Mrs Thatcher sent a clear message to the British Amateur Athletic Board yesterday that it should stand by Budd, telling the Commons she found it repugnant "that so much effort is being used to stop a young woman competing".

Her personal intervention came as it emerged that the government was privately urging British sports bosses not to be blackmailed into accepting an IAAF call for a 12-month ban on the athlete.

However, no such support has been forthcoming from leading British athletes, who are overwhelmingly refusing to back Budd's cause — presenting the British board with a dilemma.

Mrs Thatcher wants Britain to take a principled stand against the ban threat. But she fears British athletics chiefs will succumb, sacrificing Budd to save the Seoul Olympics from mass anti-apartheid boycotts.

Isolating SA sport

Ten years ago Sam Ramsamy was appointed director of the London-based SA Nonracial Olympic Committee (Sanroc). But in South Africa Ramsamy and Sanroc have been victims of a continual smear campaign. In this interview, conducted in London shortly before he left for the Confederation of African Football's congress in Morocco, Ramsamy spells out his views to AMEEN AKHALWAYA.

Zola Budd

AKHALWAYA: Ten years ago, when you were appointed Sanroc's director, one of the targets you set yourself was the isolation of individual South African sportspersons. How far have you progressed?

RAMSAMY: After an uphill battle, we have virtually excluded South Africa from nearly all amateur sport at individual level.

It's virtually impossible for South Africans to take part in amateur golf tournaments, with the exception of the odd ones in the United Kingdom and the United States. We've virtually banned them from other individual amateur sports like tennis, badminton, squash and so on.

Now we are beginning to make progress in individual professional sports. What helped us was the publication of the United Nations register against sport contact with South Africa, known in the West as the "black list".

Now we use the register to highlight the activities of certain individuals when they go to South Africa. Most African countries have accepted that anyone who features on the UN register will not be welcome in their countries.

Many Caribbean countries have done that already. A few years ago Robin Jackman (the English cricketer now attached to the white-led Western Province Cricket Union) had a problem in Guyana.

Consequently, the International Cricket Conference (ICC) is presently under tremendous pressure to accept that any individual who plays in South Africa should not be allowed to play international cricket. We believe a proposal will be accepted at the next ICC meeting in August.

We are not very hopeful because we have a rather serious problem in cricket. Two countries, Australia and England, as founding members of the ICC, have an ultimate veto. This means they can stop anything that doesn't suit them.

However, we feel they will accept some form of compromise solution simply because they will be isolated if they don't.

Would it be fair to ban individual professional sportspersons who make a living out of sport?

Yes, because we don't consider these activities to be outside the ambit and parameters of international sport.

For instance, the International Football Federation (Fifa) has made it very clear that anyone — amateur or professional — who plays sport in South Africa, will be banned from Fifa activities.

At present there is a trickle. At the moment our resources are so limited that we are not able to take action on these. But, we feel, if an organisation like Fifa, representing the most popular sport in the world, can take such an action we don't see why other individual sports like golf and tennis can't.

Many people in the West are beginning to accept this.

For example, last year there was a golf tournament in Scotland and the Scottish golf authorities were concerned that if they allowed South Africans to take part there might be some upheaval with anti-apartheid activists.

So they arranged with the European PGA that if the South Africans participated in the golf tournament at Gleneagles, they would not indicate they were South Africans. They'd put down the names of all the other participating countries, but any individual from South Africa would be listed as "unattached".

But the South Africans protested immediately. They said they were not unattached — they were from South Africa. That indicates they were not only seeking financial gain, but credibility for South Africa.

What about individual sportspersons from Sacos? Duncan Crowie of the Federation Professional League was in England recently on trial for Chelsea.

We have to be very careful about the laws we create. We should ensure that whenever we create a line of demarcation, that everyone stays on one side of the line. We made this very clear to Crowie and we will do the same to any other South African who comes over here.

For instance, when Crowie came here, he did not play officially in any matches. He came here to train and gain experience. We feel that is an educational qualification.

Similarly in the next few months we will be getting two or possibly three footballers from the South African Soccer Federation who will be undergoing coaching training in this country.

The impression we got in South Africa was that Crowie would sign for Chelsea if he could get a work permit.

I don't think that's correct, but we do encourage South Africans that intend playing sport in this country to become residents of this country.

That means they must not in any way violate the laws which are being made by the UN and the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa which, by and large, have been accepted by an overwhelming majority of black South Africans and some whites.

If he were to break ranks with South Africa, we would go out of our way to ensure that he gets permanent residency and later we would also use our influence to get him a British passport so he can play sport as a Briton, not as a South African.

Wouldn't that open a way for a Zola Budd-type situation where she has been accused of using her British passport for convenience?

No, this is exactly what we would prevent. Firstly, we will ensure that whoever comes here is coming out for genuine reasons and not for the sake of creating a passport of convenience.

There is a lot of controversy over the UN blacklist in South Africa. For example, Abdul Bhamjee of the NSL called people who enforced it "monkeys and idiots" because they have put Stanley Matthews on the blacklist. The argument is that Matthews is coaching black kids in South Africa. How do you feel about that?

He is echoing exactly what the white sport administrators are saying.

Recently, the president of the white controlled SA Cricket Union said: 'Why should all these cricketers who come to South Africa be put on the blacklist? They are coming to help us break social barriers. Most of them spend all their time coaching black kids.'

In fact last year there was a verbal slanging match between Bhamjee and yourself regarding what actually happened about alleged attempts to gain international recognition for Sasa/NSL. What is the actual story behind those attempts?

As far as I'm concerned, there was no verbal slanging match because I refuse to have a slanging match with such people. They are not worth it. I won't stoop to that level. Bhamjee does not understand the concept of a future South Africa and how to develop a future South Africa.

But what I can tell you is that in January 1987, I received a telex from the secretary of the African Football Confederation (CAF) saying that a certain Alain Rone wanted to have contact on behalf of footballers in South Africa (I discovered afterwards he was talking about the NSL). They referred this person, who I afterwards discovered was the manager of Adidas South Africa, to me.

Was he representing the NSL officially?

From the conversation I got the impression he was. He didn't mention it specifically, but he talked about the NSL all the time. He said it would be nice if the NSL could attend the next CAF executive meeting.

I believe, although the NSL might deny this, that he wouldn't have gone to the extent of proposing to me that the NSL send a delegation to the CAF meeting, without prior approval.

Your opponents in South Africa claim Sanroc gets its money from communist countries; that it is a front for communist countries. Who finances Sanroc?

We appeal to many countries for financial resources from time to time. We have not received a single cent from any of the communist countries — not that we will refuse it if it comes.

Our funding has, to a large extent until recently, come from a very reputable human rights organisation in this country. I don't want to mention its name because that will compromise its other activities inside South Africa.

That human rights organisation has changed its constitution, making it very difficult for it to support us.

But luckily the Swedish Sports Confederation immediately realised that if this money was not forthcoming, we would have to close down our operation.

Last year they gave us about 39 000 pounds.

Previously we also had donations — but not very many — from individuals and organisations.

But sections of the South African media have tried to portray Sanroc as an organisation of communists.

This is a very cheap type of propaganda which South Africans always use. I don't know what they mean by communist. If communist means we are fighting for the destruction of apartheid, I suppose we are communists.

I live in a capitalist society. Why don't they say I am being backed by capitalists?

They conveniently forget that I live in London, that most of my activities are here.

Nigeria has given us a few air tickets occasionally — and Nigeria is certainly not a communist country.

The overwhelming majority of our funding has come from so-called capitalist countries or Western countries. Most of our support for anti-apartheid activity comes from these countries.

Certain sections of the South African media claim Sanroc to be a communist organisation which is only interested in politics, not the development of sport.

They've been refraining from using that argument because we've received recognition from most of the international sports organisations. Everyone in international sports knows of Sanroc and they know of me.

For instance, when I went to the Los Angeles Olympic Games I received a "B" accreditation which is equivalent to a member of a national Olympic committee. This was given to me by the Association of African Olympic Committees.

So when they see me with these types of accreditation — white South Africans don't get any accreditation — they realise that my influence is very much more than theirs.

Now they walk with their tail between their legs and they don't make any noise.

For instance, in Los Angeles during the Olympics I was present in a very active sense at the meeting of the International Swimming Federation. Afterwards I heard from others that there were a few South Africans there, but they sat right at the back as observers. As I was with the African delegation they couldn't do anything.

White South Africans also realise now that I hardly have any political qualifications as such.

I was a teacher in physical and health education for which I have a diploma. I taught physical and health education at Springfield College of Education in Natal. I've been a prominent swimming coach in SA and the UK.

So they know my sporting background now and are therefore a bit reluctant to challenge me.

How are Sanroc's relationships with the SA liberation movement?

We have a very cordial relationship. I can't speak for the liberation movement because I am not a card-carrying member, but I am happy to say that we have not been attacked by it. Whatever we do, we make sure that it is compatible with the overall fight for justice in SA.

Maybe this is one of the reasons why the liberation movement has not yet started a sports wing. It seems to be very happy with the way we are working.

The liberation movement always participates with us in international congresses.

The liberation movement took part in the international conference against apartheid sport in Harare, organised by the United Nations, Sanroc, the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, the Union of African Sports Confederations and the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa.

We are all part of the same struggle, and it would seem we are satisfying the requirements of the liberatory movements.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The New Zealand Rugby Football Union today turned its back on South Africa's proposed World XV tour in August and September.

At a council meeting in Wellington the NZRFU followed Wales and Ireland by deciding not to allow any of its players to be available for the tour party.

The Australian Rugby Union, Union Argentina de Rugby and a reluctant RFU (England) have agreed to release their players, and Federation Francaise de Rugby and the Scottish Rugby Union have still to decide.

The tour party is being assembled by the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union which celebrates its 50th anniversary this year.

The World XV is scheduled to play two internationals, in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, and six other games.

The chairman of the NZRFU council, Russell Thomas, said the proposal from South Africa had been declined "in the wider interests of New Zealand rugby".

When asked whether the ruling might hamper South African rugby's desire fully to return to the international fold, Thomas continued to push the theme of "wider interests".

Players' rights

"Council," he said, "took into account the rights of individuals to travel where they wished, so long as they received proper clearances from their unions."

Thomas said New Zealand would continue to provide clearances for players wishing to travel to and play in other countries — provided that the usual conditions have been met.

No sign emerged from the meeting of any attempt to unseat Thomas because of dissatisfaction with events at the IRB meeting.

The suggestion had been made by All Black Andy Haden in a radio talk in which he emphasised the bitter opposition of players to bans on their travelling abroad.

● Deon Viljoen reports that the proposed tour by a World XV go ahead as planned in spite of the decision by the NZRFU.

This assurance was given today by Mr Jan Pickard, an executive committee member of the SA Rugby Board and a member of the policy committee of the International Rugby Board.

"The New Zealanders told us at the recent annual meeting of the IRB that they would find it difficult to send their players out to us this year," he said.

"They made it quite clear that a composite tour to the country next year would suit them better and that they would be able to release their top players to join such a venture on an individual basis."

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BRU owes R30 000 to SA board — president

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Border Rugby Union owed the South African Rugby Board R30 000 for general repairs, the president of the BRU, Mr Ronnie Grobler, said yesterday.

This made it the only union in the country to owe the SARB any money.

The money had to be paid by next year and there was "no question" of the SARB not asking for the money because there was no security of tenure on the BRU ground.

The cost of flood lights and general repairs was R45 000, which exceeded the loan by R15 000.

The union could not afford this amount, coupled with the cost of repairs desperately needed for the two open concrete grandstands, which had been declared unsafe.

He said that the city councillor with the portfolio for the directorate of cultural and environmental affairs, Mr Patrick Kay, had "all along" assured the BRU of his support.

"The municipal officials concerned have also been most helpful, but it appears as if the city council did not accept the proposals these officials put to them."

A row has erupted in rugby circles, because a year has passed since a portion of the stands in question collapsed after people had crowded into the BRU ground to watch drum majorettes in action in the annual inter-high schools competition.

The BRU has refused to repair the stands, saying the stands are the council's responsibility.

The town clerk, Mr Les Kumm, said the mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, would be commenting on the matter, but refused to make any comment himself.

Mr De Lange said yesterday he would release a statement on the BRU issue this morning.

Ministry told to pay up

BELFAST — A Belfast court has ordered Britain's Defence Ministry to pay four Irish fishermen £20 000 each after one of its submarines sank their trawler.

D/D 21/4/88

US poll: companies

Hounded into oblivion

Star 23/4/88

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Black Springbok caught in deadly crossfire

BARRY GLASSPOOL

Dolly Nkata, one of only two black people to wear the Springbok jersey, has been hounded out of rugby by a militant anti-apartheid organisation.

The 29-year-old sports organiser on Vaal Reefs mine near Klerksdorp has announced his retirement following incessant pressure and disciplinary action against him by the South African Rugby Union, a member of the SA Council on Sport (SACOS).

Sever ties

Nkata's family — his wife and baby daughter — stay with his mother and his four sisters in Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape which is a hotbed SARU rugby area.

Nkata works on the mine but goes home periodically on leave. SARU were demanding that Nkata sever all ties with the South African Rugby Association which is affiliated to the South African Rugby Board, the country's controlling body.

The black player had retained his links with his home town club, Crusaders, who are members of SARU and was a regular for SARA teams from 1983. SARA has worked closely with the SARB in the drive to normalise South African rugby at all levels while SARU has opted for no contact based on the SACOS dictum that "you can't play normal sport in an abnormal society."

Nkata has been a leading member of the SARA team which plays in the provincial Sports Pienaar trophy against predominantly white teams.

The question of his dual membership came to a head three years ago when Nkata was chosen for the Springbok team which made an internal tour of the country. The team played in Springbok jerseys but were not awarded Springbok colours.

DOLLY NKATA

This brought Nkata onto a collision course with the SARU executive and he was hauled in front of them. Members of the Crusaders executive helped Nkata present his "case" and he avoided a mandatory fine.

Back on the mine, Nkata carried on playing for Vaal Reefs and made himself available for SARA selection once again.

Three times in 1986 his mother's house in Fort Beaufort was petrol-bombed, causing damage that ran into several thousand rands. The attacks were the direct result of his contact with an SARB-affiliated organisation.

He received several threats on his life and when further violence against his family was threatened, Nkata decided to go home and talk to his family about the ugly turn events had taken.

The disturbing threats against his mother, six-month-old daughter, Gcofiba, and his four sisters (three are still at school) prompted him to sever all links with the SARB.

He duly informed SARU of his decision but his club, Crusaders, were fined R500 and suspended for the season for "allowing Nkata to break the rules".

Unwitting pawn

He is disappointed about having to retire. "I still have three good years left but that's all gone now. Maybe I will concentrate on coaching."

Nkata is at pains to seek understanding from his SARA friends about his dilemma. "They must not think badly of me. I just hope they understand my situation."

In simple terms, Nkata has become the unwitting pawn in a political struggle. SACOS members are playing a game other than rugby and sadly, the likeable man the SARA fans call "Metroblitz", has been caught in the deadly crossfire.

NEWS

Star 23/4/88

Johnny Clegg expelled!

(292)

GARNER THOMSON

LONDON — Johnny Clegg, British-born founder of the South African band Savuka, has been expelled by the Musicians' Union in the country of his birth.

But nobody bothered to tell him — or his record company in Johannesburg — of a decision that could mean he and his group can never play in Britain again.

Clegg, whose group is non-racial, has received several warnings about the "incompatibility" of his membership and his relationship with South Africa.

"Finally, a decision was officially taken to expel Mr Clegg because of his continued failure to comply with the official embargo on working in South Africa," union assistant general secretary Mr Jack Stoddart said.

He said it was "immaterial" that Clegg was regarded as an opponent of South Africa's race laws — a fact even accepted by factions of the ANC.

"Had union rules required that performers make a statement expressing their opposition to apartheid, it would have been a different matter. But that is not the case."

EXPELLED: Johnny Clegg, here with his band, Savuka.

It is thought that, as Clegg and Savuka wound up their concert tour this week, the union will take no further action — unless he returns and tries to work in the UK.

On Thursday, The Star Tonight's pop music writer Peter Feldman spoke to Clegg on the telephone. Clegg said he knew nothing of his expulsion and did not want to comment further.

● Savuka's success story in Europe continues, with the album "Third World Child" topping the charts in France.

There's still time to win that million

There is still time for people who want to have a go at becoming a millionaire. The deadline has been extended for sales of tickets in the Sun International Operation Hunger Gold Rush 4.

Tikcet sales, which were to have stopped at midnight tonight, will now continue until midnight Saturday June 11 due to public demand.

The draw to determine Gold Rush 4 finalists will take place at 1 pm on Tuesday July 5 at Sandton City. The final competition — which involves a boat race — will now take place at Sun City on Saturday July 9.

Tickets will now be available at all Sun International hotel resorts.

Murder probe after three children shot

A 53-year-old Johannesburg man faces one murder and two attempted murder charges after a 10-year-old suspected trespasser was shot and killed and two other children were wounded at a Kew home yesterday, police said.

The victims are all apparently from Alexandra township.

A police spokesman said the children were shot at about 11.15 am.

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'Passions are running high'

BAAB puts off decision to ban Zola

Star 23/4/88

LONDON — The decision on whether to ban Zola Budd is unlikely to be taken tomorrow after all.

The British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) council meets in emergency session tomorrow morning after being told by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) to suspend Budd for 12 months for her involvement in a meeting in South Africa.

The BAAB must bar South African-born British runner Budd or face suspension. A ban on the Board would mean all British athletes missing the Seoul Olympics.

ZOLA BUDD.

But Tony Ward, spokesman for the BAAB, said yesterday: "If the BAAB council goes along with legal advice, you are right to assume the decision is unlikely to be made on Sunday."

He added: "Passions are running high on this issue. There's been a lot of chauvinistic nonsense flying about. We're not going to be going into tomorrow's meeting with 'Land of Hope and Glory' blasting out.

"But we do want it to be known that Zola Budd is going to get a fair hearing from us in accordance with natural justice."

The IAAF's ruling last Saturday gave the BAAB four weeks to make its decision.

Since then the BAAB has been formally requested by the IAAF to report on a number of matters relating to Budd. Tomorrow's meeting will now be asked to authorise such an investigation.

Budd's coach John Bryant said yesterday: "Zola and I welcome any investigation fairly and properly held.

"The fuller the investigation the better. The truth that she has broken no rules must come out. We have taken our own legal advice and have been told our case is very strong."

Bryant added: "It's a pity this sort of investigation wasn't held before last week's (IAAF) inquiry. But, one has to say, better late than never."

However, in its ruling last Saturday, the IAAF said Budd had greatly exceeded the bounds of being a mere spectator at a cross country meeting in South Africa last year.

A BAAB statement release yesterday said: "The BAAB position remains that it will continue to act in accordance with the IAAF constitution. Under that constitution the BAAB is obliged to guarantee the eligibility of its athletes in any competition under IAAF rules."

Meanwhile British Conservative MP John Carlisle on Thursday again urged the BAAB to stand firm on the issue and not to "give in to blackmail".

He obtained the backing of 156 other Conservative MPs, but more than 100 opposition MPs are urging Budd's suspension.

British athletes themselves have expressed sympathy for Budd's plight but not, generally, support if it costs them their Olympic chances, according to athletes representative Mike Winch earlier this week.

Budd, who has been joined at her home in Guildford, near London, by her mother, is not expected to be at tomorrow's hearing. — Reuter.

● See Page 8.

When the call comes she'll face it alone

MICHAEL MORRIS

LONDON — As she waits to hear whether British athletics officials are going to ban her, Zola Budd is swathed in sympathy from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher down.

But sympathy is one thing ... solid support is another.

And it is by no means certain she has the support she needs to get the British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) to side with her at the expense of dozens of British Olympic hopefuls who would probably lose the chance to participate in Seoul.

The Budd affair has split the nation. It has exercised the minds not only of sportsmen and women, but of parliamentarians too.

Even in the House of Commons the vote is split — broadly, though not exclusively, the Tories support Budd's cause (110 have signed a motion backing her), while Labour MPs (100 of whom have signed a contrary motion) want her ousted.

As one Labour MP, Diane Abbott, put it: "Zola Budd, far from being a poor little girl, as one Tory MP has referred to her, is a walking, talking, public-relations stunt for apartheid in southern Africa."

But Tory John Carlisle, one of Budd's most ardent sympathisers in the House, argued that the "reputation of the Sports Council and the BAAB would be greatly enhanced if they stood firm on the rejection of the proposal of the IAAF to ban Zola Budd."

It is a measure of the scale of the controversy that even Mrs Thatcher stepped into the fray, describing attempts to suspend Budd as "repugnant". But she made it clear the government regarded it as a matter best left to the sports authorities.

In an attempt to gauge the views of Budd's colleagues, the International Athletes Club held a poll. The grim message was: "You are on your own."

It has been a hard week for Budd.

So hard her coach John Bryant said he feared for her mental and physical well-being.

She was, he reminded everybody, just a human being, a young girl. Others had cracked under lesser pressure. And he made it clear he would strongly advise her to give it all up if there was any sign the controversy would damage her health.

Budd's mother, Mrs Toffi Budd, is with her this weekend to give what encouragement and support she can. Others will be rallying round too.

But, when the call comes to tell her of the BAAB's decision, Zola Budd will have to face the facts squarely, on her own.

24/4/88 (292) ST Times

bans on way

World athletic body gunning for passports of convenience

BY PAUL MARTIN
London

THE International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) is to slam the door on South Africans who move abroad and change nationalities to run for their adopted countries.

And they've already begun cracking down — just as harshly on black South Africans as on whites.

"There will be no more passports of convenience," said Dr Arne Lungqvist, an IAAF vice-president from Sweden.

He said the IAAF had agreed in principle to a new rule making sure athletes who came from SA had to reside in their adopted country for at least two and probably three years before running internationally.

"Our new rule will be similar to that of the Commonwealth Games," he said. Under the Commonwealth Games regulations, Zola Budd and swimmer Annette Crawley were banned from competing, a ruling upheld in Crawley's case by the British High Court.

Advantage

Until now South Africans who switched countries had a big advantage over those from other nationalities doing the same.

Because SA was suspended from the IAAF a decade ago, none of its athletes have run for the Republic in international competition — and hence are not bound by a three-year residence rule that already applies where, for example, an international athlete moves from Australia or France to Britain.

"South Africans have until now been favoured in this way," pointed out Britain's Robert Stinson, an IAAF executive member. "But this means they should play the game, and Budd clearly has not done so."

The new ban may be introduced at the IAAF council's next meeting — which will also consider whether to suspend Britain, given one month to agree to impose a year-long ban on Budd.

Order

The IAAF did not only act against Budd last weekend. In a decision kept under wraps at the time, the council [illegible] on Mar[illegible]

as a South African," said Lamine Diack, an IAAF vice-president and head of the African Athletics Confederation.

He declared the IAAF and the Africans would pursue their campaign to isolate South African sport against athletes of any colour.

"We make no distinction between black and white," he said. "We're not racist — the whites are Africans, and so are the blacks. It is their government we are attacking, but if some sportsmen have to suffer in our campaign against apartheid, that's the price we must pay."

He attacked the Americans for allowing Plaatjes to compete. "For the American Government to give him asylum on the grounds his life was in danger from the ANC or something is ludicrous.

"As for the Athletics Congress, they think they'll get an Olympic gold or make money from athletes like Plaatjes. It's said that, despite all the money and facilities they have, the Americans, with their 250-million inhabitants, cannot find a good runner born in their own country."

Diack also revealed that the Americans had been asked to investigate whether Sydney Maree had breached IAAF rules on his visits to SA.

Frustrated

"If he appeared at receptions with South African officials, or where the sponsors were attached to the government, then we'll act against him just as against Budd."

A similar request was being made for the Swiss athletics authorities to investigate the activities of Cornelia Buerki, he said.

Diack, a Senegalese, who was an Olympic long-jumper for France in colonial days, said he was convinced the IAAF would suspend Britain if the British stood firm over Budd.

The Africans, he said, had wanted a lifelong ban on Budd, but were frustrated by the fact that, as the IAAF headquarters are in London, they would face a long and costly legal wrangle through British courts.

● See also Page 10

Botham keen to lead a mixed team to SA

Sunday Times Reporter: London

ENGLAND'S wild man of cricket, Ian Botham, is ready and willing to lead a cricket tour to South Africa.

The world's most famous cricketer reckons it's time to smash down the barriers.

And the England and Worcestershire all-rounder would be prepared to go — subject to certain conditions.

"I'd like to take a multiracial side and play multiracial cricket in South Africa," said Botham.

"Because you can then put things in perspective and take a look.

"I'm sure that with my experience of the media a lot of the reports that come out are biased, depending on which way the people making the report are inclined.

"I've got a lot of friends in South Africa, like Mike Proctor, a great sportsman from the past, and the players from the present.

"They tell me there are big inroads being made and there's a lot of things happening.

"Yet, by the time it comes back to England you hear a different story."

He makes his feelings on South Africa known in a television special "Ian Botham — the Hannibal Test", which is to be screened on British TV tonight.

The hour-long programme deals with Botham's 500-mile trek across the Alps, tracing Hannibal's historic journey — complete with elephants — to raise money for charity. The trip ended on Tuesday.

His views will anger opponents of South Africa.

But others will feel that Botham is trying to make a positive move to help sort out the problems of the Republic's sporting exile.

"I hear there are being changes being made.

"If a multiracial side plays multiracial cricket there, it could help get South Africa back into world cricket.

Dreaming

"That would be where players are picked on ability — not colour — and a guy doesn't have to sit on one chair and another guy on another chair becuase this chair is for whites only.

"Whether it will happen I don't know. Maybe I'm dreaming," said Botham.

● In the past Botham has turned down several big money offers to play Currie Cup cricket in South Africa.

But with Botham no longer welcome in Australia — where he got into trouble with cricket authorities following a fracas with a passenger aboard an aircraft — South Africa is becoming a more likely option for the all-rounder.

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More sport

stunned a ba
Plaatjes, who since he arrived in America in January seeking political asylum, has already run in the Los Angeles Marathan — and come third, an achievement that amazed experts.

Plaatjes was given permission to run in the US by The Athletics Congress (of the US) in February, covering a six-month period while his final status is determined.

Now, though, the IAAF has ordered the Americans to withdraw their permission, it was revealed this week.

"We still regards Plaatjes

Showdown over Zola ultimatum

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Cape Times 25/4/88

UK defiant

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Britain has rejected the International Amateur Athletics Federation's (IAAF's) order to impose a 12-month ban on Zola Budd before May 17 and thrown down the gauntlet by insisting that she gets the "natural justice" of a full hearing.

Zola Budd

The British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) yesterday dismissed the proposed ban on Budd as it stands as rough justice. News and articles on the former South African star dominated all major newspapers in Fleet Street yesterday and there were reports of massive public support for the plucky runner.

At its controversial meeting in London on April 16, the IAAF's 21-man council, under intense pressure from African members, gave the British board a 30-day ultimatum to ban Budd for a year, or see Britain suspended from all athletics including the Olympic Games.

Deferred

Yesterday's statement by the British board said the threat had been withdrawn. But a spokesman for the IAAF denied that the organization had backtracked.

However, the British decision yesterday means that the board will not tackle a final decision on Zola until May 21, well after the 30-day deadline set by the IAAF in its threat.

In deferring a decision on Budd, the board has appointed a committee of three fully to investigate the case, which is threatening to split world athletics.

The IAAF last week found 21-year-old Budd guilty of breaking its rule banning contact with South African athletics merely by being present at the Brooks Transvaal League cross-country race in Brakpan last June. She denied the charges but was not given a hearing.

A formal statement issued by the BAAB confirmed that Budd, who had agreed to take part in no athletics at all before May 21, would be given "every opportunity" to appear before the triumvirate and to give her evidence.

● Mr Charles Woodhouse QC, legal adviser to the BAAB, will almost certainly head the three-person committee of inquiry which will decide on May 21 whether or not Zola Budd should be banned from athletics.

Mr Woodhouse, whose firm advises the Royal Family, is acknowledged as one of the world's leading experts on sports law.

He said the BAAB had at this stage looked no further than to decide that it was constitutionally obliged to protect the interest of member athletes.

He smiled broadly when a journalist told him that a lawyer acting for the IAAF had allegedly admitted: "We will be taken to the cleaners if this ends up in the High Court."

D/D 26/4/88

EL council to probe sports complex plan

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Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The city council is to go ahead with an investigation into a proposal for a new sports complex incorporating an all-weather athletics track and a stadium.

This was decided at last night's council meeting after Mr Errol Spring was supported in bringing the issue into open council.

An ad hoc committee appointed to investigate the proposal will "take note of the suggestion in regard to the sale of the Border Rugby Union (BRU) grounds for the purpose of light industrial development and the use of the proceeds for funding of a sports complex".

Mr Spring said there had been "a lot of reaction and a lot of hot air" and publicity about the issue and it should be brought into open council.

At an earlier action committee meeting, it was agreed to appoint an ad hoc committee comprising "all interested councillors" to investigate all aspects of the provision of a sports stadium for the city including an all-weather synthetic track and facilities for other codes.

As part of this investigation, Mr Spring had suggested that consideration be given to the sale of the BRU grounds for light industrial purposes and the use of the proceeds of the sale for the funding of a sports complex.

This proposal has been condemned by the president of the BRU, Mr Ronnie Grobler, who maintains that the city council is responsible for repairing damaged stands at the grounds.

Mr Spring said last night there was great concern over sports facilities in the city. All that had been suggested in the council's proposal was that if money was to be spent on the BRU grounds, then it was possibly a timeous opportunity to look at the city's sports facilities in general.

To prevent "good money being poured after bad" it was intended to investigate the establishment of a complex with facilities for provincial as well as international sport.

Even if the stands at the BRU grounds were improved, there would still not be a national facility, Mr Spring said.

Before the council committed itself to spending a lot of money, the ad hoc committee should canvas the opinions of all sporting bodies in East London.

Mr Brian Snell, within whose ward the BRU grounds fall, said he was "totally against" the selling off and moving of the grounds.

Mr Donald Card, referring to a statement by Mr Grobler that councillors would be advised to reassess their position in view of the forthcoming elections in October, said he did not like to be threatened.

Mr Grobler had made the point that the future of rugby was secure and that it still had many supporters, but, Mr Card said, he knew for a fact that the BRU had lost R24 000 last year.

Mr Card said the city needed a tartan track and pointed to the extensive television coverage devoted to athletics on tartan tracks in other parts of the country.

Youngsters in the city needed a track of this kind so that they could compete successfully at all levels.

Those who voted in support of the motion were: the mayor, Mr Robert de Lange; the deputy mayor, Mr Vossie Bezuidenhout, Mr Robbie de Lange, Mr Gwyn Bassingthwaighte, Mr Eric Whitaker, Mr Card, Mr Spring and Mr Neville Randall.

Those against were: Mr Snell, Mr Patrick Kay, Mr Len Cooper, and Mr Phillip Rohtbart.

Mrs Elsabe Kemp, Mr Joe Yazbek, Mr Willem Morris and Mr Ivan Zulman were absent.

Against a wintry sky, Maude Swanepoel, 4, plays on the Eastern Beach in East London yesterday.

December target for R3m beach upgrading

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Daily Dispatch Reporter

D/D 26/4/88

EAST LONDON — Sufficient beach facilities for everyone would be con-

"In fact, one of the consultants took part in the Revel Fox development proposals," Mr Card said.

proposals, finer details of the proposed developments could not be released, but emphasis on the provision of facili-

Pensions for councillors?

D/D 26/4/88

Daily Dispatch Reporter

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EAST LONDON — City councillors here are con-

Botham may lead a multiracial tour to SA

DID 26/4/88 (292)

Cricketing officials respond cautiously

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Cricket Union (SACU) will debate later this week the possibility of Ian Botham leading a multiracial cricket tour to South Africa, the president of the SACU, Mr Joe Pamensky, said.

However, whether the flamboyant Botham will play in this country is still a debatable point.

"He would be a hit here. There's no doubt about that", Mr Pamensky said yesterady.

At the moment, the SACU is playing its cards close to its chest after Botham announced at the weekend that he would like to lead a tour to South Africa.

Mr Pamensky said the SACU would discuss the Botham issue at its annual meeting in Johannesburg on Thursday.

Botham had previously turned down an invitation to tour with Graham Gooch's rebels in 1982, stating that he could never look his West Indian friend Viv Richards in the eye again.

Mr Pamensky said they would need to know more about the issue before being able to comment.

"We need to establish whether he's genuine in his desire to play in South Africa or whether it's a publicity stunt."

Commenting on whether or not Botham would play Currie Cup cricket, Mr Pamensky said: "Judging from the information I have received, it would seem that Botham was only interested in the tour."

● Natal's director of cricket, Barry Richards, yesterday viewed "with great caution" reports that Botham might be heading for South Africa.

"Would we like to see him here in Natal? No question — he's one of the game's real characters, but we have to be careful on this one."

"If he's keen on coming — which I'm still unsure about — there's no saying if he would turn out for any of the provinces."

If Botham were available, who could afford the reported R400 000 asking price?

"Don't worry," Richards said, "for this sort of talent somebody would find the money."

● Botham yesterday again denied that he was planning to take his stormy career to South Africa.

However, nothing he says can now stop the waves of speculation.

The Daily Epxress said yesterday Botham's confirmation in a television interview that he no longer had any objections to playing in South Africa would inevitably attract offers.

Regarding previous offers, Botham said: "I thought long and hard about them. At one point I tried to convince myself that I should make the trip to build bridges for black South African sportsmen."

The England all-rounder has turned down a number of offers in the past to tour South Africa: "The South Africans offered me so much that I need never have worked again," Botham said at one stage.

Reports from London quoted Botham as saying: "I've got a lot of friends in South Africa — great sportsmen of the past and players of the present — and they tell me there are big inroads being made over there.

"Whether it will happen or not I don't know. Maybe I'm just dreaming."

● Local reaction to Bothman's statement that he would like to lead a side to South Africa or alternatively be willing to play in the republic has so far been guarded.

The president of the Western Province Cricket Union, Mr Fritz Bing, said he was not in a position to comment because "getting hold of Botham was one thing".

"He is such an elusive man. His fees would be astronomical and basically it's not just a question of money.

"Last year he said he would never come this country. Now he says he will."

● Very recently, leading Springbok cricketer Garth le Roux said that South Africa should welcome Botham with open arms.

He said Botham should be paid whatever he asked for to come to this country. "He is truly one of the game's great characters," was the blond speedster's parting shot. — Sapa-DDC

IAN BOTHAM

BARRY RICHARDS

JOE PAMENSKY

Pickets planned against SA choir

Star 2/11/86

The Star's Foreign News Service

DUBLIN — Anti-apartheid activists plan to picket an Irish song and dance festival later this week and some competitors have already withdrawn because a South African choir is taking part.

But the leader of the black choir from Daveyton near Benonihas denied any connection with Pretoria and claims to have UDF support.

Nevertheless, the South African presence at the Cork Choral and Folk Dance Festival has prompted a Welsh choir to withdraw and the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement is planning pickets.

Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton and leader of the 65-strong choir, says the opposition is "totally unjustified".

Interviewed on Irish radio, he said it was "absolutely wrong to suggest that the Daveyton choir is in some way a puppet of Mr Botha's government".

Cork festival director, Mr Geoffrey Spratt, said the Daveyton choir had approached the organisers over a year ago. It was asked to satisfy two conditions for participation — one on artistic grounds, the other on political grounds, a guarantee that it was not State-funded.

The choir had satisfied both conditions.

Canada and Israel. | had been removed. | district.

D/D 27/4/88

Inquest on activists postponed

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest on a Cradock teacher and regional organiser of the United Democratic Front, Mr Matthew Goniwe, and three other political activists was postponed yesterday.

Mr Goniwe; the chairman of Cradora, Mr Sparrow Mkonto; a UDF executive member, Mr Fort Calata; and a UDF member, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli; disappeared after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock on June 27, 1985.

Their gutted car was found the next day and their mutilated bodies were found between Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand, after a massive police search lasting five days.

When the informal inquest opened in February this year, Mr H van der Walt, who was to have led evidence, informed the court that representatives of the families intended to bring an application for an order that a formal inquest be held and that the full investigation docket be made available.

Mr Van der Walt told the hearing that it had been agreed between the parties that, because of the information contained in statements accompanying the application, further investigation would be necessary.

When the inquiry resumed yesterday, the inquest magistrate, Mr E. L. de Kok, was informed that the state needed time for further investigations and an application was made for the inquest to be postponed to July 25.

The application was granted.

Rifle victim identified

DURBAN — The policeman who was shot dead by an attacker armed with an AK-47 rifle, in Newcastle's Osizweni township this week, was identified as Sergeant Joseph Mazibuko.

Sgt Mazibuko was the father of nine children, police said yesterday. DDC.

Only 4 black bowling teams in national championships

D/D 27/4/88 (292)

PORT ELIZABETH — Only four of the almost 500 teams participating in the national men's bowls championships in Port Elizabeth consist solely of black players.

Included in this group is the 1986 Southern Transvaal champion Jack Shabangu.

He says lack of sponsorship, the cost of the game and the perception that bowls is an "old man's sport" have affected black participation.

The four clubs are: Perseverance Bowling Club from Port Natal, Dube Bowling Club from Southern Transvaal, Umtata Prisons from Transkei and Bosele from Western Transvaal.

Mr Shabangu said yesterday that his team, Dube Bowling Club, would be playing only in the fours and not the pairs and singles because of a lack of sponsorship.

Dube was the first black bowling club to participate in a national bowls tournament when they took part in 1977.

27/4/88

Introducing... FREE! UNDER R40 BARGAINS

Apartheid row over Boya choir

Sowetan 27/6/88

(292)

TOM BOYA

DUBLIN — Anti-apartheid activists plan to picket an Irish song and dance festival later this year, and some competitions have already withdrawn, because a South African choir is taking part.

But the leader of the choir from Daveyton has denied any connection with Pretoria and claims to have United Democratic Front support.

Nevertheless, the South African presence at the Cork Choral and Folk Dance Festival has prompted a Welsh choir to withdraw, and the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement is planning pickets.

Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton and leader of the 65-strong choir, says the opposition is "totally unjustified".

Interviewed on Irish Radio, he said it was "absolutely wrong to suggest that the Daveyton choir is in some way a puppet of Mr Botha's Government".

He considered himself to be an oppressed black "like any other oppressed black" and condemned apartheid laws such as the Group Areas Act.

He said he had made his position known publicly and the South African Government was well aware of it.

"We wanted to be part of the Cork festival and we raised the necessary money — R150 000 — using our own initiative. We asked various companies to help us, and we worked hard over a long period to get the money together. The South African Government gave us no help whatsoever."

Cork festival director Mr Geoffrey Spratt, said the Daveyton choir had approached the organisers over a year ago. It was asked to satisfy two conditions for participation — one on artistic grounds, the other on political grounds . . . a guarantee that it was not State-funded.

The choir had satisfied both conditions as well as assuring the organisers it had the approval of the UDF. Mr Spratt has appealed to the public to ignore the picket when the festival, featuring 80 choirs, opens tomorrow.

'A dozen fools' cause UK water polo crisis

292

Cape Times 28/4/88

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A sports crisis rivalling Zola Budd's in harshness will be enforced from midnight tomorrow when all English water polo will be outlawed because "a dozen fools" made a rebel tour of South Africa last month.

The ban will stay in force and could include the Olympic Games starting in September if the rebel players do not make full admissions, English amateur swimming association secretary Mr David Reeves said yesterday.

Mr Reeves said an "intolerable cover-up" was being operated that placed all British swimming at risk of being suspended from world competition.

"Until the players who went to South Africa in defiance of our rules come forward, we have no choice but to impose the suspension on all water polo."

Rival for Sacos

Sowetan 28/4/88 (292)

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A NEW sports organisation has been formed in opposition to the now-established South African Council on Sports.

The new organisation will be known as the National Sports Congress (NSC) and will be launched within the next four weeks.

A number of organisations, including trade unions, student bodies and churches are said to be behind the formation of the NSC.

According to a document released by the NSC to overseas organisations the bodies behind it are the United Democratic Front, Congress of South African Trade Unions, Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, South African Council of Churches, South African Youth Congress and South African National

• To Page 4

Sacos has failed

Sowetan 28/4/88 (292)

• From page 1

Students' Congress.

This document says Sacos has failed in its 25 years of existence to make meaningful inroads in "black townships."

"The NSC has a sports and cultural desk to tackle this problem. At least four million sporstspeople will be catered for by the NSC," the organisers said.

Already, there is a Congress of South African Writers, rivalling the African Writers' Association, the Congress of South African Artists, the Association of Democratic Journalists, rivalling the Media Workers' Association of South Africa and various congresses in all walks of life in the country.

Mr Agit Gandabhai, a spokesman for Sacos, said they were aware of the formation of NSC. He said his organisation was not aware that the NSC was a rival body to them.

He said: "We have received an invitation from the organisers of the new organisation to meet them within the next four weeks to discuss the state of sport in the country."

Minister refuses to clarify sports policy

Sowetan 28/4/88 (292)

MINISTER of white education Mr Piet Clase has refused to release his department's directive on its new school sports policy.

He told Parliament on Tuesday that a directive had been sent to provincial education departments and schools last month.

But this was an internal document, he told Mr Roger Burrow, Progressive Federal Party MP and education spokesman, who asked him to make it public.

Mr Clase said he had already issued a Press statement which summarised the policy directive.

Mr Burrows asked him if he would not reconsider his decision as the Press statement was "at best incomprehensible and at worst made no sense at all."

Mr Clase refused saying that the Press statement was a large part of the directive.

Mr Ken Andrews, PFP MP for Cape Town Gardens, asked if parents did not have a right to know the details of the policy since they bore a responsibility for their children's sport activities.

Mr Clase said that parents were indirectly informed through the education directors who dealt with school management committees which in turn dealt with parents.

Parents were also represented on the provincial education councils which had been briefed on the policy.

According to political and education sources the new policy was designed to prevent conservative schools from sabotaging mixed school sport.

Under the old policy if a single school objected to blacks entering an event, the blacks had to withdraw.

Under the new policy it is the school that objects that has to withdraw, the sources say.

The policy was apparently devised to prevent repetitions of the incident last year when the Menlo Park Hoerskool refused to allow a black pupil from Natal's Kearsney College to take part in an athletics event.

— *Sowetan Correspondent.*

CINEMAS

Movies on the move

Cinema groups are vying to increase the number of screens around SA.

Buoyed by an international recovery in cinema attendances, the chains want to encourage similar growth here. They hope that by building cinemas alongside other leisure activities they can beat off the challenge from television and videos.

The South African cinema market, composed mainly of the 16-24 age group and worth an estimated R300m a year, grew 10% in the last 12 months and is expected to grow faster during the current year.

This optimism has resulted in a race to open additional cinemas between the main players, Interleisure and Metro Theatres (MT) — with Interleisure enjoying a slight edge.

Both companies say expansion plans are not bound by budgets. Both are prepared to develop cinemas wherever they see openings. If they are as good as their word, new cinemas will come on stream at a rate that hasn't been seen since Ike Schlesinger's African Theatres turned the entertainment industry upside down in the Thirties by opening motion picture houses and bioscopes in the cities and elsewhere at a furious pace.

Typical modern cinemas accommodate 50-100 people and are built in clusters. They are intended to be the central component of entertainment centres with fast food outlets, restaurants, video game facilities, and even discos and ice rinks.

Interleisure opens a R12m entertainment centre in Johannesburg's Kine Centre this week. It will have nine cinemas, two restaurants, video games and a bar offering live entertainment.

CE Anthony Salusbury says two bigger centres will open in 1989. One is in Durban's new Wheel development on the beachfront, and the other at the Sterland complex in Pretoria, incorporating 10 cinemas, two restaurants, an ice rink, a nightclub and a disco.

A pilot project with 10 cinemas, restaurants and a nightclub for Soweto is in an advanced planning stage, says Salusbury. It will form part of a R20m shopping complex to be built by black entrepreneurs who will also have a 50% stake in it.

MT financial director Greg Couvaras says his group, part of the New Metro Group, plans to more than double the 49 screens it has now within two years.

It is committed to opening centres at Highgate in Johannesburg, Maritzburg and Potchefstroom. Says Couvaras: "We will develop centres wherever there is a demand for them in towns that can support at least three cinemas." ■

Cinemas are getting back in the picture

UK union boots out Clegg over boycott

By GARY RATHBONE

THE British Musicians' Union has expelled South African-based musician Johnny Clegg from its ranks, despite a letter from the United Democratic Front's cultural desk urging it not to do so.

Clegg, a founder member of the successful Juluka and a major force in the local music industry with his current band, Savuka, is regarded by the BMU as being in breach of the cultural boycott.

Despite the fact that he has lived in South Africa for most of his life, the union feels that, as a British citizen and a BMU member, Clegg is obliged to abide by the cultural boycott which bars foreign artists from performing in South Africa.

While the BMU has already made a statement to the media, neither Clegg nor his management have been informed about the union's intentions.

Roddy Quin, artist and repertoire director for Clegg's recording label EMI, said everyone concerned was still in the dark.

"I haven't received any official notification from the BMU and neither has Johnny or his management in France (where Clegg is currently performing), so there isn't much we can say or do at the moment.

"Savuka have a show booked in the UK on May 12 at the Hammersmith Odeon which, as far as I know, is going ahead as planned. I suppose we'll find out then just exactly what action the BMU are contemplating and how it will affect Johnny's status as a performer in Britain."

Quin said he was surprised at the BMU's decision. He said the union did not seem to be fully aware of the realities of the South African situation, particularly Clegg's involvement in the cultural struggle.

"Most organisations here will certainly disagree with the BMU's decision, considering what Johnny has done and what he stands for," he said.

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W/Mail

2914-4/5/88

UK waterpolo is suspended

Star 29/4/88

LONDON — The Amateur Swimming Association faces a rebellion after placing an indefinite suspension on English waterpolo in a South African sporting contact controversy, *The Guardian* reported today.

The newspaper said the National Waterpolo League had set up a meeting with the ASA tomorrow morning to discover what could be done to lift the suspension, which the ASA has imposed on National League and national team activity in an attempt to extract confessions from the players who toured South Africa last month.

But, said the newspaper, some members of the league's committee were already talking about the possibility of taking legal action against the ASA.

The Guardian quoted league committee chairman Mr Bob Davies as saying: "What they're doing is blackmailing us. We're in an impossible position."

The newspaper said the ASA had a list of 12 players which it believed formed the team that played in South Africa.

Two of them withdrew from an England training weekend in February.

The team is alleged to have flown to South Africa the next day.

British women waterpolo players have asked the Amateur Swimming Association to exclude them from its ban on the sport imposed after 12 men players toured South Africa.

Mrs Julie Allsopp, secretary of the ASA's Women's Water Polo Committee and an England international, said she had written to the ASA asking for this to be done, but had not yet received an answer.

"Our players have been looking forward to an international competition in Budapest at the end of May and there's a chance for our juniors to go to Holland in July. The senior team needs to prepare for a big competition in Paris," she said.

The ASA imposed the ban in an attempt to identify the men who toured South Africa. — The Star Bureau and Sapa.

Mitchell fight may lead to Spanish curbs

Star 29/4/88

The Star's Foreign News Service

MADRID — The political repercussions of South African boxer Brian Mitchell's title bout in Madrid on Tuesday could lead to South African competitors in other sports being banned from Spanish events.

Spanish tennis player Arantxa Sanchez was told yesterday she could not play against South African Kim Labuschagne in the Ellesse tennis tournament in Barcelona after an unexpected decision by Spain's Sports Council.

The council has received considerable criticism for allowing Tuesday's title fight because it broke guidelines laid down by the government.

Mitchell was introduced as the South African champion and spectators waved the South African flag.

Mitchell had travelled on a tourist visa and would have been denied a work permit for the fight had he applied for one.

IAAF to get tough with SA athletes

Star 29/4/88 (292)

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) aims to close the door on South Africans, black or white, who change their nationality to run for another country.

IAAF Swedish vice-president Dr Arne Ljungqvist, said: "There will be no more passports of convenience, no more Zola Budds."

The IAAF has drafted a new rule requiring South African athletes to live in a new country for at least two and probably three years before they can run for it internationally.

The proposed IAAF rule will be debated at its council next meeting and, if approved, will be ratified at next year's IAAF congress in Barcelona.

But Dr Ljungqvist said if the IAAF considered the matter sufficiently urgent, it would bring the new rule into force next month.

● The three investigators who could make or break Budd's career were named yesterday. Mr Justice Edward Cazalet will lead the committee of inquiry into Budd's eligibility to compete internationally. He will be joined by the honorary secretary of Britain's Women's Track Association, Ms Marea Hartman, and Mr Ron Goodman, former president of the Amateur Athletic Association. — Sapa-AP.

DD 29/4/88

Budd row: govt blamed

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CAPE TOWN — The basic cause of the Zola Budd row was South Africa's apartheid policies and the government should hold its head in shame for creating a situation where this could happen, the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) caucus said yesterday.

In a statement released by the party's sports spokesman, Mr Mike Ellis, the MP for Durban North, said concern had been expressed at its meeting yesterday about the unfortunate conflict between Zola Budd and the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF).

"It is sad that a young lady whose only ambition is to run and to prove to the world her outstanding athletic ability has become the centre of a major political row.

"We support her in her stand and sincerely hope that this problem is sorted out and that she is able to continue with her international athletics career.

"At the same time, we acknowledge the cause of this row to be this country's apartheid policies and the South African Government should hold its head in shame that this sort of thing can happen," the caucus said. — DDC

Local actors unaffected by boycott, but . . .

SA envoys — the barred of Avon?

Star 30/4/88

(292)

PAT DEVEREAUX

In future, South African diplomats may not be invited to the annual Shakespeare birthday celebrations — but this would not affect South Africa's Shakespearian theatre, according to those involved in local productions.

The move to exclude South African diplomats followed last Saturday's on-stage anti-apartheid protest by actors at the annual Shakespeare birthday celebrations in London.

Among the protesters was South African-born Anthony Sher whose Richard III has been highly praised.

The presence of two South African diplomats — who have not yet been named — at this year's festivities prompted the on-stage protest by actors in five performances last Saturday and a boycott of the celebrations by 47 countries.

A spokesman for the Shakespeare Birthday Celebrations Committee, Brigadier David Atkinson, said the committee was being forced to rethink it's future policy concerning the invitation of South African diplomats to the festivities.

Asked whether this move would affect local Shakespearian theatre, Bobby Heaney, who is directing Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale" at the Alexander Theatre in Johannesburg, said: "The situation of cultural boycotts is very confusing but I do not think it will affect our productions.

"Artists here are as concerned about what is going on in this country as they are in London.

"While we are constantly working to integrate theatre, the actors in Britain are saying exactly the same thing but use different methods — like cultural boycotts," he said.

The manager of TV1's English drama section, Mr Ken Leach, said: "So much of South African theatre has learnt to cope without overseas input.

"I can't see this being a problem for us. But any cut-off is bad."

Cultural boycotts were a problem when it came to cross-pollination of acting talent, he added.

The president of the Shakespearian Society, Professor Guy Butler, would not comment without having seen the actual reports made by the Shakespeare Birthday Celebrations Committee.

LOCAL: Shakespearian theatre with actors (from left) James Borthwick, Michael Richard, Sandra Prinsloo and Peter Terry, now on at a Johannesburg theatre, are not threatened by recent boycotts.

Checkers

D/D 30/4/88

Spain to ban SA golfers?

MADRID — Six South African golfers may be banned from playing in the Santander open next month under a tightening of Spain's ban on South African sportsmen, a spokesman for the organisers said yesterday.

He said they had heard rumours of a possible ban but had received no formal notification. John Bland, Hugh Baiocchi and Mark McNulty would be among the six players affected.

Another report said the Spanish government had already banned the six South Africans from the May 12-15 tournament.

The Foreign Ministry said it was looking into ways of clarifying the rules banning South Africans from competing in Spain after South Africa's Brian Mitchell slipped through the net on a tourist visa to fight here this week.

A day later, South African tennis player Kim Labuschagne, who also entered Spain on a tourist visa, withdrew without playing from a tournament in Barcelona after organisers told her her documents were not in order.

● The British Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) eased its indefinite ban on water polo fixtures yesterday but continued its manhunt for players alleged to have toured South Africa. — Sapa-RNS-DDC

Scottish players out of SA tour?

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DD 30/4/88

LONDON — The Scottish Rugby Union last night refused to comment on reports claiming that its executive had voted narrowly to ban players from going on the proposed World XV tour of South Africa in August.

A spokesman said the decision would be revealed at a press conference on Monday.

"There are a lot of guesses flying around. The accurate position will be explained on Monday," a spokesman said.

Ireland, Wales and New Zealand have already banned players from participating.

England and Australia say they oppose the tour but will not stand in the way of players selected.

France is the only major rugby nation encouraging players to tour.

A Scottish vote against the tour, already stripped of prestige, would be a critical blow and could result in the English rethinking and banning their players. — DDC

SA Rugby Union says it did not suspend black Springbok Dolly

Star 30/4/88 BARRY GLASSPOOL (292)

Dolly Ntaka, the black rugby star who won Springbok colours on the "internal tour" of South Africa two seasons ago, was suspended by the Victoria East Rugby Union — and not by the executive of the South African Rugby Union (Saru).

Saru president Ebrahim Patel said that Dolly, who has quit rugby because of the ban, had never appeared before his executive.

"I don't even know what Dolly looks like. We are annoyed at the talk that we hauled him in front of our executive committee."

Mr Patel said that Saru totally dissociated itself from any implication in attacks on Dolly's mother's house or any threats on his life.

Dolly works as a sports organiser on Vaal Reefs mine but his home is in Fort Beaufort, in the eastern Cape.

He was represented by his Saru club, Crusaders, at the disciplinary meeting.

He did not appear in person and was told in December that he was suspended because of his association with another rugby body, the South African Rugby Association, which is affiliated to the South African Rugby Board.

Mr Patel said it was unreasonable to expect Saru players to be given permission to play for a team affiliated to another body.

"We can't allow that. Nobody can. There would be absolute chaos."

Dolly insists that he has been singled out and victimised.

"There are other players working on the mines who are playing for teams with Sara connections. But as far as I know they have not been banned," said Dolly.

He believes the harassment he has endured has stemmed entirely from his links with Sara. He was chosen for the internal tour in 1985 and it was then that his troubles started.

After discussions with his family, he decided to hang up his boots rather than run the risk of further intimidation.

Mr Patel said Saru was a legitimate body run to serve the interests of rugby players.

SPORTS FIGHTERS

SA sports screw — total ban on SA players

by ROBERT HOUWING, Weekend Argus Reporter

THE international noose on South African sportsmen and women is suddenly being tightened on all fronts.

The latest is an immediate blanket ban by the Spanish government on all South African participation in any sport in that country.

And while pressures for South African sports peoples' exclusion from the world's sporting fields are mounting, so divisions at home among the controlling bodies of sport seem to be widening.

It has been reported that a new sports organisation is about to be formed in opposition to the non-racial South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Olympic Games

The Spanish government's blanket ban is said to have been instituted to prevent any boycott of the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

This is how South Africa's ambassador in Spain, Mr David Louw, sees the moves in Madrid.

Mr Louw's warning to any South Africans travelling to Spain for professional sport is: "They will have to get a visa and state the real reason for their visit."

"A tourist visa will not be sufficient. Otherwise there is a strong possibility that they will be stopped from participating after paying all their expenses."

Yesterday, South African tennis player Kim Labuschagne, now resident in Houston, Texas, was pictured on the front page of Spanish newspapers as the first victim of the new crackdown. She was banned from the Elesse tournment in Barcelona.

Brian Mitchell

The Spanish ban comes after worldwide publicity following Brian Mitchell's retained welterweight boxing title in his televised fight against Jose Rivera in Madrid on Tuesday.

"It should never have taken place," Mr Innocencia Arias, Under-Secretary of the Spanish Foreign Ministry, said. "Multiple errors meant that we learnt too late to act."

In a significant move at home, it has been reported that a new anti-apartheid organisation, known as the National Sports Congress (NSC), will be launched in the next few weeks. It is thought to be a "breakaway" of disenchanted Sacos members.

A number of organisations, including trade unions, student bodies and church groups are said to be behind its formation. In a document released by the NSC, it said Sacos had failed in its 25 years of existence to make "meaningful inroads in black townships".

Zola Budd affair

Sacos chief Mr Frank van der Horst declined to comment yesterday on the likely breakaway. "I will do so once I have seen the document, to establish what this organisation is all about."

A series of actions against South African sportsmen and women in recent weeks have led to the belief that overseas pressure is rapidly increasing.

They include the controversial Zola Budd affair and the refusal of several International Rugby Board member-countries to allow their players to represent a World XV tour of the country this season.

The Scottish Rugby Union met yesterday to discuss whether to allow its players to participate in the proposed tour — already hampered by the decisions of Ireland, Wales and New Zealand to ban players from it.

The Scottish decision will be announced on Monday, but local rugby authorities are believed to be pessimistic about the chances of a green light being given.

In other recent developments, the International Amateur Athletic Federation has said it aims to close the door on South Africans, black or white, who change their nationality or run for another country.

African sports heads called to talk apartheid

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON.— Sports leaders from bl[illegible] Africa are being called to talks with [illegible] International Olympic Committee to [illegible]cuss apartheid.

The meeting in Lausanne, Switzerla[illegible] on June 21, will "re-affirm IOC policy [illegible] South Africa", which was expelled mo[illegible] than a decade ago because of its race p[illegible]icies.

Officially, the IOC says the meeting will be an exchange of views, but several committee members say they want to end African boycott threats which overshadow this summer's Seoul Olympics.

They surfaced after potential Olympic tennis players competed in Johannesburg and flared again recently over the eligibility of Britain's South African-born runner Zola Budd.

IAAF vice-president Arne Ljungqvist has said his organisation is standing by its threat to stop British athletes competing in Seoul unless the British Amateur Athletic Board complies with its recommendation to ban Budd for a year.

■ FORMER South African athlete Sydney Maree, once the 1 500 metre world record holder, has said he believes attempts to ban Budd are wrong.

Maree, now a US citizen, said this week: "I do not feel the world should do what they are doing to Budd. She has paid her dues. She deserves an opportunity to compete internationally like all of us. I feel very upset about what is going on."

"There will be no more passports of convenience, no more Zola Budds," the IAAF's Swedish vice-president, Dr Arne Ljungqvist, said.

Last week, the "Black Prince" of South African soccer, Jomo Sono, played in a World XI in Tokyo, in spite of intense pressure from the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) to stop him.

The organisation said that no South Africans should be allowed to play because the country was banned by Fifa, the world controlling body.

■ SEE: Zola's righthand man, page 4

Us Are Leopards, Sorhe of Us Are Li[illegible] PACT Ballet's Spartacus, set to Khact[illegible]rian's score and choreographed by Ve[illegible]ca Paeper; opening of the new Kine[illegible]plex; Barry Ronge reviews Ironweed, Meryl Streep and Jack Nicholson, Jean de Florette, with Gerard Depar[illegible] Dias pageant.

18.15—50/50

Riverine Rabbit. The most-threat[illegible] mammal in South Africa, there are on[illegible] estimated 300 of this shy Karoo anim[illegible] probably even less after the recent [illegible] rains. **Hepatitus B.** Aids has been gi[illegible] lot of publicity. But, there is another which can be passed from one pers[illegible] another in the same way as Aids and many ways, just as dangerous. Hep[illegible] B is a serious health menace in South[illegible]ca. A panel comprising Professor Schoub, Professor Michael Kew and[illegible]fessor W A de Klerk discuss the **Laboratory Animals.** Ethical cod[illegible] the handling and treatment of labo[illegible]

[illegible]t, Melissa Mor[illegible]hil Fearon and [illegible]

[illegible]ls rugby (Port [illegible]hort documenta[illegible]chool; marathon [illegible]s, Cape Town).

[illegible]t, SA and the [illegible]istrator's cham[illegible] rugby (Santam [illegible]tween Transvaal [illegible]lis Park); athlet[illegible] Pretoria); wom[illegible]e Triumph Inter[illegible]

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