

SERVICE SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT + Recreation - General

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Aims and Objectives:

We specialise in internal communications within companies and organisations. Our main objective is to help management gain insight into the effectiveness of their own internal communications, as well as to compare their company's performance against the South African workers norm. In addition we provide management with access to the latest international trends concerning internal communications.

Current Programmes:

On-going research into internal communications and development of norms of the South African working population.

Services Offered:

Consultancy - advice and interpretation / analysis of internal communication problems.
Commissioned research - conduct surveys covering all aspects of internal communications.

Time 11/5/89 292

the one about the black choir that made Cork pop?

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

A 60-STRONG black choir from the Witwatersrand walked into a political storm this week on their arrival in Ireland to take part in a music festival.

The party, after being stranded for a day in London, was allowed to fly to the city of Cork once they reached a "compromise" with the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM).

The decision was only made after 35 international calls between Luton Airport — where the party was stranded — Ireland and SA.

Pushing

The AAM, led by former SA lawyer Kader Asmal, received an assurance that choir leader and Daveyton Mayor Tom Mboya would immediately return to SA without speaking to the media.

Mr Asmal, a member of the ANC executive, is regarded as the "father" of the Irish AAM. He is also legal adviser to the African Amateur Athletics Federation which has been pushing to ban Zola Budd from the Seoul Olympic Games.

Five weeks ago, the AAM was involved in violent scenes outside the Dublin offices of the Irish Independent newspaper when two journalists were attacked and injured trying to break through a picket and enter the building.

Banned

The demonstration had been organised in protest at the newspaper's publication of an advertisement placed by the SA embassy attacking the ANC.

The newspaper has now been banned from Trinity College — where Mr Asmal is a don — along with the Irish Times which also carried the advertisement.

The AAM was also involved in a strike at a national supermarket chain over it selling SA fruit.

The political furor has delighted the festival organisers who last week said that



A TOUCH OF BLARNEY NEVER GOES AMISS ... Daveyton choir members Queen Motsepe, Sheila Dhlamini and Ida Seloane

Political row over SA singers is sweet music to the Irish

— far from disrupting the festival — they had received "unprecedented publicity" for their 800-year-old city and its annual choral festival.

A spokesman said: "After 35 years it's been increasingly difficult to get media coverage for the event.

"Now, suddenly everyone in Ireland knows that a choir from an SA township called Daveyton has arrived in Cork. It's great."

Angrily

And the choir has taken the city by storm. On their arrival at the airport, they stood on the stairs and launched into "Na-lapha Emzini", a traditional Zulu folksong. Business in the terminal building came to a halt.

The choir, some clad in miners' helmets, went to Blarney Castle on Thursday where they went through the ritual of kissing the Blarney Stone. People lean backwards or hang upside down to kiss the ancient stone — a

procedure said to enable a person to speak eloquently.

However, choir members were not willing to try out the "Blarney Touch". One exception was choir manager Freddy Mohube who spoke out angrily at Mr Mboya's absence.

He said: "We are disappointed he isn't with us. Each of us has his or her own personal life and politics has nothing to do with the choir."

The festival spokesman said they first heard of the AAM's objections two weeks ago.

"It was made apparent the festival would be subjected to pickets and demonstrations.

"There was a great deal of confusion. Because we wanted to avoid trouble for ourselves and the choir, we asked for information on their good standing with the UDF. After that they were invited to Cork."

The choir, which returns home on Tuesday, has been broken up into groups and is being housed in guest houses across Ireland's second city.

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... DID 215/88. (292)

IMC, amenities to discuss North End's problems

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee (IMC) and the East London municipal amenities department will be holding a meeting to discuss problems relating to the controversial North End soccer ground.

This was decided at an ordinary IMC meeting after the municipal amenities manager, Mr Robin Horn, was questioned by the committee about recent criticism regarding the ground's condition.

Football fixtures at the North End ground had to be cancelled earlier this month because the pitch was unplayable.

In the April 15 edition of the Daily Dispatch, the chairman of the Border Soccer Association, Mr Eddie du Plooy, was quoted as saying that matches had been called off and "nothing had been done to repair the pitch".

The questions arose after Mr Horn requested that the soccer ground's walling problem be placed on the agenda.

While addressing the committee about the walling, Mr Horn was questioned by the IMC chairman, Mr E. R. Vengadajellum, as to who owned the grounds.

"All sports fields in East London belong to the municipality," Mr Horn explained, adding that the IMC could decide as to how the North End grounds were utilised.

Mr Vengadajellum asked why the grounds had been leased to the Border Soccer Board without consulting the IMC.

He said the Border Soccer Association was a political organisation because it was affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), who in turn was affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF).

"We (the IMC) may have decided not to give the grounds to them," Mr Vengadajellum said.

In reply, Mr Horn said the ground had not been allocated to the Border Soccer Association, adding that it was the only organisation that had applied.

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Welsh stars Davies, Ring ready to accept invitations

Renewed hope for World XV tour

Star 2/5/88

292

By Barry Glasspool

At a time when the World XV rugby tour of South Africa in August and September looks like falling apart, there is renewed hope that several top Welsh players will defy their officials and come to this country after all.

Reliable sources close to the heart of Welsh rugby have revealed that mercurial flyhalf, Jonathan Davies, the new glamour-boy of European Rugby, would be at the head of the queue to thumb his nose at the Welsh Rugby Union's official decision to veto permission for players to tour as individuals.

And The Star's London Bureau reports that England team members receiving invitations to play in South Africa will receive only a reminder of the terms of the Gleneagles Agreement from Twickenham.

This apparent climb-down follows the English Rugby Football Union's decision at the weekend not to try to prevent their players accepting invitations.

The ERFU decided to retain its ban on teams going to South Africa but doubted its legal right to infringe the freedom of the individual to choose.

A reliable Cardiff connection says that another top Welsh player ready to say "yes" is centre Mark Ring, another of the current batch of exciting runners to emerge in the last season.

In spite of refusals by New Zealand and Ireland to release players and the ERFU's disapproval of the tour, latest information is that the two Welshmen are on standby, just waiting for a tour call from Pretoria. This means that the composition of the World side takes on an exciting new complexion.

Irish players are already out and their Scottish counterparts are also likely to be prevented from coming. But with the Australians, French, English and Argentinians all waiting to accept invitations, news that Welsh rebels are ready to come is a welcome boost for the organisers Northern Transvaal, celebrating their 50th birthday, and Eastern Province, in their Centenary year.

Five top players from each of the four above countries, plus the two Welshmen, would give the tour party a formidable look. It would not be surprising if Professor Fritz Eloff has not already heard the good "grapevine news" about the Welshmen and has them on his shopping list.

Davies is believed to be considering a lucrative offer to move to the professional code, rugby league. His name has been linked with the league code and he is known to be considering the South African tour offer as his first option after Wales' pending visit to Australia.

That's why, he would be prepared to risk certain suspension from the WRU because, according to reliable sources, he is looking to make a cash killing out of the game and is not over-fussy where the gain comes from.

The prospect of Davies and Ring forming part of the midfield with Frenchman Phillip Sella is mouth-watering for South African fans.

Seven, possibly eight matches, including two tests in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria, are planned. A party of 23 or 24 players should be sufficient to meet the requirements and if the major countries who have cleared their players are boosted by a couple of Welshmen, the World XV will be truly representative of current overseas standards — and not a hotch-potch of no-hopers and nonentities as had seemed a possibility when political pressures mounted in the days after release of four players.

Also from Cardiff comes the news that former British Lions hooker Bobby Windsor is on the short list to travel as coach of the side. Always outspoken when he was test hooker of Willie John McBride's 1974 Lions, Windsor is reported to have said: "They (the WRU) may be able to tell players what to do but they can't dictate to coaches."

SA lawyers probe Zola affair

A South African firm of attorneys has taken affidavits from Transvaal athletes and athletics officials over Zola Budd's alleged participation in local races.

The law firm was instructed by the London lawyers of the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) which is conducting its own inquiry into claims that Budd appeared in two races in South Africa last year.

The events concerned were the Brakpan league race and the Fanie van Zijl New Year's Eve 10 km road race at Rand-

fontein. After the threat of a one-year suspension of Zola by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), BAAB decided to set up its own inquiry into the part played by Budd at the races.

Budd denied in London that she competed at either race, or had taken part in the prizegiving at Randfontein.

She said she had been a guest of Mr van Zijl, her former coach, and had attended the meetings as a spectator.

An attorney was at the Issy Mark Memorial

cross-country race at Wemmer Pan Lake yesterday and interviewed athletes, including Zola's look-alike, Agnes Berger, the Witwatersrand University runner.

Mr Richard Chippis, chairman of the Transvaal Cross-Country Association, confirmed yesterday that statements had been made by athletes who had run in both races, and officials of the two organising clubs: Brakpan Athletic Club and Randfontein Marathon Club.

● In London, a Sunday newspaper has claimed

that Budd's "participation" at Randfontein is what is "causing athletics chiefs most concern".

Brakpan aside, *The Mail on Sunday* claims that the South African athlete's attendance at the 10 km road race is now being seriously regarded by the IAAF and the BAAB board.

The newspaper quotes Mr Fred Opperman, one of the race officials, as saying: "At the prize-giving ceremony, Fanie handed out prizes on a podium with his wife, Zola stood next to him." — Sapa, The Star Bureau.

SACC, ^{3/5/88} bishops deny ^{source} link ²⁹²

TWO organisations have denied that they were involved in the formation of a new sports organisation to be known as the National Sports Congress.

The NSC will be launched in opposition to the now well-established South African Council on Sport (Sacos) within the next three weeks.

A number of organisations, including trade unions, student bodies and churches, are behind the formation of the NSC, according to organisers.



REV Chikane... SACC
secretary.

The South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, two of the organisations said to be taking part in the new sports organisation, yesterday denied any involvement in the formation of NSC.

The Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SACC, said his organisation was not involved with the NSC.

Mr Noel Stott, a spokesman for the SACBC, also denied that the church played any role in the formation of the new sports organisation.

The National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) said in a statement that it was fully supporting the formation of NSC.

Mr Muntu Myeza, of the Steve Biko Foundation, said: "The formation of the NSC is uncalled for. Instead of forming rival sports bodies, blacks should come together and form one sports federation which will cater for all black sportspeople in the country."

Sunday movies: councillors in favour

DID 415788

(292)

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — City councillors here have indicated they would vote in favour of cinemas being opened on Sundays, if an application were brought before the council.

A sample of councillors' opinions revealed that there would be little opposition to the move — unlike that shown by the Johannesburg council in turning down an application by a cinema chain owner to open selected cinemas in the Hillbrow area.

Despite a survey carried out by the cinema group which showed that 76 per cent of people in Johannesburg would support movies on Sundays, the NP-dominated council blocked the application put forward by a PFP councillor, Mr Pat Rogers.

The survey revealed that 38 per cent of people in Bloemfontein would approve of films being screened on a Sunday, 49 per cent in Pretoria, 80 per cent in Durban and 74 per cent in Cape Town.

Although the East London manager of the Ster Kinekor cinemas could not be contacted for comment, a city councillor here, Mr Errol Spring, said he would "certainly be in favour" of a relaxation of the law.

"The choice should be left to the individual. If there are those who do not wish to see movies on a Sunday, they are free to stay at home.

Why should a few people dictate what others can or cannot do?"

However, Mrs Elsabe Kemp was not as convinced on the issue.

She said she was "60 per cent in favour and 40 per cent against", although she had not yet fully made up her mind.

"Apart from reservations on religious grounds, I cannot see any other reason why not," Mrs Kemp added.

The mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Eric Whitaker said the decision by the Johannesburg council was an example of double standards being applied.

"I see no reason why, if you can sit at home and watch a movie, you can't go out to do so.

"Of course the churches should be taken into consideration, we wouldn't like to pull people away from their services."

He added that he believed the cinema chain

was responsible enough to know not to show controversial films on a Sunday.

Mr Len Cooper said although he was a practising Christian, he had no religious objection to cinemas opening on Sundays.

"You should worship every day, not just on a Sunday. Anyway, there is much theological debate as to whether the holy day was intended to be Sunday or Saturday.

"The only problem I might have is that the family unit is an important part of society and if people are forced to work to show the films on a Sunday, it could mean less time together."

Mr Donald Card said: "Good luck to anybody who applies to the council. I see nothing wrong with it. The council has

already approved of hardware and food shops opening on a Sunday and they are doing a terrific trade. It would be hypocritical to keep cinemas out of a general trend."

Mr Patrick Kay said he was relieved that the decision to ban films on a Sunday had come from the Johannesburg council and not the East London council.

"I can't understand the thinking behind the law in the first place.

"I hope we get asked for permission so that we can lead the way for the rest of the country."

Mr Brian Snell said watching a film on a Sunday would be "wonderful recreation".

The laws of the country were far behind those of Western countries and it was time to catch up, he added.

are subsequently elucidated in broad outline.

The compilation and application of the index in its various facets

disregarded.

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These notes are issued because it became evident from enquiries re-

INTRODUCTION

SALERO
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
U.C.T.

WITH REGARD TO THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AUGUSTUS 1985

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Sport council denies affiliation to UDF

D/D

45788

(292)

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Border Council on Sport has denied a claim made by the Indian Management Committee chairman, Mr E.R. Vengadajellum, that the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) was affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

In a statement, the president of the Border council, Mr J. Bennett, and general secretary, Mr G. Fredericks, said Sacos was not affiliated

to any political organisation.

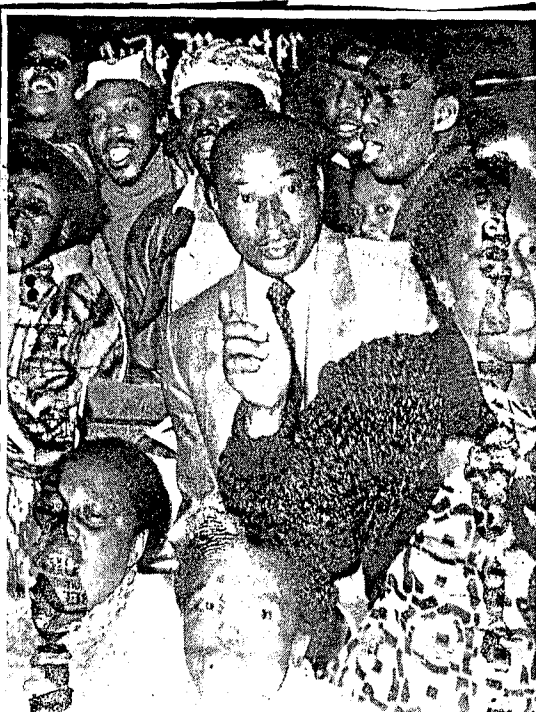
"We cater to all sportspersons who belong to any progressive political organisation or even those who do not belong to political bodies.

"Our only criterion is that any individual who wishes to join us must subscribe to the basic policy of non-racialism in sport as espoused by Sacos.

"Mr Vengadajellum

seems to be wilfully misrepresenting our position and seems to know very little if anything about the community whose interests he should be serving," the statement read.

Mr Bennett and Mr Fredericks said they wished to know to whom Mr Vengadajellum would have given the North End soccer field, as there was no other soccer body which catered for soccer in the area.



MEMBERS of the Daveyton Adult Choir on their arrival at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Davey choir back

THE Daveyton Adult Choir was never given permission by the United Democratic Front to perform in a choral festival held in Cork, Ireland, last week.

This was said by Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton and the choir's public relations officer, on the arrival of the 65-strong choir at a Press conference held at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

Mr Boya also denied reports that the choir had connections with the South African

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Government.

"It is totally unjustified and wrong to suggest that the choir is connected with the Government. More than 30 companies, as well as the choir, raised about R160 000 to fly the members to Ireland," Mr Boya said.

He also denied that the choir members were stranded while in London.

He added that he went to the festival as PRO of the choir and not as mayor of

Daveyton.

Mr Boya blamed Mr Kadar Ismail of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement for all the problems encountered by the choir in Ireland. The choir was nearly barred from taking part in the festival after protests by the Irish AAM.

Festival

The choir was only allowed to perform at the festival after Mr Boya had agreed to remain in London as demanded by the festival organisers and

the Irish AAM.

However, Mr Boya claimed that he and his wife Florence sneaked into the festival unnoticed last Sunday to watch his choir perform.

A total 80 choirs from different countries performed at the festival which was attended by more than 3 000 people.

• The choir, which gave six performances at the festival, were, at the weekend, announced winners of the festival's Peace Movement Award.

FOCUS ON THE SPORTS BOYCOTT

We shall have to guess what proud words Isaiah Stein had for his Cape Town-born son Brian whose two goals clinched a thrilling Littlewoods cup final for Luton Town at Wembley Stadium, London on Sunday.

Stein senior is a listed person. He cannot be quoted in South Africa, not even on football. He fled District Six in the early 1960s after his anti-apartheid activities led to house arrest and banning, but the restriction on him was never lifted.

Now Zola Budd is someone we hear a lot from. Barefoot and poignant, the sight of her sure can tug on the old heart-strings. But what about Stein at Wembley, a brilliant footballer who was driven from South Africa and never came back?

Whichever of these two images affects you most might depend on what you think of the sports boycott and, more likely, of other aspects of South African life.

But no serious consideration of the thousands of South African sportsmen and sportswomen barred from international competition can ignore either situation.

Leave aside for a moment the rights or wrongs of the International Amateur Athletics Federation decision to bar Budd for a year — perhaps they are simply trying to secure the first (nearly) boycott-free Olympic games in 16 years.

If South Africa were a democracy, Zola Budd would not be British. She would have no need to be.

The sports boycott against South Africa was launched outside the country to pressurise the government to move away from apartheid.

Its initiators were South Africans. More important those people, Sam Ramsamy, Chris de Reggio, Dennis Brutus and others who founded the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee were all people who had been involved in sport.

The incidents that gave it crucial extra impetus also arose on the sportsfields — the barring of Basil D'Oliveira, the restrictions arrogantly imposed on visiting All Black rugby teams.

There is a feeling among many black sports people that they, victims of apartheid, also suffer from the boycott... There is great antagonism between the NSL and Sacos

The contention that the boycott in general and the action taken against Budd in particular is a vindictive step by outsiders concerned with politics and not sport is facile.

Certainly as the boycott has gathered strength, governments and agencies like the United Nations High Commission Against Apartheid have taken a larger role in applying it.

That is hardly surprising — any political lobby worth its salt soon realises that it is governments that make decisions (an example local sports bodies pleading impotence would do well to note).

But to deduce that there is no support for the boycott from either athletes or sports fans is nonsense.

No amount of exposes of "plots" behind the demonstrations against the 1981 Springbok tour to New Zealand could sweep away the huge number of people that marched against apartheid.

No simple explanation can change the fact that Welsh flyhalf Jonathan Davies, a player much admired in this country, declared he would never come back 12 months before anyone asked him to.

Zola Budd fell foul of a gut-level rejection of South Africa, but in addition to that the road on British political sensitivities. Britain's immigration laws are a source of great bitterness for some, particularly families who have come to the country from the ex-colonies.

Some like Budd's British team-



Black football fans: Freer to step onto the field, but there are barriers to moving beyond

Picture: JOHN PERLMAN

Even a sacred cow can be asked to step aside

mate, Ghanaian-born sprinter Ernest Obeng, walked 12 years for citizenship. The undue haste with which Zola was draped in a Union Jack did not go down well.

Some sports people do change their minds. But what English cricketer Ian Botham is now saying to justify his shift should not be celebrated as a sign that the South African sport situation has changed (as it doubtless will). It says more about the pliability of Botham's mind.

He says he will come here provided certain things are done — mixed teams, integrated seating.

That South African cricket did these things years ago, and much more everyone knew about it makes one suspicious. He is after all, (rather pompously) making demands that he must know have already been met.

Someone should tell him, and ask whether these are the real issues.

There are aggrieved sports administrators in this country who will say that they are, and that South African sport has done everything asked of it.

Certainly integration has come a long way and the ugliness of whistles only teams and seats has in many areas been removed. There are still, in narrow sporting terms, things to be done — South Africa's 20 000 amateur boxers, for instance, are still divided into racially-separate organisations.

But deep flaws remain that nobody in the sports establishment seems to like talking about. On one level, they are obvious.

Take Natal for example. The 330 000 African people who live in the townships of Umhlang and Lamontville share six soccer fields, seven tennis courts, and two swimming pools.

The 212 000 whites living under the Durban municipality share 146 soccer venues (more than one field at each) and 15 swimming pools.

In Pietermaritzburg, 11 567 white schoolchildren share 32 cricket fields and 65 net facilities. Some 13 600 Indian and coloured children share one field and five nets. There are no cricket facilities for African children.

But there are also more subtle signs that the society's divisions are still mirrored in sport. When Matthews Temane blazed round a 21.1km course in East London and shattered the world's best time for the half-marathon, this feat, the first world

Some oddities of the South African sports scene: Matthews Temane breaks a world record. Does his picture appear in full colour on front pages? Pop-group Hotline is welcome in Harare, but soccer star Jomo Sono would not be. Banning cricketer Basil D'Oliveira was not political but banning Zola Budd is.

Just what are the issues behind the sports boycott? By JOHN PERLMAN

record since Zola's in 1984, did not make the page lead in a single major Sunday newspaper.

But more telling was the reaction thereafter. No one it would seem, was remotely interested in who this record-breaking South African was — was he married, was he in love, what was his favourite food?

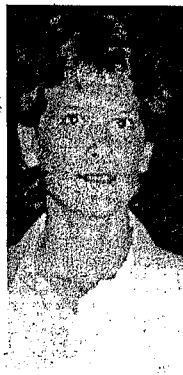
Was this because the facts of the life of a single black mineworker, whose family could not afford to come and watch him run were unpleasant (or boring)? Was it the pictures of the world's best relaxing at home don't really work when home is a room shared with seven other miners?

While South Africa has learned to treat black athletes like Temane as sportsmen, it has some way to go in learning to look at them as people.

The sports boycott is in place, inevitably, and it is working all the time. Sometimes it ticks over without much prompting. The world's fastest marathon time was set in Rotterdam last week and not in Boston, simply because Belaynch Dinsamo and his Ethiopian teammates withdrew from the US event to avoid competing against a South African runner.

As it turned out Mark Plaatjies, surely the first South African to plead for political asylum while in possession of Springbok colours, did not run in Boston.

But the boycott is also being directed with a keen eye for the gap. Three weeks after the South African Open tennis tournament's greatest coup in years, securing the entry of Wimbledon champion Pat Cash, the Interna-



Zola Budd

tional Tennis Federation stepped in to deal it its severest blow.

For IITF president Philippe Chatrier, securing permanent status at the games has been a personal mission. Thus when African members of the International Olympic Committee said they would block tennis's application if links with South Africa continued, Chatrier stripped the Open of "super series" status. This meant that it no longer counted for maximum points on the Grand Prix circuit which, by Cash's own admission, was the only reason he came here.

Yet while the sports boycott hits at people like Cash it undoubtedly also affects sportsmen like Temane. Anyone who loves sport can only see the wasting of the potential of thousands of our sportspeople as a tragedy.

It is, like the numbering of countless young brains by Bantu education, one of the prices this country has had to pay for its government's policies.

One of the boycott's original intentions was to deprive white South Africans of "comfort and joy", to make them think about the way their sport and their country was run.

It has had some effect in the first — changes have been made in sport, largely because of the boycott that

was often condemned in the same breath. But in the second? While people — in increasing numbers — vote the same government into power.

It is not surprising then that so many white sports administrators say there is nothing they can do about politics and look to set up sports bodies that keep a moral (if not always financial) distance from the state.

If their understanding of the stretch no further than this, their attempts to roll back the sports boycott stand no chance of success.

But that does not make the boycott a sacred cow that cannot be reassessed and restructured. It is not immutable — musicians, artists and actors in the country have shown convincingly if incompletely that a boycott does not have to be a blanket.

It is perhaps in its effect on black sportspeople that the boycott needs creative consideration.

The boycott has mass support, expressed through major organisations like the Congress of South African Trade Unions and (when it was allowed to) the United Democratic Front.

But for sportsmen and women, the ground on which they play (and in some cases work) is shifting all the time, and it is here that the boycott and its aims are showing signs of strain.

The strain is least evident in the South African Council on Sport which for the past 15 years has taken a consistently political stand.

Sacos has been centrally concerned with sport, building up well-organised grass-roots organisation in 24 sports, a fact its detractors have willingly ignored. It has from the time to time taken tentative steps to use international contacts to its advantage.

While South Africa has learnt to treat black athletes like Matthews Temane as sportsmen.

It has some way to go in learning to look at them as people

Yet it must be said that there are many black sportspeople, particularly Africans, who do not play their sport under Sacos control. In some cases, like that of the National Soccer League, the relationship of these bodies to Sacos and its affiliates is antagonistic.

There is a strong feeling among many black sportspeople that they, who are victims of apartheid, are also suffering from the boycott.

The NSL for instance accepts the moratorium on tours. But when top footballer Jomo Sono returned from playing an Aids benefit game in Tokyo and slammed Ramsamy for trying to stop him, they were fully in agreement.

"Why does Robert Mugabe welcome Johnny Clegg and Hotline to Zimbabwe and refuse to let me come and play in his backyard?" Sono said.

The answers are not straightforward, but they must be found. Many people were not and are not part of the organisations that have developed and fought for the boycott.

That does not mean they oppose it. But if they experience the principle as frustrating and nothing else, they may become unwilling partners of people who believe it should be lifted altogether.

Should popular organisations be leaving the Ape Ntsolengoes, Matthews Temanes and Simon Sikonas to the big businesses sponsoring sport and to the SABC, condemning the boycott because they haven't stuck to principle?

After all, one of the luxuries of power is being able to select what you hear. When black sportsmen and women complain about being oppressed by apartheid and the sports boycott because they haven't stuck to principle?

Im golf plan

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Cap
7/5/88
1992

JOHANNESBURG — South African golf, rocked by the Spanish government's ban on all South Africans competing in that country, yesterday bounced back with plans for a R6-million Super Circuit going through most of the year.

A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday confirmed the ban.

PGA executive director Mr Jimmy Hemphill said the Sunshine Circuit this summer would be worth about R3 million and prize-money on the winter tour totalled close on R1 million, with more to come.

He expects prize-money to reach R6 million "in the not too distant future", with tournaments most of the year.

"The top players could go off to the US and Europe for the majors and other top events, but there would be enough on offer in this country to keep the pros happy."

"In addition, with the all-exempt tours in the US and Europe, there are hundreds of really good players who are without a tour card and just looking for somewhere to play."

"I am sure, especially if we can get the help of TV, that we can really build up our circuits. It will take a lot of work and more staff, but we are going to have to roll our sleeves up and get down to it."

While Mr Hemphill was optimistic about the long-term future, he was shocked by the Spanish government decision.

The immediate concern was next week's Spanish Open at Pedrena.

More important, however, was the Volvo Masters, in Valderrana in October. Apart from the big tournament prize-money, Volvo, the European tour sponsors, were also putting up bonuses for the top 15 players of which the top player would get R50 000. This money would count for the order of merit money list, he said. — Sapa-Reuter

Bid to ban SA golfers rejected

CHEPSTOW, Wales. — The organizers of the European golf tour yesterday rejected a request by Spanish tournament officials to bar South African players from next week's \$374 000 Spanish Open championships at Pedrena.

Tour executive director Mr Ken Schofield said he wanted to know whether the organizers of the event had the backing of the Spanish government.

"At the moment I am withdrawing nobody, and the South Africans are still in the tournament," Mr Schofield said.

Spain is reportedly making the moves to try to stop black boycotts of the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games.

South African golfers on the European Tour include John Bland, Jeff Hawkes and Wayne Westner. Two others, Mark McNulty and Tony Johnstone, have Zimbabwean passports, and Hugh Balocchi an Italian. — Sapa-AP

ANTON NEL
Scapegoat

It's difficult for South Africans living here.

"There was the threat of being blacklisted if I performed in SA — that was the most intimidating."

"In terms of the immigration laws that would have been jeopardised if I departed in a month's time, I should get my green card in the process of setting permanent residence there. I should get my green card in a month's time."

"It's all really been a matter of bad timing. I'm dis-

"It's all really been a matter of bad timing. I'm disappointed of course, but at this

country, said the pianist had been forced into the cultural boycott.

"I want to perform in SA — I will just have to wait and see what the chances look like later in the week," SA again.

ANTON NEI



5 000 flee guns and gas grab R35 000 at pop fiasco

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Argus Bureau

AK4's 9/5/88

PORT ELIZABETH. — After waiting for eight hours in the sun for a pop festival to start, 5 000 fans fled when police using quirts chased them from Jabavu Stadium in Uitenhage.

Outside the stadium teargas and shots were fired to disperse them.

Publicity agent Mr. Bonakele Nomkonwana said between R35 000 to R40 000 was grabbed from the ticket booth and musical equipment worth about R35 000 was damaged.

The incident happened after the widely publicised Time Fun Music Festival became the festival that never was.

Fans arrived at 9am for the advertised 10am start but by 2pm the show had not begun. A Uitenhage band, The Nature, which was not on the programme, was on the makeshift stage gearing to perform, but the sound system was not working.

A small number of fans became restless, ordered The Nature off the stage and called the promoter and artists' names.

Another group was escorted from the stadium.

At 4pm the police, with quirts, rifles and teargas, moved in after fans prevented a minibus and a lorry belonging to the organisers from leaving.

Mr Nomkonwana said today he did not organise the festival and blamed the the Johannesburg promoter for the trouble and confusion.

APOLOGISED

The artists refused to perform before being paid as had been arranged in Johannesburg. But by the time the promoter paid them R10 000 they said it was too late as setting up the equipment would take two hours.

Mr Nomkonwana said he apologised to the Uitenhage fans.

"I'm sure we could have refunded their money but in the confusion the money was stolen after fans broke down the ticket-booth door and chased the cashier away," he said.

The police included the incident in their daily unrest report.

Soccer star honours Nelson Mandela

ROTTERDAM — Roud Gullit, voted European Footballer of the Year for 1987, has dedicated his trophy to a jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

The brilliant Dutch star who plays for FC Millan in the Italian League, said on Dutch television on Sunday that dedicating the prestigious award to Mr Mandela was done "to draw Europe's attention to the struggle against apartheid in South Africa."

Gullit's widely publicised gesture — it was even on West German, Italian, French, Belgian and Dutch television — is expected to have a strong impression on millions of young fans across Europe, political insiders said.

"I believe that everyone has the right to be free, and I know that Nelson Mandela, has — by fighting for freedom — already been punished with 25 years' imprisonment. That's exactly my age and quite unbelievable," Gullit told Dutch television interviewers.

He discussed his gesture with Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader, in a televised "video-letter" link-up.

Mrs Mandela told

Gullit that "this sort of warm gesture isn't really to our leader himself, this is a great honour for our oppressed people in South Africa, it is a dedication that is directed to the oppressed masses."

"I can assure you this on behalf of my people and on behalf of my husband. We are extremely grateful and hopefully, one day, the nation will express its gratitude to you, which is what you deserve," she told Gullit.

Asked by Gullit whether her husband, even though in jail, might already know of the event, she replied: "I would be surprised if he doesn't know already."

Mrs Mandela, who confessed to being "a great admirer" of football, explained that youths around Soweto had spontaneously renamed a popular soccer club "Mandela United."

She hoped Gullit could appear as a guest star for Mandela United one day.

"Through gestures such as yours, we hope the day is not far away when we can celebrate our freedom and we can have you coaching our youths," said Mrs Mandela.

29210
Soweto 10/5/88

ZOLA QUIT'S

MEAS 10/5/88

'I no longer feel well enough to continue in competition'

JOHANNESBURG. — Zola Budd has quit international athletics and returned to South Africa today.

Airport officials said Zola was met by her brother at Jan Smuts Airport. She told reporters she had no idea if she would compete again.

She arrived unescorted except for an airport attendant who helped her with her baggage. She told reporters she planned to stay with her mother in Bloemfontein.

Zola said she would stay in South Africa "until I am healthy again". Asked whether she intended to run again, she replied: "Not at the moment."

Asked if she intended to return to Britain, she said: "I can't decide about that now. I am very disappointed. It's obvious, isn't it?"

The 21-year-old athlete announced her retirement in a statement released by her coach, John Bryant, in London last night.

Pressure

Zola said her decision was taken on medical advice after nervous exhaustion following the battle against an international move to bar her from the Seoul Olympics.

Her statement said: "Pressure of recent events has told on my health to such an extent that at the moment I no longer feel well enough to continue in competitive athletics."

"My general medical practitioner and other medical advisers have told me that I am suffering from nervous exhaustion and that I need a substantial period of recuperation along with the support of my family and friends to regain my health."

The doctors further advise that I need a prolonged period away from competition in order to recover fully and that despite my repeated assurances that I have broken no rules, I am not at the moment well enough to continue the fight to prove my innocence."

Thank

"I am therefore, on medical advice, withdrawing from international competition during this period of recovery."

"I sincerely thank the many people in Great Britain who are supporting me during this crisis and I hope that in the future I will be able to represent them internationally once more."

"She added: "I hope that the world, the Press and the public will respect my need to regain my equilibrium and allow me a period of peaceful recuperation."

Mr Bryant said Zola had become extremely depressed after allegations that she competed last year in an event in South Africa.

He said she could see no other prospect than a ban, for 12 months at least, from international athletics, which would have barred her from competing at the Olympic Games in Seoul in September.

The International Amateur Athletics Federation ruled last month that Zola, granted British citizenship in 1984 in time to run in the Los Angeles

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

P.T.O.

Zola — wretched story of the hunted fawn

Continue

Millions
hear of
Zola's
anger,
regret

ZOLA BUDD'S international athletics career is probably over, but the immense psychological damage that has been done to this introversive wait will never be repaired.

Her escape to the sanctuary of her family in South Africa was inevitable. Almost certainly she left Heathrow Airport on a single ticket to the oblivion she so desperately needs and seeks.

That flight home may well mark the final chapter in a wretched story of human greed and political gutter-grafting in which a raw, tremulous and virtually unilingual 17-year-old was dumped in a foreign land to run for fame and fortune.

She achieved both in four amazing years, but is now paying the terrible price. Success on the track, some of it breathtaking and spectacular, was matched by ceaseless abuse, most of it nauseating and cheap.

Whatever else her succession of advisers and manipulators, coaches and cursers, friends and enemies had in mind for her, they certainly succeeded on two fronts:

- They created a world champion, and
- They wrecked a human being.

Few people emerge with honour from this tragic saga of exploitation and evil intent. Perhaps it is expecting too much to hope that some will feel a twinge of conscience when they read the words of doctors who were, quite genuinely, horrified at her mental state.

□ □ □ □

In the words of Dr Ken Kingsbury, a sports medicine expert and official medical officer to many British teams: "She is a pitiful sight. Bouts of crying and deep depression."

"My assessment was that she was at the end of her rope. A dire state. Sweating, sleepless, suffering from headaches. I would have hated to see my daughter in such a condition."

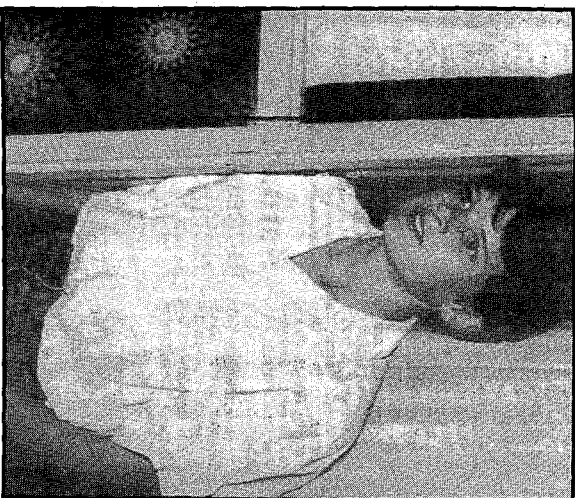
That, it must be said, was the end product of individuals who spat at her in the name of freedom and democratic government, who rejected her like last week's rotten eggs.

There are people prominent in sport today who are equally glibly: They cringed in the face of threats and cowered at the very mention of boycotts. That human wreck who stepped off an SAA Boeing at Jan Smuts yesterday was the result of their handwork, too.

I shall never forget the eerily forgettable look on the face of brilliant campaigner Pat Chenevix-Trench when he heard that the International Amateur Athletic Federation had effectively ended her career in a London hotel three weeks ago.

With the same lip-smacking smile of a hyena coming across the freshly abandoned carcass of a zebra, he uttered the immortal words: "That's finished with Budd. We've nailed her."

From ALAN ROBINSON in London



Zola Budd back at home in Bloemfontein.

I hope Mr. Chenevix-Trench reads the words of Dr Kingsbury. I also hope he does not have a daughter.

Not all the central characters in this awful business are villains. Pieter Labuschagne was a coach of immense ability and a genuine father figure in the early days.

Jannie Monberg and Graham Boomerizer rescued Zola from the post-Los Angeles Olympic scrapheap and I accept their interest was sincere. But their passports were South African and thus their motives were always suspect.

British mentor Les Jones was a shield and an inspiration, while coach John Bryan's involvement was both straight and committed.

There are those who claim this complex Free Slater was a strong-willed determined and willing tool of the South African government and its backers. That she had been sent into the exile world as a sporting ambassador for apartheid and oppression. That she was at the spearhead of the escape from the hangdog of isolation.

They, clearly, do not know Zola Budd. Or they do not wish to.

I first saw and talked to her in Oslo in June, 1984. She was a pitiful sight, desperately clutching on to Labuschagne's arm, hiding from the public, hiding from the minders sent by the Daily Mail to prevent media rivals from getting at their "exclusive" property.

And hiding, always hiding, from the scowling, chanting demonstrators.

She wore the frantic look of a hunted fawn. She had no feminine left from the incessant chewing. And all she wanted to do was to buy her father a pair of slippers and her mother a kerf.

□ □ □ □

That was only the start. Later she was to be spat at during a race at Crystal Palace, bundled into a thorn bush during a cross-country event on Merseyside, booed by thousands of one-eyed Americans who watched her collide with Mary Decker in Los Angeles.

Her mother and father's marriage was to break up under the strain and injury took a year out of her career at its very peak. Undoubtedly, there were people in South Africa who used her for their own purposes. She was wrongly advised and was led like a blindfolded sheep to places where she should not have gone.

Misguided patriots who forgot that there were ears and eyes beyond Randfontein and Braampan said things that were to dole her from Galeshead to Auckland.

Yesterday's flowery speeches became today's lifeblood of the protest industry. Ill-considered Press statements in South Africa became damning quotes in the demonstrators' pamphlets.

Although Zola stupidly spent far too much time away from her adopted country, the ordinary people of Britain were generous with their support and lavish with their praise.

But ordinary people do not write the wounding words or train the close-up television cameras or scream obscenities at the side of the track.

In the end, the road had to break. I fear it may never be mended. Broken bones may knit together again, broken spirits do not.

A wretched story indeed... — The Argus Foreign Service.

ZOLA BUDD'S forlorn return home was given extensive coverage in Fleet Street and on British television. Millions of viewers heard her expressions of anger and regret during prime time evening news programmes.

And, cuddling her dog, Fraater, in Bloemfontein, she peers out of front page photographs today that accompany prominent reports on her sudden departure and the tatters of an international sports career now cast in doubt.

The London Daily Mail — which brought her to England in the first place — devotes more than half a page to an editorial lamenting Zola's treatment at the hands of what it calls "race zealots" and "race bullies" who punished her, in part, "for the colour of her skin."

Gazelle

It adds: "She ran like a gazelle, but they brought her down with the moral righteousness of big-game hunters destroying a rogue elephant."

"What sickening hypocrisy it is that the gang of Third World politicians who have done this thing should claim they were only upholding the principles of multiracial sport. This isn't about principle or about sport. It is the politics of race. Nasty, cowardly and vindictive."

The gossamer: "Never in modern times has so vulnerable, frail-looking and immature a young woman been subjected to such a sustained attack."

In conclusion, the Daily Mail says no one can blame Zola for returning home.

All the key dates in runner's track career

LY dates in the track career of Zola Budd:

1980 — Starts serious running in South Africa.

1982 — Wins her first South African women's titles at 1500 and 3000 metres, running barefoot.

1984 — Sets unofficial women's world best at 5000 metres.

March, 1984 — Arrives in Britain, under assumed name of "Miss Hamilton".

April, 1984 — Obtains British citizenship and becomes eligible to compete for Britain in Los Angeles Olympics.

April, 1984 — In her first race in Britain, at Dartford, she sets a junior 3000-metre record.

May, 1984 — Wins her first British title for 1500 metres.

July, 1984 — Sets an unofficial

world best in women's 2000 metres at Crystal Palace.

August, 1984 — In the Olympics, American Mary Decker trips over Budd's heel in the 3000. Budd booted off track by 85 000 spectators. Jury of appeal later clears Budd, blaming Decker for the incident.

November, 1984 — Returns to South Africa and considers running there again. Considers retiring, but persuaded not to by two wealthy South African advisers.

February, 1985 — Forced off course into thornbush at British cross-country championships by anti-apartheid demonstrators and treated in hospital for shock.

March, 1985 — Becomes second woman from England

to win world cross-country Championship, in Lisbon, Portugal.

July, 1985 — Paid to run rematch with Decker at Crystal Palace.

July, 1985 — TV coverage of international games at Meadowbank cancelled when Edinburgh Council hangs anti-apartheid banner in stadium. Budd evades demonstrators during race.

July, 1985 — Sets first of six British and Commonwealth records in 5000 metres at Helsinki.

August, 1985 — Wins European Cup for 3000 metres.

August, 1985 — Sets first official world record for 5000 metres, Crystal Palace.

The Associated Press reports from London

February, 1986 — Sets world indoor 3000-metre record at Cosford, England.

March, 1986 — Retains world cross-country title, running barefoot, Neuchatel, Switzerland.

July, 1986 — Banned from competing in Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh because she does not meet residential requirement.

August, 1986 — Finishes out of the medals in European Championships in Stuttgart. Start of injury problems.

February, 1987 — Visits West German specialist but no improvement. Budd says injuries again make her think of quitting the sport.

May, 1987 — Goes to South

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Africa to celebrate 21st birthday and has meeting with doctor who diagnoses a problem with her running posture.

September, 1987 — Runs her first race in a year in London's Hyde Park under the name "T Davies". Spends winter in South Africa.

January, 1988 — Finishes fourth in British trials for world cross-country championships, set for Auckland, New Zealand, and is selected for team amid anti-apartheid demonstrations.

February, 1988 — New Zealand Sports Minister Peter Tapsell says Budd "would not be welcome" at championships. International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF), fearing possible impact on Olympics, seeks answers to allegations of links

with unsanctioned events in South Africa.

Budd denies all charges. Third-World boycott of Auckland looms over Budd participation. Budd pulls out of team to avoid jeopardising chances of teammates.

April 16, 1988 — IAAF calls for one-year ban on Budd from all racing and hints at threat to ban all British athletes from Olympics if British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB) does not comply.

April 23, 1988 — BAAB refuses to implement immediate ban but sets up panel to investigate Budd's eligibility and details of her return to South Africa.

May 10, 1988 — Citing "nervous exhaustion", Budd says she is quitting track and returning to South Africa to recuperate.

Talent

"It will be tragic if her talent no longer flowers. But what is important is her health and her peace of mind."

"All decent people, untrammelled by vicious political zealotry — and that is the overwhelming majority of men and women in Britain — will wish her well and hope that Zola will again find happiness."

The Sun, in a characteristically inflammatory editorial, says: "How proud the dictators of Zambia and Zimbabwe and the military rulers of Nigeria must be this morning. They may even allow their subject peoples to dance in the fly-blown streets of Lusaka and Harare and Lagos."

The Sun continues: "In this country, there should not be merely regret at a shabby episode. There should also be deepest shame. Our sports bosses quivered and quaked before blackmailing Afro-Asian upstarts." — The Argus Foreign Service.

car tanks
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Last night her family closed ranks as she celebrated her 21-year-old diminutive running star, holding a braid to celebrate her return.

ing to South African sport, apparently suffering from nervous exhaustion, the ever-controversial British athlete said she had finally given up on competing in the Seoul Olympics — and hoped that she may not return to the international scene once recovered.

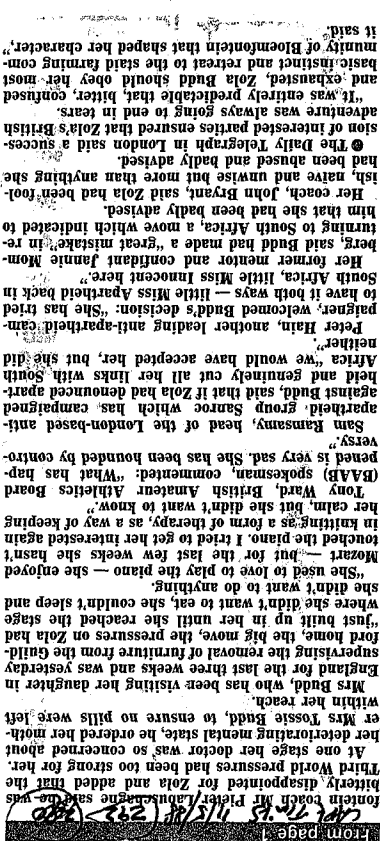
But some realized there is no way of taking part in the Olympics.

"I've lost my love for athletics — it was my life. I used to feel at home running, that's what made me happy. All I want to do now is rest for at least a year and I am planning to study," asked Whether the sale of her K450 0000 Guildford home in Surrey was an indication that she would not be returning to Britain, Zola said the sale was a result of her financial difficulties caused by nearly a year out of competitive running.

Soon after her arrival in South Africa she was

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Picture: CHARLES CORBET



Staff Reporter

THE Rugby Football Union, the English controlling body of the game, yesterday switched their commitment not to interfere with players under their control joining the World XV tour of South Africa in August and barred them from taking part.

With French players in danger of being banned by the new leftist government, being arrested in Paris, the Australian board are likely to be the only rugby country not to block their five players from the tour.

But South African Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven said last night: "The tour will go on."

"We knew about the decision over the weekend. But it will not stop the tour from going on," Dr Craven remained defiant that the SARB "will not embark on professional rugby".

Now England slaps ban on SA rugby tour

APR Times 11/5/88

However, top rugby players Carrel du Plessis, Janne Bredt, Johan Henniss and Danie Craven said last night that they were in favour of professional rugby. Goldenhous suggested that South African rugby administrators wait to see what the IRR does about the SARB's centenary celebrations next year before starting the professional game.

Commenting on the withdrawal of most of the major rugby playing nations and the effect this will have on the tour, Dr Craven said: "Who is to rate players from South American countries as being less strong than those from the invited countries?" "It is our (the SARB's) worries as to how we will replace the players," he said. Dr Craven declined to say where the SARB was looking to find alternative players,

but hinted that they would be of the same world-class standard as the unions which had withdrawn.

Commenting on the possibility of French players being banned by a new government in France, Dr Craven said he would consider that when it happened.

● England does an about-face — Back Page



Dr Danie Craven



Carrel du Plessis

Trail of a super-talent a waif doomed to failure

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Zola Budd's fate, or fortune, was sealed by a few phenomenal frames of film shown on British television four years and four months ago.

The historic pictures were taken at Stellenbosch University on January 4, 1984. They showed her tiny waif-figure padding barefoot, indomitable and magnificent to a new woman's world 5 000m record of 15 mins 1.83 secs.

The news that a pixie-like South African veld-runner had shattered the glamorous American track queen Mary Decker's world record by a phenomenal 6.5 seconds hit the inner ranks of athletics like a nuclear blast. No junior runner in known history had run such a race.

But the stirring vision of the fragile-limbed girl of 17 with the body of a 12-year-old and porcelain-pretty face had an even bigger impact in a busy office off Fleet Street in London. Watching was Sir David English, editor of the Daily Mail and possessor of probably the most capable and ruthless mind in British popular journalism.

He was in the midst of Britain's bloodiest press war and looking for the human story of the decade to establish his beloved "newspaper's potential prosperity for years to come."

And there it was. A truly colossal, stirring human story. The wondrous vision of a beautiful child-woman with the courage of a tigress and a talent greater than anything seen in the modern history of sport; but isolated from world competition by politics. The Daily Mail would "make" Zola.

The mysterious, sweetly silent girl with the startled eyes

CAPE TIMES

Zola Budd disqualified



FLASHBACK ... How the Cape Times portrayed Budd's disastrous clash with Mary Decker at the 1984 Olympics.

of a *nagapie* caught in a hunter's torch was an Afrikaner, from the sun-burned Orange Free State, 10 000km from grey and dimly wintry London.

But it was the year of the Los Angeles Olympics. And with a name like Budd, the bewitching barefoot teenager from Bloemfontein had to have a British connection somewhere in her family's past.

"Get her," ordered Sir David. He wanted Zola. Regardless of cost.

Within hours the appalling, irresistible and often illegal fixing, fiddles and wrangling of British cheque-book journalism were secretly under way.

Sir David's agents, hardmen and specialist writers were booking their passages to

Bloemfontein.

By early March 1984 the Mail had already established that Zola had a British family connection through her paternal grandfather and had cleared the way for her to leapfrog a two-year queue and get an immediate British passport.

In the dying days of March 1984, Zola, respected Mail athletics writer Neil Wilson and few burly Mail "minders" slipped into England through Portsmouth, with Zola using a false name.

On March 27 the Daily Mail blasted the story across its front page together with the first pictures of the gamine-like little South African in England. The paper confirmed that she was to "become British" and challenge for a place in the Los Angeles Olympic team.

In a matter of days the hiding game from teams of rival press and TV units and every form of exploiter and entrepreneur seeking a quick buck had turned from fun to a nightmare for Zola. She was often literally on the run for her physical safety.

When it was announced that her first public appearance in Britain would be at a small club track on April 14, 1984, the media world seemed to take off. Zola's first race achieved the status of a royal birth or wedding.

The venue had to be shifted from the humble club track to the huge expanse of Central Park in Dartford, Kent, to accommodate an expected crowd of 5 000 instead of the usual 50 or so.

On the day, huge 70-metre tall gantries moved into the park for satellite communication TV, and amid feverish excitement more than 300 cameramen fought and clubbed at

each for good spaces around the track. The crowd was further swelled by hundreds of policemen.

The arrival of the waif came, poignantly and pathetically. Suddenly she was there; alone in a car park behind the safety of a high wire fence.

She stood in a track suit shivering in the icy wind, her huge, haunted eyes registering disbelief at the sight and sound of mayhem beyond the wire fence.

High on a grass verge above the track, guarded by police, she could hear and see the first of bands of anti-apartheid protesters who would haunt her every move from then on.

That first race over 3 000m was a frightening formality in track terms as it looked to victory in 9:02. It was a slow-practice time by her standards but it devastated British and European junior records.

Waiting for the race was Sir Arthur Gold, perhaps the wisest and most experienced man in the politics of world sport as head of the European Athletics Federation and English Commonwealth Games Association.

He was the first to see the growing danger and register serious alarm, and urged the Daily Mail to release Budd from the prison of her contract.

When the Mail refused to release her, he urged Zola to think very carefully about staying in England and advised the British Olympic Association to reject her — in their interest and hers.

Prophetically, on March 28, the day after that first race, he told me: "This is all going to end in sadness and tears. They are going to break that girl. She does not know what is coming and she is too young to listen and the people around her are too greedy."

What Sir Arthur warned happened with a vengeance as rival news organizations, starved of access to Zola by the Daily Mail, turned vicious.

The tragedy may have become complete almost four years to the day of that first race at Dartford when the International Amateur Athletics Federation met in London on April 16 and voted to ban her for 12 months.

When Zola left the meeting she wore the same wide-eyed expression of disbelieving shock that had been on her pretty face in that car park in Dartford four years ago.

But commentators were unanimous that she was smiling as they had never seen her smile before when she arrived back at Jan Smuts.

The great row over the World XV tour of South Africa

England's rugby players will be as disappointed as those in Scotland, Ireland and Wales to learn that they will not be allowed to accept invitations to play in the World XV touring South Africa in August.

Confusion arose after the Rugby Union's meeting in London last Monday late in a long day left some of the committee members thinking they had agreed in principle to send a team to play Russia which has murdered 64 million people in the pursuit of an unworkable political system.

So they have — but not for the World XV. The difference apparently is that if they play for the World XV they will be expected to make up a team.

It is difficult to see how rugby players touring anywhere can ever do anything but play as a team and this may be the reason why the Rugby Union is going to introduce the world to one-

man rugby. At least that would be a novelty. The tragic truth of course is that the union ranks of amateurs and those who are paying blackmail money to left-wing political terrorists.

The union admits it would be peddling its freedom of choice to play Russia which has murdered 64 million people in the pursuit of an unworkable political system.

Leicester took the local authority to the High Court — and won — because the union wanted to deny them the use of the pitch which I believe has now been renamed Nelson Mandela Park.

The council objected because some Leicester rugby players in England would much prefer to let councils of such a mind — if that is what it is — to decide for them what to do and just that rather than be black-mailed.

The players take the view that in Margaret Thatcher's Britain such councils would not be supported by the law. The Leicester Club and its brilliant secretary, Mr. Wheeler, already proved that Leicester took the local authority to the High Court — and won — because the union wanted to deny them the use of the pitch which I believe has now been renamed Nelson Mandela Park.

The vast majority of rugby players in England would much prefer to let councils of such a mind — if that is what it is — to decide for them what to do and just that rather than be black-mailed.



Wheeler (left) and Dodge (right) are the trouble as they said the Africa and

coach, Peter Wheeler, and their captain, Paul Dodge, are the union really ought to be big enough to stand up and be counted.

Stand up and be counted

By D. J. 12/5/88

What makes the more mystifying is that this is not now the Britain of Scargill or Livingstone or even Heath.

The flavour, not of the month, or even of the decade and possibly of the 'entire century, is Margaret Thatcher.

The union obviously lacks her resolution and her stomach for a fight.

Hopfully the rugby players in Wales who are investigating the legal action against the Welsh Rugby Union for denying its players the right to accept invitations to play in SA.

But having seen the Leicester Club and their captain, Paul Dodge, are the union really ought to be big enough to stand up and be counted.

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Their view is that rugby football is for players and not lively-livered committee men.

The players of New Zealand are equally incensed.

Grant Fox asked what the point was of the international board agreeing to let South Africa invite a team, only for the board to promptly to rat on the agreement.

At this stage it is essential 'South Africa does not over-react.

They will still be able to raise a powerful team to play in South Africa and Argentina and if the South African board is as smart as I think it is a couple of its delegates ought to take themselves off to Fiji in the exact position.

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a hurry to persuade the Fijians to join the team.

The Fijian Barbarians so much enjoyed their tour of SA last year that most of them decided to say Fiji, despite the fact that they had suffered such a crop of new talent that three weeks ago they beat New South Wales with 11 Australian internationalists by 29-13.

Then last week they beat Queensland 34-9. England will be glad to do half as well on their tour of Australia soon.

Preliminary inquiries in Fiji indicated that in principle to the idea of contributing players to the international team. South Africa should make haste to find out the exact position.

maining 40 percent.

Black Africa gives Olympics the nod

ster 12/5786
YAOUNDE (Cameroon) — Zola Budd's withdrawal from competitive sport has lifted doubt over the Seoul Olympics, the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa (SCSA) said yesterday.

"Whatever the reasons given, the withdrawal removes the doubt which overshadowed the organisation of the Olympic Games in Seoul," the council said in a statement.

Budd returned to Johannesburg on Tuesday after announcing she was quitting international athletics because of pressure caused by charges she had broken international boycotts by attending track events in South Africa as a spectator.

The statement by the Yaounde-based SCSA stopped short of saying Budd's

decision had ended all possibilities of an African boycott of the Games.

The SCSA and other African sport authorities have expressed concern about participation in the Games by other native South Africans who, like Budd, have changed their citizenship, or by athletes who have appeared in South Africa.

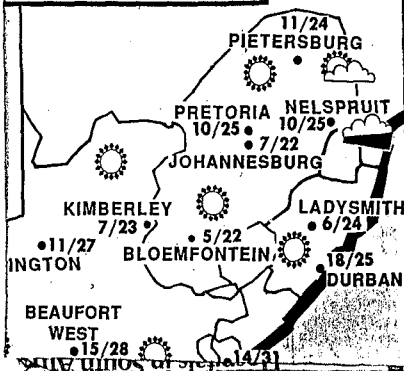
The Yaounde statement said it "welcomed Miss Zola Budd's decision voluntarily to withdraw from international competition".

The SCSA communique said it hoped the Budd affair would serve as example to others, an apparent reference to other South Africans who had obtained different citizenship.

In a recent interview, Mr Lamine Ba, head of the SCSA, expressed concern about "passports of convenience" granted to other South African nationals and said Budd was not alone in jeopardising African participation in the Games.

Mr Lamine Diack, a vice-president of the IAAF and head of the Dakar-based African Athletics Confederation, said the IAAF was considering rule changes requiring athletes from a suspended federation to reside at least two years in their adopted country before competing. — Sapa

THE WEATHER



Last chapter of a wretched story?

Star 12/1/84
By Alan Robinson of
The Star's London Bureau

Zola Budd's international athletics career is probably over, but the immense psychological damage that has been done to this introverted waif will never be repaired.

Her escape this week to the sanctuary of her family in South Africa was inevitable. Almost certainly she left Heathrow Airport on a single ticket to the oblivion she so desperately needs and seeks.

That flight home may well mark the final chapter in a wretched story of human greed and political gutter-fighting in which a raw, tremulous and virtually unlingual 17-year-old was dumped in a foreign land to run for fame and fortune.

She achieved both in four amazing years, but is now paying the terrible price. Success on the track, some of it breathtaking and spectacular, was matched by ceaseless abuse, most of it nauseating and cheap.

Few people emerge with honour

from this tragic saga of exploitation and evil intent. Perhaps it is expecting too much to hope that some will feel a twinge of conscience when they read the words of doctors who are horrified at her mental state.

As Dr Ken Kingsbury, a sports medicine expert and official medical officer to many British teams, put it:

"She is a pitiful sight. 'Bouts of crying and deep depression'. My assessment was that she was at the end of her rope. A dire state. Sweating, sleepless, suffering from headaches. I would have hated to see my daughter in such a condition."

That it must be said, was the end product of individuals who spat at her in the name of freedom and democracy, got week's rotten eggs.

Not all the central characters in this awful business are villains. Pieter Laubschagne was a coach of immense ability and a genuine fighter in the early days.

Jannie Mombert and Graham Boonzaier, rescued Zola from the post-Los Angeles Olympic scrapheap and I accept their interest was sincere. But their passports were South African and thus their motives were always suspect.

A British mentor Les Jones was a shield and an inspiration, while coach John Bryant's involvement was both straight and committed.

There are those who claim this complex Free Stater was a strong-willed, determined and witty too,



of the South African Government and its backers; that she had been sent into the outside world as a sporting ambassador for apartheid and oppression; that she was at the spearhead of the escape from the stranglehold of isolation.



Clearly, they do not know Zola Budd. Or they do not wish to.

I first saw and talked to her in Oslo in June 1984. She was a pathetic sight, desperately clutching on to Laubschagne's arm. Hiding from the public, hiding from the minders sent by the *Daily Mail* to prevent media rivals from getting at their "exclusive" property. And hiding, always hiding, from the scowling, chanting demonstrators.

She wore the frantic look of a hunted fawn. She had no fingernails left from the incessant chewing.

That was only the start. Later she was to be spat at during a race at Crystal Palace, bundled into a thorn bush during a cross-country event on Merseyside, booed by thousands of one-eyed Americans who watched her collide with Mary Decker in Los Angeles...

Her mother and father's marriage was to break up under the strain and injury took a year out of her career at its very peak.

Undoubtedly, there were people in South Africa who used her for their own purposes. She was wrongly advised and misguided patriots who forgot that there were ears and eyes beyond Randfontein and Brakpan said things that were to dog her from Gateshead to Auckland.

Despite her stupidly spending far too much time away from her adopted country, the ordinary people of Britain were generous with their support and lavish with their praise.

But ordinary people do not write the wounding words or train the close-up television cameras or scream obscenities at the side of the track.

In the end, the reed had to break. I fear it may never be mended.

♪ MAYBE IT'S BECAUSE I'M A... ♪

Finnish ice hockey players in SA

P10 12/5/88

292

HELSINKI — Finnish ice hockey players have arrived in South Africa despite official protests that they could jeopardise Finland's participation in the Seoul Olympics, the Finnish news agency said yesterday.

A Finnish ice hockey association official said last week that seven

players had promised to abandon a planned trip to South Africa as they were about to fly out from Luxembourg to Nairobi.

But at least three of them went on to South Africa and were traced to a hotel in Durban, the agency said. It was unable to confirm that they

planned to play in South Africa.

The Finnish Government and national sports authorities said last week they feared that African countries could boycott the Olympic Games this summer if Finland took part after its athletes had been involved in sports in South Africa.

Sports officials said Finland's participation was not directly at risk but the country would be intensely embarrassed if African nations threatened to boycott the games.

The Finnish ice hockey association has denied involvement in

the incident and said players under its control could be banned from the sport if they played in South Africa.

Finnish television reports disclosed plans for the trip a week ago and said the team consisted of players from Finland's two top divisions who would play in South Africa as a "Finnish team".

Finland has no sports links with South Africa because of its apartheid policy and has signed international agreements banning any sports exchange with the country or participation in any contest against South Africans. — Sapa-RNS

NO SURPRISE, ZOLA!

by NEIL WILSON
LONDON — It may not be coincidental that Zola Budd returned to the land of her birth two weeks after her mother arrived in Britain.

Zola has been beaten finally by the forces of anti-apartheid but, only come as a final victory. She can rightly say: "I told you so."

While Zola's father, Tossie's former husband, nurtured a dream of retirement in Britain, Mrs Budd dreaded leaving the high veld which had always been her home.

In January 1984 Zola, then aged 17, broke the world record for 5 000 metres but could not compete outside South Africa because that country is banned from membership of the World Athletic Federation.

Her grandfather was born in Britain, thus giving her a claim to a British passport. The Daily Mail, for which I then worked, paid her way to London two months later and used its influence to get her a passport in time for the Los Angeles Olympics.

Mother's antipathy

In a private diary I kept of the days I spent in the Budd household as the parents' representative before Zola's first departure for England, almost every entry mentions the antipathy which her mother was showing towards the adventure.

After the family's arrival in the New Forest, where it kept her hidden from its rivals, hardly a day

But why 4 years?

passed without a reference to Mrs Budd's ill humour and its effect on her daughter.

On the very day that Zola heard she had been granted British citizenship my diary records that only Mrs Budd failed to smile.

The pressure which has driven Zola to give up the fight to represent Britain in the Olympic Games in Seoul came not only from those who opposed her and the family who had suffered with her. It was that, I believe, which has proved ultimately beyond her capacity to bear.

Deceitfulness

Ignore for a moment the less fortunate aspects of her arrival in the deceitfulness of it, the political influence used to facilitate it and the exploitation of a sport's administration — only too happy to benefit from it. That in itself left her feeling she was not being given the chance she wanted to be just another athlete.

Consider as well that in a year in which she was uprooted from a small farm and taken from a university course she had hardly begun she broke so completely from her father that they have not exchanged a common courtesy in nearly four years.

lowed assorted coaches and medical cos.

In all of this, the woman herself is not guiltless, but her great undoing was that she was without guile. None of those who helped her, whatever their motives, succeeded in making her understand that the solution to her problems lay in embracing her problems country with complete adoption.

It is and has always been, in South Africa that her problems lie. Originally, she could not fulfil her athletic potential, though no fault of her own, as long as she remained in South Africa and, eventually, she threatened that potential every time she resurfaced there.

She went back for months after the 1984 Olympic Games, she went again for longer still last year. Each occasion gave her critics more ammunition. We must wait a year or more to know whether she has gone down for a third and final time.

According to British law and the rules of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, she remains British as the holder of a British passport wherever she resides.

Remains eligible

So long as she does not compete in South Africa (or, perhaps, the definition in future must be "takes part") she remains eligible to compete as a Briton in international athletics.

But perhaps that has never been enough. When Zola Budd said she was going home, did she ever mean Guildford? Or did she al-

ways mean to Mum in Bloemfontein.

Perhaps one of the great ironies of the Zola Budd affair is that it was Zola herself who, before she ever came to Britain, was so wary of her sponsor's promises that she insisted on a special clause in the contract with them.

They had to get her a passport within three weeks, or her contract would become void.

"I'm either eligible to be British or I'm not," she said. "I don't want to be left hanging around there for ever, waiting to find out."

Four years was a long time for her to come to her conclusion. ■ The Independent News Service.

'Budd lost desire to run'

LONDON — For the past two weeks Zola Budd has lost all interest in training and has been unwilling to run even for relaxation.

During this time Zola has scarcely kept and her doctor, fearful that she might take her own life, has advised that sleeping tablets be kept from her.

Dr Ken Kingsbury, an American general practitioner who was called in to advise Zola on Sunday, said: "Zola says she can't take the situation any more."

relaxed than she has for a long time, Zola Budd with her favourite terrier, Fraaler, at her home in Bloemfontein.



Weekend
Argus
14/05/88

"She is suffering from headaches, her pulse rate and blood pressure appear to be high, and her muscles are tight.

"She is in an acutely distressed condition. She needed to be removed from the circumstances causing her distress.

"In the last fortnight Zola has had several long meetings with solicitors which she found very disturbing. Whatever she tries to do now she feels blocked — she went to the United States for a race, understanding she could run, but when she got there she was not allowed to compete.

Dr Kingsbury believes Zola will get better after just 10 days away from the pressures she has had to face in Britain but it will be a long time before she wants to compete again.

"South Africa is the only place where she can get relief," said Dr Kingsbury.

Dr Kingsbury said: "This anxiety attack has developed out of a culmination of several things.

"She has been brought here to live where she has no family and thrown straight into the Olympics before she had a chance to make friends.

"I think she feels she has had an unhappy, unsure start.

"She would like to come back here to live. But she needs to go to university, join a sports club and make friends before competing again."

■ The Independent News Service.

Sponsors pouring cash into sports

Star 14/5/88

292

BUSINESSES of all sizes and in all sectors of the economy are pumping money into sports sponsorships with the enthusiasm of musclemen pumping iron before a big competition.

New sponsorship deals an-

MALCOLM FOTHERGILL

nounced in just two months this year — February and March — add up to more than R7,5 million, according to a list compiled by Zane Wilson of Sports International.

The biggest winner is soccer,

which takes R3 066 000, or nearly half the total.

The amounts being invested by businesses in sport range from the Mickey Mouse — R3 000 for the Germiston Country Club Saturday Morning League, by the Allied Building Society — to the gargantuan — R900 000 for the OK soccer

league, for instance.

Hardly a sport is not represented.

Lifesaving gets R305 000 over three years from South African Breweries.

Inflatable dinghy racing gets R5 000 from Natal Earthworks for an off-shore event at Salt Rock.

And softball gets R6 000 from Kelyinator.

Whole gamut

The list of sponsors runs the whole gamut from household names to neighbourhood operations.

It includes Lexington, Gilbeys, Mobil, BMW, the Allied Building Society, Toyota, Standard Bank and Foschini among the big names, and Ladysmith Automotive Parts & Accessories, Draper Excavator Hire Co and the Bloemfontein Municipality as the rather more surprising names.

World TV snaps up Wembley concert

SA 'kept in dark' over Mandela show

8751415/66 292

South African music industry spokesmen claim they have been kept in the dark about the biggest international television event the world has yet seen — a 10-hour rock concert at London's Wembley Stadium to mark the 70th birthday of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

While overseas networks haggle over the world-wide screening of the mammoth June 11 concert — featuring popular bands such as Dire Straits, the Eurythmics and the Pretenders, as well as Whitney Houston and Miriam Makeba — South African viewers are going to have to take a back seat.

Organised in a similar way to the Live Aid Concert, the show aims at making Nelson Mandela a household name in every country

PAT DEVEREAUX

in the world.

"June 11 will become known as Nelson Mandela Day," says Mr Neville Bolt of the London-based Martial Arts marketing company.

Proceeds from the concert, at which 80 000 people are expected, will go to anti-apartheid groupings, say the London organisers.

Local papers

But spokesmen for the local music industry claim to have heard little about the show.

Mr Brian Innes of the Association of South African Music Industry, said: "All I know about the concert is what I've read in the local newspapers, and there hasn't been much coverage".

Director of marketing for Tusk music company, Mr Benji Mudie, claimed to know even less about the event. But he believed the concert would not further influence international musicians to sever ties with this country.

"International artists linked with our company are already aware of the peculiarities of the South African situation," he said.

A spokesman for EMI could not elaborate on rumours that local artist Johnny Clegg, currently on an overseas tour, or other local musicians would be performing at the concert.

Artists and Repertoire spokesman Mr Roddy Quinn said: "Naturally this concert is going to have a big effect on the world and will politicise international musicians even more".

NEWS

Ngema's 'Sarafina' could hit five Tony Awards!



MBONGENI NGEMA
by
ZINDE

In the past decade, South African theatre has become a force to be reckoned with on the world stage and never more so than this week when it was announced that Mbongeni Ngema's Broadway hit, "Sarafina", had been nominated for five Tony Awards.

"I can't believe it myself," he told me, speaking from The Esplanade Hotel in New York yesterday. "It's a wonderful feeling and we're now in the unique situation that Equity has just given permission for our cast to run indefinitely at the Court Theatre."

This happened four days after the announcement of the Tony Award nominations and it is indeed a notable achievement because even the likes of Andrew Lloyd Webber had difficulty in getting permission for "Phantom of the Opera" star, Sarah Brightman, to play in the Broadway production of his hit musical, let alone the entire cast, and Athol Fugard had to wait more than two years before Equity would permit South African born Yvonne Bryceland to star in the off-Broadway production of "The Road to Mecca".

It is due largely to Ngema's (as he's known to friends and colleagues) realisation of his own limitations that this has come about. One of his prime concerns abroad was to be able to limit himself to artistic endeavour, so he structured

an organisation that would handle the nitty-gritty needs of a production and he now has a personal manager a lawyer, an agent, a publicist and other business associates seeing to it that "Sarafina" benefits from the best minds in the different areas of theatre.

It has united people in an unbelievable way, and it says a lot about the power of art, and it makes me proud that I am a South African."

Woza Albert

Ngema first bounced to prominence in this country in 1981 when, together with Percy Mtshwa and Barney Simon, he created the irrepressibly irreverent "Woza Albert" at the Market Theatre and went on to tour that show through-out Europe, Australia and America, picking up a crop of awards on the way.

Of that first sweep through America with co-writer, co-actor Mtshwa, the famed New York critic, Clive Barnes wrote: "They make every other show in New York look faintly amateurish by comparison."

And that was in 1984. Last year, Ngema received his first Tony Award nomination for his direction of his own play, "Ashamali", on Broadway.

Born in Venturim, in Natal, the 32-year-old Zulu has the world at

Personality

MBONGENI NGEMA

Written by:
GARALI MACULIAM

his feet and everything he touches turns to gold. Bubbling with emotion because of the nominations, he asked me to pass on a message: "It's beyond any reasoning, beyond any dream, it's God's gift and the spirit of the children in the play and on behalf of them I want to send greetings to all the people of South Africa. The cast and myself miss South Africa so much."

That emotion is typical of the Bongeni I've come to know: over the past seven years. Not exactly an extrovert, he's warm and generous in conversation, a good listener, while still giving the impression of a person with his own views and particularly his own views of his craft.

He's also eager to learn and will go out of his way to acquire knowledge. I remember having lunch with him at an upmarket restaurant here in Johannesburg, when he chose to have trout for his main course so that he could learn what it tasted like and which set of cutlery to use, just for future reference.

Tony Awards!

She's 45 & 145765
That seeming naivete has long since disappeared and he has become a sophisticated artist-of-the-world.

Observing his growth from a dis-tance has been most interesting and something for which I have un-bounded admiration. He is one of a new breed of South Africans who demonstrate the marvellous poten-tial for black advancement in all walks of life.

Gregory Mosher, the director of the Lincoln Centre Theatre, where both "Ashamali" and "Sarafina" played before transferring to Broadway, made a special trip to South Africa to see Bongeni at work in his home setting.

During a three-day stopover in this country he said to me: "South Africa is a place I've been wanting to visit for a long time. I needed to see these men and women, whom I admire a great deal, at work in their home country and not in someone else's home."

He had no doubts about Bongeni's extraordinary talent and backed his faith in the artist with the considerable finances needed to bring the 32 or so cast and crew of "Sarafina" from South Africa to New York for a three-month season at his theatre.

Along with Bongeni's growth in talent came a commitment to black theatre and in 1983 he formed the non-profit organisation Committed

Artists, with its headquarters in Fordham and under whose banner he moulds his current production, "as well as Ashamali".

The organisation has benefited financially from the Broadway and international successes of his plays and currently is the producer of two new ventures, a concert scheduled for an African tour beginning in September this year and a musical, titled "Yome! 48", a musical due to open in South Africa later this year. We still a lot of funding and are asking the public to become members of the group. It costs only R30 and membership can be of great benefit to South African theatre.

Bongeni will return to South Africa next Friday for a brief visit. Brief because he has to be back in New York for the announcement of the Tony and winners on June 5. "I think we had a good chance," he says.

Such is the success of his musical that while it's here he will be cashing in, second company of "Sarafina" will tour in the United States at the same time as the original cast's Broadway season. In addition to the Tony Award nomination the musical has received three nominations for New York's Outcries Circle awards, one for a Drama Desk award and one for a Drama League award.

Zola going back to Britain soon

DURBAN — Zola Budd is to return to Britain soon.

In Bloemfontein, yesterday, sitting beside her father, Mr. Frank Budd, with whom she is reconciled, Zola also angrily denied reports that she tried to commit suicide or that her international athletics career is over.

Mr. Budd said his daughter would stay with members of his family when she returns to England.

He said she would fly back to England after a short rest in Bloemfontein while the drama over her Seoul Olympics bid dies down.

"Zola is going back and she will continue her running career. She came back to South Africa to feel

away from the controversy and the shabby way the International Amateur Athletics Federation treated her." **DA940** (297)

Mr. Budd said his daughter cried when she heard reports that she tried to take her own life.

Britain's Athletics Weekly magazine reported that it understood a days before her dramatic decision this week to return to South Africa.

Zola said yesterday the allegations were "absolute rubbish" and it was "scurrilous" that a publication should make such personal allegations without even asking her for comment.

In an editorial, the editor of Athletics Weekly, Keith Nelson, says: "It is true, Zola Budd was left alone."

"The death of 15-year-old Zola Budd's recent trauma was not an easy one, but we believe that it underlines the sheer stress and pressure put on the 21-year-old and that it is in the wider public interest to report these."

Zola, who turns 22 in 10 days' time, is to go on holiday to the Natal South Coast next week with her sister Bessie.

Meanwhile, it is reported that moves are afoot in Europe to "woo her back."

Speaking from Switzerland, for-

mer South African Cornelia Breyer, a runner and close confidante of Zola, said a petition was doing the rounds in athletics circles in Europe, "calling for Zola to return to Britain."

In another side to the story, Zola's British coach John Bryant has disclosed that Zola's mother, Mrs. Tossie Budd, played a major role in Zola's decision to quit Britain.

In an article in The Times, of which he is senior editorial executive, Bryant says Zola's new problems coincided with the arrival in London of her mother, whom he describes as "an Afrikaner who has always entertained misgivings about her little Zola going out into the

world to follow a running career." Bryant says that when he asked Mrs. Budd how long her visit would last, she replied: "I'll stay here, man, until it's all over. Until all the trouble is over."

He adds: "Tossie would sit around for hours taking out snapshots of all the babies and children back home, saying how much she missed them and the animals, and how much they missed Zola."

"Tossie's own health, too, was a constant topic in the house — the extent of her blood disease and her constant fear that she might be overtaken by it without the chance to say goodbye to Zola." — Week-end Argus Correspondents and Foreign Service

Malmesbury calling the shots on all-pace wicket

Weekend Angus Reporter

TWO Malmesbury cricket clubs — one white and one coloured — which have played separately for about 50 years have merged to "promote cricket and better human relations".

The merger between the white Malmesbury Cricket Club and the 82-year-old Arcadia Cricket Club from the Westbank township has made the new six-team Malmesbury Cricket Club the biggest in the Boland Cricket Union.

"We merged because in the long run we want to keep sport alive in the plateau," said Mr. Richard Croeser, executive member of the new club.

"But the main reason is that we wanted to bring together all the cricket players in this town."

"Before this our constitutions said both clubs were open to all races, but the white clubs never had coloured members, and vice versa, because people prefer to play where they live."

"Now the white players have games in the township and the township players come to the dorp as well — and the system is working very well."

Former Arcadia official Mr. Aubrey Lategan, marketing organiser of the new club said Malmesbury had a first division team, while Arcadia played in the second division only. Since we have formed one club things have been going so well that half the new first di-

vision team are former Arcadia members."

The two clubs were, however, not joined through officials' initiative. Players called the shots in the 1986/87 season, chairman Mr. Johan Pentz explained.

"The situation was that had two senior teams, with the second team made up of anyone who could come along and make up a side. The first team played in the Boland first division."

"The players felt this situation was unacceptable and something had to be done to strengthen cricket in Malmesbury."

"Arcadia had a strong first team which played in the second division only. The (white) first-team players decided to speak to Arcadia players and that's where the whole thing started."

"Since then cricket has developed tremendously here."

Vice-chairman Mr. Frank Larey said, "It is good to know that the harmony and camaraderie doesn't end with games. Now the players and their families socialise after games and really get to know each other."

Mr. Croeser said coaches and facilities were sorely needed, to help the new club on the way.

"Our other project is promoting cricket at the local schools, white and coloured, so we can field mixed teams against other Boland schools."



Running the show in the Malmesbury Cricket Club are, from left, Mr. Aubrey Lategan (marketing organiser), Mr. Johan Pentz (chairman), Mr. Frank Larey (Vice-chairman) and Mr. Richard Croeser (fund-raising committee chairman and executive member).



Cape Town singer Zayn Adam has blasted organisers of the cultural boycott, claiming that "double standards" are being practised here and overseas.

Singer Zayn slams 'double standards'

by CLIVE SAWYER 292

ON the verge of another sally into the overseas market, entertainer Zayn Adams has lashed out at "double standards" both locally and in Europe.

The 39-year-old singer, who had to face segregated gigs at the start of his career, has slammed the organisers of the cultural boycott as "jealous, bitter people".

"In the 1980s, we had a situation where blacks couldn't perform in front of whites and vice versa, where venues were strictly reserved, and these were things that were only broken by sheer persistence — and, too, sheer talent.

"However, here and overseas there are those who have done nothing except bitch, who wear suits and sound off, who believe they know exactly what is right and wrong.

"Stop living"

"I say to those who promote these selective boycotts, if you really believe, why not go the whole hog — throw away your television, don't buy food, don't buy drink, stop living."

Adams, who has changed his stage name to Zayn Adam for the European market, cited the flak P21 Simon drew for Graceland as an example of double standards.

"Man, Paul Simon broke South African music overseas. They talk about him exploiting us — what about Harry Belafonte? He's overseas now, working with Brenda Fassie and a Soweto five group, but because he makes the right noises he gets away with it.

"I don't believe these people care about this country at all."

Zayn grew up in District Six and with its destruction and the move to the Cape Flats he had ample opportunity to learn about the workings of apartheid.

in channel from 5.00pm
decoders will be able to see quite a bit on M-Net this afternoon of the F A Cup

with African time. Simply tune to open channel, as opposed to the TV 2/4 channel 6pm. Edited highlights will be broadcast news.

"I hate the policies of this country; I do not like what they do to my brothers and sisters. I also don't support segregated sport and I won't get involved in advertising booze or cigarettes.

"Nobody can tell you exactly what is right and wrong, but I did things when I was growing up that I would like to forget.

"Eventually you learn by example and experience becomes your guide."

Two main resources

Zayn's new album, *The Voice*, is due for release in Europe in June. A South African release will follow soon afterwards.

"It's not a new sound as such, but a fresh sound. We spent an incredible amount of time on the album, redoing it in the studio three times.

"It's a blend of old and new and my manager, Paddy Lee Thorp, and I believe it should create an incredible amount of excitement."

A Mountain Records release, the album was engineered by Tully McCully. Musicians on the album include Jonathan Butler, Jethro Butow, Robbie Jansen, Murray Anderson, Rupert Mellor, Brian Sepel, Tracey Butler and Mike McCully.

For Zayn, there are two great resources in his life that have kept him going through troubled times.

"The things that keep me going are my religion (he's a Muslim) and my responsibility to my family, — my mother, wife, and children.

Defending his involvement in Infonso, Zayn says it was simply that he was paid professional rates and given the usual performer's perks to promote love.

"I promote love, and I always have, and I believed that was what that was about. For all the trouble it brought me, I'm sorry that I took part."

Zayn does not see himself ever retiring, although the accent in his career may switch from performing to production and promoting new artists.

"One would like to give something back. My dream? To use my money to build a school," he says definitely.

Aussies told racism also exists at home

star 16/5/88
The Star's Foreign
News Service

MELBOURNE — Australia's leading newspaper, the *Sydney Morning Herald*, today warned the country about criticising the standard of racial integration in South African sport.

But at the same time it

lashed out at South Africa declaring that "while apartheid remains (it) deserves to be treated as a sporting pariah".

The newspaper admitted Australian Aborigines lacked adequate sporting facilities and that the treatment of Aboriginal sportsmen had been "shocking".

And it conceded there were no Aboriginal Test cricketers or Aboriginal track and field athletes and that the way Aboriginal sportsmen had been ignored was "disgusting".

However poor treatment of South African black sportsmen was "an integral part of the political and social system".

Attempts to help Aborigines were not "doomed to failure by any laws degrading them to a permanent second-class citizenship".

The newspaper claimed efforts made by South African sports to remove racial barriers were "thwarted by this obstacle".

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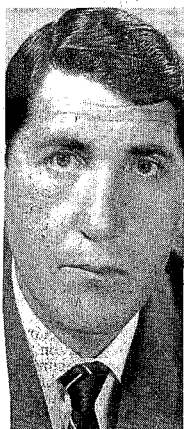
Swim star ^{swimmer} gives up hope ²⁹²

LONDON — South African-born swimmer, Annete Cowley, has given up all hope of competing for Britain in international competition again.

In an interview at Texas University, where she is doing an advertising degree, Cowley said she "couldn't bear to be put into the same situation as Zola Budd.

"I have never met Zola, but she is a wonderful athlete and I really believe it's shameful what has happened to her. I'm just scared of the same thing happening to me, and for this reason I'm quitting the sport.

"Although I'm sure I could make the British team for the Olympics in Seoul in September, I was devastated after being refused to compete in the Commonwealth Games," Cowley said.



DR LUYT

Luyt warned on rebel tour

Daily Dispatch 10
Correspondent

LONDON — The president of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union, Dr Louis Luyt, was urged yesterday to "think very carefully" of the consequences of plunging Springbok rugby into a new rebel crisis.

The warning came from the man originally chosen to lead a World XV in South Africa this year, Mr Syd Millar.

"Please be patient. Think long term. A rebel tour now would do nothing but damage to your friends trying to help

you and to South African rugby," he said.

Mr Millar spoke as a wall of official silence went up around the wave of claims that a 30-man rebel team has already been lined up.

Meanwhile, Dr Luyt has denied reports that he planned to break away from the South African Rugby Board and go ahead with rebel tours. (292)

"I have said in the past that the time was ripe for the SARB to break away from the International Rugby Board, and I stick to that

because of their broken promises.

"We still maintain that South Africa's membership of the IRB must be reconsidered to enable us to arrange our own tours. I do not think that South Africa's membership of the IRB serves any purpose whatsoever," he said.

Some official British rugby sources have been told that the only problem rebel recruiting agents were facing was that more players than they wanted from the four home unions were ready to take the plunge for money.

The growing rumours have been causing increasing concern at rugby headquarters in London, Dublin, Edinburgh and particularly Cardiff, where most rebel activity seems to be under way.

The Welsh Rugby Union's secretary, Mr Ray Williams, confirmed he had heard "worrying rumours" and said South Africa would face "the most serious repercussions" if a rebel tour took place.

He said the South African Rugby Board had "given absolute

undertaking at the IRB meetings in France last November and again in London in March that it was back in charge of the provinces and would not allow a tour to take place.

Mr Millar, who coached Wille John McBride's legendary 1974 British Lions in South Africa, was emphatic that there had been no attempt to get him to join a rebel tour — and he would dismiss it instantly if he was approached.

He said he urgently begged Dr Luyt and all players and officials who had been driven again to the brink of revolt to "bite the bullet".

"Many of us here share the anger, but please believe me there is great support for South African rugby in these awful times."

A rebel tour now would be a one-off circus whatever anyone in South Africa is saying. It may make a bit of money in the short term for a few older players or players who are turning to professional league anyway, but it would be disastrous for everyone else in rugby in South Africa.

Bhamjee's, Sono's claims rejected

Sacos seeks viewpoint of SA sportsmen

By HORATIO MOTJWADI



JOMO Sono is surprised by moves to stop him from playing the Kick Aids series organised by the great Pelé.

THE South African Council on Sport is seeking a fresh view on the position of sportsmen wishing to perform outside South Africa.

For the moment, however, Sacos will continue to subscribe to the rules laid down by the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympics Committee. The new standpoint was confirmed by Colin Clarke, Sacos' secretary from Cape Town yesterday.

Clarke also added Sacos support to the stance by Sanroc against Jomo Sono featuring in the Kick Aids series, a number of games organised by the legendary Pelé to generate funds for Aids victims.

Sono played in the first game of the series in Japan and is hoping to feature in the next game in Zimbabwe on May 29. Although Sacos does not involve itself with people outside its fold, Clarke said they would endorse Sanroc's view that individuals perform outside the country

through guidelines stipulated by Sanroc. Sanroc recently reaffirmed in an interview with the *Indicator* that only sportsmen prepared to forfeit their South African citizenship could play in the international arena.

In the article, Sam Ransamny, Sanroc's director rejected claims by both Abdul Bhamjee and Sono that Sanroc organised trials with a London club for Duncan Crowe, a top soccer in the Sacos fold.

"There is an arrangement with Sacos that players can only go out to the streets of Soweto. Bhamjee should take into account that press restrictions in the country make it impossible for people to know what Sanroc is doing abroad and what it stands for," he said.

He added that Sono will have an uphill struggle trying to play in Zimbabwe without the blessings of the anti-apartheid movement.

Sono, however, still finds it strange that he should be denied international-honour while being oppressed in the country. "I do not like apartheid and will never do," said Sono. Attempts to reach Ransamny in London drew a blank.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Location	Nature of Operation	RSA Contribution Rand 1986/87
Sharp Knitting	Dimbaza	Clothing	395 051
Saprotex International	Fort Jackson	Textile Spinning	401 598
Swimline	Dimbaza	Swimming Pool	
Sartex	Mdantsane	Chemicals	316 619
Sekcare	Mdantsane	Yarn	67 852
Southern Combing	Dimbaza	Cane Products	571
Sesothu Sewing Group	Whittlesea	Washing & Combing of Wool & Mohair	416 671
Shai Carpentry	Dimbaza	School Clothes for Local Consumption	1 634
Sotho Weavers	Dimbaza	Woodwork	356
SATS	Dimbaza	Handwoven Carpets	35 419
Siyazama Welding Works	MDantsane	Transport	1 898 428
Siyadna Sewing Centre	Mdantsane	General Welding	
Sada Bakery	Mdantsane	Works	3 104
Siyavua's Sewing	Sada	Sewing Centre	3 052
Satellite Garments	Mdantsane	Bakery	43 574
Snack Foods	Mdantsane	Clothing	1 375
Syntax	Fort Jackson	Clothing	279 532
SX Carpentry	Dimbaza	Food Processing	46 911
S & D Engineering	Dimbaza	Vacuum Plastic Products	11 599
Southern Lights	Dimbaza	Carpentry	3 204
Sreed Enterprises	Dimbaza	Lighting	163 771
Siemens Ltd	Dimbaza	Lighting	80 514
Tahatshu Sewing	Fort Jackson	Clothing	68 212
Thob's Welding	Dimbaza	Communication Systems	1 554
Tan O'Hagan	Mdantsane	Clothing	1 639
Talita Crumling	Mdantsane	Burglar Proofing	7 923
Tans-Ani	Mdantsane	Leather Products	390
Tovercraft	Dimbaza	Curtains	4 098
TET	Dimbaza	Car Seat Covers	76 426
Threads Textiles (Pty) Ltd	Fort Jackson	Furniture	16 020
Tribal Hand Weavers	Dimbaza	Clothing	124 891
Unathi Fancy Dress	Dimbaza	Clothing	39 492
Unathi's Fashion	Dimbaza	Clothing	525
Unathi's Timber Products	Dimbaza	Clothing	1 067
Unathi's Welding Works	Dimbaza	Handwoven Carpets	262 315
Voy's Kitchen Designs	Dimbaza	Furniture	3 347
Van Leer South Africa	Mdantsane	Fashion Design	1 008
Western Flyer	Dimbaza	Welding	3 347
Wesley Craft	Dimbaza	Kitchen Cupboards	7 104
Wemby Balls	Wesley	Extruded Plastic Mesh	167 904
Wooden Toys	Wesley	Bicycles	683 742
Wooden	Wesley	Carpets	14 344
Yantex (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Plastic Inflatable Balls	29 890
Zwellisha Tailors	Fort Jackson	Blankets	4 891
	Zwellisha	Clothing	448 310
			4 023

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Location	Nature of Operation	RSA Contribution Rand 1986/87
Zamokwakhe Sewing Centre	Dimbaza	Clothing	2 595
Zipha Industries	Dimbaza	Leather Products	27 966
Zama Community Centre	Dimbaza	Small Businesses	6 325
Zanyokwe Sewing	Keiskammahook	Sewing Centre	864
Zikulisile Home Industries	Alice	Clothing	17 998
Zingisa Sewing	Dimbaza	Sewing Centre	1 639
Total			29 871 424

(2)	(c)	Subsidy Type	Period Committed
		Interest and rental	10 years
		Wages	7 years
		Housing	20 years
		Railage	No limit
		Training	No limit
		Electricity	No limit

Provision of sporting facilities: amount spent
619. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the total amount spent by the Department of (a) Education and Training and (b) Development Aid on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1987-88 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) R6 569 962,53
- (b) R5 755 000.

South African embassy, Bonn: professional lobbyists/advisers/consultants

974. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the South African embassy in Bonn employs the services of any professional lobbyists, advisers or other specialist consultants; if so (a) what are the names of the persons or bodies concerned, (b) what amount was paid to each in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available and (c) in what services was each amount paid?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Department of Foreign Affairs is prepared to furnish the Honourable Member with the particulars on a confidential basis.

to furnish the Honourable Member with the particulars on a confidential basis.

South African embassy, Paris: professional lobbyists/advisers/consultants

975. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the South African embassy in Paris, France, employs the services of any professional lobbyists, advisers or other specialist consultants; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons or bodies concerned, (b) what amount was paid to each in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available and (c) in respect of what services was each amount paid?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Department of Foreign Affairs is prepared to furnish the Honourable Member with the particulars on a confidential basis.

South African embassy, London: professional lobbyists/advisers/consultants

976. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the South African embassy in London employs the services of any professional lobbyists, advisers or other specialist consultants; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons or bodies concerned, (b) what amount was paid to each in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available and (c) in respect of what services was each amount paid?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Department of Foreign Affairs is prepared to furnish the Honourable Member with the particulars on a confidential basis.

Minister lashes out at resistance art

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday lashed out at "resistance art" and said the government would defend and protect "proper morals" with all means.

Mr Botha said that under the banner of art and literary merits, the creators of resistance art wanted to bypass the Publications Act and attack morality, religion, the dignity of sections of the inhabitants, relations between inhabitants and the safety of the state.

"Of course, resistance art did not originate in South Africa," he said.

"It has been known for ages in countries where authors and other artists mask and subtly camouflage their works for security reasons. *Wolfsky*

"Locally, resistance art is mostly expressed in the form of plays, popular theatre, recitals and music, the purpose of which is to create a climate which fosters a spirit of resistance and revolt and which can then lead to labour unrest, civil disobedience, protest marches and, in the final instance, to revolution." *992*

He said that it was impossible to control spontaneous theatre where at the end of the show, "the audience is so emotionally charged that they will not calm down before everything in the vicinity — from buildings to cars, and even other people — has been attacked."

He said that another form of resistance art was "biting satire in which an attack is launched on personalities and specific aspects of the 'establishment'." *993*

"The purpose is obviously to make the viewer critical of the existing order and to create a spirit of general dissatisfaction and even revolt."

The state, as well as the bodies concerned with publications control, had noted the new tendency. — PS

TRANSCAAL LEISURE

292

Down to the dam

The Vaal Dam, long neglected as Transvaalers and Free Staters made their annual pilgrimages to SA's coastal resorts, has the potential to become a major leisure centre.

A serious problem for potential developers has been the enormous fluctuations in the water level, resulting from periodic drought and evaporation over the dam's vast surface area.

However, Letata Development Corporation (LDC), developer of Marina Letata at the northern bank of the dam, appears to have found a way around this. The harbour being constructed to accommodate 1 700 boats is planned to be navigable when the dam is only 20% full — and it can't fall below 15% as this is the minimum required to service the Rand Water Board.

At present, the dam is 105% full and statistics indicate that a "good" rainfall period is expected over the next seven years. Besides, says LDC, water will be entering the dam from the Lesotho Highlands Water



Marina letata ...
mucking about in boats

Scheme by 1992, which will ensure high levels.

The marina development includes the construction of 400 houses, a manmade lake, a hotel-boatel and an amenities centre in a complex covering roughly 42 ha. Total cost is estimated at R60m, but expenditure on the development of some 2 000 ha of water frontage over the next decade should push all-in costs closer to R1bn.

Homes and boat mooring sites worth R4m have already been sold on shareblock, but the company is converting the scheme to sectional title in terms of the amended Sectional Title Act.

The man behind the development is Walter Goldblatt, who holds 25% of the equity. The rest is jointly owned by those who have contributed to the R12,5m initial infrastructure, which is being financed by First Industrial Bank.

fm 20/5/88

Goldblatt, who owns 3 500 ha of farmland around the dam with about 21 km of water frontage, also has plans for a game farm and an airstrip. ■

Surely, after four years of vigorous encouragement via tax law, Van der Merwe does not want motion pictures to die an anguished death?

SPORTS MAIL

THE sports boycott is a direct result of the intransigence of the establishment. It was devised to put the state and the citizen-voter or white sportsperson under pressure with the aim of bringing an end to apartheid and apartheid sport.

There is no doubt that the boycott has been successful if only in terms of bending apartheid rules and forcing concessions to accommodate sportspeople. Even the harshest critics of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) agree that is so.

It is important to note Sacos has never been so arrogant as to aver that sportspeople alone can bring about the radical changes needed to make South Africa truly non-racial.

That is why Sacos has such close relations with progressive community organisations, consulting them and upholding all the dates that mean so much to the communities.

Sacos has often been accused of "shifting the goalposts", making new demands as soon as old ones are met. It cannot be blamed for this.

Race classification, the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the tri-cameral parliamentary system — all of these must be blamed. Sacos will exist while apartheid exists. The organisation's slogan, "no normal sport in an abnormal society", still has validity.

Every black sportsperson knows whites have the best schools with the best sports facilities, that white parents have the best jobs because they too have had the best education and can therefore afford the best coaching and equipment for their children.

They can also build and maintain the best sports facilities. And all this because they wield political power and can "vote" themselves the good things in life. Black sportspeople too want that power.

The boycott is not purely vindictive and punitive, designed to avenge past and present wrongs or to reduce white sportspeople to nervous wrecks. Zola Budd is not a victim of the evil machinations of Sacos — she is a victim of apartheid.

Sports isolation punishes those sportspeople who wish to maintain the status quo. It is also unfortunately true that it deprives black sportspeople of the opportunity to display their wares to the outside world.

But Sacos sees the boycott as educative, as teaching the oppressed that they must be prepared to sacrifice if we are to attain our goal of a truly non-racial South Africa.

All sportspeople, especially prominent ones, have an opportunity to make a contribution to the struggle whether they are members of Sacos or not. Sacos appeals not only to blacks but to all progressive sportspeople to see the boycott as a positive weapon in our struggle.

Sacos wants willing, dedicated people and not unwilling, frustrated "partners" in the struggle for equal rights. No respected black leader has



Sacos darts champ, Baboo Harrypersad, could qualify for world competition, but like others he has accepted the sports boycott and the moratorium on international tours

Picture: ADRIAN HADLAND

Sacos never said sport alone can change society

Sacos has been accused of 'shifting the goalposts', making new political demands as soon as old ones are met. Here a leading Sacos official defends the sports boycott

By REGGIE FELDMAN

President of the Transvaal Council on Sport



A royal row: Bans on Jomo Sono have heated up the sports boycott debate

ever said we are on an "easy road to freedom".

Sacos thus asks the Jomo Sono and other prominent sportspeople to make this sacrifice in the interests of our communities and a better South Africa.

It is true that the boycott has had another unfortunate spin-off. We have unwittingly deprived our youngsters from acquiring sports skills from overseas coaches.

Sacos has approached the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid, which calls for the boycott world-wide and compiles the "blacklist" of sports persons and artists who have performed here, to relax the ban in respect of coaching.

Young people can now go overseas to improve themselves and attend coaching courses. Some boast coaching certificates obtained overseas.

Quite a few "coloured" and Indian cricketers have gone to the UK to obtain coaching certificates. Some of them play for clubs there during our winter. All of them return to South Africa bringing with them an infusion of new ideas and techniques.

because it is self-imposed.

The position of the South African Table Tennis Board and the South African Darts Board of Control is interesting in this respect. Both of these Sacos affiliates are full members of their international federations. They and not the "white bodies" represent South Africa internationally.

Table tennis and darts, although fully entitled to it, have sacrificed international competition. This could have cost them their international status, but their reasons have been understood and accepted by their international fellows. And yet there are members of the oppressed in South Africa who refuse to see the logic of the moratorium.

It has been called for two reasons. First, it will give all (and we mean all) sports bodies in South Africa breathing space to sit down (with the politicians) to plan and shape the new South Africa in which all sportspeople will have equal opportunities.

Second, by going overseas as "non-white" teams, we would be playing into the hands of the state. We would be practising multi-nationalism by excluding white sportspeople. Very much an "own affairs" sports tour!

Sacos protested vehemently when the Leopards and Proteas rugby teams were sent overseas to represent "their people". We do not want to be guilty of the same crime. Sacos makes a clear distinction between multi-racialism or multi-nationalism and non-racialism.

There is no doubt that the moratorium is a clear statement of the bona fides of Sacos and its South Africanism. It is at the same time a concrete and practical rejection of group thinking, sectionalism and apartheid.

John Perlman's article entitled "Focus on the Sports Boycott" in the May 5 *Weekly Mail* refers in passing to "the great antagonism between the National Soccer League and Sacos".

There is no such antagonism in Sacos. A full treatment of this issue is not possible here, but suffice it to say that Sacos recognises the NSL as an organisation "of the people".

Sacos makes a clear distinction between the mass of NSL membership and its officials and the direction they have steered the organisation into.

Sacos might deplore the direction in which the NSL is going but we do not wish to alienate ordinary members. Outside soccer they belong to community organisations, progressive trade unions and churches.

The members of the NSL will always be a rich source of human material in our struggle for equal rights. We look forward to the day when we have one controlling body for soccer which will be much more than a pure sports organisation. Then the human potential of the NSL's members will be realised.

Sacos concedes that the sports boycott is an imperfect strategy; it can be inconsistent and even illogical in its application; but it has been effective. The situation is constantly being monitored and it is by no means a holy cow. It is but one of the weapons in our struggle.

Many people, inside and outside sport, are now aware of the boycott, thanks to the Jomo Sono incident. Some newspapers are inviting readers to contribute to the discussion. We hope that in the ensuing debate, Sacos and Sacos policies will receive the publicity and airing which, in the interests of democratic discussion of the issues, they surely deserve.

Jon Clegg makes big anti-apartheid stand

by IAN GRAY, Weekend Argus Correspondent

MONTEUX. — "I don't want to be a white man," British-born South African musician Jon Clegg told viewers at the Golden Rose of Montreux television festival here this week as he dedicated his video *Shadow Man* to "all those who have been fighting for a non-racial South Africa and for those of us who have spent half our lives in jail."

But Clegg, whose French-produced feature was an entry in this year's competition, also says: "Mine is not social or protest music. I don't preach, we just make a record like a photograph — it's up to you to decide."

Clegg and his group Savuka are big in the European pop world, particularly in France.

His *Asinbonanga* is No. 35 on the European Top 100 which puts him ahead of stars like Eurythmics, Bryan Adams, Boy George, Johnny Hallyday, George Houstoun and Depeche Mode.



Jon Clegg — "I don't want to be a white man".

... as Dire Straits, Simple Minds, George Michael, The Eurythmics, Phil Collins. Tears for Fears — and many more — get set to mark Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday in London

Clegg takes his French interviewer on a tour of Johannesburg's hostels — "A jail where you pay for your room" — as he tells how he was arrested at 15, the first of many arrests, for visiting the hostels to be with the Zulu people he admires.

"They are surrounded by a special barbed wire — it's the best in the world and even other governments buy it from South Africa."

In between songs like *Third World Child* and *Scatterlings of Africa*, Clegg says: "There is a great deal of contradiction here. On the surface there's lots of change, reforms, but there's lots of repression underneath."

His mother also tells of how he got into trouble and the dif-

ficulty he had mixing with Zulus. "You walked miles and miles to be with them because you could not use their buses and you did not have a car," she recalls at one point.

Clegg describes South Africa as a place where "first world culture" has been pushed onto a third world culture and says "we are going through a dark corridor in our history."

Shadow Man was one of 41 entries in the independent section at the Golden Rose, the first year non-national broadcasters have had their own category. The programme aroused some interest in the section and among buyers at the festival but did not win a prize.

■ It's all aboard the handwagon for the Nelson Mandela

concert at London's Wembley Stadium on June 11 with the list of entertainers offering their services growing by the day.

BBC2 controller Alan Yentob, here for the Golden Rose of Montreux television festival, confirmed that the 10-hour concert to be televised live to "almost every country" will be the Beeb's biggest operation, in terms of music, since the Live Aid concert.

He said the show will be hosted by Harry Belafonte, Whoopie Goldberg, Michael Caine and Billy Connolly. South African exiles Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masakela have confirmed their appearance at the concert, to commemorate Mandela's 70th birthday and to raise money for charities like Save the Children, Oxfam, War on Want and

for the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Yentob also expected that South Africans Jon Clegg and Savuka (described in several European music magazines as South Africa's first multi-racial band) doing well on the pop charts, and Jonathan Butler, who appeared here at the Montreux Rock Festival this week, would also be performing at Wembley.

Already confirmed are Whitney Houston, Dire Straits, Simple Minds, George Michael, Chrissie Hynde, Sade, The Eurythmics, Stephen van Zandt, Terence Trent d'Arby, Phil Collins, the Bee Gees, Boy George, Young Trains, for Fear, John Young, trading, Chubby Checker and Gregory Hines.

There'll be a special soul segment featuring Freddie Jackson, Robert Black, Nat-

alie Cole, Al Green, Joe Cocker and Jessie Norman.

The concert is being billed as the "largest and most spectacular musical event in the world this year" and is expected to attract a live audience of 80,000 at £100 a ticket.

The television audience could reach 1,000,000,000 although all participating countries will not be taking the entire 10-hour event live.

The only criticism has come from Ione South African campaigner in Britain, Conservative MP John Carlisle, who has stated his objection to the BBC screening an event being held to commemorate the birthday of Mandela and that by doing so the corporation was "giving oxygen to the terrorist movement."

No Southern African television station has bought the rights for the show to date although there is a possibility that BBC World Service might link up with the broadcast on Radio One in Britain for part of the show, scheduled to start at noon (GMT).

JOHANNESBURG — Jomo Sono, the South African soccer star, will not be playing in Sunday's second Kick-Aids fund-raising soccer match in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Sono will now not be playing in the star-studded and lucrative game, plus other games scheduled for Europe and the United States, following an International Federation of Football Associations (Fifa) directive.

315 21/5/88
**Sono gets the boot
for Zimbabwe
fund-raiser game**

And, according to the African News Organisation, the ANC and the PAC support the Sono ban. The ANC has nothing against Sono, but in terms of the intended total isolation of South Africa from the internat-

ional sports arena, it does not matter that Sono is black, an ANC spokesman said.

The participation of individuals like Sono in international competition has to be condemned, said a PAC

spokesman.

The Zimbabwe ban on Sono follows another Fifa ban, on three Zambian soccer players — John Butcher Mwanza, Albert Bwala and Philemon Mulala — for playing in South Africa.

Mwanza and Mulala are reported to have played for Kaiser Chiefs, and Bwala, who played for a Swazi club, allegedly played a game in South Africa under an assumed name. — Sapa

PW Botha on Budd and SA 'sports war'

CAR 7/11/88

Political Staff

29/11/88

PRESIDENT P W Botha last night entered the row surrounding Zola Budd.

Mr Botha commented on the row while awarding sports decorations to among others world boxing champion Brian Mitchell, cricket great Graeme Pollock and yachtsman John Martin.

He praised the determination and dedication of sportsmen and women in going for better results.

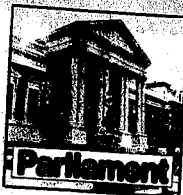
But said they had an additional problem to face, "the sports war which the international community is waging against us".

The events concerning Zola Budd had again shown the pettiness displayed towards sportsmen who have links with South Africa.

"This kind of petty behaviour is objectionable. It is being fanned by people who care nothing about sport or a better South Africa."

"We must fight and counter the efforts of such people for they have nothing positive to offer mankind. This type of persecution should serve only to make our sportsmen more determined to achieve world-class performances."

He said that in spite of the campaign there were regular international sports events in South Africa and South Africans performed well.



MR BOTHA

PW enters international row surrounding Budd

DPD 2115788

292

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — State President P.W. Botha last night entered the international row surrounding Zola Budd.

Miss Budd has just returned to her family in Bloemfontein to recuperate after being under heavy strain about her athletics future and a possible year long suspension.

Mr Botha commented on the row while awarding sports decorations in Cape Town last night to among others, world boxing champion Brian Mitchell, Formula K star Wade Nelson, cricketer great Graeme Pollock and international

yachtsman John Martin.

He praised the determination and dedication of sports men and women in going for better results all the time.

But, he said, there "is the sports war which the international community is waging against us".

"The recent events concerning Zola Budd have once again shown the pettiness displayed towards sportsmen who have links with our country.

"This kind of petty behaviour is objectionable. It is being fanned by people who care nothing about sport or a better South Africa.

"We must fight and counter the efforts of such people for they have nothing positive to offer mankind. This type of persecution should serve only to make our sportsmen more determined to achieve world-class performances."

He said that inspite of the campaign, there were regular international sports events in South Africa and South Africans performed very well.

This was so because men and women refused to accept that sports people from the rest of the world would not compete against them.

JOMO GETS THE FIFA BOOT

Article for article 1 page 4

2920A Free 22/9/68



Jomo Sono... must kiss goodbye his chances of playing internationally.

By ZB MOLEFE
SOUTH Africa's prince of soccer, Jomo Sono, has been effectively kicked out of next Sunday's second Kick-Aids fund-raising game in Harare, Zimbabwe.

The message is uncompromising — it would be futile for Sono to challenge the Zimbabwean authorities.

Sono has to kiss goodbye his chances of playing in the star-studded and lucrative Harare game, and other games scheduled for Europe and the US, following an International Federation of Football Associations directive.

What makes matters worse is that the ANC and the PAC support the Sono ban wholeheartedly, according to the African News Organisation.

The ANC has nothing against Sono but in terms of the intended sabotage of the intended sabotage of the international sports arena, it does not want that Sono is blacklisted.

ANC spokesman told the APAC foreign affairs secretary Gora Ibrahim also said that an Organisation of African Unity liberation committee meeting resolution last Sunday called for South Africa's isolation.

"The participation of individuals like Sono in international competitions has to be condemned," said Ibrahim.

And we agree with the ban, say ANC, PAC

The PAC supports the stance taken by the United Nations special committee against apartheid, that there must be a sports and cultural boycott of South Africa, Ibrahim said.

Approached by City Press on these developments, Sono said he preferred not to comment.

The Sono Zimbabwe ban comes in the wake of another uncompromising Fila ban on three Zambian footballers — John Butcher Mwanza, Albert Bwala and Philemon Mulala — for playing in South Africa. The Fila ban means the trio cannot play in any

matches under the auspices of the federation. More severe is that their careers are effectively restricted to South Africa.

Mwanza and Mulala are reported to have played for Kaiser Chiefs in Bwala, who also played in a game in South Africa as an assumed name, has since returned to his Swazi club, Mhlambanyatho Rangers.

But Fila Press officer Guido Toponi made it clear that Bwala's return to Swaziland did not cushion him from the Fila ban. Fila forbids its affiliates and their players from cultivating contacts with South Africa because of her politics.

South Africa was kicked out of Fila in 1968. Repeated attempts to re-join have been rejected and there is growing mass movement internationally.

On Monday the Zambian professional wrestling and boxing board of control slapped the bans on a boxer, his manager and trainer for fighting in South Africa last month, Afro reports.

Those banned are heavyweight Lincoln Mubenge — alias Michael Smith — and Leonard Kid Williams. Mubenge is a former South African national boxer, manager, promoter and ring official.

He said the board acted after extensive investigations confirmed reports it had received.

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. As salaries of employees are an internal matter it is the policy not to divulge such information.
- (2) Yes. As negotiations regarding the remuneration of S.A. Airways pilots are still proceeding this information cannot be divulged at this juncture.
- (3) July 1987 pay month.

Own Affairs:

Riverlea: security measures at schools

13. Mr. T. R. GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any security measures are envisaged by his Department for schools situated in the Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 areas in Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether he will furnish information on these security measures; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are these security measures and (b) when will they come into operation;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and
- (2)

(2) It is not precisely clear what is meant by security measures. It can however be mentioned that all the existing school premises in the Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 areas are being safeguarded against unauthorised trespassing by the provisioning of 1.8 m standard "Weldmesh"-fences. As far as security and night watchman services are concerned, these services are only considered on the request of schools and are provided with due observance of the prevailing safety risk to persons who must make use of the premises.

- (3) An announcement is not deemed necessary.

Riverlea: new schools

14. Mr. T. R. GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any new schools are being envisaged by his Department for Riverlea Extension 1 areas in Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so,

tension 2; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many of these will be (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, (b) where is each school to be built, (c) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (d) what total amount has been allocated for this purpose;

- (2) whether any of these schools will be provided with halls; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) (i) Primary schools — One.
- (ii) Secondary schools — None.
- (b) In spite of several attempts made by the Department, problems are still experienced in locating a suitable site for the erection of a school building because of the fact that Riverlea is situated in a mining area.
- (c) and
- (d)

Due to 1(b) above, it is not possible to reply to these questions at this stage.

- (2) No. Primary schools are not provided with halls.
- (3) No.

Uitenhage: new schools envisaged

22. Mr. P. J. MÜLLER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any new schools are envisaged by his Department for Uitenhage; if not, why not; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that building operations will (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) what is the total amount allocated for this purpose;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) September 1988.
- (ii) The first should be completed by September 1990.
- (b) ±R12 million.
- (2) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Black sport: amount budgeted/spent
Black sport: (Only for Education and Training)

954. Mr. C. J. DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:
What total amount was (a) budgeted in respect of expenditure on Black sport for the 1982-83 financial year, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively, and (b) actually spent in this regard in each of these financial years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:
(a) The amount budgeted for Black sport: (Only for Education and Training)

1982/83
Sports facilities: In-school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
R2 846 250
1983/84
Sports facilities: In-school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
R2 693 654

1984/85
Sports facilities: In-school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
R2 179 202
1985/86
Sports facilities: In-school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
R9 329 950

1986/87
Sports facilities: In-school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
R89 559
R1 857 429
R1 946 988
R5 136 720
R7 083 708

1987/88
(i) Sports facilities: In-school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
R98 519
R1 196 127
R1 294 646
(ii) Sport out-of-school: Training, training courses and sports meetings
R700 000
(iii) Community facilities:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

school sports facilities on school grounds:
— Primary
— Secondary

R98 519.00
R1 196 127.00
R1 294 646.00

Sports education, training courses and meetings in schoolsports

R1 467 970.39
R2 762 616.39
R944 702.28

(ii) Out-of-school sport Training, training courses and sports meetings

(iii) Community facilities R2 737 546.00

Sports facilities: Out-of-school — facilities in the community for the community

(iv) Central Sports and Recreation fund

R2 537 770.53
R8 982 635.20

Eskom: postponed payments of amounts due
989. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Administration and Privatisation:

With reference to the reply to Question No 752 on 29 March 1988, (a) how many of the 313 large consumers which exceeded the period of grace allowed for payment of amounts due to Eskom in respect of bulk electricity were municipalities, (b) what was the total amount outstanding and (c) in respect of what 12-month period is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a) Of the 313 bulk supply points which were in arrears at one or other time during the 12-month period 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988, 197 were municipal accounts of which most were in rural areas.

(b) and (c) At the end of January 1988 there was an amount of R5 173 712.48 outstanding in respect of accounts rendered to municipalities for electricity for the month of December 1987. All municipalities are however paying on a regular basis and by the end of March 1988 this amount has been reduced to nil.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Vegetable oil: importing/exporting
1014. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any vegetable oil was imported in the first quarter of 1988; if so, (a) why and (b) how many tons;
- (2) whether part of the new season's production of vegetable oil is to be exported; if so, (a) why, (b) how many tons and (c) to which countries;
- (3) whether any such oils has been or is to be carried over to the new season; if so, how many tons?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes;
- (a) to supply the shortage which resulted from the drought during the 1987/88 season and to meet the demand for special oils which are not available locally;
- (b) approximately 30 045 tons;
- (2) yes;
- (a) as a result of an expected surplus production of groundnuts and sunflower seeds;
- (b) it is still too early in the new season to make an estimate of the quantities which could be available for export;
- (c) oil expressers will decide themselves to which countries they are going to export;
- (3) yes, but the quantities cannot be determined at this stage.

Meat: quantities imported

1017. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any (a) beef, (b) lamb/mutton and (c) pork has been imported since 1 January 1988; if so, (i) what quantities of each as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) for what purpose in each case;
- (2) whether the conditions relating to these importations are being adhered to; if so, under whose scrutiny; if not, why not;
- (3) whether any action is being taken against

offenders and possible offenders in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action; (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes, since 1 January until 30 April 1988;
- (a) (i) approximately 5 629 tons;
- (ii) approximately 5 135 tons for the manufacture of meat products and approximately 494 tons for sale by auction to registered butchers;
- (b) (i) 600 tons;
- (ii) 500 tons for sale by auction at the Carro Ridge market only and 100 tons for the manufacture of meat products;
- (c) (i) 414.5 tons;
- (ii) the manufacture of port products;
- (2) yes, the Meat Board;
- (3) yes, criminal as well as administrative actions in terms of the Marketing Act 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), and the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme;
- (4) no, a statement is not considered necessary.

Mogas project: tender documents

1027. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether tender documents in respect of the Mogas project are written to favour specific products; if so, (a) why and (b) which products are involved?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) and (b)
- The general tender documents are not written to favour specific products but they are written to specify the technical and operational requirements of the project.

Bophuthatswana: Eskom electricity

1038. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled "South Africa

Whether Eskom supplies electricity to Bophuthatswana; if so, on what basis?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

Yes. Electricity is supplied at Eskom's standard tariffs at 29 points of supply in Bophuthatswana. The total supply amounted to 2 134 million kilowatt hours in 1987.

Mmamaiswe power station, Bophuthatswana: cost of construction

1039. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

- (1) Whether his Department contributed towards the cost of constructing the Mmamaiswe power station in Bophuthatswana; if so (a) to what extent and (b) if what was the total cost involved and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether his Department was involved in the tender procedure in respect of this power station; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether his Department was furnished with any details regarding the company to which the tender for this power station was awarded; if so, (a) to which company was the tender awarded, (b) in which country is this company registered and (c) (i) who are the directors of the company and (ii) what are their nationalities?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

- (1) No
- (a), (b) (i) and (ii) fall away.
- (2) No, because the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs nor Eskom was approached for advice on the tender procedure of this independent state.
- (3) No
- (a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) fall away.

Booklet: South Africa at a Glance

1065. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled "South Africa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

I am no white man - Clegg

MONTREUX — "I don't want to be a white man," British-born South African musician Johnny Clegg told viewers at the Golden Rose of Montreux television festival here this week as he dedicated his video *Shadow Man* to "all those who have died fighting for a non-racial South Africa and for those of us who have spent half our lives in jail."

But Clegg, whose French-produced feature was an entry in the independent section of this year's competition, also says: "Mine is not social or protest music. I don't preach, we just make a record like a photograph — it's up to you to decide."

Clegg and his group Savuka are big in the European pop world, particularly in France. Currently, his *Asimbonanga* is No. 35 on the European top 100 which puts him ahead of stars like Eddy Grant, Tiffany, Boy George, Johnny Hallyday, Whitney Houston and Depeche Mode.

Admires

Clegg takes his French interviewer on a tour of Johannesburg's hostels — "a jail where you pay for your room" — as he tells how he was arrested at 15, the first of many arrests, for visiting the hostels to be with the Zulu people he admires.

"They are surrounded by a special barbed wire — it's the best in the world and even other governments buy it from South Africa."

In between songs, like *Third World Child* and *Scatterlings of Africa*, Clegg says: "There is a great deal of contradiction here. On the surface there's lots of change, reforms, but there's lots of repression underneath. The security police have clamped down and there are 20000 people in detention, including 500 children."

Mixing

His mother also tells of how he got into trouble and the difficulty he had mixing with the Zulus. "You walked miles and miles to be with them because you could not use their buses and you did not have a car," she recalls at one point.

Clegg describes South Africa as a place where "first world culture has been pushed down on a third world culture" and says "we are going through a dark corridor in our history."

Shadow Man was one of 41 entries in the independent section at the *Golden Rose*, the first year non-national broadcasters have had their own category. The programme aroused some interest among buyers at the festival but did not win a prize.

Rugby writers meet Dr Craven to discuss problems facing the sport

CAPE TOWN — The country's rugby writers could be made more aware of the sport's demise when they meet the president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, here today.

The meeting has been called to discuss the many hurdles facing South African rugby and the continued attacks from abroad.

Dr Craven is hoping to obtain unqualified support from the South African media with a view to painting a more

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true and realistic picture overseas.

As he says: "If the media in South Africa stand and work together, then I believe we have a chance."

Most of the country's senior rugby writers are expected to attend this meeting at the board's headquarters at Newlands.

It is uncertain whether Dr Craven will reveal his tour plans for this season.

A proposed World XV tour scheduled for Au-

gust and September this year, is in jeopardy now that the Four Home Unions and New Zealand have refused to allow their players to be party to it.

French and Australian players are under pressure from their respective governments while Argentina has yet to react.

The tour is to form part of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union's 50th anniversary celebrations and it had been hoped to in-

vite five players from each of the International Rugby Board member countries.

South African rugby's position has also worsened in the general sporting arena, thanks to antagonists who have put a temporary halt to athlete Zola Budd's career and attacks from anti-apartheid campaigners in London.

The question is: is this coming too late, and why has Dr Craven not tried to sell his story overseas. — Sapa

did 2415788

Ban on boxer for SA fight — report

(292) (288)

LUSAKA — Zambian sports authorities have banned boxer Vincent Mulenga from the ring for three years, after he took part in a contest in South Africa.

The licences of both his trainer and his manager have been withdrawn for life, it was reported yesterday.

The government-owned Zambia Daily Mail said Mulenga, 28, was knocked out by South African flyweight, John Lisper in a bout in Johannesburg, on April 23.

The newspaper said the ruling against Mulenga, his trainer Leonard Masaiti, and manager Sundie Mutambo was made at a weekend meeting of the disciplinary committee of the Zambia Professional Wrestling and Boxing Board of Control.

The board chairman, Colonel Douglas Mbiya, was also quoted as saying Mulenga evidently fought in South Africa on at least two other occasions.

This was in defiance of a ban on sporting ties between the two countries.

Mbiya said the owners of Liyali Promotions, which employed Mulenga's manager, were "severely reprimanded" for not intervening to stop the boxer's trips to South Africa.

Zambia has repeatedly accused South Africa of offering large cash bonuses to African sportsmen to undermine the international ban on sporting links. — Sapa-AP

department stores are undergoing facelifts.

Industrially, he says government plans to channel export incentives to secondary industry must favour the region. According to CTCC president Michael Boyes: "With its strong consumer goods base and excellent harbour facilities, the western Cape is extremely well-placed to take advantage of the new export dispensation."

Another cause for optimism, says Boyes, is the trend worldwide towards hi-tech industries — and their need for a skilled work force. He says: "An investigation by the President's Council last year revealed that the western Cape boasts higher educational levels than any other region in the country and this bodes well for the years ahead."

Lighton adds that the Mossel Bay synthetic fuel project is also producing benefits for the western Cape: "We are getting quite a spinoff."

Arresting the drift

But CCI's McCarthy is less optimistic. He sees only further problems unless ways are found of arresting the industrial drift towards the Witwatersrand.

"The number of people in secondary industry in the western Cape is much the same now as it was in 1979. That means all our forward running has been needed to replace natural wastage. And by that, I don't mean just those who have dropped out, but also those who are drawn by the magnet of the north. The Reef is a magnet for everything.

"All our charging structures — whether it's electricity, rail or anything else — actually increase that magnetism. We pay more for these services to reach us here, then more again to get our products to the main markets in the Transvaal.

"Unfortunately, I don't think there's a hope in hell of us persuading them to make less of the geographic distance. We will just have to live with a pattern that is likely to accelerate."

Lighton contends incentive-driven development areas like Atlantis, near Cape Town, have successfully brought industry to the region.

But McCarthy counters: "Even Atlantis appears to have lost its dynamism."

Commerce and industry also disagree on the reasons for some of SA's big corporations maintaining head offices in Cape Town. Lighton says their presence highlights the region's positive aspects — such as education, housing and quality of living — and indicates confidence in the Cape's economic future.

But, says McCarthy: "It is worthwhile for some of these companies to be in the western Cape because they can pay lower wages. They are paper factories. They need a lot of clerks. Like the public service, these companies have a huge pool of workers here and can move them round the country.

"The Cape is a net exporter of whites. It would export more coloureds, if housing could be found for them."

WESTERN CAPE ECONOMY (242)

Good and bad news

Commerce and industry in the western Cape are worlds apart in their view of the region's economic future.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce (CTCC) believes the prospects are brighter than they have been for years — but the Cape Chamber of Industries (CCI) takes the opposite view.

CCI director Colin McCarthy warns that without regional assistance, the western Cape's industrial base will continue to erode.

CTCC officials point to tourism and leisure developments as sure signs that the local economy is improving. Director Alan Lighton says tourism is "taking off." Projects like the development of the harbour waterfront district into a San Francisco-style "Fisherman's Wharf" leisure and recreation area will make Cape Town even more attractive, he reasons.

A major redevelopment of Cape Town's city centre is already under way and several

Politics set to ace 4 SA tennis hopefuls

LONDON — A request by four young South African players to compete in the Bank of Scotland tennis championship in Edinburgh next month could, unless rejected by the tournament's organisers, lead to the event being called off, *The Scotsman* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said the four players — Marius Barnard (20), Neil Broad (22), Stefan Kruger (22) and Pietie Norval (18) — were all ranked between 200 and 300 on the world computer ratings, which was small beer by professional tennis standards but a potentially lethal mix for the Labour-controlled council.

The chairman of the council's recreation department, Mr Paolo Vestri, was quoted as saying the organisers of the tournament, the management company ProServ and the Scottish LTA should be aware of guidelines to minimise contact with South Africa in sport under the terms of the Gleneagles Agreement.

"Given the sensitivity of the issue, the four South Africans should not be allowed to play in the tournament," he said.

The Scotsman said the four South Africans, at present in Johannesburg, planned to fly to Britain with the intention of playing warm-up tournaments before taking part in the pre-qualifying matches that lead up to Wimbledon. — Sapa.

Censors apply big stick to Singh's Cannes hit movie

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Durban film producer Anant Singh's South African-made film "The Stick", which won acclaim at the recent Cannes film festival, was banned last week by the Publications Control Board.

The film has been tipped to set major box office receipts around the world.

The locally-set anti-film movie, reported to have received more publicity than any other on offer at Cannes, has been snapped up by major distributors in Japan, Holland, Spain, France, Greece, and south east Asia, and negotiations are being conducted in Britain, West Germany, Australia and the US.

The film, due for release in South Africa in July, was cut and edited by Lee Edward Percy, who edited the Oscar-winning "The Kiss of the Spiderwoman".

CONFIDENT THAT APPEAL WILL SUCCEED

Singh, who hosted the world premiere of the film at the 12-day film extravaganza in the French Riviera resort, says he will not take the matter lying down.

"Although I am naturally disappointed at the decision made by the censorship committee, we have already lodged our intention to appeal with the Appeal Board and we are confident that the film will be passed on appeal.

"The decision to ban 'The Stick' is not unlike that of other anti-war films that have been made in the US. Films such as 'Platoon', 'Full Metal Jacket' and 'Apocalypse Now' also had to be submitted for appeal.

Director Darrell Roodt says: "I really hope that they pass it. It's a film especially made for South Africa, and it must be seen here. It's only fair."

SARB vetoes 'flag badge'

SA 11/6/88 By Barry Glasspool

The South African Rugby Board distanced itself from becoming involved in any possible political disputes by refusing permission for the South African flag to be worn on the chests of the President's XV for yesterday's 50th birthday festival match against Northern Transvaal at Loftus Versfeld.

In a deliberate move to keep the match free of any "political" connotation, the SARB vetoed a request to allow the Rest of South Africa team, playing in traditional Springbok green and gold but without the leaping emblem, to carry the SA flag on their jerseys.

In a unique development, Northern Transvaal's players wore the flag on their jerseys, specially made for the showpiece match. The SARB decision must have come only after much agonising.

But in the end the SARB's stand for autonomy and freedom to act uninfluenced by political overlords, as perceived overseas, was upheld.

On a day dripping with the trappings of national import — the presence of the State President, scores of SA flagbearers in the parade and helicopters trailing celebratory acknowledgment banners — it was easy to overlook that the aim of the day was to celebrate the 50th birthday of a provincial rugby union, and nothing more.

flag!

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

THE South African flag had been born in pain and conflict and in the course of the past 60 years had attained a special place in the hearts of South Africans, President Botha said today.

He did not wish to reopen the fierce debate of the past and he hoped there would never again be agitation to change the flag.



Strong reaction over Doc's refusal

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

DR Danie Craven's decision not to allow the President's XV rugby team to wear the South African flag at Loftus Versfeld Stadium yesterday has drawn strong reaction.

But doubts have been raised about whether or not the Government asked the Rugby Board to allow the players to wear the flag.

Rugby sources say the request came from the Government but Government sources say they believe it did not.

Government and opposition alike have accused Dr Craven of failing to appreciate that the flag is the country's flag, not the Government's.

Dr Craven said he had refused permission for the flag to be worn as he did not want the board "to be associated with the Government because it will look as though we are being dictated to".

Today Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education, said the country's flag belonged to the country and not the Government.

"The correct use of the flag follows rules and conventions and has nothing to do with the support of or opposition to the Government."

CONFUSION

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party MP for Yeoville, agreed. He said that if Dr Craven had made the decision because he objected to being associated with the Government he was "completely wrong".

There also seems to be some confusion about who made the approach to the board for the flags to be worn.

Mr de Klerk said neither he nor his department had had anything to do with the decision. He said the Government recognised the autonomy of sport authorities.

But sources close to the Rugby Board said the Government had approached Professor Fritz Eloff, the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union president, to ask if both teams could wear the flag.

Professor Eloff approached the board which refused permission for the President's XV to wear the flag.

Speaking at Oudtshoorn at a celebration of the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the national flag, he said the acceptance the flag enjoyed today had not come about overnight.

Mr Botha said that at present voices were being raised in support of a different flag for the Republic.

Recently there had also been reports that certain people in Britain were opposed to the Union Jack appearing on South Africa's national flag.

Final say

Should official representations from Britain be considered in this regard it was logical that they would have to be directed to the South African Parliament. It was this Parliament which approved the design and had the final say.

A country could not change its flag all the time. Tradition had built up over a long time and the flag deserved all the respect and love due to it.

It had also served as a banner in war. Young men had fought and died for the sake of the flag and it had become the symbol of national pride.

Proud symbol

Mr Botha said it was his view that the flag should be honoured and that it should be applied as visibly and as often as possible as a proud symbol of the Republic. A growing new attitude was evidence of this.

There was the need to rally round the flag and for coming generations to accept it with love and to honour it.

South Africans should strive to be worthy of their flag and their fatherland. The flag should be an inspiration for all.

Hands off the flag!

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Rugby snubs govt

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Prof Fritz Eloff



Dr Danie Craven

Sapa and Staff Reporters

RUGBY chief Dr Danie Craven and the Rugby Board yesterday snubbed the government by refusing to allow players in the board's President's XV team to display the national flag on their jerseys.

The move has set the scene for a row between the game's top administrators, with Dr Craven and Northern Transvaal Rugby Union president, Professor Fritz Eloff, taking opposing lines on the issue.

Dr Craven, president of the board, said last night: "We don't want to be associated with the South African government because it will be looked upon as if we are being dictated to."

The board had turned down a suggestion that the team, which played Northern Transvaal in a 50th anniversary festival match at Loftus Versfeld yesterday, carry the flag on their jerseys.

"I just felt if you want to display your loyalty to the country you can do it in other ways," Dr Craven said.

The suggestion to display the flag on the players' jerseys had come from Northern Transvaal, he said.

● Match report — Back Page

The criticism that was always levelled at the board was that "we are puppets of the government — we want to get rid of that connotation and that's why I refused."

Professor Eloff said Northern Transvaal was "requested to allow a flag ceremony and the wearing of flags on the players' jerseys, and we were proud to do so — we are proud of South Africa and the flag".

President P.W. Botha was a guest at the match and was presented to the players.

Although the President's XV side did not display the flag, the Northerns team did.

Professor Eloff denied last night that the request for the wearing of the flags had come from government sources.

"We just decided that we would wear the flag and I have nothing further to add to that."

He declined to comment on Dr Craven's statements, saying the Cape Times should address its questions to Dr Craven himself.

Rugby analysts yesterday dismissed speculation that the board's decision was an attempt to improve the prospects of a strong international tour side coming to South Africa.

It was more likely, they said, to be a bid to assert the board's independence by distancing itself from any political affiliation.

No comment could be obtained last night from President Botha's office on the board's decision.

French barred from World XV tour of SA

From JAMES TOMLINS

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — No French rugby players will tour South Africa this year.

This was announced by Albert Ferrasse, French Rugby Federation president and chairman of the International Rugby Board.

He said presidents of clubs belonging to the French federation were told on Saturday morning.

"I have to tell you what you all must have guessed anyway: no French players will be permitted by me to join the World XV."

"Britain's four rugby unions, for various reasons, as well as New Zealand, have already announced officially that none of their players will go on tour."

PRESIDENT

"This meant that only France and Australia were still available for the tour. Now only Australia is in the running, and probably not for long."

A few hours after the announcement Mr Ferrasse went to the Parc des Princes Stadium to see the Agen-Tarbes final for the French Rugby Cup.

He sat with President Francois Mitterrand and sports ministers Mr Lionel Jospin and Mr Roger Barnuck.

A federation official said privately: "Mr Ferrasse was reluctant to make his announcement and left it as late as possible. He was therefore able to tell President Mitterrand that no French players will go to South Africa. He could hardly have done anything else."

SUSPENDED

The rugby newspaper Midi Olympique accused the International Rugby Board of "great hypocrisy" in permitting the South African tour in the first place.

The president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, refused to comment on the French decision. He said: "I've taken note of Mr Ferrasse's statement. Enough said."

● Sapa-AP reports from Suva that 20 Fijian rugby players suspended for six months for touring South Africa late last year are now free to resume their careers, according to the Fiji Rugby Union.

Union secretary Mr Setareki Tuinaceva said the players, who toured South Africa as part of an unofficial South Pacific Barbarians team, had been sent letters confirming their eligibility to return to competition.

He said: "The boys are now welcome to attend fitness tests, play club rugby and get involved at any level of the game."

The organiser of the rebel tour, former union executive member and New Zealand International Mr Arthur Jennings, was last year banned for life by the International Rugby Board.

The weather Partly cloudy

(Details — page 2)

QUESTION: In view of the number of foreign players in the NSL, local soccer seems to have suffered. Average players, unrecognised amateurs and even retired players from other countries are replacing native talent at a fast pace. Some clubs in the league have registered "imports."

Answer: The rapid influx of foreign players, particularly of those coming from lowly rated and amateur levels into South African professional soccer should not be regarded as a strange phenomenon. It is indeed "shocking reality" but under the existing conditions such abnormalities are just a reflection of current set-up in local soccer. Let me analyse the situation briefly.

There are 33 nations in the world where professional soccer is organised under almost identical lines as the NSL as far as development, administration and financial policies are concerned.

The key factor in the progress of professional soccer is a steady development of the quality of play. Obviously, to achieve a higher standard the demand for superior players must receive absolute priority.

The countries with organised professional soccer under FIFA (the organisation that controls soccer worldwide) have immensely benefited from two internationally organised programmes for players' development.

ANSWER: Ted Dumitru, the former Iwisa Katzer Chiefs manager, examines the rich Soccer Association of South Africa and its affiliate, the National Soccer League and finds that the big money flowing between the two is not well spent. Much more could be used on developing local talent rather than on importing players who are over the hill.

A Rumanian by birth, Dumitru coached in Europe, the United States and parts of Africa before joining Chiefs in 1988. He holds a degree in physical education and sports psychology.

His analysis is done in question and answer form.

SA soccer needs big face lift

One, called "Project No. 1" was launched by FIFA in 1971 with the specific aim of "improving a programme of scientific and technical instruction which will enable a raising of the general standard of football worldwide."

A few years later "Project No. 2" was also initiated by FIFA, has boosted the development of competitive soccer to new heights especially through new training methods, intensive preparation of youth and increased "diffusion of technical, administrative and scientific knowledge to all FIFA member associations."

Quality

This programme, called "The FIFA/Coca-Cola International Academy" has been the main source of an amazing 30 percent worldwide increase in the number of young players involved in league competitions. Many countries with abundant natural talent have become "exporters" of quality players.

In a sad and distressful contrast, professional soccer in South Africa is

faced with a devastating shortage of quality players, who are needed to improve the standard of play in the country.

On the one hand, the fans' ever-increasing expectations are generating a lot of pressure on clubs and league administrators to find quick solutions for better quality competitions. The media, sponsors and spectators would like to see the "local show" following closely the high standards displayed in international contests.

On the other hand, to match such high expectations, even partially, the NSL, for example, needs a large number of players with the skills, composure and dedication of men such as Ephraim "Jomo" Sono, Patrick "Ace" Ntsodolenge and Joel "Ace" Muniu mixed with the enthusiasm, energy and aggression of young stars.

Lacking any form or system of developing players according to new technical methods, good, complete players, are nonexistent. Exceptions can be found. A simple statistic indicates, incredibly, in a period of three seasons — 1985 to 1988 — only three young players with above average value have become steady performers in their clubs. I am referring to Zano Moosa (Wits University), Doctor Khumalo (Chiefs) and Tebogo Moloi (Orlando Pirates).

Not only will there be no improvement of standards but the professional game will not survive if the situation is not improved drastically in the next year or so.

Due to injuries, retirement, transfers and lack of form it is estimated that for every new season there is a need for new players which for a professional league would represent

between 10 and 15 percent of the number of its registered players.

In the case of the NSL this represents a minimum of 30-35 players every season. The low quality matches should be cause for concern. In 1986, out of every three league matches, one was rated by the media as "good show" and/or "entertaining." Today, one match in six or seven could offer, above average performance. The fact that coaches and players from neighbouring countries place South African professional soccer well below the standards achieved by some nations in the region is another indication of the current crisis.

Exposed

With a season of almost eleven months it is clear that the game has become greatly over exposed while its basic technical requirements and quality are severely under developed.

Confronted with this reality the clubs are in a continuous and desperate race for players. Since the best local players are concentrated in one or two clubs, the majority of teams are forced to keep their old stars in action or to hunt for any available outsider, regardless of his playing position, age, style of play, and so on.

Clubs like Celtic, Chiefs, Stars, Spurs, Swallows, Bush Bucks, Leob, and so on are quite lucky to sign some good foreign players and, temporarily, to be able to survive.

Another top club in the country is sending out distress signals: Arcadia cannot find any solution to its player crisis. Those few very good local players are

irrationally priced and to bring replacements from overseas is too expensive and extremely difficult. So, Arcadia represent, among well established clubs in the NSL, the first victims of this killing aspect of South African soccer.

The whole thing looks ridiculous. With an active soccer population of over 2 000 000 this country should be among the top 10 countries in the world as far as "production" of superior quality players is concerned.

Q: Considering all obstructing circumstances such as international isolation, lack of funds, low standards of coaching and degraded facilities, what can be done to stop the rapid erosion of our talent?

A: First of all the fact that South African soccer is faced with international isolation should not constitute an obstacle in implementing modern programmes for developing local talent.

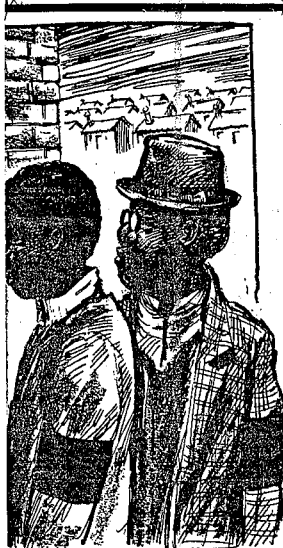
Secondly, an "emergency project" in the form of an advanced, highly efficient training programme, similar with FIFA's "Project 7" (The FIFA/Coca-Cola International Academy), must be implemented. It will require only minimal funds and can also use some of the existing local personnel and facilities.

What's needed the most is a new, realistic approach from the game's major sponsors.

It is absolutely senseless to put two or three million rands of sponsorship money into professional soccer every year without making sure that there is any progress in the value of the game. It could be the case of one pumping air into a punctured tyre.

Modern forms of training offered to selected young players are quite simple to organise and yet could efficiently serve the objectives of a short-term programme. The most productive way, used successfully in recent years in most countries is the establishment of a "training centre" or a "club centre."

Before any results are produced by the long-term play, initiated by the local soccer academy, the practical solution of creating 10 to 15 training centres in areas where there is potentially a lot of talent should be given immediate consideration.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thololo. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Swaziland
11/6/88
FOCUS
2912

Fight for tour

CAFé Times 2/16/88

2962

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — French Rugby boss Mr Albert Ferrasse is to set up a summit meeting with SARB president Dr Danie Craven in Argentina in a bid to save the World XV tour of South Africa in August.

"I will be in Argentina at the end of this week and my respected friend Dr Craven says he will join me there," Mr Ferrasse said. "I will be with Mr Craven, President of the French Rugby Federation (FFR).

He would not comment on whether or not representatives of the two countries would attend the meeting at the start of the French tour of South America.

French govt orders
 But Mr Ferrasse said, "I believe this is important for World XV in South Africa this year. I hope Dr Craven and I can set up something to make sure everything goes well."

He said reports in South Africa yesterday stating that the new left-wing government in Paris to ban players from joining the World XV tour as a group representing France, were premature.

He gave the broadest hint yet that a plan would be drawn by the World XV government to start in August, including two test matches, by sending players to South Africa as "individuals".

He revealed that a number of top French players would be arriving in

South Africa soon for a stay lasting one or two months.

"One of the names of the French players but said they would play for well known clubs.

"Nobody can stop them going there as individuals. And if it so happens that there are individual players there from when I will be very happy."

Speaking from Stellenbosch last night, Dr Craven said if going to Argentina would help the tour, he would go.

"However, the Argentine government has already once refused me a

8 changes to WP team — BACK PAGE

... and they might not allow me there again."

Mr Ferrasse's suggestion that plans are advanced for a fullhouse of individuals from the major board countries to be conveniently placed in South Africa for the tour, has been circulating in Britain in recent days as well.

A spokesman for the Welsh union, which was the first to reject the SARB request to handle invitations to five Welsh players, admitted it might perhaps be possible to stop individual players going to South Africa.

England has already confirmed that it would not oppose flank Peter Winterton playing for the World XV. There are uncertainties about the other names, however.

"I will arrive in July.



Barend's new tax shock

Political Staff

THE government is clamp down on tax avoidance schemes with a revision of the Income Tax Act, the Finance Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

The changes will be retrospective to March 1 and will be applied to the avoidance schemes.

A special team of assessors under the Commissioner for Inland Revenue will be set up to investigate the schemes, Mr Du Plessis said in a statement.

Wherever it was considered possible to change the legislation, this would be done at the earliest possible date.

Mr Du Plessis said that to place the matter beyond all possible doubt it had been decided to amend the Income Tax Act to place a limit on any deduction which a taxpayer may claim for a scheme that fails.

The schemes have in general been structured to ensure no liability rests on the partner should a particular scheme fail.

Mr Du Plessis said another planned change to the act would be to include provisions regarding farm livestock for tax purposes.



Education File

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE



Sowetan 3/6/88

Art foundation launch

EXCITING activities said his organisation's objectives include promoting music and the appreciation of the arts in the black community.

TAAF has been established to nurture talented black artists.

Mr Oupa Mthembu, TAAF's field co-ordinator

The launch will be addressed by Professor Es'kia Mphahlele who is also chairman of TAAF.

Mr Mthembu said there will be an art exhibition tomorrow from 9am to 6pm. Artists whose works will be exhibited include Godfrey Ndaba,

Hargreaves Nukwana, David Mbele, Ben Macalla and Solomon Sikhammiso.

Musical group Bayete will entertain guests and African dishes will be served.

Prof Mphahlele (chairman), Mr Maishe Mokoena (executive co-ordinator), Mrs Tiny Mokoena (public relations officer), Mrs Maud Mokoena (secretary), Mr Oupa Mthembu (field co-ordinator) and Mr Kheila Mthembu (vice-chairman).

(292)

NOBODY-BUT THIS NOBODY BEATS SPECIAL YELLOW RIBBON 1999 FOR ONLY 1999



Mr MANDLA Mvelase, a senior staff member of the J.C. Marikar School for the Physically Disabled in White City Jabavu, Soweto, has been awarded a scholarship by the British Council to study for a masters degree in Linguistics (with specialisation in English as a second language) at Manchester University in Britain. He is to leave in September this year and return the same month in 1989. He presently holds a Bachelor of Pedagogy degree from the University of Zululand, a Bachelor of Education and Bachelor of Arts (Hons) degrees from Wits University.

Sport crisis as Govt ponders subsidies move

STW 4/6/88 MARK GLEESON (292)

South African sport faces one of its biggest crises with the revelation that the Government is considering a cut in tax concessions granted to sponsors who back international events.

The participation of overseas competitors in South African tournaments has been put in the balance by a government decision to investigate a possible reduction in the concession granted to sponsors who bankroll local events featuring international sportsmen.

A secret Pretoria meeting, hosted by the Department of National Education and attended by leading sports administrators, was held last Friday to test reaction to proposed new tax legislation that would see the effective concession cut from 90 percent to 65 percent.

Currently, companies sponsoring international sports events in this country may claim up to 90 percent of their investment back from the taxman.

Under the new proposals, major sports such as boxing, cricket, rugby and tennis will be entitled to only an effective 65 percent rebate — and minor sports less.

Already an international event has been postponed and at least another three are in jeopardy.

Sports promoter Mr Robin Binckes says the new proposals will do more harm to local sport than "the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and the United Nations blacklist could ever achieve".

● TO PAGE 2

Sport subsidies crisis

● FROM PAGE 1 (292)

The new proposals have been confirmed by the Ministry of Finance whose liaison officer, Mr Louis Louw, said: "The government is considering a cut but we are still listening to representations."

The Margo Commission recommended last year that the concession be abolished but this was rejected at Cabinet level.

But the Government is keen to cut the amount of money allocated to international sport and sports bodies who have applied for concessions on behalf of their sponsors have already been forced to wait while their applications are processed.

This has led to the postponement of a tennis event scheduled for this year. Another two tennis events are now in the balance as is the proposed international seven-a-side rugby tournament organised by the Pirates club which is celebrating its centenary.

"As it is, there are only a few companies willing to sponsor international sport in this country and now one of their major incentives is being taken away," explained Mr Binckes, who were involved in the promotion of the two recent Australian rebel cricket tours and the New Zealand Cavaliers.

"Growing professionalism in sport, combined with South Africa's isolation and the weakness of the rand against major foreign currencies, means that massive amounts of money must be ploughed into sport to keep international contacts," he said.

The black theatre reflects struggle

is about growing more human
and transforming the world

movement of black theatre over the past 20 years has emerged bruised by the very nature of its struggle and by its commitment to principle.

mercely bearing witness to events, and joyous, to brutal human suffering, and the excruciating resilience of the human spirit, this cultural work has been forcefully and imaginatively "setting the records

articulated the history of oppressed, voiceless and voiceless people, up dialogue within and between people and the world, sustained a hope and victory, restored humanity and tried to transcend the parochial in the ugly circumstances of racial bigotry and human

theatre, being a continuum of in a long history of resistance against domination and assimilation to attention the fallacies, actions and hypocrisies prevalent in South African theatre scene and "the South African way of

was a voice that grew organically from a mass of silenced humanity, by itself, to its own, to the locating the African cultural identity for a unified cultural against forces of division, defying of hybridisation - the Eurocentric values that seek African cultural history.

is heroic tradition that we of theatre need to uphold, sustain, and extend - for as den and exploited beings it to us a new sense of being, at the assertive, creative soul seizing the time, of directing it within the context of our situation, and harnessing the our product.

a background of increasing poverty, fear and silence, and co-option of the black is/her creative vehicle has marked phenomenon of the

of liberalism and re-created a sense of malignant that has sucked up the able and oh-so oppressed to a spiral of compromise, and warped sense of pur-

gence of fame and fortune and belies the utilitarian

Black theatre expresses the greatest perception and articulation of the truth about our people, and honesty, compassion and human understanding, writes BENJY FRANCIS, director-general of the Afrika Cultural Centre.

strength and function of art in the African context.

The nature of our society, its glaringly unforgivable imbalances and dehumanised face, demands a new focus - the call in the artist to a deeper visionary aspect that works ceaselessly in the area of underdevelopment.

Theatre must address itself to the fundamentals in our society and not the mere esoteric or trendy. The essence of theatre is encounter - a communication between performer and spectator, and as such must be seen in the direct light of the human tragedy of conflict and war, of separation, isolation, chauvinism, exclusivism and so on.

Theatre has an immediate application on every level of life - from the classroom to the factory floor.

In these 20 years black theatre has struggled under the most atrocious conditions. We have not been able to maintain a cohesive training and research program, although there are several smaller projects fighting valiantly for continuity.

In these years attempts at creating theatre spaces, too, have been fraught with the most amazing obstacles. It is the resilient form and nature of black theatre that gives it strength to withstand these constraints.

Black theatre struggles

It is these constraints, too, that have helped shape the vitality and energy of its style. It is the pressure of oppression, both psychological and physical, that has brought to it its own unique dynamism and quintessential form.

Black theatre as an expression of the oppressed is, in truth, the single most impactful intervention on the South African theatre scene.

For here, in all humility, lies the greatest perception and articulation of the truth, honesty, compassion and human understanding.

For those who have the courage to partake of black theatre, both as creator and spectator, the experience is painful - like a labour of birth.

Any cathartic action would be. Black theatre is about growing, becoming

more human and transforming the world.

Theatre kaDhlomo and in particular Afrika Cultural Centre is a major attempt at offsetting imbalances in theatre and life here.

Black theatre by its nature needs to develop its own nursery, to address itself to its particular problems and needs, to nurture the new artist/educator, to challenge new creators, cultural innovators, historians and critics.

The Afrika Cultural Centre's cultural policy and program is designed for this development.

It is our belief that the pioneering work of the Afrika Cultural Centre and the active support and guidance by community-based cultural groups will enable us collectively to make a powerful impact on theatre and life in this country.



Benjy Francis... attempt to offset imbalances in theatre and life.



Director-general of the Afrika Cultural Centre, Benjy Francis (left), works with actors.

Zola Budd must blame apartheid

C1 Press
5/6/88
Stan
292

ZOLA Budd, family and friends. I am afraid that this letter will be a great surprise to you, but I do hope that you will forgive me for telling you the truth.

Do you, Miss Budd, know that a black British citizen during the '60s came to South Africa to play cricket (he was a black in an all-white team).

On the arrival of their plane, the then Prime Minister ordered that this black man could not play with white South Africans.

The man, Basil D'Oliveira, was ordered to leave South Africa and was not allowed even to sit and watch his team-mates play.

A great number of people appealed to the government to let him play, but in vain.

When you run overseas you smell of:

- Apartheid and the Group Areas Act.
- A voteless 24-million blacks who have no one to speak for them in Parliament.
- The police and the SADF.

So Miss Budd, when the people stop you from running for England they know what they are doing.

So do not blame the African states for barring you - blame the government which is the real reason behind all your suffering.

You know why you are disliked. Do not cry, dear girl. You are innocent, but your government is the cause of all your suffering. Please ask the Bothas, the Malans and the Vloks to allow change and you will also be free.

And remember that in spite of what I have said, I feel for you. - VA Dlomo, of KwaMashu.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Write to:

PO Box 57473 Springfield 2137

Zambian sportsmen in SA condemned by PM

Sowetan
7/6/88
292

LUSAKA — **Zambian Prime Minister Kebby Musokotwane** has ordered the National Sports Council of Zambia to take punitive measures against sportsmen and women intending to go to South Africa and those who have already played in the Republic.

The Premier condemned Zambians currently playing in South Africa for accepting "blood stained money" and hoped they would regain their lost

conscience in order to have regard for their brothers and sisters suffering under apartheid.

The Zambian Premier was referring to three former national soccer players currently playing for Kaizer Chiefs in South Africa. They are Albert Bwalya, John Mwanza and Philemon Mulala.

Musokotwane who was opening the eighth Zambia State Insurance Corporation (ZSIC) sports festival in Lusaka said the money the South

Africans were offering these players was stained by the blood of fellow Africans and it was a shame to accept it.

"I wish at this point to urge the National Sports Council of Zambia to take very strong action against sportsmen and women who have played or will play in racist South Africa," he said.

"Sport was life and that is why Zambia condemned sports on the basis of colour. We condemn the kind of sport that smells, sees and feels colour."

French rebels are criticised

RUGBY

PARIS — French sports minister Roger Bambuck on Tuesday condemned 13 French rugby players touring South Africa in defiance of an anti-apartheid ban on sporting contacts with Pretoria.

Bambuck, a black

born in the French Caribbean, said in a statement that he "totally condemned" the players presence in South Africa and said he was "unreservedly" supported by French Rugby Federation president Albert Ferrasse.

The players, recruited from a number of French

clubs, slipped secretly into South Africa over the weekend.

During their three-week tour they will form a European XV to take part in six matches marking the 300th anniversary of the arrival in South Africa of a group of Huguenots (French Protestants) fleeing religious persecution at home.

Bambuck, a former 100-metre track and field champion, said he wished to reaffirm the French Government's continuing commitment to the anti-apartheid cause. — Sapa-Reuter.

Facing the beasts in monster's dark belly

Stoffel Botha has reacted to biting satire in resistance art, saying it threatens the pillars of the establishment. GAYE DAVIS speaks to political cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro

WHEN Jonathan Shapiro was very young, he exorcised the demons which plagued his nights by drawing them, sharp-fanged and razor-clawed, with the crayons his intuitive mother gave him.

At 29, he's drawing monsters again but this time in pen and ink. And they're not the faceless fiends of his childhood nightmares. They bear more than a passing resemblance to cabinet ministers and other animals and the underworld they inhabit is very real: South Africa under its third State of Emergency.

Products of Shapiro's precise pen and honed political messages go on exhibition in the Baxter this week — an attempt to introduce Shapiro, as he pens himself, to a wider audience.

He has titled the exhibition "Laughing in the Belly of the Beast" — and an eponymous book, to be published by David Philip, will hopefully appear before the year's out.

By that time, Shapiro will be well into a year's non-degree course at the School of Visual Art in Manhattan courtesy of the Fulbright scholarship he was awarded this year on the strength of his work for *South*, suspended by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha.

Readers north of the Hex River mountains might still have the United Democratic Front calendar he drew, which brought the security police to his door and drove him underground for part of 1987.

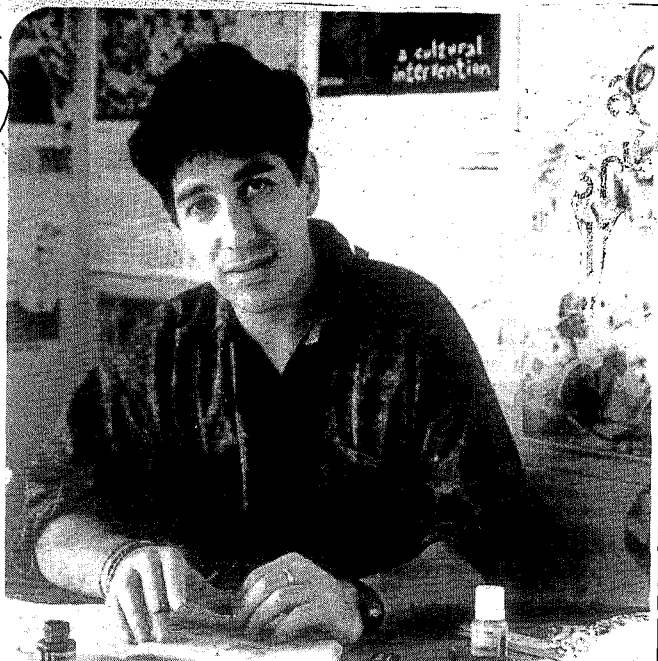
Or they may have glimpsed one of his cartoons when an SABC-TV camera homed in on an issue of the End Conscription Campaign's mouthpiece, *Out of Step*, during an exposition on "subversive statements".

Shapiro recalls recoiling with shock when he saw the footage. Days later, after Botha's attack in parliament on "resistance art", when he referred to "biting satire" geared to undermine the establishment, he realised his work had appeared in four of the seven publications then facing possible suspension.

Not that he rushed off to break his pens. "I had a little chuckle to myself ... one of the important things about cartoons is their ability to debunk people. What you're trying to do is what they're scared of: offering explanations of their actions other than those given in the official version."

But the media curbs have forced him back to the drawing board on more than one occasion and have left new cartoons still born in the notebook he uses to collect ideas.

Censorship subverts a cartoon's ability to be explicit in getting a message across. When I do a drawing that doesn't say what I want it to,



Political cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro: 'laughing in the belly of the beast'

it's not as honest."

Shapiro operates from a clearly defined political standpoint: he sees his art as having developed from his involvement as a UDF activist, rather than as an artist who suddenly found a market for political cartoons.

Born and raised in Cape Town, he always drew but never took it seriously, taking an academic matric at Rondebosch Boys' High before a Bachelor of Architecture Studies degree at the University of Cape Town.

But creating satirical drawings felt better than designing buildings.

He quit architecture, enrolled at Cape Town's Michaelis Art School, but never got there: the South African Defence Force wouldn't defer his national service. He reported for duty, refusing to bear arms or take an officers' course.

He was still in uniform when the UDF was launched in 1983 — the year he was arrested, convicted and fined R60 for being part of an illegal gathering, when his work began appearing in movement publications, on posters, pamphlets and T-shirts.

Weekly drawing classes are the extent of his training. He learned graphic skills by studying Searle, Scarfe, Steadman, Hergé and Uderzo; looked to Doonesbury for his humour.

Closer to home, he learned from Derek Bauer's draughtsmanship. But politically "there was no-one to follow". What he says in his cartoons comes from what he hears at meetings or reads in the newspapers.

"The main thing for me is to transmit a message. Humour is just one constituent and doesn't necessarily have to be present."

Picture: KARMINA TUROC

Makeba to feature in BBC exiles series

SOUTH African-born singer Miriam Makeba is the subject of an hour-long program to be shown on BBC television on June 16 as part of a series called *Exiles*.

The BBC said of Makeba: "Since her exile in 1960, she has become the first African singer to establish an international reputation and has been one of the most persistent and committed campaigners against the government of South Africa and its policies."

It quoted her as saying: "We African artists stand



Miriam Makeba

between two cultures. We are no longer 'primitive' black people, but neither are we white people – or what white people would have us to be." – Sapa

12/6/88 C/P/292

6189 00889 Birthday bash in London for Mandela

12/6/88 C/Pers
(1888)
292

CP Correspondent

TOP artists from all over the world are lining up to add their names to the bill for the "Nelson Mandela: Freedom at 70" concert which will be held in London this Saturday.

The mass music event, dubbed the biggest thing since Live Aid, marks the start of a world-wide Re-

lease Mandela Campaign, launched to mark his 70th birthday.

The date was chosen because it is the anniversary of the Rivonia Trial sentencing in 1964. This year is the 25th of Mandela's incarceration.

The 10-hour concert at London's Wembley Stadium will be broadcast live

across the world.

Top artists already billed include Chubby Checker, Roberta Flack, Harry Belafonte, Whoopi Goldberg, Whitney Houston, UB40, Joan Armatrading, the Eurythmics and Dire Straits. Organisers say more musicians and singers are coming forward daily to commit themselves to the event.

Sunday will see the start of a five-day, 1 000km freedom march through Britain by 25 people, each symbolising a year of Mandela's imprisonment.

A rally to send them on their way will be addressed in Glasgow by ANC president Oliver Tambo, leader of the Anti-apartheid Movement, Father Trevor Huddleston, and the chairman of the UN Special Committee On Apartheid, Gen Joseph Garba.

The march will be led by three former prisoners of apartheid: Indires Naidoo, an ANC veteran who spent 10 years on Robben Island with Mandela, Alan Brooks deputy executive secretary of Aam who more than 20 years ago was imprisoned for sabotage and a former Robben Island prisoner from Namibia whose identity is being withheld until his appearance.

The march ends on June 18, Mandela's birthday, with a massive rally in London to be addressed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Andimba Toiva ja Toiva, Swapo secretary general and former Robben Island prisoner, and Sir Richard Attenborough, producer of the film *Cry Freedom*.

Other rallies will be held between June 11 and June 18 in major cities including New York, Paris Amsterdam, Rome and Helsinki.

● See Showbiz, page 9

Mandela's birthday festival is Europe's show of the year

TOMORROW'S music festival at London's Wembley Stadium in celebration of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday, is expected to be one of the biggest events to hit Europe this year.

As could be expected, South Africans will not get to see the BBC-televised live show that millions of viewers worldwide will be watching.

SABC's Louis Pienaar has confirmed this.

Predictably, Bop-TV be will not be screening the Mandela birthday bash either. Spokesman David Mofhebe told *City Press* his station did not have the technical capability to screen the show.

And in London, the lineup for the 10-and-half-hour gig includes a galaxy of stars: Whitney Houston, Sade, George Michael, Miriam Makeba, Hugh Masekela, Abdullah Ibrahim, reggae-funk band UB40 and many others.

Organised by the British Anti-Apartheid Movement and supporters of the Racial Equality Campaign in Europe, the festival has caused a "stink" in diplomatic relations between South Africa and the UK.

A spokesman at the SA embassy in London, Aubrey Dwyer, expressed the concern earlier this week at the coverage being given to the concert by the BBC.

A source within the production office, however, doubted this would be possible.

"I imagine we'll opt out of any political speeches and have interviews with some of the stars, because that's what our viewers will want."

A source within the production office, however, doubted this would be possible.

"I imagine we'll opt out of any political speeches and have interviews with some of the stars, because that's what our viewers will want."

He added that if the concert had been arranged purely to help the underprivileged in South Africa, "We'll cheer things on".

Several right-wing Tory MPs, notably John Carver, have said they are unhappy that the BBC appears to be endorsing a tribute to Mandela.

Half the proceeds from the festival will be divided between the Save the Children Fund, War and Children's Aid, Campaign for Christian Aid, and other organisations involved in working with children in South Africa.

The other half goes to the British Anti-Apartheid Movement.

According to a BBC spokesperson: "It will be one of the biggest rock events of the year - perhaps the biggest."

She added the entertainment angle of the show would be highlighted, and no political speeches included.

"I imagine we'll opt out of any political speeches and have interviews with some of the stars, because that's what our viewers will want."



Masekela and Makeba... playing for Mandela.

Business Day

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Tills ring after the concert that 'rocked the world's conscience'

LONDON — Organisers of the Nelson Mandela Birthday concert, hailed the event that "rocked the world's conscience", are still counting the millions of rands that poured into the coffers of anti-apartheid organisations.

More than 1-billion viewers in 60 countries watched televised broadcasts of the 10-hour concert in which 100 of the world's top musicians, actors and entertainers performed before 72 000 fans at Wembley stadium.

Initial estimates of the money raised

just from the concert — not taking into account possible record or video sale profits later — is thought to be at least £2m.

However, should a recording or video of the event be released, this figure could be just a fraction of the eventual sum. Spokesmen at the sale at Wembley and other sales points throughout London on Saturday said sales (at £20 each) and programmes (at 28 each), must also be calculated.

Final sales figures are not known but

JAYME LA MONT

a large percentage of the capacity crowd was wearing the brightly coloured Mandela T-shirts, badges and other paraphernalia.

According to the organisers, half the money will go to the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, with the rest divided between various children's charity organisations in SA.

And, in spite of a ban on all political

statements, the strong anti-apartheid message got across. Many performed their original songs or incorporated their feelings into their acts by dedicating songs to Mandela.

It was impossible not to know who the real star of the show was. Though absent, Mandela was everywhere. Through a metre high, backlit banners of his face formed the backdrop of the massive specially erected stage, surrounding the performers were equally large slogans in ANC colours.

Bowing to strong criticism by right-wing MPs and the SA government, the BBC cut out all participants from "polling" the event.

However, yesterday there was a strong reaction by right-wing MPs to the "banning" of the event in contravention of the ban.

But the reaction in the British Press was universally in favour of the spectacular, hailed by many as of the importance in history to that of Live Aid.

REP. Younger, Tulsa



Arumah, a local group which could benefit from the formation of SAUPA

Music industry pushing 'plastic pop' — claim 292

EXPLOITATION in the music and arts-related fields is under the spotlight after a call for the formation of a union to protect the rights of cultural workers.

The union, to be known as the South African Union of People's Artists (SAUPA), will represent musicians, actors in the theatre and film industry and employees in related industries.

A spokesperson for the group launching the union said workers in the cultural-arts sector were underpaid.

Living wage

A statement by the group accused the South African music industry of producing 'plastic pop' at the expense of a people's culture.

The statement claimed few artists received a living wage. It described local record companies as 'making music for domination'.

"Record companies are particularly

fond of manufactured stars that are able to milk money through super-concerts, out of people starved for entertainment

"The industry is binding talented artists for longer periods at below standard wages and exploitative conditions of service.

"Skilled and semi-skilled workers in the record-manufacturing sector worked in conditions which were dangerous to their health."

The group claimed the plastic used in manufacture records contributed to a type of cancer of the liver known as haemangiosarcoma (cancer of the blood vessels).

Workers exposed to these substances were not provided with protective clothing such as masks, the group claimed.

The new union also planned to run a public awareness campaign, enforce better health standards and set up medical aid and pension schemes for cultural workers.

8/9/15-22/6/88

Traditional culture being swamped — Soyinka

South
15-22/6/88

NOBEL prizewinning playwright Wole Soyinka is upset at the tide of Western pop culture swamping the traditional cultures of the world. DEREK INGBAM reports

NIGERIAN playwright and Nobel prizewinner Wole Soyinka has slammed the shallowness of the Western pop culture that is swamping the traditional cultures of the world.

Addressing a conference on North/South (American-European/Third World) interdependence in Lisbon, Soyinka expressed anger at the way Western dominance of technology was destroying what should be a dialogue of equality.

He said: "What we observe today, regrettably, is the iconoclastic barrage of the banal, soufflé forms of culture which debate and subvert the recipient terrain in all sorts of ways. A corruption of sensibilities, no less."

"And the greatest villain is Western pop-culture, and the American variety in particular which, harnessing the most penetrating consumer technology, disseminates whatever is, at any given moment, the most commercially profitable of its froth of mindlessness."

Soyinka was angry at what he called the disco generation. Even in his own country traditional music was only acceptable in its popularised form.

When he was talking to his students, illustrating modes of traditional music, they said to him: "What are you talking about? That's square. Nobody listens to that these days."

In a hall listening to Soyinka addressing the conference sat a European artist Soyinka has long admired — the Portuguese singer Amália Rodrigues, who is a legend in her lifetime as the brilliant exponent of her country's melancholy fado singing. She represents the traditional culture of the North at its finest.

Said Soyinka: "Even here I don't see on the television screens Amália singing — what I see is American meaningless nonsense. How can a society run like this?"

Juan Jose Bremer, president of the external relations of Mexico's legislative assembly, pointed out to the conference that under the influence of market forces the world was moving towards a standardisation of styles and behaviour in everyday life, work and leisure activities.

He said: "While the major advances are confined to the societies of the first world, these societies export a new dimension of modern cultural consumption to the others — cable television, super-hero comics, quickly and badly-translated humour, innumerable products that satisfy, create and modify needs, television programmes whose weekly climax is provided by the victories of North American justice, bestsellers in which imagination and style are dictated by the mechanics of success, video culture, communication by satellite, market standardisation of 'desirable' lifestyles."

— GEMINI NEWS

MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MA



Songstress Whitney Houston, sleekly dressed in a purple outfit, had the Wembley crowd of 80 000 shouting for more. She and other stars beamed the name of Mandela into millions of homes in 60 countries world-wide

Tribute

From MOIRA LEVY

LONDON. — They might have come to hear the music — and there was plenty of that — but they left with more than their Nelson Mandela T-shirts, caps, badges, posters.

After almost 12 non-stop hours of the "Free-Nelson-Mandela-by-70" birthday tribute, the 80 000 rockers who came from all over England to Wembley Stadium went home with one man's name on their lips.

It was a birthday party like none other, but the crowd was there for a purpose: "Is the world ready to set Nelson Mandela free?" yelled Maxi Priest, reggae star.

"How long must we wait," thousands chanted, a wave of hands clasped in the air.

Even the dignitaries in the VIP stand were on their feet for Peter Gabriel's "Free Nelson Mandela".

They had queued from seven that morning. By the time the gates opened at 11 the crowd was jam-packed for as far as the eye could see.

"We've not seen a crowd like this before," said a vendor behind one of the hot-dog stands. "Not even for a cup final."

Once the gates opened, it took nearly an hour to pass the ticket and security checks.

And the countdown began. Comedian Lenny Henry led the crowd yelling the seconds to 12.15. Then the concert was live, on the TV screens of 400 million people in 60 countries across the world, and Sting was on the stage broadcasting his tribute to Nelson Mandela.

Relayed on two giant screens against a towering backdrop of Nelson and Winnie Mandela, there was Harry Belafonte, Richard Attenborough, actor Richard Gere and Whoopi Goldberg.

And Gere said: "Isn't it incredible that we are all here to pay tribute to one man that none of us have ever met."

"Unlike the people of South Africa we have the vote. Use that power to pressurise your governments all over the world to push for change in South Africa."

Cape Town's Amapondo

Amapondo was introduced as "a band from the townships of Cape Town" and the crowd went mad at the Mahlahini and the Mahotella Queens from the Transvaal.

The Eurythmics had thousands singing along, "Hey Mandela".

At one point lead singer Annie Lennox suddenly left the stage briefly. It turned out the four-months pregnant star had defied doctor's orders and insisted on appearing.

Natalie Cole, daughter of Nat King Cole, shouted: "God smiles on you, Nelson Mandela".

Cape Town's Jonathan Butler sang three songs. Joe Cocker joined him on the stage.

Joan Armatrading stunned with her long-time favourites.

Surprise guest artist Stevie Wonder appeared after hours of crowd excitement over the unnamed mystery guest who had been specially flown by Concorde from the United States.

His appearance was delayed when his computer equipment was stolen beside the stage.

A fake pamphlet, purporting to be a free concert programme, thrust into people's hands as they surged into Wembley, turned out to be anti-ANC propaganda.

Claiming to be produced by "anti-apartheid supporters" and calling for donations to be sent to the ANC at a false USA address, it showed photographs of necklacing victims and bomb blasts.

By the time the show started, there was no sign of the people who had been distributing them.

This week London seemed to be at the centre of the anti-apartheid struggle. Mandela was the man everyone was speaking about. On the streets, his face was on T-shirts and badges. On the radio, the "Mandela gig" was the big news.

Even a BBC "no politics" ruling failed to stop speeches and tributes from the platform.

The crowd had come to drink and dance and enjoy their day, but most of all they had come to add 80 000 voices to the Free Nelson Mandela call.

Dr Allan Boesak addressed 30 000 people in Glasgow on Sunday at the start of the five-day, 1 000km Nelson Mandela Freedom March to London.

He was joined on the platform by ANC's Oliver Tambo, and a Swapo speaker.

MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MA

MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MA

ute in a billion!



More than 30 000 people marched against apartheid in Amsterdam on the day of the Mandela concert, the biggest ever Dutch demonstration against apartheid. The demonstrators gathered on the central Museum Plain. Amsterdam's Rijks Museum is seen in the background

SA embassy advert

THE South African Embassy in London responded to the Mandela concert by placing an advertisement in The Times.

"Nelson Mandela could be free if he gives a commitment that he will not make himself guilty of planning, instigating or committing acts of violence for the furtherance of political objectives," it read.

And conservative Tory MPs and South African government spokesmen attacked BBC for televising the concert.



Giving it Sting



Rock legend Stevie Wonder was the surprise guest

MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MANDELA ROCK FEST MA

Ferrasse pessimistic about SA's rugby future

The Star's Foreign News Service (212)

PARIS — World rugby chief Mr Albert Ferrasse is "extremely pessimistic" over future relations with South Africa.

He told the weekly *Midi-Olympique* today: "Frankly, if the political situation there does not improve, the rugby world is in a sorry plight."

The weekly asked him: "You seem to be two-faced about the French rugby tourists as you call them in South Africa. You say you know nothing about them at the very moment that they say you knew about the trip and agreed to it."

Mr Ferrasse replied: "Listen, I knew about it, without knowing about it. I was told about it by Marcel Martin who handled the whole affair. I will even make a confession — when the time came for them to go, I was against."

"Then I realised that it was difficult to refuse

5-16-88
them permission if they were going as individual tourists, and not as a team."

He denied that he wanted the players to go to South Africa to test the French government about their reaction over French players joining a world 15.

"At the moment we are talking, there is no French government, so who would I be testing, a government that might not be in power next week? Let us be serious."

"But I must admit that I am pessimistic about the future of rugby in South Africa. If the governments concerned had agreed, we could have organised a tour with each providing five players. I promised Dr Craven that I was prepared to support this tour to the bitter end. But once the British had refused to participate, there was no point in my fighting the battle alone."

Cape Times 23/6/88

292

Non-racial sport gets full backing

IN AN apparent show of support for the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the strong CTPA yesterday pledged its official backing for non-racial sport and warned teachers continuing to practise "normal" sport that they will be discouraged.

Following a lengthy debate, the estimated 2 000 teacher delegates to the 21st annual congress showed overwhelming support for a motion which read: "In execution of its policy of non-racialism and the prospect of a non-racial democratic South Africa, the CTPA gives official support to non-racial sport and decides to actively encourage those members who still practise normal sport to cease this practice.

The times in which we live require concrete actions and sacrifices."

RONNIE MORRIS reports on the Cape Teachers Professional Association's 21st congress

Mr DE Sampson, who delivered a paper, said school sport should not be seen in isolation but was an integral part of South African sport.

The purpose of non-racialism was to create a society across the colour line, make racial prejudice and racism a crime against humanity and create a society free of oppression and exploitation, he said.

Intimidation by principals of teachers who supported non-racial sport had taken place and "devious" ways and methods had

been used to curb the growth and influence of non-racial school sport associations, he said.

Mr Simpson said facilities were grossly inadequate and it was an "amazing manifestation of selfishness" that 240 times more could be spent on a white child than a black one.

In that period about 3 000 black students in the Peninsula had to use one sportsfield while a year before that R9.9 million had been spent on facilities for white primary school pupils.

He also launched a scathing attack on sponsorship and said between 1985 and last year the SA Secondary Schools Sports Association had only received R19 183 in sponsorship while white high schools received sponsorship of more than R1 million for one sport, rugby.

Craven WOOS SARU

South
23-29/6/88
(292)

By RYLAND FISHER

A TOP South African Rugby Union club has rejected an invitation to take part in junior coaching clinics organised by Dr Danie Craven's S A Rugby Board.

The club, Collegians, finalists this year's prestigious Top Eight Competition hosted by Saru's City and Suburban Rugby Union, were approached by a Woodstock man, reliable sources said this week.

Botswana captives linked to SA *South* squad

From MONO BADELA
JOHANNESBURG. - Two South African Defence Force men captured in Botswana admitted they were chauffeurs for a group of commandos on a mission to destroy a "terrorist" target in Gaborone, the Botswana Commissioner of Police, Simon Hirschfeldt, said this week.

Hirschfeldt said one of the men, Johannes Basson, admitted being a corporal in the SADF, while the other, Theodore Hermansen, claimed to be a national serviceman.

The SADF denied accusations of "State terrorism" against Botswana.

The patrol on an anti-ANC mission was "forced" to return fire when Botswana police fired on them.

The same man is believed to have approached Schotsche Kloof, according to club spokesman Manie Booley.

"He wanted to know if I would be prepared to meet Craven. I referred him to (Saru president) Ebrahim Patel.

"I am not interested in this matter. The less I hear about it the better," Booley said.

Collegians spokesman Rudwaan Osman said it was "a serious matter" and he did not want to comment.

"The matter has been referred to the Western Province Rugby Union," he said.

Infiltrate clubs

Collegians have sent a telegram to the man denouncing his interference in the club and rejecting the coaching clinics.

WPRU chairman Cassiem Jabaar said: "We have sent a letter about this matter to Saru."

"There are people trying to infiltrate our clubs. We told all our clubs not to speak to these people.

"About two weeks ago, the clubs were approached through a third party about participating in a coaching clinic in Mitchells Plain.

Craven

FROM PAGE ONE

"I don't know if Craven was involved."

Saru president Ebrahim Patel said he was aware that "certain individuals are attempting to coerce Saru clubs to participate in junior clinics".

"We don't know on whose behalf these individuals are acting but we condemn such initiatives and will treat it with the contempt it deserves."

He said he was confident no Saru clubs would participate.

SARB president Craven said he knew about the Mitchells Plain coaching clinic.

"We have clinics all over the country. It is for everyone, not only for our affiliates."

TURN TO PAGE 10

More overnight shelters needed

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

The provision of multiracial overnight shelters during winter is an urgent necessity according to Major Douglas Neale, Divisional Commander of the Salvation Army (Johannesburg).

"We are prepared to pay a reasonable amount if someone offers us property, and we would be prepared to supply mattresses and blankets so that people can sleep warmly," he said yesterday. *Star 23/1/88*

The two Salvation Army "whites-only" men's hostels operating in Johannesburg accommodate about 200 men.

Major Neale said there was a desperate need to have places of shelter

for all races in the Johannesburg area.

"The accommodation has to be accessible to the needy. You can't have underfed people trotting about on the outskirts of Johannesburg looking for shelter."

"There are hostels in Soweto but we need more shelters in Johannesburg to cater for the unemployed," Major Neale said.

He added that often people had to be turned away because of the lack of accommodation.

"These homeless people are not hobos — they genuinely cannot find jobs and the number of mouths to feed is increasing."



Miriam Makeba

Makeba spurns visa offer

Sargh 23-29/08
(292)

From FANIE KHUMALO

JOHANNESBURG.- "Mother Africa" Miriam Makeba, whose passport was withdrawn by the South African government years ago, is not impressed by an offer of the Department of Home Affairs to return home.

Ms Makeba, who has never applied for citizenship in another country and travels with honorary passports, scoffed at an offer made by Home Affairs spokesman Charles Theron.

He said black musicians now in exile could come back to South Africa subject to normal visa requirements, because they all left the country of their own accord and were not thrown out.

Theron said musicians such as Miriam Makeba, Hugh Masekela, Letta Mbuli, Caiphus Semenya, Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand) and scores of others who left the country could come back.

Outspoken

"Those with South African passports would obviously have no problem at all, but those who have since adopted other countries may apply for a visa to come back to South Africa any time they want to."

Many musicians left South Africa in the late 50s and 60s to further their careers abroad. Some of them have become outspoken critics of apartheid and have renounced their South African citizenship.

The list of exiles include trombonist Jonas Gwangwa, vocalists Hazel Futha, Louis Emmanuel, Rose Hlela, Mariha Mdunge, Barbara Thomas, pi-

anist Nomvula Ndalazilwane of the famous Jazz Ministers and her pianist husband Bheki Mseleku. Mervin Afrika and Russel Herman have also left.

Speaking from her Brussels home, Makeba denied having acquired the citizenship of another country.

"I've never renounced my South African citizenship and I'm not a citizen of any other country. I've never been sworn in as a citizen of any other country.

"After my South African passport was withdrawn by the South African government, I was offered honorary passports by friendly countries. How else could I travel, as my work demands?" she asked.

Makeba left South Africa in 1959.

Denounced

She appeared on the Woody Allen Show in London and publicly denounced apartheid. The show was seen by 60 million people.

She was then joined by trumpeter Hugh Masekela. They were married but divorced some years later. Makeba then married black activist Stokely Carmichael. She later left the US and settled in various African countries.

In 1987 she returned to the international limelight performing in Paul Simon's Graceland tour, sharing the stage with Masekela.

They returned to Harare in February this year to perform at a Unicef concert with Harry Belafonte.

Makeba and Masekela also performed at Nelson Mandela's birthday concert held at Wembley Stadium in London recently.

Clegg absence triggers row over 'boycott'

By EDDIE KOCH

JOHNNY Clegg's absence from the Nelson Mandela birthday concert in London has triggered a new row over his recent expulsion from the British Musicians' Union (BMU) and raised questions about the way the cultural boycott of South Africa is applied by anti-apartheid groups overseas.

Clegg and his band Savuka were not billed for the concert despite letters to the



Johnny Clegg

British Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), the concert's organisers, from the cultural desk of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and other affiliates of the UDF supporting their right to play.

"I am sad that I could not perform at this event and share

the birthday of a man whose ideals of building a truly democratic non-racial society I share," Clegg says in a statement this week.

The statement says Clegg was barred from the concert even though the recent Culture in Another South Africa (Casa) conference in Amsterdam had called for "a re-evaluation of the cultural boycott to allow progressive SA artists more freedom to perform internationally".

"Although the AAM in London received letters from the cultural desk of the UDF and other letters from UDF affiliates supporting Clegg ... it seems the issue of the cultural boycott could not be overcome and ... the AAM and BMU could not support Johnny Clegg and Savuka performing or pursuing their career in England."

A representative of the UDF's Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) has confirmed it sent a letter to the BMU and AAM supporting his right to play at Wembley.

"Johnny has shown his commitment to the progressive movement by playing for free at protest concerts and by participating in discussions about the role of music and culture in the struggle against apartheid," says the Jodac letter.

"As you should know, our understanding of the cultural boycott is that it seeks to isolate the Botha regime and related force of oppression, and not to isolate those who are active in the struggle against apartheid."

Representatives of the UDF cultural desk could not be contacted this week, but sources close to the desk have confirmed that it expressed similar sentiments to the BMU and AAM.

A letter from a senior member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), a major UDF affiliate, says:

"I understand the complexity of the issue, and in particular the longstanding progressive role which the BMU has played in supporting the democratic struggle in South Africa ...

"However, I do feel that it would be extremely unfortunate for Johnny's participation to be blocked, since he is unquestionably one of the identifiably progressive musicians here."

The letter could not be written officially by the DPSC, as it is prohibited from doing so by government restrictions imposed on the organisation earlier this year.

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W/ward

24-30/6/84

Show of solidarity

Sowetan 24/6/88

LAUSANNE, Switzerland — The International Olympic Committee's first special meeting on apartheid was a show of unity with black African nations, which earlier had threatened to boycott this summer's Seoul Games.

Black African sports officials said after the meeting on Tuesday at IOC headquarters that they could see no reason to walk away.

In a declaration, the IOC reaffirmed its opposition to apartheid as a "scourge in sport." It

especially urged the federation governing Olympic sports disciplines "to consider further action" to freeze white-led South Africa out of international competition.

The Olympic body had called International Sports Federation chiefs and black African sports leaders for unprecedented formal talks on apartheid African boycott threats. African countries pulled out of the 1976 Montreal Games over the issue. —

Sapa-AP

292

Spinks camp
**Spinks camp
keeps SA in
TV darkness**

By JIM FREEMAN

A BAN on television coverage to South Africa of the heavyweight title fight between Mike Tyson and Michael Spinks has been blamed on the Spinks camp.

One of Tyson's managers, Mr. Bill Cayton, claims the Spinks camp had insisted that no telecast be sent to South Africa.

"There's nothing we can do about it," Mr. Cayton said.

Boxing promoters in Atlantic City and New York blamed Spinks's manager, Mr. Butch Lewis. They said Mr. Lewis was a "would-be community leader who under no circumstances would allow South Africans to view the fight."

● Mean Mike a man at ease? — Back Page

Price of ⁽²⁹²⁾
~~(292)~~
movie tickets
^{Sh 24/6/88}
goes up today

If you're going to the movies today be sure to take a little extra money with you.

Both Ster-Kinekor and Metro theatres have announced price increases of 80c for cinema tickets. Instead of R5.50 — a ticket will now cost R6.30.

Mr Theo Fonternel, Kinekor director of operations, said during the past seven years the organisation had endeavoured to keep increases below the inflation rate.

However, the unfavourable exchange rate on the purchasing of films from the US and Britain had adversely affected prices.

Both cinema chains said their concession price for students would increase by 50c from R4 to R4.50.

Clegg is a hit

LONDON — Johnny Clegg and Savuka return to Paris this weekend for the final concerts of a hectic three-month European concert tour that has not been without incident and excitement.

A big talking point was the group's non-appearance at the Free Mandela concert at Wembley Stadium on June 11, a concert which featured several South African acts including Jonathan Butler.

Negotiations took place two months before the concert to have the group included in the programme, but nothing materialised.

The cultural boycott issue could not be overcome and the British Musicians' Union, the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the Artists Against

Meanwhile, excitement is building for the group's final sell-out Paris concert at the giant Zenith Stadium.

Media people from all over Europe are being flown in for the gigs.

A platinum disc will be awarded to them by the French record company for sales of more than a million copies of the LP *Third World Child* in France alone.

A tour highpoint was the Lyons concert this week before 40 000 people. Said Clegg: "Michael Jackson attracted only 21 000 people and he was so upset he cancelled the concert. The papers the next day made us laugh because they wrote that people preferred seeing 'the white black to the black white'."

Apartheid could not support Clegg and Savuka performing or pursuing careers in England.

This stance had angered Clegg who said in a telephone interview from Switzerland just before their departure for Paris that the extreme militants could not accept him and "pushed unrealistic interpretations of the cultural boycotts".

He said it was important for people in the anti-apartheid struggle to realise that it's no longer good enough to be against apartheid, but they must be for something else, too.

"In other words there is a growing awareness among artists in all areas of the arts that we have to create positive symbols for a non-racial future."

Stance on racial bias in sport

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) this week adopted the principle of "non-racialism in sport" and decided to discourage involvement in "abnormal sport."

See page 24/6/88

The decision is an apparent show of support for the stance of

the South African Council on Sport (Sacos). ~~(Sacos)~~ (2/72)

The resolution, adopted at the CTPA's 21st annual congress, said the organisation was working for a non-racial, democratic South Africa and would therefore support non-racial sport. The organisation

resolved to discourage members from taking part in "abnormal sport."

Mr David Simpson of Port Elizabeth told the conference that politics and sport in South Africa were intertwined because of Government's policies and could not be separated.

SA golfers can putt on in France — for the time being

PARIS — The French government has no plans to ban South African golfers, a reliable sports official said yesterday. He was commenting on the ban last week by Belgium, which followed Spain and Sweden.

A sports administrator, who would not be named said: "The political situation is a complicated one in France, and the Socialist government does not have a working

JAMES TOMLINS

parliamentary majority."

The new Sports Minister, Mr Roger Bambuck, was appointed by premier Mr Michel Rocard on May 12, but because he did not win a seat in the recent general elections, he will have to resign.

The official added: "There is no govern-

ment mechanism at present which could fire darts at South African sportsmen. But let us not be too optimistic. There is undoubtedly a gathering anti-apartheid wave in the world, which will also sweep over a socialist France."

"But for the present, say for this year, South African golfers have nothing to fear here."

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INSIDE

TOP OF THE TIMES

© SA swings to smaller cars
Can festival survive?

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© Catering is booming

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© Mike Smart

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RUGBY 'BRIBE' Wallabies' R18m not to tour SA

Navy mother's plea to end 'interrogation'

Supreme Court Reporter who was convicted and fined for harassing and interrogating two military police officers. After her conviction, the reporter's home in the evening, say she was under arrest, and she would be questioned her till late at night.

Mrs Venet said her husband and son, C Bonthuis, were "become habit" on their part. Their actions were causing great distress to her kitchen and garage, saying they did not need a search warrant because they had "autographed" her.

While the search was underway, her husband phoned using a heated telephone discussion with Mr Trios and Li Alheit, who were at the police station.

Instead of going to the police station, she was at the Simon's Town police station.

In an affidavit, Chief Venet, stationed at Windford, said she was the



There she was placed in an office, and 10 Bonthuis were back at her house before him. They took her back to the police station, where she was interrogated for till about 4pm.

Since June 1 and on a daily basis, 3am to 10am, Li Alheit and a captain who persuaded her to make a written statement and persistently interrogated against the interdict.

She said she was not a police officer, but she was interrogated by Li Alheit after he left.

'Rigging bid'

The Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, was also the meeting was called to discuss a recent report on segregation in South African sports.

In a document obtained by the opposition showed that Mr Hayden had recommended by suggesting the embassy reach a finding suitable to Labour Party policy.

Mr Hayden confirmed that he called the "standing bar" on touring South African Rugby Board officials that it stood to make about R18 million from the tour.

From MARSHALL WILSON

MELBOURNE. — The Australian government is negotiating to pay \$A10 million (about R18 million) to the Australian Rugby Football Union as compensation for not going ahead with its 1988 Wallaby tour.

The government's "bribe" was discussed in secret at a meeting in Canberra last week between officials from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The rugby delegation was headed by the union's Mr John Destrack, the president of the Queensland Rugby Union, Mr Norbert "Nobby" Turnbull.

Wal smashed to

Foreman's money

on Tyson to win



Rob Lowe... "Any rule by a minority of a majority is a combustible and dangerous thing"

Brat-pack Lowe:

I may join boycott

ROB LOWE may join the list of American actors who have refused to allow their movies to be screened in South Africa.

The teenage brat-pack film star said he would "have to consider carefully" whether to join Jane Fonda and Dustin Hoffman in the boycott.

"I don't know what my contract actually states, but I like to think that I would take the same action as they have done," he said, at London's Dorchester Hotel.

"Any rule by a minority of a majority is a combustible and dangerous thing," it is the very same situation that our country founded on.

It's just a matter of time

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

before it is changed. I only hope that, for the people of South Africa, the change is peaceful and with little turmoil."

Lowe said he had desperately wanted to join the Nelson Mandela Tribute Concert two weeks ago but had not been able to get to London in time. He was consoling himself with a ticket to the Wimbledon finals instead.

"My attitude to South Africa is something I'll have to think about very deeply, and check out. That's my nature. I don't rush into things," he added.

ANC

cash

from po

Midnight Oil pulls a fast one

on 60 000 South African fans

092
Stanes 26/6/88

THE ANC is receiving most of the profits from Australian rock band Midnight Oil's latest records — which are hugely popular with white South African teenagers.

This shock revelation was confirmed by the Australian record company, CBS, this week. The band's single, Beds are Burning, and the album, Diesel and Dust, are currently top best-sellers in SA and are charts.

The album alone has sold 60 000 copies in SA in three months — producing a revenue of more than R200 000. A quarter of this would go to the band to distribute.

Both records are considered to carry strong messages. But e-Aborigine land, apartheid, the songs to be equally anti-

Said Mr Charles Kuhn, general manager international for Gallo-GRC, "we don't want recordings released in SA."

PETER GARRETT... Didn't want recordings released in SA



By NIC VAN OUDTSHOORN and GWEN GILL

Young club-goers in Johannesburg say the tracks are very popular at all nightclubs, with many singing the words as they dance to them.

"Whether they realise it or not, they're singing. I don't know," said one university student.

Agreed

"When it was put to them that they could help the anti-apartheid struggle with money raised from South African fans, Peter and the others immediately agreed to ahead on this basis."

Mr Fred Venter, managing director of Gallo-GRC, said it was beyond his control what happened to artists' royalties.

"We say Midnight Oil's royalties directed to CBS in New York. We were asked to suggest who should benefit from these royalties, and the Fuba idea came from us," Mr Kuhn said.

Mr Kuhn said the record amount of media support in the country, "SABC and other" enjoys are making it clear when they play the record that there's a message for South Africa here.

"Popular" dancer Alex Jay even said on Radio 4 that it have an album that should come out of this country.

Opposition

A spokeswoman for CBS Records in Sydney confirmed this week that the South Africans are profiting from both records to the ANC and another Union of African Artists (UAA).

The ANC is receiving the bulk of the money, expected to be thousands of rands.

Protest

Mr. Kuhn said the SA had ordered one restriction on the playing of the album. This is on a track called Dear Heart, a protest about Aboriginal land rights, in which the words "the white man took everything" are included.

He added that the popular TV programme, Fast Forward, had been told not to screen that particular track, but, despite the order, it had been featured.

Garrett, a lawyer, almost won election as an Australian senator in recent elections which he contested as a candidate for the Nuclear Disarmament Party.

The group are touring the US at present. The South African vice-consul in Sydney, Mr Marco Bohl, said: "It's ironic that the profits are coming from a can society."

"I'm sure if they knew where the money was going, they wouldn't be so keen to buy the records."

hit

Crisis meeting on rugby pay row

By IAN SMIT

A BITTER dispute over money has led to open warfare in South African rugby—with top Springbok players in one corner and the South African Rugby Board in the other.

A furious SA rugby boss, Dr Danie Craven, yesterday hit out at players who demanded appearance money, threatening them with disciplinary measures and calling an emergency meeting of the SARB Executive on Thursday to discuss the "pay rumpus" of the weekend.

This follows a series of dramatic events at Saturday's North-South match at Newlands, when the players, angered at not receiving any appearance money for the game, snubbed the sponsors by covering up the ISM logo on their jerseys and refusing to stand on the sponsored groundsheet before the game.

Although top players remained tight-lipped yesterday, it is known that they are deeply unhappy at not receiving any financial benefit from the R120 000 ISM sponsorship.

South captain Carel du Plessis, when contacted yesterday, said: "I have no comment to make on the weekend's events."

Dr Craven apologized to the sponsors at the after-match function.

The managing director of ISM, Mr Brian Mehl, said he was "terribly disappointed" with Saturday's events, but would not say whether ISM would continue with their sponsorship next year.

- Boks invited to tour Fiji — Back Page
- Naas might play after all — Back Page

The three-year teacher education diploma in pre-primary work is offered at Soweio College of education and Good Hope College of Education (Khaselista).

The enrolment for the pre-primary teacher education course for 1988 is as follows:

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	YEAR OF STUDY			Total
	1	2	3	
Soweio	—	29	32	61
Good Hope	—	68	29	97
	—	97	61	158

In view of rationalization the Primary Teachers' Diploma (Junior Primary) is presently being restructured to provide for pre-primary teacher education as an integral part of the course. The present Primary Teachers' Diploma (Pre-primary) is being phased out as from January 1988 and consequently no first-year students were enrolled. The restructured course will be implemented in 1990.

- (2) Yes
- (3) Yes
- Only registered pre-primary schools are taken into consideration for subsidies. Pre-primary schools, located in their own buildings, are subsidized according to the following formula:
- A basic amount of R3 000 per annum. For every 3 pupils in excess of 30 enrolled pupils, an additional amount of R100 per annum is paid.
- An amount of R50 per child is appropriated to subsidized institutions making use of classrooms in public primary schools.
- (4) No.
- *22. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS—Justice. [Withdrawn.]

Youth programmes: contracts

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) Whether any use has been made of the services of any persons or organizations from the private sector to present youth programmes and courses for his Department, if so, (a) what programmes and courses, (b) (i) where and (ii) by which

persons and organizations were they presented, (c) how are such persons and organizations chosen, (d) since when have these programmes and courses been presented, (e) how many children have attended them, (f) what total amount has been paid to such persons and organizations and (g) on what basis is the amount to be paid calculated.

(2) whether there are any regulations or guidelines in respect of the entering into contracts or agreements by his Department with close relatives of senior officials; if not, why not; if so, what regulations or guidelines;

(3) whether any contracts or agreements have been entered into with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what contracts or agreements, (b) what is the relationship between this person and a certain official of his Department, whose name has also been furnished to the Minister's Department, and (c) what are the names of these two persons?

(4) whether the above-mentioned official is involved in arranging youth programmes and courses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1), (2), (3) and (4) The procedures followed in the procuring of this kind of specialized services can be implemented in different ways, inter alia the following. Public tenders can be called for by the Tender Board; quotations can be called for with the permission of and subject to the regulations of the Tender Board; or Tender Board exemption can be obtained to negotiate an agreement with specified suppliers. All these courses of action are subject to specific Tender Board instructions which have to be complied with by the officials involved.

Regulations or guidelines with regard to entering into contracts or agreements by the Department with close relatives of senior officials are defined in the Treasury Instructions, Chapter N, Paragraph 14.2, as well as in the Tender Board Instructions, Chapter 4, paragraph 401. The question asked by the hon member in par. (1), (3) and (4) and particulars of the reply thereto are included in the mandate of the

Commission of Inquiry that was appointed on 17 June 1988 by the State President. In terms of Regulation 14 of Proclamation R 106 1988 I deem it not to be in the interest of the inquiry at this stage to reply to the question in detail.

If the hon member possesses any information which he feels should be brought to the attention of the Commission, he ought to submit it to the Commission.

Should the Commission decide to investigate this matter, the question of the proper selection or otherwise of the instructions will be answered fully in the report of the Commission.

Should the Commission decide not to investigate this particular aspect, I shall at a later stage be happy to reply to the hon member's question, or supply any additional information he may be interested in.

Sports/physical facilities

*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) Whether any money has been paid by his Department, directly or indirectly, to any persons or organizations for the development of (i) physical and (ii) sports facilities which are not owned by his Department; if so, (i) why, (ii) for what facilities, (iii) when, (iv) to which persons or organizations and (v) what total amount was paid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) Yes. To various local authorities and provincial administrations.

(i) The rendering of financial assistance to the authorities concerned for the development of said physical and sports facilities is a function that has devolved from the then Department of Co-operation and Development to the Department of Education and Training on 1 September 1985, on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration.

(ii) — (iv) Various sport and recreational facilities. A complete, 16-page inventory, dealing with replies to sections (ii) to (v) for the period 1 April 1987 to the present, will willingly be made available on request to the hon member or any other interested members.

(v) For the sport facilities R4 846 024,48

* For recreation: recreational resorts R8 219 682,07

Handrey: post office

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether there is a partition on the customer side of the post office counter in (a) Handrey, Cape, and (b) any other specified post office buildings; if so, (i) since when, (ii) for what purposes is it there, (iii) how many (a) staff members serving customers, (b) counters are normally on duty and (bb) counters are there, and (iv) what services are available at each counter, in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to remove such partitions; if so, when, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) Yes, and

(b) Yes, at 220 other post offices, the names of which I will gladly furnish on request to the hon member;

(i) and (ii) for decades it was standing procedure to provide separate serving facilities at post offices and to apply separate serving patterns. Various arrangements were involved, such as the provision of separate entrances to the buildings as well as separate public lobbies and the designation (by means of notice boards) of the entrances, lobbies, counters and public writing facilities for use on the basis of separation. Against the background of the foregoing and with a view to eliminating friction and irritating measures, the systematic removal of the various measures relative to separate service, commenced during 1976. In this connection all segregation notices at entrance doors and in public areas of post offices have already been withdrawn and are no longer displayed. At a small minority of post offices, the public areas are still separated by partitions but separate service is no longer rendered or enforced. In cases where the structure of buildings permits and where it

Howard

can be done without harm, the partitions are removed in conjunction with repairs and improvement works.

(iii) (aa) and (bb) at 169 of the post offices referred to, a single official 52 in attendance, while at the other 52 offices, more than one manned counter serving point exists.

(iv) at offices with a single serving point the full range of services is available. At certain of the major offices separate postal and financial counters exist but all services are available to all members of the public. In the case of Holmeys the public area is separated by a ceiling-high brick wall and the two public areas can only be reached by separate entrances as an interreading door has not been provided. The partition supports the roof structure and cannot be removed at this stage without incurring considerable costs.

(2) yes, as soon as it can be combined with other construction work or periodic renovations of the buildings and public support is forthcoming, but it is not possible to attach a time-scale to the undertaking.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon member's reply, does he not think, as segregation was abolished in post offices in 1976, it would be a good idea to issue an instruction now that, where temporary partitions still exist, they be taken down immediately?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I suggest the hon member reads my reply, which is a very comprehensive and exhaustive one, and he will see exactly what we have in mind.

New Questions:

Economic policy: advertising campaign

*1. Mr C J DERY-Lewis asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

(1) What was the total cost to the State of the advertising campaign in the Press aimed at promoting the Government's economic policy for the Republic during the period 1 March to 31 May 1988;

whether he intends proceeding with this campaign; if so, for how much longer;

(3) whether he intends using methods other than Press advertising for this purpose; if so, (a) what other methods and (b) at what total estimated cost;

(4) whether he intends launching any other similar campaign within the next two months; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) R298 167.30

(2) No final decision in this regard has been taken.

(3) (a) and (b) No final decision in this regard has been taken.

(4) Yes. A campaign concerning the implementation of the Government's policy with regard to deregulation. The relevant details will be disclosed in due course. It should be taken into account that the premature disclosure of all details will deprive the advertising campaign of its impact. Any advertising campaign is implemented over a certain period in order to achieve specific objectives.

Police investigations

*2. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 1 March 1988, the South African Police have completed their investigations into matters connected with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that these investigations will be completed; if so, (i) with what result and (ii) what is the name of this person?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) A case docket is at present with the Attorney-General for his decision.

(ii) The name which was furnished by the hon member.

Howard

KwaNdebele Police Force

*3. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been transferred from his post in the KwaNdebele Police Force; if so, (a) when was he (i) seconded to and (ii) transferred from KwaNdebele, (b) why he was transferred, (c) (i) where has he been transferred to and (ii) why and (d) (i) what is his name and (ii) what post did he hold in KwaNdebele;

(2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13, standing over, on 26 May 1988, the special investigations team has completed its investigations into certain allegations concerning the activities and/or conduct of this officer; if not, when is it anticipated that these investigations will be completed; if so, (a) who initiated these investigations and (b) why;

(3) whether the results of these investigations will be made public; if so, when; if not, why not;

(4) whether he and/or the Police received any representations requesting that this officer be transferred; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the purpose of these representations, and (ii) his response thereto, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) to (d) The officer concerned was transferred to fill a vacancy which arose elsewhere and because his duties were required there, in the interests of the Force.

(2) I refer the hon member to paragraphs (1) to (3) of my reply on 26 May 1988 to Question 13, standing over.

(3) Falls away

(4) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

*4. Mr P G SOAL—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Withdrawn.]

*5. Mr P G SOAL—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Withdrawn.]

Clooclan: group areas

*6. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a charge was recently laid with the South African Police in Clooclan in respect of a contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act at a certain address, which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, when;

(2) whether the Police investigated this case; if so, (a) what steps were taken and (b) when; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, on 20 April 1988

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) A charge in terms of section 46(1) (a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) was investigated. On 25 May 1988 the case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his decision.

(3) Yes. The residence concerned had recently been vacated.

False Bay: seine fishing

*7. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether further consideration is being given to the prohibition of further restriction of seine fishing in False Bay; if so, with what results; if not, why not;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No, on account of the limited effect of beach seine permits on the exploitation of the resources.

(2) No.

Motherwell: MEC

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a certain Member of the Executive Committee (MEC) of the Cape Pro-

Silverthorne Club	Youth Activities	R18 000	R28 800
Winthrop Youth Centre	Youth Activities	R2 500	R3 000
Bridgetown Welfare Society	Youth Activities	R1 500	R2 320
Calda	Youth Activities	R11 000	R14 000
Leighland Club	Youth Activities	R1 450	R2 700
S.A. Association of Youth Clubs	Youth Activities	R8 000	R2 380
Kilmer Junior Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R1 800	R2 500
Highland Park Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R2 500	R12 150
Prompt	Youth Activities	R12 000	R14 000
The Bible Band	Youth Activities	R14 000	R12 710
Harding Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R3 000	R1 000
Lambing Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 000	R2 350
Macnair Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 500	R2 350
Newcastle Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 600	R2 160
DRM Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R3 000	R2 160
DRM Youth Brigade Peninsula	Youth Activities	R5 000	R9 400
DRM Youth Brigade — Boland	Youth Activities	R3 000	R9 200
DRM Youth Brigade — Robertson	Youth Activities	R4 500	R9 500
Kierland Youth Group	Youth Activities	R1 800	R6 765
Silver Oaks Youth Group	Youth Activities	R3 000	R3 350
Ulling Victory Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 400	R3 523
Ulling Children Recreation Club	Youth Activities	R2 500	
USKCR — Cloesville	Youth Activities		
Veld and Vlei Adventure Trust of S.A.	Youth Activities		
Weiler Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R15 000	None
Wentworth Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 800	R3 080
Wynneville Youth Group	Youth Activities	R1 800	R3 080
Wynneville Culturevereniging	Youth Activities	R1 400	R1 955
Wynneville Park UCC Boys Brigade	Youth Activities	None	R1 000
Club Welfare — Johannesburg	Youth Activities	None	R3 680
Girl Guides — Natal	Youth Activities	None	R1 500
Girl Guides — Western Cape	Youth Activities	None	R10 000
DRM Youth Brigade — Middleburg	Youth Activities	None	R2 500
Simon van der Meer Youth Club	Youth Activities	None	R2 604
Vierburg Adventure Club	Youth Activities	None	R1 700
Yellow Birds Youth Club	Youth Activities	None	R2 200
West Coast Christian Association	Youth Activities	None	R2 016
Franchise Youth Association	Youth Activities	None	R970
Pretoria Park Youth Club	Youth Activities	None	R650
DRM Youth Brigade — Region 2	Youth Activities	None	R2 625
Penninsula & Boland Pathfinders	Youth Activities	None	R3 000
Clubs Youth Club	Youth Activities	None	R6 000
Easton Group	Youth Activities	None	R1 250
Cultural Activities	Youth Activities	R130 255	R140 405
Furniture for Community Centre	Youth Activities	None	R19 656
Y. Overberg Culture Association	Youth Activities	R3 740	None
Cape Malay Choir Board	Youth Activities	None	R6 400
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R6 417
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R19 468
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R41 523
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R16 992
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R31 602
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R25 240
Municipality of Grahamstown	Youth Activities	None	R4 400

Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R9 800
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R28 567
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R1 468	R1 496
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R18 000	R22 306
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R1 000
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 500	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R1 000	R1 500
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 500	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R1 500	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R6 000	R9 860
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R20 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R3 000	R7 000
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R7 500	R9 730
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R7 000	R3 572
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R1 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R4 500	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R4 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R800	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R30 000	R21 700
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R20 000	R23 760
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 500	R4 007
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R28 567
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 550	R3 476
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R4 000	R2 421
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 500	R2 450
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R9 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 500	R2 850
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R1 200	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R10 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R3 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R34 062	R23 000
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 400	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R2 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R15 000	R16 865
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R350	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R1 000	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	None
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	R14 200	R15 422
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R3 449
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R2 752
Municipality of Grahamstown	Sport Activities	None	R1 200

of Control	Sport Activities	None	R21 480
Beckford Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R14 050
College R.F.C.	Sport Activities	None	R2 060
Cricket Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R7 181
Cricket Municipality	Sport Activities	None	R30 231
Eastwood Tennis Club	Sport Activities	None	R817
Enon Management Committee	Sport Activities	None	R3 146
Kromfontein Culture and Recreation Organisation	Sport Activities	None	R1 000
Krakerivier Management Committee	Sport Activities	None	R30 577
Morningside Swimming Association	Sport Activities	None	R3 200
Municipality Patente	Sport Activities	None	R2 204
Municipality Cradock	Sport Activities	None	R11 706
Mount Pleasant Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R2 742
Maime Management Committee	Sport Activities	None	R27 160
Newton Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R3 522
Perseverance Rugby Football Club	Sport Activities	None	R2 292
Perseverance Bowling Club	Sport Activities	None	R3 572
Pineview Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R9 730
Pearson Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R3 761
Portland Netball Union	Sport Activities	None	R205
Rietbos Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R23 760
Struisbaai Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R3 300
Somerest East Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R2 598
Seylerville Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R1 799
Western Cape Body Building Weightlifting and Powerlifting Association	Sport Activities	None	R3 364
Yonex Badminton Club	Sport Activities	None	R4 550
Dodones Women Club	Women Activities	None	R350
Do and Think Ladies Club Bronville	Women Activities	None	R75
Thaba Patchos Moederbond	Women Activities	None	R225
Krysan Coloured Women's Organisation	Women Activities	None	R592
Niy Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R3 800
Alfreda Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R330
South African Women's Culture Organisation	Women Activities	None	R614
South African Union of Women Clubs	Women Activities	None	R2 872
FAMS-A	Women Activities	None	R2 100
Belva Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R9 864
Magolia Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R1 700
Rosebuds Women's Club	Women Activities	None	None
Starking Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R614
Worker on Wool Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R620
Cartas Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R614
Nuveplas Women's Club	Women Activities	None	R614
	Women Activities	None	R1 128
	Women Activities	None	R1 854

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Houses for Ministers/Deputy Ministers

8. M^r Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has purchased houses for Ministers and/or Deputy Ministers of the House of Delegates in the Durban area; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many houses were purchased, (b) for which Ministers and/or Deputy Ministers were they purchased in each case, (c) what was the (i) cost of each house and (ii) (aa) was the (i) cost of the house and (bb) floor area of the house in each case and (d) what criteria were applied in selecting each of these houses;

(2) whether the services of a registered valuator were engaged to appraise these houses; if not, why not; if so, what was the valuation of each house;

(3) whether his Department received any offers from prospective sellers in connection with the acquisition of these houses; if so, (a) from whom, (b) at what price, and (c) what was the (i) extent of the land and (ii) floor area of the house, in each case;

(4) whether his Department was informed of any such offers having been received by Ministers and/or the Administration of the House of Delegates; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars of these offers?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(b) Messrs R. Bhana, Minister of Health Services and Welfare and S. Paphani, Deputy Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

(c) (i) R310 000.00 and R275 000.00 respectively

(ii) (aa) 836 square metres and 1 500 square metres respectively

(bb) 152 square metres and 335 square metres respectively.

(d) Location of the property, the facilities the house has to offer, the construction, condition and quality thereof, the possibility to safeguard the house and the costs in regard thereto and the market value of the property.

(2) Yes
R310 000.00 and R275 000.00 respectively.

(3) Yes
(a) About 60 properties which were offered for sale by various estate agents were investigated.

(b) and (c)
Particulars were not kept of all the properties that have been investigated.

(4) No

The department considered suitable properties which were in the market.

Own Affairs:

Areana Park Secondary School: size of hall

99. M^r M B ANDJULLA asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 5 May 1988, (a) what is the floor area of the hall built for the Areana Park Secondary School in 1987 and (b) how many persons can it accommodate;

(2) whether this hall is larger than the average school hall built by his department; if not, what is the size of an average school hall; if so, (a) why and (b) what authorized the size of this school hall;

(3) (a) how many tenders were received for the construction of this hall, (b) (i) what was the amount of each tender and (ii) from whom was each received and (c) to whom was the tender awarded?

UK discouragement of sporting ties will go on

(292) star 24 16/8 v
The Gleneagles Agreement, whereby sporting contact with South Africa is discouraged, will continue until there is positive change in the political situation in South Africa.

Although the agreement is 11 years old and SA sporting associations have virtually abandoned racialism, Britain will not budge on this score.

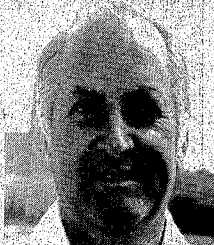
The official British view is that South Africa brought this emotional issue on itself 20 years ago with the Basil D'Oliveira affair, when the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, said the Cape Town coloured cricketer could not tour South Africa with the MCC.

The British ambassador, Mr Robin Renwick, has admitted there have been changes in SA sport, and these were welcomed. He looked forward to the day when South Africans were free to play sport against anyone they pleased.

Soccer was a good example of a racially integrated sport in this country, and he found it difficult to understand why other countries objected to playing this sport against South Africa.

"But I am much more concerned with the academic and cultural boycotts, which I regard as far more self-defeating than whatever happens in sport," said Mr Renwick.

"What this country needs is opening up to the outside world. The last thing it needs is closing in still further on itself."



Basil D'Oliveira



Mr John Vorster

Savuka on pit stop before tour of US

By Sue Valentine

After 54 shows in eight countries in less than 90 days, Johnny Clegg and Savuka showed little exhaustion as they danced and sang after touching down at Jan Smuts yesterday.

Clegg, whose group took France by storm, said they had given 40 shows in France in the past six weeks, travelling an average of 180 to 250 km a day.

"We were riding the crest of a wave," said Clegg, whose shows outsold Michael Jackson in Lyons.

"Sometimes we had to change venues four times in a day as ticket sales far exceeded expectations and the promoters searched for larger venues to accommodate the crowds. Eventually we were performing mainly at outdoor stadiums."

Clegg and the other five members of Savuka — Steve Mavuso, Keith Hutchinson, Derek de Beer, Solly Letwaba and Dudu Zulu — are back home for five days to recuperate before embarking on a tour of North America with Steve Winwood. Talks are also under way for a tour with Joan Armatrading.

Savuka's previous album, "Third World Child", has sold close to a million copies and is No 1 on the French album charts, followed by their latest release, "Shadow Man", which is in the No 2 spot.

"Asimbonanga" has sold 450 000 copies in France and is No 2 on the French hit parade. The song is banned on SABC radio and TV.

The US tour starts on July 5. Clegg and Savuka will do three shows on their own and 22 as the supporting act for Steve Winwood.

29/6/88
Section
T HE official re-opening of the Dhlomo Theatre Club, which was supposed to have been on June 21, was postponed indefinitely last week.

Dennis Mashabela, of the Afrika Cultural Centre and the Dhlomo Theatre Club, said the delay was caused by several extensions to the building, situated in 46 Mint Road, Fordsburg.

"The building of public theatres tends to create demands which always bedevil deadlines," Mashabela said.

Meanwhile, the ACC and the Dhlomo Theatre Club are working on a new production. It has no title yet.

"It is a major work which looks at the issue of poverty," said ACC director-general, Benji Francis.

Indignity 292

"Within our Third World context, poverty is a menacing entity less cloaked in glossy packaging as in the developed countries.

"The play looks at the lives of street children — the deprivation, indignity and poverty which marks their existence.

"Children are an important element of the human family. Their basic needs, food and shelter, become more poignant against the backdrop of industrial wealth around us.

"Tomorrow's leadership is drawn from their ranks. The children of 1976 are leaders today even though they are lost to a very harsh exile," Francis said.

He said that the Dhlomo Theatre Club is part of the struggle of black theatre to direct itself to issues which have an impact on the lives of black people.

"And we do not have the luxury to do otherwise," he added.

To question, teach and to raise creativity to a level of active social change, forms part of Dhlomo Theatre Club's working theme: Acting For Development.

SHOWBIZ



BENJI FRANCIS

Dhlomo Theatre opening is off

THE Soccer Association — of South Africa — will work with all groups inside and outside the country for the creation of a South Africa free of discrimination and which would cater for the interest of all its people.

This was said by Solomon "Sticks" Morewa in an interview on Sasa's vision for the future.

According to him the only solution was the extension of the vote to all South Africans so that they could elect a government of their choice.

He called for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, arguing that this would facilitate the process of integration.

It is simply impractical, said Morewa, to physically work with organisations like the United Democratic Front, African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress or Azanian Peoples Organisation.

Morewa said although Sasa was not a political organisation, it could not divorce itself from political matters. He said it would continue to play a supportive role in the struggle for a just society.

On sanctions and disinvestment Morewa said: "Those who call for sanctions are highlighting the plight of the black man in the country. And that goes for those who advocate disinvestment. If things were normal these would not be necessary."

Morewa said the effects of sanctions would be devastating. He said whether they would have the effects to change the hearts of the rulers, he was not qualified to say. "But they will have a devastating effect," he said.

SOLOMON "Sticks" Morewa

Soccer boss' vision for the future of SA



OUR GOAL



According to him sanctions and disinvestment were alternatives to bloodshed and violence that would be brought by revolutionary insurrection.

Morewa said Sasa had,

stance. He said SASF should not think just because Sasa did not subscribe to the South African Council of Sport's code on non-racism, it was an irrelevant body.

Giant

"Our critics should be aware that we, like they, are the victims of a system we did not vote into power. To accuse us of collaborating with the system is hypocrisy," Morewa said.

Rather than engaging in misleading, Morewa suggested, it would be far better for organisations to be tolerant of one another and to forge links for the good of all.

"We cannot go on pontificating and talking rhetoric for ever. This will not get us anywhere," Morewa said.

Formed on May 12, 1981, Sasa has grown into a giant organisation commanding respect in various spheres of life. Its sponsorship totals R1.5 million and the growth potential is great.

Some of the companies that finance Sasa include Gilbey's Distillers, Chapelat Industries, Premier Milling, Adidas and Toyota.

A respected member of the community, Morewa holds a BA degree from the University of South Africa with majors in history and psychology.

Prison

He holds a Labour Law diploma from the University of Witwatersrand and a host of other qualifications from other institutions.

He is in the third year of the four-year BProc degree at Unisa and hopes to complete it next year.

Morewa spent time between 1983 and 1987 in Robben Island prison after he was convicted of furthering the aims of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress. He was among the early 90-day detainees of the John Vorster era.

By JOE MOHELE

like the National Soccer League, placed a moratorium on foreign tours.

"We reject rebel tours. South Africa is not worth readmission to the international community until apartheid has been dismantled," Morewa said.

Morewa said Sasa would not attempt to seek readmission to Fifa, the international body controlling football.

Fifa expelled South Africa during the Soweto uprisings in 1976. Since

then the world body has said that for South Africa to be re-admitted to the international community there would have to be a change of government and that legislated discrimination would have to cease.

Policy

It was Sasa's policy to mourn June 16 and other national days, said Morewa. He said his organisation and its clubs observe the days by suspending activities.

Morewa hit out at organisations like the South African Soccer Federation for adopting a "holier-than-thou"

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Tholoe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Comrades Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Uitenhage: sports complex for Rosedale/Cerald Smith/Gamble

19. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†

- Whether a sports complex is envisaged for (a) Rosedale, (b) Gerald Smith and (c) Gamble, in the vicinity of Uitenhage; if so, (i) when is it anticipated that building operations will (aa) commence and (bb) be completed, and (ii) what total amount has been allocated for this purpose. In each case?

- (1) No.
(a) to (c) Fall away.
(i) (aa) Falls away.
(ii) (bb) Falls away.
(1) Falls away.

Despatch: additional housing projects

20. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†

- (1) Whether any additional housing projects are envisaged by his Department for the Despatch area; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;
(2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations and (b) with whom;
(3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter; if not, why not; if so, what decisions;
(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No. Development is the responsibility of the local authority and the Department provides on application loans for such development.
(2) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.
(3) Falls away.
(4) No.
Kleinskool: additional housing projects
21. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†
(1) Whether any additional housing projects

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

are envisaged by his Department for the Kleinskool area, in the vicinity of Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars.

- (2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations and (b) with whom;
(3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter; if not, why not; if so, what decisions;
(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No. Development is the responsibility of the local authority and the Department provides on application loans for such development.
(2) (a) and (b) Falls away.
(3) Falls away.
(4) No.

Rand College of Education
37. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the then Minister of Education and Culture to Question No 1 on 5 August 1987, the reduction of the Rand College of Education to a college of Education and Teacher Training college is being envisaged by his Department in the Johannesburg area; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will it be located, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (c) (i) what is the estimated total cost of the project and (ii) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No. A new college for the sole purpose of replacing the existing Rand College of Education is planned for Nancefield. At the moment there is no need for an additional teacher training college in the Transvaal area.
(2) No.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs: 616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742, 1864, 1873, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981

Agriculture, 939

Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954, 1111, 1649

Education and Development Aid, 1736, 1891

Defence, 1650

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs: 2066

Agriculture, 2066

Communications, 1958

Constitutional Development and Planning, 335, 1584, 1719, 1758, 1805, 1879, 1896, 2045, 2047, 2050

Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206

Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270, 2067

Education and Development Aid, 10, 11, 13, 58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 1266, 911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266, 1269, 1322, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431, 1433, 1580, 1582, 1716, 1804, 1918, 1935, 1937, 1965, 1966, 2011, 2018, 2020, 2037, 2039, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2045

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Home Affairs, 334, 1863, 1871

Justice, 335, 1881, 2048

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Manpower, 2067

National Education, 604, 1829, 1872, 1873, 2054

National Health and Population Development, 1819, 2048

Transport Affairs, 2068

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614,

616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742, 1864, 1873, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981

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Bandula, Mr M—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 2002

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs: Administration and Privatisation, 1188, 1189

Constitutional Development and Planning, 404, 690, 691, 693, 704, 721, 722, 723, 727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 910, 920, 984, 985, 994, 997, 1096, 1327, 1528, 1329, 1384

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Education and Development Aid, 416

Home Affairs, 415

Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627

Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225

National Health and Population Development, 396, 433, 436, 441, 442, 443, 445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 842, 945

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 214, 425

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs: Administration and Broadcasting Services, 60, 212, 849

Administration and Privatisation, 1348, 2053

Communications, 1886

Constitutional Development and Planning, 715, 784, 987

Defence, 11, 101

Response to Ellis Park share offer 'satisfactory'

By Sven Forssman

Given current weak market conditions, the response from both financial institutions and the public to Ellis Park's offer of linked units in the stadium is satisfactory.

Ellis Park Stadium, which is to be listed on the JSE in the Beverages, Hotels & Leisure sector next Thursday, will join a select few to be listed since the October crash.

The private placing of 25 million 100c linked units (each comprising a debenture and an ordinary share) was fully subscribed. The preferential offer of 2,5 million 100c units, which attracted applications worth R2,275 million, was slightly under-subscribed.

The units not subscribed for in the preferential offer will be used to satisfy applications in the public offer, which was over-subscribed. Applications worth R3,219 million resulted in a 1,3 times subscription.

The R30 million raised from the listing will be paid over to the Transvaal Rugby Football Union (TRFU) in terms of a lease agreement.

This will, in turn, enable the TRFU to repay the loan from First National Bank, which was used to finance repurchase of the stadium from Volkskas.

The balance has been allocated to construction costs of new private spectator suites at the stadium.

According to a broker, the offer found favour with institutions and private investors in view of the high yields.

"While we don't know many potential buyers there will be, or sellers for that matter, we're expecting the share

to trade very close to its listing price. The share will probably become more popular closer to February when a dividend of 7.5c a share will be paid," the broker said.

About 70 percent of the stadium's revenue derives from the rental of executive suites.

Other sources of revenue include 18 percent from advertising, 5,2 percent from rugby gate takings and 2,6 percent from soccer matches.

These figures only cover scheduled matches and do not take into account possible tour matches, cup finals or other entertainment-related events.

The prospectus says Ellis Park is expected to earn R2,6 million this year, after interest and lease payments. This figure is forecast to rise to R5,2 million next year.

After the listing the TRFU will hold 31 million A shares in Ellis Park, with the public and institutions owning 30 million linked units comprising a B class share and a debenture.

The return on the linked units is forecast at 15 percent on an annualised basis in the current financial year to December.

The A class shares held by the TRFU will not be listed on the JSE and have no rights to dividends until the debenture part of the linked units are redeemed. This can only happen at the request of the debenture-holders after 25 years.

Corporate lawyer Michael Katz, Gencor director Tom de Beer and stockbroker Ed Hern have joined the board of directors of Ellis Park, with Dr Louis Luyt as chairman.

About 30 areas have been affected by the new... of this land of about 600 ha is returned to kwaZulu.
proposals. The main areas affected include:

India aims to bowl out Bok cricket

The Star's Foreign
News Service

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BOMBAY — India believes that all countries should sever sporting links with South Africa in the true spirit of the Gleneagles Agreement.

This is going to be the stand of the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) representatives at the International Cricket Conference (ICC) meeting in London on Monday and Tuesday.

Former BCCI president, Mr N K P

Salve, was unequivocal: "India's stand is going to be categorical," he said. "We should not have any sporting links with South Africa."

● LONDON — South African cricket chief Mr Joe Pamensky yesterday met the ICC chairman, Mr J J Warr. He described the talks as "fruitful and positive" but declined to go into details. He also met other English officials including Mr Raman Subba Row, Test and County Cricket Board chairman.

Dismissals
mar wage
agreement
117183

Labour Reporter

A wage agreement yesterday between Perskor and the Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa) was marred by the dismissal of an unknown number of strikers for failing to heed an ultimatum to resume duties on Wednesday evening.

Mwasa general secretary Mr S'thembele Khala, accusing management of negotiating in bad faith, said the dismissals had led to the discontinuation of talks at a point where progress on wages had been made.

He said the parties had already agreed on a R118 a week minimum wage for drivers and clerks, plus an across-the-board rise of R16. A minimum of R109 for all other workers had been agreed upon.

Perskor again refused to comment on the strike today.

The union is to decide today on its next course of action.

SA isolated from boxing, UN hears

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — A World Boxing Council ban has virtually isolated South Africa from international professional boxing, council president Mr Jose Sulaiman said at a United Nations ceremony yesterday during which he received a special citation from the anti-apartheid committee for instituting the embargo.

Mr Sulaiman said that when he as-

sumed the presidency in 1975 South Africa was at the top in the sport. In 1988 it was at the bottom.

Sugar Ray Leonard appealed to boxers everywhere to spurn all offers to go to the Republic or any of the homelands.

"I would like to call on all boxers not to sacrifice their dignity and accept blood money by fighting in South Africa," the former light heavyweight champion said.

Banned from international soccer

ZURICH — The International Football Federation yesterday banned Mexico from all international soccer competitions for two years, throwing the Mexicans out of the 1990 World Cup and this year's Seoul Olympics.

FIFA's executive committee im-

posed the suspension for cheating, after Mexico fielded four over-age players in a qualifying tournament for the World Youth Championship in Guatemala City last April.

The ban was the most severe of its sort ever imposed by FIFA.

Lower killed in...

Cricket

move may be shelved

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A West Indian resolution calling for a ban on any cricketer with South African connections — a move which would split the international cricket world — may be shelved again, when the International Cricket Conference meets at Lord's this week.

Delegates — two from each Test-playing country — may not even get to vote on the resolution because of the legal complexities of the right of veto held by founder members Britain and Australia.

International cricket bosses will hold informal talks today before the meeting tomorrow and on Wednesday.

Some observers believe that the problem which must be solved before England's next scheduled West Indian tour in 1990 — will be shelved once more.

Other major issues on the conference agenda are standards of bowling, the feasibility of an international panel of umpires, deteriorating pitches and players' behaviour.

an appearance in Yugoslav air force livery. Yugoslavia is
try outside the Soviet bloc to purchase the new fighter.

Arts festival future is threatened by boycott

By Adrienne Sichel

GRAHAMSTOWN — The future of the Grahamstown Festival, which is facing serious boycott threats, will be discussed at a public meeting tomorrow.

"To be ... or not to be: The Future of the Grahamstown Festival and the Cultural Boycott" is the title of the discussion.

It is organised by a concerned group of professional actors, directors and some progressive organisations in conjunction with the festival committee.

Representatives for the artists said that a meeting called by progressive organisations was held in Johannesburg on this issue last month.

The reasons for a possible boycott include that during a third state of emergency the festival remains elitist, white-orientated and located in one of the hardest-hit economically pressed areas in the country.

It was decided that since the Standard Bank National Arts Festival drew people from all parts of the country, it would be an ideal opportunity to create an open forum.

Kruger Day killings: 6 appear

Six people pleaded not guilty in a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to charges of murdering Mr Lodge van Druten and Mr Basil Godfrey, attempting to murder seven others, and public violence relating to last year's Kruger Day killings at Ellis Park.

They are Mr Sidwell Ntuli (20), Mr Mathews Matope (18), Mr Clement Makoto (18), Mr Siphwe Tshabalala (18), Mr Vusi Eric Koos Masitene (29) and a 16-year-old youth. The hearing was postponed to August 12.

Vital ICC meeting may end SA cricket hopes

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's cricket chiefs will be hoping for no more than a stay of execution when the International Cricket Conference (ICC) meets at Lord's today and tomorrow.

South African Cricket Union (SACU) president Mr Joe Pamensky said yesterday there was not much "one could do" to

prevent delegates from voting against South Africa on a proposal that would all but end any hope this country has of returning to the international arena.

This week's sitting is the first full meeting of the ICC since new proposals concerning English players spending their winters in South Africa were drawn up

during last year's World Cup in Calcutta.

There are two proposals, both of which Mr Pamensky hopes will be held over for at least a year:

- Any visiting country undergoing a tour must change its team if it contains any player with South African connections (proposed by West Indies and seconded by India).

- Any visiting country undergoing a tour reserves the right to change its team if it contains any player with South African connections (proposed by Australia and seconded by Pakistan).

"Neither (proposal) is in the interest of cricket," said Mr Pamensky.

"If the ICC votes 'Yes' to either of those proposals, they would have done a direct turnabout since 1981, when they deplored any outside interference with a visiting side.

"What it does is give

support to governments to do what they want.

"It's getting to the situation now where there are more politicians sitting around the table than people who know something about the game."

International exposure 'will teach respect'

Track ace Maree is for SA sports links

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau.

WASHINGTON — SA-born athlete star Sydney Maree has called for an end to South Africa's sports isolation in the belief that the international exposure would benefit the country.

"To tell you the truth, I would like to see all South Africans compete internationally. If the US can play with the Soviet Union, we can play with South Africa and still isolate them where necessary," the *Los Angeles Times* quoted him as saying.

Maree's outspoken views, sure to anger anti-apartheid groups, have attracted significant coverage in top US newspapers.

Maree (31), who is bidding to make the 1500 m US Olympic squad, also broke his silence on efforts by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) to have officials probe his annual

trips to South Africa in the light of the Zola Budd affair.

His comments were certain to annoy the IAAF and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), the main anti-apartheid sports group.

'Ridiculous'

"They (Sanroc) said that I was with the South African Government because I did not denounce apartheid, but it was ridiculous.

"I've been hurt by apartheid all of my life."

On the sports ban against South African athletes, he said he wanted it lifted.

"White South Africans believe that things in South Africa are the way they are supposed to be," said Maree.

"I've talked to friends in the United States who said they were

prejudiced when they were growing up because they didn't know any better. That's the way white South Africans behave.

"But if they could go outside and see how other people live, they would be exposed to how people respect each other and inter-act with different races internationally," he said.

Maree left SA for the US in 1978. He was banned from international competition, a painful episode he well remembers, until 1981, but in 1984 he became a US citizen. He now lives there with his wife and three children.

Turning to his renewed brushes with Sanroc and the IAAF this year, Maree said he was advised by the Athletics Congress, governing body of the sport in the US, to keep a low profile until he knew what the charges against him were.

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Sweet sounds of freedom — at the Freedom Charter concert in 1985.
PIC: PAUL WEINBERG.

Major photo exhibition

SOUTH Africa's political turmoil has produced a crop of internationally recognised documentary photographers.

Some of their work and that of other talented local photographers is being featured in a major exhibition convened by the University of Cape Town's Centre for Documentary Photography.

The exhibition will run at the Baxter Theatre, in the foyer of the Robert Lesley building on UCT's Upper Campus; and at the Michaelis Art Gallery from July 8 - July 24.

The subjects cover a broad and fascinating range of socio-political issues from the lives of the communities of Paarl, Namaqualand and Atlantis, through to those of working women and domestic servants, and scenes from 'beyond the barricades' during the past eight years.

Some of the many acclaimed photographers represented include David Goldblatt, Paul Grendon, Chris Ledochowski, Roger Meintjes and Omar Badsha.

For further details on both the conference and exhibition contact organiser Omar Badsha at UCT 650 2750.



Sweet sounds of freedom — at the Freedom Charter concert in 1985.
PIC: PAUL WEINBERG.



Shelving of cricket vote 'a relief'

By Gary Lemke

LONDON — The president of the South African Cricket Union, Mr Joe Pamensky, expressed his relief at yesterday's decision by the International Cricket Conference (ICC) to shelve a vote on the issue of players' links with the Republic.

"I'm relieved it worked out this way," Mr Pamensky said after the ICC deferred a stand until January 23 next year regarding action being taken against anyone who maintains ties with South Africa.

"As long as they keep putting the issue off, it can only be to our benefit — the more time we have got to show to the rest of the world that we have our house in order, the better," he said.

"I sincerely hope the ICC find it in themselves to seek evidence of just how cricket in South Africa is being administered and played from grass root level right up.

"If they don't, then that would just not be cricket, now would it," the SACU chief said.

Realistically, however, Mr Pamensky felt the ICC would not do too much investigating into South Africa's cause.

Future bleak for players with SA ties

5/28/78 212

By Gary Lemke

LONDON — South Africa was left pondering its fate after the International Cricket Conference (ICC) yesterday deferred a decision on links with SA until next year.

At the end of the gathering of the ICC at Lord's, it was announced that a meeting regarding action against players with South African connections would be held on January 23.

In announcing this, ICC secretary, Colonel John Stephenson, refused to say what went on behind closed doors during the week, but it's clear there's little for South Africa to enthuse over.

Resolutions

Three resolutions, all recommending strong action against individuals who continue to have links with South Africa after April 1 next year, will be considered:

- Anyone who has sporting contact with South Africa will be ineligible to compete against any member country.
- A government of a host country has the right to deny entry to anyone who has sporting links with South Africa, and the touring side may replace the player(s) concerned.

● A government of a host country has the right to deny entry to anyone with sporting links to South Africa and the touring side must replace the player(s) concerned.

It is the latter proposal which received a "large measure of support" at the meeting, and a formal vote will be held on January 23, where it is expected that motion will be carried.

This indicates that this summer is the last time South Africa is likely to host overseas players — unless the visiting player is prepared to all but throw away any international prospects he may enjoy.

In another move, the ICC decided against a decision changing the qualification for players from non Test-playing countries until August 31.

This means Zimbabwean prodigy Graeme Hick still doesn't know whether he must serve the remaining three and a half years of his qualification period before becoming eligible for England.

● Zimbabwe was not given Test-status because of a question mark against their depth and the fact that they're not playing sufficient first-class cricket. However, other test countries have been encouraged to play against Zimbabwe as much as possible.

Look of the Year girl will get into Japan on British passport

By Tim Cohen and Paula Fray

Even though South African scientists are no longer allowed to visit Japan, the winner of the 1988 Look of the Year competition is likely to compete there on a technicality — she has a British passport.

Competing in the International Look of the Year competition in Japan was advertised by the organisers, Root Rose and "Graffitti", as one of the main prizes. However, a spokesman for the Japan Consul-General in Pretoria confirmed yesterday the Japanese government "cannot grant visas to South Africans who want to participate in the field of culture, education, sports and tourism".

This included international conferences, sports events and beauty competitions, he said. However, someone who wished to go there on business to buy or sell goods would be granted a visa, unless they were dealing with restricted goods.

Look of the Year organiser, Mrs Luzelle van Zyl, said although she did not expect any problems in obtaining a visa for the winner, Paula Rolfe, she anticipated problems with getting visas for people who were to accompany her.

She said organisers were not aware that the visa restrictions would apply to them until after the winner was chosen although they knew where the competition was to be held.

A caller to The Star said several delegates who were to attend the 18th World's Poultry Congress and Exhibition were recently refused visas.

Japan tightened up its visa applications from South Africa in August last year.

BLOW FOR SA TENNIS AS ITF GETS TOUGH

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D/K MOWS 9/7/88

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — South Africa has received another blow in its estrangement from world sport with the decision by the International Tennis Federation to remove the South African championships from the list of recognised events.

It also voted to exclude South Africa from the Davis Cup, Federation Cup and World Youth Cup competitions.

The federation will also propose at the next meeting of the Men's Tennis Council that the annual Johannesburg Tournament be removed from the Grand Prix calendar.

The voting was 208-45 in favour.

The ITF has been under pressure from the International Olympic Committee to "make clear its position regarding apartheid in South Africa" since the ITF does not put sanctions on any player taking part in tournaments in South Africa.

The Men's Tennis Council consists of nine members: three from the federation, three from the Association of Tennis Professionals and three tournament organisers.

Control

Players and tournament organisers may not agree with the views of the ITF. The problem lies in the fact that the ITF, unlike most international federations, does not control its sport.

Players such as Pat Cash, who won the South African championship last November, can be subject to disciplinary action only if the Men's Tennis Council agrees.

The ruling on the Davis Cup is hardly relevant because South Africa has not entered the event since 1978.

Nevertheless, Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Sanroc, said at the weekend: "We are delighted at the results of the ITF meeting."

SA teenagers of all races share vision of peace at concert

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Race relations received a major boost on Saturday when over 1 500 teenagers of all races from across the country held hands, sang and played together at a concert at Shareworld, south of Johannesburg.

Organised by the Race Relations and Leadership Initiative (Rali), the concert, which featured plays, songs and speeches by youth groups, attracted high

school pupils from all four provinces.

At Shareworld the teenagers literally shared everything with each other.

"We want to show that we can all live amicably together and share this beautiful country, and the heavens won't fall down," one pupil said.

Another pupil said: "Rali gives us hope and faith, coupled with a strong belief that peace

in this country is possible."

One of the guest speakers, Mr Bob Tucker, managing director of the Pernu, told the youth that during times of social upheaval it was important that there be understanding across races.

"South Africa depends on you young people who are the leaders of tomorrow," Mr Tucker told the youth.

Other guest speakers were Mr Nick Paton, grandson of the late

Alan Paton, and Mr Grant Nupin, headmaster of St Luke College and Transvaal director of the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation.

Rali, a subsidiary of Mast SA, identifies pupils in Std 8,9 and 10 with leadership potential and trains them in a non-racial environment. It enlists the aid of businesses to sponsor groups throughout the country.

Rali aims at generating a

positive vision of the future for all. We want to create opportunities now so that today's youth can face the tough challenges of the future in South Africa," said Mr Derek Jooste, Rali's special project divisional director.

Mr Jooste said Rali only invited sponsorship from companies who promoted equal opportunities and advanced change in South Africa.

Ministers to discuss tightening sanctions

OTTAWA — Canada said yesterday that a committee of Foreign Ministers of eight Commonwealth countries, dedicated to speeding racial reform in South Africa, will meet in Toronto on August 2-3.

The Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa, created at the meeting of Commonwealth leaders last October, will examine the application of sanctions "with a view to tightening and intensifying measures," a statement by Canada's Department of External Affairs said. Sapa-Reuter.

Ex-Tambo bodyguard was needed for trial

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A former bodyguard of African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo, who was shot dead in Soweto last week, was likely to have given evidence in defence of Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, allegedly the highest ranking ANC member to stand in the dock since the Rivonia Trial.

The legal defence team in the Ebrahim trial "was shocked and stunned" at the killing of Mr Sidney

Jabulani Msibi (31), said attorney Mr Chris Watters.

He pointed out Mr Msibi had been the only man known to them in South Africa whose personal experience put him in a position to dispute evidence, given by State witnesses.

Mr Msibi ended up living in Soweto again after being kidnapped from Swaziland in July 1986 and detained by the South African police until No-

vember that year.

He was shot dead in Pimville on Tuesday night while he was helping a friend close his shop. He was certified dead on arrival at Baragwanath Hospital.

In recent weeks he assisted lawyers who are defending three alleged ANC men — Mr Ebrahim, Mr Simon Dladla and Mr Acton Mandla Maseko, who face charges of treason.

They are alleged to have been involved in the placing of landmines in the southeastern Transvaal in 1986.

Mr Watters said part of the State's case was that Mr Ebrahim was chairman of the Swaziland-based body which controlled all ANC operations in the Transvaal and Natal from 1984.

Mr Watters said Mr Msibi's testimony had been sought especially in relation to this allegation.

English RFU sidesteps SA man

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The English Rugby Football Union has avoided the potentially embarrassing situation of having an SA-born president in the year it helps host the World Cup.

Mr Danie Serfontein, a Newcastle dentist who has lived in England since 1964, was due to take over the RFU in the 1991/92 season.

However, former England lock forward Mr Peter Yarranton will now get the job.

Mr Serfontein said yesterday he had agreed to the change and was not disappointed as "I can't afford the time that would be required to help run the World Cup".

South Africa will almost certainly be excluded from the World Cup, as it was in New Zealand and Australia in 1987.

Mr Serfontein has represented Northumberland on the RFU committee since 1972.

The RFU presidency is normally passed on every two years.

Zimbabwe's new arts code

Saturday 13/7/88

HARARE — The National Arts Council of Zimbabwe has introduced regulations governing the promotion of foreign musicians in the country, the director, Dr Tafataona Mahoso, said.

Interviewed on the weekly television programme *The Nation*, he said with the new regulations, it would be almost impossible to have "fascos" experienced during the tours of Gregory Isaacs and the South African religious group, Holy Spirits, earlier this year, *Ziana* news agency reports.

Asked why South African musicians were allowed to perform in Zimbabwe while sports people were banned, he said some musicians were anti-apartheid and had to be allowed in the country.

"There are liberation movements in South Africa and they know the needs of the movement. We go to them and we ask are they (the musicians) friends or enemies of the movement."

Dr Mahoso said apartheid was a war on African culture and it was necessary to allow those who were against the system to come into the country as they would help educate the oppressors in South Africa.

"It is necessary to support those people who carry the message of anti-fascism in South Africa," he said.

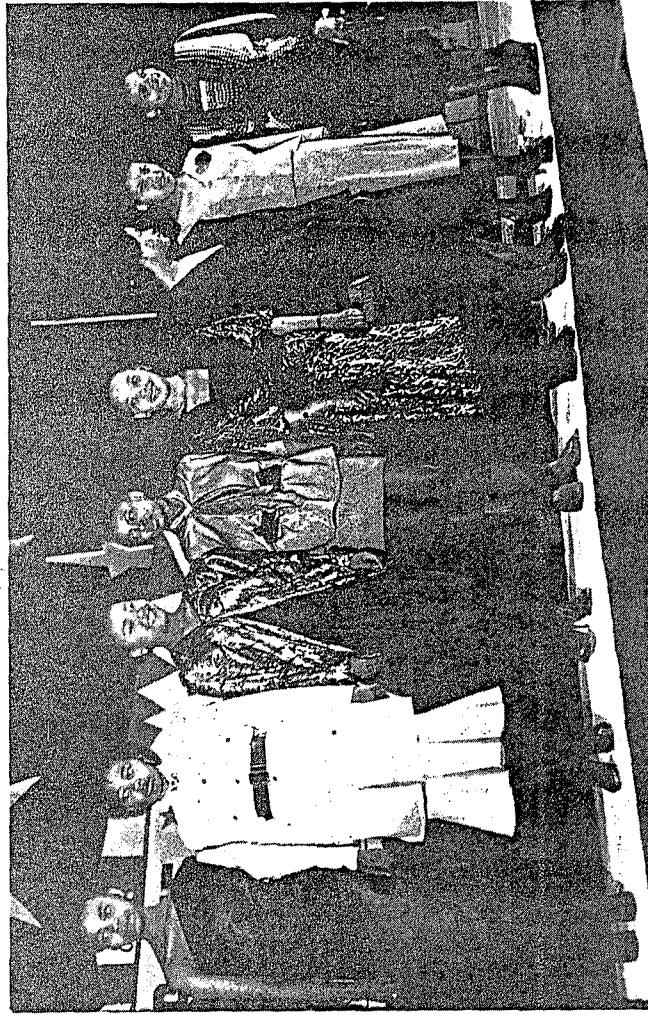
He said since the directive of the Minister of Youth, Sport and Culture in February, there had never been any problems with the promotion of foreign musicians in Zimbabwe.

"We have introduced these requirements to make sure that anyone who promotes has a capacity to promote."

Dr Mahoso said it was now required that a promoter have official offices and a physical address, that he produces a registration certificate if it is a company and that he be recommended by a national arts organisation or an established promoter.

He said in the past, promoters used to disappear, adding that the regulations would enable the country to locate the promoters.

On the general sponsorship of cultural groups, he said the council was helping more rural groups than before, adding that future funding would be based on the performance of the groups and the people involved. — Sapa.



Lining up for R65 000 in prizes

THE Miss Soweto finalists were paraded before an invited audience at Shareworld in Crown Mines at the weekend during the launch of Eskame! Miss Black South Africa '88 which received a whopping R65 000 sponsorship. The Miss Soweto finals take place at Shareworld on July 29. The Miss Black South Africa takes place at Shareworld on December 2.

Kruger Park still safe, says chief

CNR 7/11/88
13/7/88
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PRETORIA. — The chief director of the National Parks Board, Dr Tol Pienaar, yesterday assured tourists they could safely visit the Kruger National Park, following Monday's blast in the far north-eastern part of the park.

A board vehicle was slightly damaged when it detonated an explosive device on a remote firebreak. No one was hurt.

Dr Pienaar said in Pretoria: "If we thought there was any possibility of visitors being exposed to danger, we would close the region in question."

Both the SADF and the board said they had taken measures to ensure the continued safety of visitors and staff.

A board spokesman, Mr Thys

Steyn, said the blast occurred so far from the control point for the area, Skukuza, that the board had not received further details.

"The firebreak on which the explosion occurred is a considerable distance from the roads used by tourists, and runs through a wild area," he said.

About 1 000km of the park's 3 000km of roads were tarred and the dirt roads were safeguarded by the security forces.

The borders of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Mozambique meet at the north-eastern boundary of the park.

SADF spokesmen have said in the past that saboteurs like to place explosives near such a confluence of borders because it complicates the question of their country of origin.

— Sapa

Christo and Danie in Canadian tennis storm

(242)

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

(130)

WASHINGTON — South African tennis players Christo van Rensburg and Danie Visser are at the centre of a political and media storm in Canada where anti-apartheid groups are outraged at a government decision to allow them to play in a Toronto tournament.

Demonstrations loom on August 6 when they take part in the Player's Challenge International.

"The anti-apartheid movement has really got busy," said one South African official.

Trade Minister Mr John Crosbie has said the country's anti-apartheid policy did not apply to individual athletes. Van Rensburg and Visser would get visas as they would compete because of their international tennis ranking, not their country of origin.

And Tennis Canada said it treated them as "individual businessmen coming here to earn a living and we will respect their right to do so".

SA television is a terrible disappointment

THE not-appearing of my column, *TV Re-view*, was because of deep soul-searching on my part.

The reason for the column not appearing was, ironically, the lack of any good television material to review. One may ask how this is possible when we have so many hours of TV and TV3 everyday.

Moreover, there are TV1 and TV4, M-Net and Bop TV. Have in the column largely concentrated on TV2 and TV3 — the "black channels" — to speak. Bop TV has featured once in a while.

My emphasis has always been on programmes made by or for these channels and not on those that are imported or dubbed.

I've always used imported programmes as a yardstick against which I measured the quality of homegrown ones.

My contention that there has not been any material to review rests on the premise that, if anything, the black television channels offer very uninspiring fare. If there has been any changes to the programme/material content on TV2 and TV3 and Bop TV, it has been for the worse.

One can speculate on the reasons for this. High on the list is that the medium is so rigidly controlled that those who work in the industry have been prevented from understanding it, or, as a corollary, those in charge of the medium have so imposed their

will on the workers that the latter just do not understand what they are involved in.

Let me explain this: television transcends entertainment; it is a mixture of reality and entertainment; a sort of make-believe world which forces one to face reality (news, documentaries, actuality) and at the same time helps one escape it (soapies, sitcoms, etc).

Getting a balance is at best very difficult. In addition, television has another key role to fulfill: that of education. It is probably the next best thing one can do to a teacher. One may argue that computers can fulfill this role — but videos lack the audio element of television.

In this context, television has been accused of taking over the role of parenting.

Mandela

Because of lack of interaction between the medium and its audience and because television churns out information indiscriminately, television has the danger of being uncaring, of being accepted as the truth. That is why the SABC (the South African Government) has refused M-Net permission to broadcast news and also why, several months ago, Bop TV was on the receiving end from Pretoria for running an interview with Winnie Mandela.

Television is also

tailor-made for propaganda — remember Rabusani's rather lip-part complaint that TV cameras were not showing him in the "right light".

People such as Cliff Saunders and John Bishop have become masters at manipulating the medium. Notwithstanding our dislike for them, we marvel at the way they use television to suit National Party propaganda.

Dogma

Therefore, to treat television as just another medium (of entertainment, information, it is not, just another way of whiling away time; it is a powerful tool that can be used for good or for evil. In South Africa the bias is so much towards propping up unpopular

Government dogma that it would serve very little purpose debating whether television has good or bad intentions.

Considering other positive activities one can engage in instead of watching television (reading a book, going to theatre, the time one invests in front of a television set is valuable. Why then, does one not just switch off?

Therein lies the power of television. It cannot be ignored. Its presence invites one to get turned. The normal, ordinary human being would need the will of a monk not to be tempted.

In my case, as a paid television watcher, switching off is not possible. Why then, my lament? To answer this, I would first have to explain the work of a television critic. It is most important to evaluate the programmes as they are, be seen, before he can mind the particular factors in programming that audiences they were aimed at.

The critic looks at the third rate fare for blacks, other factors — the *apartheid* on the genre, the popularity of the programmes, their artistic merit, etc. It was conceived and personalities involved, as run (badly) along his work is therefore not that of a simple matter of *Solid Gold*.

deciding a programme. *Actuality*: Examples of "good", "bad", "in-between" programmes are *teresting* or boring. *Directors*, *Drinkwater*, *Ezra*.

What should make *Tempura Kolob*. It is viewing television that one is able to judge the "good" must outweigh the "bad", that the programmes must have the ability to give one to one's seat — making one so receptive that one does mind adverts intruding programmes.

In our case the reverse is what. The problem is the case with the "black channels". Let's look at the various programming categories. Programmes such as *Laploga* (TV1) *Ingobele* (TV2) fall into this category. It is meant that one item in the programme differs from the norm, then the definition holds true. But when you extend the same concept over weeks, the word loses meaning.

One *Laploga* is not different from the next.

being meant for Africans who use indigenous languages, TV2 and TV3 languages extensively. My column has repeatedly highlighted the way English is tortured on these channels.

Not only that, almost every TV personality thinks that correct usage of English is to draw like Americans, or, more to the point, the way they think Americans draw. The result is badly spoken English with a phoney accent.

Boring 292

What I have tried to illustrate is that TV2 and TV3 provide one with very little reason to tune in.

Yes, there are exceptions, but the tragedy is that I can count them on the fingers of one hand.

The problem is, TV2 and TV3 redefine the role of the critic. One is forced week in and week out to point out their mistakes — of which there are many — and ignore whatever good they have. One becomes, in the long run, as boring and repetitive as these channels are.

The *Sunday Star's* television critic, Ian Gray, once stated that South African television critics are the most discouraged he had ever met. He beseeched us to get on with the job and stop moaning.

Going through his article, I realised that the man did not watch TV2 and TV3, or if he did, the sound was turned off.

Winnie Mandela... Interview on Bop TV



THE ARTS: GRAHAMSTOWN FESTIVAL

Verwoerd's kids reject the kappie

depends on how you define protest these As the Market Theatre's managing director, Manim indicated in his opening address at the festival, he believes viable protest could not occur within the confines of a subsidised performing arts council. Capped Marthinus Basson or Gerrit Schoon- would probably disagree.

It better venue for provocative exploration of the confines of *oupa se stoep*? And *ayayay's* expense, *nogal*.

They flocked to Grahamstown to see comedy theatre in the colonial comfort of the Cape but it was not to be. This year, the festival belonged to another group of South

Can a state-subsidised arts council be a vehicle for genuine protest theatre? Yes, it can. KATHY BERMAN reports from Grahamstown

Africa's dispossessed: the disillusioned Afrikaner.

Last year the festival resounded with the unified cries of freedom songs, this year it goose-stepped discordantly to the all-white beat of the *volkswag*. Last year's theatre exploded into yellows, greens and blacks, its stages overflowing with symbols of death and destruction

— torture, hangings, "necklaces". This year, it imploded in on itself as four decades of the apartheid monster spewed forth its progeny — bedecked in AWB-regulation red and black.

Replete with *kappies* on their heads, muskets in their hands and *koeksusters* on their tables, they engaged in Calvinistic self-destruction: *familie-moord*, *bloedskande*, *volks-verraiding*.

Such images recurred throughout the festival: from the conventional catharsis of *Nag, Generaal* to the biting, unrelenting satire of AJ van der Merwe's serious comedy of unfunny Van der Merwe jokes, *Here's Vannermerwe*; Ian Fraser's gruesome confessions of a security

policeman, *Bring Me Gandhi*; and Caspar de Vries' *One Man Show*, to dwell on just the one-person shows.

But by far the most shocking was Capab's production of *Pieknik by Dingaan*. Here laid bare for all to witness was the anger, the bitterness and the shame of Verwoerd's grown children — deprived of their human dignity, they are as anarchistic as hell. Their caustic lyrics at once fascinated and repelled.

But this was not to be the preserve of the *volk* alone. The Wits students provided a stunning absurdist sketch in their official student festival entry, *That's No Maybe*. We join a rigid Calvinist family at, what becomes, their Last Supper.

Each family member is absorbed in self-sustaining ritual. *Sussie* has been cavorting with the natives and has lost her marbles (among other things), *Boetie* is absorbed with cleansing and libations, *Ma* with order and *ordentlikheid*, *Pa* with his *geweer en leiding*. In the end, it is the gun that wins.

A similarly "demented" *klein sussie* is to be found in Paul Slabolepszy's *Travelling Shots*. Norah is at once social outcast and social visionary. She has her ark at the ready, patiently awaiting the inevitable tidal wave that is sure to engulf the already ravaged war-torn zones.

Slabolepszy does not confine his vision to the Afrikaans community alone. His canvas spans the rich and the poor, the mobile and the immobile, the white and the black. In what could be seen as surrealist piece, we gatecrash a bizarre *Packing for Perth* party, and in the sketch *Karoo View* we stop off at a Karoo roadhouse, where the inhabitants have been reduced to bleating sheep.

Such bestial images were by no means isolated. They occurred in a more religiously symbolic form in Napac's *Exodus*, while an aviary of trilling *khukhoi*-clad birds from the University of Cape Town summoned us to similar mystical and allegorical heights in *Conference of the Birds*, based on the 11th Century Sufist poem. It was in the bleakest of contexts that such messages struck home. In the Alexandra Art Centre production, *Ulova*, the workers' bosses were caricatured as pack of *bobbejaane*.

And in the exceptionally dismal urban odysseys, such as Terrius Meintjies' *Dis Seker die Honde*, the very social fabric is penetrated by cockroaches, as urban cowboys remain forever pestilential barflies.

But from the dungheap of dark examinations of our social landscape there fortunately still emerges the odd butterfly. One such is Ilse van Hemert, with her gossamer-light productions of *Dalk* and *Not to Die Today*. Unlike the many around her who have turned in desperation to the Weimar for images that shock and scald, Van Hemert is content to tantalise and delight with a wry but always theatrical sense of humour. And it works.

Her re-working of the Alcestis myth, in *Not to Die Today*, is timeless in its visual beauty and idiosyncratic in its eccentric humour. Van Hemert manages to elicit from her actors a

sleeping through the fringe to the mainstream

you can't cover the festival, it's too big. Here's a brief rundown of some of the plays performed in Grahamstown. By ROB AMATO

The festival's main programme was the *It's Nag, Generaal*, described as a *Gothic* but in fact a projection of Reza de post-expressionist sensibility onto the *var*.

da (Sandra Prinsloo) has laid out the father son and is tending her dying husband. *bittereinder* general. She is visited by a priest, who has overtones of John the Baptist, played with Lawrentian force by Dawid. The piece will remain in the mind and deserve considered critical study. Performances are stunning and deathly claustrophobic, dealt with in such a way that there is and the lines.

Summer Night's Dream wowed audiences with its giant puppets and its energetic, but Fred Abrahamson short-changed the production of Esther van Rhyswyk and Jan Kohler. The play was not developed much as re-rehearsed and the poetry meaning was swallowed in the effects. The images in the lines were not present to the audience and so the essential magic polarities lay there lost — it was sheer comedy, rife of battles of the male and female.

fringe, the most beautiful production of *Sufi Conference of the Birds* which is to be preserved. Third year University of Town students, of whom Nigel was the most accomplished, developed the times and bird personae with wonderful lyricism and the tolerant wryness of *Ud-Din Attars'* great poem made for wit and energy. Geoffrey Hyland is a



Reza de Wet: growth and hope of a new order in her play *Nag, Generaal*
Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Atrapix

remarkable designer/director.

One of the hits was *An Indian Summer* by Deon Opperman. It was clever, fast and affectionate. It deals too easily with the issues of Aids and a husband's homosexual past but it shows a marked settling down into humanity by this brittle and gifted young playwright.

A major mime piece, the best work to come from Napac, was *Exodus* in which Ellis Pearson used his Le Cog training and superbly primitive body and face to lead an exploration into primal conflict over bread. In its fierce animal unsentimentality the piece became a whirlwind of male conflict and in this transcended its own Christian happy ending.

Ian Fraser's *Bring Me Ghandi*, with *Quartet*, the most disturbing and unsettling piece on the festival. It is interesting that simultaneously with the emergence of furious young Afrikaans cabaret a young English writer performer does a shattering portrait of a psycho-

path who uses his positions — as soldier and then as interrogator in John Vorster Square — to commit atrocities.

Fraser is a hypnotic monologist whose commitment is to avoid all mitigation of his vision. He is a kind of modern Savanarola, rejecting all but the bleakest vision of modern man in his state of horror and sin. He clearly exhausts himself as he terrifies his audience by the intimacy of his portrayal of sadism.

We are entering a period of salutary toughness. Paul Slabolepszy's *Travelling Shots* is splendid black comedy and makes theatrical short stories of its review pieces. James Borthwick achieves in this the finest portrait at the festival: a suicidal armed salesman, divorced and self-justificatory, terrorising an invisible listener in a country pub.

It is important that South Africans look at their aggression. It may not save us but at least it does diagnose our condition.

15/07 - 21/07/28

standard of performance that has rarely been seen on our stages. (Nomisa Nene stuns as the Chorus, Prologue and Maid in this play). And in contrast with the easy brutal outrage of other festival plays, Van Hemert brings to her work a highly developed intuitive sensibility, while the textures and images contained in staging and direction are at once delicate and powerful.

Dalk is the story of a fey, insecure woman, (Ronel Kriel) and her visitor, a simple young man (Pieter Brand). Their interaction is magical. Van Hemert tells her tale in balletic, wispy images.

Both productions, under the Pact mast-head, prove that even in a society torn by political tensions, beauty — even ephiphany — is still attainable through art.

Marthinus Basson's productions are always guaranteed to provoke. And he did it again this year with his rendering of Heiner Müller's startling, nauseating and ritualistically decadent play, *Quartet*. The blatant confrontation of the *grande spectacle* (starring Antoinette Kellerman and Neels Coetzee) led outraged patrons to stage a communal walk-out — 15 minutes before the play's end.

It was a pity because they missed the most significant icon of the festival. In the final moments of the play Kellerman, in the role of the Marquise de Merteuil, removes her restrictive corset — replete with realistic prosthetic genitalia — and exposes her belly to the world. Her stomach is a festering, cancerous sore.

As Basson said: "If the decadence of the bourgeoisie is not allowed a release, it will irrevocably self-destruct. It is always necessary to get rid of the cancer."

Sanroc anger over 3 snooker 'tests' in SA²⁹²

LONDON — The chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), Mr Sam Ramsamy, is to protest to the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association about the appearance of two British snooker players in a South Africa versus Britain series in the Republic, *The Guardian* reported today.

The newspaper said: "Cliff Wilson and Rex Williams, the past chairman of the WPBSA, are competing against Silvino Francisco and his nephew, Peter, the two leading South Africans in the world rankings, in the Sharp Top Snooker Series.

"The matches, receiving television coverage by the State-owned South African Broadcasting Corporation and R300 000 sponsorship from the electronics combine, Sharp, have been described by at least one South African newspaper as a three-Test series.

"But there can be no suggestion that this is the best British team, let alone an official one. Wilson stands 16th in the world rankings and Williams 18th."

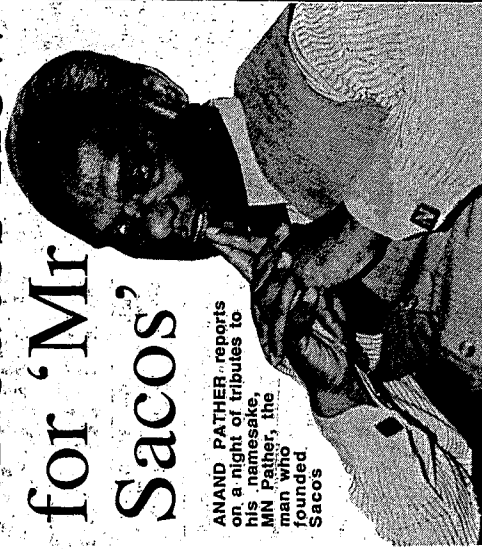
The Guardian said it was the fact that the British team was being billed as an official one that had brought a strong protest from Mr Ramsamy, whose organisation helped to compile and continually update the United Nations sports "blacklist".

The newspaper said Barry Hearn, who manages Steve Davis, the world number one, and seven other leading players, and Ian Doyle, who manages teenage ace Stephen Hendry, had confirmed they rejected lucrative offers from South Africa.

Mr Hearn said he had even refused an offer to join a R1 million tournament. Mr Doyle said he had turned down "a six figure sum" for 19-year-old Hendry to play at Sun City. — Sapa.

Tributes flow for 'Mr Sacos'

ANAND PATHER reports
on a night of tributes to
his namesake,
MN Pather, the
man who
founded
Sacos



TOMORROW night, hundreds of delegates from the South African Council on Sport, trade union and political figures and embassy representatives will gather in Newclare, Johannesburg to pay tribute to the man who gave birth to Sacos.

The MN Pather memorial lecture was introduced three years ago as a posthumous tribute to a tireless campaigner for equality in sport.

Manikum Nadarajan Pather was secretary general of Sacos from 1973 to 1983. He died in 1984.

Although the president, Hassan Howa, gave Sacos its public voice, it was Pather who forged links with the international anti-apartheid movement. To many people, here and abroad, he was Mr Sacos.

In 1971, Pather and other sports administrators met at his estate agency in Victoria Heights to discuss the formation of an umbrella body to unite anti-apartheid sports organisations.

It was a time when a strange concept of sport was unfolding in South Africa. People could mix on the field, provided the teams and clubs were not racially mixed.

This policy of multi-national sport gave Sacos, when it was eventually formed, ammunition to launch itself at home and abroad, and to bombard South Africa at every turn for its apartheid-based sports policy.

It was a new ball game and, Pather was one of the key players.

Pather was involved in all aspects of life in his home area of Clarwood, Durban and was a leading figure in resistance to government attempts to rezone the area for industrial use.

He made his first sporting mark in

tennis, setting up the Southern Natal Tennis Union and later the South African Lawn Tennis Union. He remained secretary of the Tennis Association of South Africa which was formed when various black groups merged.

Pather twice hosted International Tennis Federation president Philippe Chatrier when he visited South Africa, and continued to apply pressure

for South Africa's expulsion, flooding the ITF with dossiers on the state of tennis under apartheid. He also made an impact on soccer. Teaming up with George Singh, another Sacos elder statesman, and Norman Middleton, he successfully campaigned for the expulsion of the white-controlled Football Federation of South Africa from the Federation of International Football Association

tions.

And with the assistance of Sam Ramsamy, leader of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee in London, he established ties with the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid. Pather can claim credit for getting the UN to introduce the sports blacklist.

But isolation was only part of Pather's work. He put equal energy into building up the contacts and profile of the non-racial sports movement.

His first scoop was securing for Sacos membership of the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa. He helped open lines of communication to several anti-apartheid lobbies abroad, including the Irish and British anti-apartheid movements, the Committee Against Racial Exploitation and Halt All Racist Tours.

It was not surprising when the United Nations in 1981 offered Pather a job in New York as special advisor to its anti-apartheid committee. But on the eve of his departure, two security policemen visited him at his office and took away his passport.

Pather never went abroad again and died three years later. Morgan Naidoo, his successor, described him thus: "MN was very quiet, unassuming and nearly always sympathetic. But very few failed to notice the perpetual pensiveness of this well-groomed soft-spoken person."

"MN Pather was a founder of Sacos and a true fighter for genuine non-racial sport in this country."

Each month more doors close in the face of apartheid sport. Tomorrow, the non-racial sports movement pays tribute to a man who played a big part in making that happen.

Young Afrikaners dance to the beat of rebellion

15-21/7/88 (292) W. Meul

TWO Afrikaans productions at the Grahamstown festival stunned audiences and received top honours at the Amstel Fringe Awards: Ilse van Hemert's production of *Dalk* by Pieter Swanepoel (her husband) and Gerrit Schoonhoven's startling production of *Piekniek* by Dingaan.

In *Piekniek* — a workshop production with provocative lyrics and music by Johannes Kerkorrel and Andre le Toit, formerly the Gereformeerde Blues Band — Nathaniel le Roux, Marthunis Basson, Marion Holm, Elma van Wijk, Willie Fritz, Gustav Geldenhuys and Kerkorrel gave inspired performances. Whether solo or ensemble, the work is fresh and pulsating with the beat of revolution.

Piekniek is repressed anger, recollected in fury and shaped in the deathly silence of censorship. This shattering cabaret cuts to the quick. Young Afrikaners have dropped their *kappies* and taken off their *veldskoene* to dance a new dance to a neo-African beat.

Their cry is: "Screw ideology — the ANC, the AWB, the NP, the PFP ..." This generation is tired of being manipulated like a mindless bunch of sheep. Their revolt is quite awesome. The lyrics are couched in traditional folksongs and aim at the heart, wounding it as satire should.

This group of young Afrikaners is clearly not happy with the greed, political tyranny and military violence that is being ascribed to the Afrikaner. They mock at the Afrikaans jet-set

Black protest theatre has been replaced by angry, young Afrikaners. FRANS LE ROUX reports on the new trend at the Standard Bank National Festival for the Arts

with their materialistic obsessions. BMWs especially seem to offend the neo, anti-materialistic Afrikaner's sensibility.

One of the most poignant performances was Kerkorrel's *Hillbrow* — a song written and performed from the heart. This was counterpointed with some vigorous anti-military songs, rounded off chillingly with goose-stepping, salutes and swastikas. *Piekniek* by Dingaan is a humanitarian cry, a call for an end to all the madness around us.

In the main festival Reza de Wet's *Nag, Generaal*, directed by Lucille Gillwald of the Market Theatre, is a complex, subtle production holding the rhythm of life in its earthiness, its lyricism and its unexpected black humour: "birth and copulation and death", to quote TS Eliot.

The play is about the death of the old order and the birth of the new. The former is represented by a fierce Boer general and the body of his son, and the latter by the union of Magda (Sandra Prinsloo), the general's wife, and Naas (Dawid Minnaar), a secretive herbalist.

The new order grows out of the best of the

old, creating a new bloodline — a magical bastardisation. Naas is a new Messiah. The play, and it's no coincidence that the setting is a byre, is a resourceful variation on the nativity play. Some of the elements are disguised or inverted. This Messiah isn't born of an immaculate conception, but a rape, an act of violence reflecting the violence in our society.

Nag, Generaal, like De Wet's previous play *Diepe Grond*, is rich in mythological and archetypal references. The general is associated with violence: explosions, revolvers and cannons, destructive phalluses that raze the landscape. Naas and Magda represent growth, fertility, healing, tenderness and hope.

Performances are beautifully choreographed — from the complex earthiness with which Prinsloo imbues Magda to Minnaar's growing dominance as Naas while he becomes the new hope. Gys de Villiers' general is brutal and at times pathetic.

The writing, in the general's case, moves dangerously close to caricature and needs variation. The repetition is fine; it just needs to be played from different angles.

Andre Stolz's Lombard is well crafted. This character brings much needed comic relief and is a unifying element in the structure of the play. Stolz plays him with a controlled awareness. Not only does he place what is happening in the room into a historical perspective, his presence clarifies what is happening and acts as a catalyst.

Blacklist blow for paddleski champ

Star 16/7188

SARA MARTIN

Six-times world paddleski champion Oscar Chalupsky had his dream of competing in the World Marathon Canoeing Championship shattered last night when he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport from Durban on his way to Germany only to be told he had been blacklisted. (92)

The stunned 25-year-old Durban star of local and international paddleski competitions contacted The Saturday Star

shortly after arriving at the airport.

He had found a note waiting for him from his uncle in Germany, Mr Frans Chalupsky.

The note said he would not be allowed to compete.

The canoeist had planned to compete in the world marathon championship over 23 km in Nottingham, England, next Saturday.

"I just cannot believe it," the Springbok said.

"Here I am on my way to Frankfurt to join the German national training camp so that I can represent Germany in the World marathon championship and I'm told I can't go.

"I don't even know why. It is one of the most prestigious canoeing events in the world — 50 countries will be participating."

The Saturday Star contacted Mr Chalupsky's uncle in Germany to find out the reasons for the canoeist's blacklisting.

Said Mr Chalupsky: "Only this morning I was contacted by the German Federation manager and told Oscar could not compete.

"The International Canoe Federation have discovered he is from South Africa."

He added: "They will not allow any starter who

has raced within the past two years in South Africa.

"Nothing will change their minds now. Regulations are regulations."

The blacklisting comes as a double blow to Chalupsky as the championship was to be part of his honeymoon.

The brawny star married Clare Ellis Brown only last weekend in Durban and the championship was meant to be one of the highlights of their month-long honeymoon.

Cap Times 16/7/80
'Big money' to lure top athletes

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — South Africa is set to spend big money in a bid to attract world-class athletes here, according to athletics sources.

South Africa has been banned from world athletics since 1976.

The president of the SA Amateur Athletics Union, Professor Charles Nieuwoudt, yesterday said that if the top names were signed up they would be allowed to compete in South Africa.

He also indicated that the athletes would be paid good money.

He said many international athletes had "become dollar millionaires from competing in international track and field meetings". "For this reason it is obvious anyone in South Africa arranging for top athletes to come here would have to match the payments being made overseas."

The search for stars is expected to focus on the United States and Europe.



Nicky Price

Open

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'Cut the courtesies in the Commons' call

LONDON. — Opposition Labour MPs called yesterday for plain English to be used in the House of Commons.

Natal festival bridges the cultural gap

By VASANTHA ANGMUTHU

THIS year's University of Durban-Westville cultural festival, which opened quietly this week with a series of theatricals, is expected to draw thousands of people to come during the next two weeks.

The crowd of about 600 was treated to a variety of dancing and choral music from the Kwamashu and Lantiniwile Youth leagues. It was also impressively impressed with the student representative council's attempt to bridge cultures.

The theme of the SRC's second annual festival was similar to the first - an attempt to provide a platform for what has been labelled "alternative theatre".

At two speakers, Mawu Ramgobin, vice president of the Natal Indian Congress, and Dennis Nkosi of the SRC, expanded the themes of cultural synthesis and the SRC's attempt to provide an alternative to "normal" theatre.

Ramgobin, a writer, spoke on the use of culture to highlight the differences of the people of South Africa.

The SRC has prepared an impressive lineup for the festival, with popular plays that will draw an entertainment-starved community. Unavoidably, the festival is being compared with the Grahamstown Festival which, according to Nkosi, is a "standard collection of theatre and drama, that draws heavily on the people of the country."

Nkosi said the SRC felt morally obliged to organise the festival to promote the talent of the emerging people's culture thrives. Though there is no firm definition of people's culture, he said that it goes beyond art, poetry, music, theatre and film, he said. "It encompasses people's history, hence we feel it has to be exposed and developed alongside the developing people's power."

The SRC, he said, sought to encourage critical reflection on the various art forms and to expose the various experiences and aspirations of the public.

"Therefore unlike the Grahamstown Festival, which aims to support the values of the culture of the establishment, the festival provides platforms within the various cultural groups that exist in South Africa."

"It does not lay down strict rules for ways of doing things and does not seek to prescribe criteria for the concept of people's culture."

"Anything that the people want and do, that reflects their everyday experiences, is taken care of," Nkosi said.

Ramgobin, who is also the Natal vice-president of the Congress of South African Writers, congratulated the SRC for its achievement in creating a program that provided a platform for South African culture.

He said the Phoenix Settlement and Inanda were examples of people being able to live together, blend their cultures and appreciate the different cultures.

He said that the new culture which would be a hope for a new vision for the people of South Africa, would have to be a breakthrough from the dominant culture of the country.

This culture, he said, was used to ensure the existence of the ruling order.

"We have got to ensure a break from the dominating culture of apartheid. We have got to create a new culture."

The Freedom Charter, he said, must be embraced by the people as an instrument to facilitate the process to meaningful cultural synthesis within the diversities of our cultural backgrounds.

"I conclude," Ramgobin said, "that the Freedom Charter, within the diversity of our society, we can bring the future unification of the face of this earth."

Among the plays planned for the festival is *Shades of Brown*, a story about a white special branch policeman who seeks help from a "coloured" folk psychiatrist, because his child has "coloured" features.

A preview of the play showed that it contained all the elements of a society that enforces the difference of its people and the absurdity of racism.

Blast, no *Bang* deals with the interaction between two strangers trapped in an office basement after a bomb blast and explores their different perceptions and feelings.

Other plays include *Thing Bantu* which appears after a successful run at the Baxter and Market theatres, the Jazz/Dance Theatre's *Towards a New Order*, *Township Boy* which has been described by critics as "a scathing glimpse of a SA that should not be missed", *Bhambhiza*, Percy Mtsh's *Bophi* and *Who or What is Deema Ntshelwa?*

Personalities at the festival are as impressive with artist Jonathan Shapiro exhibiting his cartoon collection *Laughter in the Belly of the Beast*, Nadine Gordimer's presentation of a paper on the Concept of People Literature, New Nation reporter Selako Nyaka, Cosatu's national cultural officer, Mf Hlatshwayo and Mewa Ramgobin.

Sakhile, the Leftovers, Jama and the Jaz-zamians appear in the music spots.

There is also a selection of videos relevant to the theme. The schedule, the Mandela birthday concert at Wembley Stadium in London, *Wozu Albert and Marynall*.

The programme will run until August 20. Bookings for the various items and more comprehensive programmes are available to the public from the UDW SRC at (031) 820-2626.

11/16/86
Credo
292

SA jumps the gun to put athletics back on the track

LONDON, — South Africa is set to break back into international athletics by buying up the leading Europeans and Americans who fail to make it to the Olympic Games.

South African promoters have finally lost patience with the International Amateur Athletic Federation and are preparing to break their blockade, imposed when South Africa was suspended in 1976.

Agents for the promoters are in Europe and the United States, armed with huge sponsorships and ready to offer them to any top athlete willing to risk suspension by competing in South Africa.

The South African Amateur Athletics Union, who have abided by IAAF rules since their expulsion in the hope of being invited back, deny they are behind the recruiting. But their president, Mr Charles Nieuwoudt, said: "Obviously some provincial and club officials are going ahead with these bold plans.

FRUSTRATED

"Athletes have said they want to come to South Africa to see for themselves and if they wish to compete here we would allow it."

Mr Danie Malan, chairman of the Eastern Province Track and Field Association and a

vice-president of the SAAAU, said: "Athletes and officials here have been frustrated for too long. If the IAAF will not give us a chance to compete, South Africa must go out to find competition."

Senior athletics officials in the Northern Transvaal, home of most of South Africa's best athletes, are believed to be behind the moves. Major corporations, who receive a massive tax rebate on sponsorship used to import foreign sportsmen, are thought to be backing them.

OLYMPIC TRIALS

Mr Malan believes the first top athletes to compete in South Africa since 1974 would fill his 15 000-capacity stadium. "But then they would fill every stadium in the country," he said.

American athletes have already been approached, including blacks, and they have promised an answer after their Olympic trials, which began in Indianapolis at the weekend. An agent will be there talking with others.

Promoters in the South Africa expect the first of those lured by money to compete in their early season meetings in October.

● See pages 13 and 14.

Silence after Sacos chief quits

AR66US 1977/88 292

Staff Reporter
OFFICIALS of the South African Council on Sport were keeping quiet today over the reasons for the resignation of the president, Mr Frank van der Horst, from the national executive.

Acting president Mr Yusuf Ebrahim said Mr van der Horst had resigned "because of administrative difficulties over a certain period of time".

Mr van der Horst resigned at an extraordinary meeting of the 10-man executive on Saturday.

In a brief statement today, he said he had quit "to maintain the unity of the organisation".

He said that in the face of the non-racial sports body's intensifying struggle against sport apartheid, it was "important not to have differences of opinion in our ranks".

He added: "The struggle for freedom is greater than any individual."

He would nevertheless continue his work with Sacos, he said.

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Calls around the world mark Mandela's birthday

CAPE TOWN — Nelson Mandela celebrated his 70th birthday in jail yesterday amid a flood of international tributes and calls for his release and silence from the state-run media.

Calls came from all around the world, including Britain, the US, Israel, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, Spain, Italy, Cuba, India, Greece and several African states, and Ireland announced it had given Mandela the freedom of Dublin.

But, while reports about Mandela's solitary birthday celebrations dominated international news headlines, Radio South Africa did not mention it or the appeals for his release in its morning news bulletins. Television bulletins last

night concentrated on government's stance on the detention.

Winnie Mandela held a Press conference in Johannesburg at which scores of messages were read out from foreign leaders — including ANC leader Oliver Tambo — and church, student and labour groups calling for the release of her husband.

With her daughter Zindzi and other family members, she stood in front of a 6m-high poster of Mandela, who is spending his 26th year in jail.

"We are humbled by the recognition

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Flood of calls for Mandela's birthday

by the international community of this day," she said.

In Cape Town, witnesses said police swooped on a Bonteheuwel high school and ordered students planning a rally in Mandela's honour to go home.

Black Sash members holding placards reading "Free Nelson Mandela" stood in silent protest at various points in the city, and a huge banner with his picture and birthday wishes was slung over a bridge only a few kilometres from Pollsmoor Prison.

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference said yesterday the authorities were "making themselves look quite ridiculous" by banning festivities to celebrate Mandela's birthday.

Our London Correspondent reports Mandela's birthday received saturation coverage in the media, and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe again appealed to SA to release the ANC leader. — Sapa- Reuter.

From Page 1

Sports group quiet over ²⁹² boss quitting

CAPE TOWN. — South African Council on Sport (Sacos) officials were keeping quiet yesterday on the resignation of the president, Mr Frank van der Horst, from the national executive.

The acting president, Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, said Mr Van der Horst resigned "because of administrative difficulties".

Mr Van der Horst resigned at an extraordinary meeting of the 10-man executive, saying he wanted to "maintain the unity of the organisation". — Sapa.

Football and rugby are top scorers

Sponsors put up R7m for sport

BUSINESS has committed more than R7m to sports sponsorships in the past three months.

The SA Sports Sponsorships Association (Sassa) reports in its latest newsletter that football has reaped the greatest slice with almost R2m put up for professional and amateur events.

The biggest single football sponsorship is from Sun International for R1.5m over three years for the Bopsof League Championships.

Rugby received the second largest amount — R1.6m — and road running the third with R242 000.

The biggest single sponsorship overall announced in the past three months is R1m for rugby by Volkskas.

The liquor industry has staked the most money on sport — more than R1.5m — in this period.

Liquor sponsors include SA Breweries (about R566 000), Cinzano (R20 000), Gilbeys Distillers & Vintners (R325 000), Sorghum Beer Industry (R260 000) and the Ohlssons Brewery Transkei (R200 000).

MANDY JEAN WOODS

Other sports included are: inflatable boating, canoeing, waveski, cycling, softball, horse racing, hockey, snooker, barefoot waterskiing, disabled sports, table-tennis, netball, golf and boxing.

The multi-million-rand sector may be severely affected, however, by the recent announcement that tax rebates have been reduced.

Sassa chairman Stan Daneman said in the newsletter that the reduction (from about 90% on international sporting events to about 60%) would affect all involved in sports sponsorship.

"I have written to the Minister of Finance requesting a meeting to discuss this matter further," he said.

"Although a survey on sport sponsorships, which includes the tax matter, has not yet been completed, we are sure that the reduction in the rebate will show a major impact on the sponsorship industry," Daneman added.

We'll keep at it, vows Sacos acting president

By JEREMY DOWSON
Staff Reporter

AS long as the Government continues to play ball with apartheid, the South African Council on mixed sport at all levels.

This pledge was made by the organisations' acting president, Mr. Yusuf "Joe" Ephraim, whose involvement with Sacos — which now claims to represent about 1.5-million sports enthusiasts — stretches back more than a decade.

The president of the WP Tennis Union and Chairman of the WP Table Tennis Union, Mr. Ephraim was elected to Sacos's 10-person national executive in March 1983.

As vice-president he will head the executive until early next year, when a replacement for former president Mr. Frank van der Horst is to be elected.

Asked how he viewed his role as acting head of Sacos, Mr. Ephraim said: "One individual cannot

decide on policy."

This was debated at the organisation's bi-monthly general meetings, attended by up to 80 delegates from all over the country.

His task as a member of the executive was simply to promote non-racial sport in every way possible — "a crucially important task in view of the fact that the Government continues to be an active campaigner for racial sport."

Mr. Ephraim was reluctant to comment on the disagreements within the executive which culminated in Mr. van der Horst's recent resignation.

"Mr. van der Horst offered his resignation at a closed meeting. I would be breaching the confidence of the executive if I divulged details."

However, Press reports as long ago as four years refer to what one sports writer labelled a "simmering feud" between the president and vice-president.

Differences between the two — and their respective supporters — apparently came to a head

at a Sacos meeting in Kimberley in 1984, leading to calls for their resignation. After a closed meeting of the executive, a statement was issued declaring that the two had decided to continue working together "in the interests of unity."

On future goals for Sacos, Mr. Ephraim said the organisation would continue to encourage non-racial sport at school level and hoped to be able to find ways of working with the newly-launched National Sports Council.



Mr. Ephraim

The emergence of the NSC, with its strong township base, led to media speculation that a split in the ranks of Sacos was imminent — a prediction hotly contested by Sacos officials.

The world through thinking lenses

DOCUMENTARY photography in South Africa is surprisingly alive, relatively well and heavily under pressure.

There are 11 exhibitions in Cape Town to prove it. The exhibitions, together with a linked weekend conference, were organised by the University of Cape Town's Centre for Documentary Photography.

The co-ordinator and moving force behind the event, Omar Badsha, was detained on the morning the conference and exhibitions were to open. That served to underscore some of the issues that the conference was about: the documentary photographer and censorship, publications control and the future of the media.

The range and diversity of the hundreds of images in the 11 shows make it impossible to deal with them all.

As South Africa is a violent society committed to documentary photography is bound to reflect this. At least two major distinctions can be made: structural and institutional violence, which is necessary to uphold an apartheid society, and the active and reactive violence that results out of resistance to those structures.

The new generation of South African documentary photographers has been able to record these aspects of violence. Structural violence in South Africa stems essentially from the domination of one ruling group over all others. It has produced its own iconology. This itself does not have to take overtly violent forms but it can be read in those photographic essays that have to do with the removal and disruption and dispossession of established communities.

Joë Alferts' essay on the Kosi Bay fishing community, who are under threat of removal, is of this kind. So is Paul Grendon's essay on life in the rural communities of Namaqualand under threat of expropriation. This essay forms part of a campaign to mobilise public support for these communities to win back their land expropriated by the House of Representatives.

The Afrapix travelling exhibition of domestic workers, edited by Gisele Wulfsöhn and Paul Weinberg, and Leslie Lawson's exhibition on the theme *Working Women*, together with Chris Ledochowski's study of *Employment and Poverty in Atlantis*, on the Cape's west

There are 11 photography exhibitions in Cape Town this month, and together they demonstrate the power of the camera to force us to think.
NEVILLE DUBOW reports



Archbishop Desmond Tutu at a funeral in kwaThema: one of Jill de Vlieg's extraordinary images

coast, are well-considered and moving essays. So is the *Best of Staffrider* exhibition, particularly the work of Santo Mofokeng and Julian Cobbin.

Of all the exhibitions it is the one entitled *Beyond the Barricades* that produces the most striking and haunting images. This show by 21 contributors, edited by Badsha, Weinberg and Gideon Mendel, constitutes a chronicle of popular resistance to apartheid in the 1980s. It deals with violence in its confrontational aspect.

There is a close, almost symbiotic, relationship between powerful documentary photography and violence. Documentary photography draws its power from the drama and actuality of violence and its aftermath. It is a sad but true observation that violence and its attendant suffering and misery has always provided powerful material for powerful photographs.

Weinberg's shot of police confronting workers as they leave Khotso House after a May Day meeting in 1985, is a quintessential image of confrontation. The antagonists are a black woman at the right edge of the frame, insulated by her own anger, and to the left a helmeted and visored policeman, rifle at the ready, diagonally thrusting up at the woman's head. The policeman has been caught at the moment he raises his eyes to the woman. Her expression is of controlled anger and his is a compound of what? Let's simply say unease. It goes with

that other euphemism used to describe events of this kind — unrest.

There are other photographers who have produced riveting images — Guy Tillim, Steve Hilton-Barber, Eric Miller and Jill de Vlieg.

De Vlieg has produced two extraordinary images. The subject of the first is Archbishop Tutu speaking at a funeral of unrest victims in kwaThema township, Transvaal. Its composition is stable, classically pyramidal. Its base is a group of mourners, a coffin thrust up from the right-hand corner creating a diagonal that leads to the apex of the pyramid which climaxes in the archbishop's arms flung out in the kind of archetypal gesture that one inevitably associates with sacrifice.

The other image is also rich in metaphor. It is a simple and tragic picture of a mother, Mrs Mazibeko, holding up the bloodied shirt of her son, killed in Tembisa township in the Transvaal in 1985. A shroud from Tembisa.

There is a change of mood in the three exhibitions in the Baxter Theatre. Violence is not there in its overt sense but it lurks around the edges. Badsha calls his show *Prayer, Performances and Megaphones*. It explores rituals in our society as metaphors and statements about power. Badsha's shot of a performance of a Dunlop workers' play in Durban (black actors in white mask disguise, shot at a tilted angle) recalls the expressionist phase of German and Russian agit-prop photography. It is a subtle and teasing image that has been used in the poster for the exhibitions.

In the Baxter Studio Gallery, Mendel shows his series of photographs on the theme *Living in Yeoville*. He recorded the daily life in Yeoville and began covering "the small and insignificant moments and interactions that make up the state of existence that we call normality in contemporary South Africa". Mendel shows Yeoville as shared space and shared experience — tentatively, awkwardly but still shared. With its gentle cutting edge it is, in the end, an optimistic view.

Downstairs, in the foyer of the Baxter, is an exhibition of work in progress by David Goldblatt. Goldblatt calls his show *Structures*. It deals with structures in the physical sense, the marks on the landscape. He writes, "in the geology of South Africa's structures are to be read the accretions of our history and the choices we have made". We will be known and judged by the quality of the structures we have imposed on the landscape, by the vulgarity, the spiritual impoverishment, the banality of the dispirited structures we have erected.

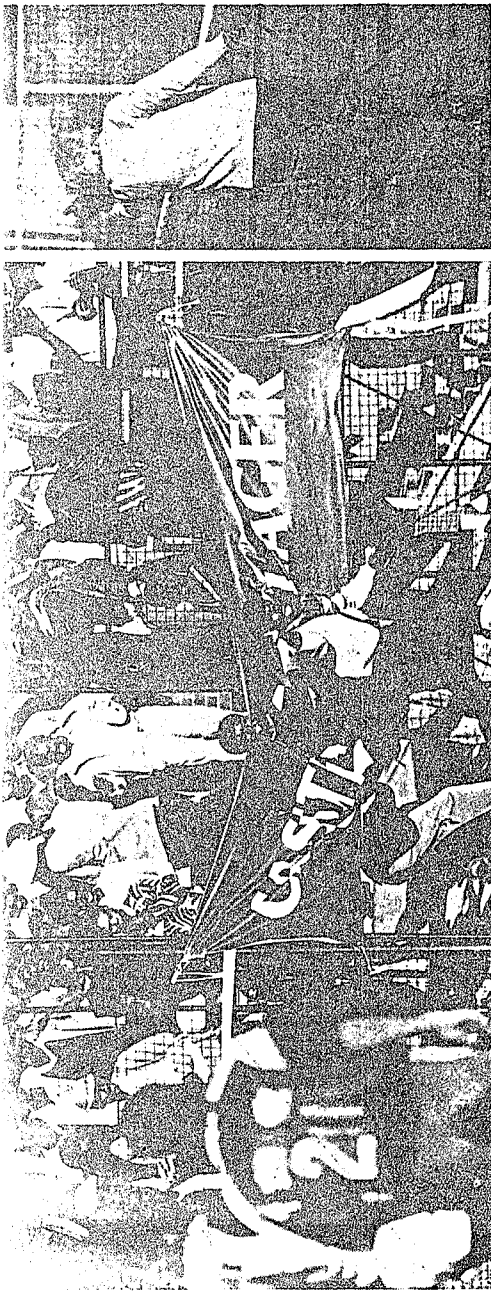
His exhibition suffers from the inadequate way in which it has been hung, and by a lack of contextualisation. But Goldblatt is still at his best. His geological probe into the structures of the dominant class, with debased Cape Dutch gables rubbing shoulders with the overblown post-Modernism of new houses in affluent Verwoerdburg, are all evidence of violence of another kind: a more subtle but pervasive violence.

Goldblatt's work calls to mind the concept of the thinking photograph. The French semiologist, Roland Barthes, said that "ultimately photography is subversive not when it frightens, repels or even stigmatises, but when it is persuasive, when it thinks".

Scores of these images in the 11 shows force us to think. In this lies their threat and their strength.

W/maid

(299)



ON THE RUN... Crowds sail through one of the gates onto the Hardleyvale field, in spite of the presence of security men and dogs. A man armed with a knife (centre) shired the sponsor's banner. RIGHT: Mr Glen George, an official of the Hellenic Football Club, fires a shot at the stadium after yesterday's NSL game between Hellenic and Orlando Pirates was abandoned.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Soccer riot

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CMT
7/15
25/7/88

By HERMAN R GIBBS
and HONNIE MORRIS

A FULL-SCALE riot forced yesterday's National Soccer League fixture between Hellenic and Orlando Pirates at Hardleyvale to be abandoned.

Shots and teargas were fired, missiles tossed, and a section of the crowd broke out as the game ended prematurely. The riot was called off by referee Mr Brian Moyes when a section of the crowd burst through a security gate and invaded the pitch in the third minute of injury

time, engaging in a full-scale confrontation with dog handlers.

Incidents of unruly behaviour early in the second half reached a point where the referee ordered the pitch to be abandoned. Hellenic fans were taking a corner minutes before the final whistle.

Earlier in the second half, appeals were made for the return of the game at Hellenic goalkeeper Patrick Wasmuth at the Liesbeek River end of the stadium.

Moments later the crowd in front of the goal was set on fire by a flare. The riot let with bottles, beer cans and a variety of fruit peels after the referee consulted with Hellenic manager Mr Sergio dos Santos. Under NSL regulations the host side is responsible for maintaining law and order.

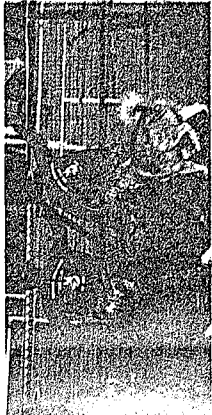
A Hellenic official entered the ground

below the grandstand and appealed to fans to stop throwing objects on to the pitch. He was attacked, and Hellenic chairman Mr Glen George, who was the chairman of the German Shepherd Club, rushed in with dogs to ward off the attackers.

Minutes later security officials sprayed teargas on the crowd in front of the grandstand.

Shortly afterwards another clash with security men broke out at the railway end of the stadium. Security personnel who stones, drove back security personnel who tried to arrest a fan. One of the dogs of the German Shepherd Club was injured.

Mr Moyes returned to a pitch for another 15 minutes but the situation for another



RETURNING FIRE ... Not to be outdone, two German Shepherd Club members throw missiles into the crowd.

Hartleyvale hooligans

NR45 25/7/88

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Mr George Hadjidakis

By MICHAEL MORRIS and BRYAN GRIEVE, Staff Reporters

HELLENIC has called an urgent meeting with the National Soccer League to discuss tougher security at soccer matches in Cape Town after violence flared at Hartleyvale.

Shots were fired and teargas was used to stop a running battle between spectators and dog-handlers during a National Soccer League (NSL) match between Hellenic and Orlando Pirates yesterday.

Hellenic chairman Mr George Hadjidakis lashed out at Pirates fans today, accusing them of resorting to violence to force a postponement and replay.

Mr Hadjidakis said: "It's always the case with Pirates. They always try to force a postponement to get a replay."

Previous match

He confirmed that a previous engagement at Green Point Stadium between his team and Pirates ended prematurely when Pirates fans interrupted play.

Mr Hadjidakis said: "I do not wish to say anything more at this stage, but he confirmed that security topped the agenda for an urgent meeting Hellenic has sought with the NSL.

Cape Town Spurs is also



tors and dog-handlers during a National Soccer League (NSL) match between Hellenic and Orlando Pirates yesterday.



Pictures: DION TROMP, The Argus

City Council workers Mr Derrick Kemp, left, and Mr Louie May, today fill bags with broken bottles and rubble left strewn on Hartleyvale soccer field.



A section of the crowd burst through this security gate. Referee Brian Mayes called off the match.

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Mr Hadjidakis said: "I do not wish to say anything more at this stage," but he confirmed that security topped the agenda for an urgent meeting Hellenic has sought with the NSL.

Cape Town Spurs is also deeply concerned about yesterday's riot.

Spurs owner Mr Noel Johnson said: "This incident puts soccer in Cape Town in a really bad light. We at Spurs do not want to be part of it and we will further step up our security at home games."

First victory

Hellenic was leading 2-0 and heading for its first league victory for nearly two months at the Cape Town City Council-owned grounds when the trouble started.

Linesman Mr Joe Posa and Hellenic midfielder William "Pele" Anderson were hit by what appeared to be stones before Port Elizabeth referee Mr Brian Mayes abandoned the match four minutes into second-half injury time.

In spite of loudspeaker appeals, a few bottles and stones were thrown in the direction of the other linesman, Mr Des Goslett, in the first half.

Bottles rain down

The brief apprehending of a spectator by the dog-handlers — he was soon freed by a member of the public — led to bottles raining down on a group of dog-handlers standing in a corner of the ground. They retreated and peace was restored.

In injury time Hellenic was awarded a corner and a large group of spectators between the Parkway and Hosking stands began to throw everything they could lay their hands on — bottles, chunks of concrete, wood and later two wooden doors.

About six dog-handlers went on to the pitch and one of them fired shots in the air.

The crowd responded by breaking down the security fence, destroying a hoarding in the process.

The teams and officials ran for the players' tunnel, only to realise that it was filled with teargas apparently used to re-

(Turn to page 3, col 5)

CRY FREEDOM

Film portrays Steve Biko well

ALTHOUGH *Cry Freedom* revolves around the exaggerated "friendship" between Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko and a former Daily Dispatch editor, Donald Woods, it is worth seeing.

For a number of reasons, I find it strange that the South African Government passed this film for public consumption.

At least three scenes in the movie are so brutally emotional that they have left audiences around the world stunned at the callousness of the rulers of this country.

The first comes in the opening sequences when Crossroads is targeted for destruction at dawn by Cape Town's local authority.

Amid the screams of men, women and children, policemen and

MICHAEL TISSONG reviews *Cry Freedom* which he saw in Harare, Zimbabwe.

officials raise the homes of thousands of people to the ground.

Zinc walls creak and tear under the weight of the bulldozers and the camera zooms in to focus on a terrified and screaming two-year-old in one of the shacks before it is also squashed like a discarded beer can.

Another emotional scene is Biko's last moments midway in the film.

You are not shown how Biko is beaten into unconsciousness, but you see him frothing at the mouth, lying naked and handcuffed on a pallet in a cold cell.

With the nonchalance of abattoir workers dealing with an animal carcass, the unrepentant Biko is thrown into the back of a police van and driven thousands of

kilometres from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria.

The cinema where I saw the film, fell totally silent when Biko's head filled the screen and to the background sounds of the dying Landrover engine, his head knocked to the floor with sickening thuds.

Biko is pronounced dead in a Pretoria prison hospital, and the date September 12, 1977, flashes on the screen.

The third strong scene is June 16, 1976, when youths take to the streets in defiance of the South African regime.

A large group of marchers is stopped by the police who tell the students that the march is illegal.

They tell the children that they have minutes to disperse and open fire almost immediately.



DENZEL Washington stars as Steve Biko and Kevin Kline as Donald Woods.

The cold-blooded massacre will leave few people unmoved.

The making of the film sparked a lot of controversy because

director Richard Attenborough did not consult Biko's friends or colleagues in the Black Consciousness movement before making the film.

Instead, Attenborough used two books by Woods — *Biko* and *Asking For Trouble* — as the basis for the script.

Because of protests from the Black Consciousness movement locally and abroad, one of Biko's associates and former Cape vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation,

Peter Jones, was flown to London twice to examine the script and later the unedited film.

Political inconsistencies regarding Biko were removed.

On the whole, American Denzel Washington portrays Biko's strong personality and easy-going manner with his friends, quite well.

Attenborough is a master of his craft and the scenes regarding Biko are gripping. However, when the focus turns to Woods and his family, the unreality of melodrama becomes obvious. *Cry Freedom* is a long film, but many will find that the anger this film is likely to stir, will make the minutes tick by as fast as seconds.

Sir Richard hits 'evil' apartheid

AFTER all the fussing and fighting, Sir Richard Attenborough's film on the life of Steve Biko through the eyes of Donald Woods, is being released nationwide this Friday, July 29.

Attenborough, who made *Gandhi*, had wanted to make a film on the evils of apartheid for a long time before Woods came to him with his two books, *Looking For Trouble* and *Biko*. The latter was and still is banned in South Africa and has been translated into 12 languages.

Principal photography on *Cry Freedom* began on July 14, 1986 on location in Zimbabwe, with the culmination of a three-year gestation period following Woods' first encounter with Attenborough in 1983.

Attenborough came to South Africa "to see for himself" before he started. His experiences here during his trip in 1984 made him believe that filming in South Africa would be problematic. Thus having rejected this country, Attenborough decided on Zimbabwe after having considered Kenya first.

Attenborough arrived in Zimbabwe with his team of 100 technicians and together with some 60 actors and actresses, were the subject of tight security throughout their four-month stay on location.

ISMAIL LAGARDIEN previews and looks how *Cry Freedom* was made.

The crew criss-crossed Zimbabwe with a fleet of 115 vehicles, ranging from passenger cars to trucks and replicas of South African troop carriers.

The first location site was a select residential area in Harare. Here production designer Stuart Craig had to construct an exterior resembling the Woods' former home in East London, where Woods was editor of the *Eastern Province Herald*.

"The re-enactment of Biko's funeral," says Attenborough, "is the largest sequence in the picture, involving some 2000 people. The pure mechanics, the pure logistical problems are what you have to tackle first of all. In other words

you have to bring the number of people together. The real problem was that they do not all speak the same language and they do not necessarily speak the language of the South East Cape of South Africa."

Dialects

The problem was overcome by teaching small groups of extras dialects which had to be learnt parrot fashion. The crew moved on to Epworth, to shoot the Crossroads scenes. The scene where Woods sets out to navigate the Telle River was shot within

metres of the Devil's Cataract, at the Victoria Falls. The water had to be tested for bilharzia before Kevin Kline, who plays Woods went in. To ward off crocodiles, a game warden armed with a high velocity rifle, kept close watch as Kline waded chest deep into the water. Other scenes were shot in Gweru, Mutare and the Macheke River among others.

The beach scene was to be shot in Beira in Mozambique, but, said Attenborough, "terrorists backed by South Africa maintained their stranglehold on landlocked Zimbabwe's only trade route to the sea."

Venture

Mombassa, Kenya, was to be final stop for the beach scene with Kline and Penelope Wilton.

Attenborough summed up the venture up succinctly: "Ironically, we came to Zimbabwe because it bears such a striking resemblance to South Africa. What we discovered, however, right on South Africa's doorstep, is a model multi-racial society where a black majority and a white minority are working together to build a better life for everyone. Zimbabwe is living proof that black and white can live together in peace and harmony."



ACADEMY-AWARD nominee Denzel Washington who plays the role of Steve Biko in *Cry Freedom*.



DENZEL Washington delivers an astounding performance as Steve Biko. From the moment he first appears on screen to the time of his death, one is dragged through a gauntlet of emotional savagery.

Dog-handler expelled for stoning spectators

ONE member of the German Shepherd Club of SA has been expelled and another fined following Sunday's Hartleyvale soccer hooliganism in which members of the club threw stones at rioting spectators.

The crowd at the Liesbeek end of the stadium began throwing bottles, bits of concrete and soft-drink cans on to the field after Hellenic was awarded a corner against Orlando Pirates.

A section of the safety barrier was forced and the crowd stormed on to the field. Security men and their dogs rushed to the spot and the crowd retreated but let fly with a barrage of missiles. Two of the handlers threw some missiles back at the crowd.

Yesterday the liaison officer for the German Shepherd Dog Club, Mr Mike Haywood, said that if the rioters had been able to get on to the field "there could have been death". This was prevented by the dog-handlers.

Wave of action to isolate Republic

New squeeze threatens SA sportsmen

Star 28/7/88

(292)

Heavy new pressure is being applied from different quarters to further isolate South Africa from international sport.

Four more setbacks for South African sport were reported today. They include:

- The Canadian government announcement that a ban has been placed on all South African sportsmen and women playing in that country, effective from this weekend.

The announcement has come amid a furor over tennis players due to compete in an international tournament in Toronto next week. The ban would also affect leading South African golfers who have regularly competed in the Canadian Open golf tournament in past years.

- French Sports Minister Mr Roger Barnuck has scheduled a meeting with French rugby chief Mr Albert Ferrasse for August 10 at which he is expected to pressure the French Rugby Federation not to sanction French participation in the World XV tour of South Africa next month.

- British Open golf champion Seve Ballesteros of Spain has vowed in a letter to the organisers of the Scandinavian Open starting today that he will never play in South Africa again.

Ballesteros is on the United Nations blacklist for having competed in South Africa following previous appearances in the Muller Jollar Challenge at Sun City.

- The British Amateur Swimming Association (Basa) has imposed an 18-month ban on six waterpolo players for their part in a waterpolo tour of South Africa last year.

The six players will be banned from all competitions, the Basa statement says.

Closing loopholes

In the case of the latest Canadian clamp on South African sportsmen, External Affairs Minister Mr Joe Clark told Parliament late yesterday his government had moved to close loopholes to prevent all South Africans — not just those representing the Republic — from competing in Canadian events.

His announcement represented a sudden hardening of Canadian policy on South African participation in sports meetings there. Only days before, Canadian officials said professional tennis players and golfers did not fall under the prohibition in terms of the Glenageles Agreement of 1977. They were regarded as individuals, similar to business people, representing no country.

Mr Clark's announcement was made during an intense debate over the entries of South Africans Christo van Rensburg and Gary Muller in an open tournament starting on August 6. Danie Visser, who had also qualified to play, may also have entered.

But objections came from anti-apartheid groups, politicians and university officials at the campus where the tournament will be played. They threatened demonstrations, disruptions and protests. It is doubtful whether Van Rensburg and Muller can beat the ban before it is enacted and enforced.

The South African ambassador to Canada, Mr Hennie de Klerk, said from Ottawa last night: "We do not understand why individual South African sportsmen and women should be so vindictively punished when sport in South Africa has been fully integrated at all levels for many years now."

"Isolating individual South African sportsmen and women can make no positive contribution towards change in South Africa."

In the case of the French Minister's pressure on the French Rugby Federation, it is reported that Mr Ferrasse is expected to tell Mr Barnuck "there will be no French players in the World XV". — The Star's Foreign News Service and Reuter.

● See Back Page.



Gold Cup betting suspended

Dan Side

Rumours that two of champion trainer Terrance Millard's fancied horses had contracted the "Clairwood Virus" yesterday caused bookmakers at Johannesburg Tattersalls to suspend betting on Saturday's R300 000 Game Gold Cup at Greyville in Durban.

Bookmaker Mr Martin Sham said today that rumours did the rounds at about 11 am yesterday that first Emigrado (7-1) and then favourite Castle Walk (22-10) had been affected by the liver virus that has confused betting during the Durban winter season.

When punters began to enthusiastically grab the 4-1 going about Transvaal runner Pedometer, Mr Sham said he and other bookmakers decided to suspend betting until at least this morning.

Yesterday was the last day a horse could be scratched without refund to the punter — and more importantly without deductions on the prices of the other runners.

So punters were quick to pick up, in the face of the rumours about Castle Walk and Emigrado, what could become bargain prices about Pedometer and third favourite Aquanaut.

Mr Sham said Pedometer would shorten to about 2-1 if Castle Walk was scratched. However, he said betting would probably resume today when refunds and deductions applied.

Triple K probe in

By Craig Kotze and Jovi

Soweto police are following up leads and are investigating whether the two Johannesburg detectives and an informant in Phiri yesterday were part of a gang called "The Russians".

Soweto CID chief Brigadier Zyl told The Star today were investigating "all ties", including whether "Russians" were linked to the murder. No arrests had yet been made.

Police are searching for the killers, who fled in a hailstorm and a car.

"The Russians" are a blanket-clad men who carried kerryes. They are believed to have been involved in drug dealing and smuggling.

The names of the dead not yet been released as it is of-kin had not been informed. Another police spokesman said the two officers, aged 25 and 33, were members of Johannesburg's Reaction Unit and were on duty when they were killed.

All three victims were with knobkerries, head pangas and shot on the Justice and Ngalezi streets between 9 and 9.30 am.

One of the policemen was

PAC admits s

DAR ES SALAM

The anti-apartheid Congress has accused members of the Organisation for the Elimination of Apartheid (OETA) of involvement in the shoot-out at African Police near Lieke last weekend, when four ed insurgents were killed and 11 policemen wounded.

Why SA won't see Biko

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From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. The Publications Appeal Board will this week hear the desirability of the film *Cry Freedom* being released nationwide.

I saw the film in Amsterdam in March. I believe strongly that the emotive effects of Sir Richard Attenborough's movie on the life and death of Steve Biko raises a question mark over whether South Africans will ever see the movie.

The film is a damning indictment of apartheid's naked brutality and its shattering effect on the majority of people in this country.

But if *Cry Freedom* is passed for screening it could mean that a place like Soweto — until now as distant as Nicaragua to countless South African whites — could become a new reality.

The film is not directed at those who live in the ghettos, but rather to whites who are distanced from the townships.



Steve Biko

The Publications Appeal Board, chaired by Professor Kobus van Rooyen, has been directed by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha to reconsider the approval of the film by a committee of censors.

The board has set Thursday and Friday morning for the hearing which will be held against the background of a threat by United International Pictures (UIP) in London that the film would be taken off the South African circuit if a single centimetre were cut from it.

The statement by UIP said the nationwide premiere in 40 South African

Why SA won't see Biko film

FROM PAGE 1

cinema's this week of Steve Biko's epic film *"Cry Freedom"* will be stopped if it is cut.

The ultimatum was issued earlier in the week in response to Stoffel Botha's decision to refer the film back to the censors.

UIP confirmed that the film on Steve Biko's life and death in police custody in September 1977 would still go on circuit.

Van Rooyen indicated that the board's ruling could be expected by the weekend. PAB members and le-

gal representatives who will argue the merits and demerits of the film viewed it at special screenings in Pretoria this week.

Besides recreating in strong visual terms the last chapter of Biko's life and death, and the flight from South Africa of his friend, newspaper editor Donald Woods, and his family, the film depicts a police raid on Crossroads, outside Cape Town, and the police shooting at the height of the student uprising in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

The image of a boy shot in the back while clinging to a fence,

doesn't leave one's mind easily.

It also shows a police captain involved in smashing up a community centre run by Biko's wife, and several terrorising tactics.

Biko and his friend Peter Jones are being shown apprehended at a police roadblock, and later lying naked writhing in pain on the cold concrete floor of a police cell.

Cry Freedom ends with a list of detainees who died in police custody and the reported official reasons for their deaths, such as suicide, slipping in a shower, falling down a stairwell, and self-strangulation.

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• TURN TO PAGE 6

DATE TIPS

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Water polo players ²⁹² who toured SA banned

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Six members of the rebel English water polo team who made a secret tour of South Africa earlier this year have been banned from the sport for 18 months.

Their names are not being revealed by the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) until the conclusion of an appeal against suspension by other members of the team.

The polo issue caused a massive row when the ASA suspended the sport in England, saying the rebel players were "selfish fools" whose action had risked the British swimming team's expulsion from the Olympic Games this year.

It was only after a major investigation and enforcement of the ban on all senior water polo events in England that the ASA managed to obtain the rebels' names.

ASA secretary Mr David Reeves yesterday said he hoped all people involved in swimming sports now realised the serious consequences of having any contact with South Africa.

Mr Reeves said the six suspended rebels had also been fined R80 and the punishments would stand, subject to appeal.

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Sevvy writes off his SA links

Own Correspondent

DROTTNINGHOLM, Sweden.
— Spanish golfer Severiano Ballesteros gave a written undertaking yesterday that he would not play in South Africa again.

British Open winner Ballesteros, who starts favourite in the R1-million Scandinavian Open starting here today, made the declaration when he was

told that if he did not, he would be stripped of all appearance money and face the danger of direct-action protests from Swedish anti-apartheid activists.

But Ballesteros is not eligible for his \$60 000 appearance money anyway, as he is on the Sanroc "blacklist" for competing in the Million Dollar Challenge at Sun City.



Mr. Joe Clark

Canada bans all SA sportsmen

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MUS

From ALAN DUNN, The Argus Foreign Service
WASHINGTON. — Canada has banned all South African sportsmen and women.

The Minister of External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, told Parliament late yesterday that his government had moved to close loopholes to prevent all South Africans, not just those representing the country, from competing in Canada.

His announcement shows a sudden hardening of policy on South African participation in sports meetings.

Only a few days ago Canadian officials said professional tennis players and golfers did not fall under the prohibition in terms of the Commonwealth Gleneagles Agreement of 1977. They were regarded as individuals and business people, not official representatives.

Van Rensburg, Muller

Mr Clark's announcement was made during an brouhaha over the entries of South Africans Christo van Rensburg and Gary Muller in an open tournament starting on August 6. Danie Visser, who had also qualified to play, may also have entered.

But anti-apartheid groups, politicians and university officials at the campus where the tournament will be played, objected. They threatened demonstrations, disruptions and protests.

The South African Ambassador to Canada, Mr Hennie de Klerk, said from Ottawa last night: "We don't understand why individual South African sportsmen and women should be so vindictively punished when sport in South Africa has been fully integrated at all levels for many years.

"Isolating individual sportsmen and women makes no positive contribution toward change in South Africa."

A group of Commonwealth foreign ministers is due to meet in Toronto on Tuesday under Mr Clark's chairmanship to discuss South Africa and devise anti-apartheid measures to recommend to all Commonwealth countries.

Tournament director Mr John Beddington said in an interview that he had talked to Van Rensburg and Muller, warning them of demonstrations and disruptions.

He had told them what to expect: "I don't want to subject them to a lot of nonsense," he said, referring to disruptions of play.

Mr Beddington, of Tennis Canada, said his organisation did not see Van Rensburg, Muller or Visser as representatives of apartheid.

● From Stockholm The Argus Foreign Service reports that British Open champion Severiano Ballesteros has vowed never to play golf in South Africa again. He did so in a letter to the organisers of the Scandinavian Open, which starts today.

His name appears prominently on the United Nations blacklist of sportsmen who have competed in South Africa following his appearances in the Million Dollar Challenge at Sun City.

Ballesteros, who has waived his customary R150 000 appearance fee, and other top golfers have been under pressure for some time not to play in South Africa.

Several countries on the European golf tour have refused entry to South African players.

BODIES

Biko film 'best recipe for revolution'

'Cry Freedom': appeal board ruling today

29/7/88
Bday

THE film "Cry Freedom" was the best recipe to incite revolution among young blacks, SABC programme organiser for Radio Pulpit Justus Tshungu told the Publications Appeal Board (PAB) yesterday.

Tshungu gave evidence at the PAB hearing, called to reconsider the desirability of Richard Attenborough's film on the life and death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

The PAB, who had to decide whether the film would threaten state security or be harmful to inter-group relations, will give a decision today before the first public screening, scheduled for 10am.

Tshungu said blacks and whites would experience the impact of the film differently and said the film was not fit for blacks between the ages of 12 and 30. He said blacks in that age group regarded Biko as a martyr and a hero.

He said the film would evoke a response similar to that which he witnessed when a film about the life of Christ was shown and the audience was

reduced to tears.

Tshungu said he thought the opening, a police raid in Crossroads, and the closing scene, a scene showing police shooting children during the Soweto 1976 uprising, would incite blacks in that age-group to violence.

Counsel for "Cry Freedom" distributors UIP Warner, Professor Johan van der Westhuizen, in his submission, challenged Tshungu's credibility as an "expert witness" and said blacks would find his evidence "insulting".

Another expert witness, Unisa Communications Science Professor Pieter Fourie, said "Cry Freedom" could be compared to American films about racism in the 1950s.

Fourie said there was no scientific evidence to prove that a single film could immediately incite action. It could influence long-term perceptions, he said.

It was his belief that the film would have a positive rather than a negative effect on viewers.

ELSABE WESSELS

Metal unions plan action

ALAN FINE

UNIONS affiliated to the International Metalworkers' Federation have decided to proceed with 'strategic strike action' next week to demand an improvement in Seifsa's final wage offer.

The National Union of Metalworkers' of SA (Numsa) said yesterday 66 metal companies had agreed to "disassociate" themselves from Seifsa's refusal to move on its R3,02 an hour wage offer.

Union officials declined to specify the form of the planned action, although industry employers said they expected further strikes at companies refusing to bargain at plant level.

Up to seven companies are presently affected.

Numsa's Bernie Fanaroff said the fact that 66 companies had agreed to consider the IMF union wage proposals reflected unhappiness among employers with Seifsa's "rigidity".

Seifsa has advised its 3 500 members not to bargain at company-level.

The unions also planned to inform companies they were underpaying employees by not implementing the provisions of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) where these were more advantageous than employment contracts previously in existence — namely the terms of the agreement which expired on June 30.

However, Seifsa director Brian Angus disputed any question of underpayment, and also warned there were some BCEA provisions which were less favourable than those in the old agreement.

You'll know today if you'll be allowed to watch the movie version of this picture

By SHAUN JOHNSON

IF young black South Africans are allowed to see *Cry Freedom* they will "completely lose their heads ... rivers of blood will flow ... there will be uprisings".

This was part of the extraordinary testimony of broadcasting personality Justus Tshungu at yesterday's last-minute Publications Appeal Board hearing in Pretoria.

Tshungu, an SABC employee for nearly 30 years, is now programme organiser for the religious service, Radio Pulpit. He said he "had never seen a better recipe for revolution than showing [the film] to black kids." After seeing *Cry Freedom*, "they would stone every car nearby. And if they saw police ... I cannot say what they would do."

The drama over whether Sir Richard Attenborough's film of the Donald Woods/Steve Biko story will be seen in South Africa approached its own climax yesterday. Expert witnesses were led by lawyers as the Board considered the possible consequences of allowing the film — already seen around the world — to go ahead at home.

The Board, instructed this week by the Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha to reconsider the decision of a Publications Committee to pass *Cry Freedom* without cuts or restriction, was due to announce its decision at 9am this morning — an hour before the film's scheduled general release.

Yesterday, Advocate PC van der Byl, acting as *amicus curiae* ("friend of the court"), set out his case for the banning, or at least restriction, of the previously-approved film. The film could be declared wholly undesirable, he said, or could be cut or restricted.

The scenes most likely to be cut would be the demolition of Crossroads squatter settlement and the recreation of the Soweto shootings of 1976. Restrictions could take the form of age limits, or showings only at selected venues.

Attenborough is on record as saying he will not allow the film to be shown if cuts are imposed.

Van der Byl suggested the Publications Committee had erred in concluding that race relations would not be harmed by its showing, and that it was not a threat to the safety of the state, or peace and good order.

He also argued the Committee had not given proper consideration to the fact that the two books on which the film is based, Donald Woods' *Biko and Asking for Trouble*, had been declared undesirable under South African law.

Cry Freedom, he said, was a film which:

- Was "politically-motivated, but claimed to be based on fact"

- Gave a one-sided and inaccurate account of certain events in the 1970s



Now you see it, now you don't — a *Cry Freedom* scene

- Portrayed the South African Police as callous, inhumane and brutal
- Would lead directly to, or at least tend to induce, confrontation

- Filmed Africans for violence and oppression in the period.

These were "necessary components of revolution", he said.

Legal experts acting on behalf of the distributors, United International Pictures, contested these claims before the 10-member Board.

Professors J van der Westhuizen and DG Kleyn argued that the original Committee's decision on *Cry Freedom* should be endorsed by the Board. It was a "dramatised documentary" and "black people deserve the opportunity to see a filmic version of a very important period in their history", said Van der Westhuizen.

Some of the portrayals in the film could in fact "have been expected to be far more brutal", added Van der Westhuizen.

"Allowing *Cry Freedom* to be screened unrestricted in South Africa will be a great service ... to the country and to all its people."

Expert witness Professor Pieter Fourie, head of the Department of Communication at the University of South Africa, told the Board the film could not be classified as "propaganda".

Fourie rejected suggestions that films could immediately affect the

way people behaved. Films contributed to the shaping of perceptions in the long term, he said.

Responding to questions about alleged inaccuracies in *Cry Freedom*, Fourie said he believed Attenborough had not overstepped the bounds of artistic licence.

However, Tshungu, who viewed the film on Wednesday, was in no doubt about the dire consequences of showing the film.

Tshungu said the portrayal of the police was inaccurate "as I know so many of them who do humane work."

He said black children would treat the film as "gospel", and would view "Biko as Christ, with Donald Woods as John the Baptist." *Cry Freedom* would cause an uprising in which "my black brothers, and our property would not be safe".

Pressed on his political views by Van der Westhuizen, Tshungu said the major problem in South Africa was "a tribal one", and argued that because of "cultural differences" between black and white, young blacks took far longer to break away from group pressures. They could be incited to action by the film because "black people tend to dramatise, to get emotional".

It was worth considering placing a differential age restriction on *Cry Freedom*, he said: 2-18 for whites; 2-30 for blacks.

Stoffel suspends 'register' Clause 11 But what's next?

HOME Affairs and Communications Minister Stoffel Botha's suspension of the controversial regulations requiring "news agencies" to register was widely welcomed yesterday.

But it remains to be seen whether Botha's Directorate of Media Affairs will persist in its efforts to curb the "alternative" media.

Today the directorate's year-old offensive against independent news agencies, freelancers and the "alternative" press is severely dented, following vocal resistance at home and abroad.

Botha announced yesterday that having considered "various representations" and "due to practical considerations, it has been decided to temporarily suspend regulation 11 of the Media Emergency Regulations [requiring all 'news agencies' to register by July 31] pending further investigation of the matter."

New Nation and *South* returned to the streets unharmed in June, after an international outcry against their temporary suspension under Emergency regulations and similar threats to others like the *Weekly Mail*.

A question mark hangs over the future of Andries Engelbrecht, chief director of the Directorate of Media Relations which was introduced with the August media regulations to deal with the "alternative" press.

Engelbrecht committed a serious blunder last week when he said major newspapers which regularly supplied news to other outlets would also have to register. His announcement created an uproar — including protests from the American Chamber of Commerce in SA and the German Chamber of Commerce and Industry in South Africa, as well as the Inter-American Press Association.

In an attempt to cool things down, Botha publicly repudiated Engelbrecht, saying it was never intended that mainstream newspapers should be required to register.

But Engelbrecht's admission had disturbed a hornet's nest, bearing out lawyers' warnings of the vast range and vagueness of the registration regulations. Speculation is rife that Engelbrecht — who was working for the Department of Information when it was disbanded after the Info Scandal — has botched his return into the information business.

The suspension of registration came

Stoffel Botha is embroiled in two major controversies today: the furor over the 'new agency' registration which led him to temporarily suspend the clause, and the international attention focused on whether he will permit the Biko film to be screened

By JO-ANN BEKKER

as a welcome relief to journalists and media organisations who had campaigned against registration.

"It's a major victory, but we still have a long fight ahead," said Pat Sidley, organiser of the Anti-Censorship Action Group and a member of the Save the Press Committee in the Transvaal.

She said if the regulations — and Botha's power to de-register anyone — had not been suspended, there would have been large-scale civil disobedience as most journalists had decided not to register. In Cape Town, four journalists were arrested and charged during a picket to protest the regulations last month. In Durban, journalists at a public meeting on Wednesday decided not to register.

At a meeting in Johannesburg last week, a number of journalists said they were not prepared to register. Lawyers for Human Rights had offered free legal assistance to any organisation prosecuted for failing to register, it was announced.

Botha's statement yesterday made clear that the "principle of the problem" addressed in the registration regulation — presumably that of independent news agencies operating without control — "remains a matter of grave concern for the government."

But events over the past week have shown that it is not easy to draw clear distinctions between news agencies, freelancers and the larger newspapers. Many mainstream newspapers use the services of freelancers and news agencies.

A reality with which re-drafters of registration laws will have to deal is that while most newspapers and journalists do not want to be entered on a state register, neither do they want to be exempted from such registration and see their credibility tainted.

Says a censored Slovo: I'm not at all surprised ...

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

will be heard on August 9.

Speaking from London, Shawn Slovo said while the ban was half expected in terms of a *World Apart* subject matter and its politics "as informed by the ANC", the limited function of film had to be considered.

"I am under no illusion about the fact that film alone does not have the power to induce any great changes in society and I

think this strong reaction to an art form only goes to show just how weak and frightened the South African authorities are."

The film earned the Special Jury Prize at this year's Cannes Festival and the best actress award was shared by its three leading actresses.

Menkes, Slovo and producer Sarah Ratcliffe had dismissed the idea of commercial release for the film in South Africa because, in Menkes' words, "we were

against anyone capitalising on apartheid", but they considered the possibility of pushing for general release owing to "pressure from South Africans — who felt it important that it be shown as widely as possible".

Slovo felt strongly about its being shown at the *Weekly Mail* festival in light of its theme and content. If the appeal succeeds, the first-night proceeds from *A World Apart* will go to the Alexandra Arts Centre.

THE news of the banning of the fictionalised film story of the Slovo family, *A World Apart*, has been received with little surprise but "bitter disappointment" by its scriptwriter, Shawn Slovo.

The Directorate of Publications has not yet given reasons for the total censorship of the film, which was to have had its South African premiere at the *Weekly Mail's* "Cinema under Siege" festival starting in two weeks. An appeal has been lodged and

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Police video is a show-stopper

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

A PLAY was stopped at the University of Durban-Westville cultural festival this week when five plainclothes police officers arrived to video it and producers said they did not have film rights to the show.

Drama professor Dennis Schauffer said on Wednesday night four men wearing guns in shoulder holsters bought tickets and attended the play, *Shades of Brown*.

The next night five people turned up with film equipment. Schauffer says when he asked who they were they did not give any identification, but one wrote on a piece of paper "Sergeant James and four others" as well as the phone number of the local police headquarters.

While Schauffer called the number the men began filming the play and he left the phone to intervene, saying the university did not have the film rights, and could therefore not let the "crew" video the performance.

"No-one had produced any identity — and I was unable to get through to the number they gave me. They could have been anyone and I was not prepared to take the

risk of infringing the rights.

"It was also unfair on the cast, who had not been consulted on whether they wished to be filmed.

"When the five said they would go on filming if the play continued we had no alternative but to call it off.

"I went out on stage and explained all this to the audience — while the cameras rolled — and we all went home."

Schauffer said the next day a member of the security police confirmed on the phone that the five had been police, acting under Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

He said they gave him to understand they might be back to film any other performance of any production.

Schauffer said this was an "unprecedented situation" which created severe problems for the organisers, the cast and producers.

Vice-rector of UDW Professor Tom Bennett said, "We are very distressed indeed. It was a frightening incident for all concerned.

"We realise that the police, as they put it, have a job to do. But so has the university. The incident caused a disruption of our programme and was very distressing to the cast and the production crew who were being assessed for examination purposes."

Bennett said it was being treated as "an isolated incident" but the university would re-consider the situation if it should occur again.

"The festival will continue. Tickets are available from the SRC offices."

The producer of the play and director of the festival, Junaid Ahmed, said he felt "a great sadness" at the constant closure of so many avenues of expression by the State.

The police, telexed for comment, had not responded at the time of publication.

● *Shades of Brown* is written by Michael Pickardie, a South African living in Britain. It is about five years old and has already been performed in Johannesburg and Cape Town as well as New York and London.

Big security clampdown at Hartleyvale

Crime Reporter

IN A massive clampdown on soccer hooliganism, stringent security measures — including the use of cameras to enable the later identification of trouble-makers — are to be introduced at Sunday's NSL match at Hartleyvale between Hellenic and Mamelodi Sundowns.

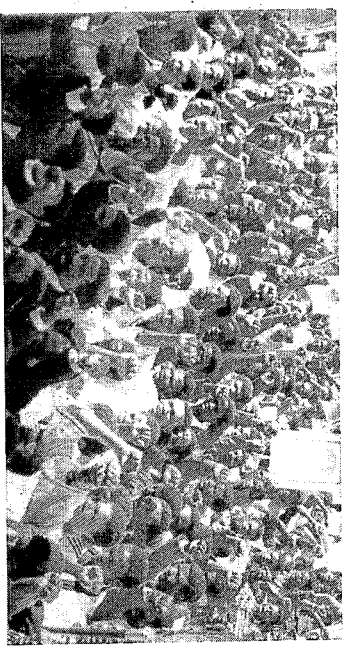
The clampdown follows the incident last weekend when a section of the Hartleyvale crowd began rioting during the Hellenic-Orlando Pirates game.

The general manager of Hellenic FC, Mr George Hadjidakis, said the security measures would be the most stringent in the country.

Police and soccer officials yesterday decided measures would include an increase in the number of dog handlers and baton-carrying policemen, a strong police presence outside the stadium and the positioning of security guards at all 12 entrances. Spectators will be searched for bottles or other "missiles".

The chairman of Cape Town Spurs, Mr Noel Johnson, said security would also be increased for Friday's match between Cape Town Spurs and Durban City.

Millions have seen it, but will South Africans see Cry Freedom?



This crowd scene depicts the thousands that attended Biko's funeral.



US actor Denzel Washington plays Steve Biko.



A scene from Cry Freedom shows Biko after his death in detention. (Pics courtesy of The Bodley Head, London.)

Cry Freedom, the film about black consciousness leader Steve Biko - due for release today - might be banned at the last minute, following a government ruling early this week.

Sapa reported that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha ordered censors to reconsider their approval of the film for screening without cuts or age restriction.

Cry Freedom, directed by Sir Richard Attenborough, was originally scheduled for release in April, but has been delayed by a censorship controversy.

Botha said in a notice published in the Government Gazette on Monday that the Publications Appeal Board should reconsider its approval for releasing the film for representations from the public.

Even though nearly a year has passed since its international release, the film is still a topic of discussion abroad, as *Clio Jones* showed earlier during his recent visit to Switzerland. "Will the South African government allow the film to be shown?" people asked.

Many were surprised when they heard the film was due for release here. One zealous anti-apartheid campaigner was convinced.

"There's no way you people are going to see it in South Africa."

Seen by millions since its release last September, the film is about the political

career and death in detention of Biko as seen by former *Daily Dispatch* editor Donald Woods.

It is based on two books by Woods, who became a close friend of Biko.

It examines Woods' relationship with Biko and how he observed Biko's involvement in the struggle. After Biko's death, Woods fled the country and now lives in the UK.

The movie ran into problems with Biko's close friends and followers inside South Africa.

Despite several meetings with Biko's wife Ntsiki Attenborough and Woods, who consulted on the film, they were accused of patronising black consciousness and using Biko's stature for personal gain. It was said the movie was more about Woods than Biko.

Describing his interest in the film, Attenborough, who won eight Academy Awards for his film *Gandhi*, said *Cry Freedom* was intended to expose the evils of apartheid and not gain accolades from the critics.

Black American Denzel Washington portrays Biko, and Kevin Kline plays Woods.

Soon after the film opened in New York, it ran into box-office problems. So disappointing was the response that Universal Pictures had to postpone distribution in the US.

The film went ahead, playing to disappointing audiences throughout the US and never really got off the ground.

Respectives **Cry Freedom or Cry**

RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH'S Cry Freedom is a blatantly propagandist film. It should be seen by every white South African.

If that sounds like a contradiction, it is not.

The strength of Attenborough's work lies in the fact that it is nearly all true. But truth, like freedom, can become divisive and selective in the hands of the unscrupulous.

Thus Attenborough allows no compromise for his subjects — only a few stunted words of self-doubt by a young security policeman, no softer prism to judge other, more ordinary, men like the oppressor classes, no faint hope for reconciliation.

He also manipulates. The detail of the death of black activist Steven Biko's death in police custody was exposed not by Donald Woods's book nor his photographs of the bruised body.

It was the slow, methodical procedures of an SA inquest hearing, minutely reported by the media, which brought to light the disdain for humanity and police regulations of the officers involved in his detention.

It is important to express these reservations about Cry Freedom at the outset, if only to make the point the film must not be defended as an example of the filmmaker's art but as something infinitely more important — a challenge to white South Africans.

That challenge, quite simply, is to survey unblinkingly the darker side of our society — that side lost to whites by the narcissism induced by SABC-TV or the sometimes elliptic reflection of our society through a media operating under state of emergency conditions.

Remorse

Whether the public response is remorse, redemption, rejection or anger is irrelevant. As long as it is not indifference.

The experiences of Donald Woods, recounted through Cry Freedom, have a certain personal resonance. As a reporter in the late 70s I covered, closely, the rise and fall of Thozamile Botha, an eastern Cape black political activist with charisma and a following.

He, too, was detained, but, unlike Biko, survived. He was released, banned, constantly harassed, skipped the country and is now a senior official with the ANC in Lusaka — all of which might tempt conservative whites to say Biko's jailers had method after all.

During the course of merely doing a job, reporting on Thozamile Botha, I inevitably encountered the suspicion and hostility of the police — surveillance, interrogation, rumour-mongering — none of it remotely on the scale or intensity endured by the Woods family.

The point of all this? Attenborough has perfectly captured the brooding, omnipresence of the "system" in the lives of black activists and those who seek to write about them.

But, critics may legitimately say, this is all history.

The demolition of squatter communities with bulldozers is a thing of the past; the enfranchisement of black South Africans is now accepted; major programmes for social and economic upliftment of poor urban communities are underway. Biko's death has been agonised into folklore so that even conservative whites are ashamed by the casual brutality



Brian Pottinger:

Dark side of society comes to light in Biko film

that sent a dying man, naked and chained, 1100 kilometres in the back of a police Landrover to Pretoria.

More to the point, they may argue, the vision for which Biko lived and died — black consciousness — has itself been outstripped by events. The Azanian People's Organisation and the National Forum have become a sort of HNP of black politics — an isolated group of ideological recidivists swamped in the growing tide of non-racism represented by the progressive democrats in the UDF.

Indeed, Biko's ideological descendants and those of the UDF have clashed in the recent past, black killing black in the past of messy confusion that Attenborough does not for a moment allow to sully the linear, Hitler-versus-the-Cosby-family simplicity of Cry Freedom.

All of this is true. And yet white South Africans, ordinary sort of people at the best of times, should not allow themselves to indulge the innocence, or ignorance, that apartheid's distance has brought them.

Irony

When have succeeding generations ever accepted the plaintive cry: "But I did not know?"

In fact, much that needs to be "known" in SA is told openly, publicly and lawfully — emergency powers or not. The irony, a bitter one, is that many white South Africans prefer not to know — and certainly not to believe.

SA, granted, is not such a bad place as Attenborough's emblematic work seeks to imply.

But it is certainly one with many dark places as any casual reading of the judicial inquiries into the circumstances surrounding the Aggett suicide, the Langa



Richard Attenborough and Denzel Washington as Biko

shootings the Allotment Trojan Horse incident, the Cradock Reaction Unit murders, even the recent murder convictions of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives, will indicate.

None of these horror stories required a Donald Woods book or an Attenborough film to bring them from the darkness into the light — it was the result of investigative work by either good cops, journalists, lawyers or judges operating within a framework of laws.

Clarity

Yet there should be no complacency. These cases show the incidence of violence used in ostensible defence of the society, they cannot indicate the prevalence.

That is where Attenborough's film is important: it alerts us with a wrenching clarity to what can happen when unaccountable power is left to irresponsible people. It warns us to be vigilant. It signals the dangers to our values and our humanity when — as is happening with an increasing rapidity — government and its servants demand greater secrecy in their actions.

On Friday, the Publications Appeal Board — maintaining a recent tradition of level-headedness — passed the film uncensored with a 2-19 age restriction. Government then warned it was being shown without the necessary explications under the Internal Security Act — and later banned it.

President P.W. Botha, it is understood, was personally determined the film would never be shown in SA. In evidence against the film, the state claimed it contained inaccuracies.

That indeed was rich: The most infamous inaccuracy in the film was not of Attenborough's making but Jimmy Kruger's. The then Minister of Police and Justice

claimed in 1977 that the battered Steve Biko had died as a result of a hunger strike and went on to assure a National Party congress that the activist's death "left him cold".

Kruger later tendered his resignation to Prime Minister B.J. Vorster for the comment but it was refused — he stayed on.

Attenborough and his film were the beneficiaries of that lapse of judgment by the former Prime Minister. As they are the beneficiaries of this week's judgment.

IN Cry Freedom Richard Attenborough has done possibly the only thing one can do with a story of this kind — turned it into a full-blown melodrama, brimming with emotion and borne aloft on a stream of articulate and moral outrage at injustice.

Like Gandhi, it is a fluent exercise in empathy which starts with the clear, shakeable conviction that its central characters are good. Just men about whom no one can be sure. But the film is possible, and to make up for the lack of introspection and analysis he offers powerful and persuasive screen images.

He is a masterful composer of huge crowd and action scenes, and the sequence of a dawn raid on a squatter camp is a marvelous piece of cinema, setting before audiences exactly what the disruptive chaos of such a raid must be like.

That is a notable achievement. It makes Attenborough the first director to depict with accuracy and force a reality of existence in South Africa.

He also fits it into a pattern of actions and reactions in the life of the characters and does what we are always begging our own South African directors to do — offer us real, credible images of ourselves, and these cry out to be seen by local audiences.

These scenes, which worked with cathartic effect in Gandhi, work just as well here, but there is a crucial difference that makes this film a very different proposition.

Focus

In the previous film, he could rest everything he did on the fulcrum of a single character, superbly played by Ben Kingsley.

In Cry Freedom, he splits the focus between two characters, Steve Biko and Donald Woods, and tries to suggest that they are complementary parts of the same whole.

They are not. A black man striving to promote black consciousness is a very different thing from a white liberal. Indeed, as more radical elements will cheerfully point out, they are often working at cross-purposes, which is why the focus of the film does not gel.

The performances are excellent. Denzel Washington is a spry and sly character of inguinal charm. Kevin Kline has ascribed a bit too

UNIQUE C FOR DE

PRIVATE

Private developers are hereby invited to develop a central bus station project cost is estimated to be approx. being developed for black and col. tan area as part of the Bloemfontein project envisaged encompasses

- The establishment of the new bus station.
- The site is situated in the BL between the traditional black area.
- The approximate number of direction: The bus station is planned through the commercial level.
- A taxi terminus opposite the site.
- Bloemfontein as part of the imp of taxi commuters to and from the city on which the bus c

BLOEM

ives

292

Freedom or Cry Foul?



ard Attenborough and Denzel Washington as Biko

s, the Athlone Trojan incident, the Cradock React murders, even the recent convictions of the Brixton and Robbery Squad detectives. These horror stories re-

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ere should be no compla- these cases show the inci- f violence used in exten- sence of the society, they indicate the prevalence. is where Attenborough's important: it alerts us with ching clarity to what can i when unaccountable's s left to irresponsible peo- warns us to be vigilant. It the dangers to our values humanity when — as is ng with an increasing ra- government and its sepa- and greater secrecy in- tions.

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The performances are excellent. Denzil Washington is a spry and siney actor of ingratiating charm. Kevin Kline has absorbed a bit too



Barry Ronge:

Emotive look is not the true tale

much of Attenborough's philosophical starch.

The result is a film which pushes all the right buttons. It leaves one feeling appalled by the endless destruction apartheid has wrought to lives and to the future of this country, horrified by the arrogant abrogation of legal rights and morally inspired to challenge such practices.

But then again, what else could he do?

These days, not even the South African Government itself would make a film that said anything other than that.

Attenborough is content here, as he was in Gandhi, to embrace the broadest liberal values of justice and freedom and to re-affirm with clearly defined, vividly coloured film images, and one should not knock that.

It is just a pity that the broad affirmative gesture is achieved with such suave avoidances of certain key elements in the story.

He chooses to pass over the fact that details of the Biko inquest were extensively published with

angry comment and protest by the Press in this country.

Dr Mamphele Ramphele was Steve Biko's common-law wife and the mother of his child. After his death she faced political harassment and had to work and live in isolated poverty.

By putting into practice the very principles Biko held and for which he died, she founded a self-help clinic which her sheer tenacity and determination has kept alive and made into a model institution.

Even within the iconographic stylings Attenborough has chosen, such a woman deserves a larger place than the fleeting cameo she is given in the film because there could not be anyone more closely affected by Biko's death than she and her child were.

Drama

When one compares the cursory depiction of Dr Ramphele with the way Wendy Woods and her children are presented, surrounded by significant drama and suspense, one has to wonder about Attenborough's approach.

Who knows why Dr Ramphele's story was left out?

It could be that her survival and her achievements, and the public acknowledgement of them would dilute and complicate the clear-lined indictment of racism that the film offers.

How do you square the film's final stance with the fact that the mother of Steve Biko's child and his staunchest follower was voted Woman of the Year by a Johannesburg newspaper and has been the subject of a recently published book without prosecutions and harassment of anyone concerned and that she is still working on those very projects?

That is the kind of irritating detail that clutters the ringing rhetoric at which Attenborough excels, and I cannot imagine anything that expresses the nature of this film more precisely than that fact.

He has not made a film about the struggle and cruel fate of a black consciousness leader, nor yet about South Africa. He has made a much more comfortable and easily achieved film about the situation of white liberals who choose to associate themselves with controversial causes.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT

PRIVATE DEVELOPERS

Private developers are hereby invited to join the City Council of Bloemfontein in the development of a central bus station with trading and related facilities. The total project cost is estimated to be approximately R20 million. This commuting centre is being developed for black and coloured commuters in the Bloemfontein Metropolitan area as part of the Bloemet Implementation Programme.

The project envisaged encompasses some of the following facets:

● The establishment of the new bus station was approved and planning has already started.

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Attenborough is confident of a solution in South Africa

By ZB MOLEFE

BRITISH film-maker Richard Attenborough puts it this way: "Eventually I'm certain a solution will be found to the current tragedy that engulfs South Africa."

The man whose film, *Cry Freedom* — based on journalist Donald Woods' friendship with Steve Biko — opens in South Africa today, comes to this conclusion in a book-form pictorial record of the film. The film may, however, be banned at the last minute.

Titled *Richard Attenborough's Cry Freedom — A Pictorial Record*, published by the London-based Bodley Head group, the book is distributed

in South Africa by Oxford University Press. More than 130 photographs try to capture not only the film's story but the atmosphere of Zimbabwe, where the film was shot.

"There will inevitably be different factions, (in the South African struggle)," writes Attenborough, "determined on particular courses and each convinced that their way provides the only hope."

"The answer is, of course, far more complex than merely sanctions or

no sanctions," violence or no violence.

However, adds Attenborough, there is an element both in South Africa and worldwide that is beginning to be brought to bear on the situation in this country — a groundswell of revulsion against apartheid.

Pointing to what *Cry Freedom* hopes to achieve, Attenborough says: "This film might in some small measure help sway world opinion and so hasten the day when all Africans will be free."

In the 10-page introduction, he tells of an

There is a groundswell of revulsion against apartheid

amazing journey he took to South Africa when the idea of the film took root.

He describes his visit to the Eastern Cape as "The most important element of our entire journey — the meeting with Steve Biko's widow, Ntsiki."

"I would hardly describe our visit to Ntsiki as simple, though. We had to change cars several times and go in and out of various buildings and hotels, in at the back door and out of the front, in at the front door and out of the back, with sometimes

a car following us. "Then there was the 'TV incident' when the SABC accused Attenborough of a number of things."

He writes: "I was accused of asking Mrs (Winnie) Mandela for secret addresses where documents could be sent from London."

"Even more ridiculous," Swart (SATV journalist Fredrick Swart) said I'd inquired whether, under certain circumstances, Xhosas would be prepared to associate themselves with terrorists who, it was alleged, I'd called 'freedom fighters'."

● Richard Attenborough's *CRY FREEDOM: A PICTORIAL HISTORY* — R27,95



Steve Biko... used to tell apartheid story.

press 31/7/82 292

Spec Times 1/18/88 292

Ban on events with SA athletes

OTTAWA. — Canada will press its athletes not to compete in any event worldwide in which South Africans take part, a spokesman for the federal department of Fitness and Amateur Sport said in a published interview.

Mr John Scott, director of international sports relations, told the Globe and Mail newspapers the policy will affect any Canadian athlete or coach seeking to compete in events that involve South Africans.

"No Canadian athlete should compete against a South African," Mr Scott said.

He said details of the policy are still being worked out but will apply to both amateurs and professionals.

To enforce the ban, Mr Scott said, the government could threaten to cut off funding to sponsoring federations if the rules are not observed.

On Thursday, External Affairs Minister Mr Joe Clark announced

a ban on South African athletes entering Canada.

Canada's tough policy comes on the eve of a meeting of Commonwealth foreign ministers in Toronto next week.

● Local travel agents have greeted with disappointment — but little surprise — the news of a total ban on South African tourists who wish to watch the Olympic Games in South Korea in September.

Seoul's decision to bar hopeful spectators from the Games is no sudden setback, but is an extension of the South Korean government's reluctance to admit South African tourists.

South African visitors to South Korea have in the past been granted visas primarily for business activities, said one Cape Town travel agent.

He said the South Korean Department of Internal Affairs asked visa applicants for guarantees from two South African companies as well as a reference from a Korean firm. The process

took about five weeks.

Five Capetonians had applied for business visas through his agency in an attempt to see the Games, said the travel agent, adding that he was not very hopeful they would be approved.

The applications had been lodged with the South Korean government about a month ago and an answer should be forthcoming soon.

Other local travel agents agreed that there had in the past been little demand for tours to South Korea.

The spectator ban was announced on Friday by the president of the South African Amateur Athletics Union, Professor Charles Nieuwoudt.

He told the union's annual general meeting in Johannesburg that the move by the International Olympic Committee to isolate South African sport could also jeopardize the chances of enthusiasts wishing to attend other multi-national sporting events. — Staff Reporter and Sapa-Reuter

Koo saves

Biko film had no chance

292

FOCUS

THE Cabinet and the State Security Council decided the Steve Biko film *Cry Freedom* should be banned, but took no action until the last moment because the Government hoped the Publications Control Board would do its "dirty work."

Now there is speculation that the head of the board, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, Publications Appeal Board chairman, could lose his job and that the clampdown in terms of the emergency regulations might lead to further film sanctions.

The last-minute action which saw police seize the copies of the film from cinemas across the country was seen as a slap in the face for Professor van Rooyen, who had passed the film for the second time on Friday.

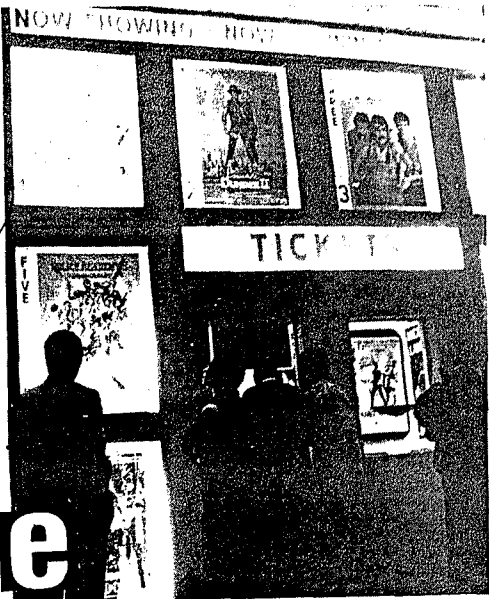
However, outraged opposition politicians, say the Government was determined to ban the film "no matter what"

Sowetan Correspondents

and if Professor van Rooyen would not do its "dirty work... it would find another way."

Members of the board confirmed that the Government had wanted the film to be banned under the Publications Act because this would have been less sensational than the police's seizing copies of the film.

The Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said "the Government would have preferred it if the Publications Board had banned it" and that the implications of the film had been discussed by the



THERE were disappointed faces at the Shareworld cinema complex after the Government banned the movie *Cry Freedom*. Police confiscated copies of the film throughout the country and also removed posters advertising the movie (top left).

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

State Security Council and the Cabinet.

"The security aspects weighed so heavily that we decided to make use of the Emergency Council and the Cabinet.

"The security aspects weighed so heavily that we decided to make use of the Emergency Regulations.

"The Government decided it was not desirable... It would whip up emotion among a range of groups of people and contribute to the cause of violence."

There are now fears that more conservative views, like those of Dr Braam Fourie, director of publications, who has urged that films, books and plays be evaluated "according to present-day requirements as far as they have an influence on security," might take hold.

The board passed the film without restrictions

last November. Negotiations followed between the distributors, UIP-Warner, and the Minister of Justice, Kobic Coetsee.

He was given a script on July 21 and the distributors announced they would screen the film even though Mr Coetsee had refused permission for the film's banned character, Donald Woods, to be quoted.

Earlier this week the Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha, used his prerogative to refer the film back to the Publications Appeal Board, which stood its ground in the face of Cabinet pressure and again approved it — this time with a 2-19 age restriction.

Now there is speculation that Professor Van Rooyen, who heads the board, might be fired.

Dr van der Merwe confirmed that the Cabinet was displeased with the Appeal Board but said "it is not exceptionally unhappy... There will definitely be unhappiness from time to time with the way people do their jobs and that is natural."

He denied Professor Van Rooyen's job was in jeopardy.

The leader of the National Democratic Party, Wynand Malan, said the Government had hoped the Publications Appeal Board "would do its dirty work for it."

The film's director, Sir Richard Attenborough, said: "I think that now, in the light of this outrageous, craven behaviour by the Government, the Motion Picture Association of America will propose to withdraw all films from South Africa."

CINEMA?

It's cry Biko

292

CRY FREEDOM, the film on the life and death of the late black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, has triggered a series of dramatic events not dissimilar to the local and international furore that greeted the news of his death 11 years ago.

The film was banned hours after it was released on Friday because — in the opinion of the Government — its screening "could arouse serious feelings in inter-group relations." The ban is in terms of emergency regulations.

Earlier, the Publications Appeal Board had declared the film not undesirable but imposed a 2 — 19 age restriction. The Board took this decision in spite of an appeal by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, to re-consider its earlier approval.

Radio and TV personality Mr Justus Tshungu, appearing before the Board, reportedly described the film as "the best recipe for revolution" that he had ever seen. The film portrayed Steve Biko as "the Jesus character" and Donald Woods as "John the Baptist", he was reported as saying.

The film was first approved by censors in November last year, but its release was postponed after the State said that advertisements for the film could break security laws.

By LEN MASEKO

Friday, the opening day for *Cry Freedom*, was marked by mystery bomb blasts and bomb threats at cinemas screening the film. Police seized all copies of the film in terms of the emergency regulations later in the day.

Three small bombs exploded in cinemas in Port Elizabeth, Durban and Johannesburg. The Metro cinema in Pretoria where the film was being screened also had to be evacuated twice in the wake of a bomb scare.

The Government's decision to ban and seize copies of the film has sparked fears that major international studios may retaliate by withholding their films from South Africa.

Mr Michael Williams-Jones, president of the United International Pictures, said: "I can only say that I am disgusted; outraged — I find it incredibly cynical, and so inconsistent with the fundamental principles of freedom of expression, freedom of speech, and freedom of opinion."

The film's director, Sir Richard Attenborough, said he was disappointed but not surprised by the banning of his film.

(292) Sat 1/8/88

Nothing has changed, says bitter D'Oliviera

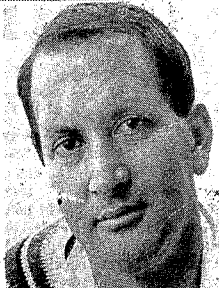
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Basil D'Oliviera has been offered another chance to tour South Africa with a cricket team. But this time the former England cricketer has not waited for the Government to bar him, he has refused the invitation, according to the *Mail on Sunday*.

The report claims South African cricketing authorities had approached D'Oliviera to find out if he would be willing to tour with the England team named for the cancelled 1968 tour to play the 1968 Springboks.

The original tour was called off because the South African Government would not allow D'Oliviera, a coloured born in Cape Town, to play in the country.

"I've been thinking about that offer to play here next year and I feel I just cannot do it. It's going back 20 years and nothing has really changed," D'Oliviera



Basil D'Oliviera ... I feel I
just can't do it.

is quoted as saying.

The report by the British newspaper's Cape Town correspondent was written after a recent trip back to South Africa by D'Oliviera. It also claims D'Oliviera was the victim of racial insults when he popped into a Simon's Town bar for a drink.

Cape Times 2/8/88

Fence off beaches, says province

(292)

By PETER DENNEHY and RENEE MOODIE
THE Cape's beaches should be fenced off and privatized, according to a recommendation by the provincial administration.

And Captour's managing director, Mr John Robert, backs the move.

Cape Town could no longer afford the luxury of opening beaches to everyone, Mr Robert said.

The recommendation, which is expected to revive the beach controversy, is contained in a set of guidelines issued by the province to local authorities.

It suggests that beaches be fenced off and privatized "where access is also available to the public to other parts of beaches".

The city council expressed doubt yesterday about the practicalities of privatization and fencing.

Mr Robert said: "Beaches are a bread-and-butter commodity, they provide jobs for people. We have to use them to attract

tourists and we should provide exclusive facilities to people who are willing to pay for them."

In a letter to the council, the Provincial Secretary, Mr Barry van der Vyver, said increasing numbers of tourists and visitors to beach areas had resulted in "undesirable activities and behaviour on certain beaches, particularly in metropolitan areas".

This made effective control over admission, numbers and orderly behaviour imperative.

He said that if the privatization of beaches and facilities was feasible in instances where there was public access to other parts of beaches and facilities in the area, "consideration could be given to leasing certain beach portions to business undertakings for short-term periods".

It was "fair" that local authorities gave preference to beach users who were local

ratepayers by means of a system of tickets issued in advance.

Mr Van der Vyver said control over the tidal portions of the coast were regulated by the Sea Shore Act (21 of 35) and applications should be directed to the administrator for the necessary approval.

The City Administrator, Mr Gys Hofmeyr, said only the relevant government minister could authorize the leasing of parts of beaches to private enterprise.

The City Council had decided in 1986 not to reinstitute the pay beach in Camps Bay. Instituting toll parking in areas such as Sea Point and Muizenberg would not reduce overcrowding, but would worsen parking problems in surrounding streets, Mr Hofmeyr said.

Mrs Nicki Holderness, Mayor of Simon's Town, said she believed privatization would not be considered in her area. "I have heard this idea mooted for several years but we don't feel it will work here."

PIRATES CASH IN ON BIKO

THE film *Cry Freedom* has gone underground as pirate distributors cash in on the boom unwittingly created by police seizing the film on the life and times of Steve Biko.

There are about 350 pirate copies of the film selling for anything between R200 and R300, according to Mr Edward Aske, the regional director of the Motion Picture Association of America, South Africa division.

"We are aware that master tapes have been imported into the country from the United Kingdom and copies are being made in South Africa and are being distributed.

"We are doing everything we can under the copyright laws to take action against people who have these illegal prints," said Mr Aske.

He said that his organisation was fighting against copyright violations of all videos and that *Cry Freedom* was not being singled out for any other purpose other than ensuring that the interests of the rightful owners were safeguarded.

"If the film were screened we could judge what kind of response it was getting and from that we could work it out. But

Sowetan Correspondents

this film has not been shown for any length of time," said Mr Aske.

Durban movie-maker Mr Anant Singh said that there would be a ready-made black market for the film. Because of the publicity, pirate video-dealers could dictate prices.

He said that *Cry*

Freedom on the international video market could earn anything up to R20-million.

"If the studios in the United States and elsewhere decide to boycott South Africa, then the pirates would make an even bigger killing than they make on *Cry Freedom*. Video tapes are easily available in various countries around the world," said Mr Singh.

No action on 'Biko'

292 Swetana
2/8/88

NO action is to be taken against cinemas that screened the controversial R32-million movie *Cry Freedom* on Friday.

Three cinemas in Durban screened the film minutes after the publications appeal board had passed it without any cuts — only with a 2—19 age restriction.

However, later shows were abandoned halfway through the show after there were bomb scares at all three cinemas.

After the approval of the film by the Publications Appeal Board, the Government refused permission for former *Daily Dispatch* editor Mr Donald Woods to be quoted — thus effectively banning the film.

Major Charl du Toit, South African Police public relations officer for Port Natal said no action would be taken in respect of the earlier screening of Richard Attenborough's award-winning film on Woods and Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko.

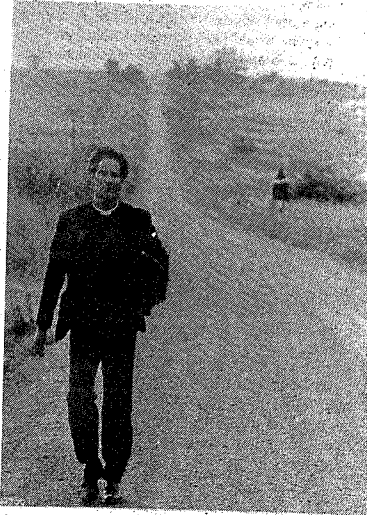
Soon after the Metro blast, the Commissioner

of the SAP, General Hennie de Witt ordered all copies of the film to be seized.

The Commissioner acted in terms of Section 9 (2) of the state of emergency media regulations to seize the copies, using the bomb explosions and the threats of

explosions to justify the action.

Section 9 (2) of the regulations empowers the police to seize any material, film or publications which in their view could endanger public order or safety or delay the termination of the state of emergency.



KEVIN Kline, disguised as a priest for his role as Donald Woods in the ill-fated *Cry Freedom*.

Rugby Board official flies to SA

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mr. Keith Rowlands, the first full-time secretary of the International Rugby Board, announced last night that he was flying to South Africa, but denied that it was a crisis journey linked to the troubled International XV tour plans.

Mr. Rowlands said it was purely an "administrative" trip. He would also be visiting Argentina.

However, he had been trying to keep the South African leg of his trip secret and the fact that he was "travelling" was leaked against his wishes to journalists.

He remained secretive about his travel plans, confirming only that he was leaving London today. He is expected to reach South Africa early next week after stopping over in Argentina.

Admitting that he had news that an International XV was expected in South Africa on August 13, he said this was a complete coincidence.

"My visits to Argentina and South Africa are not related to any specific problems. I am going strictly in my administrative capacity."

Mr. Rowlands, a British Lions and Wales lock forward in 1962, is aware that the board's activities and influence are widely misunderstood.

to ward off the assault.
Mr Brand, who was "looking very
The magnificent view
W J Human, Mr N
Hayward, appeared to

Free beaches for all, says Kreiner

By PETER DENNEHY

CAPTOUR chairman Mr Louis Kreiner yesterday repudiated some of the views of Mr John Rob rt, the managing director of Captour, on the privatization of beaches.

Mr Kreiner came out strongly in favour of free, unfenced, publicly owned and managed beaches open to all.

In doing so, he repudiated Mr Rob rt, who initially reacted positively towards new guidelines on beaches from the pro-

Chat Times 3/8/88 292
vincial authorities. Among these guidelines from Provincial Secretary Mr Barry van der Vyver were suggestions that local authorities should consider fencing certain beaches, charging entrance fees and privatizing beach control.

Mr Kreiner said Mr Rob rt had been expressing his own opinions, rather than those of Captour, and yesterday Mr Rob rt confirmed this.

Mr Kreiner, who is also the

chairman of the city council's amenities and health committee, said it was council policy not to charge people to go on to the beaches.

"The council is also against fencing beaches, in general. We conducted an experiment on Camps Bay and found, after the first season, that the fence was unnecessary. We have set an example for the 'whole of SA'."

It was the inalienable right of anyone to go on to the beach,

and this right took precedence over the rights of entrepreneurs, Mr Kreiner said.

However, the council would keep an open mind if someone put up "a good case" for private control of a small section of beach not generally used by the public.

Mr Van der Vyver declined yesterday to comment "at this stage" on whether local authorities would be overruled if they refused to adopt the guidelines.

Cry Freedom

'good news'

292

LONDON — The South African ban on Sir Richard Attenborough's film *Cry Freedom* is good news for the movie, says a British columnist.

World-wide publicity over the banning will help greatly to sell the film, he writes in the *Evening Standard*.

Evening Standard.

"*Cry Freedom* cost about R80 million to make. In Britain, it earned a respectable R8 million, and in America something over R12 million. Elsewhere,

about another R12 million. So, roughly speaking, it may have to make another R48 million before it moves into profit".

The columnist quotes film expert Quentin Falk, former editor of *Screen International*, as saying: "I was talking to Dickie (Attenborough) the other day and he said that he thought the film would break even. But he was still very disappointed with that result".

292

Banned, censored but not silenced

TORONTO started its anti-apartheid week with the Canadian premiere of a film that was recently banned by the South African censors and a multi-media exhibition that would invite police intervention if held in a place like Johannesburg.

The exhibition, titled *South Africa: Banned, Censored, Jailed... but not Silenced*, was opened by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, at a ceremony attended by the media in

the foyer of the City Hall here.

Mr Clark also launched Volume III of Canada's Anti-Apartheid Register, in which Canadians sign a declaration that is sent to the United Nations.

The showing of the film, *A World Apart*, which was banned in South Africa last week, and the exhibition are part of the festival hosted by the arts and entertainment community of Toronto this week to

protest against apartheid in South Africa.

It coincides with a meeting of eight Commonwealth Foreign Ministers, behind closed doors, to consider strategy against South Africa's policies, with particular emphasis on Pretoria's censorship and propaganda.

Photographs

The exhibition includes photographs, including those of

Winnie and Nelson Mandela, Albertina Sisulu and scenes from the height of the unrest that started in the Vaal on September 3, 1984, posters of the UDF and the End Conscription Campaign, poetry by Oswald Mtshali, and footage from South Africa.

Many of the exhibits here cannot be displayed in public in South Africa.

Nine-hundred people saw the premiere of *A World Apart*.

Manager reacts to Basil D'Oliveira bar incident

Own Correspondent

The manager of the Simon's Town hotel where cricketer Basil D'Oliveira and a friend were allegedly the butt of racial insults recently, said any visitors who made racist remarks would be "thrown out immediately".

Mr Cyril Dunsby of the Lord Nelson Hotel was reacting to a report in Britain's *Mail on Sunday* which said the Cape Town-born former England batsman and his long-time friend, Welsh businessman Mr Saleem Musson, were insulted at the hotel last month.

Headlined "A cricketing legend finds it's not so nice to be back where he belongs", the report quoted Mr D'Oliveira as saying "nothing has really changed" in South Africa in the past 20 years.

The newspaper said Mr D'Oliveira, who was accompanied to the one-star establishment by Mr Musson, went into the Lord Nelson bar "in the interests of research".

Reporter Jonathan Margolis, who was apparently waiting outside the bar, wrote that "a roar of derision" broke out when Mr D'Oliveira ordered a drink.

"Amid the rasping Afrikaans clamour, the word 'kaffir' could clearly be heard, along with what sounded like animal howls.

"A cricketing legend was embarrassed. Let's go," he said. Outside I asked what the men had been saying."

Mr D'Oliveira was quoted as replying: "Oh, it was just pornographic stuff, nothing. Those are the Boers, the master race, you know."

Mr Dunsby, who denied any knowledge of the incident, said the bar was open to all races.

"We don't object to blacks - as long as they're respectable.

Asked what would have happened if it had come to the attention of the management that Mr D'Oliveira was being insulted by white patrons, Mr Dunsby said: "We'd have thrown them (the whites) out."

He said the bar was patronised "almost entirely by guys from the naval base".

Mr D'Oliveira made international headlines when England selected him to play against the Springboks in the 1968/9 tour to South Africa.

The then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, refused to accept Mr D'Oliveira, causing England to cancel the tour.

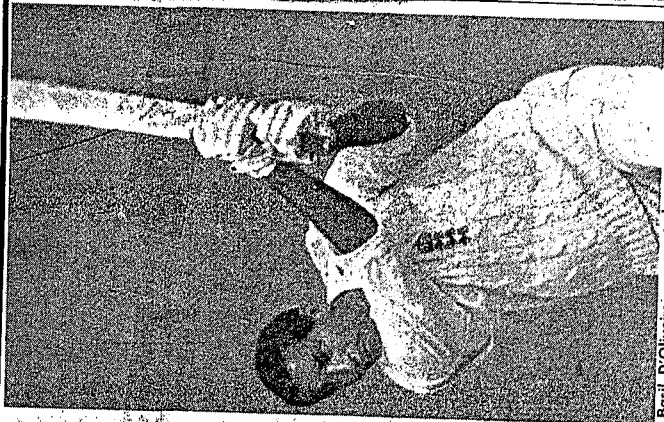
The *Mail on Sunday*, which said it paid for Mr D'Oliveira's trip, reported that he had been invited by the South African authorities to Johannesburg next year with all the players named for the cancelled 1968/9 tour to play against the Springboks of that period.

He told the newspaper: "I've been thinking about that offer and I feel I just cannot do it. It's going back 20 years and nothing has really changed.

"As soon as they ... smash the Group Areas Act, the basis of apartheid, I will be happy to go home."

Mrs Mona Musson said her husband was away on business in Namibia. She said she had heard Mr D'Oliveira and her husband talking about an incident at a hotel.

She said her husband, a former Transvaal cricketer, had known Mr D'Oliveira since the 1950s.



Basil D'Oliveira ... quoted as saying nothing has changed.

MicroWorld

A CAREER IN TRAVEL, MAKE YOUR

FILM CENSORSHIP

Warning shot

In the wake of the furore over last Friday's screening of *Cry Freedom* and its banning mere hours later, there remain a few points worth mentioning.

The film is largely devoted to the South African government's attempts (under John Vorster and Jimmy Kruger) to prevent the story of Steve Biko's death reaching the public ear. Those who sat through either of the two Friday screenings of the film would not have been surprised that at the same time the attempts were continuing in real life.

Although bombing of cinemas around the country resulted in emergency regulations being used to halt screening, the original grounds for the ban on *Cry Freedom* lie in the Internal Security Act, which prohibits quoting banned people — in this case Donald Woods. In the film Woods receives his banning order in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Last moment

For the first time since the censorship laws were relaxed in 1974, government chose to override decisions made by the Publications Control Board. The fact that the minister waited until the last moment to invoke the extraordinary measures may have longer-term implications for South African film distributors.

Professor Keyan Tomaselli of Natal University's Contemporary Culture Unit be-



Washington and Kline ...
Biko and Woods

lieves the move was a signal for caution in the distribution of "sensitive" material.

"The expense and inconvenience caused to the distributors of *Cry Freedom* may have been designed as a deterrent. In future distributors may prefer to practise self-censorship rather than risk the repercussions."

However, the reaction of government was presumably anticipated by the distributors — which suggests that, however it could be more blandly phrased, they chose to call Pretoria's bluff. ■

□ (See *Leaders*)

TELE DRC

The newest game in town to beat the boycott should

MARK GLEESON

GOVERNMENT action against "Cry Freedom" last weekend sparked hints that there might be a worldwide blacklisting of the South African entertainment industry.

After police seized copies of Sir Richard Attenborough's controversial film from cinemas around the country, leading international film-making houses and producers called for sanctions against the country and a total ban on the showing of American and European fare in South African theatres and on SABC-TV.

But an exciting development in the field of satellite television could provide relief for an entertainment-hungry South African public should the threatened international boycott get off the ground.

Already there are about 100 satellite dishes firmly planted in gardens in Johannesburg's northern suburbs — a figure expected to treble by the end of the year.

They are providing their owners with access to a wealth of news, current affairs and entertainment from the world's leading broadcasters. It comes without censorship... and is legal.

And there's more where it comes from.

As Europe fast becomes a battleground for this exciting new form of communication, the spill-over will provide fortunate South Africans with a multitude of different tele drop-ins: pop videos, sport, films, game shows, children's cartoons, born-again evangelists and educational programming.

At present about 17 stations are easily picked up by Johannesburg satellite dishes, including Soviet, Chilean, American, Libyan and Nigerian ones.

At about R7 500 for the six-metre dish and an extra R2 500 for compatible monitors and other equipment, they are being snapped up faster than you can say "lift-off".

In past weeks, enthusiasts have been able to watch wall-to-wall coverage of the Democratic convention in Atlanta, which elected Mr Michael Dukakis as the party's candidate for the US presidential elections; the Nelson Mandela birthday concert at London's Wembley stadium; and interviews on Cuban television with the South African soldier held prisoner-of-war on the Caribbean island — all crystal clear and beamed from satellites about 30 000 km up in space.

Coming up, of course, are the Olympic Games in Seoul, a major selling point for the three small local manufacturers turning out satellite dishes.

Two American satellite stations, AFRTS and World Net, are expected to beam hundreds of hours of Olympics coverage on satellite, as will the French, Spanish and Soviet, all of whom can be picked up clearly in Johannesburg living rooms.

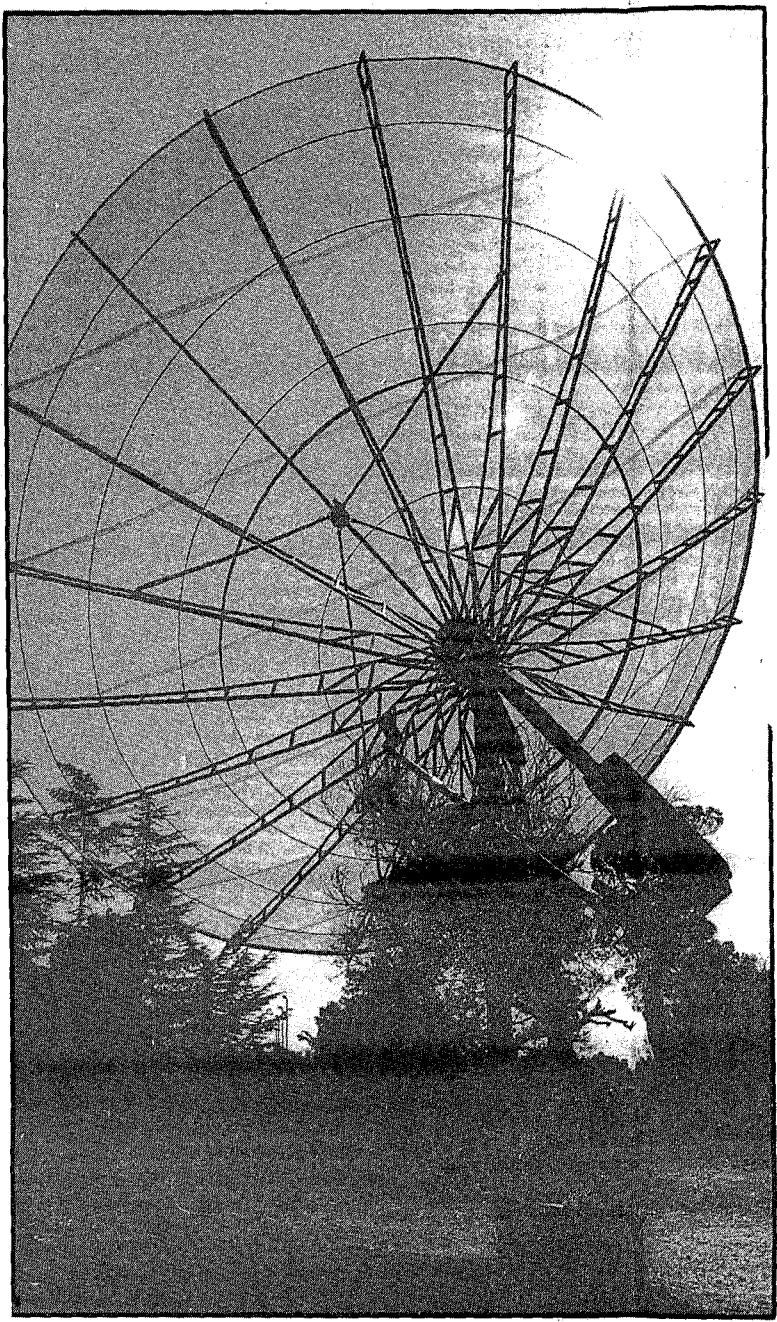
There are currently eight satellites that can be tuned in to from the Reef. All operate around the clock, transmitting scores of TV channels and hundreds of programmes.

The locally made satellite dishes are adapted specially for local conditions and provide technical excellence on a par with anything available overseas.

The dishes are precision-made to tolerances of one millimetre and turn in the direction of selected satellites at the viewer's will. This "aiming" process is done from a remote-control button next to the TV monitor and by tuning dials inside the home, just as simply as one would tune a radio.

In Britain, plans are under way to build receiving dishes for about R800 plus about R130 for installation.

Newspaper tycoons Rupert Murdoch and Robert Maxwell are locked in heated battle to corner a rapidly growing market that is expected to see about 4-million dishes installed in British homes within three years.



DISHED UP FOR YOUR DELIGHT: One way around the ban on the showing of American and European fare is to erect a satellite dish. At least 100 of these dishes are already in use in Johannesburg's northern suburbs offering around the clock news, current affairs and entertainment from the world's leading broadcasters — without censorship and it's legal, too.



Murdoch is investing about R2 billion in getting a 24-hour news service off the ground, while Maxwell has lined up partners such as British Telecom and WH Smith for his British Satellite Broadcasting station, which is in direct competition with conventional television stations.

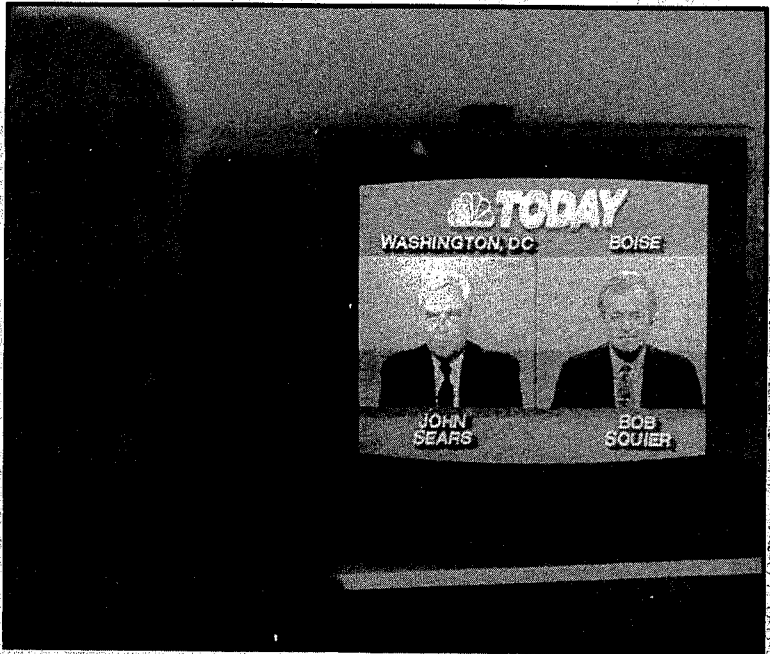
The British Broadcasting Corporation also has global TV aspirations with a satellite service aimed to run in conjunction with its popular World Radio Service.

A pan-European sports channel is also scheduled to begin broadcasting soon, while Cable News Network, the American 24-hour news network, has plans to expand its operation across the globe.

Already some of its broadcasts can be picked up in Johannesburg, through the Armed Forces Television and Radio Service, which provides a 24-hour selection of the best in American programming from the three major networks — ABC, CBS and NBC — as well as CNN and other smaller networks, giving unlimited exposure to the finest broadcasting in the world.

OP-INS

the entertainment world turn nasty



△ **LIVE IN YOUR LOUNGE:** Saturday Star reporter Mark Gleeson watches a live broadcast in the lounge of a Johannesburg home this week of the American morning TV programme "Today". At present 17 TV stations are easily picked up by local satellite dishes, ranging from Russia to Chile, the United States, Libya and even, Nigeria.

Blackballed

may reapply

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — It is understood it will be proposed that Mr. Kay Makan, blackballed by the Victoria Club this week, be invited to reapply for membership.

The entire committee resigned from office over the blackballing.

Mr. Makan, president of Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, said it was too early yet to decide whether he would reapply for membership if invited to do so.

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Pumas 'on the way' for rugby tests

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Seven Argentine rugby players — all test-match players — are on their way to South Africa to join an international team to meet the Springboks later this month in two tests, Buenos Aires sources said.

And they may be joined by several French players, including the great Serge Blanco, in spite of discouragement from the French Rugby Union to players planning on South African tours.

According to sources in Buenos Aires, the Pumas, well as players from the South Sea Islands, the

players bound for South Africa are their captain Jorge Allen, Eliseo Branca, Fernando Morel, Serafin Dengra and Alejandro Scolini.

The Pumas' legendary flyhalf Hugo Porta is apparently not among them.

Yesterday the secretary of the Argentine Rugby Union, Mr Hugo Tucchi, confirmed that seven Pumas had been selected.

The Pumas and possibly the Frenchmen will join the six Wallabies who were named on Thursday as players from the South Sea Islands, the

United States and Canada for the World XV.

The president of the Argentine union, Mr Carlos Tozzi, had said it was unlikely the union would authorize the players to go to South Africa.

President of the French Rugby Federation, Mr Albert Ferrasse, who is expected to fly to South Africa next week, with a view to the selection of players from his home in Agen, south-west France, he said: "I myself am not sure what is happening. I cannot exclude the possibility that individual players are going to South Africa."

The African connection

THE Soccer Association of South Africa (Sasa) is to challenge certain aspects of the boycott of local soccer, especially as it relates to contact with other African countries. Sasa decided at its biennial meeting in Johannesburg at the weekend to send its secretary general, Solomon Morewa, "on a fact-finding tour" to neighbouring states, as well as overseas, to establish lines of communication with similar organisations.

The motion passed indicated that that "this should be done as a matter of urgency".

Morewa announced late last year that a group of Sasa officials would in 1988 undertake a trip abroad "to study various aspects of soccer administration and to establish contact with the International Federation of Association Football (Fifa) and the African Football Confederation (CAF)".

He said Sasa wished to obtain assistance on technical and constitutional matters.

It was made clear at the meeting, as it was last year, that no affiliation or official recognition for Sasa would be sought.

Morewa said the trip had to be delayed because it had been difficult to open up lines of communication. This had now been done, and he was due to leave for overseas soon.

While some European and other countries outside Africa may be willing to assist Sasa, breaking the ice in Africa presents formidable problems.

The policy of CAF, the continental controlling body, is that it and its members will not engage in official dialogue with any local soccer organisation.

One or two local soccer officials have since 1985 had informal talks with officials from other Southern African countries, but these talks have been kept secret.

Officials of some neighbouring states are even said to have attended National Soccer League cup-final games.

Administering smaller and much less lucrative leagues themselves, they did not fail to be impressed by the large crowds and the NSL's financial muscle.

The revenue-making possibilities of playing against the NSL - which would make development of soccer in their own countries easier - did not escape them either.

Several players from these states play in the NSL, and it has now become known that some African club officials have accepted transfer fees for these players.

Informed observers say Sasa would need a miracle to succeed in persuading the African Confederation to change its stand at a

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

time when - at African urging - boycott action is being stepped up in several countries all over the world.

It is noteworthy that the weekend resolution refers only to neighbouring countries, and not to CAF itself, and to the exiled South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, which has observer status on CAF.

A source close to CAF said this week: "It is against CAF policy for any of its members to officially communicate with any soccer body in South Africa."

And he pointed out that although officials of the SA Soccer Federation had had discussions with CAF officials at the International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Zimbabwe last November, such talks were informal and had taken place merely as a matter of courtesy on the part of African officials.

Such a meeting was possible because the boycott-supporting South African Council on Sport (Sacos), to which the SA Soccer Federation is affiliated, was officially part of the conference.

A subsequent application by the Federation to attend the CAF general assembly in Morocco in March this year was turned down.

Sasa has other big problems: It is in serious breach of the sports boycott as it is applied by CAF and the sports boycott movement generally.

There is a state of tension between the NSL and the sports boycott movement following public disputes between them since the NSL was formed in 1985.

Sasa's approach to the proposed dialogue issue too, seems fatally flawed.

By trying to approach neighbouring states independently, it is not following the correct procedure. Sasa runs the risk of being seen by a suspicious CAF as provocatively challenging its policy and attempting to divide the continental body.

The correct way would be to communicate directly with CAF, whose next general meeting will be held in Cairo, Egypt next month.



Solomon Morewa

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Anyway, Sasa has now set itself on a course which will bring it face to face with the sports boycott movement, and the possibilities are interesting.

Officials agree that Sasa and the NSL are not familiar with the current sports boycott issues which intimately affect them - and there is a need for a clear policy on political and international sports issues.

Executive member Legau Mathabathe told the biennial meeting: "The Jomo Sono issue has exposed the fact that we haven't grappled with and come to terms with the sports boycott issue."

"As we move along we will have to address ourselves to these issues so that we and everybody know where we stand. Sasa must define its role and its policy in the local and international

community."

For the first time since Sasa was formed in May 1985, delegates and executive members together addressed themselves to Sasa's "political" role in South Africa.

The matter was raised by former vice-president Tembani Mankwana, who presented for discussion a document entitled *Rethinking Strategies in the Struggle with Particular Reference to the Sports Boycott and the Development of Sport Itself as a Strategy in the Struggle*.

The paper was debated and then referred to the executive committee for further discussion and decision.

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Solomon Morawa

Legau Mathabathe

Tembi Mtokwana

Soccer officials feel the pressure

Sasa would like to persuade
neighbouring African countries
to relax the soccer boycott.

However, despite the
potential for huge profits and
the development of Southern
African soccer at large, some
boycotting countries are
nervous of dealing with South
Africans against the
background of renewed
international efforts to isolate
the country's sport.

What Sasa's chances are
remain to be seen.

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another soccer body in control of
large sponsorships - but not in control
of its own destiny".

Sasa should seriously consider the
problems of the liberation struggle and
come up with solutions acceptable
to the aspirations of the majority of our
people, and should never be in
conflict with our historical political
movements".

Most officials expressed
themselves satisfied that Sasa was
deeply involved with, and played a
significant role in, the community
without being overtly political.

Sasa took adequate notice of the
political feelings of its members and the
community at large, but it would
be "dangerous" to "usurp" the
functions of the political
organisations, they said.

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A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION

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Rugby tour: Changes expected

PRETORIA. — The Overseas XV rugby tour of South Africa will definitely take place this month, but changes could be made to the tour format.

According to the general manager of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union, Mr Mac van Vuuren, whose union is organizing the venture, a final decision on the tour and its format will be made known today.

Speaking after a meeting last night, attended by the Australian right wing Ian Williams, Mr Van Vuuren said the tour would go ahead, but a few things needed to be finalized.

"I first want to discuss the findings of the meeting with SA Rugby Board chief Dr Danie Craven and NTRU president Professor Fritz Eloff."

"We also want to be certain of the composition of the side."

Though it was announced yesterday that the other five invited Australian Wallabies would be arriving this week, there is no certainty whether French and Argentinian players would be flying in.

At this stage, four Tongans, one Hawaiian, five Fijians and Williams have turned up. And SA rugby officials are obviously hesitant to go ahead with the vigorous tour itinerary if the opposition is not up to scratch.

For this reason, Northern Transvaal, who are scheduled to meet the tourists on Saturday in their

opening game at Loftus Versfeld, have delayed naming their side.

At this stage, the tourists will also meet Transvaal, Western Province, Natal, Free State and the Springboks twice.

But the key issue facing Dr Craven and Prof Eloff is whether to put the tourists against the top provinces or revise the itinerary to suit their strength, thus making it a more realistic venture.

The other factor is whether to start the tour this Saturday or delay it until next week to allow the players who arrive this week to acclimatize to South African conditions. — Sapa

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Aussies stay at home — team not strong enough

From GERRITT ERASMUS
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The tour of South Africa by an international rugby team is off.

This was confirmed today by Australian right wing Ian Williams, who arrived at the weekend. He said the other five Wallabies invited had been told their services were no longer needed.

They are left wing David Campese, flyhalf Michael Lynagh, scrumhalf Nick Farr-Jones, lock Steve Cutler and flank Simon Poidevin.



Ian Williams

Australian captain Farr-Jones said in Sydney that he and the other four Wallabies would not take up the invitations because the South African Rugby Board had not put together a strong enough team to make a trip worthwhile.

The World XV was expected to be made up of players from Argentina, Australia, France and the South Pacific Islands, but the Argentinian and French players withdrew because of political pressure.

Williams, five Fijians, four Tongans and a Hawaiian assembled at a Pretoria hotel this week. They are now likely to spend a few days in the Kruger National Park before returning home.

Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven is to issue a statement today.

"Inferior"

Reacting to reports that Dr Louis Luyt, president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, said last night that his union would not play against an "inferior" World XV at Ellis Park next Wednesday, Dr Craven said he was disappointed that such a statement was made while 11 members of the world team were here as guests.

"I have nothing against Dr Luyt, but it was certainly not the appropriate time to make such a statement," said Dr Craven.

In March the International Rugby Board allowed South Africa to approach individual players to form a World XV to play in matches marking the centenary of the Eastern Province Rugby Union and the 50th anniversary of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union.

McK 5 9/9/88

Tour off?

Rugby tour ²⁹² by World XV *on trials 9/8/88* seems doomed

PRETORIA. — Unless there is a dramatic development today, the international rugby tour will be cancelled by Dr Danie Craven.

"It looks bad," Dr Craven, the president of the Rugby Board, said yesterday. He said he would issue a statement on the tour's future today.

The only players who have arrived for the World team are four Tongans, five Fijians, a Hawaiian and an Australian. No Argentinian or French players turned up.

It is believed that five more Australians, who were expected, will now withdraw because the team is not going to be strong enough to take on the Springboks.

When the tour was announced, a vigorous itinerary was planned, with the tourists meeting the Currie Cup

provinces and the Springboks in two test matches.

At that stage, the team was expected to comprise the top Australian, French and Argentinian test players, with a few from the South Pacific Islands to increase the numbers.

The Northern Transvaal Rugby Union, who invited the World team as part of its 50th anniversary, would not comment. The union's president, Professor Fritz Eloff, said: "You must talk to Dr Craven."

However, the president of the Transvaal union, Mr Louis Luyt, urged Northern Transvaal to call off the tour "before it torpedoes all our rugby".

He said it was time to call it off but remained hopeful that a strong team would come next year when the SA Rugby Board celebrates its centenary. — Sapa and Own Correspondent.



A police order covers a Cry Freedom poster at the Luxurama Theatre, Wynberg — and cinema owner Yunoos Ismail counts his losses
PIC: ADIL BRADLOW

Big boo-hoo over 'Cry'

THE shock ban on the Biko film Cry Freedom is the outrage of the week.

The ban has angered those who could not see it. It has angered those who did see it.

"Cry is a story about our country. - it should be shown here and not overseas," said a woman who summed up general public reaction after viewing the film at Cape Town's Monte Carlo.

"People should be allowed to make up their own minds about a film that is very moving and is precisely the sort of film that should be experienced by

white South Africans in particular," said another viewer.

Many interviewed felt the film was better than its rating by overseas critics.

Cry Freedom was passed last Friday by the Publications Appeal Board with an age restriction. It was effectively banned by the government's refusal to allow restricted ex-editor Donald Woods to be quoted.

Police swooped on 40 cinemas around the country to seize the film.

• TURN TO PAGE 5

Biko

• FROM PAGE 1

At the Cinema 400 in Athlone, police arrived about halfway through the afternoon screening. They were persuaded to wait — and turned down an invitation to watch the film, remaining instead outside.

At the Luxurama, Wynberg, police also agreed to wait.

"They were very polite but firm," said owner Mr Yunoos Ismail. Hundreds turned up and were furious at hearing that the film could no longer be seen.

Luxurama instead screened Police Academy Five. "An inopportune but ironic choice," said Ismail.

MOIRA LEVY reports from London that the ban has had the opposite effect to that probably intended by the South African government.

It has revived public interest in the film that had long since died down.

All the national television channels gave maximum coverage to the bungled treatment of the film.

Interviews with Donald Woods were broadcast extensively and clippings of the film showing scenes of policemen acting against the Woods family also got maximum exposure.

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South 5-11/8/88

Salt River self-help project under way

Staff Reporter

A COMMUNITY self-help project is to erect a badly needed R1,3-million sports complex in Salt River.

The project is a joint venture between the community, which will provide the labour, the City Council and BP, which will each provide R300 000 grants.

More than 300 members and friends of the Blackpool Sports Club will pitch in to erect the four-storey building on a 3 650 sq m site in Shelley Street behind the Salt River Fire Station.

Building will mainly be done at weekends and it is expected to be completed by the end of January. The complex will incorporate four club-houses which can double as classrooms, committee rooms, a library and a hall.

A BP spokesman yesterday confirmed that a similar triangular self-help project is under way in the Bo-Kaap, where the council and BP had each provided R50 000 for a smaller sports complex now being built in Tanabaru Street by the members and friends of West Central Tennis Club.

Will movies ever be the same!

By SHANE SHAW

South 292

LIVING in South Africa is seldom a humdrum affair but in the past a trip to the movies at least was fairly predictable.

You check out the papers, pick a show, get your tickets, buy your popcorn and watch.

Nothing could be simpler.

But, since Cry Freedom, it seems even this last refuge for those of us who desire a peaceful life is a thing of the past.

Never again can we be certain that the movie we paid to see will be the same as the one we end up watching.

A friend who, with greatly misplaced complacency, rocked up to see the movie a few months ago, found himself watching Superman - The Movie. Since he wasn't sure whether or not he had scored on the deal, he let it ride.

This time, though, he was damn sure Rambo III was not what he wanted to spend his hard-earned money on.

On the cards

Perhaps he should have stayed - it might have been the last movie he saw. Reports say an international film blackout in South Africa could be on the cards.

The eleventh-hour banning indicates the government really did not want to prevent the movie being shown - but the cinemas had to go and spoil it all by showing it!

Adding to the confusion, a review - rendered somewhat academic by the time of its appearance in a Cape Town daily - gave it the title Biko. The reviewer remarked that a more apt title would have been Woods.

If you could manage Friday's matinee, perhaps you understand.

Then there were the adverts in the Sunday paper. One Wynberg cinema called on patrons to telephone for the change of programme. Another, in Sea Point carried a blank space, which we hope was a genuine blank space, and not biting satire.

None, however, could match the wit (or, for that matter, sharpness in a crisis) of the Mitchell's Plain cinema whose pithy ad read: "GOTCHA".

Don't know answer

Commenting on the ban, Minister of Information Stoffel van der Merwe, fast becoming the government's biggest character since Piet Koomhof, asked: "How many more people must die before Richard Attenborough is satisfied?"

Of course, we don't know the answer. We'd never thought of it that way before.

Obviously, it all makes for greater tension when going to the movies - a line Slim Stoffel is sure to latch onto.

One of the most misunderstood people of his time, he was quoted thus when correcting a misunderstanding about Woodstock and Hillbrow being declared open areas: "the Group Areas legislation contains positive elements in that it creates machinery for legalising people who are presently occupying an area illegally."

No wonder he is misunderstood.

We are probably mistaken, but he obviously means the Group Areas Act protects people against the Group Areas Act!

Zola's love life

Another bit of news we have patiently been waiting for has at last become reality - a report on Zola Budd's love-life - or rather, lack of it.

"At 22, I am still a virgin," Budd complains in a British paper, "there can't be many of them."

Always unique, Zola.

Another athlete to hit the news is glamorous American Florence Griffith-Joyner who has come to within 0.66 sec of equalling the men's 100 metre world record held by Ben Johnson.

However, the experts say the flying Californian has no hope of being the first woman to be recognised as the fastest human being of all time.

Said UCT's Professor Tim Noakes: "Women's muscles are not as good as men's."

That depends, Prof.

Sowden 292

12/8/88



Festival films in Alex 'can't threaten safety'

13/8/88
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ORGANISERS of the *Weekly Mail* film festival "Cinema Under Seige" plan to go ahead with screenings scheduled at Alexandra Township despite alleged requests from the South African Police that they drop their programme.

In a statement last night organisers said they had been approached by the Security Branch asking that screenings at the Alexandra Art Centre be halted.

However, the festival committee has decided that it intends to go ahead as planned and to open the festival to an invited audience tomorrow evening.

"The committee believes it is operating entirely legally and that a festival of films can in no way endanger public safety or endanger the state of emergency," the spokesman said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said he was not able to comment.

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

The film "World Apart" by Shawn Slovo and Chris Meneses, scheduled for the opening night, was yesterday turned down by the Publications Appeal Board and will be replaced with Robben Island, Our University, by Lindy Wilson, Freedom Square and Back of the Moon.

The two-week festival, the second run by the *Weekly Mail*, opens on Monday at the Alexandra Art Centre and the Market Theatre in Johannesburg.

It will feature locally made and foreign films, many of which have not been screened in the country before.

In keeping with the theme "Cinema Under Seige", films which have had censorial and distribution problems have been chosen.

A contentious film still to come before the censors is Jean Luc Godard's story of the Virgin birth,

"Hail Mary"

When released on the international circuits in 1984 the film raised a storm of protest and received strong criticism from Pope John Paul II, who denounced it as "distorted" and said it "reviled the spiritual significance of the mother of Jesus."

Numerous irate Catholics yesterday telephoned the Saturday Star expressing outrage at the plans to screen the film locally.

Sources in the Catholic Church said they were "naturally very upset about it".

A festival organiser, who is deeply religious and who has seen the film, said he felt it was not at all blasphemous but deeply religious.

He said the director perceived the film as expressing the following: "The birth of Christ in modern day terms and a meditation on belief, fatherhood, the family and other eternal mysteries."

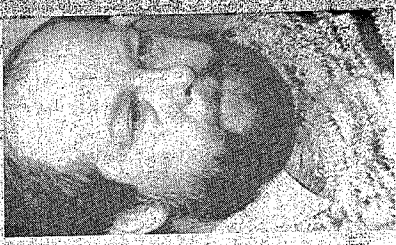
The show goes off!

292

Storm rocks Capab as cheeky

Afrikaans cabaret is dropped

and director is given the sack



OUT IN THE COLD prize-winning director Johan Esterhuizen ponders his future after this week's dramatic turn of events

A RISQUE Afrikaans cabaret which makes fun of politicians and gives a warped and hilarious history of South Africa has caused a massive row and led to an award-winning director being given the sack.

Now Capab has dropped the 'Grahamstown festival's runaway success, "Pienknek by Dingaan" — despite earlier agreeing to allow it to run in the Arena theatre with certain cuts.

Although drama boss Mr Johan Esterhuizen accepted the cuts ordered by the Capab board, he was fired with immediate effect for speaking to the Press on the issue.

But in the wake of the scandal, the director and a number of the cast withdrew from the production and the Nico Malan season of the censored version of the play has now been scrapped.

Director Gerrit Schoonboer withdrew from the play because "internal censorship intruded on his artistic integrity".

And musician and lyric writer Johannes Kerkorrel and his Gerformeerde Blues Band refused to provide musical material, refusing to allow it to be part of the censored cabaret.

By RUTH GOLEMBO

The play starts with a man clad in uniform lifting his mandolin and continuing by giving dress and continues by giving an unusual run-down of South African history.

It takes the mickey out of politicians like Stoffel Botha and the "cultural figures" like Bles Bridges.

Cuts

Instead of the crooning Bridges' characteristic nylon roses which he tosses romantically to members of the audience, censors are thrown.

The music contains rude adaptations of well-known Afrikaans folk songs, while the words of hymns are

"We have to face our public and the media — it's important for people in the arts to have the courage of their principles," he said.

Mr Esterhuizen's sacking came shortly after his SAA Performing Arts Award prize trip to the Edinburgh Arts Festival.

He has received accolades for his fearless stand on staging controversial or anti-apartheid material by the Titus and the sexually explicit Quartet.

And he has the firm support of the Capab permanent actors and its administrative and technical staff.

In support of them, they issued a statement saying that under his leadership "the artistic atmosphere at the Nico Malan over the past years has made Capab a company one is proud to belong to".

Locked

One Capab staff member said: "We would all like to resign in his support. But what has happened is that we must surely Capab management will replace us with others and then what?"

The Capab Board were locked in "top level" discussions all week.

They announced that Mr Esterhuizen had been fired forthwith and that the drama department would be "rearranged" as soon as possible.

The

STories

continue

14/8/88

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NINE months ago, nobody had ever heard of Swiftsure. Then suddenly the venture capital company's name was everywhere — at Kyalami, on Le Mans racing cars, on TV's Graffiti, in Paris as host of a South African fashion extravaganza. But then the

bills began arriving... and over the past few weeks a steady number of people have come forward to tell of unpaid accounts and broken promises. Today the SUNDAY TIMES attempts to unravel the complexities of the Swiftsure Enigma.



SPECIAL REPORT
by **MARLENE BURGER**
and **ALAN DUGGAN**



PLANS to turn South Africa into a mecca of luxury boat-building may be coming adrift in a sea of unpaid bills and allegedly broken contracts.

Swiftsure, which planned to finance the venture by selling 8 000 000 shares to the public at 50c each, is facing legal action from several quarters over its alleged failure to meet commitments made by former managing director Javor Gourkov and his "successor", Mr Edmund van der Merwe, jun.

Sport sponsorships and other deals totalling almost R8.5-million have already been cancelled or are in the balance this weekend.

Among those who have indicated they will sue the company to recover their costs are Swiftsure's American agent, Mr George Schilling, world powerboating champion Bob Kaiser and a Paris modelling agency.

Evidence made available to the Sunday Times indicates that Swiftsure has failed to meet obligations of:

- R3-million to MTU of North America for six marine diesel engines ordered on January 29.
- R1-million in sponsorship to Kaiser.
- R205 000 to a Johannesburg-based video production house.
- R1-million in sponsorship to SA champion racing driver Wayne Taylor.
- R100 000 for office rental in Fort Lauderdale, affairs, hotel bills and rented cars to its American agent.
- R84 000 to the organisers of the Miami Grand Prix.

R8 million owing and clients list promises that were not kept...

in the US market? If so, please let me know so the bills don't continue to grow."

He said he had not had any response to his requests for funds.

Another blow to South Africa's credibility in the international sports world was Swiftsure's alleged failure to honour a contract — signed by Mr van der Merwe, who took over the company's reins from Mr Gourkov two weeks ago — with Kaiser.

"Bob told me last week he was taking legal action against Swiftsure," Mr Schilling said.

Contacted in Florida this week, Mr Kaiser told the Sunday Times it would serve no purpose to comment on his dealings with Swiftsure.

Asked whether his sponsor-

sure's boatyard at Paarden Eiland in Cape Town stopped a week ago.

A spokesman for the builders said they were waiting for Swiftsure's word to go ahead and added: "We haven't terminated the contract as yet."

Neither Mr van der Merwe nor Mr Gourkov would take or return calls from the Sunday Times this week.

'Fired'

However, Mr van der Merwe had previously denied that Swiftsure owed any money in the US.

"We've settled all our debts there — I don't know why George Schilling is lying like this."

14/8/88
Sunday Times

● R70 000 to Glanville, which organised a fashion show in Paris on June 10 as a prelude to this year's 24-hour Le Mans race.

● R11 000 to SA modelling agent Lucilla Booyzen for freight costs connected with the Paris show.

● R60 000 to a British TV production house.

● R11 000 to the SABC for six sponsored five-minute spots on Graffiti.

● R16 000 to a signwriting company in Miami.

● R5 000 to the SA Formula 1 Powerboating Association.

And this week, a R2.8-million contract between Swiftsure and Motor Racing Enterprises for naming rights at the Kyalami racetrack outside Johannesburg was cancelled by mutual agreement.

Mr Schilling, who was approached by Mr van der Merwe to act as the company's US representative towards the end of last year, has already had his American Express credit card cancelled because of non-payment of Swiftsure expenses totalling nearly R15 000.

Desperate

In addition, he is being sued for the balance of a 12-month lease on the office space rented in Swiftsure's name and for an outstanding telephone account of R3 200.

And this week he said NO orders for boats had been placed by American customers.

He said: "Reports of orders for more than R250-million are incorrect. I don't know of one order or deposit or agreement from any US buyer to construct a yacht in SA."

Mr Schilling said a "desperate" visit was paid on July 18 to the Johannesburg offices of Swiftsure by a representative of Miami Racing Style Design, which is allegedly owed R16 000 for signage it was hired by Swiftsure to make for the Miami Grand Prix.

"The representative was told there was no money available to pay him — that, in fact, Swiftsure employees had not been paid in four weeks."

And although Mr van der Merwe told the Sunday Times last weekend that Mr Schilling had been fired, the Florida boat-builder has not been told this himself.

In a letter to Mr Gourkov dated May 10, Mr Schilling says:

"I don't understand why you have left me in such a precarious position with past-due bills for Swiftsure."

"Have you lost all interest

ship, agreement' had been honoured," he commented. "I've been paid some money."

The chairman of the SA Formula 1 Powerboating Association, Mr Peter Lindenberg, said Swiftsure owed the association nearly R5 000 for advertisements in race programmes.

Meanwhile, work on Swift-

"Anyway, he's been fired," Mr van der Merwe said.

Asked whether Swiftsure was experiencing a cash flow problem, he replied: "No, not really."

Mr van der Merwe also denied that work had stopped on the company's new boatyard in Cape Town. "It's just going a bit slower," he explained.

Story that

LAUNCHED as a "venture capital" scheme towards the end of last year, Swiftsure rapidly succeeded in its stated intention of making the company a household name.

SATV and M-Net gave extensive coverage, worth about R2.5m in air time, to the company's fashion show in Paris and its sponsorship of South African driver Wayne Taylor at the Le Mans 24-hour race.

Several journalists and a TV team were flown to Europe at Swiftsure's expense to cover the events.

In a recent interview, Mr Edmund "Fingers" van der Merwe and his son, Edmund, were asked how much of the money invested in the company to date was being used to finance Swiftsure's publicity programme.

They said the contribution by private investors had so far been "negligible" and claimed the money for the launches had come from the directors' pockets.

But they were seeking R4-million from private investors for publicity and promotional purposes in this country and abroad.

Clients had already paid substantial deposits to Swiftsure and that money was being held in trust pending the start of work at the Cape Town boatyard.

But company spokesmen appeared unable to agree on the volume of work to be undertaken by Swiftsure.

These discrepancies are on record.

● In November 1987, Mr Edmund van der Merwe said the company had orders totalling R140m, with another R100m pending.

● Three months later, Swiftsure claimed in "Investing Today" (an advertising pamphlet which deals mainly with venture capital projects) that it had confirmed orders worth more than R70m at the Fort Lauderdale boat show.

● A few weeks ago, the Van der Merwes claimed they had firm orders amounting to R49.5m.

● Earlier, MD Mr Javor Gourkov spoke of orders worth R250m.

● A spokesman for the company's accountants, Mr Arthur Sharp, said he understood the company had secured six orders for motor yachts worth about R40m, but he was unable to provide details.

● Mr van der Merwe said orders had been placed for two 61m steel-hulled cruisers, three 32m jet-powered sports fishing boats, a 34m aluminium-hulled yacht, a steel-hulled cruiser of similar length and at least 10 smaller sports fishing craft.

Sources in Fort Lauderdale, with boat-building contacts throughout the world, were sceptical about the orders allegedly placed with Swiftsure.

A boat builder said: "I must tell you that a R40m order would be cause for celebration at any yard in the world, so a claim of orders worth anything up to R250m is quite incredible."

Mr van der Merwe said all the boats would be built in Cape Town, where the company expected to provide some 1 400 jobs in the next few years.

He said he was excited about the future of the company and was convinced the Cape Town facility would be

● To Page 7

SIR — We read with sadness the attack on non-racial sport by those forming the National Sports Congress. We are further saddened by the alleged support given it by the UDF, Cosatu and others.

Here in Australia Sacos is synonymous with unity in the worker's struggle, democracy and non-racialism, but above all it showed that all anti-apartheid activists in South Africa could get together under one banner, it showed a tolerance of different views, opposed to apartheid could form a workable alliance.

The reason offered is that after 25 years Sacos had not yet gone into the "black townships". If we were to carry this explanation to its logical conclusion, then there is a massive need to form a new liberation movement because after not 25 or 55 but 75 years, a liberation movement has not yet fulfilled its aims — i.e. LIBERATION.

What is understood is that the richer sporting codes could not muster sufficient votes democratically so as to give them more say, so they decided to split non-racial sport and give themselves more say.

This would imply that NSC founders would in a

Aussies question Congress' stance on sports

post-apartheid South Africa, demand the richer people have more say than those in the "black townships". We see no other logical conclusion.

We are further surprised at Sayco's turnaround after their mature statement on alliances.

We here in Australia only hope that NSC, UDF, Cosatu etc. have not indicated the preference to democracy based on wealth.

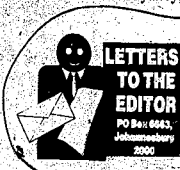
There will always be different views on how best to govern a free South Africa. The

methodology used by the NSC and its supporters will only add to the time of suffering by delaying a common front to tackle the status quo.

Let's hope the NSC is sufficiently qualified to understand this and keep sport non-racist but non-aligned.

K SOLOMON

Sydney.



'Cry Freedom' within reach of South Africa

Staff Reporters

"Cry Freedom", the film passed by the South African Publications Appeal Board with a 2-19 age restriction and then banned in terms of the Emergency Regulations, is to be shown in Swaziland, Bophuthatswana and the Transkei.

The distributing company is still looking for an exhibitor in the Ciskei.

A spokesman said the film had been viewed by the Bophuthatswana Cabinet last week after police had seized it at a Mmabatho cinema. It was decided the film could be shown on a date to be announced.

The film would be screened at Sun City, said the chairman of Sun International, Mr Ian Heron.

A spokesman from Megacity in

Mmabatho said they were waiting for an official letter informing them of the decision.

"Cry Freedom" will also be shown in Transkei this month, the managing director of UIP, Mr Peter Dignan, said. The film is to run in Umtata from August 29 for a week or longer if it makes the money expected of it.

Mr Dignan said the film would also be shown in Mbabane, Swaziland, from August 28. UIP had not yet found an exhibitor in Ciskei.

Four days before the film was due to open on the South African circuit last month, the Government directed the Publications Appeal Board to reconsider an earlier ruling by the Committee for Publications.

The board passed the film without any cuts but with a 2-19 age restriction. Within hours police seized all copies of the film throughout the country after an order by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Dignan said the film was seen by 5 500 people before being banned on the day it opened in South Africa and grossed more than R4 000 in three days before being banned in Bophuthatswana.

The Commissioner of Police was not available for comment about the latest decision to screen the film at the time of going to press.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had no comment.

(29) MAR 17/88

Politics is the problem, says Tvl cricket boss

IT was no use lashing out against the "hypocrisy and double standards" that keeps SA cricket out of the international arena when the real problem was the political system in this country, Transvaal Cricket Council (TCC) chairman, Raymond White said last night.

Speaking at the AGM of the TCC, White, the MD of Metal Box, said it was not only in cricket that the road to the future and international participation was blocked.

"Technologically, culturally, academically and in sport, the decision makers and responsible people in their fields find their paths blocked by barriers marked 'white supremacy',"

SIMON HOFF

he said.

Regarding the possibility of further cricket tours to SA, especially as 1989 is the Centenary of the SA Cricket Union, White felt that against the background of increasing international hostility and a deteriorating Rand, tours were becoming "more unlikely and difficult to arrange."

How long, asked White, would South Africans accept declining standards to support an indefensible system? When that was known we might be able to judge when we would return to international cricket.

See Back Page

Dorbyl has eyes on a R100m deal

STEELWORK of the R40m accommodation module for the Mossgas platform is almost complete in a Durban shipyard with the likelihood of a further R100m state contract shortly.

Dorbyl Marine MD Joe Bulough said fitting-out for 105 workers would take until June.

It has also received a letter of intent for the construction of a 4 000-ton support frame for R100m. — Sapa.

Rennies strikers return to work

ABOUT 950 workers at 11 Rennies Transport Group depots streamed back to work yesterday after management decided to submit reinstatement of a dismissed shop steward to mediation.

Human resources manager G Peinke said the union agreed to recommend that strikers should return by noon.

A Transport and General Workers' Union spokesman confirmed management had agreed to mediation.

The original stoppage began in Cape Town. — Sapa.

Film Festival is GO, despite warnings

292-1818/88
W. K. C. O. L.

THE second Weekly Mail Film Festival opens on Sunday night despite threats yesterday by police to "close it down".

Organisers said "attempts to disrupt the festival" would not deter them from launching the event as planned.

The festival is due to run for two weeks at the Alexandra Arts Centre and the Market Theatre. It opens on Sunday at Alex and on Monday at the Market, with a benefit evening for the Alex centre.

Security police visited the Alexandra centre this week and warned that they may act against the festival if it took place in the township.

Ironically, this year's festival is happening under the banner "Cinema Under Siege" and is intended to focus on "framing under conditions of censorship — locally and internationally".

Liza Key, the festival co-ordinator, yesterday dismissed the police threats as "an attempt to intimidate".

"All the films will be legal and legitimate. We see no reason to change our plans," she said.

Meanwhile, the Publications Appeal Board held a special sit-down yesterday to consider whether to allow the showing of *A World Apart*, an award-winning film scripted by the daughter of assassinated ANC ac-

tivist Ruth First. A committee of the Publications Control Board last month found the film — which won the prestigious Grand Jury Special Prize at this year's Cannes Festival — "undesirable", deeming it both harmful to race relations and prejudicial to the safety of the state, peace and good order.

During the first appeal board hearing this week, the attorney representing the board argued against the exhibition, described the film as "third-rate and one of the worst" he had ever seen.

Leading argument for the appellants, Lauren Jacobson said *A World Apart*, scripted by First's daughter Shawn Slovo, was "no ongoing political polemic".

There were many occasions in the film, she said, when white and black people interacted in an "harmonious manner".

She said the central theme of *A World Apart* — "in essence a family drama" — was the relationship between a 12-year-old girl and a mother who "puts politics before family".

Arguing against permission to show *A World Apart*, Jurie Wessels, SC, said the acting and the "line of the film" were pathetic and had "no aesthetic value".

Wessels said a film festival was

supposed to show quality films. A *World Apart*, he said, was "a poor start of the film; that it is based on film used to make propaganda". He said it was "even one of the worst films I have ever seen".

The child in the film, he said, was a "klein brat" who irritated throughout. There wasn't a white person who would "sit through this film without walking out".

There were, however, four aspects of *A World Apart* that would affect black people: two scenes, one in a church and one at a funeral, where a young activist calls on others to take

up the struggle, the indication at the start of the film that it is based on fact, and the dedication at the end "to Ruth Slovo". Wessels said the *bona fides* of the festival organisers were open to question.

The showings of *A World Apart* at the Market were a "cosmetic carrot". Advertisements in the *Daily Mail* (sic), "which is aimed at black readers", and the choice of the Alexandra Art Centre as a venue clearly indicated the organisers were "looking to attract black viewers".

Capturing her worlds which are far apart

FILM: *A World Apart*
DIRECTOR: Chris Menges

IT should come as no great surprise that a film about the late Ruth First, written by her daughter and set against the backdrop of post-Emergency South Africa circa 1963, is a powerful political treatise.

But it is a surprise — and a welcome one — that *A World Apart* should also be a delicate, nuanced story of the relationship between activist mother and adolescent daughter.

The film, which is due to be shown at the *Weekly Mail* Film Festival, is Shawn Slovo's fictionalised account of her own (emotional and political) coming of age in South Africa. Although she makes no bones about its autobiographical nature — we are told that it is based on a true story and is dedicated to her mother — it is far from an historical documentary.

Thus Diana and Gus Roth, played by Barbara Hershey and Jeroen Krabbé, are of course Ruth First and Joe Slovo, but they are also something more. This is a great strength: there is a sense in which *A World Apart* is sufficiently universal not to have to rely on its South African connection in order to hold attention. It could have been set in any society where political struggle subsumes those who wage it.

The story-line is simple and linear. Gus Roth flees the country as his colleagues (Mandela, Stutts ...) are caught in the state dragnet. His activist-wife is left struggling with the resistance movement's shift to clandestine organisation, and floundering with familial responsibilities.

The most immediate "victim" is her eldest, school-going daughter Molly, played by 12-year-old Todi May in a remarkable film debut. She lives in many worlds which are "apart". Through her mother's activities and the people who pass through their home, Molly develops



Director Chris Menges and writer Shawn Slovo discuss the finer points of *A World Apart*

meo as Solomon also exudes an unusual warmth and depth in what could easily have been a cardboard characterisation.

If there are serious flaws in *A World Apart*, they are to be found in the literal political "world" recreated by director Chris Menges and writer Slovo. The representation of crucial events of the time — especially the closing scene of the funeral of African National Congress activist Solomon Mabusela (Looksmart Ngude?) — smacks of hindsight. The incoherence is that of 1985, not 1963.

There are other minor weaknesses to which, it would appear, South African audiences had best resign themselves in films made outside the country. The actors (obviously excluding the likes of Yvonne Bryceland) struggle bravely with the South-African accent, but the re-

suits still range between fair and atrocious. Adrian Dunbar as security policeman Le Roux is the worst offender in this regard. He eschews the normal lapse into guttural Apartheidese, preferring a wild foray into Clobauque *Franglais*: "Yay es uh vite kafer" he shrieks at Diana. With a little effort we can work out what he means, but that's not our job.

This is peripheral, though. As a whole the film is affecting, convincing, and complex. It reflects real experience and a wish honestly to portray special people at a special time: the parts go to make up a substantial sum.

Menges' first attempt at directing a feature film is a small triumph, surely neither his last nor his greatest.

Shaun Johnson

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her own deep-seated abhorrence of racial discrimination, causing her to be confused by the attitudes of others in her suburban world. At the same time she chafes against, and suffers from, her mother's single-minded political commitment — placing her in a different world with little time for such indulgences as affection.

Her pain is exacerbated by the (unexplained) absence of her father; by cruel, childish taunts at school ("Everyone knows your father is a *connumist*, Roth"); and most devastatingly by the detention of Diana. But Molly persists, finding her way — with the help of the Roth's "maid", Elsie (memorably played by Linda Mvusi) — to the heart of the other world in the townships. She moves, inexorably, toward reconciliation with her mother, and consolidation of her beliefs.

One of the most most satisfying aspects of the film is the apparent honesty of Molly's witness. The anomalies of the relative style in which the Roths lived; the presence of a manservant; the pain, albeit unintentional, inflicted by her mother; all are unflinchingly portrayed.

That it is a eulogy of sorts to Ruth First is beyond question; but it is a sensitive one. Her specific brand of politics is reflected only obliquely (she is heard, as editor of the *New Age*).

'Freedom' is within viewing distance

CRY Freedom, the film passed by the South African Publications Appeal Board with a 2-19 age restriction and then banned in terms of the Emergency Regulations, is to be shown in Swaziland, Bophuthatswana and the Transkei.

The distributing company is still looking for an exhibitor in the Ciskei.

A spokesman said the film had been viewed by the Bophuthatswana Cabinet last week after police had seized it at a Mmabatho cinema. It was decided the film could be shown on a date to be announced.

The film would be screened at Sun City, said the chairman of Sun International, Mr Ian Heron.

A spokesman from Megacity in Mmabatho said they were waiting for an official letter informing them of the decision.

Cry Freedom will also be shown in Transkei this month, the managing director of UIP, Mr Peter Dignan, said. The film is to run in Umtata from August 29 for a week or longer if it makes the money expected of it.

Mr Dignan said the film would also be shown in Mbabane, Swaziland, from August 28. UIP had not yet found an exhibitor in Ciskei.

Four days before the film was due to open on the South African circuit last month, the Government directed the Publications Appeal Board to reconsider an earlier ruling by the Committee for Publications.

The board passed the film without any cuts with a 2-19 age restriction. Within hours police seized all copies of the film throughout the country after an order by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Dignan said the film was seen by 5 500 people before being banned on the day it opened in South Africa and grossed more than R4 000 in three days before being banned in Bophuthatswana.

The Commissioner of Police was not available for comment about the latest decision to screen the film at the time of going to press.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had no comment.

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UTRECHT. —
Acid-tongued
South African
cabaret artist
Pieter-Dirk Uys,
who appears in
Amsterdam next
week, told a
Dutch newspaper

'Evita' calls for sanctions

yesterday: "Sanctions would be a mighty weapon to get rid of apartheid."

Uys reportedly said: "I think that everything must be done to get rid of apartheid, and sanctions could be a mighty weapon. Now it doesn't work, the fact alone that I am sitting here is proof of that."

"Passports should not be accepted, telephone calls refused, flights boycotted, medicines not sent. That in any case is your problem, not mine, I already have enough problems."

However, Uys opposed a cultural boycott. He said the theatre boycott of the past 15 years "had done tremendous damage".

"No black has ever seen British theatre, no BBC or a Pinter play. We only have Joan Collins and the government thinks that's just fine."

"The Wembley concert for Mandela was beautiful, but would have been

even more beautiful if Sting, Whitney Houston, Michael Jackson, Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masekela had come to South Africa and given a concert in Soweto, that's where they should have said what was wrong with South Africa. If that had been banned, the government would not have held out for a week, because the white children also love the music of Michael Jackson and Hugh Masekela."

Uys said that an indigenous theatre was developing in South Africa "away from British tradition".

"Blacks still see so much humour in their misery. Blacks laugh when a necklace murder is acted out, white whites turn away and shout 'how can you show that?'"

"You say that is in poor taste and it's true there is a lot of bad taste here, all my work consists of it, but how can you combine apartheid with good taste?" he reportedly concluded. — Sapa



JANICE Honeyman

Cultural boycott: 'Doing more harm

by DAVID LISTER in EDINBURGH

BRITISH playwrights are doing more harm than good by forbidding their works from being seen in South Africa, a leading South African theatre director has said.

Janice Honeyman surprised her audience at the first of a series of conferences at the Edinburgh Festival, run by British newspaper The Independent and the Traverse Theatre, by calling for an end to the total cultural boycott of South Africa.

Ms Honeyman — associate artistic director of Johannesburg's Market Theatre, one of South Africa's integrated cultural centres —

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said: "Of course, I believe in sanctions, in not buying guns or gold. But, that is very different from the cultural boycott that is now in force."

"I cannot see the benefit of withholding knowledge from us that would give us aid in the struggle to change things. I believe the Pontius Pilate effect is working tremendously in the cultural boycott."

"What actually are these people doing to help if they are not giving us their work?"

She said the boycott had an ad-

verse effect on new South African writing. When it started, there was a "bursting of great new white and black plays, but recently much of the work had become mediocre."

She said after the conference that it would be a more constructive gesture for concerned artists in Britain to allow their works to be performed in South Africa, but to insist that a percentage of the royalties be earmarked for specific areas such as improving black schooling.

She said some opposition politi-

cans in South Africa wanted the boycott to continue. "I say to them would Archbishop Tutu want a theological boycott? Would he want people to stop praying for South Africa all over the world?" Pleten-Dirk Uys, the South African satirist, also backed the call for an end to the boycott.

He said: "If Michael Jackson flew to South Africa to give a concert in Soweto, and Boba stopped from the white kids ... If Richard Attenborough had said: 'I will not have my film, *City of Freedom*, shown in South Africa', then we would not have had the government shown up as it was."

■ The Independent News Service.

Time-share tops R4bn in six years

By Ian Smith

IN spite of the doubts, time-share seems here to stay.

The industry has made sales of R4-billion since the concept was introduced to SA in 1982. The value of new and resales is conservatively estimated to lie between R80-million and R100-million in the current year.

The indecision among sceptics arose from the resale value of units, normally one week, bought in the first flush of enthusiasm for fixed holiday costs.

Second, there were doubts that annual levies covering maintenance and repairs would be contained at anywhere near inflation.

30 chalets

This week Southern Sun Timesharing, SA's biggest operator in the field, launched its sixth major project with the announcement of the development of 30 double-storey chalets on the foreshore of Lake Longmere, directly across the water from Southern Sun's Pine Lake Inn, 8km from White River in the Eastern Transvaal.

SST managing director Brian Stocks believes his company has about 40% of the national business.

It has sold about 38 000 weeks of time-share accommodation for about R750-million. About R10-million, or 2 000 weeks, has come from resales of property units, he says, indicating the maturity of the business.

Audited figures collated by SST show that the average increase in the resale price has been about 51%, and only 3% of sellers sold at below purchase price.

"This shows that time-share has come of age in South Africa," says Mr Stocks. "All of our market research has come up with positive results."

"Many sellers are exchanging for bigger, more expensive units."

Commodity

He admits that some time-share marketers have been less than scrupulous. "But we do not sell time-share as an investment," says Mr Stocks. "We sell it as a commodity which is there to



Brian Stocks ... an industry that's come of age

be used, like a car. You can get a return on your investment on some cars, but more often you are happy to pay for the use of it."

SST's development near the Pine Lake Inn follows the successful launch of a time-share project at the Sabi River Hotel in 1985. This is more than 95% sold.

"Increasingly, development in this field is moving inland," says Mr Stocks. "The coast is heavily developed and people in our main market, the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area, are looking for resorts closer to home which they can visit more often."

SST, one of the top three time-share developers in the world, is a joint venture between Southern Sun, Brian Stocks Properties and the Sage financial group.

A fourth partner, Rand Consolidated Property Holdings, has been injected into the Lake Longmere project.

Mr Stocks says the Sabi River project was the first time-share deal based on a hotel infrastructure. "This concept has proved to be a winner," he says.

"The time-sharers can make use of all the hotel's services and its facilities. At the same time, the hotel benefits from the additional custom generated by the time-sharing operation."

Winner

Pine Lake Inn time-sharers will be able to use the facilities of the White River Country Club, whose scenic nine-hole golf course is next to hotel property.

Six luxurious chalets have been built for private owners, and 30 three-bedroomed time-share units are under construction. Weekly unit prices vary from R4 800 to R15 000, depending on the season.

They are in a private afforested nature reserve with only seven owners, and there is practically no prospect of development around the lake.

The site adjoins the historic home built by Lieutenant-Colonel James Stevenson-Hamilton, father of the Sabi Game Reserve, who became the first curator of the Kruger National Park.

The homestead, which has a life-size statue of Lt-Col Stevenson-Hamilton, is still owned by the family. A son of the original owner, a doctor in Scotland, stays in the house for two months a year.

All year

Mr Stocks says the next stage of the development will involve the construction of chalets further back from the lake shore. But the company will not build more than 60 time-share units.

Rand Consolidated Properties managing director Trevor Jordan says the climate in the area is suited to the development.

"We have a 12-month season here. The Lowveld's heat provides a contrast to the winter weather of the Highveld, but White River is 300 metres above the other resorts. We have the best of both worlds."

Have a go with Syd, he always pays

By Udo Rypstra

INVESTORS will be able to participate directly in the horse-racing boom when Sydney Press lists his Coromandel Stud on the JSE shortly.

South Africans spend more than R1-billion a year betting on horses. Stake money has also rocketed. As a result, prices at yearling sales have soared, suggesting the Coromandel stud will be highly profitable.

Its main income will be from buying and selling horses. Stake money could be a sweetener.

Times
2/8/88 **Grand farm**

Mr Press refuses to give financial details yet. But a merchant banker and a stockbroking firm have drawn up pre-listing documents.

Mr Press says listing is aimed at the main board of the JSE and not the Development Capital Market as Business Times reported last week. It will be the first stud to be listed in SA.

Coromandel is a magnificent 5 500ha farm in the hills of the Lydenburg district. Mr Press sold it in 1984 for R6,59-million to the Lincolnian Trust, which he set up for his seven children.

Since then he has stayed on as managing

director of Coromandel and an associated company, Northfields Breeding Enterprises.

The R1-billion spent on off-course tote betting in the year to July — was a 42% increase on the previous year. A percentage of turnover is allocated to racing clubs which use it to improve courses and lift stake money.

Mr Press says: "This allocation is the fountainhead of the breeding industry and indicates the scope for flotation."

"It will also serve a public fascinated with a sport that periodically produces superstars, such as Model Man and Castle Walk. The flotation will provide investors with an opportunity to acquire a stake for an outlay as small as R500 for 500 shares."

● Mr Press is the founder and former chairman of Edgars. In 1982, he sold his 30% stake in Edcon the holding company, for R52-million. Mr Press denies the statement in last week's report that he lost control of the company when Liberty and SA Breweries swooped on it while he was undergoing heart surgery in the US.

He says Donald Gordon of Liberty Life resisted the takeover attempt until SA Breweries raised its bid so high that a fiduciary responsibility to policyholders obliged Liberty Life to accept it.

D.EDMEADE

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Solomon Morewa's Soccer Association of South Africa by providing fulfillment for the whole family and the whole community. We are breaking down racial and cultural barriers that are harmful to all of us and I believe that through cricket we will achieve what happened in the West Indies where cricket was used to take the underprivileged to the top and to eradicate much of the discrimination imposed by old British colonial rule.

We will continue to have tours, rebel or otherwise, because cricket needs them but we will not have them in isolation.

Instead of them merely being channels for money to leave South Africa, we will use them to further the development programme because it is here where our

cricket heart lies.

If we do not get an arena from the international community, we will not be deterred. But for them to continue to deny us is short-term and even churlish because I believe that the days of indiscriminate sports boycotts should be over. Sport in South Africa is a powerful medium, as Hain showed us only too dramatically. Now is the time to use it in a more positive way.

Nobody can say what will happen here over the next 15 years, but what I can guarantee is that should South Africa field a cricket team in the World Cup it will certainly not be a team like Zimbabwe has now without black players.

I would like to thank City Press for giving me this chance to bring honour and appreciation to those people working on the development programme. I have not named them not because of fear or reprisals (although heaven knows that there are too many life and death issues in the townships), but because there are too many of them to name individually. But they know who they are and one day so will all the world.

Padding up to right wrongs of past neglect

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CPW

I HAVE been asked to write about the vexing and complex issues of sports boycotts, isolation, rebel tours, normal sport in an abnormal society, apartheid, post-apartheid – and all that these mean as they pertain to cricket in South Africa.

Firstly, I would like to say that I was both lucky and unlucky regarding the sports boycott of South Africa. I was the last person to captain a South African XI in a Test match and this made me lucky for the great captains that South Africa has produced since then have not had that extraordinary feeling of captaining in an international.

But where my luck ran out was in 1970 when I was about to realise every cricket captain's dream – to tour Britain. I had with me possibly the best team ever assembled in South Africa. So when the blow came – that we were banned, that we had become the pariahs of world cricket then my disappointment was as acute as anything I have felt before or since.

Our banning was organised by a remarkable young South African who had been at school at Pretoria Boys High, Peter Hain. Almost single-handed, he had marshalled the anti-apartheid movement in Britain against us so successfully that he had even conquered the bastions of the British old-boy network that had loved and protected South African cricket for so long.

I would like to say at the outset that Hain was right and we were wrong. We had only too comfortably been going along our own merry cricketing way, with occasional frowns at the National Party government but without any real thought about the plight of black South Africans. Certainly, from a cricketing point of view we needed a jolt and we got one.

But even then we did not go far enough. When we went non-racial in 1976, it was a constitutional move more than anything. On paper, we were non-racial but in practice we did not have a system that enabled black people to have equal opportunity in the Springbok team regardless of race, colour or creed – but where was the infrastructure to enable everybody to get there?

It took us, exactly, 10 years to begin to do this and I would like to come back to this in a short while.

After our isolation in 1970, our cricket went into a state of internal development, where the high standards of our players provided wonderful fare for the thousands of spectators who came to see the best in the world – because with the West Indies we were the best in the late 60s and 70s.

And then here we learnt our next lesson – we began to get tired of playing against each other, and the fans got tired of watching the same teams playing each other. This is a most important lesson of isolation – you cannot go it alone.

Standards drop and, ultimately, the game must die.

By this time I was an administrator and as such I had a duty to perform to my sport. We realised that we needed outside stimuli, outside competition, outside input, new ideas. We did not need these things because we were inferior, far from it. We, like all mankind, needed basic contact with others to survive.

And so we went out to get that contact

and the only way we could do it was through "rebel" tours. We could not travel abroad because of visa and other restrictions, so we had to bring teams and individuals here to play against us. And it was then that we learnt our third important lesson - this kind of contact costs lots and lots of money.

The sports boycott movement is such that players coming to South Africa face stiff penalties, including life bans. To get them to come, one has to pay vast sums of money - far out of proportion to their actual playing value.

Justifiably this has led to criticism that major sports have been letting large amounts of money out of the country into the hands of a few individuals when most of our people are very poor.

This is an issue that has worried me a great deal. I am sensitive to the needs of our people, but I also owe a responsibility to the sport I represent. I do not believe that those who organise indiscriminate sports boycotts realise that their actions force this inflated money drain, nor do they show the kind of sensitivity that one learns from being and living here.

This lack of sensitivity (brought by their own isolation overseas) was clearly shown recently when the sports boycott movement turned against Jomo Sono for playing for Pele's World Celebrity XI to raise funds to combat Aids among youngsters.

Here was one of South Africa's great sportsmen, coming from a black-dominated democratic sport that has become the envy of all sports administrators in South Africa through its prowess over the past few years, being honoured by one of soccer's living legends - and somebody in his wisdom sitting in London says it is a crime punishable by death in sports terms.

This is clearly ludicrous.

Soccer, although in a very healthy state, cannot operate in isolation either as witnessed by the fact that most of the top teams have foreign players and coaches.

I learnt my fourth important lesson from a man of great wisdom in these matters - Lega Mathabathe, a former headmaster, a former detainee, a founder member of the Soweto Committee of 10 with Dr. Ntsho Motlana, a soccer administrator, a community leader, a business man and who was an avid follower of sports like cricket and rugby in his youth.

It was two years ago and I felt desolate when I looked at life in the townships. There were flames everywhere. South Africa was divided as never before and we looked at a situation that was heading for even worse times than 1976.

What can cricket do to help? I asked myself. It was a quixotic question because cricket was perceived to be a white elitist sport, and the brunt of perhaps the biggest anti-apartheid sports boycott.

I asked the question of two old friends, Joe Pamensky and businessman and cricket lover, Mervyn King. We all agreed that cricket had given us all different things - all

South African Cricket Union managing director and former captain of a Springbok cricket team ALI BACHER discusses the effect the sports boycott of South Africa has had on cricket, and how the SACU is trying to right the wrongs of the past. This article is one in a continuing series. We will publish further contributions as we receive them.

of them good.

King said he would approach his business colleagues to raise R10-million over the next 10 years to take cricket to the people. Pamensky said he would give all the administrative and moral support needed.

I went to see Mathabathe and asked his advice. His fundamental message was: go into the township yourself with cricket, be up front, learn about township life at first hand, don't have tours in isolation of any other developments in cricket, learn to be sensitive to the needs of the black communities.

We took his advice and began a grassroots development programme that in scale and quality has not had its equal in any other sport.

In just two years, we have introduced about 60,000 children under the age of 14 to cricket - most of them black. We have taught more than 1,000 black teachers to be cricket coaches. We hold year-long clinics in all the major townships - Soweto, Mamelodi, Alexandra, Kagiso, Atteridgeville, KwaMashu, Tembisa, Rocklands in Bloemfontein, Kroonstad, Bethlehem, Galeshewe, Langa, Khayelitsha, KwaMashu, Mdantsane, Bisho.

Dismantle apartheid? We are destroying it. We are now truly non-racial. Our programme is generating a warmth and feeling among all races that is absolutely astounding.

Looking back on my life in cricket, I can say without hesitation that the experiences I have had in the townships over the past two years have been more rewarding than anything else including leading South Africa to a whitewash of the Australians.

We held a national convention recently to discuss development cricket and it looked like a meeting of the United Nations. At the end of it, the women delegates led us from the seminar room in dance and song.

We have revolutionised cricket in South Africa. In the black communities, we have unearthed extraordinary talent among the children as players and extraordinary talent among the men and women teachers as coaches and administrators.

We are slowly mending those broken links between pupils and teacher through cricket. We are bringing pupils, teachers and parents of all races together through cricket. We providing new avenues for the kids to get out of the ghettos through cricket. We are becoming a cultural activity like

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WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Readers are welcome to respond to Ali Ba-

cher's views on the issues of the sports boycott, rebel tours, and attempts being made by various sporting bo-

dies to get back into the international arena. Write to: The Sports Boycott, PO Box 57473, Springfield 2137. Re-

member, letters without a full name and address will not be considered.

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Swires

Gourkov: Don't blame me

MYSTERIOUS Bulgarian Javor Gourkov broke his silence over the Swiftsure debacle this week — and claimed he was being unfairly blamed for the company's ills.

The high-living former managing director of the controversial venture capital company is facing charges for removing his office furniture from Swiftsure's Parktown offices after resigning a week ago.

The police are investigating the charges, brought by the man who now claims to be at the company's helm, Mr Edmund van der Merwe, jun.

But Mr Gourkov, 32, said on Friday: "I will fight this all the way. This is pure slander. I have receipts to prove the furniture is mine. "I'm being made the scapegoat for something I haven't done. They are trying to intimidate me."

The company, which claimed it would set up a million rand fund to help the poor in Cape Town by selling eighth-million 50c shares to the public, is now under provisional liquidation. Mr Gourkov's ties were severed just days before the Sunday Times revealed Swiftsure owed more than R6.5-million in sports sponsorships and other debts made locally and abroad.

Mr Gourkov said: "Edmund never had the authority to sign the contracts. He was only a secretary. He was not even officially employed by Swiftsure at the time and he had no authorisation to sign contracts."

Mr van der Merwe — who claimed Mr Gourkov had been sacked two weeks before he was sacked — refused to take or return Sunday Times calls.

Problem

However, his father, Mr "Fringers" van der Merwe, was quoted in one report this week as saying: "We have had a temporary cash flow problem which should have been turned around by the end of the month."

Mr van der Merwe also said the company had confirmed orders of R6-million and "we are going to build boats".

He denied Swiftsure owed close on R6-million. He said Mr Gourkov was still in the company and was still in Cape Town. He said the company was still in Cape Town. He said the company was still in Cape Town.



GOOD TIMES... Javor Gourkov and blonde at Grand Prix

The Walter Mitty life of mystery Bulgarian as he says: I'm just being made scapegoat

BY MARLENE BURGESS and ALAN DUGGAN

Various venture capitalists have not yet been paid, but some R13 000 of the money was paid on Monday to "come back next week" to collect their money.

However, the company's shares — but although the cheque was banked two months ago, the man has still not received any share certificates. "I was told this week they were in the post but so far I haven't received them."

Stories

Mr Gourkov, meanwhile, remains as much of a mystery as he was when he launched the company less than a year ago.

The Swiftsure prospectus given notice two weeks ago, claimed he has 15 years of ex-



SURROUNDED by Grand Prix groups... Swiftsure's former MD, Javor Gourkov, in Miami earlier this year

perience in international finance.

But former business associates, who have known him since he came to SA in 1979, tell a different story.

One said: "I don't really know Javor, but he's qualified to do the job. He's got a lot of contacts, but he's got a lot of contacts."

Stunt man

An industry source said: "He likes to tell people he was a stunt man for about seven years, but his career in the movie industry was short-lived."

The source added: "I've seen him down two or three hamburgers at a sitting and he just couldn't do the stunts."

And another said: "Javor lives in a Walter Mitty world. It's difficult to know what to believe. He tells so many stories... that he swam the Volga to escape from Bulgaria, that his father is a KGB agent, that he was a stunt man for the movie industry."

Another said: "Javor is a non-smoker and occasional drinker. Mr Gourkov's great weakness appears to be food. A former employee said: 'He's a great eater. I've seen him down two or three hamburgers at a sitting and he just couldn't do the stunts.'"

In Cape Town, Mr Alan Remme, of Swiftsure Trust, prospective limited, said creditors from all over SA were coming forward to lodge claims against the company.

This week, Swiftsure's Cape Town offices were besieged by worried creditors. Potted plants — less removed because of overdue bills and a car rental firm said it had just taken back "the last of our four cars."

When Swiftsure's Johannesburg, Mr Remme and his attorney, Mr Malcolm Douglas, there were signs that someone had tampered with the company records.

Asked to comment, Mr Douglas said: "The offices here and we later discovered that the company had been removed altogether."

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Taped — the anger



Gourkov with George Schilling and sports promoter Roger Berkon (right)

of Swiftsure's American creditors

By MARLENÉ BURGER

AMERICAN creditors of Swiftsure have sent the Sunday Times an extraordinary videotape detailing their frustrating experiences in dealing with the controversial venture capital company.

They also sent a series of pictures taken of enigmatic Bulgarian Javor Gourkov — until a week ago MD of the company.

On the videotape, sports promoter Mr Roger Berkon says: "Let it be noted — we are not going to roll over and play dead here in the colonies. And that's a guarantee."

Two other Americans — Swiftsure's former representative in Miami, Mr George Schilling, and Miss Sonia Fornoni of Miami Racing Style Design — also appear.

The 20-minute tape opens with footage of the Miami Grand Prix, which Swiftsure sponsored.

The R30 000 prize money which Swiftsure promised the winner, Tom Walkenshaw, was paid by Mr

Ralph Sanchez, president of Miami Motor Sports, who says he has been unable to recover his money so far.

Swiftsure's name was prominently displayed around the race track — but the R16 000 allegedly owed for the signage could put the Miami company, which produced it, out of business.

Broke

On the tape, Miss Fornoni says: "This is a small concern and, in eight years, we've never had this kind of problem."

"It might not sound like a lot of money but, frankly, I might have to close down if I don't get it," the attractive brunette says.

Mr Berkon says: "I first got involved with Swiftsure last Decem-

ber, when they talked to me about the best ways to establish the Swiftsure name in motor racing in the US."

"They decided to commission a car in the Daytona 24-hour race, and I was engaged to put together a full-scale TV production on their behalf."

"We shot the tape, spending a great deal of time, money and effort in the process, for a \$20 000 (about R49 000) production authorised by Edmund van der Merwe."

"He was so excited by the results that he said: 'Let's go to Miami next.'"

Mr Berkon said Mr van der Merwe had paid \$10 000 (R24 500) for the Daytona coverage — half of the contract price — but that no money had been received for any work done since then.

"I have contracts for everything he authorised me to do. Legally, they are still in effect, and I plan to hold him to them."

The Miami deal, he said, had been agreed at a Sunday barbecue.

"We were all at George Schilling's home — Ralph Sanchez and his deputy, Bob Wild, Edmund, his father, Tom Adams, all of us."

"We always believed Edmund had the authority of the company. He made agreements both verbal and written in his capacity as president of Swiftsure."

Parties

"Now we have Gourkov saying Ed wasn't authorised to sign anything."

"If the company is over-extended, if there's confusion about who's running the show, let's talk about it."

"I had a call the other day from a man in Paris. He said these people must have spent something like 300 000 dollars (R735 000) on parties, helicopters and champagne at Le Mans," Mr Berkon said.

(d) 31 May 1988:

(2) (a) and (b) an extension to the Rietfontein exchange is envisaged, but at this stage it is unfortunately not yet possible to indicate when it will be undertaken or what the cost involved will be. The existing exchange still has sufficient reserve capacity to meet requirements for the next 18 months to 2 years.

Note: The waiting applicants referred to in 1(c) will be provided with telephone service before the end of this year after completion of small cable works.

Pretoria suburbs: offences

1356. Mr A NOTHMANCIEL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

	Murder	Robbery	Rape
(aa)	5	55	5
(bb)	3	3	3
(cc)	2	2	2
(dd)	13	13	1
(ee)	7	7	1

(b) (i) (aa) Number of cases solved

	4	17	2
(aa)	4	17	2
(bb)	1	1	1
(cc)	1	1	1
(dd)	3	3	1
(ee)	—	—	—

(bb) Number of cases still being investigated.

1	38	3
1	2	2
1	1	1
1	10	1
1	7	1

(ii) 30 June 1988

RSA: Immigration

1357. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were permitted to immigrate to the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which infor-

(a) How many cases of murder, robbery, rape, house-breaking, theft and assault, respectively, (i) are estimated to have occurred in the Pretoria suburbs of (aa) Villieria, (b) Riviera

(cc) Rietfontein, (dd) Rietfontein and (ee) Wonderboom South, and (ii) were reported at police stations in these suburbs, in 1987 and (b) (i) how many cases in respect of each of these categories of offences (aa) have been solved and (bb) are still being investigated and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) (aa) to (ee) It is not possible to furnish an estimated figure of the number of cases which occurred.

(ii) The number of cases reported at police stations is as follows:

	House-breaking	Theft	Assault
(aa)	482	895	278
(bb)	40	132	4
(cc)	84	104	4
(dd)	140	621	14
(ee)	73	240	5

(b) (i) (aa) Number of cases solved

	83	113	57
(aa)	83	113	57
(bb)	3	28	2
(cc)	9	20	2
(dd)	10	157	10
(ee)	7	31	2

(bb) Number of cases still being investigated.

	399	782	221
(aa)	399	782	221
(bb)	37	104	3
(cc)	75	84	2
(dd)	130	464	4
(ee)	66	209	3

mation is available and (b) what were their countries of origin, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to written Question No 1338 of 1988.

Publication committees: remarks

1359. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many members of each population group are serving on publication committees at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	123	27	8
(a) Whites	123	27	8
(b) Indians	27	8	—
(c) Coloureds	8	—	—
(d) Blacks	—	—	—

(b) 30 June 1988

Legal Aid Board: financial assistance
1362. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether the Legal Aid Board receives financial assistance from his Department; if so, on what basis;
(2) whether there are any financial limits with regard to such assistance in individual cases; if so, what are these limits;
(3) whether his Department exercises any control over the attorneys handling such cases; if not, why not; if so, what control?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) The funds of the Legal Aid Board consist of money appropriated by Parliament and money received from any other source. In this regard the Honourable Member's attention is drawn to Chapter 5 of the report of the Legal Aid Board for the period 1 April 1986–31 March 1987 which was Tabled in Parliament on 29 March 1988.

(3) No. The Legal Aid Board is an autonomous statutory institution which exercises control over the legal aid scheme itself.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1364. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No.

(2) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away

(2) No

(a), (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Diaz, Huguenot and Great Trek festivals

1366. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) Yes;

(i) the provision to the National Festival Committee (Diaz 88) of a 10 x 50 switchboard with 5 junction lines and 25 indoor extensions as well as 14 exchange connections at Mossel Bay.

(ii) during the period 29 January to 6 February 1988.

(iii) upon request of the National Festival Committee (Diaz 88)

(iv) R4 470.50. This represents a rental of R3 835. The Committee was absorbed from paying this cost by virtue of the powers vested in the Postmaster General by section 2B(1)(k) of the Post Office Act 1958, (Act 44 of

1988). The full call charges were however payable.

(b) no; items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

(c) indirectly in respect of the only request received, namely from the Pretoria branch of the Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurbond (ATKB)

(i) by lending out of Post Office Museum items for display during a float procession,

(ii) October 1988.

(iii) the ATKB does not have the items at its disposal.

(iv) none.

(2) No; items (a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1369. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the Department of Trade and Industry has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) (b) and (c) No

(i) (ii) (iii) and (iv) Fall away

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1373. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

tribals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(c) Yes

(2) No

(a) Diaz Festival

(i) In what way

A gastronomic display was held in Port Elizabeth as a part of the Diaz Festival Committee's 1988 Agoba Diaz 500 Festival. Date: 17-19 February 1988.

Logistical assistance was granted to the foreign media and to guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs. Date: Continuously from January to May 1988.

Graphic material and photos were provided to the Port Edward local authority. Date: 10 June 1988.

Publications regarding the Diaz Festival were distributed. Date: Continuously from January to May 1988.

Telephone numbers of the organisers were given to interested persons from January to May 1988.

Video recordings were made during the festival at Mossel Bay. Date: Between 31 January and 7 February 1988.

Articles in SA Panorama in the November 1987 and June 1988 editions.

(a) (b) and (c) (iii), Why

In the execution of the Bureau's com-

munication line function brief and at the request of other authorities.

(a) (b) and (c) (iv) Cost

Assistance was granted within the line function of the bureau and it is therefore not possible to reflect the cost in each case except for the gastronomic display which cost R1 565.24.

(b) Huguenot Festival

(i) In what way

Assistance was granted to guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs during April 1988.

Telephone numbers of the organisers were given to interested persons on a continuous basis.

The Women's Agricultural Association in Uppington will be assisted in arranging a display in August 1988.

Article in SA Panorama, August 1988.

Representation on the Tourism Committee of the National Festival Committee Huguenot 300 on 24 July 1988, 22 April 1987, 10 June 1987 and 5 July 1987.

(c) Great Trek Festival

(i) In what way

Article in Panorama. Other assistance on an ad hoc basis if requested.

(ii) When

No dates available yet.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1383. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and

Forward

(b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

- (1) flags;
(i) No.
(ii) fails away.
(iii) fails away.
(iv) fails away.
(b) no.
(i) fails away.
(ii) fails away.
(iii) fails away.
(iv) fails way.
(c) no.
(i) fails aways.
(ii) fails away.
(iii) fails away.
(iv) fails away.
(2) no.
(a) fails away.
(b) fails away.
(iii) fails away.
(iv) fails away.
(-c) A request in this regard has not yet been received. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fail away.
(2) NO. (a) and (b) (i) and (ii) fail away.
Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1384. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz festival, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) how much, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND
LAND AFFAIRS:**

- (i) The erection of a pavilion for 6000 persons, a platform for speakers

Howard

Dias festival. Although no financial contributions were made towards the festival, the use of various Transport Services' facilities, including the Mossel Bay harbour area, were made

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE:

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|------|-------|------|
| (a) | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| (i) Tvl | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| (ii) Cape | 10 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 1 |
| (iii) OFS | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| (iv) Natal | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (b) | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| (i) | 43 | 20 | 56 | 124 | 44 |
| (ii) | 415 | 134 | 716 | 2 003 | 681 |
| (c) | (i) | the posts at schools to be closed are abolished. | | | |
| | (ii) | teachers are where possible, appointed in other teaching posts and their salaries are paid on a continuous basis. | | | |
| (iii) | conditions of service remain unaltered. | | | | |

- (ii) teachers are where possible, appointed in other teaching posts and their salaries are paid on a continuous basis.
- (iii) conditions of service remain unaltered.

- (iii) conditions of service remain unaltered.

Own Affairs:

Schools closed

166. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many schools under his control in (i) the Transvaal, (ii) the Cape Province, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) Natal closed during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were affected by these closures in each of these years and (c) what action was taken and/or is to be taken in respect of the (i) (i)

Funds for maintenance/repairs of schools/colleges
170. Mr. M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of funds provided to schools and colleges for the purpose of maintenance and repairs is paid in respect of each of the provinces by the (a) provincial education departments and (b) public works departments; and

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Funds for maintenance and repairs are not made available to colleges and schools. Maintenance services are provided. Comparable data is not readily available.

Uproar over rebel cricket tournament

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — English cricket was in an uproar at the weekend after reports that at least four top test players will be in South Africa next month to take part in a "rebel" single-wicket competition organized by Transvaal skipper Clive Rice.

The four — said to have been offered over R33 000 (£3 000) a head — were named in press reports as English captain Graham Gooch, South African-born Allan Lamb and Nottinghamshire opening bats Chris Broad and Tim Robinson.

Other top names in international cricket, including Barbadian Franklyn Stephenson — already banned for life by the West Indies for earlier visits to South Africa, Australian ace Dennis Lillee and former England captain David Gower, have also been linked to the rebel tournament.

Only David Gower, the Leicestershire captain, would commit himself to a definite no. He said yesterday: "I want to go to India with England this winter and there is no way I'd make waves by going to South Africa beforehand."

The named players were either unavailable for comment or, if contacted, were tight-lipped about their plans.

The single-wicket competition is due to take place under floodlights at separate venues on September 21 and 22.

British newspapers said that if Eng-

land players did compete in the South African event, "it could threaten England's tour to India this winter."

The Mail on Sunday said the Indian government would certainly find such a move "provocative".

It could lead to the England tour being cancelled and increase the risk of a white-black split in cricket, said the newspaper.

The rumours come amid persistent rumours that Gooch has opted out of the English tour of India in December and will spend winter with his family in SA, playing for Western Province.

At the weekend Gooch denied that he had already signed a formal contract to take part in the two-day contest, which is reported to have been arranged on a "winner takes all" basis and will be privately sponsored.

Gooch said: "I have been asked along with a lot of others, but that is as far as it has gone."

Clive Rice said there was nothing to stop players taking part in South African contests.

"The Gleneagles Agreement forbids England or Commonwealth teams from playing in South Africa, but there is nothing to stop individual players spending the off-season in South Africa."

England team manager Mr Peter Lush said: "I know nothing about these stories but as soon as the England team to tour India is named on September 7, the players will receive contracts making it clear that they are not allowed to play in any other cricket without the approval of the Board."

Entertainment groups do well

Finance Staff satisfactory results, with The two major players in the leisure and entertainment market, Anglovaal's Pleasure Foods and Sun International's Interleisure, both recorded good results in their financial years to end-June, but a strong performance by Ster Kinekor gave Interleisure a slight edge over the period.

The group, which was recently listed, posted a 46 percent increase in attributable earnings to R22,8 million over the pro forma statement issued last year.

A final dividend of 4c was paid bringing the total dividend for the year to 7,25c a share. Turnover increased 64 percent to R263 million.

Earnings per share of 11,5c reflected an increase of 45 percent above the pro-forma statements.

The directors said all divisions achieved sat-

isfactory results, with an exceptional performance by Ster-Kinekor as a result of a 134 percent increase in cinema attendance. Bouyant trading conditions were also enjoyed in the services, and sports divisions.

Pleasure Foods, which was formerly Juicy Lucy, increased earnings per share by 38 percent to 8,4c for the 13 months to end-June, based on the weighted average of shares in issue. The dividend has been increased by 0,5c to 3c.

The rise was not in line with the earnings increase because of the effect of goodwill write-offs totalling R906 000 and an extraordinary item of R1 million. This was incurred as a result of rationalisation to eliminate conflict between the Pizzaland and Pizza Hut outlets, which was more disruptive than expected.

Slovo film can be screened once in SA

2921 The film *World Apart*, written and directed by Shawn Slovo, daughter of SACP leader and the ANC military wing's former chief of staff Joe Slovo, has been allowed one showing in SA under the auspices of the Weekly Mail Film Festival in Johannesburg.

The Publications Appeal Board yesterday granted *World Apart* exemption for one showing and it will be screened at the Market Theatre Warehouse on Thursday night.

ELSABE WESSELS

2922 *World Apart*, which won the Jury Special Award and joint Best Actress award for its three stars at the Cannes Film Festival, is set in SA in 1963.

2923 The film is said to be a autobiographical account of the relationship between Slovo and her mother, Ruth First, who was killed in a parcel bomb explosion in Maputo in 1982.

Only one
own copy 24/8/82
showing of
Slovo film
292

own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The film "World Apart", written and directed by Shawn Slovo, daughter of SACP leader and former chief of staff of the ANC's military wing Mr Joe Slovo, has been allowed one showing in SA — at the Weekly Mail Film Festival here.

The Publications Appeal Board yesterday granted "World Apart" festival exemption for one showing. The film will be screened at the Market Theatre Warehouse this week.

Winner of the Jury Special Award and joint Best Actress award for its three stars at the Cannes Film Festival this year, the film is set in SA in 1963 and focuses on the relationship of a white political activist and her 13-year-old daughter.

The film, which was given a 15-minute standing ovation at Cannes, is said to be an autobiographical account of the relationship between Slovo and her mother, Ms Ruth First, who was killed in a parcel bomb explosion in Maputo in 1982.

to be proclaimed as a Coloured residential area; if so, (a) when and (b) to whom;

- (2) whether negotiations in this regard are in progress; if not, why not; if so,
 (3) whether any recommendations have been submitted on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what recommendations, (b) by whom and (c) to whom;
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
 Riverlea Extension 2 has already been proclaimed a Coloured group area.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (2) Falls away.
 (3) No.

- (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (c) Falls away.

Riverlea Extension 1: meeting on upgrading

29. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department was informed of and/or received reports on a meeting held in February 1987 in the Riverlea Community Hall on *inter alia* the upgrading of Riverlea Extension 1; if so,
 (2) whether, at this meeting, any undertakings were given to the residents of this area; if so, (a) what undertakings and (b) by whom;

- (3) whether any of these undertakings have been honoured; if so, which undertakings;
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (a) No.
 (b) No.
 (c) No.
 (d) No.
 (e) No.
 (f) No.
 (g) Yes — Negotiations for the purchase of land for a sports complex is in an advanced stage.
 (i) (aa) Falls away.
 (b) Not known.
 (bb) (a-f) Falls away.
 (g) Not known.
 (ii) Not known.

Mrs J Sallie/Mr N Crowle: representations for rental relief.

38. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, made any representations to him or his Department for the implementation of rental relief formulae; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what is the main content of these formulae, (c) what was the purpose of the representations and (d) what are the names of the persons concerned;
 (2) whether any assistance was rendered to these persons; if not, why not; if so, what assistance;

34. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any additional housing projects are envisaged by his Department for the (a) Boesmansriviermond, (b) Kenton On Sea, (c) Port Alfred, (d) Grahamstown, (e) Addo, (f) Hankey and (g) Kirkwood areas; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case;

- (2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations, and (b) with whom, in each case;

- (3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter; if not, why not; if so, what decisions in each case;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) Falls away.

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
 (a) 21 October 1987.
 14 January 1988.

- (b) All cases of hardship will be investigated by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, for possible assistance.

- (c) The purpose of the representations was the request for rental relief

- (d) Mrs. J. Sallie.
 Mr. N. Crowle.

- (2) No.

The new rental statement formula cannot be applied as the dwellings were financed with the local authority's own funds.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, August 26 1988

A World Apart praised

MIKE ROBERTSON

LONDON — A World Apart, the film scripted by Shawn Slovo and based on the life of Ruth First, has opened in London to admiring reviews in the British Press.

Slovo, daughter of First, killed by a parcel bomb in Maputo, and SACP general secretary Joe Slovo, set her story in 1963 after the banning of the ANC.

The Guardian said it was a political movie underlining the arguments set out in a simpler way by Richard Attenborough's Cry Freedom.

Focus on SA culture boycott

NEW YORK — Prominent artists, performers and film and theatre directors from around the world will meet in Athens next month to look at the effectiveness of the cultural boycott of South Africa.

They will attend a symposium on Culture Against Apartheid, called partly because of increasing friction over the application of the boycott and the "blacklist" of artists who have performed in South Africa.

The symposium has been organised by the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Ministry of Culture in Greece. Culture Minister Merlina Mercouri will host the gathering.

Harry Belafonte, Yves Montand, theatre impresario Joseph Papp, film makers Franco Zeffirelli and Costa Gavras, actress Glenda Jackson and Nobel Laureate Wole Soyinka are among those who have said they will attend.

According to people involved in the anti-apartheid movement here, one of the purposes of the symposium is to place initiatives for the cultural boycott "in the hands of artists, instead of ideologues."

It will also listen to the views of South African artists and performers — some of whom have criticised the way the cultural boycott has been implemented. Prominent South African artists, writers and performers have been invited.

Disputes over the lengths to which "cultural isolation" of South Africa should extend, what actions violate the boycott and who it should apply to have caused bitter debates in the anti-apartheid movement in the US and in the UK.

Even within anti-apartheid groups and the black nationalist movements there are differences of opinion. "Purists" want hardline implementation of the UN resolution calling for complete cultural isolation, without exception.

Both the leadership of the African

National Congress and the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid have, however, softened their stands to allow cultural exposure of anti-apartheid art.

A controversial issue is the register of those who have performed in South Africa. This "blacklist" is kept by the UN's Centre Against Apartheid and has served as "punishment" for those who have performed in South Africa.

However, growing dissatisfaction with the punitive, negative focus of the register — specially during the debate over musician Paul Simon's collaboration with black South African musicians — has led to calls for a more positive, constructive approach that is fired by ideas and initiatives from artists themselves.

The special committee's review of the cultural boycott — issued for the symposium — notes that some artists' activities in South Africa violated "the letter, if not the spirit, of the cultural boycott, although the artists appear to have acted in good faith."

The committee refused to put such artists on the blacklist.

In the new policy guidelines it says it "recognises that a culture of the oppressed people exists in South Africa. Thus, activities and contacts . . . which have the intent and effect of expressing opposition to apartheid, enriching this culture and furthering the liberation struggle, do not come within the scope of the cultural boycott."

As the body responsible for monitoring and implementing the cultural boycott, the special committee says it plans to keep contacts with artists inside and outside South Africa and with various non-government groups to "ensure the most appropriate and effective implementation" of this policy.

Artists at Athens will be asked to propose ways that the world artistic community can help to further isolate South Africa — without hurting those artists struggling to fight apartheid inside South Africa. — Sapa.

Slovo film will tug at the white conscience

"This is me?" said a surprised voice directly behind me when Yvonne Bryceland appeared on screen in the film "A World Apart" — a thinly disguised and emotive biography of political activist, and South African exile Ruth First, as seen through the eyes of her daughter Shawn Slovo.

It was Mathilda First (Shawn's grandmother) speaking and she could be forgiven the question in her voice because it is difficult to find any resemblance between Ruth First's mother as she is today and the woman who was being portrayed in 1963 — a time when her son-in-law Joe Slovo had fled South Africa and her daughter was about to be detained under the then newly introduced 90 Day Act.

But later, at the movie's end I overheard her saying: "It really is a wonderful production."

The credits tell that what we will see is based on a true story and there is a eerie chill of recognition as it unfolds, although the names of the major characters have been changed.

For the purpose of the film, Ruth First has become Diana Roth, played with determined fervour by Barbara Hershey; Joe Slovo's alter ego is Gus Roth, who appears only in the film's opening sequences; and Molly Roth (Jodhi May) is the fictionalised version of Shawn Slovo.

At very personal and intimate story, it is a slice of life that becomes an indictment of South Africa, not simply the Government, but of all who, through inaction, have turned a closed eye to apartheid.

It's not a film to rouse passion but rather one which prods the conscience and brings tears of regret to the eyes.

"I don't want to get involved", is a phrase which crops up early in the storyline and there is throughout an implied accusation that this attitude

GARALT MacLIAM

held by the bulk of white South Africans; an accusation made more pointed by the words — "you live here, you eat here".

Related as it is through the thoughts of a sometimes naive schoolgirl, it lacks the impact of "Cry Freedom", but it frequently causes sympathy for the child who suffers so much mental anguish when she loses, first her father, then her mother, then school friends.

A feature of the *Weekly Mail* Film Festival, the Publications Appeal Board permitted it to be shown for a single performance at the Market Warehouse on Thursday evening.

So long as there is detention without trial, banning, house arrest and concurrent censorship, a segment of South African history will be recorded through the partisan memories of such as Shawn Slovo.

And it will not be flattering.

The writer has attempted to present a balanced view of what it was like in this country during the Sixties and, though the prism of memory through which she has viewed her early years may be biased by her experience and that of her parents, she has for the most part succeeded.

There is no glamour here and the shading of South Africa's good life for whites succeeds in creating a picture of people who are shallow and uncaring. It is a well made film without excesses in its script and for the most part it is understated and presented dispassionately.

Even though presented as a fiction it has enough evident truth to touch the consciences of all who are opposed to injustice and it brings to the fore, once again, the question: what can I do?

Stories

292 (over)

28/8/88

issuing millions

AS much as R10-million may have left South Africa during the brief heyday of Swiftsure.

Investigations into the affairs of the now-defunct venture capital firm have uncovered amazing details of abandoned deals — some said to be worth millions — with companies all over the world.

And as desperate investors tried this week to trace money they said they had put into Swiftsure, the commercial branch of the SAP opened a dossier on the company that claimed it would set up a multimillion-rand boat-building industry in Cape Town.

A spokesman for the commercial branch in Johannesburg confirmed that the case had been reported by the Registrar of Companies and said detectives were investigating.

An inquiry to assess Swiftsure's assets and liabilities begins in Cape Town tomorrow.

The commissioner — appointed by the Master of the Supreme Court in terms of Sections 417 and 418 of the Companies Act — is Mr Johan van den Berg, a Cape Town advocate.

It is likely that attempts will also be made to find out why at least R5-million, and possibly as much as R10-million, left the country — and whether the transfers had the approval of exchange control authorities.

Stupid

Swiftsure Ltd was placed under provisional liquidation on August 12 after representations by the managing director of Murray & Roberts (Cape), Mr Robert Pomario, who said his company was owed R34 000 for arrears in rent on its Cape Town boatyard.

Meanwhile, brokers are still trying to sell Swiftsure shares to the public "to save the company".

The Sunday Times has been inundated with calls from investors who parted with massive sums of money in exchange for hundreds of

SAP opens dossier on Swiftsure as investors fear they've been duped

By ALAN DUGGAN and MARLENE BURGER

thousands of shares at 25c each.

Without exception, they have asked not to be named.

One elderly woman said: "I realise I've been extremely stupid, but there's no way I want my friends and family to know just how stupid."

At the age of 67, the woman says she faces a bleak future if she cannot recover her money.

"I put everything I had into Swiftsure. I'm a widow and I sold my family home in England, hoping to use the proceeds to buy a retirement home here.

"In commercial rand terms, I've given them more than R200 000 — and the broker had the cheek to tell me last week that I could help save the company if I bought more shares."

He wanted me to put in 10 percent of my original investment six months ago, de-

spite the fact that I've never received a single share certificate!"

The bulk of the woman's money — £27 000 — was paid into bank accounts in London.

Two Zululand investors had their cheques paid into accounts in Johannesburg and Mtubatuba.

The men — who invested R50 000 each on the advice of a broker — were also asked this week to make an additional investment of 10 percent.

Worry

"The broker keeps on telling me there's nothing to worry about — that our money is safe," said one of the men.

"But where the hell is it then?"

He said his broker — whom he had known and trusted for several years —

had resigned from an auditing firm to sell shares in venture capital schemes.

"He said he was, working for Share & Property Brokerage, and that I should make my cheque out to the SPB Trust Account."

"That sounded fine — but now I find the cheque was deposited in an account held by Snyman Portfolio Beleggings Trust."

The managing director of Share & Property Brokerage, Mr Coen Wium, said his company had never been directly involved with Swiftsure.

"We are consultants, who look at venture capital schemes in the early stages."

"We did this for Swiftsure, but it has never been an SPB-approved project."

Agreement

"The shares were marketed by independent brokers — who also sell shares for schemes that we are involved in — but they had no authorisation to use the SPB name in connection with Swiftsure," he said.

One of the Zululand businessmen, who bought shares at the end of June, has a memorandum of agreement in which Swiftsure undertakes to issue him with 200 000 shares within 12 months in exchange for a "loan" of R50 000.

Should he require an earlier return on his investment, he could exercise an option to buy shares "any time before July 1, 1989, at 25c each."

By that time, the "guaranteed value" of the shares would be not less than 49c each.

The document is signed on behalf of Aristocorp cc — a close corporation with Mr Javor Gourkov as sole director — which also signed a R600 000 purchase agreement in January for a house and two adjoining plots in Llandudno.

The agreement has not been honoured.

● Attorneys for Mr Javor Gourkov, formerly managing director of Swiftsure, issued a Press statement this week in which their client said he was suing one Sunday newspaper for R1-million and that he also intended issuing summons against the Sunday Times.

The Sunday Times has received no formal legal communication from Mr Gourkov and would vigorously defend any action brought by him.

Riddle of m

Kersaf turnover near R1bn mark

292 E Day 29/8/88

A GREATLY expanded Kersaf Group saw improved trading conditions in the SA hotel industry and a solid trading performance of its cinema and film divisions lead to strong second-half results.

Attributable earnings rose 37% to R82.5m in the year ended June 30. This resulted in earnings a share for the year jumping 35% to 110c (first half 48.5c).

A final dividend of 41c is to be paid bringing the total for the year to 70c (1987:52c).

These outstanding results were achieved on the back of turnover that, at R948m, was 52% up on 1987.

Operating profit rose 72% to R261m, reflecting the improved economic conditions and the group's expanded scope.

Expansion in the year under review saw total assets grow by R376m (35%) to just under R1.5bn, with interest-bearing debt to total shareholders funds increasing from 12% to 21%.

The results were presaged by the excellent performances of group subsidiaries. Sunbop increased attributable earnings by a massive 80%, thanks to the successful Morula Sun. Neither Natal floods nor the disruption of construction could dampen Transun's attributable earnings, which still grew by 31%. Interleisure, in its first year as a listed company, boosted earnings by 48%.

Regarding prospects, management notes trading conditions in the year ahead will be adversely affected by the

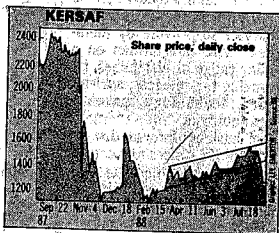
PETER BROWN

restrictive economic measures recently instituted and by political uncertainties in the southern African region.

In spite of these factors and the possible consequences of the Alexander commission of inquiry in Transkei, it was possible to achieve reasonable earnings growth in the coming year.

Ahead of results the share closed the week at 1 275c (buyers), at which the dividend yield is 5.5%. Based on Friday's closing prices, this compares with a Sunbop dividend yield of 8.1%, Transun's 9.5% and Interleisure's 4.8% — the market's assessment of their respective risk and reward potential.

Technically, the Kersaf share price recently broke sharply downwards out of a very strong upwards channel.



Briefing

2/2/1948



Craven blows the whistle on rugby racists

RCG 4-31/8/78
292

By DEON VILJOEN, Sports Staff

DR Danie Craven and the South African Rugby Board have declared war on racial discrimination in the game and plan to take a more militant political stance.

The board executive yesterday issued a directive to unions to "get their houses in order" at all levels or face disciplinary action.

And Dr Craven is rallying the leading players to make a "declaration of intent" against apartheid. The imminent formation of a players' union is closely related to this.

"Our officials and players must choose now," declared Dr Craven today. "Steps will be taken against those individuals or provincial bodies who do not implement the new rules.

"All our players are in rebellion, but rather than direct their anger at officials, they should turn it to the source of our dilemma, which is the political situation."

The board's new hardline attitude is a result of the growing frustration over tours. The proposed visit by a World XV to mark the Rugby Board's centenary next year is said to be in jeopardy because of domestic political events.

The board's directive is:

- All unions must introduce a "relations committee" which will include officials and players of all race groups.

- Unions must give special attention to schools rugby and introduce sub-committees to fully integrate the sport at this level.

- All unions must introduce feeder teams, consisting of seven white and eight black or coloured players, at schools level.

The decision on a new Currie Cup format was referred to the competition committee, who will make a proposal to the full board at its extraordinary meeting in November.

A players' union

A FORMER Pretoria Callies Football Club star and who is a respected black consciousness leader this week announced that plans to unionise football players in the country are underway.

Mr Nkosi Molala said details of the plan will be

By JOE MDHLELA

announced at a Press conference within the next few weeks.

Mr Molala is a former president of the Azanian People's Organisation and a trustee of the Steve Biko Foundation.

He said that like workers, football players should form themselves into a united force to fight malpractices.

It was heartbreaking to read about the frustrations players like Donald "Didi" Khuse go through.

"The young man



MR NKOSI Molala ... to unionise soccer players.

wants to join the team of his choice but his ambitions are frustrated by people who are making impossible demands. The union of players will put that to an end," Mr Molala said.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) (a) and (b) No.

(c) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 1318 put to the Minister of Law and Order and which should be read in conjunction with the details furnished in this reply.

(d) No.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Works branch: post of foreman

1363. Mr. C J DERRY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(i) Whether the post of foreman of the works branch was at any time a post in respect of provincial building services falling under his control or that of a provincial administration; if so, (a) in which provinces and (b) during what specified period in each case;

(2) whether this post still exists in any provinces; if so, (a) in which provinces, and (b) why in those provinces?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they furnish the following information.

Cape Province:

(1) Yes.

(a) Cape Province

(b) 1971 to 1983

(2) No, not in the Cape Province.

Orange Free State:

(1) Yes.

(a) Province of the Orange Free State

(b) At all times.

(2) Yes.

(a) Province of the Orange Free State.

(b) Permanent posts on the establishment of the Chief Directorate of Works of the Orange Free State Pro-

vincial Administration. The need for the posts concerned does exist.

Transvaal:

(1) Yes, if the reference to Foreman concerns the present designation of Artisan Foreman.

(a) Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(b) Since 1 February 1959.

(2) Yes.

(a) Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(b) Because there is a need for such posts at supervisory level.

Natal:

(1) (a) and (b)

Prior to 1 August 1986, posts of Foreman within the personnel structure of the Natal Provincial Administration were provincial posts as distinct from Public Service posts. Incumbents were appointed in terms of the relevant Natal ordinances.

(2) Yes. All posts of Foreman on the establishment of the Natal Provincial Administration became Public Service posts with effect from 1 August 1986 and the incumbents were transferred to the Public Service. Ranks and salary scales did not change.

(a) Natal.

(b) On 1 February 1983, on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration, the posts of Foreman were dispensed with but on 1 April 1984 they were recreated and Artisan personnel were promoted to these posts.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1382. Mr. K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and

(b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. However, in my capacity as Chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly I will furnish particulars of expenditure by the Administration: House of Assembly on the respective festivals.

(i) (a) (b) (c)

In respect of national festivals financial grants were made to national organising committees and in respect of other festivals to regional and local organising committees.

(ii) (a) (b) (c)

On various occasions between 11 April 1985 and 31 July 1988 contributions were made. Further contributions are still to be considered.

(iii) (a) (b) (c)

It was considered that a contribution by the State would be warranted in view of the important cultural contribution constituted by the festivals.

(iv) The costs involved in the national festivals up to 31 July 1988 are the following:

(a) Dias R1 963 000
(b) Huguenot R250 000
(c) Great Trek R550 000

(2) No. However, the position in respect of the Administration: House of Assembly is as follows:

(a) The funds have been granted to the respective national, regional and local organising committees of the festivals.

(b) (i) As regards the national festivals amounts as indicated in 1 (iv) have been paid to the national organising committees for the three festivals. Depending on the scope of festival activities further subsidies have been granted to regional and local organising committees in accordance with an approved subsidy formula, and further grants may still be made in the

✓

Handwritten: 2249

future. Amounts already approved range from R75 to R5 000 per festival. Up to 31 July 1988, a total of R23 387 was paid out for these purposes.

(ii) In order to enable the organising committees concerned to organise specific festivals.

Operational area: persons killed

1391. Mr. A GERBER asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were killed as a result of Defence Force or directly related action in the operational area in each year from 1980 up to and including 1988 and (b) in respect of what date is this information for 1988 furnished?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b)

The honourable member is referred to paragraph (a) (i) of the reply in this House to written question number 156 of 1988.

Air pollution: regulations

1421. Mr. C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population development:

(1) Whether the regulations regarding air pollution are applied equally to White and Black residential areas; if not, (a) why not and (b) what exceptions are made,

(2) whether his Department keeps statistics on the prosecutions instituted in respect of contraventions of these regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) where can such statistics be obtained; if so, how many (i) such prosecutions were instituted, and (ii) convictions were obtained, in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

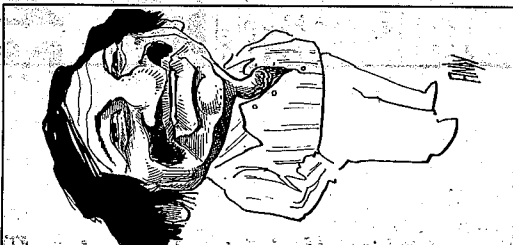
(1) Yes, regulations are applicable to all local authorities who have requested that their areas of jurisdiction be declared smoke control areas in terms of the Atmospheric Pollution Act, 1965 (Act 45 of 1965),

(a) falls away

(b) falls away

NEWS

'Mr Soccer' has turned 50... and he seems to be mellow



IMPACT: Abdul Bhamjee has transformed SA soccer.

"MOTORMOUTH" turned 50 last Sunday — but this was one event he did not sound off about.

"It's not the kind of thing you like to tell people about," said Abdul Bhamjee, whose exuberant personality and forthright manner has caused him to develop a love-hate relationship with his public.

But whatever the public's personal feelings about the Fordsburg-born "Mr Soccer," there can be no denying his achievements both on and off the field.

Bhamjee was born to a humble background, his father was a moulana (Muslim priest) and he was forced to leave school at 13 despite finishing top of his class throughout his academic career.

He worked as a clerk in a store in Komatipoort, earning "12 pounds 10 shillings a month and sending home 10 pounds of that to my father."

But today Bhamjee, who has been married for 30 years and has three sons, owns a flourishing sporting goods business, is the publisher of a monthly soccer magazine, drives an imported

custom-built luxury car and lives in an exotic double storey house in Mayfair.

His is a "rags-to-riches" story enhanced by his high profile position as the power behind the throne in South African soccer.

Less than 20 years ago, Bhamjee was shifting between a variety of jobs — clerk, factory manager and car-bound sales representative.

Then 12 years ago he went out on his own, opening a small sports shop in Fordsburg that today specialises solely in soccer gear and has the biggest stocks of its kind in the country.

All three of his brothers — one based in Pietersburg and the other two in Gaborone, Botswana — run their own sports shops.

His magazine, *S.A. Soccer*, is the longest surviving sports magazine in a country where the market for such publications is decidedly delicate.

On top of this, Bhamjee devotes a considerable amount of his time to the administering of soccer in his role as the National Soccer League's (NSL) public affairs manager.

Personality

ABDUL BHAMJEE

Interviewed by:
MARK GLEESON

It was as a cricketer that Bhamjee made his sporting mark, captaining the Sacos-affiliated Transvaal cricket team. He also played soccer at provincial level, but does admit that cricket is still his "sporting first love".

It was also with the South African Council on Sport that Bhamjee made his initial appearance as a sports administrator.

"I always had a big mouth and I was involved in both cricket and soccer administration from an early age. But eventually I had to make a choice between the two and realised soccer was the country's most popular sport and had the most potential."

In-fighting within the federal-

tion saw him storm out of a congress in East London and later turn up in the black-dominated National Professional Soccer League.

It was as public relations officer at the NPSL that he almost single handedly turned South African soccer into the giant it is today.

Bhamjee's particular portfolio was securing corporate sponsorships for the NPSL's league and cup competitions — a task with which he has achieved phenomenal success that today more than R30 million is invested in professional soccer in some form or another.

His overbearing slick tongue and no-nonsense approach might be alien to normal business custom, but Bhamjee is at ease with the conservative big wigs of the SABCO (with whom the NSL signed a R1 million TV contract this year) as he is with the likes of Tony Bloom and Meyer Kahn.

A measure of his stature in football was evident when he was suspended from his position as NPSL PRO in 1984 by league chairman George Thabe.

It was that action which started the ball rolling for the 18-club breakaway from the NPSL that led to the formation of the NSL, which three years on has no rival in any sporting code.

As one of the initial movers behind the United Nations sporting blacklist, he today scorns it as ineffectual and useless. He still pours derision on the Government for its lack of development of soccer facilities in black townships but he has negotiated with Cabinet Ministers concerning the giant soccer stadium to be built at Crown Mines.

"We have the right ingredients to make this country the best in the world but the Government is using the wrong recipe. My hope is that we can get a management team to govern this place the way it should be done — properly."

If ever there was to a permanent reminder of his role in the development of the game in South Africa, the R50 million stadium is it... and, happily, Abdul Bhamjee should be around to even kick a ball on its turf when it is completed in a year or two.

African rugby talks to carry on, says Craven

APR 5
5/9/88
292

By DEON VILJOEN
Rugby Reporter

DR. Danie Craven's bold African safari is to continue in spite of political wrangling within the South African Rugby Board and efforts to discredit him.

Dr Craven gave this assurance today as the controlling body of the sport, already threatened by a split over the issue of professionalism, continued to be deeply divided about contact with African sports officials — among them members of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Dr Craven, Transvaal boss Dr Louis Luyt and Western Transvaal's Professor Johan Claassen are in direct confrontation with other members of the SARB executive, among them Mr Steve Strydom (Free State), Professor Fritz Eloff (Northern Transvaal) and Mr Jan Pickard (Western Province).

"It was merely a coincidence that some ANC representatives were present when Dr Luyt made contact with African administrators, earlier this year in London and Frankfurt," Dr Craven said.

"A third meeting is to take place at which I will be present, but I am not willing to release the date and venue."

According to Dr Craven, South Africa's road back to international recognition is through Africa. It is important to renew sporting ties "to get us out of the mess in which the politicians have dumped us."

Dr Craven is involved in a drive to gain the affiliation of countries like Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Kenya all who previously had rugby ties with South Africa.

"In future, world rugby will be run on a regional basis because it will be impossible for every single country to affiliate to the International Rugby Board."

The strongest national team of each region will be invited to the World Cup competition, therefore we should unite with the rest of Africa."

Part of Dr Craven's plans include unitary talks with the South African Council of Sports (SACOS) and South African Rugby Union officials.

● The Argus political correspondent Tos Wentzel reports that a spokesman for the President's office today pointed out that Mr Botha had repeatedly warned "naïve" South Africans that the ANC was playing "a dangerous game" and they should not talk to it while it used violence to attain its aims.

Defiant Craven plans third meeting on sports boycott

By Barry Glasspool

The bold initiatives inspired by SA rugby supremo Dr Danie Craven to break the country's international rugby isolation will go ahead despite the gravest crisis in the history of the SARB.

Western Province president Mr Jan Pickard joined Mr Steve Strydom this morning in criticising the secret talks held overseas by Dr Louis Luyt, who was acting on instructions from Dr Craven.

The talks with African sports administrators — among them ANC members — has caused a deep split in the executive with Mr Strydom, Mr Pickard and Professor Fritz Eloff, the deputy president, lined up against Dr Craven, Dr Luyt and Mr Johan Claassen.

ASSURANCE

Dr Craven confirmed a third overseas meeting had been arranged and would take place soon.

Dr Craven, forced to miss the earlier talks because of ill health, said he would attend the forthcoming "indaba" and would take with him Dr Luyt, who had made the initial breakthrough at the top secret meetings in London and Frankfurt earlier this year.

Dr Craven refused to divulge the next venue or the date, but said the mission to save South African rugby and sport in general stemmed from a sporting stance and that no political considerations were involved.

"We knew that some of the sport administrators would have connections with and sympathies for the ANC. We

said we did not mind as long as they were genuine sports people," said Dr Craven.

He said those who were putting a sinister connotation on rugby's so-called ANC link were trying to discredit him and Dr Luyt.

"He went overseas on my instructions and with the knowledge of the South African Rugby Board," he said.

But Mr Strydom denied this. He accused the Craven "alliance" of not informing the other SARB executive members of their intentions.

"On what grounds did Craven select Luyt to lead the mission? They are bucking the issue by saying it was unintentional that members of the ANC were present at those talks. The issue is did they or did they not talk to the ANC?" said Mr Strydom.

Dr Craven also revealed that a second meeting with the hardline factions in Sacos had been arranged.

"I was trying to get South Africa into its rightful place of recognition in Africa and to reach some form of solution with Sacos (South African Council of Sport) and Saru (South African Rugby Union) officials, some of whom are known to have ANC affiliations," said Dr Craven.

Mr Strydom, the Free State rugby president and known to be an opponent of Dr Luyt, has been accused by his Transvaal counterpart of leaking the information about the overseas talks to discredit the Transvaal chief. He denies this.

Dr Luyt is on business in America and returns next week.

292 insertion 1/9/88

A United Nations symposium, *Culture Against Apartheid*, ended in Athens at the weekend with the adoption of a call for even stronger measures in the cultural boycott of South Africa.

Only one participant, actor Maximilian Schell, remained committed to his view that a cultural boycott hurts the blacks in South Africa.

"We artists and writers meeting here in Athens, a place that has given the world an enduring legacy of freedom, democracy and culture, endorse the achievement of the cultural boycott against the apartheid culture of South Africa, and call for an intensification of this boycott," said the appeal.

"We appeal to all writers, artists, musicians, composers, entertainers, actors, producers, distributors and other cultural workers in the international community to refuse to perform or to have their works performed in South Africa."

The conference also called on the international community to intensify its efforts "on behalf of the struggle for freedom in South Africa".

The conference allowed certain exceptions to the cultural boycott.

"We recognise that certain cultural contacts undermine apartheid and that, in consultation with the national liberation movements of South Africa, these should be supported," it said.

BELAFONTE LEADS THE CHORUS FOR A STRONGER CULTURAL BOYCOTT

FOCUS

SOWETAN Foreign Service

Schell was the one dissenting voice in the three-day symposium, which was organised by the UN Special Committee against Apartheid and the Greek Ministry of Culture.

"I respect the views of those in South Africa who believe that the cultural boycott is

effective, but I personally believe that it is wrong. Cultural exchanges are necessary," he said in an interview at the end of the conference.

"Artistic forums have no political power. Our power is our talent, our work. If we deprive ourselves of that, what is left?"

Actor Harry Belafonte, for 25 years in the forefront of the anti-apartheid movement, said "the cultural community must respect the opinion of many South Africans that the boycott worked."

"The consensus from the cultural people in South Africa is that the boycott is effective," he said also speaking in an interview. "We have an obligation to honour their views."

Speaking at the close of the conference, UN Ambassador J N Garba, chairman of the Special



HARRY Belafonte... in the forefront of the anti-apartheid movement.

Committee Against Apartheid, said the symposium marked the beginning of an intensi-

fied struggle against the South Africa regime.

"The international cultural community is a vital segment in the fight against apartheid," he said. "South Africa feels pain when it is culturally isolated. All of us here must encourage our colleagues to heed the appeal."

The symposium participants adopted a "freedom pledge", calling for increased efforts to enlist others in the cultural boycott. They also agreed to hold a similar conference every year.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Kwaute and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathlaku. All of 64 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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ANC admits it had talks with SARB

The Star's Africa
News Service

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has admitted it has had discussions with South African Rugby Board officials on the sports isolation of the country.

The organisation said it had met the SARB officials when they were holding discussions with certain African countries in Europe in a bid to try to find a way of easing the sports boycott.

It would not say if any agreement had been reached with SARB, adding that no cosmetic changes to segregation would be accepted by the ANC.

But at the same time it did not rule out the possibility of further meetings and discussions, saying it was prepared to meet them again if they asked for a meeting.

● See Page 3.

Appeal for 'Six' to be heard today

7/4/88 292
Star
BLOEMFONTEIN — A five-member defence team will present argument to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein today on the petition by the "Sharpeville Six" for leave to appeal against the dismissal of an application to reopen their trial and against the refusal of an application to amend their notice of motion.

The "Six" lost appeals in December last year against the death sentences imposed by Mr Acting Justice W J Human for the murder of the deputy mayor of Lekoa in 1984.

A stay of execution was granted on March 17 with the proviso that they bring their application to reopen the trial by April 18. The application was launched on April 15 for the trial to be reopened for further cross-examination of witnesses.

● The President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday on Britain's Channel Four television he would consider granting clemency to the "Six" after their trial is over.

"I cannot interfere with the judicial system in South Africa unless it is completed and only when it is completed, will I, as a Christian and a human being, deal with this matter on merit," said Mr Botha. — Sapa-Reuter.

● See Page 14.

Luyt-ANC talks: No witch-hunt, says Craven

There will be no rugby witch-hunt against Transvaal Rugby Union President Dr Louis Luyt during his absence overseas on a business trip.

This has been made clear by Dr Danie Craven as the Minister of National Education, Mr FW de Klerk, launched a probe into the secret talks held earlier this year in Europe with African sports administrators which were attended by ANC members.

The Transvaal boss will be given the chance to put his side of the controversial issue in person and not be pilloried in his absence despite the strident clamour for an emergency meeting of the executive of the SARB.

Dr Luyt is expected back from New

By Barry Glasspool

York early next week, but he is known to have already made available for the Government a comprehensive memorandum of his talks, including the political issues discussed.

Dr Craven has confirmed that he has answered a questionnaire from the Government after Mr De Klerk had asked his department to start an investigation into all aspects of the talks.

At least four members of the SARB executive have demanded an immediate meeting as the controversy over the talks and moves by rugby into the political arena rage on.

After receiving the invitation from African sports officials, the SARB

president reiterated that he only agreed to the talks on one condition — that it would be with sports officials only. He could not deny that some of them might have strong ANC links, but refuted that the SARB was talking to the ANC as such.

At this stage Dr Craven was not prepared to make public some of the more sensitive aspects of the talks between Dr Luyt, the African sports officials and the ANC. He would only reveal these in a confidential discussion with Mr De Klerk, he said.

Dr Craven believed that South Africa was on the verge of a huge breakthrough and that Dr Luyt had done a wonderful job in a short time.



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PJ's song is erased



SINGER PJ Powers

POP singer PJ Powers can now drop plans to take legal action over her inclusion in the anti-sanctions video *In Search of Moderation*.

The clip of Miss Powers' award winning presentation of the song, *Sanbonani* at the 1986 song festival will be removed, according to

producer, Mr Bill Faure.

The song won Miss Powers a cash prize and was voted the best song at the festival which was held for the first time in front of a live television audience.

Mr Faure said yesterday that he was disappointed that Miss Powers planned legal

action to have herself removed from a video which he saw as an "anti-apartheid" and "anti-violence" film when she was singing a song about getting people together into one nation.

Miss Powers said she planned legal action to "have any trace of myself removed from the video."

"My permission was never sought to utilise an excerpt of me singing *Sanbonani* in the 1986 song festival and I first heard of the video when I returned from the United States of America and negative reports filtered back to me," said Miss Powers.

The 'cultural boycott' has shifted ground in the past year. But the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, which all-but invented the boycott 30 years ago, has been reluctant to shift with it

THIS time last year local architects of the new, improved version of the cultural boycott were engaged in much anxious scrutiny.

For if the total cultural boycott had been a dinosaur, the "selective" one — introduced early last year by, among others, the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front — was proving no less of a monster. In learning to walk on its large, ungainly legs, it often bled into the wrong people.

At the Culture for Another South Africa (Casa) conference in Amsterdam in December — which brought together artists and political organisations to discuss "progressive" cultural policy — the direction of "another culture" was better defined.

By the time the AAM was restricted in February, redefining its culture desk virtually impossible, the groundwork had been done. Artists in some areas — film and writing in particular — were organising themselves into cohesive structures to apply the new boycott guidelines and to stimulate the growth of "progressive" culture.

On the home front, at least, degrees of tolerance, unity and sophistication among the formerly unruly cultural community were starting to show.

And then, just as the local dust was settling, the cultural boycott hit a snag: the British Anti-Apartheid Movement. In a nutshell, the AAM, which had been virtually running the boycott show for almost 30 years, was paying little or no heed to decisions being made about culture inside South Africa. Its boycott policy remained a blanket one, with no recognition of the updated thoughts on the subject of selectivity, either by the ANC or the UDF.

An AAM official used the image of a large ship to convey the movement's point. If you punch one hole in the sail, he said, and then another and another... it will eventually collapse in tatters, sinking the ship. It is this ship's sinking, of course, how the boycott should (or shouldn't) work that has become a source of conflict between many South African artists and anti-apartheid organisations operating outside the country.

To be fair, as Achmat Dangor of the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw) points out, the cultural boycott as orchestrated by the AAM had rubbed along in an efficient, consistent fashion for nearly three decades before a sudden re-evaluation took place. "It would be unrealistic for anyone to expect that we could solve all our problems within a year — especially as the state has all but destroyed the consulting mechanism (the UDF's culture desk)."

This is the pulling power of the British anti-apartheid movement



Hundreds of thousands of music fans crowd Wembley Stadium in June for the AAM's Mandela Birthday Concert

We cannot ignore them. But can they ignore us?

CHARLOTTE BAUER reports on the cultural boycott controversy

But, says Dangor, the central point remains: "While we appreciate what the AAM has done, the time has come for the movement to take some advice from us."

So far this hope has received little encouragement. In reality, despite the fact that, in theory, AAM chief Mike Terry says, the organisation recognises "the need for criteria to be established to identify areas of contact with South Africa which fall outside the cultural boycott".

In the case of Johnny Clegg and his now notorious exclusion from the Mandela 70th birthday concert, the AAM ignored the blunt message of a letter sent to it by cultural activists linked to the UDF in support of Clegg's right to perform at the event.

Clegg, has consulted the mass democratic movement in the country and has the blessing for his participation in the Mandela concert of the

representative structures," the letter said. "Quite simply put, we are trying to build bridges among sympathetic and committed artists in the country, not trying to destroy existing ones."

The British Musicians' Union's expulsion of AAM chief Mike Terry says, the organisation recognises "the need for criteria to be established to identify areas of contact with South Africa which fall outside the cultural boycott".

However, once again, a pointed message from the UDF to the BMU saying that "perhaps if the BMU consulted with South Africans about this whole issue, it would get a clearer and more cohesive picture" was digested in silence.

The BMU adopted a total boycott position on South Africa in 1959 — and it hasn't changed since. But BMU branch secretary Stan Martin de-

fended the union's "hardness" thus: "What we have always said is that in a way, boycotts are a rather crude weapon — once you start to make them sophisticated, you might as well forget it."

Bold the BMU and the AAM have raised similar objections to applying a selective boycott, one of them being that deciding what is "acceptable" and what is not leads to "political", "inquisitorial" censorship.

Clearly, none of the solidarity organisations want to be seen as censors. But "progressive" artists who have produced valuable work against the odds, which include tight censorship, find it difficult to stomach the AAM's further control over who does or doesn't see their work.

The more likely reason for ducking the selective boycott issue is, as Terry says, that it is simply "easier" for someone to take the view "any work shouldn't go to South Africa" than to agonise about whether "any work should be presented at this event and not at that event".

The current *Weekly Mail*, "Cinema Under Siege" festival provided another testing ground for irony-besieged boycott politics, which, according to cultural activists, Setako Nyaka, an "unhealthy (and) could ultimately retard the whole process of struggle".

The festival, whose theme necessitated the importation of many films which required exemption from the boycott before their distributors would release them, was jointly organised and supported by several anti-apartheid cultural bodies, including Cosaw, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) and the Progressive Arts Project (Pap).

The AAM appeared reluctant to take a stand on the political status of the festival — and this led to confusion among whether they should position resulted in a mission into South Africa — programme.

By the time the AA green light, nodding too late for many of the festival's censorship measures. Again, despite the the South African or appeared too caught up take the cue.

However, the AAM cannot be lightly dismissed its mandate and consulting it should have come to film, "commodified" form clearly scared to set pre ports or exports.

It is probably for this, commencing the recent val as a "very visible sanction. It would be justify this to a British with the subtleties of the Dangor believes that agency, which included right trade unions (in BMU), is an underlying resistance to follow the opening cultural policies.

The anti-apartheid movement has a long history of a constitution that grants policies of the 1960s. It was seen as a simple "They assumed that an minority government at one was treated with su 'favoured son' of the reg The British movement est tradition of this about points out, "always co pace-setters."

Dangor says South Africa is "symmetrical, b AAM is an often exp among local cultural work of the AAM are looked in the 'baitle line' between the and the Pan-Africanist Co draw.

The bottom line, Dang Africans will decide the eventually have to accept little more sympathy for a That the British Anti-Ap regarded as an important al institutions here gets will the divisions of opinion, th tract 100 000 people to a in established credentials t alienated.

Likewise, the movement to undermine the voice a they are fighting for — So der apartheid.

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In Athens: A seminar on anti-apartheid art

THE United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, with the co-operation of the Greek government, is hosting a special seminar on the cultural boycott from today.

About 30 actors, musicians and other cultural personalities and entertainment industry executives are expected to participate, including Harry Belafonte, Linton Kwesi Johnson, Nadine Gordimer, Glenda Jackson, Joseph Papp and Yves Montand.

Committee chairman Joseph Garba of Nigeria says the seminar "will give the opportunity to participants to exchange views on ways to counter the injustice of apartheid through concrete positive measures."

"At a time when Pretoria is mounting its repression of the people of South Africa, we feel that the voices of artists from various countries should be clearly and unequivocally heard and an effective stand on the world of culture against apartheid should be reasserted."

Since 1983, the Special Committee has published a "register of entertainers, actors and others who have performed in apartheid South Africa" — the controversial "blacklist".

The Special Committee is also responsible for monitoring and implementing the cultural boycott. However, its policy recognises that a "culture of the oppressed people exists in South Africa". Thus activities and contacts which in its view have the intention and effect of "expressing opposition to apartheid, enriching this culture and furthering the liberation struggle, do not come within the scope of the cultural boycott".

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Craven expects bid to unseat him

LONDON. — The president of the SA Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, expects his leadership to be challenged at the board's next executive meeting.

Dr Craven said it was "not unlikely" that a vote of no confidence in him would be proposed.

He has been president of the board since 1956.

In an interview with the Guardian, he said: "I will fight, and if the worst comes to the worst, I will walk."

Dr Craven was speaking after disclosures that ANC officials were present at two secret meetings earlier this year between the president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, Dr Louis Luyt, and senior African sports officials. Dr Craven said he approved the meetings.

He insisted there would be fur-

ther meetings with key figures "as soon as they set a date".

Reacting to opposition to the meetings within the board, he said: "The outcry must be overcome. If people want to see the country go down the drain, that's their choice. My choice is to live in friendship, not enmity, with our neighbours."

IAN HOBBS reports from London that Dr Craven, Dr Luyt and other South African sports chiefs were due to fly to Lusaka this week for a further meeting with the ANC.

But there are fears that the meeting may have to be postponed because of premature publicity.

ANC headquarters in Lusaka declined to respond to requests yesterday to confirm or deny that the meeting was still being held.

Dr Luyt is said to have impressed the ANC in Frankfurt with his commitment to fight to remove the last vestiges of apartheid from South African sport.

Sources in South Africa say Dr Luyt specified that certain people in Northern Transvaal and Free State rugby would do their best to sabotage the initiative to end sports isolation and sports apartheid.

The correspondent was told that Dr Luyt said his group was prepared to cut relations with such people if they persisted in retaining racialism.

In Frankfurt, Dr Luyt was told future meetings would be a waste of time unless his supporters could guarantee that racialism in sport would be eliminated from school level upwards. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

SARB/ANC: De Klerk explains

Political Staff *Ar 645 8/7/88* *(10) 232*
THE Minister of National Education, Mr F W De Klerk, has dismissed reports that he demanded an explanation this week from the SA Rugby Board for its recent meetings with African sports administrators, including members of the African National Congress.

Mr de Klerk said in a statement yesterday that what he had ordered was a full report from his own department on all information available on the SARB/ANC discussions.

"Any deductions and interpretations made from this statement are the responsibility of those who made them," he said.

It was widely reported yesterday that Mr de Klerk had asked for a full report from the SARB itself about its activities, and that the SARB president, Dr Danie Craven, had refused to co-operate in the "probe".

Mr de Klerk said yesterday he was still waiting for certain outstanding information and would then decide whether or not to make a further statement.

In his original statement on Tuesday Mr de Klerk said that neither he nor his department had received information about the meetings from the SARB.

There had also been no consultations between the SARB and himself or his department either before or after the talks.

Mr de Klerk said that as a general standpoint he was opposed to discussions with the ANC.

Bank chief angry over film footage

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A second prominent personality featured in the recently released anti-apartheid video "In Search of Moderation" has dissociated himself from the film.

African Bank chief executive Mr Gaby Magomola has criticised the producers for using clips from past television interviews without his knowledge.

Earlier this week, singer P J Powers threatened legal action after she found out that the producers, Dr Chris Ballard, surgeon-inventor Dr Robert Hall and technical adviser Mr Bill Faure, had included extracts of her singing "Sambonani"

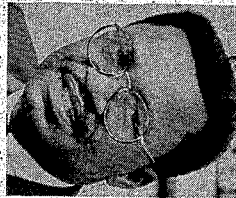
By Clare Harper
in the 1986 National Song Festival.

Mr Faure said copies of the 40-minute video would be held back until the clips of Powers were removed.

Mr Magomola said he was shocked and dismayed to find he featured several times in the video, which is being distributed by Understanding Through Communism.

He said he had not been consulted by the producers and would have refused to participate.

Mr Faure said he was disappointed that a man



Mr Gaby Magomola criticised the producers of the film.

of Mr Magomola's standing, who presented an important image for white South Africans, should feel the need to dissociate himself from the product.

Giving human touches to the Mandela legend

9/1/88

The most casual student of history probably recognises the concluding words of Nelson Mandela's last public speech, delivered from the dock in the Rivonia trial of 1964.

"I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and see realised."

"But, if I am prepared to die for which I am prepared to die."

How many have wondered where Nelson Mandela was during the Congress of the People, when the blueprint for such a society, the Freedom Charter, was debated and adopted in 1955?

Being banned, Mandela was unable to attend officially. But, we are told, he sat together with other banned people in a house overlooking the open field in Kilpington, south of Johannesburg, where more than 3 500 delegates gathered.

Enthusiastic

"Young Kathy (Ahmed Kathrada, another of the Rivonia trialists sentenced to life imprisonment) was among the enthusiastic volunteers who ran in and out excitedly updating them on the deliberations."

"Nelson couldn't resist the temptation to be part of the crowd. He had a rough and ready 'disguise' of sorts and he donned this and moved about unrecognised."

"The Freedom Charter was being discussed. He stood alongside a bearded Transkeian who listened intently. He marvelled at the concentration of the people as each clause was read, translated and affirmed with a thunderous shout of 'Afrika!'"

This detail from the vast tapestry of history is provided in Professor Fatima Meer's biography of Nelson Mandela, "Higher than Hope", published by Skotaville this week.

Mythical status

It is written from the perspective of someone who was involved in the political events of the 1950s and 1960s that culminated in the banning of the ANC in 1960, leading to the emergence of Umkhonto we Sizwe and its campaign of sabotage about a year later.

Professor Meer says her aim is to restore to the public the human dimensions of the man who has attained almost mythical status internationally during his 28 years in prison.

The biography interweaves the

JO-ANNE COLLINGE reviews Fatima Meer's recently published book about Nelson Mandela



Mrs Winnie Mandela and author Fatima Meer at the launch of the book "Higher than Hope".
● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

political role and private life of Nelson Mandela and, by publishing some of his prison letters to his family, gives a sense of the emotional reality of the world's most renowned political prisoner.

Professor Meer traces Mandela's rural roots in Transkei.

She examines his little-known first marriage to Evelyn, a cousin of Walter Sisulu. This marriage resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom are now dead.

The first daughter died within a year of birth and the oldest son, Tembi, was killed in a car crash as an adult — well after his father's jailing.

The book tells of Mandela's politicisation as a Wits student, and his role within the ANC Youth League and its later dominance of the ANC.

It relates how the ANC Programme of Action was put into action, how Mandela conducted defiance, how Mandela's banning and participation in the mammoth 1956/61 treason trial, and finally his work from underground after the outlawing of the ANC.

When the story reaches 1955 it becomes almost a dual biography.

The year signifies the breakdown of his first marriage and his subsequent meeting with his second wife, Winnie Madikizela.

The relationship between Winnie and Nelson Mandela has a curious symmetry, a reciprocal pattern of activism and suffering by association. In the years when Mandela was on the move politically, he bore the brunt of State sanction and his family carried the secondary burden of anxiety, the privation of separation and financial instability.

Once Mandela was sentenced to life in jail, Winnie emerged more fully as a political figure.

Family's safety

She was subjected to detention without trial, to repeated court cases, to attacks on her home, to banning orders and banishment to the tiny Free State town of Brandfort. It was Nelson's turn to live with the lonely weight of fears for his family's safety.

These feelings emerge time and again in his letters. "We couldn't fulfil our wishes as we had planned, to have a baby boy," he wrote to Mrs Mandela in 1977.

"I had hoped to build you a refuge, no matter how small, so that we would have a place for rest and sustenance before the arrival of the sad, dry days."

"I fell down and couldn't do these things. I am as one building castles in the air."

The path of true love hardly ever ran smooth for Nelson and Winnie Mandela, thanks mostly to political imperatives and occasionally to some more commonplace trials and tribulations.

Driving lessons

Professor Meer records the familiar scene of husband and wife locked in struggle over the wife's driving lessons.

"A man teaching a woman to drive on an Orlando road (in the 1950s) is a rare sight and bound to attract attention. When the husband is the famous Mandela, the interest is compounded."

"The lessons proceeded amid exuberant calls of 'Mandela'. But when the car stalled, and exposed the fa-

mous couple in an obvious quarrel, the youths — out of respect — melted away."

"Nelson stalked out of the car, banging the door behind him. He went home ... and punched out his anger on the boxing bag."

In a more serious vein, the biography offers documentary treatment of Mandela's political views. It contains little by way of analysis, but reproduces a selection of his key speeches and writings.

All of these were previously available, but not easily accessible, in court records and two collections of his writings, "The Struggle is My Life" and "No Easy Walk to Freedom". The biography includes odd snippets of description and odd quotations that give a glimpse of Mandela's complexity.

For instance, we are told that a picture of Lenin addressing a crowd dominated the study of his Orlando West home.

We then read his testimony on communism at the Rivonia trial:

"I believe that communists have always played an active role in the fight by colonial countries for their freedom, because the short-term objects of communism would always correspond with the long-term objects of freedom movements."

"... I am not a communist and have never been a communist. We count communists as among those who support our cause."

Mandela describes himself as a staunch Christian, both before and after his jailing. In an undated letter to one of his sisters he wrote:

"I have attended many services when I knew you would be asked to pray. When Divine words come from you, they are realistic, simple and inspiring."

Progressive

"I have listened to sermons by priests of several denominations here (in jail). Some of their sermons have been memorable."

"I'm strongly in favour of moves towards the merger of all SA churches, so long as the doctrine of the new church is progressive and moves away from the rigid and backward dogmas of olden times."

And in the same letter he speaks of his attachment to his clan within the royal house of Tembu: "To you, Winnie and me, our clan is the whole world, our umbrella, the source of all our strength and efforts — the navel that links us together as a family."

Indian ban^{CHC S.A.F. 10/9/81} sparks world²⁹² cricket crisis

From IAN HOBBS
LONDON. — Test cricket is on the brink of a split following the Indian government's decision yesterday to ban entry to all England players with South African links.

England could be the one left out in the cold, like South Africa, by its refusal to drop the eight blacklisted players.

The eight England players banned by India are the captain Graham Gooch, John Emburey, Allan Lamb, Kim Barnett, Rob Bailey, Tim Robinson, Graham Dilley and Phil Newport.

Sapa-Reuter reports that Mr Alan Smith, chief executive of the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB), virtually admitted that England's tour of India would be called off next week.

The indications last night were that years of warning that the South African issue would result in a black-white split in test cricket were wrong, according to Christopher Martin Jenkins, editor of The Cricketer.

United opposition

He said England's refusal to ban players from contact with South Africa was more likely to face united opposition from India, Australia, Pakistan, New Zealand, West Indies and Sri Lanka.

The England players could respond by heading for South Africa.

Gooch would not comment yesterday on whether he would take up his contract with Western Province.

Mr Smith confirmed that the team would get a substantial proportion of the £12 000 (about R48 000) they would have received if they agreed to stay in England on contract — meaning not go to South Africa.

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Bergvliet to have a chance. "I was very surprised I have nothing in part the cash will allow me once," she said.

She said she would check the newspaper Mrs Donner will re Sygro Unit Trust shares

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Palace revolt

SARB aspirants line up to grab the crown of the ageing lion

IT HAS all the ingredients of another Watergate. Except for the tapes.

And, even then, who is to say that Stellenbosch's wily veteran of so many rugby battles, Dr Daniel Hartman Craven, did not have a secret tape burning in the SA Rugby Board's "oval office" in the bowels of the main Newlands stand when he finally informed the executive that Louis Luyt had been travelling hither and yon meeting African sports bosses?

If such a tape exists it would certainly contain some very strange squawks and strangled gasps as some members of the executive choke at the news.

Witness the reaction of Steve Strydom, the usually genial president of the Free State Rugby Union and a member of the executive. If find it very upsetting that senior members of the SA Rugby Board like Professor Eloff and Jan Piekard, who represent us of the seas, were not told (about Luyt's mission) as senior members of the SARB. This gives the impression that there are first and second-class executives on the board.

Strydom said that at first only Craven, Luyt and Johan Claassen, of Western Transvaal, knew about the matter. It is known about the matter in the ranks of the executive of the South African Rugby Board.

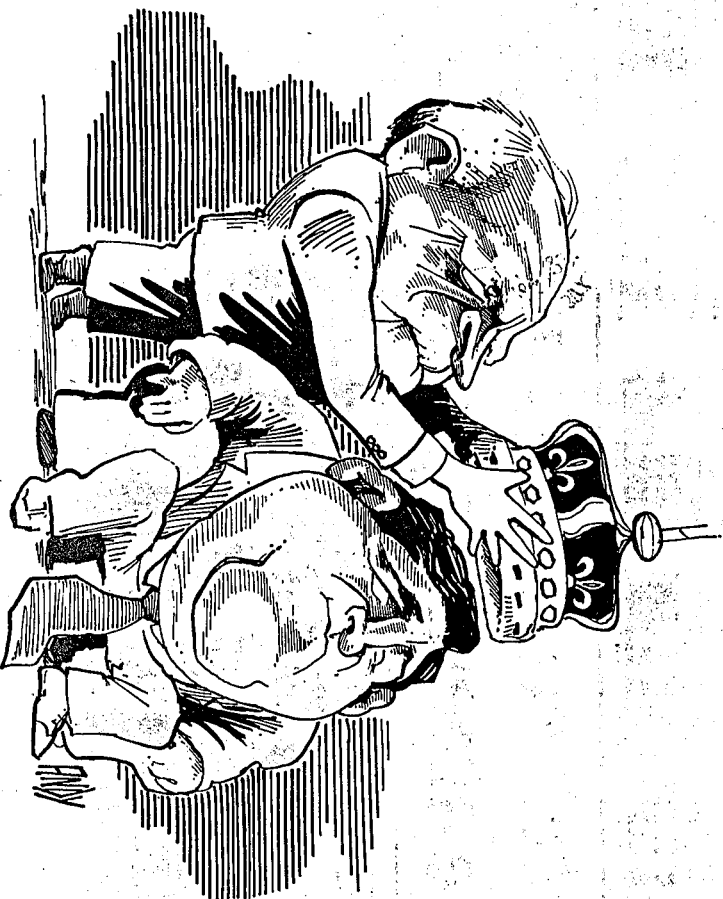
On television this week, Strydom with that nicely becoming grin of his, dismissed as "not worthy of comment" reports calling him a "front-runner" in an SARB "palace revolution" to unseat Craven as president.

But it is not quite so easy — and Strydom must surely know it — to thrust aside the rumours of a "palace revolution". Smoke doesn't come of its own accord. Somewhere there has to be a flickering of fire.

At present, the line-up of the six "big guns" sees an alliance between Dr Craven, Luyt and Claassen on the one side and Steve Strydom, Fritz Eloff and Jan Piekard of Western Province on the other.

First reaction to the news that Craven had apparently

DANIE Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board for the past 32 years, is reaching the twilight of a distinguished career. Already battle lines have been drawn as contenders for his crown prepare to do battle. Against this background, Craven and his emissary Louis Luyt have been accused of needless meetings with the ANC. Taking a close look at the often murky inner workings of the rugby board, MICHAEL SHAFITO endeavours to untangle the many threads running through this, the worst crisis to hit the game in South Africa.



see, of Western Transvaal, had known about the talks — a clear indication of a split in the ranks of the executive of the South African Rugby Board.

On television this week, Strudon, with that nicely becoming irony of his, dismissed as "not worthy of comment" reports calling him a "rontrunner" in an SARB "palace revolution" to unseat Craven as president.

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First reaction to the news that Craven had apparently hitched his wagon to the Luyt incredulity. What unlikely bed general consensus.

in 1986 virtually hijacked control of the game, inviting the Cavaliers – the All-Ireland champions – to the very moment that Craven was to announce the appointment of Fritz Eloff, were attending the annual meeting of the International Rugby Board in London. That was the first of rugby

Nothing was ever proved conclusively, but it is well known that the players, after being reinstated as amateurs, after a brief hiatus, were picked up in the region by a Hong Kong bank and deposited in a company — the 12th, drawn individually by the players.

retired. This seriously embarrassed African rugby as a whole. Like a small boy caught with a cookie jar, the SARB boss had to guarantee and make all kinds of promises to ensure that it would never happen again.

Which brings us more or less to the question — why did Cray become a running-mate? And is Strydom the whole truth and nothing but the truth? In any investigation of the politics of South African rugby it

Remarkable as his long years of service to the South African rugby have been, he cannot yet turn 37 next month, cannot get much longer. In his 32 years and

DANIE Graeven, president of the South African Rugby Board for the past 32 years, is reaching the twilight of a distinguished career. Already battle lines have been drawn as contenders for his crown prepare to do battle. Against this backdrop, Graeven and his emissary **Louis Luyt** have been accused of needless meetings with the ANC. Taking a close look at the often murky inner workings of the rugby board, **MICHAEL SHATO** endeavours to untangle the many threads running through this, the worst crisis to hit the game in South Africa.

honours have come his way. The last remaining honour to strive for, and one he fondly covets, would be to retain the presidency in the year of the SA Rugby Board's 100th anniversary.

That milestone will be reached next year. 10 shore up his once impregnable and undisputed position as rugby supremo, Craven decided to launch his Africa safari. As he put it, its function was to be "a noble cause only in the interests of rugby".

What moved Craven to undertake the African safari and why did he choose Transvaal's Louis Luyt as an ally and his emissary?

vo. The reason is probably twofold — with a typically canny Craven sting in the tail. I find it very up-

Craven clearly believed the best way back into the international arena is to woo African countries into being allies rather than enemies, to per-

shade them we are not the polecats we are made to be. "Doc" to do this the "Doc" needed someone without flamboyance and the gift of the gab, as well as someone with acknowledged standing as a horseman and an achiever outside rugby. Not only did Loyt fit the bill, but in choosing such a controversial ally as the Transvaal "strongman," Craven was able to whip the carpet out from under the feet of his adversaries with a classic divide-and-rule move.

With Loyt at his side, the chairman of the board is obviously hoping he will have sufficient

I find it very upsetting that senior members of the SA Rugby Board were not told about Luyt's mission (where he met the ANC). This gives the impression that there are first and second-class executives on the board.' — **Steve Strydom.**

muscle to weather the storm until the end of the century year.

And despite musing during this week revealed this how intense the in-fighting has become. The delirious "teakings" by the Straydom, Elloft and Pickering and faction of the fact that in his talks with Arik, can sports leaders he had met members of the ANCW was obviously perceived by them to be a master stroke. What could be more damning than having consorted with such heinous enemies? That Ellis Park bomb blast only two weeks later must have given the anti-Layt faction a badge of even greater justification in their cause.

fitting that senior A Rugby Board member, Lord Stradom, who has been at the helm of the Rugby Football Union since 1997, should have been the one to take the reins of the new organization. Stradom, a former international player, has been a key figure in the development of the game in England. He has been instrumental in the creation of the Rugby Football Union's new governing body, the Rugby Football Union Limited, and has been a strong advocate for the game's growth in the United States. Stradom's appointment as the first president of the Rugby Football Union Limited is a testament to his leadership and commitment to the sport. He has been a key figure in the development of the game in England, and his appointment as the first president of the Rugby Football Union Limited is a testament to his leadership and commitment to the sport.

For his part D
Luyt wasted no time

He revealed: "There was a stormy session at the SARB meeting when I confronted Mr Straydom. He denied leaking anything, but I accused him to his face of chickening out and being evasive." But don't imagine for a moment that the Trans-

by only the noblest of good Samaritan intentions. Once next year's centenary and the promised tour of a top world team is out of the way, careful playing of his cards should see the Transvaal chief firmly installed as No 1 presidential candidate — backed by a grateful Coven.

Luyt, it is true, is on record as saying he doesn't want the presidency but that, one feels, can be taken with the liberal pinch of salt.

He said often enough these past few years that if towns to this country were not forthcoming, he would be more than paid to take South Africa down the "retch" road of paid rugby. Presumably he would be just as happy heading an SA Rugby Board within the official IRB umbrella. And certainly, he is not unhappy right now to be rated the current "crown prince".

This has rubbed with the anti-Livy members of the executive.

Stridom himself was once considered a serious contender for "crown prince". Ill-health has ruled Pickard out as a contender, and the Western Province Rugby Union boss has made no secret that there is little love lost between himself and Livy.

Quite clearly, top aspirants for the SAHB presidency are now starting to jockey for position to succeed the ageing Ilon as he gazes at the scene from his Stellenbosch lair.

And the way things are shaping up at present the most likely candidate looks very much like being the once barefoot Free State boy and self-made millionaire... Louis Luyt.

● The author was a former Sports Editor of The Star and for a time was senior rugby writer for Argus Group newspapers. Today he is an Assistant Editor on the Saturday Star.



smokescreen?

10/9/88 Weekend Argus

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by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE rumpus over rugby's "bold African safari" has aggravated an already unhealthy state of bickering and in-fighting in the top echelons of the South African Rugby Board.

Some observers say the political ingredient in the controversy amounts to little more than a smokescreen hiding moves to oust ageing SARB chief Dr Danie Craven.



Craven

And it is being speculated that ambitious Free State president Mr Steve Strydom is one of the prime agitators.

It has also been suggested that the secretive Afrikaner Broederbond (AB) is pulling some strings on the issue.

Almost all of the top SARB personalities have had their say on the "safari" although top players have been noticeably silent.

Springbok wing Carel du Plessis, a leading figure behind plans to formalise some sort of players' movement, declined to comment but said a statement on the issue could be expected shortly.

The storm erupted last weekend when it was revealed that Transvaal chief Dr Louis Luyt, with Dr Craven's blessing, attended talks with African sports administrators in



Strydom

Europe earlier this year. Only ill-health prevented the SARB leader from attending the talks himself.

Among those at the table were members of the banned African National Congress, although Dr Craven has been anxious to stress that their presence was coincidental.

He has also said that he will not be deterred by opposition to the "safari" and that further talks are planned in attempts to "get us out of the mess in which the politicians have dumped us."

The government responded

ANC stands firm on sports boycott policy

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA. — In spite of having been involved in the talks between South African Rugby Board officials and African sports administrators, the African National Congress appears to be maintaining its full support for the sports boycott against South Africa.

After the talks with the SARB officials, the ANC is understood to be sympathetic towards the predicament in which South African sportsmen, black and white, find themselves.

However, it feels it is the duty of those sportsmen to tell the government in clear terms that apartheid policies are now affecting their careers.

The ANC believes South African sportsmen should stand up and tell the government to abolish apartheid.

The ANC's attitude is that the decision by the SARB to send officials for talks with the African sports administrators is clear evidence that the international sports boycott is beginning to bite.

The ANC believes that South Africa is now unable to organ-

ise any viable tours because of the boycott and that SARB realises this.

Although it has relaxed its stand on the cultural boycott to allow artists who are considered part of the "democratic movement" to perform overseas, the organisation has not changed its attitude to the sports boycott.

The ANC acknowledges that some sports, like soccer and athletics, are now integrated and that black sportsmen are now being affected by the boycott. However, the slogan of "no normal sport in an abnormal society" is still considered valid.

The ANC considers that racial integration in sport is not taking place among the youth because of apartheid in education, which has resulted in black schools having poor sports facilities.

It believes, however, that the door is still open for further talks with rugby and other sports officials on the question of sports isolation.

although he would not talk to the ANC "at this stage," he believed that Africa could play a major role in the normalisation of sport in South Africa.

"The road to international participation may lead through Africa, a phrase I coined in the days when I was still a member of the President's Council.

"The door for discussion and consultation with all interested groups who have the development of sport in South Africa at heart should under no circumstances be closed," he said.

An informed source told Weekend Argus: "Mr Strydom is the anti-Craven agitator, more than anyone else.

"He is using the issue of talking to the *landswyand*, whether directly or indirectly, as a chance to have Dr Craven ousted."

The source said it was common knowledge in rugby circles that Dr Craven and Mr

Strydom did not see eye to eye. "And Strydom and Luyt are really at loggerheads."

Mr Strydom holds the view that Dr Luyt and Dr Craven are "bucking the issue" by claiming it was unintentional that members of the ANC attended the talks.

Some experts, however, suggest Mr Strydom wants to be seen to be taking a strong stand on an issue primarily as an attempt to stave off threats to his Free State



Luyt

throne. The Free State team has had a poor season in the Currie Cup and there could be challenges to his presidency.

Observers say that Broederbond involvement in the row cannot not be discounted; both Mr Strydom and Professor Eloff have been named as members of the secret organisation.

"When you have declared Broederbond members, they are actually part of the country's political system — it is not like being a Free Mason," one said.

"The Broederbond is tied to the National Party line on the ANC."

With or without a Broederbond connection, it is likely that conservatives on the SARB executive are worried by the rapid rise of "progressive" Dr Luyt.

Although they differ on issues like professionalism, Dr Luyt is thought to be well-liked by Dr Craven, — something confirmed, perhaps, through their dual involvement in engineering the European talks.

Even before the latest controversy, the SARB has been wracked by internal squabbling in recent months.

One thing is certain: When the SARB executive sits down for a meeting at Loftus Versfeld on September 30 — Dr Luyt is expected to be back from overseas — sparks will fly.



Pickard

swiftly and angrily to the initiative. President Botha's office warned "naïve" South Africans that the ANC was playing "a dangerous game" and the Ministry of National Education launched an inquiry.

The SARB executive split into rival camps over the talks, with Dr Craven and Dr Luyt spearheading the "pro" faction and Mr Strydom and Mr Jan Pickard (Western Province) heading the "anti" lobby.

The latter two could probably count also on the support of Professor Fritz Eloff, the Northern Transvaal president.

But Mr Pickard, regarded as a staunch ally of Dr Craven, tempered his opposition in a statement yesterday — possibly to serve a warning, albeit indirectly, that he will not be part of clandestine plans to topple the SARB chief in a palace revolution.

The WP president said that

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NEWS

Rugby row a



WHITE OUT: The mural and the "defaced" black girl in the bosom of a Voortrekker family.

The girl who turned white overnight

SATURDAY STAR
REPORTER

WHETHER she was intended as a "houvrou" (concubine) or merely as a servant with specially close ties to the family, the young black girl standing with her Voortrekker owners in a University of Pretoria mural to commemorate the Great Trek is no more.

That is to say, from Wednesday this week, the young lady appeared with face, hands and feet — all the visible parts of her body — painted over in

white. A spokesman for students of the arts faculty said yesterday that no decision had been taken on whether to repaint the girl in white.

When they arrived for classes on Wednesday morning students found

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Cultural boycott. 'traitors' blamed

By SELLO SERIPE

TREACHEROUS and opportunistic elements in the cultural boycott movement have caused much confusion in South Africa, according to the Azanian Students' Movement.

This is said in a statement released by Azasm publicity secretary Siphosile Maseko after a one-day seminar at Medunsa recently.

The organisation reaffirmed its position on the strategy of selective cultural boycott.

"The underlying principle is that artists should not be seen to undermine the liberation struggle."

"It should be noted that they are part of the disadvantaged community and need to acquire skills that will help them in their career," said the statement.

The organisation also pledged its commitment to the attainment of a national culture, which "is currently being hindered by the white ruling class culture of domination manifesting itself in the form of racism and capitalism".

Azasm also reaffirmed its support for the implementation of a socialist education.

"It will be geared to the fulfilment of all man's needs, and not to 'improve' education so as to maximise profits," said Azasm.

The principle of black student-worker solidarity was also addressed.

"By our definition of the black man and the oppressive and exploitative situation in which he finds himself, the black workers qualify to be the vanguard of the struggle," the statement said.

White Wolves want Mandela out - to kill him

CP Reporter

THE shadowy "White Wolves" movement that claimed responsibility for last week's Khoiso House blast now wants Nelson Mandela released to enable it to wipe him and the ANC from the face of the earth!

This demand came in the form of a letter written to the newspaper *Beeld* on Wednesday by the so-called "White Wolves" movement.

Included in the envelope was a get-well-soon card for one of the victims of last week's bomb explosion at Khoiso House in Johannesburg.

burg and a sealed letter addressed to the police. "A man who called himself a member of the White Wolves last week telephoned the *Beeld* office and accepted responsibility for the explosion, which the police are still investigating."

As far as the man's card to the bomb victim, 7-year-old Felicia van der Hoven, is concerned, the doctor said it was probably sent to give "credibility to the man's story."

The writer of the letter to *Beeld* made 10 demands and said they must be met by a given deadline. "You and the National Party

government have 48 days to assist us before the arrival of the Night of the Long Knives." (As from Wednesday, the municipal elections on October 26 take place in 48 days time).

The "movement" demands that "among other things, what it calls the restoration of the Constitution on Christian lines, the release of the two former policemen, Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe, the maintenance of apartheid and the Group Areas Act, separate amenities and a ban on multi-racial gatherings."

It also demands that the last of the ten "wishes" is that Mandela should be released to enable the White Wolves to wipe him and the ANC from the face of the earth (... hom en die ANC gelyk met die aarde kan blaas).

Sport boycott until racism ends - ANC

CP Correspondent

THE ANC says South Africa's international sports isolation will continue as long as apartheid exists.

Speaking from Lusaka, the ANC was confirming its recent talks with rugby administrator Louis Luyt.

An ANC spokesman said: "Our position is that, as long as apartheid exists, we do not believe there should be integration of sports."

He added: "It will take us a long time to stand up and tell the world 'Yes, you can start playing with South Africa'."

See page 16.

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Krish Mackerdhuj

Sacos three face the axe

THREE officials of Sacos-affiliated sports bodies have put their non-racial sporting future on the line by standing as candidates in the October municipal elections.

They are former Natal cricket captain Mr Jugoo Govender, athletic official Mr Prem Mooruth and soccer administrator Mr Dorrie Rungasamy.

Cut all ties

Govender will contest a ward in Stanger, Mooruth in Phoenix and Rungasamy in Verulam.

In terms of Sacos' double-standards resolution, any person taking part in elections in government-created bodies will be barred.

Senior Sacos official Mr Krish Mackerdhuj said Sacos supporters had to abide by the resolution. "If these people choose to take part in the elections then there's no place for them in Sacos. They will have to relinquish all ties with clubs and associations on which they serve."

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Sathu (292)



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**Maritzburg man
reapplies to club**
Own Correspondent
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MARITZBURG The president of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Kay Makan, has reapplied to join the Victoria Club here, after the abolition of the club's blackball system. Controversy erupted last month when Mr. Makan's application for membership was blackballed, and the club committee resigned.

55TH ST 104 TRINITY AVE 104-3102
 SOWETAN, Friday, September 16, 1988

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SA artists to be honoured in New York

SEVEN South African artists will be honoured by the Woza Afrika Foundation in New York at its second bi-annual festival, scheduled for the Apollo Theatre in Harlem on October 22.

Ex-Julika member Sipho Mchunu, Margaret McInanga, has had numerous traditional music hits. Professor Khadi Mangoma and Mabhathi Nkabinde

Notembi Hlupekazi Mkhwebane, a multi-instrumentalist, will receive a R10 000 grant each.

This will be recognition of their contribution in the preservation of traditional music.

The foundation's Mthuli Kashiwa Lifetime Achievement Award will be given to Simon Mabhathi Nkabinde

Lady Smith Black Mambazo leader Joseph Tshebele and Malombo's Philip Tabane. The award went to Miriam Makeba last year. She will present the award this year.

The Federated Union of Black Artists, headed by well-known writer Sipho Sepamla, and Phoenix Records, headed by Stan Nsoel, will be awarded R20 000 each, as an incentive for their

contribution to South African music. Fuba nurtures aspiring musicians while Phoenix Records exposes their talent.

Black Mamba Zozo, Malombo, Mabhathi and The Mahotella Queens. Sipho Mchunu and Notembi Mkhwebane will perform during the award ceremony-cum-festival titled *The Indestructible Beat of Soweto*.



MIRIAM Makeba



SIPHO Mchunu



PHILIP Tabane

At last Clegg can perform in Britain



BREAKTHROUGH: For Johnny Clegg.

SUE VALENTINE

British citizen, and the union which expelled him for breaking the cultural boycott of South Africa, have cleared the way for the tour to go ahead. Provided Clegg does not re-apply for membership of the BMU. A lot of questions have been asked in the underground

SUE VALENTINE

press about the conduct of the BMU and the Mandela concert and some of the members such as Peter Gabriel are angry with the union. "It seems the Anti-Apartheid Movement and Artists against Apartheid have experienced certain organisational differences. But on balance, given the overall success of the show, these seem negli-

JOHNNY Clegg and Savuka, after months of dis-appointment, have finally broken through and are bound at last for the British stage.

They were banned from performing live or on television in the UK and were even excluded from the Mandela concert — despite a letter from Mrs Winnie Mandela supporting their appearance.

However, now the British Musicians' Union (BMU) have softened their hardline attitude and this will enable the band to undertake a 10-concert tour with Steve Winwood from September 25.

Talks between Clegg, a

Savuka unable to play at Amnesty concert

THE Winwood tour of Britain means Clegg and Savuka will no longer be appearing at the Amnesty International concert in Harare in October.

They were due to perform there with Bruce Springsteen, Sting, Peter Gabriel and Tracy Chapman.

"We'll still be doing the show in Abidjan though. Apparently 'I Call Your Name' is number one there," says Clegg.

Savuka's recent tour of the States with Steve Winwood has, in Clegg's words, "broken the band into America from a publicity point of view".

He said the band appeared on the Johnny Carson Show and were due to appear on Saturday Night Live in November.

In addition the group has been covered by People magazine — the big-

gest magazine in the US, with a readership of 23 million — as well as Time, Newsweek, Penthouse, Rolling Stone and all the other leading music publications.

He said as a supporting act the band only appeared for 35 or 45 minutes on stage, making it difficult to build up a tempo — which was vital for success.

"We decided to go for the kill from the start, just went flat out and it worked. We had 22 standing ovations out of 24 concerts."

He said the band also appeared with Sting in Connecticut and did three shows with George Michael in Canada.

Although the group's appearances in the US are still costing them money instead of earning it, Clegg is optimistic.

"Each tour costs the

band between \$80,000 and \$100,000. Until we get a top 10 or top twenty single or album we're in a loss situation. Our success in Europe has been important for funding our ventures in the States.

"Up until now our success has been in the non-Anglo-Saxon world, but it is the Anglo-Saxon world that controls the music industry and with the tour of the US we're now breaking into that market."

The Clegg/Savuka entourage that jets into London next weekend will include the youngest member of the clan, Jesse Clegg.

"In France the fans threw booties on to the stage," says Mrs Jenny Clegg, who was pregnant and travelling with Johnny during Savuka's knock-out French tour just over two months ago.

She and Jesse will also accompany Savuka to the US in November where they have co-billing with Toni Childs for a six-week, 30-show tour.

For the remainder of 1988 Johnny Clegg and Savuka will do a German tour, again as a supporting act, followed by their own tour of Spain and Italy.

March and April next year will be spent recording in Los Angeles, then it'll be another series of shows in Europe from May to June and probably their own tour of the US after that.

Amidst all the success, does he ever miss his days of teaching in the social anthropology department at Wits?

"I enjoy teaching and I'm still doing it. What I'm doing is educational, it's just through music. On stage I have a hidden agenda!"

CP 'will slit the throats' of SARB

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
DR DANIE CRAVEN has been told that his SA Rugby Board would have its "throat slit" if the Conservative Party came to power.

This was disclosed at the CP's weekend congress in Cape Town at which several delegates took strong exception to the SARB talks with the ANC and ZAPU for the purpose of promoting racially integrated sport at schools.

Mr Boetie Malan, who has been a prominent Eastern Cape rugby administrator, told the congress that when Dr Craven asked him (Mr Malan) recently what the

Homelands
'success story' —
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CP would do with the SARB if it came to power, he had replied: "Doctor, slit your throats" (Doctor, keelaf). Dr Craven said yesterday he recalled the conversation which took place only about a week ago. "We are still friends, although we disagree," Dr Craven said. "I remember that he (Mr Malan) was very optimistic about their (the CP's) chances and their future."

Mr Malan joked that he was worried that he might be expelled from the CP for daring to talk with someone like Dr Craven (who is on record as favouring talks with African sports administrators, including ANC members).

Earlier the CP education spokesman and MP for Brits, Mr Andrew Gerber, sharply criticized Dr Craven's efforts at promoting mixed school sport.

DURBAN. — The South African Rugby Union (Saru) have also held talks in Lusaka with the ANC it was revealed this weekend.

A statement released by the Saru executive, said their president, Mr Ebrahim Patel, and four other members, met an ANC delegation led by the ANC information boss Mr Thabo Mbeki.

According to the statement, Saru had been invited by the ANC to discuss the rugby situation in the country with specific reference to its future.

The Lusaka talks followed the recent disclosures of meetings in London and Frankfurt between the Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt, African sports administrators and members of the ANC.

The discussions, the statement said were "fruitful and constructive", and Saru was hoping that the talks would benefit all who support the anti-apartheid sports movement.

The statement also said that Saru

Saru also holds talks with ANC

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had always maintained that it was prepared to meet any person or organization to outline its position and principles for true non-racial rugby and its opposition to apartheid.

Among other things achieved at the talks, is the ANC's commitment to work closer with the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) to popularize Saru internationally.

"We will brief our affiliates on the talks with the ANC and do not regard this initiative as sensational. On the contrary, it is simply a natural consequence of Saru's principled position being brought nearer to realization," said Mr Patel.

IOC will study SA return to '92 Games

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LONDON — South Africa's possible return to the Olympic Games after an absence of 28 years will be considered by the International Olympic Committee next year.

The IOC have set up a working party of six to discuss whether the Republic should be invited back.

They will meet in Vienna in December and will make plans then to visit South Africa "if we are welcome".

Mr Keba Mbaye of Senegal, a member of the IOC's decision-making executive board who is a judge at the International Court of Justice in The Hague, will chair the commission.

The other members are Jean-Claude Ganga (Congo), General Henry Adefope (Nigeria), Ivan Skavkov (Bulgaria), Kevin Gosper (Australia) and Marc Hodler (Switzerland).

ATTITUDES HARDEN

South Africa last competed in the Olympic Games in 1960 and was suspended four years later and expelled 18 years ago after the IOC had sent a fact-finding group there in 1967.

That last commission was called the Commission on South Africa, but attitudes have hardened since and the new group has the title Commission on Anti-Apartheid.

Its brief is to discover whether the country is still in breach of the Olympic Charter which forbids discrimination on the grounds of race, creed or colour.

Mr Denis McIlldowie, the vice-president of South Africa's National Olympic Committee, the body expelled in 1964, came to Seoul last week. A reservation he had made privately at the IOC's hotel was cancelled when his identity became known but several IOC members met him privately.

"The lines of communication must be kept open," he said. "I have to make certain the IOC do not forget South Africa." — The Independent News Service.

Compromise ends Mercedes Benz strike

A strike by 900 workers at Mercedes Benz's plant in East London has ended in an agreement after four weeks.

The strike began on August 22 after the company refused to reinstate a suspended worker.

It cost Mercedes Benz

By Adele Baleta

R75 million in lost production, according to the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa).

Numsa's regional secretary, Mr Viwe Gxarisa, said the

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agreement with the company was a "general compromise" for the union.

A company spokesman said Numsa had agreed with a company proposal that a hearing on the suspended worker be held after arbitration on allegations of misconduct against two other suspended employees.

Common allegations of misconduct against all three workers would then be addressed at internal disciplinary hearings.

Until then the three employees will remain suspended.

'Flu confused with other illnesses

Doctors in and around Johannesburg are reporting an "extraordinary" number of patients with influenza-like symptoms, but it may not be 'flu at all.

While there appears to be an epidemic of 'flu-like illnesses, there are at least half a dozen

other viruses which cause various upper respiratory tract infections often confused with 'flu, according to Professor Barry Schoub of the National Virology Institute.

He said it was very difficult to identify 'flu as such.

IOC probe

SA?

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From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is considering sending a high-powered mission to South Africa early next year to investigate claims that apartheid has been eradicated from sport.

The IOC is not about to re-admit South Africa, but a fact-finding mission is considered to be a spectacular change of thinking by the IOC with regard to South Africa.

The move, still in an early and precarious stage, has been initiated by IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch after dozens of approaches from South Africa and private urgings from some Western countries.

Six years ago Mr Samaranch promised that he would set up a delegation, but he backed off under pressure from Africa. He has had to conduct the argument since with patience and sensitivity.

Breakthrough

While the new move will be fought by anti-apartheid groups and some Third World countries, it is a major breakthrough for South African sport to even have such a visit considered. South Africa was expelled from the Olympic movement in 1964.

It is reported that a six-man team of IOC dignitaries will meet in Vienna in December to consider all factors involved in visiting South Africa.

The South African Olympic Committee would probably be expected to give absolute guarantees that the IOC delegation could go where it wished and meet whoever it wanted, including opposition political groups and those in the country backing sports isolation.

According to a report from Seoul published in the Independent of London, the most powerful figures in African sport have agreed to take part in the six-man team, to be headed by Mr Keba Mbaye of Senegal, who is a judge at the International Court of Justice in The Hague.

The other members are named as Mr Ivan Skavkov of Bulgaria; Mr Kevin Gosper of Australia; and Mr Marc Hodler of Switzerland.

THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN RUGBY BOARD HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT THE SARU-ANC MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE REQUEST OF THE OUTLAWED ORGANISATION.

Saru, ANC talk

From MONO BADELA JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC delegation was headed by Information Director Thabo Mbeki.

The Lasaka talks followed the recent disclosures by the Transvaal rugby union's president Dr Louis Luyt that he held at least two meetings with sports officials from African countries at which ANC members, including Mbeki, were present.

The meetings, convened at the request of Dr Danie Craven's union, have created a storm in Afrikaner circles.

The difference, according to Patel, is that the Saru-ANC meeting was held at the request of the outlawed organisation.

The discussions, the statement said, centred on rugby in South Africa, particularly the future of the game.

Saru said it had always maintained it would be prepared to meet any person or organisation to outline its position and principles for true non-racial rugby — and its opposition to apartheid.

Saru's destiny was tied to Africa. The union could now confirm that.

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Thabo Mbeki



Saru talks to ANC

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FROM PAGE 1

the quest to establish rugby links with African rugby playing countries had begun and — after being in existence for 100 years — it had finally arrived at that moment when it was ready to take its place in the international arena.

After its annual general meeting in Johannesburg in May, Saru announced it had given up hope that the International Rugby Board would be able to contribute meaningfully to resolving the rugby problems in South Africa.

It decided to forge links through Africa with 52 other rugby-playing nations.

After the AGM, Saru said it was prepared to "walk a lonely path" to seek alliances with countries like Zimbabwe and Zambia.

"We must not expect any joy from the IRB," Patel told SOUTH.

Suspicion

Patel said Saru was mindful that in recent newspaper reports an impression had been created that there had been ongoing meetings between Saru and the South African Rugby Board.

"This creates wrong impressions and unnecessary suspicion. The fact of the matter is that there was only one meeting with SARB on May 7 1988 at which Saru reiterated its position and principles as it has consistently done over the years."

Patel said this meeting took place with the full knowledge and consent of Saru's affiliates.

"We also draw a very clear distinction between discussions and negotiations. Saru will always be party to any initiative aimed at total abolition of apartheid and the establishment of true non-racial rugby in a democratic South Africa," Patel added.

"We are to brief our affiliates and don't regard this initiative as sensational. On the contrary, it is simply a natural consequence of Saru's principled position being brought nearer to realisation."

15-2-1989 SOUTH

Gleneagles Agreement is charade, says Ian Smith

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Former Rhodesian Prime Minister Mr. Ian Smith says the Gleneagles Agreement is "a disgraceful charade" made by politicians without consulting a single sporting organisation.

In a letter to the *Sunday Express*, he adds: "There is much condemnation nowadays of the violation of human rights and freedom. Rightly so. What possible reason therefore can there be for violating the freedom of sportsmen? Behind the Iron Curtain, yes. But so-called free world governments?"

Mr. Smith, giving his opinions on the present turmoil in international sport, says the issue should not be fogged. "It is not a question of black against white. It is a question of politicians against sportsmen."

He quotes a Cuban as opposing Castro's decision to bar athletes from the Olympic Games, and feels that most North Koreans think likewise. And he believes India's cricket players are desperately sad at their government's stand over the England tour.

"How can anyone condone the Indian government's devious interference in the freedom of sportsmen?" Mr. Smith said.

"I believe the Indian government tried to use this as a lever for staging the next Commonwealth Games in India. But is there not also an insidious underlying attitude to eliminate Britain from the Commonwealth Games?"

People should take off their hats to the MCC for "resisting the attempt to entice them into bending the rules and bowing to blackmail," he says.

Band stands for 'racial harmony'

SABC gags songs by the new Friends

While the nation is set to rock to the sounds of a new band whose cry is racial reconciliation, the SABC has banned three of the group's songs from the airwaves.

Friends First, an eight member township jive/crossover combo, is celebrating the release of their album, "Another Friend in Another City", with a national tour, but their hopes of taking the country by storm have been spoiled by the SABC's sour note.

Mr Roelf Jacobs, head of Radio South Africa and chairman of the SABC's "record committee", confirmed that three songs from the album, "Khululeka", "One and the same Heart", and "Umkhululi Wethu", would be refused airplay.

He said the committee considered only the lyrics of each song, but refused to say why the three were "undesirable".

The group is astonished by the SABC's decision as they insist their music promotes interaction among the races and not friction.

"I can only imagine it's because of the upcoming municipal elections," said manager Malcolm du Plessis, in Durban this week for the second leg of the group's tour.

"The SABC doesn't want to cover anything that promotes racial mixing and harmony.

"It's such a shame because we are committed to seeing healing in our country," said bass player Victor Masondo, who was the first black student to complete the Natal University Jazz Diploma course with jazz supreme Darius Brubeck.

Some of the lines which may have offended politi-

cal sensibilities at Auckland Park are:

To a blind man a question of colour would be so hard to work out; Made in the same Godly image but categorised by the skin; Our precious lives moulded and shaped by the cruel situation we're in.

Harden not your hearts for freedom is near; Your chains will be severed, there'll be no more mourning; Your days will shine with no more fear.

Let's put one voice together, upset the hidden evil; Bring the beast down, build our liberty.

"It seems the moment you talk about freedom and liberty in this country the powers that be think you mean communism and overthrow," the Friends First's manager said. "But we're not so much protesting as wanting to provide a musical platform for racial communication.

"We're more than a multiracial band, we're friends, we're a community. We want to communicate that spirit to the country."

The band said their specific cry was for blacks and whites to develop at least one friendship across the divide of city and township.

The group's album has been released by EMI in this country and they are negotiating with Virgin Records (London) for an overseas release.

Friends First sharpened their strings on two overseas tours last year and also won the 1987 best performance award at South Africa's National Song Festival. After a week at the Durban Exhibition Centre the group will swing through East London, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

ANC softens ban on sport

New meeting with SA rugby chiefs planned

By John Ryan,
The Star's Africa News Service

Lusaka

The African National Congress, which will meet South African Rugby Board officials again soon to discuss South Africa's sports isolation, is prepared to waive its previous stipulation about "no normal sport in an abnormal society".

This important concession by ANC leaders has been brought about by the realisation that sports such as soccer and athletics have become integrated at senior level and that this integration has had a positive effect on racial attitudes in the country.

The ANC now acknowledges that the slogan about "no normal sport" — which was coined by the South African "Racial Olympic Committee (Saroc)" in the early 70s — is obstructive in that it suggests nothing in South African society should change until everything changes.

The slogan also ignores the reality of the situation as there has been normalisation in certain sports.

The next meeting between the ANC and rugby board officials could take place within a month. The venue will be in Africa, possibly Lusaka or Harare.

It is understood that, at the two previous meetings in March and June, Transvaal rugby chief Dr Louis Luyt, as the SARB representative, indicated that the board was prepared to make rugby multiracial in all unions under its jurisdiction.

The ANC appears to accept this assurance. But two problem areas remain.

One is the position of the South African Rugby Union (Saru), the "black sports body". The ANC believes it would be difficult to reach an understanding with the SARB without knowing Saru's standpoint and while rugby continues to be controlled by two different bodies.

The other problem concerns sport at school level. The ANC's view is that apartheid in education is blocking true grassroots integration in sport and that this is where reform is most needed.

Dr Luyt said after his second meeting with officials of the ANC in Frankfurt: "I don't believe the ANC wants to boycott South African sport. They are only for boycotts of segregation in sport."

On his return to South Africa, he handed a detailed memo on his talks to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha. It was reported that this memo was not passed to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha as arranged because he "reacted angrily" when Mr P. W. Botha mentioned the meetings.

● The Star's London Bureau reports that another organisation dedicated to advancing the cause of South African sport was launched yesterday.

Freedom in Sport International (FSI) — connected to but different from the original Freedom in Sport — will attempt to counter political interference in sport, according to the organisation's president, Lord Chalfont.

He said yesterday that the FSI would largely be funded by the Confederation of South African Sport. Part of the confederation's funding comes from the South African Government.

IN Nazi Germany, Goebbels decreed how jazz should be played. Those who wished to play innovative jazz had to become subversives and play in secret.

Jonathan de Vries of Music Action for People's Power (Mapp) is talking about culture and politics, and how the assertion of people's culture in South Africa is being resisted by the State.

South Africa's culture has been "distorted" by the legacy of apartheid, says De Vries.

"We have a culture that is regional and national in character, with different forms of cultural expression existing in different cities.

"But apartheid has pitted regional cultures against each other in an ethnic, divisive sense and has helped create elitist forms of culture which ordinary people in the townships see as unattainable."

He points to dance as an example. In South Africa ballet is regarded as the most advanced, with the toyi-toyi, the gumboot and jazz dancing not being given their due as legitimate forms of dance expression.

An elitist attitude towards cultural productions has been entrenched with certain forms being seen as lesser and cruder.

People's culture, on the other hand, encourages people to celebrate their uniqueness and their South Africaness. It reflects the non-racial and democratic content of a post-apartheid society.

Own humanity

De Vries sees people's culture as both a response to apartheid culture and also as a "genuine expression of people's own humanity".

Human beings are cultural by nature. They sing, dance and endeavour to record the beauty and terror of the world around them. People's culture is a natural extension of this creative outpouring.

But De Vries sounds a note of caution. "We must not allow a tendency to reduce culture to a mere political tool or art to just agit-prop, or to transform what could be a unique weapon of human liberation into a mere slogan."

In some circles the opinion holds that unless you pronounce specifically on politics you're not a people's artist. De Vries laughs.

"People's culture isn't just what happens in Mapp, Action Workshop or Cosaw. It's alive and well and growing in thousands of classrooms, community halls and private studios around South Africa.

"Hopefully, what is created in these places will in time be informed by the broad mainstream of cultural activists committed to People's Culture. But as cultural workers we can only hope to exert an influence by increasing the quality of our work."

Mainstream

What is today understood as alternative will perhaps one day become the mainstream, with a wide strata of people participating in forms of cultural enjoyment and expression tied to the broad project of building people's culture.

"We will become less and less subject to the tyranny of elitist and racialist cultural forms."

The sources upon which people will draw in furthering new forms of people's culture will be indigenous and rooted in the past.

"But we're far too much part of the modern world to expect people to be indigenous in the purest sense. We must remember that the connotation of cultural purity came from Hitler.

"We will borrow from American, European and other African influences, blend them together and come up with something unique for South Africa. Our youth will draw on the spirit of youth

Defining people's culture

22/28/98
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South

It's alive, it's vital and it's happening all around you. People's culture. But what exactly is this much-discussed phenomenon? MARC DOBSON asked Jonathan de Vries, organiser at Music Action for People's Power (Mapp), to elaborate.



Jonathan de Vries

The music of jazz artist Winston Mankunku is a case in point. "Mankunku doesn't sound like Grover Washington Junior or Coltrane but it appears they've both influenced him a lot. His sound is distinctly South African — in fact, it even has a Cape Town edge to it."

This crucible of creativity will instil an awareness in people that they share a common destiny.

"If we can create in millions of people common symbols and shared experiences it will have a profound affect on the process of nation-building. It may not bring about liberation but it will help to forge a new society on those foundations."

take part in defining people's culture, says De Vries. Through productions such as Piekniek By Dingaan enlightened Afrikaners are addressing themselves to Afrikaner youth.

"The people who have done the greatest disservice to the sustenance and development of Afrikaans are the Nationalists and their cultural organs. They hijacked Afrikaans for the purposes of Afrikaner nationalism and formalised it into a framework that is presently dying.

"A living Afrikaans is now developing in the townships — an enriched form of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs

KwaNdebele: civil claims against police force
1069. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether any civil claims were brought against the police force of KwaNdebele during the period 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1987; if so, (a) how many such claims were (i) brought and (ii) disposed of, (b) what total amount was involved, (c) what did the legal costs amount to and (d) what total amount has already been granted by the court against this police force?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The police function was transferred to the KwaNdebele Government on 1 April 1986. I am not in a position or prepared to reply to questions regarding matters which fall under the jurisdiction of another government.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

KwaNdebele: civil claims against Government
1070. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether any civil claims were brought against the Government of KwaNdebele during the period 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1987; if so, (a) how many such claims were (i) brought and (ii) disposed of, (b) what total amount was involved, (c) what did the legal costs amount to and (d) what total amount has already been granted by the court against the Government of KwaNdebele?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Civil claims brought against a government is an internal matter of that government.

I am not in a position or prepared to reply to questions regarding matters which fall under the jurisdiction of another Government.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

By the Provincial Government of Transvaal:

(i) Meetings are held between members of the Executive Committee and the Administrator and Mayors and Executive Committee Members of local authorities, to address the issue, i.e. Soweto, Lekoa, Dobsonville, Johannesburg and Randburg.

(b) Councils which do not attempt to bring its financial matters in order, are moved from office and administrators are appointed, i.e. Diepmeadow, Embalembale and Tokoza.

(c) In the case of Soweto the Dr. Simon Brand Working Group has been appointed to address the financial problems of Soweto. Recommendations of the Working Group will be applied to other local authorities.

(b) ± 13 months.

Beaches: open/reserved
1179. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(i) Whether there are any beaches on the coastlines of the Cape Province and Natal that are open to members of all race groups; if so, which beaches;

(ii) whether any beaches on these coastlines are reserved solely for use by (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) which beaches in each case, (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations and (iii) what are the penalties for contravening these statutory provisions and/or regulations?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the Cape Province and Natal and they furnished the following information:

NATAL

(i) Yes; all beaches are open to all members of all race groups except Durban's South Beach, Addington Beach and Anstey's Beach; and Richards Bay's Alkant Beach.

(2) (a) Whites, yes

(b) Coloureds, no
(c) Indians, no
(d) Blacks, no

(i) Durban's South Beach, Addington Beach and Anstey's Beach; and Richards Bay's Alkant Beach.

(ii) Durban
In terms of the Durban Beach Bylaws published in terms of the Local Authorities Ordinance, No 25 of 1974, Richards Bay

In terms of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953.

(iii) Durban
As prescribed by the Durban Beach Bylaws made in terms of the Local Authorities Ordinance No 25 of 1974, Richards Bay

As prescribed by Section 2(2) of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953.

CAPE PROVINCE

(i) Yes. It is, however, not possible to provide a list of the open beaches. Local authorities were until recently responsible for demarcation resulting in that all information is at present only available from the different local authorities. The Cape Provincial Government is presently obtaining the information.

(2) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (i) Fall away. (See (1) above.)

(ii) In accordance with the reservations of Separate Amenities Act, Act No 49 of 1953.

(iii) As prescribed by the Separate Amenities Act, Act No 49 of 1953.

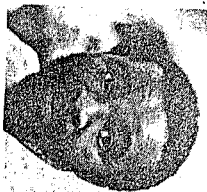
Black communities/townships: restitution

1206. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

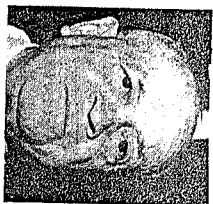
(1) (a) How many Black communities or townships remain to be removed or resettled in each province, (b) what is the (i)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

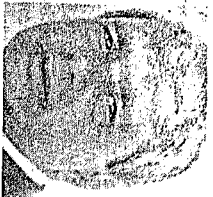
ANC



ANC's Mbeki



SARB's Craven



Saru's Patel

Scrutiny

29/9-5/10/88 Saru



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From AMEEN AKHALWALA
JOHANNESBURG. — A
meeting between the
outlawed ANC and Danie
Craven's multi-national
SA Rugby Board — and
in all likelihood a later
scrutiny involving
Ebrahim Patel's non-
racial SA Rugby Union
— is very much on the
cards.

Such indabas are certain to
have wide local and
international implications.

They are likely to cause a
split in Craven's SARB, which
has already shown cracks since
the revelation that one of its
executive members, Dr Louis
Luyt, has been involved in
talks with the ANC.

The rand may sink, but racing spurts ahead

WHO said South Africans are suffering from a lack of disposable income? If the horse racing industry is anything to go by, many of us either have more money than is generally appreciated or we're a nation of hopeless gamblers.

The 1987/88 racing season, which ended on 31 July, saw better participation with R1,1-billion through the on- and off-course totalisators. They spent another R950-million at the bookmakers' stands, bringing the grand total to around R2,1-billion.

This represents a 29 percent increase on the previous season's R1,6-billion and helps to place horse racing among the top three industries in South Africa.

And the buoyancy of the racing business is not showing any sign of abating. For example, South Africa's leading race track, Gosforth Park, started the current season with average tote betting turnovers of more than R7-million.

Just over six percent of total betting turnover last season was allocated to the various racing clubs, which use the money to maintain and develop their facilities as well as to fund stake money.

Stake or prize money to a large extent determines the value of horses bought to be trained for racing. The more an owner stands to win, the more he will be prepared to fork out when buying his prospective "winner". According to the Jockey Club, in 1980 average prize money for a single race was R3 661. Total for the season came to R14,3-million.

Last season saw the average prize payout for each race climb to R12 719 with the total for the year-clocking in at just over R52-million.

These figures are expected to climb

The horse racing industry booms even when the economy doesn't — which is why a horse breeding company is to be listed on the stock exchange. **BRUCE ALLEN reports.**

even higher. The OK Gold Bowl, to be run at Turffontein soon, is the first race with stake money of R300 000.

The fact that stake money is a determinant of the value of a horse is clearly indicated by prices paid for yearlings at the National Yearling Sales.

The average price paid for the 679 young horses on sale at this year's sales in April was R41 018 and a total of R27,9-million was spent. This was down slightly on the 1987 figure of R29,4-million. Last year's stock market crash is said to have had a negative impact on prices.

But this year's figure was still almost four times the total spent in 1980, when according to the Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, R7,5-million was spent. The 690 young horses sold in 1980 went for an average price of R10 793.

While punters can contribute to huge betting turnovers with an outlay as little as R1, those who would like to take their place in the owners' and trainers' stands don't have much chance.

The listing of Oakfields Thoroughbreds on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, due on October 5, can be seen against the background of an industry booming despite the economy's slowdown. It will also give the racing enthusiasts a chance of owning a share in some of the country's premier horses.

SA RUGBY BOSSES TO MEET ANC - AGAIN

29/9/88

LUSAKA — The African National Congress will meet South African Rugby Board officials again soon to discuss South Africa's sports isolation and is prepared to waive its previous

stipulation about "no normal sport in an abnormal society."

This important concession by ANC leaders has been brought about by the realisation that some sports like soccer and athletics have become integrated at senior level and that this integration has had a positive effect on racial attitudes in the country.

The ANC now acknowledges that the slogan about "no normal sport" — which was first coined by the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee

(Sanroc) in the early seventies — is obstructive in that it suggests nothing in South African society should change until everything changes.

The slogan also ignores the reality of the situation, since normalisation has happened in certain sports.

The next meeting between the ANC and Rugby Board officials could take place within a month. The venue will be somewhere in Africa, possibly Lusaka or Harare.

It is understood that at the two previous meetings in March and

June the SARB representative, Dr Louis Luyt, indicated that the Board was prepared to make rugby multiracial in all unions under its jurisdiction.

The ANC appears to accept that assurance. But two problem areas remain.

One is the position of the South African Rugby Union (Saru), the black sports body. The ANC believes it would be difficult to reach an understanding with the SARB without knowing Saru's standpoint and while rugby continues to be controlled by two different bodies.

2 Cape Times, Thursday, September 29, 1966

ANC's line on sport

By JIM FREEMAN

THE African National Congress has denied reports that South African sport has become integrated sufficiently for the movement to drop its "no normal sport in an abnormal society" stand.

Reliable sources in Lusaka said yesterday that while there had been extensive integration in certain sports, this had not been sufficient to warrant ANC support for an application for any sporting body to re-enter the international arena.

"The integration has been implemented for the wrong reasons. The integration in sports like soccer and athletics has not been intended to destroy apartheid, but to promote professionalism," said the source.

"There is no doubt that soccer has not been normalised but that there has been integration to a certain extent on a senior level.

"But our children are not allowed to play together,

Not enough integration to end isolation

er, and there is an uproar when a black child wants to play in Pretoria.

In fact, the participation of blacks in long-distance running has increased integration. However, the children are not running together because apartheid is still very much alive in South African sport. South African sport will only be fully integrated when our children play together.

"The ANC cannot support an application for South Africa to return to the international soccer fold either in Africa or the world.

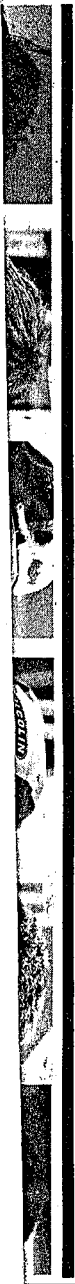
"If sport is 'integrated enough', the applications will be supported."

The Lusaka statements come on the eve of reports of a further meeting "somewhere in Africa, but probably either Lusaka or Harare" between the ANC and officials of the SA Rugby Board.

Yesterday the president of the SARB, Dr. Danie Craven, said he would attend the third round of talks between the SARB and the ANC.

Unsources reports from Lusaka yesterday said the ANC was prepared to waive its stipulation that no normal sport could be played in an abnormal society.

The policy change had been brought about "by the ANC's realization that some of the people like soccer and athletics have become integrated at a senior level and that this integration has had a positive effect on racial attitudes in the country", said the reports.



Third rugby meeting with ANC on cards

But a Lusaka climbdown on sports boycott is not likely

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA and Weekly Mail Reporters

A THIRD meeting between the African National Congress and the South African Rugby Board — and a possible scrumdown later involving the South African Rugby Union — seems to be on the cards.

But reports this week that the ANC is prepared to ease off on the dictum "no normal sport in an abnormal society" have been denied by the organisation in both Lusaka and London. It is also being ruled off-side in non-racial sports circles.

A representative of the ANC information service in London said there had been no shift in policy.

"We are sticking to the United Nations boycott and we adhere to the blacklist," he said.

Sources in the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), to which Saru is affiliated, say they expect the ANC will set stringent conditions before it considers advocating an end to South Africa's sporting isolation.

And they are confident no steps will be taken without Sacos' blessing.

What is likely sources say, is that the ANC will first test the water with Danie Craven the SARB, and then act as "referee" in possible later talks with Saru.

Saru president Ebrahim Patel would not comment. His SARB counterpart, Dr Danie Craven, last night said he was planning a meeting with the ANC but it was not finalised. "It's on the cards," he said.

Commenting on adverse reaction to the issue from President PW Botha, Craven said: "It doesn't matter a damn who I speak to as long as they are sportsmen."

He said he was not aware ANC policy had shifted but said it was "a wonderful thing. It goes to show we are not talking to diehards. We are not talking to a brick wall. They (the ANC) have changed a policy of 20 years standing. That says something."

But Sacos sources say the conditions that would be set for any backdown on the isolation issue would include:

- The SARB closing shop and joining Saru — bringing with it assets like Newlands, Ellis Park and Loftus Versfeld
- The new rugby body refusing to collaborate with the National Party government
- Opening schools to pupils of all races, so sports apartheid can end
- No SARB official being allowed

●To PAGE 2



ANC meeting

●From PAGE 1

to hold office in Saru for at least 10 years.

A meeting, with the ANC mediating, could change the face of South African sport.

But that would depend on whether the SARB considers the above conditions, which they are unlikely to do.

Already right-wing elements have reacted with hostility to the talks with the ANC and could insist that no further negotiations take place.

If nothing else comes of the SARB-ANC meeting, one major step will have been taken — the SARB, a pillar of the Afrikaner Nationalist establishment, has given *de facto* recognition to the ANC, a body the government would prefer to see destroyed.

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Launch 'was not disrupted'

PUPILS at the US funded Phambili High School in Durban did not disrupt the launch of the Nelson Mandela book, *Higher Than Hope*, as was reported yesterday.

They demonstrated after Mrs Winnie Mandela had given her

speech and sat down. There was no tussle, Mrs Mandela's lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo, who was at the launch, said yesterday.

In fact Mrs Mandela pacified the pupils and promised to help them solve the problems that have been plaguing the school for some months.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Post Office employees: overtime

1422. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) (a) What categories of Post Office employees are paid for overtime and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what period are they paid for overtime at the rate of (aa) time and a third, (bb) time and a half and (cc) double time;

- (2) whether this arrangement is applicable to all Post Office employees; if not, (a) what exceptions are made and (b) what are the reasons for these exceptions?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) Officials in receipt of a salary not exceeding R35 070 per annum are normally paid for overtime duty. Officials earning higher salaries are only paid overtime in exceptional cases, and

(2) yes;

- (a) and (b) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Income tax

1311. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he is considering exempting from income tax the first R12 000 per annum earned in interest by retired persons from their investments; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No. It is not apparent from the question why R12 000 of a retired person's investment income should be exempt from tax. The R1 000 exemption that currently applies in respect of interest income was originally introduced, at a lower level, to facilitate the introduction of a final deduction system and not only as a relief measure for retired persons or the lower income groups or to encourage saving. Along with the Margo Commission the Government does not believe that the exemption of a part of a taxpayer's investment income is sound tax policy, nor is it accepted that saving can best be encouraged by way of tax incentives. Selective tax incentives are inclined to create distortions in the economy, whereas a general reduction of tax rates, which will benefit the whole body of taxpayers and not only those who, owing to their age, status as pensioners or level of income, qualify for the incentives, is what the Government is aiming to achieve. The elimination, as far as possible, of existing incentives will help to attain that objective while the creation of yet more incentives and reliefs will only hinder its achievement.

Foreign diplomats: political participation in RSA

1347. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether foreign diplomatic personnel are permitted to participate in political activities in South Africa; if so, why; if not, what procedure is followed by his Department in cases where such participation is brought to its notice?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No. Should it be alleged that a member of the personnel of a foreign diplomatic mission has participated in political activities in South Africa, in contravention of the generally accepted rules of international law, the allegation would be carefully investigated by my Department. Should the allegation be found to be correct, the necessary action would be taken by my Department.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals (232)
1367. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315)

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1368. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by the Defence Force in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1371. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1372. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether the Department of Development Aid has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1374. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek fes-

tivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

To question 1374, as well as on behalf of the Ministers addressed by similarly phrased questions nos. 1364-1373 and 1375-1388.

Note: This reply is in respect only of contributions made by general affairs departments and those indicated with an asterisk (*) have already replied individually. Their replies are quoted again merely for the sake of completeness.

The following departments/provincial administration indicated that they made no contribution to the festivals concerned.

- * Commission for Administration Question 1364
- * Agricultural Economics and Marketing Development Planning Question 1365
- * Provincial Administration: OFS Question 1367
- * Trade and Industry Question 1369
- * Mineral and Energy Affairs Question 1370
- * Education and Training Question 1371
- * Development Aid Question 1372
- * Home Affairs Question 1376
- * Justice Question 1378
- * Manpower Question 1381
- * National Education Question 1382
- * National Health and Population Development Water Affairs Question 1383
- * Question 1388

The answer in respect of these departments/administration is thus:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) No.
(i) to (iv) fall away.
(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

The following departments/provincial administrations made contributions to the festivals to the extent indicated against their names —

QUESTION 1366: Post and Telecommunications*

- (1) (a) Yes:
(i) the provision to the National Festival Committee (Diaz 88) of a 10 X 50 switchboard with 5 junction lines and 25 indoor extensions as well as 14 exchange connections at Mossel Bay.
(ii) during the period 29 January to 6 February 1988.
(iii) upon request of the National Festival Committee (Diaz 88),
(iv) R4 470.50. This represents a rental of R635.50 and a service charge of R3 835. The Committee was absorbed from paying this cost by virtue of the powers vested in the Postmaster General by section 28(1)(k) of the Post Office Act 1958, (Act 44 of 1958). The full call charges were however payable.
(b) No; items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.
(c) Yes: Indirectly in respect of the only request received, namely from the Pretoria branch of the Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurbond (ATKB)
(i) by lending out of Post Office Museum items for display during a float procession,
(ii) October 1988,
(iii) the ATKB does not have the items at its disposal,
(iv) none.
(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1367: Constitutional Development and Planning**Transvaal Provincial Government**

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (i) Financial contribution.
(ii) 8 July 1988.

- (iii) Contribution towards the redemption of a shortage of funds experienced in respect of the Diaz Festival, Johannesburg.

- (iv) R3 000.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) Financial contribution.

- (ii) 26 March 1988.

- (iii) Contribution towards the redemption of a shortage of funds experienced in respect of the Transvaal Huguenot Festival.

- (iv) R50 000.

- (c) No.

- (i) to (iv) fall away.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

Natal Provincial Government

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

- (c) No.

In respect of the Diaz and Huguenot festivals:—

- (i) Financial and organizational arrangements.

- (ii) 1987/88 and 1988/89 financial years.

- (iii) To commemorate Diaz's voyage around the Cape in 1488 and the arrival of the Huguenots in 1688. These commemorations were seen as matters of national interest, not only by this country, but also by Portugal and France.

- (iv) Diaz and Huguenot festivals — R285 640. Certain arrangements of the festivals have been carried out simultaneously and the expenditure involved cannot therefore be split.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

Cape Provincial Government

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
(c) No.
- (i) Financial contributions.
(ii) 1987/88
(iii) It is in commemoration of two historical events of national significance which also have a place in world history.
- (iv) Diaz Festival — R150 000.
Huguenot Festival — R150 000.
- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.
- QUESTION 1368: Defence
- (1) (a) Yes.
- (i) Participation in Mossel Bay, Kwaaihoek, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban by means of air displays by the Silver Falcons and helicopters, military exhibitions, a guard of honour for the State President, a Navy Review, participation during a symbolic cross erecting ceremony, various performances by the Navy band and by Naval ships. Participation by two Navy vessels and static exhibitions is planned for the Diaz caravan's visit to Luderitz.
- (ii) Mossel Bay: 29 January 1988 to 4 February 1988
Kwaaihoek: 12 February 1988
Port Elizabeth: 18 February 1988 to 22 February 1988
East London: 13 March 1988 to 19 March 1988
Durban: 11 June 1988.
Luderitz: 16 July 1988 to 26 July 1988
- (iii) The Diaz Festival was organised on a national basis and it is the SA Defence Force policy to participate in national festivals according to its capability, with due consideration of its training and operational requirements.

- (iv) Verwoerdburg and De Aar: R11 825. The cost of participation at the Voortrekker Monument Festival has not been determined yet because the extent of participation has not been cleared with the festival committee.
- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1373: Environment Affairs

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (i) In the form of a crayfish quota of 15 tonnes to the Portuguese community.
- (ii) During the Diaz Festival in Cape Town.
- (iii) To contribute to the success of the festival and in doing so, to acknowledge the contribution of the Portuguese community, especially in the fisheries field.
- (iv) No costs to the Government.
- (1) (b) and (c) No.
(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1374: Finance

- (1) (a) to (c) Yes.
- (i) (a) to (c) By selling Protea-commemorative coins.
(ii) (a) Diaz — Several days during January, February and April 1988.
(b) Huguenot — Several days during April 1988.
(c) Great Trek — Several days during December 1988.
- (iii) (a) to (c) To sell commemorative coins with a historical value to the public.
(iv) (a) to (c) About R25 000 (only administrative expenses).
- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1375: Foreign Affairs

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (i) By inviting and receiving opinion makers from abroad in terms of the Department's guest programme.
- (ii) January and February 1988.
- (iii) This historically important event provided a good opportunity to strengthen South Africa's international ties.
- (iv) R140 000.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) By inviting and receiving opinion makers from abroad in terms of the Department's guest programme.
- (ii) April 1988.
- (iii) This historically important event provided a good opportunity to strengthen South Africa's international ties.
- (iv) R94 000.
- (c) No.
(i) to (iv) fall away.
(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1377: Bureau for Information*

- (1) (a) to (c) Yes.
(i) and (ii)
A gastronomic display was held in Port Elizabeth as a part of the Diaz Festival Committee's 1988 — Algoa Diaz 500 Festival. Date: 17-19 February 1988.
Logistical assistance was granted to the foreign media and to guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs.
Date: Continuously from January to May 1988.
Graphic material and photos were provided to the Port Edward local authority.
Date: 10 June 1988.
Publications regarding the Diaz Festival were distributed.
Date: Continuously from January to May 1988.
Telephone numbers of the

organisers were given to interested persons from January to May 1988.

Video recordings were made during the festival at Mossel Bay.

Date: Between 31 January and 7 February 1988.

Articles in SA Panorama in the November 1987 and June 1988 editions.

- (iii) In the execution of the Bureau's communication line function brief and at the request of other authorities.

- (iv) Assistance was granted within the line function of the Bureau and it is therefore not possible to reflect the cost in each case except for the gastronomic display which cost R1 565,24.

- (1) (b) (i) and (ii) Assistance was granted to guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs during April 1988.

Telephone numbers of the organisers were given to interested persons on a continuous basis.

The Women's Agricultural Association in Upington was assisted in arranging a display in August 1988.

Article in SA Panorama, August 1988.

Representation on the Tourism Committee of the National Festival Committee Huguenots 300 on 24 July 1986, 22 April 1987, 10 June 1987 and 8 July 1987.

- (iii) In the execution of the Bureau's communication line function brief and at the request of other authorities.

- (iv) Assistance was granted within the line function of the Bureau and it is therefore not possible to reflect the cost in each case.

- (c) (i) Article in Panorama. Other as-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

distance on an ad hoc basis if requested.

- (ii) No dates available yet.

- (iii) In the execution of the Bureau's communication line function brief and at the request of other authorities.

- (iv) Assistance was granted within the line function of the Bureau and it is therefore not possible to reflect the cost in each case.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1379: SA Prisons Service

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (i) Band displays.

- (ii) 23 and 24 April 1988.

- (iii) On request of the Kroonstad Cultural Council participation was considered favourably as a contribution to the cultural activities of the town.

- (iv) R102,09

- (b) Yes.

- (i) Permission was granted for the cutter Jupiter to wharf at Robben Island, and for its crew to overnight on the Island.

- (ii) 12 April 1988.

- (iii) To ensure that the Huguenots were able to arrive at the Victoria Basin on 13 April 1988 at exactly 10h30 for the beginning of the festival.

- (iv) None.

- (c) Yes.

- (i) Band displays.

- (ii) and (iv) 27 August 1988 (Cape Town) ±R50,00

- 31 August 1988 (Wellington) ±R300,00

- 6-11 October 1988 (Port Elizabeth Region) ±R8 000,00

- 28 and 29 October 1988 (Kroonstad) ±R110,00

10-16 December 1988 (Pretoria) — Extent of participation is not known yet. Costs unknown.

- (iii) The SA Prisons Service participates by means of its publicity groups in venues which have maximum publicity value for the organization. The general public's need to see the general public's SA Prisons Service's display groups is also taken into consideration. Against this background and with due consideration of available funds, limited participation in the Great Trek Festival has been favourably considered.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1380: SA Police

- (1) (a) to (c) Yes.

- (i) A display group from the Hamanskraal Training College was to have taken part in the Diaz Festival, but had to withdraw as a result of a serious bus accident.

- (b) (i) The South African Police Band and a display group from the Bishop Lavis Training College participated in the Huguenot Festival.

- (c) (i) Participation in the Great Trek Festival is at present being planned.

- (ii) (a) 29 and 30 January 1988.

- (b) 8 to 16 April 1988.

- (c) These dates must still be determined.

- (iii) (a) to (c)

The festivals concerned were and are being held to commemorate occasions which form part of the socio-historical heritage of South Africa. This year the South African Police celebrates its 75th anniversary. We are proud that the ori-

gin of the South African Police can to a large extent be traced back to this socio-historical heritage. Participation in these festivals is a gesture of goodwill, but it also affords excellent opportunity for recruiting and for promoting a positive image of the Force.

- (iv) (a) to (c)

The cost involved in this participation is not being calculated separately because it is regarded as normal actions to promote a positive image of the Force and for recruiting and therefore not be furnished.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1384: Public Works and Land Affairs*

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (i) The erection of a pavilion for 600 persons, a platform for speakers and commentary boxes and a platform for the television service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation as well as the provision of flagpoles and flags;

- (ii) for the period 29 January 1988 to 6 February 1988;

- (iii) it is a function of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs to supply logistical services at national festivals; and

- (iv) R54 270.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) Provision of flagpoles, flags, lighting, sound system and emergency power generator;

- (ii) 14 April 1988;

- (iii) for the same reason mentioned in (a)(iii) above;

- (iv) R3 700.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (c) A request in this regard has not yet been received. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1385: Office of the State President

- (1) (a) Yes.
 (i) In an advisory capacity.
 (ii) Prior and during the State President's appearance as chief guest of honour at the festivities at Mossel Bay.
 (iii) Because of the State President's appearance.

- (iv) R3 656,90.

- (1) (b) and (c) No.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1386: Transport

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (i) An officer of the Department of Transport has been seconded to serve on the Diaz 88-committee and to act as master of the Caravel;
 (ii) Since December 1984;

- (iii) As a result of the Department's involvement in shipping; and
 (iv) The normal salary of the officer.

- (1) (b) and (c) No,

- (i) to (iv) fall away.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

QUESTION 1387: SA Transport Services*

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
 (i) to (iv)

Employees of Transport Services were co-opted to serve in organising committees prior to and during the Diaz Festival. Although no financial contributions were made towards the festival, the use of various Transport Services' facilities, including the Mossel Bay harbour

area, were made available for the festival free of charge. Revenue was obtained through the leasing of the harbour shed at Mossel Bay as well as containers that were utilised as stalls.

Transport Services, as owner of the harbours where the festival took place, authorised the use of these facilities free of charge as part of its contribution to the Diaz Festival.

In so far as the Hugenot Festival is concerned, berthing facilities for the Hugenot ship were provided free of charge.

The publicity value generated for Transport Services in lieu of the provision of the facilities concerned is estimated at R31 000.

- (c) No, (i) to (iv) falls away.

- (2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

Diaz/Hugenot/Great Trek festivals

1375. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Hugenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Hugenot/Great Trek festivals

1378. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the Department of Justice has contributed or intends to contribute to the

- (a) Diaz, (b) Hugenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Hugenot/Great Trek festivals

1379. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the Prisons Service has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Hugenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Service in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Hugenot/Great Trek festivals

1380. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Hugenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by the Po-

- lice in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) when, (ii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Hugenot/Great Trek festivals

1385. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

- (1) Whether his Office has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Hugenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Office in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

Diaz/Hugenot/Great Trek festivals

1388. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Hugenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b)(i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(See reply to Question No 1374 on Friday, 30 September 1988 in Col 2315.)

SERVICES SECTOR-ENTERTAINMENT &
RECREATION _GENERAL

1988

OCTOBER — ~~NOV~~, DEC.

Fordyce lashes out at SA politics

by ALAN DUNN, Weekend
Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON.— South Africa had brought sports isolation upon itself and deserved it, the country's ultra-marathon champion, Bruce Fordyce, told American television viewers last night.

"Our sport has been so badly affected by politics," he said in an NBC television interview which had clearly been edited. "But its self-imposed. I mean, I believe South Africa is only getting what it deserves anyway."

Fordyce appeared in a brief feature on South Africa's sports isolation minutes before South African-born Sidney Maree (32) ran for the US in the 5 000m Olympic final in Seoul. He was not placed.

"When you're out there actually competing on the big day," said Fordyce, "it would appear as if there is absolutely no apartheid whatsoever. I mean, everyone drinks from the same tables, and starts on the same start line, and they all run the same race. And if you win the race, it doesn't matter if you're black or you're white, you get the prize money."

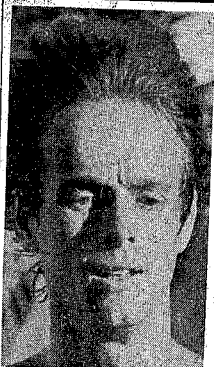
"But, of course, it doesn't end there. At the end of the day, the black athletes go back to their houses in Soweto or wherever it is in the black-designated areas, and we go back to ours," he said.

Fordyce, his name given as "Forsythe" and "Forsyce" by the report, was portrayed as one who believed athletics and sports

could not be separated. "...I think that when you go out to play sport, you are making a political decision when you do it."

Barefoot runner Zola Budd was described as one of those South Africans who had tried to beat the isolation and condemnation apartheid had caused. "I'm angry at the fact that I am seen as a representative of South Africa and because South Africa's problems are loaded onto my shoulders and people see me as a political pawn."

Maree, a US citizen for some years now, was described as an athlete barred from the 1976 and 1980 Olympics by politics, and dealt out of the 1984 Games by a hamstring injury.



BRUCE FORDYCE

W/6 11/10/88 (292)

Du Plessis 'Stem snub' controversy going too far — Morné

Staff Reporters

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THERE were "more important issues" than Michael du Plessis's failure to stand to attention during *Die Stem* at the Currie Cup rugby final in Pretoria, former Springbok and Western Province captain Morné du Plessis said today.

He was responding to the controversy over the unpredictable flyhalf's anthem "snub" at Loftus Versfeld.

The Western Province Rugby Union has indicated that disciplinary steps might be considered against Du Plessis.

Du Plessis stood to one side and did stretching exercises while the WP and Northern Transvaal teams stood to attention.

He could not be reached for further comment today, but he has said it was his right as an individual to take a political stance.

PROTESTED

It was wrong, he said, for *Die Stem* to be played at an occasion like the Currie Cup final. He found out only in the dressing-room that it was to be played and protested.

Morné said: "I think it is generally accepted that you stand to attention out of respect for *Die Stem*."

"But while I can't speak for Michael, one must remember that these guys are in a state of high tension, with the adrenalin pumping."

"The occasion can get on top of you, it can sometimes take off some of your sharpness."

"The exercises were probably his way of getting over it."

"To get hysterical over this ... is taking the thing a little too far. There are more important issues."

Another former Springbok, Dave Stewart, said he was sure there was no intention by Du Plessis to be disrespectful.

"Playing the anthem, of course, is a very memorable moment. I cannot remember anyone not having stood to attention when the anthem was played."

"In the heat of the moment, however, some might react differently. I would tend to forgive anyone in those circumstances. It is quite possible to become overawed by the occasion."

SOWETAN, Wednesday, October 5, 1988



Clamp on 'Freedom' video

THE Commissioner of the SA Police issued an order yesterday for the seizure of the television recording of *Cry Freedom*, according to a statement by the SA Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria. The statement said: "This recording was submitted to the Directorate of Publications by its local

distributor. Because the contents of the television recording are the same as that of the film *Cry Freedom* seized by the SAP on July 29, the local distributor gave approval for the directorate to

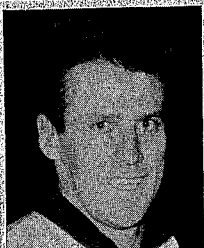
submit it to the SAP. He said the Commissioner of SA Police therefore decided to issue the order for the seizure for the following reasons:

- *Cry Freedom* is a satirical film which contains a number of themes that relate to the revolutionary struggle against South Africa.
- Some of the scenes could also lead to racial

friction and disruption between the various population groups in the country while other scenes in the television recording could cause antagonism towards the Security Forces.

- Propagandistic scenes and scenes of this nature have, in the past, contributed towards stimulating violence in the country while they have also played a role in fanning unrest.
- The SAP has in its

possession evaluated information that revolutionary and radical elements in South Africa intend using the television recording for propaganda purposes in order to heighten the revolutionary climate and cause incidents of violence. At the first showing of the film on July 29, threats and incidents of violence already occurred.



Michael du Plessis

Embattled Du Plessis says 'I have no regrets'

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

CONTROVERSIAL fly-half Michael du Plessis has no regrets after being embroiled in a political storm because he didn't stand to attention during the playing of the national anthem before the Currie Cup rugby final.

"Because of my political convictions it is impossible for me to appreciate *Die Stem*," he said today. "Just as I respect the rights of other individuals, including those of my team mates, I expect them to reciprocate."

Du Plessis caused an uproar in the conservative rugby establishment after he limbered up while *Die Stem* was being played at Loftus Versfeld last Saturday. The rest of his team mates all stood to attention.

"Personally I believe the occasion did not warrant the national anthem, and on top of that the players were never consulted. There is no law that determines a person's behaviour during the playing of *Die Stem* — it is simply a personal decision."

UNNAMED SOURCE

Responding to a newspaper report which makes him the scapegoat for Western Province's defeat, Du Plessis said: "Isn't it typical of them?"

The report has no byline and throughout they quote unnamed sources who accuse me of having said certain things at the hotel where we stayed in Pretoria. They have tried to gun for me before and I suppose they'll try again."

Although the WP Rugby Union executive has condemned Du Plessis's behaviour, the WP camp has closed ranks around him.

Said coach Dawie Snyman: "If there is anyone who claims Michael's behaviour cost us the match, I'll show them on video just why we lost. The reasons for our defeat can be seen on the playing field."

The WP players will have a meeting at Newlands this afternoon after which a Press statement is expected to be released.

Meanwhile Du Plessis has confirmed he will again be available for the Western Province rugby team next season.

SOLD PRACTICE

Du Plessis, 29, has sold his Sea Point dental practice and will take up a marketing post with a computer company on Monday.

He denied reports that he plans to move back to the Transvaal and will captain them in 1989.

"I have no intention of leaving Western Province, and I want to make it absolutely clear that the past season has been one of my happiest."

ANC ready to talk normal sport

From MONO BADELA JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress this week reiterated its willingness to talk to South Africans prepared to normalise sport.

At the same time it rebuffed government attempts to block further discussions.

A Johannesburg morning newspaper this week urged Dr Danie Craven and South African Rugby Board to drop further "fruitless talks" with the ANC.

The source of the report was said to be close to the government.

(192) So. A. 6-12/6/88

In a statement from Lusaka, the ANC said it would continue to discuss the normalisation of sport in the country, emphasising: "We will talk to sports people who are prepared and ready to normalise our society."

It urges Craven, president of the SARB, to look to associated members of the International Rugby Board representing Morocco, Tunisia, Ivory Coast and Zimbabwe.

The SARB could not think of international recognition, "as long as the apartheid system exists in South Africa, it will not be recognised anywhere."

But a sports body will have to decide itself against apartheid before it can be recognised and integrated into international sport, the statement said.

The ANC believed that some sports bodies realised

that apartheid should be dismantled before there was normal sport in a normal society.

In other words, the old principle that sport in South Africa is abnormal because apartheid is an abnormal system still prevails, it said.

The P W Botha minority government is deceiving itself by thinking it can change course as far as the isolation of apartheid South Africa is concerned.

The ANC denied it was softening its stand on "normal sport in an abnormal society".

The ANC believed that if there had been any integration in any sport, that integration had not been intended for the wrong reasons. Such integration had not been intended to destroy apartheid, but to promote professionalism.



SARB president Danie Craven

CHURCH

6-12/6/88



Dr Danie Craven

MC45
7/12/88
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Craven lays job on the line for integrated rugby

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

DR DANIE CRAVEN has laid his job on the line in an effort to fully integrate rugby at all levels.

The South African Rugby Board president has thrown down the gauntlet to the provincial rugby chiefs in an effort to muster support for the November 11 meeting of the full board at Newlands, a get-together that could be a watershed in the history of the game in South Africa.

Dr Craven is knowingly risking his position, and admitted that a fierce struggle lay ahead, a possible backlash from the conservative elements in the sport being a very real threat.

"If my head must roll, then it must — but someone else's will also be claimed," he said.

It is significant that the SARB executive yesterday gave their full support to Dr Craven for continued contact with African sports administrators, including members of the African National Congress with an interest in sport in general and rugby in particular.

CRITICISM

Free State boss Steve Strydom, who until recently was outspoken about the recent talks between Dr Louis Luyt (Transvaal) and African officials in Europe, has pledged his support to Dr Craven and the "cause".

Mr Strydom apologised to Dr Craven for any misunderstandings and misinterpretations that could have arisen from criticism of the "Africa initiative".

Moreover, the executive reiterated that the road back to international recognition lay through Africa.

Dr Craven has envisaged a "new road" for South African rugby and ultimately the country along the lines of "total integration" — the theme of next year's centenary celebrations of the SARB.

MISERY

The SA Rugby Supremo also made a profound political statement in which he called for the total abolition of apartheid and sharply criticised the Group Areas Act.

"I have experienced misery because of what we have done. I can never forget the tears which the Group Areas Act caused and which I also witnessed. I'm not willing to stand by and see my country fall into the abyss."

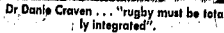
Dr Craven's statement was circulated to all members of the executive and will also be sent to smaller unions for feedback before the vital November meeting.

The smaller unions, who have equal voting rights on the board, will have to decide whether they are going to support the new initiative. More importantly, they will have to fall in with plans to totally abolish racial discrimination in the sport.

There is a distinct possibility, however, that the SARB will split along political lines before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, the SARB executive yesterday failed to name a new general manager who would also be in charge of the public relations side of the sport.

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"I heard no door close,

Legal action

PUBLICATIONS Appeal Board chairman, Professor J C "Kobus" van Rooyen, said last night he was considering legal action following the publication of a letter on the movie "Cry Freedom" in the *Sowetan* yesterday which purported to come from him.

"I did not write the letter or request anyone to do so and state categorically that it is a falsification," Prof van Rooyen said in a statement to Sapa.

Prof van Rooyen said in his statement he regarded the letter as a "malicious attempt at driving a wedge between myself and the authorities and to cause embarrassment to both myself and the appeal board."

He also said he refused to identify himself with the letter's contents — "which in any case contain factual errors."

The Professor also resented the fact that the *Sowetan* made no attempt to verify the authenticity of the document before publication.

"The fact that other newspapers repeated the contents of this falsification stresses the gravity of my concern."

He added he was considering legal action.

Meanwhile, the statement by Prof van Rooyen, that his letter was a forgery, is being investigated.

Sapa

Beating the ban

M-Net watchers may yet get to watch some of Britain's best TV programmes. Moderate members of Equity are grouping to contest their union's ban on television material destined for SA.

According to reports from London, the British actors' union's moderate members, led by stage and screen veteran Marius Goring, are instituting legal action against the ban, claiming that it is "unconstitutional."

Goring and his main backer, classical actor and former Equity president Derek Bond, say the refusal to sell to SA is in breach of the union's constitution.

Victory on this action — expected to be heard this month — would be the second for Goring. In 1986 he won a High Court judg-

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ment against Equity when it sought to expel members who performed in SA — the court found the Equity action was unconstitutional and illegal.

M-Net spokesman John Badenhorst confirms that a meeting was held between Equity representatives and M-Net general manager Koos Bekker in London recently.

Bekker's delegation included Doreen Morris, M-Net's TV Series programme executive.

M-Net expressed interest in programmes with black actors, which would appeal to its all-race audience in SA. This counters Equity arguments that lifting the boycott would discriminate against Afro-Asian actors in Britain, who claim that their work would not

be bought by SA networks.

British TV series on the list are said to include BBC's Shakespeare drama seasons and the successful mini-series *The Jewel in the Crown*.

□ Any lifting of the Equity Ban would only apply to M-Net. The SABC would be excluded because of its State connection. ■

Apartheid has to be abolished Craven

CAPE TOWN — Apartheid had to be abolished, Danie Craven said yesterday.

In a statement of his personal views, the SA Rugby Board chairman demanded that all those who wished to steer the country and rugby away from the "abyss" should reject all else for the betterment of the sport.

He specifically referred to secret organisations on all sides of the political spectrum, saying that Afrikaners must be secondary to SA.

Craven said his statement had been put to board members yesterday and they had taken note of it. Their reaction would be determined by their actions at their next meeting in November.

Craven said he was unable to predict what this would be because, although many members appeared to agree with him, they were subject to other pressures which caused them to act differently.

New garb

Recounting incidents such as the "Loskop Dam debacle", and the action of a senior Cabinet minister who had chased him out of his office with the words: "I detest you for the despicable man you are," he said his struggle had led him to a new road.

"I now ask everybody belonging to the old board, without breaking their party political affiliations, to join me, either on the old board in a new garb or an entirely new board, and that not tomorrow or the day after, but now, immediately, so that we can still start this year and next year embark on the 'total' integration road, as we decided."

Craven said he had brought his own battle into the open because, as had happened before, he was again being called all kinds of names and accused of all kinds of sinister motives and he refused to take it any longer.

Craven also called on South Africans to discard their political and social prejudices and unite.

The board's executive said yesterday it backed Craven and Louis Luyt, president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, in their dealings with black sports administrators overseas. — Sapa

Craven

says ^{OK} mix it ^{11/11/68} at all ²⁹² levels

By JIM FREEMAN

RUGBY boss Dr. Danie Craven yesterday demanded that the S.A. Rugby Board "must start the path to total integration in the sport" — including at schools level — immediately.

Dr Craven scathingly attacked apartheid in a personal statement on his vision for the future.

Describing his statement as possibly his "swansong", Dr Craven said: "This might be the last thing I am able to do for my country and if my head must roll, it will roll with me."

In a gesture of support the board executive last night backed Dr Craven on his controversial initiative to bring S.A. back into international rugby through contacts with Africa, including the ANC.

'Abyss'

Mr. Steve Strydom, president of the Free State Rugby Union, backed Dr Craven and asked forgiveness for any misunderstanding that could have arisen from criticism of the Africa initiative.

The board reiterated its decision that South Africa's return to world rugby through Africa should be continued and that delicate with sports administrators had to be started.

Dr Craven urged the government to lift all racial restrictions in sport "if we are to avoid the abyss".

The heads of the provincial unions will study his statement and decide on "the road ahead" at the November meeting of the board.

"I am issuing this statement irrespective of what they think. If there is a split in the board, well then at least this is the first time we are talking honestly," he said.

WEEKLY MAIL
ARTS

film • theatre • music
books • food • travel

Blast-off at noon: The giant Harare gig

Today's the big day for the star-studded Amnesty concert

JACK HEALEY, chief organiser of Amnesty International's Human Rights Now concert tour, has likened the five-continent event to "a magical, musical newspaper" which will allow even the world's illiterate to become aware of their rights.

Healey, a former Catholic priest and the current director of Amnesty International in the United States, is confident that the tour's human rights message will come across loud and clear.

Fresh from Athens, the tour begins its six-hour concert in Harare this afternoon.

The star-studded line-up of Tracy Chapman, Sting, Bruce Springsteen, Youssou N'Dour and Peter Gabriel has entertained about one million people live and one billion television viewers.

At today's gig, concert-goers will be given their own passport-sized replica of the 40-year-old Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Signatures will be collected for a petition against human rights abuses, to be presented to governments.

At the press conference just before the kick-off Wembley concert, Healey declared: "Our goals are simple - to turn government promises (of protecting human rights) into government guarantees. We want to take our own candles and turn them into flames, to take our voices and turn them into thunder."

To this end, both Sting and Gabriel are veteran "consciousness raisers", having worked on both the Live Aid project and Amnesty's Conspiracy of Hope tour in 1986. Springsteen, by his own admission, is "the new kid on the block". He believes that "Amnesty International is the most important organisation in the world".

One aspect of the tour which some may not find appealing is the commercial sponsorship which has attached itself to the Amnesty label.

The Human Rights Now logo carries the legend: "Made possible by the Reebok Foundation". Reebok International, the sports shoe multinational, is paying \$2-million (R8-million) and underwriting the project to the tune of another \$8-million (R16-million).

The sponsorship was the subject of a great debate inside Amnesty. Anxious that the event should not become "Pepsi-cised" — a reference to the flashy soft drink promotions using Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie — the tour organisers tried to avoid sponsorship. In the end, they could not afford to.

As one organiser said pragmatically: "Sure, we're suspicious of this kind of thing ... but if sponsorship enables us to take this tour round the world, then I'm happy to accept it ... as long as they're not manufacturers of torture equipment."

Although the headline artists are donating their services, the tour is not strictly a benefit. Amnesty is not attempting to make a profit, and predicts that it may not break even.

While wealthy markets such as Japan, Europe and the US are needed to offset losses in the Third World countries (ticket prices are on a sliding scale), there are major costs. Band members and stage personnel must be paid. Transport and staging are very expensive.

Nevertheless, there is much excitement within Amnesty that, through the music, people will be aroused by the message.

— The Guardian, London, and the Los Angeles Times

GUS SILBER: Page 12 ★

De Klerk wants to meet Craven

THE Minister of National Education, Mr. F.W. de Klerk, says he intends holding discussions with the South African Rugby Board concerning the board's planned meetings with African sports administrators, including members of the banned African National Congress.

Mr. de Klerk said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that he had asked his department to arrange such a meeting with the rugby board executive.

The president of the rugby board, Dr. Danie Craven, said on Thursday he was prepared to negotiate with anyone in Africa who wanted to talk about sport, even if they had ties with the ANC.

Dr. Craven said he would be "quite happy" to meet Mr. de Klerk. — Sapa.

by DEON VILJOEN and VERNON BRENT
Weekend Argus Reporters

ALL the major South African sporting bodies have backed Dr Danie Craven's impassioned call to remove race discrimination in sport.

There has been a wave of support for Dr Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, from a divergent range of sporting bodies like the National Soccer League (NSL), the SA Cricket Union (SACU), the SA Amateur Athletics Union (SAAAU) and the SA Schools Sports Union (SSSU).

Thanks to the backing of local sports administrators, Dr Craven's stand will be strengthened in an imminent meeting with the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

Mr de Klerk is trying to set up a meeting with the Rugby Board before the end of the month to discuss its recent contacts with African sports administrators, among them members of the African National Congress.

Outspoken NSL public relations officer Mr Abdul Bhamjee was but one of several sports officials who pledged support for Dr Craven.

"I have known Dr Craven for two years and I believe he is a genuine, sincere and honest man who means well and one who also needs support," Mr Bhamjee said.

"Like Dr Craven, I believe the road back to the international arena is through Africa and as I see the rugby situation only progressive-minded people should be able to have a say in the future of the game."

"Those who are still narrow-minded must make way for those who want to see the game improved for everyone," Mr Bhamjee said.

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the Cricket Union, said the union associated "100 percent" with Dr Craven's sentiments.

"We're speaking the same language. The SACU is totally opposed to apartheid in sport, as we have often made clear in the past."

Sentiments "nothing new"

He said the organisation would be prepared to talk to anybody, whether inside or outside the country, in an attempt to end South Africa's isolation.

Asked specifically whether the SACU would talk to the ANC, Dr Bacher said: "We do that already. We talk to them in Soweto, Alexandra, Guguletu... there's no need for us to go outside the country."

Dr Bacher said the SACU's present focus lay internally, in fostering cricket at a grassroots level in black townships.

In the past 18 months SACU had made great inroads in bringing cricket to black schools and bringing white and black schoolchildren together.

Professor Charles Nieuwoudt, president of the Amateur Athletics Union, said they had taken the lead in removing apartheid.

"Dr Craven's sentiments are nothing new to us," he said.

"Our record speaks for itself. We have awarded Springbok colours to 83 black South Africans."

Mr Jan Preuyt, president of the Schools Sports Union said Dr Craven could be regarded as "a man of conviction and courage".

● Western Province rugby players have closed ranks round embattled teammate Michael du Plessis, who limbered up while the national anthem was played before the Currie Cup final last Saturday.

In a statement yesterday Province captain Carel du Plessis, speaking on behalf of the players, demanded an apology from newspapers who published "factually incorrect information" about happenings in the WP camp.

SPORTS STAND ANTI-RACIST

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Soccer, cricket, athletics bodies unite against apartheid

Dr Ali Bacher



Dr Danie Craven



WP's Michael says scrap Group Areas



Michael
du Plessis

Staff Reporter

WP flyhalf Michael du Plessis, who infuriated conservatives by limbering up during Die Stem at Loftus last weekend, has now come out with a political statement to back his controversial action.

Du Plessis said yesterday that he would support the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and discriminatory legislation to enable total integration in rugby and sport.

His statement follows a speech on Thursday by rugby boss Dr Danie Craven who called for the abolition of apartheid and attacked the Group Areas Act.

And in another development yesterday, the government called for a meeting with Dr Craven and his SA Rugby Board executive.

It was hoped the talks would take place before the end of the month, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Du Plessis said clubs and competitions should be opened to players of all races.

Sports should be fully integrated and at school level everyone should enjoy the same facilities.

Asked whether he thought this could be done while Group Areas existed and while different departments controlled the funding of schools and their facilities, Du Plessis replied: "I would support the removal of the Group Areas Act to bring about integration."

● Meanwhile, support for Dr Craven's controversial initiative to bring South Africa back into international rugby mounted as the president of the SA School Sports Union, Mr Jan Preuyt, and others yesterday joined the SARB executive which on Thursday expressed support for Dr Craven's stand.

Mr Preuyt said he called not only for integrated rugby but the integration of all school sport.

Soccer supremo Mr Abdul Bhamjee and the co-chairman of Independent Party, Mr Jannie Momberg, also welcomed Dr Craven's statement.

School sports on Monday

20

Pop goes the s

Rock 'n roll safari to Harare . . .



HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS . . . Sting and Bruce Springsteen in full cry at the Amnesty International rock concert in Harare

even single!

By GWEN GILL

PUT black armbands on the hi-fi, send flowers to pop fans and prepare to mourn the end of a musical era. For the death of the seven single is nigh.

By Christmas, racks stacked with the Top 20 in the record shops will be taken down and the space used for piles of new-fangled compact discs.

And to buy their favourite Pet Shop Boys or Michael Jackson number, the record fans will have to fork out R25 or so for an album instead of spending R7,50 on a single.

These records that the teen fans of Elvis, the Beatles, the Stones and local artists such as Dickie Loader and Four Jacks and a Jill splurged their pocket money on in the '50s, '60s and '70s are just not viable any more, you see.

The cost of pressing the much-loved old single — sales of which have dropped from R4-million a year in 1985 to less than R1-million so far this year — makes their price too high.

Gallo music group chairman John Sturgeon said big record shops such as CNA and OK Bazaars did not think it was worth stocking singles any more.

Now, not even a single which stays on top of the charts for weeks sells above 20 000. Some No 1s are lucky to notch up 4 000 sales. In the past, 25 000 was a minimum for a top of the chart.

Cassettes

EMI group managing director Mike Edwards said: "Climie Fisher's album, Everything, sold more than 40 000. The two singles off it, one a No 1, the other a No 2 only sold 15 000 between them."

What's more, those record players on which kids once stacked the singles 15 high before they rolled up the carpet and boogied away to Bread, the Beatles and Brenda Lee hardly exist any more.

Why, some stereos even play records these days — cassettes are all they will take. And the birth of the Walkman early in the '80s was another death blow. Two to three tapes are sold for every record now.

The compilation album

End of an era as the record is scratched in favour of the disc

Singing the blues . . . Tracy Blackbeard, 21, mourns the demise of the seven single

also had a hand in the murder.

Mr Edwards said: "Why buy one record for about R8 when you can get 18 top numbers on one album for not much more than twice as much. The single is dying all over the world."

Mr Sturgeon said the music industry did consider a cassette single at one time but retailers did not think it would work.

He said: "We may just once in a while, when we know a record's going to be a huge seller, consider bringing out a single again. But not often."

Goodbye to the seven single does not mean cheerio to the charts — or hit parades as Baby Boomers, the biggest buyers of seven singles, called them.

Association of the SA Music Industry general manager Brian Ellise said: "The industry has long wanted to

see a national chart.

"There are so many and, although nothing's been finally decided yet, an official song chart based on sales, street surveys, market research and records played will probably take the place of the present various Top Twenties."

Does all this mean music piracy will increase because R25 for an album will be too expensive for teenagers with limited pocket money?

Tap

Mr Edwards said: "I don't think they'll tape any more than they do now."

But young record buyers are angry their only affordable way of having their favourite artists on tap is to be taken off the turntable.

A 17-year-old said: "I've been honest and not pirated — well not often, anyway."

"But that's what I'll have to do from now on. I can't afford R25 for an album."



SOUTH AFRICAN rock fans had the night of their lives in Harare on Friday — the man known as "The Boss", Bruce Springsteen, sang especially for them.

And he delivered a personal message for those facing military service.

In Zimbabwe's vast national sports stadium, ablaze with colour and throbbing with music, about 15 000 South African rock fans had their "glory day".

Growing into his microphone, he recalled the Vietnam war and said 50 000 Americans had died in South East Asia — many of whom "were good people who did not understand what they were fighting for".

He told the crowd: "I know many of you here tonight are conscripts."

His words were met with a roar.

The veteran Springsteen — he turns 40 next year — showed the mesmerised

crowd why he is still the "Boss" of Rock.

There were no nasty incidents. Black Zimbabweans in the stands joined hands with some of the South Africans and sang along with the maestro.

Also featured on the bill was Sting, the former lead singer of Police.

British star Peter Gabriel moved the stadium to tears with his haunting song, *Biko*.

South Africa's Capital Radio was allowed to take a live

feed of the song, which was beamed to Natal and the Eastern Cape.

Rising young black star, Tracey Chapman, dedicated a freedom song to Nelson Mandela.

She told the crowd: "You must sing with me and make it so loud that it will be heard in South Africa."

A student from Cape Town, who said he had slept on the roadside at Messina along with hundreds of others, arrived at the stadium only a

'Boss' beats out military message to his SA fans

By PETA THORNYCROFT in HARARE

few minutes before the concert started.

"I felt very moved because just for a while it felt like being in the real world — because we are so isolated."

Two giant video screens dominated the stadium with close-ups of the performers.

The audience bobbed and sang along with the stars, often hugging one another and screaming and whistling with pleasure.

Even the traffic jams after the show did not dampen the crowd's enthusiasm.

They were dancing in the dark on the backs of bakkies and combis — or singing while walking on the highway back to the capital.

The controversy about who supplied the sound equipment — a genuine Lesotho-based company or one in Maseru with strong South African connections — faded into the background as 80 kilowatts of sound blasted away.

Mr. Neil Dunn, one of the promoters, confirmed that General Peter Walls had helped with a number of arrangements for the concert, including ticket sales in Johannesburg.

Enthusiastic

General Walls, former Rhodesian military supremo, is Mr. Dunn's stepfather.

Amnesty International and the Zimbabwe government appeared to have patched up their differences since the 1983/4 fall-out — when Amnesty accused Zimbabwe of the indiscriminate murder of an unknown number of civilians in Mathebeleland.

The government published an enthusiastic welcome to Amnesty's push for Human Rights.

And in its latest report — while not giving Zimbabwe a clean record on Human Rights — Amnesty says the situation in the country has "greatly improved."

9/10/1988

STAR WARS MOVIE MAN SLAMS BOYCOTT OF SA

By JEREMY BROOKS: London
A GIANT in the American movie industry this week slammed US lobbyists fighting to exclude South Africa from the international film network, and called them "people on the outside hoping to see a bloodbath".

Producer George Lucas was speaking in Paris where he and director Francis Ford Coppola are promoting their latest film, *Tucker*, due for release in SA this month.

Lucas — who made *Star Wars* and now owns his own company, Lucasfilms — said he'd been forced to consider "very deeply" whether or not his productions should be screened in SA.

The banning of *Cry Freedom* by the apartheid government has not, however, prevented the international film network, the possible election as US

'Ignorant people want to see a bloodbath'

President of Michael Dukakis also makes a similar point. Lucas added that the boycott was dropped between countries it gave free rein for those "in charge" to conduct their own propaganda campaign unhindered, and create the image of a country "or an issue that they wanted to portray".

Intensifying

"The same thing happened with Russia. It's only now that we are finding out what is going on inside that country."

"The boycott movement seems to be intensifying. I don't believe it is in everybody's interest. Economically, the wider issue — disinvestment — does nothing for the people we are supposed to help.

"The picture's got to be of people on the outside hoping to see a bloodbath and collapse of the sys-

tem," Coppola, who directed *The Godfather*, said the boycott was "a mistake. We should have to sit down with the South Africans and think about very deeply".

"The issue doesn't only arise with SA. My films are also seen in Northern Ireland and South-East Asia."

"We all try to side with the underdog, but I don't take a stand with the boycott. I make a stand with the issues very deeply. I try to understand them, and then vote with my heart, not through pressure."

The two film industry giants joined forces to produce *Tucker*, a multi-million pound production of the title "The Boycott" movement seems to be intensifying. I don't believe it is in everybody's interest. Economically, the wider issue — disinvestment — does nothing for the people we are supposed to help.

It is based on the story of a 1940s car manufacturer, Preston Tucker, who was publicly disgraced and his dream destroyed when his revolutionary designs became a threat to the big Three.

The concepts which *Tucker* po-

neered — safety features, such as seat-belts, pop-out, windcreens and padded dashboards, and a non-projected rear engine — are now standard features.

The film has been reverently treated in America. But nervous financial backers, aware that *Tucker* follows none of the box office hit formulae, are waiting to see how the public reacts.

Swansong

The film, which stars Jeff Bridges, joins the combined talents of Hollywood's two biggest multi-millionaires — George Lucas and Francis Ford Coppola, but they have not worked together for many years.

Coppola says the film is his swansong to the industry while he takes a three-year sabbatical to write a novel.

Lucas, creator of *Raiders of the Lost Ark* and the first Indiana Jones adventure



GEORGE LUCAS: thought deeply

Hope for World XV to visit soon

SA rugby tour of Chile is still on

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By Barry Glasspool

The South African rugby tour of Chile goes ahead for the moment despite the deteriorating political situation.

Brutal scenes of police baton charging and demonstrators beaten up were seen by the South African tourists on British television yesterday.

Manager Abie Malan said he had heard nothing official. So for the moment "we go ahead as planned", he said as the players prepared to fly off this morning.

Their presence in the city has attracted little attention from

Britain's national Sunday papers, only one, the *Mail on Sunday* reporting their two-day stopover.

Pressed about concern for the safety of tourists in the troubled South American city of Santiago, where General Pinochet's political opponents were protesting against his regime, Mr Malan said he would probably be hearing from Dr Danie Craven, the South African Rugby Board president, and he would be guided by him.

"Perhaps we will have to buy ourselves some batons here in London," he quipped when told about the street violence depicted graphically in TV news coverage.

"But I don't know how bad the situation is and until I do hear anything else the tour goes ahead," added Mr Malan.

Integration

Meanwhile, acceptance by SARB's executive of Dr Craven's firm stand on total integration is being seen in some British circles as a major step towards ensuring South Africa's return to international contact with traditional rivals.

But it is still only a step, cautioned a source close to the heart of English rugby, and until Dr Craven and his colleagues on the SARB can convince those members who carry the voting weight on the International Board, they cannot be sure that South Africa's political opponents won't be able to move the goalposts once again.

There is, however, renewed optimism that a strong World side, containing players from the four Home Unions, will visit South Africa next year to celebrate the SARB's Centenary.

Swiss citizen gets Order of Good Hope

sta/ 10/10/88

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

ZURICH — The State President, Mr P.W. Botha, yesterday decorated a Swiss citizen with the Order of Good Hope in the class of commander for services rendered to South Africa.

Mr Botha, on a private visit to Switzerland, presented the decoration to Mr Georges Meyer, the first vice-president of the Union Bank of Switzerland and managing director of the Swiss/South Africa Association.

The ceremony was conducted on board a boat at Lake Zurich.

Foreign Minister Mr P.W. Botha read the citation, which said the award — the highest South Africa gives to foreigners — was in recognition of Mr Meyer's personal contribution towards the promotion of good relations between South Africa and Switzerland.

ORGANISED VISITS

Mr Meyer had, as managing director of the Swiss/South Africa Association since 1985, facilitated many visits to Switzerland by South African officials and businessmen, the Foreign Minister said.

Mr Meyer said the award was a great honour. He spoke highly of the morality and hospitality of South Africans.

After the ceremony the South African party cruised around Lake Zurich before taking lunch at a waterside restaurant.



Klaus Degener putting his Chen

Hippo sends terrorists to their death

sta/ 10/10/88

Crime Reporter

Seven alleged ANC terrorists drowned last month when a hippo overturned their rowing boat, on the Zambesi River, police have revealed.

State to pay NDE man's legal fees



Michael du Plessis . . . supports scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Du Plessis Open clubs to all races

CAPE TOWN — Western Province flyhalf Michael du Plessis, who infuriated conservatives by limbering up during Die Stern at Loftus last weekend, has now come out with a political statement to back his controversial action.

Du Plessis said on Friday that he would support the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and discriminatory legislation to enable total integration in rugby and sport.

His statement follows a speech on Thursday by rugby boss Dr Danie Craven who called for the abolition of apartheid and attacked the Group Areas Act.

APOLOGY

Du Plessis said clubs and competitions should be opened to players of all races.

Sports should be fully integrated and at school level everyone should enjoy the same facilities.

In a statement on Friday, Western Province captain Carel du Plessis, speaking on behalf of the players, demanded an apology from newspapers who published "factually incorrect information" about happenings in the WP camp. — Sapa

Weary but jubilant, *star 11/10/88* fans flock home to SA

By Helen Grange

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Thousands of exhausted rock 'n roll fans flocked back to South Africa yesterday after the moving Amnesty International Human Rights Now concert in Harare on Friday.

The journey back spelt the end of weeks of anxiety over visas, a 14-hour trek to Zimbabwe's capital and the slow moving border queues, which at times stretched up to 5 km on the South African side of Beit Bridge.

Some enterprising members in the mass exodus capitalised on the uncomfortable conditions by selling cold beer and hot dogs. Others whiled away the tedious hours in sweltering heat by playing football, frisbee and chess.

However, consensus was that the 28 hours of travelling, as well as the border queueing lasting up to nine hours, all undertaken in three to four days, was worth every minute of the eight-hour concert.

In spite of the exhausting scramble to Harare, superstars Bruce Springsteen, Sting, Peter Gabriel and Tracy Chapman enjoyed an energetic response from the writhing crowd of about 72 000.

QUEUES AT SWAZI BORDER

Amusement was found in a home-made flag reading: "We love you, Brian Springsteen" and the audience cooed wildly when Springsteen lifted a woman fan on to the stage.

Travellers back to Johannesburg were in good spirits as they discussed the performances of each artist and considered the free booklets on the relatively unknown Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

But for some concert fans, whose luggage and passports were stolen, the stay in Harare was longer than expected.

● Exceptionally long queues of traffic, including buses and trucks, stretched about 3 km on the Swaziland side of the Oshoek border post yesterday as long weekend holidaymakers returned to South Africa.

A Swaziland border post official said the unusually lengthy delay was mainly due to exceptionally thorough security checks on the South African side.

Talks with ANC get nod from ex-Bok captains

Natal backing for Craven

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Top Natal rugby personalities yesterday gave the thumbs-up to Dr Danie Craven's call for full integration in the game — including talking to the ANC — in an attempt to break South Africa's sport isolation.

Former Springbok captain Wynand Claassen said he supported the SA Rugby Board president's bid.

He said Dr Craven should be fully supported for his attempt to integrate the sport.

"Integration in sport can be a forerunner to ridding the country of some of its problems. Sport can do it — it can open doors," he said.

Claassen added he did not think that by integrating rugby it would result in a rush by the black community to play the sport.

Tommy Bedford, another former Bok captain, said there was nothing



Wynand Claassen ... sport can open doors.

ing wrong with Dr Craven's plans to have further talks with the ANC.

Communist

If it was all right for the Government to "frantically negotiate" with communist Cubans for their withdrawal from Angola, "what's wrong with Craven wanting to speak to fellow South Africans (the ANC) about sport?" he asked.



Tommy Bedford ... integration bid long overdue.

He felt Dr Craven's desire to integrate rugby at all levels had to be supported.

"I have been propounding multiracial rugby since the tours in the early 1970s. You can understand, in my opinion, this kind of statement (Dr Craven's) was very long overdue and must wholeheartedly be welcomed."

Natal Rugby Union general manager Mr Roger Gardner said:



Denis Compton ... greatest admiration.

"Rugby took that step four or five years ago. What Dr Craven is saying did not go far enough. We obviously believe it should go all the way, and we support him."

Further support for Dr Craven's attempt to break down the apartheid stranglehold on sport has come from legendary English cricketer Denis Compton, Sapa reports.

Compton, who arrived

in Cape Town from London on Sunday to present the trophy to the winners of yesterday's Protea Challenge cricket match between Western Province and Transvaal, was interested to hear of Dr Craven's recent initiatives.

Positive

"I have the greatest admiration for Dr Craven and would go along with any positive steps he took."

Compton (70) said SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher had recently sent him a video showing progress made in the development of black cricketers.

"It looks as if African cricketers are beginning to love cricket in the same way as soccer — there should be some magnificent African players before long."

He said it was admirable that South Africans still showed "tremendous enthusiasm" for the game despite 17 years' isolation, some of which was of SA's own making.



AFRICAN MAGIC ... Johnny Clegg

White Zulu shows who's the baas at concert

ABRIDIAN — What singer would dare follow Bruce Springsteen in full cry with Born in the USA?

The White Zulu.

What audience would hang around to hear him after being blown apart for 40 minutes by The Boss?

Black Africans.

Johnny Clegg, a white South African, and his band, Savuka, took top billing at the Amnesty International human rights concert in West Africa on October 9.

It was his songs more than those of Springsteen or Sting that the 30 000 Africans chanted.

"We are reaching a wider audience," said Clegg, who is already an idol in France and French-speaking Africa.

His blend of Zulu and Western music about SA — its problems as well as everyday life — has struck a chord with millions of Africans.

The songs are about SA. Racism, apartheid and its famous opponents.

Clegg said he had joined the Amnesty tour as there was only one thing that could guarantee peace in SA and that was respect for individual human rights, not group rights as government was trying to put forward. □ Ziana news agency reports from Harare that more than 25700 000 was raised during the Amnesty concert there last Friday.

An organiser said he could not be definite about the total because proceeds from tickets sold in SA were still being collected. — Sapa-Reuter.



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Tracy wows them ...



Tracy Chapman stealing hearts at Harare's big rock for rights PIC BENNY GOOL

...then police strip 'em

AFTER being lifted by the sounds of Tracy Chapman and Bruce "The Boss" Springsteen at Harare, scores of concert-goers were brought down to earth — they were strip-searched on re-entering South Africa.

"We knew we were back when security police surrounded our car at the Beit Bridge border post," a music lover sighed after returning this week from Amnesty International's Human Rights Now concert.

Several vehicles were searched, and "vacuumed" with sophisticated devices to detect possible explosives and dagga.

Travellers were questioned about literature, T-shirts and other possessions.

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Searched ^{292*} at border ^{Smithy} ^{13-19/10/88}

• FROM PAGE 1

Some music fans were asked to strip and their clothing carefully checked.

SOUTH photographer Natalie Goldsmith, 27, held up at the border for more than four hours with photographer Walter Dhladhla of Soweto, described the experience as "distinctly unpleasant".

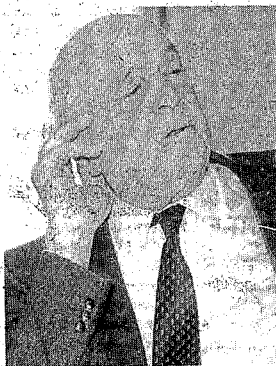
Police removed the car's back seat and unscrewed all the door panels, she said.

A Cape Town cultural worker said she had been asked to strip when arriving at Beit Bridge.

In the room where she had undressed she had been amazed to see "the most exquisite collection of struggle T-shirts imaginable". She presumed the shirts had been confiscated.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said the border checks were an extension of urban security operations.

Craven to see ANC



Dr Danie Craven

RUGBY in South Africa will come under the spotlight at a historic meeting in Harare this weekend when delegates of Ebrahim Patel's SA Rugby Union and Dr Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board meet the African National Congress.

Observers read substantial significance into the continuing contact between the rugby board, a pillar of Afrikanerdom, and the ANC.

The two-day meeting has taken on new significance with Craven seemingly ignoring appeals from government sources to cut all contact with the exiled move-

ment.

Conservative elements have now backed Craven's initiative, heading off a possible split within the board.

While the agenda for the weekend conference is unknown, sources say Information and Publicity director Thabo Mbeki is to head the ANC delegation at the scrum-down at which rugby unity and SA's sport isolation are expected to be key issues.

The Harare indaba comes in the wake of Craven's condemnation of apartheid, his call for integrated rugby at school level and an earlier meeting between SARB executive member Louis Luyt and several high-ranking members of the ANC.

A top-level Saru delegation met ANC officials in Lusaka two weeks ago.

• **Craven speaks on ANC - P13**

(292) South 13-19/10/88.

"That is still my view. But if government policy clashes with rugby policy, it must be trashed out."

This clash has led to the SA Rugby Board president making a strong statement condemning the Group Areas Act and calling for mixed sport from school level.

It has also led to Craven preparing to meet African rugby administrators, including members of the African National Congress, in an attempt to get back into world sport.

Craven, 78 this week, said he was prepared to back up his statement on the Group Areas Act.

"I am prepared to call on players and officials to back parties or groups calling for the scrapping of the Act.

"So many playing fields of blacks and coloureds have been taken away. They have no facilities. It is incumbent on the government to provide facilities.

"The state of fields make it impossible to play. And there are always clashes between our clubs and Saru clubs."

He never supported the Group Areas Act.

"I don't like the Group Areas Act. It throws together people from different factions and leads to quarrels.

"I saw what happened in Germany with the Jews. And I saw what happened in Stellenbosch when people were chucked out of their homes.

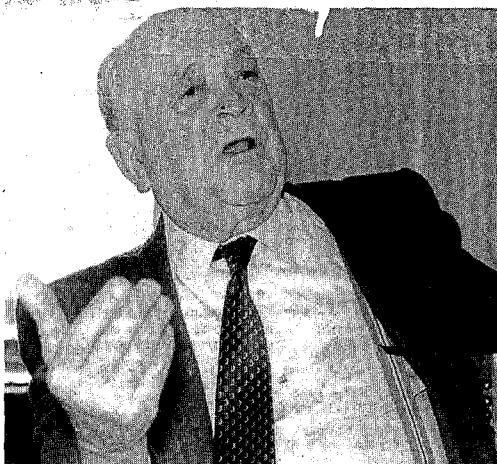
"The class distinction between people disappeared. Middle-class people were thrown in the same areas as people from lower classes."

He declined to confirm a meeting to be attended by his Board, the South African Rugby Union and the ANC in Harare this weekend.

"You seem to know more than me. There is a meeting. I don't know if it is this weekend. If Saru is there it will be good."

Asked if his talks with African sports leaders, including ANC members, was a desperate act to get back into international rugby, he said: "I never do anything for results. I do what I believe is right. If the results are good, then I'm happy.

"I have nothing to gain except the happiness of coloured and black people.



Danie Craven

ple. They live in fear and trepidation of each other.

"That is what apartheid has done. Apartheid divides, it does not unite. Rugby unites, it carries good things into the heart of people. Its influence is vast."

He did not know enough about the ANC but he was prepared to speak to the organisation.

"I know they explode bombs, and I know what members of parliament say about them.

"I know we live with them. We live with people of different political organisations around us. Their point of view is their private matter.

"I will speak to anybody. It doesn't mean if I speak to a person, I agree with him. I'm speaking to you, and I know what your paper stands for. That doesn't mean I agree with you."

On compromises he would be prepared to make to bring about unity between his Board and Saru, he said: "I don't know what they want from me. If I know what they want we can start talking about compromises."

Would he be prepared to put tours on ice if that were a prerequisite for unity?

"I don't like to talk about ifs. I go according to reality."

He believes in unity and one con-

trolling sports body in South Africa.

"It's what I've been trying to achieve all these years.

"When I took office, I immediately started trying to bring groups together. I think things reached a point when SARA (the SA Rugby Association) walked over to Saru, then came back to us, disillusioned.

"Cuthbert Loriston (of the SA Rugby Federation) was not keen to join us, but when he did, it made a difference.

"I remember going to the Minister of Sport and he told me the government would not allow national bodies of blacks and coloureds to affiliate to the board. I went ahead. Since then there has been friction between us."

Craven is on record as saying the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) is an "enemy of South Africa".

"I still think Sacos is an enemy of South Africa. Sacos used sport for political purposes, and still do. I disagree with them.

"Yet, they want us to fight the government alone. I told (Saru president) Mr (Ebrahim) Patel and Mr (Doela) Abass before him that they leave the battle to us. They should join us.

"This thing of no normal sport in

"I invited them to put players in our touring teams but they refused. They were under pressure from other quarters."

Craven agrees that there were problems in the Rugby Board regarding totally mixed rugby, but he declined to name the problem areas.

"Our policy is laid down clearly in our constitution. But when it comes to implementation, there are still many incidents of discrimination which are unsavoury."

He did not see the apparent growing support of the Conservative Party as an indication that many people were not sincere of mixed sport.

"We have no problems with the Conservative Party. We know their policy is that they don't want to play across the colour line.

"We still have lots of trouble when it comes to school sport. I believe school sport should be co-ordinated by one department."

Does this mean he believes education should be controlled by one department?

"Yes, absolutely."

Is it better to have coloured or African teams as part of the Rugby Board rather than have coloured and Africans joining SARB clubs?

"That's rubbish. I have always advocated open clubs. That's why our clubs are mixed."

He hoped there would not be a split in his Board over his recent initiatives.

"I hope we will all agree as we have done in the past. But if there must be a split, then it must be so. I will not tolerate any discrimination of any kind, in theory or in practice."

He denied that his present initiatives were linked to his possible retirement.

"I don't know how long I am going to be involved in rugby. I have never worried in life what will become of me. I always served a cause I believe is right. I don't want to leave a bad board behind me. It's like a father bequeathing his children."

On Western Province flyhalf Michael du Plessis's refusal to stand during the singing of Die Stem, he said: "That's his own business. But I think everyone should stand out of respect for any anthem."

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ANC

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Craven on the ANC

RUGBY boss Dr Danie Craven has his own version of a popular United Democratic Front slogan. "Apartheid divides, rugby unites," he says.

But Craven's apparent adaption of political slogans does not mean he has changed his view that sport and politics should not mix.

On the eve of what has been labelled the ANC's biggest ever scrumdown, Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board and the non-racial SA Rugby Union may meet the outlawed organisation to talk rugby unity. In this wide-ranging interview at Coetzenberg Rugby Stadium in Stellenbosch, Craven speaks of the ANC, sports isolation, Sacos, a possible split in his Board and the Group Areas Act. RYLAND FISHER reports.

an abnormal society, is the biggest rubbish. It sounds nice to the layman. But I don't think there has been a normal society since Adam and Eve were created.

"I am prepared to work for unity. But I still see Sacos as an enemy until we resolve our difficulties.

"The government stopped us from working together. Now I can't see any impediments to stop us working together.

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Craven's 'new road' policy runs into Sacos' cul-de-sac

DR DANIE CRAVEN'S "new road" back to the international rugby fold hit a major obstacle this week in the form of a strong rebuke from the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Craven, who told the *Weekly Mail* this week that the chances of unity between his South African Rugby Board (SARB) and the Sacos-affiliated South African Rugby Union (Saru) were "a reality now more than ever before", was accused of "once again trying to gain credibility by riding on the back of the non-racial Sacos".

In a statement released only hours after Craven's confident prediction, Sacos told the 78-year-old SARB-president and his fellow sports administrators that they had "nothing to be proud of and do not have the respect and support of oppressed sports persons".

Craven intimated that he hoped Saru would even participate in the planned international tour scheduled for next year to celebrate the centenary of the SARB.

Asked whether the board planned to fully integrate rugby from schools level right through to the panel of national selectors — one of the many preconditions for unity — Craven re-

Dr Craven believes unity in South African rugby is closer than ever before. But Sacos dismisses him as an opportunist.

By ADRIAN HADLAND

plied: "That is exactly what we intend to do."

These plans, which Craven says have the support of the SARB executive; the ongoing talks with African sports administrators, including ANC representatives; and a much-publicised call for the abolition of apartheid, have not impressed Sacos.

"We are not interested in Dr Craven's vain attempts to gain re-entry into international competitions," the Sacos statement said. "The present tour here by rebel athletes from America and elsewhere highlights the duplicity of the SA Amateur Athletics Union, who have come out in support of Craven."

"On the one hand they congratulate Dr Craven, and on the other break the ban on sports tours to South Africa."

Craven has been involved in a series of controversies in recent months, linked to his "new road" philosophy.

Rumbles of dissatisfaction from

within the executive of the board itself were quickly stifled.

The next hurdle facing Craven and his bid to re-enter international rugby through the African back door comes in the form of the Minister of National Education, FW de Klerk, who has set up an urgent meeting.

De Klerk is believed to be concerned by the contacts and meetings the board has set up with representatives of the ANC.

Craven's call for the abolition of apartheid last week, together with the talks, prompted several messages of support from local and overseas rugby players and administrators.

But sources within Saru, which is an autonomous affiliate of Sacos, recently expressed caution and even scepticism about the claims and hopes of the board.

"It's just talk, talk, talk," said one high-ranking Saru official. "The progress that has been made to date has been zero."

The strength of the Saru reaction highlights the enormity of the task Craven has set himself.

Clearly it will require a good deal more than anti-apartheid pronouncements to bridge the gulf between the two unions.



The long, hot road to the concert ... where a fan faints as the music begins.

Pictures: GILL DE Vlieg and ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

292 WIMAC 14-20/10/88

Dedicated to those not there

Tracy Chapman, honorary African for the night, best summed up the Harare concert: It's dedicated to those who couldn't be here, she said ...

NIGEL WRENCH reports

PETER Gabriel is on stage bellowing at the delirious 70 000 crowd on a balmy Harare evening: "To justice! To freedom! To Steven Biko!"

Then he whispers the first words of "Biko", one of the seminal pop songs about South Africa: "September '77 ...", and the crowd roars in recognition

This is in itself remarkable, since thousands of them are South African and "Biko" is still banned here.

Gabriel rubs in the point by adding: "It's a privilege to be able to sing this song so close to its source."

The song was both a political and a musical highlight of the Human Rights Now concert. It was one of the moments when the human rights and anti-apartheid concerns of the organisers meshed with the pop.

Gabriel managed another difficult feat. He pulled African influences into his music with such ease and skill that there was no feeling of culture shock at a First World pop star on stage in a Third World capital.

It was he after all who first used the Senegalese superstar, Youssou N'Dour, on an album. N'Dour played as the sun set, the orange light filtering into the stadium. The "Emperor of Dakar" got the crowd chanting "So-we-to" before launching into "Apartheid" — another authentic moment.

N'Dour's voice is unique. It soars incredibly high over a band that mingles a marimba and bongos with state-of-the-art keyboards. Playing after Zimbabweans Illanga and Oliver Mtshali he provided the perfect bridge to the First World superstars, headed by Gabriel.

N'Dour has the kind of finesse, dedication and style that someone like say, Johnny Clegg, lacks. N'Dour is the real thing, an African superstar.

Tracy Chapman became an honorary African last Friday night. In her only piece of on stage patter, she encapsulated in her direct, slightly naive but never unappealing way, the central problem of the evening: "This concert is really for everyone who can't be here. Who can't afford the tickets; who are in jail."

Playing directly after Gabriel's onstage pyrotechnics, she achieved the same impact with bare feet and an acoustic guitar. With her fundamental faith in humanity; she breathed the spirit of Amnesty International.

Chapman joined Gabriel on "Don't Give Up", highlighting the other great strength of this concert — duets and three-way harmonies. The combination of Sting and Springsteen on "The River" was expected, but still a charge. But there was also Springsteen, Sting and Gabriel in a blistering interpretation of "Games without Frontiers". As they sang, someone asked me: "Who IS this group?"

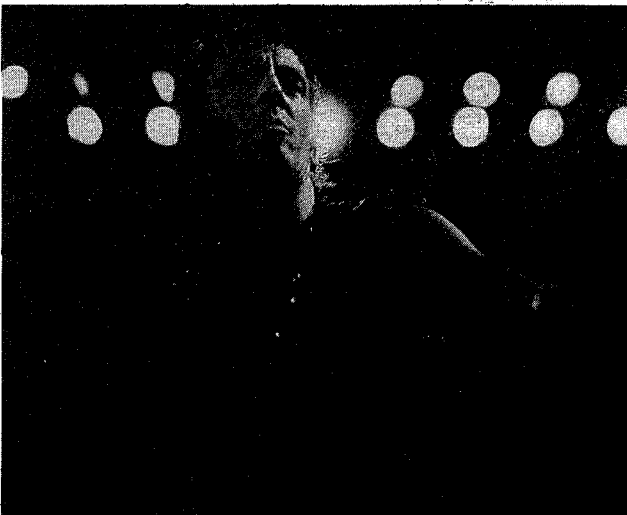
The sense one had was that they were having fun, rather than playing by rote for A Good Cause.

Sting's set was so earnest and well-meaning



Youssou N'Dour ... The 'Emperor of Dakar' had the crowd chanting 'So-we-to' as light from the setting sun filtered into the stadium

Picture: GILL DE Vlieg, Afrapix



Bruce Springsteen Impeccable rock 'n roll with heaps of energy, his set yelled 'culture clash'

Picture: GILL DE Vlieg, Afrapix

that it broke the back of the already fragile songs he chose. His strength is as a writer of short pop hits ("Roxanne", "Every Breath You Take"), not long pretentious pieces of jazz.

The man tries much too hard. He said before singing his South American song: "They Dance Alone" (inexplicably not adapted to South Africa), "If they can get rid of (Chilean dictator Augusto) Pinochet, they can get rid of anyone."

The band was polished, the songs were as

good as they're ever going to be. It just wasn't enough. Sting looked like an ageing former pop singer, at his best joining Springsteen on a wonderful cover of the Beatles' version of "Twist and Shout".

Springsteen started his own set on a jarring note. "Born in the USA" in Zimbabwe? It was impeccable rock 'n roll with heaps of energy, as one might have expected. But it yelled "culture clash".

At an ordinary concert standard Springsteen

I've never been to Africa, said the Jo'burger

THERE was a level of relaxation among the stars seldom seen on big buck concert tours. Though never out of sight of his bodyguards, Springsteen was happy to sign the occasional autograph while drinking orange juice in the Meikles hotel foyer.

The night before the concert Gabriel made an almost unnoticed visit to the Queens hotel to watch a local Zimbabwe singer, while the amiable Sting was always happy to chat to anybody in sight.

While the Zimbabweans generally treated the big-name visitors with interest rather than adoration, the nearly 20 000 South African visitors, most of them white, were more adoring.

"I can't believe it, I've actually seen him in the flesh," said a usually cynical South African photographer after catching his first glimpse of The Boss.

For most the motive for the pilgrimage was to see Sting, Springsteen and Chapman, rather than pay homage to the human rights cause.

"Why am I here? I'm here because the only other way to see The Boss is to travel 10 000 kilometres and pay thousands of bucks," said Wayne Ferreira, 19, of Springs, as he waited in the queue at Beit Bridge.

Some of those who crossed the border last Thursday made no attempt to hide their racism.

"Welcome to kaffir country — where it takes four hours to get your passport stamped," said a moustachioed body builder, forgetting he'd waited four hours on the South African side.

But when they arrived to fill Harare's National Sports Stadium, many were pleasantly surprised.

"I've never been to Africa before — I mean the rest of Africa," said Johannesburg's Alan Green, "so I was a bit sceptical about what to expect."

"What really got to me was that nobody was drunk, they were no racial fights, and the whole thing was bloody well organised."

For some the Amnesty experience was a more moving one than they had anticipated.

"I came only for the music — especially for Springsteen," said Capetonian Brett Cohen, "and I was a bit cynical about the human rights rap — I thought it was just bandwagon stuff."

"But what they had to say definitely came from the heart. We were quite impressed."

Gavin Evans

might have been sufficient. On an occasion with the lofty intentions of this one, singing "Cadillac Ranch" was simply absurd. It was an alienating experience.

The Springsteen repertoire oozes songs that ached to be sung in southern Africa. There was "Darkness on the Edge of Town" and "Badlands"? Not on stage in Harare.

But there was a powerful moment — Springsteen's rambling yet sincere anti-conscription polemic directly before a barnstorming version of "War".

So despite the odds, despite the heat, despite the six-hour delays at the border and despite the culture clash, this concert actually worked. It was music with a message — and both won the day.

'Secret summit' on SA rugby

971-10-18
15/10/88
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From MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE. — South Africa's two rival rugby bodies are reported to be meeting here this weekend, with the ANC acting as referee.

An executive member of the ANC, Mr Thabo Mbeki, was due here late last night to chair talks between the SA Rugby Board and the SA Rugby Union.

The talks are aimed at getting South Africa back into international rugby competition.

Sources here said another member of the ANC delegation was likely to be Mr Steve Tshwete, former commissar of the organisation's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, who is now with its internal affairs department. Before being sentenced to 15 years on Robben Island in the 1970s, Mr Tshwete was an outstanding rugby player.

Will Craven attend?

The president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, Mr Louis Luyt, and the president of the South African Rugby Union, Mr Ibrahim Patel, were also thought to be among those on their way to the secret summit.

The meeting has been kept secret because of fears that the South African government might try to stop South African delegates attending. The venue is still secret.

Mr Nico Nel, head of the South African trade mission here, said his diplomats had not been officially informed of any meeting between the two rugby associations.

The latest attempt to end South Africa's rugby isolation follows a visit to Frankfurt by Mr Luyt, where he held talks with supporters of the sports boycott.

Following Mr Luyt's return, the president of the SA Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, won the backing of the entire board executive for moves to total integration of the sport, from school-level upwards.

It is not known whether 71-year-old Dr Craven, who recently had an angina attack, is fit to travel to the meeting.

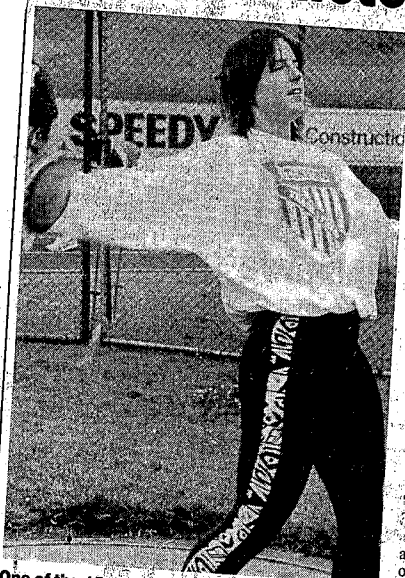
Dr Craven appeared to give an indication of this weekend's encounter when he spoke to the press on October 5, saying that a meeting with "black African sportsmen" was imminent.

'Rebel' athletes face life bans

Chen 16/10/88

By RODNEY MTHAZO

(592)



One of the 15 athletes who will compete against SA athletes in three track and field meetings.

THE "rebel" American athletes currently in South Africa for three track and field meetings starting in Pretoria tomorrow face possible life bans by the Athletics Congress of the US.

Through the South African Council on Sport, the congress has informed the athletes that they "risk disqualification from all domestic and international competitions for the rest of their lives".

The Congress telexed a letter to Sacos on Tuesday asking it to advise the athletes of this.

Sacos executive member Stanley Gumede handed a copy of the letter to Dick Tomlinson, the American coach who is accompanying the athletes, at the Herman Immelman Stadium in Germiston on Wednesday afternoon.

The letter said the touring party should be advised that "South Africa has been expelled from the International Amateur Athletics Federation and therefore any athlete that competes or aids South Africa is subject to disqualification by the Athletics Congress".

The executive director of the congress, Ollan Cassell, further said the IAAF would "look upon this matter very gravely and will probably take strenuous action".

The congress has asked Sacos to monitor the competitions in which the visitors take part.

Tomlinson told *City Press* that the tour would go on. "There is no way anybody will stop us from competing. The whole tour will go ahead as planned," he said.

"The athletes have come here as a challenge and that's all there is to it. I'm a private businessman and a former official coach who has nothing to do with the IAAF."

Thirteen Americans, most of them black, are among the 15 who arrived in the country this week. One is a Brazilian and the other an American-based Kenyan.



MAKING HISTORY: South African rugby chiefs Mr Ebrahim Patel (Saru), left, and Dr Danie Craven (Sarab), win a promise from ANC secretary-general Mr Alfred Nzo to help to overcome its international isolation providing the sport is run on a non-racial basis. *NEWS 17/10/88*

Coloured tour crew 'requested'

From BARRY GLASSPOOL

SANTIAGO. — The presence of two coloured television staff members on the SA Pioneers rugby tour of South America is the result of a personal request to top SABC management by the South African Rugby Board president, Dr Danie Craven.

Dr Craven favoured them covering the tour because they are well known to the coloured players in the squad and are familiar with Western Province League rugby.

All the coloured players are from Western Province and Boland and Lionel Jack, the SABC's reporter on tour, and his cameraman, Alvin Andrews, are based in Cape Town.

DOCUMENTARY

They are putting together a 30-minute documentary on the tour.

Jack said he could not comment on the fact that Dr Craven had stepped in after two Johannesburg-based staffers had been nominated to tour.

Any statement must come from the SABC, said Jack, but he added that he felt it was a pity that some people were now making a fuss about them being on the tour.

© See page 13.

GOALS

292 *Smetham* 17/10/88
SOUTH Africa's rugby authorities have agreed, at a meeting with the African National Congress in Harare, that South African rugby should come under one non-racial controlling body and be organised on non-racial principles.

The white South African Rugby Board, the non-racial South African Rugby Union and the ANC, issued a joint statement at the end of their meeting yesterday, in which

Pledge to end rugby apartheid

they agreed to work together to achieve these goals following which South Africa might be able to take its place in world rugby.

The statement, which was read by Saru president Ebrahim Patel, with Sarb president Dr Danie Craven and ANC general secretary Alfred Nzo standing

beside him, said the three parties agreed the accomplishment of these goals of ensuring South African rugby was organised on non-racial principles and came under a single non-racial controlling body was "a necessity for South African rugby to take its rightful place in world rugby."

"The ANC accepted the good faith and sincerity of the rugby administrators at the meeting and undertook to use its good offices to ensure that non-racial South African rugby takes the rightful place in African and world rugby to which we have referred," it said.

• To page 4

Rugby 'accord'

• From Page 1

International rugby administrators yesterday welcomed reports of the "accord" between the SARB and ANC.

But anti-apartheid campaigners were reluctant to comment until they had received the full details.

A senior British Isles rugby administrator, who declined to be identified, said: "It's difficult to comment properly until we hear the full story, but I think it's the kind of development the rugby world has been looking for to get the Springboks back into the playing arena."

"We will obviously be very keen to get a full report from them," he said. — Sapa.

ANC offers to help SA rugby

CHC Times 17/10/88 292

From MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE. — The African National Congress agreed yesterday to "use its good offices" to get South African rugby players back into international competition once a new non-racial controlling body has been formed.

The announcement was made in a joint statement, read out by the president of the SA Rugby Union, Mr Ebrahim Patel, with SA Rugby Board president, Dr Alfred Nzo standing at his side. Mr Patel, who supports the sports boycott, said the talks happened "because of the common desire on the part of all pan-African Africa is organised according to non-racial principles".

"The meeting confirmed that the SA rugby should come under one non-racial controlling body. The participants agreed to work together to achieve these goals, and establish links and goodwill in and outside SA to support this process. They also agreed that the governing body of the goals stated here is a necessary for South African rugby to make its own contribution to the world of sport."

The leaders of the SARB and the SARU



Rosenkowitzes split, father gets custody

Staff Reporter
CUSTODY of the "Rosenkowitz six" has been granted to their father, said a friend of their mother's said. The six, who made history as the first surviving set of children of the apartheid era, were still in Contantia. Their parents, Colin and Susan Rosenkowitz, were divorced in the Supreme Court on Thursday. They are 38 and 40 years old respectively, according to the Sunday news.

Tram kills two trapped on bridge

Staff Reporter
TWO elderly farm labourers, who used a railway bridge as a shortcut, were killed when a tram ran over them near Paarl railway station, were among three people killed in a series of accidents in the Boland region, in the Western Cape, in the weekend.

Red carpet for returning PW

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A smiling President P.W. Botha and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P.K. Botha, were given the red carpet when they were met by members of the cabinet, their wives and senior Defence Force and police officers on their arrival from the Ivory Coast. The West African state was the President's final stop on a trip which began with a visit to the United States. P.W. Botha and his wife, Mrs Botha, were accompanied by West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and his wife, Mrs Kohl.

CHC Tmb 17/10/88

help

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Mr Patel, who supports the sports boycott, said the talks happened "because of the common desire on the part of all participating organisations to ensure that rugby in South Africa is organised according to non-racial principles".



Dr Danie Craven



Mr Alfred Nzo

"The meeting confirmed this position and agreed that SA rugby should come under one non-racial controlling body," he said.

"They (the participants) agreed to work together to achieve these goals, and called on all people of goodwill inside and outside SA to support this process.

"They also agreed that the accomplishment of the goals stated here is a necessity for South African rugby to 'take its place in world rugby'."

The leaders of the SARB and the SARU were ready to "meet at all times and shall meet any other parties or groups" in a bid to "play a positive role".

"The ANC accepted the good faith and sincerity of the rugby administrators at the meeting and undertook to use its good offices to ensure that non-racial South African rugby takes its rightful place in African and world rugby," the statement said.

The three men declined to answer questions, saying this would breach their agreement.

The head of the ANC delegation was its secretary for arts and culture, Miss Barbara Masekela, sister of jazz trumpeter Hugh Masekela.

With her were Mr Nzo, second in rank only to ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, the ANC information secretary Mr Thabo Mbeki, and Mr Steve Tshwete, recently transferred to the ANC department of internal affairs after holding the position of political commissar for its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Other SARU representatives were its general secretary Mr Josias Bailey, assistant secretary Mr Lex Mpati and treasurer Dr Ismail Jacot.

Former Springbok rugby captain Mr Tommy Bedford was an observer.

The wider implications of the meeting were acknowledged by the president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, Mr Louis Luyt, who accompanied Dr Craven.

"Sport must lead the way to peace," Mr Luyt said after the meeting.

To page 2

Mr Luyt is understood to have paved the way for the conference with his September meeting in Frankfurt with the ANC.

According to sources close to the talks, the white SA representatives expressed fears of a split in South African rugby, with the hard-line right refusing to keep ties with the ANC and to integrate rugby down to school level.

The sources expected that as soon as the new non-racial control was established the ANC would support a mission seeking renewed international contacts.

Professor Fritz Eloff, vice-president of the SARB, declined last night to comment on the agreement. He said he would discuss the matter with Dr Craven on his return to SA.

Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education, who is also responsible for sport, is expected to react tonight when he addresses a meeting in the Conservative Party stronghold of Lichtenburg.

The government has said before that it is opposed to any contact with the ANC. Mr De Klerk said last week that he would meet the SARB executive early in November.

The president of the Natal Rugby Union, Dr Nic Labuschagne, said: "Judging from the reports one can only feel encouraged by the talks."

A senior British Isles rugby administrator, who declined to be identified, said: "It's difficult to comment properly until we hear the full story, but I think it's the kind of development the rugby world has been looking for to get the Springboks back into the playing arena."

"Obviously we'll have to wait and see if the deal works and sticks, and that it will satisfy the political people, such as governments who have taken policy stands on the question of sporting links with South Africa."

"I think Dr Craven and the SARB will earn the congratulations of the rest of the rugby-playing world for taking such a bold and courageous decision, particularly as the South African government has been so anti anyone talking to the ANC."

● The vice-president of the SA Athletics Union, Mr Jannie Momberg, said: "It's almost a pity that Dr Craven is not 30 years younger so that he could have led this momentous new development for South African sport."

"I think it is time that the sports people of South Africa stand up and be counted on the issues discussed between the Rugby Board

Cloud CO

CAPE PENINSULA and vicinity and Western Cape Coastal Belt: Cloudy and cold with isolated light showers clearing partially over the Peninsula and Bland. Wind moderate north-westerly, becoming fresh south-westerly to southerly. The minimum and maximum temperature will be between 09 and 17 deg C.

Coastal belt Cape Infanta to Plettenberg Bay: Cloudy and cold with light rain and drizzle.
Coastal belt Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred: Cloudy and cool becoming cold with showers.
Coastal belt Port Alfred to Port Edward: Partly cloudy and cool with isolated thundershowers.
Namaqualand and the South-Western Cape Interior: Cloudy and

● The vice-president of the SA Athletics Union, Mr Jannie Momberg, said: "It's almost a pity that Dr Craven is not 30 years younger so that he could have led this momentous new development for South African sport."

"I think it is time that the sports people of South Africa stand up and be counted on the issues discussed between the Rugby Board and the ANC, because sport can bring together the government and the ANC from across the great divide."

"It is far better for people to talk than to throw bombs at one another, and I think, on this score, we are maybe 20 or 30 years behind," said Mr Momberg.

● The chairman of the SA Cricket Union, Mr Joe Pamensky, praised the SARB for its initiatives towards the readmission of South African players to the international arena.

"Sport can act as an important catalyst in leading the way to demonstrate the goodwill of the people, and of the ways in which they can live together."

"Dr Craven must be applauded for doing what he is doing for South African rugby, and hopefully get the success which he is hoping to achieve," said Mr Pamensky last night.

Asked whether the SACU would speak to the ANC, he said: "South African cricket took the view a while back that the timing for such talks was not right — we might be proved right, we might be proved wrong."

"We must decide whether the road through Africa is the only road to go — as the SARB seems to have decided — and we must be guided by the rugby people."

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Unity talks

(Cont from page 1)

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the air has been cleared between Dr Craven and his deputy, the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union president, Professor Fritz Eloff.

Professor Eloff was quoted at the weekend as saying he was unaware of a visit to Harare by South African rugby officials.

Today he said that Dr Craven apologised to him last night for not having told him of the Harare meeting.

"He said he did not have the opportunity to get in touch with me and I accept that," Professor Eloff said.

Dr Craven had fully informed him of the latest developments and he was satisfied with the progress that had been made.

Prof Eloff leaves for South America next week before going to London where he and the Western Province Rugby Union president, Mr Jan Pickard, will represent the Sarb at the annual meeting of the International Rugby Board where the Harare talks will be discussed.

Dr Denis Worrall, leader of the Independent Party, said that South African sports administrators, and rugby administrators in particular, had always shown themselves to be big thinkers who could see the wider picture.

"This initiative took vision and courage on the part not only of Doc Craven and Louis Luyt, but also on the part of Ibrahim Patel of Saru.

"The government is expected to respond and we urge it, in the interests of what could be a far-reaching step toward national reconciliation, to adopt a statesmanlike position."

From Auckland it is reported that New Zealand's elder statesman of rugby, Cec Blazey, while congratulating especially Dr Craven for his role in pushing for non-racial rugby, puts a damper on the encouragement felt elsewhere.

He told reporters: "However high-minded the motive behind the Harare talks may have been, one fact sticks out and cannot possibly be sidestepped: unless the Botha government is prepared to support Dr Craven he is wasting his time.

"Unless Mr Botha changes his mind, the rugby administrators of South Africa — and I gather that they are not unanimously in support of Dr Craven or Dr Luyt — cannot possibly realise their hope of fully entering the world scene."

The Australian Rugby Football Union was said to be "quietly cautious" in its reaction.

THE next round of unification talks between the South African Rugby Board and the SA Rugby Union is to take place in about a month's time — and one non-racial controlling body, as demanded by the African National Congress, could be operating as early as next year.

This was confirmed by Sarb president Dr Danie Craven today after his return from a triangular get-together between the Sarb, Saru and the ANC in the Zimbabwe capital of Harare at the weekend.

"Both rugby bodies will hold separate meetings on November 11 when a new date and an agenda will be decided on," said an optimistic Dr Craven.

"It's a pity we had to meet outside the borders of the country but the next venue will be on home soil.

Abhorred violence

"We have declared the Sarb's centenary celebrations in 1989 as the 'year of total normalisation', and what better way to kick off than with a unified body."

Referring to the Harare talks he said: "Dr Louis Luyt (Transvaal rugby chief) and I made it quite clear that we abhorred violence in any form. Dr Luyt was also outspoken about the Ellis Park car-bomb.

"The ANC delegation was receptive throughout and promised to put our viewpoint to their executive.

"These talks again proved to me how valuable dialogue is. We should keep talking to people who differ from us."

Dr Craven will release a statement later today on the weekend meeting before he flies to South America tomorrow to initiate the formation of the Gondwanaland Rugby Union between South America, South Africa and other African countries.

Propaganda

"As far as the Gondwanaland Initiative is concerned I leave for South America in the knowledge that I have the co-operation of the rest of Africa," he said.

The Argus Political Staff reports that the Government, which has repeatedly condemned talks with the ANC, was silent earlier today but a spokesman for Minister of National Education, Mr FW de Klerk, said Mr de Klerk would deal with the issue at a public meeting in Lichtenberg tonight.

Meanwhile, Mr Con Botha, National Party director of information, conceded that the ANC had pulled off a propaganda advantage but said the organisation was presenting a dual image.

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

126000 INITIALS
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17/10/88
292
rugby on way
Unified

"In recent months they have tried to give an image of sweet reasonableness while they continue with cowardly actions such as bombing innocent women and children."

Mr Mike Ellis, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on sport, welcomed the talks but warned that they could be the prelude to a major split in South African rugby.

(Turn to page 3, col 8)

Craven asked for coloured SABC TV men to cover tour

By Barry Glasspool

SANTIAGO — The presence of two coloured television staff members on the SA Pioneers' rugby tour of South America is the result of a personal request to top SABC management by the South African Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven.

Dr Craven is known to have favoured them covering the tour because they are well known to the coloured players in the squad and are famil-

iar with Western Province League rugby.

All the coloured players are from Western Province and Boland and both Lionel Jack, the SABC's reporter on tour, and his cameraman, Alvin Andrews, are based in Cape Town.

Jack said he could not comment on the fact that Dr Craven had asked for the two Cape Town journalists to represent the corporation after two Johannesburg-based staffers had their bags packed ready to leave.

FW lashes out at rugby bosses' talks

Business Day Reporters

BY negotiating with the ANC, Danie Craven and Louis Luyt had gone against the wishes of some rugby board members and had drawn politics knee-deep into rugby, National Education Minister F W de Klerk said last night.

Speaking at an election rally in Lichtenburg, he said he was shocked that Craven had bypassed government and turned to a terrorist organisation involved in attacks on innocent people.

"I want to emphasise (however) that the government does not want to interfere with initiatives to establish sports ties with bona fide organisations in Africa. As a matter of fact these initiatives are welcomed," he said.



● DE KLERK

The SA Rugby Board (SARB) owed it to SA to give an account of the meetings because the impact was far wider than mere rugby.

De Klerk said in view of the seriousness of the matter the meeting between the SARB's executive committee and government planned for the second week of November would be brought forward to the earliest possible date.

"From inquiries that I have made personally, it is clear that the discussions with the ANC in Harare do not carry the blessing of the SA Rugby Board."

"I must warn sportsmen that they should not allow themselves to be abused by the ANC with a view to advancing its objectives. The implications ... are far-reaching and certain risks are involved for those participating in such talks," De Klerk said.

Meanwhile, support for moves by the SARB and the SA Rugby Union (SARU) to set up a non-racial controlling body with the aid of the ANC was countered yesterday by strong condemnation from CP leader Andries Treurnicht.

FOUR representatives of SA's National Soccer League flew to Lusaka yesterday for talks with the ANC, Sapa-Reuter reports, but all declined to be named.

Treurnicht said the moves had "bestowed recognition on the ANC as if it was a body with decision-making powers in SA sport", and added conservative South Africans were not prepared to pay the price Craven offered for unlikely international participation.

He described the Harare talks as a "humiliating spectacle" and criticised government for not taking firm action.

The Transvaal Rugby Union's Luyt said it was now up to the rugby bodies to form the new controlling body and it would not be necessary to speak to the

● To Page 2

De Klerk hits out at talks with ANC

ANC again. If more talks were to take place he would not be part of them.

It was up to government to seek a political solution, not rugby officials.

Reacting to the right-wing backlash, Luyt said it was not unexpected.

In a full statement yesterday, Craven said: "The ANC accepted the good faith and sincerity of the rugby administrators at the meeting and undertook to use its good offices to ensure that non-racial South African rugby took its rightful place in African and world rugby."

Independent Party co-chairman Janie Momborg praised Luyt and Craven as "big thinkers who could see the wider picture".

It appeared unlikely yesterday that other major SA sports bodies would be following the SARB's lead.

The SA Amateur Athletics Union, National Soccer League and SA Cricket Union indicated they would not be following the same route.

IAN HOBBS reports from London the meeting sent a wave of goodwill for SA sport around the world yesterday.

It was acclaimed by the major sports bodies, including the International Rugby Board (IRB), the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and Fifa, the

controlling body of world soccer.

While the Harare meeting was seen as an essential first step along a rocky political road, the first reward could be approval for a major rugby tour by the world's premier players to mark the SARB's centenary next year.

An ANC spokesman said the ANC was ready to talk sensible terms with other SA sports bodies on possible non-racial unification and eventual acceptance.

But he stressed there should be no misconception that the meeting meant an early end to SA sports isolation.

Even the isolationist Sanroc chairman Sam Ramsammy said he welcomed the meeting and hoped other bodies would take similar initiatives. However, Sanroc would continue its campaign to isolate SA sport.

Acclaim for Craven's initiative was led yesterday by IRB chairman John Kendall-Carpenter.

He said: "We hope this courage will eventually reunite rugby union around the world with the Springboks back in the family."

● Comment: Page 6

LATEST

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The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Danie Craven is sticking to his guns in the face of a bitter row between the government and rugby administrators who negotiated with the African National Congress as part of an initiative to get South Africa back into international rugby.

Our last chance, says Craven

Dr Craven, head of the SA Rugby Board, today attacked as a "second Loskop speech" an address by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, last night about the board's talks with ANC representatives in Harare at the weekend.

"The rugby public must realise that this is our last chance," he said.

"The International Rugby Board has assured me of their full support in this matter, and we have no other option but to give it a go."

"Predictably the government has slammed Dr Louis Luyt and me for our actions, and their response has been nothing more than the Loskop Dam speech a few years ago."

He was referring to a speech made by the then-Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd in 1965 that no Maori would be welcome in South Africa as part of a New Zealand All Black side.

"They are criticising without giving us a chance to put our case and succeed," said Dr Craven.

Mr de Klerk, whose portfolio includes overall responsibility for sport in South Africa, told a political meeting at Lichtenberg Dr Craven and Transvaal rugby boss Dr Luyt had gone against the wishes of some rugby board members and had dragged politics into rugby.

He said he was "shocked" that a South African national sports body had by-passed the government and turned to a terrorist organisation involved in daily terrorist attacks on innocent people.

He had given instructions that a meeting he was to have with the Rugby Board next month be advanced so as to discuss the matter as soon as possible.

Dr Craven said he could sympathise with the stance taken by SARB vice-president Professor Fritz Eloff, who last night said he could not come to terms with the SARB handing out joint statements with an organisation like the ANC.

"I can understand Professor Eloff's feelings. He is entitled to them, but he is totally wrong."

Professor Eloff added last night: "We all realise we must protect rugby, not harm it, and I believe the whole issue will be resolved at the SARB meeting on November 11."

Politicians are divided over the issue.

Both Progressive Federal Party leader Dr Zach de Beer and Independent Party leader Dr Denis Worrall said if there were to be peace in South Africa

the government would have to talk to the ANC as well as other organisations.

Dr de Beer said he was not in the business of condemning Dr Craven or Dr Louis Luyt.

"Before we get the peace we are all looking for we will have to talk to the ANC and other organisations."

Dr Worrall said Mr de Klerk's reaction was "perfectly predictable" but mistaken.

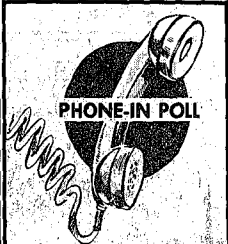
"One doesn't promote the interests of sport from a political platform. By contrast Dr Craven and Dr Luyt are showing courage and vision."

"Our attitude is quite clear: it is essential that there be talks with the ANC. The ANC is one of a number of organisations which have to be included in negotiations."

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said it was bad enough that Dr Craven wanted to force rugby into full integration at all levels and, in so doing, force politics on sport.

It was even worse to give the ANC, with its communist control, a say in or control over the way South Africans played or administered sport.

(Turn to page 3, col 1)



PHONE-IN POLL

SHOULD sports leaders talk to the ANC to try to get South Africa back into world sport?

Give us your opinion — Yes or No — by phoning us today on 24-5560 or 23-9316 until 9 pm.

The results of the poll will be published in The Argus tomorrow.

P.T.O.

Now soccer meets ANC

CMR
14/5
18/6/88
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LUSAKA. — Four representatives of South Africa's National Soccer League flew here yesterday for talks with the African National Congress (ANC), the second contact between the banned group and a top South African sporting body in three days.

Their meeting will follow highly-publicised talks which took place here at the weekend between South African rugby administrators, including Dr Danie Craven, and senior ANC officials.

The one Indian and three black soccer officials who arrived yesterday declined to give their names to reporters at Lusaka Airport, but said they would be in the Zambian capital till Friday.

They were met by ANC publicity and information secretary Mr Thabo Mbeki and other ANC officials.

ANC sources said the talks with the soccer delegates were likely to focus on similar issues as those held with rugby officials — achieving multiracial sport in South Africa in return for a possible easing of the international sports boycott against the country.

The NSL is the biggest and most professional soccer league and it receives some sponsorship from South African government organisations such as the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC).

Praise from sportsmen

In the earlier rugby talks, South African Rugby Board (SARB) president Dr Danie Craven won a promise from the ANC to help end the international isolation of South Africa's Springbok rugby team if the sport is run on non-racial lines.

Meanwhile, the rugby initiative has won praise from sportsmen around the world.

It was acclaimed by the major sports bodies including the International Rugby Board (IRB), the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and FIFA, the controlling body of world soccer.

Even the radically isolationist Sanroc chairman, Mr Sam Ramsamy, said in a statement that he had welcomed the SARB-ANC meeting in Harare and hoped other sports bodies would take similar initiatives.

Mr Ramsamy said: "We welcome the talks held in Harare as our aim has always been to form single anti-apartheid sports bodies to control and administer the sport in South Africa as a prerequisite to a totally integrated sports structure."

An ANC spokesman who made the initial contact earlier this year with Dr Louis Luyt, said the ANC was "ready" to talk sensible terms with other SA sports bodies on possible non-racial unification and eventual acceptance. — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

LIMBERING UP: Some of the touring international athletes warming up at Stellenbosch. The athletes were in good spirits as they prepared to take on the cream of South African athletes at Coetzenburg tonight at 7.

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continue

Athletes lash out at IAAF threats of bans

By WILLEM VAN DE PUTTE, Sports Staff

THE International Amateur Athletics Federation "can do what they want to us when we return to America, but as far as I am concerned they can take a running jump," says athlete Tom Petranoff.

And the outspoken coach of the team touring South Africa, Dick Tomlinson, has promised to fight the IAAF in court if they ban any of his athletes for competing in South Africa.

Petranoff, a former world record holder with the old and new javelin, said that "the people of America are being fed lies by the newspapers."

"When I go back I will tell them what I have seen."

"From what I have seen so far the SAAU has done more than enough to allow themselves back into the international arena," said the present American record holder.

"The IAAF is a corrupt organisation and does not have the interests of the athletes at heart. If it was not so lily-livered and did not succumb to the pressure of the African states you would have competed in Seoul."

"So what if they ban me? All I do then is compete on the South African circuit."

Petranoff's distance of 99.72 m with the old javelin is the second best of all time and with the new javelin a distance of 85.38 m gives him the third best distance of all time.

Tomlinson said the athletes knew what would probably be waiting for them on their return. "They will probably be subject to a certain amount of verbal abuse and then most likely be banned for life."

"If it really comes to the crunch we will take the IAAF (Turn to page 3, col. 2)

Athletes lash out at IAAF threats

(Cont'd from page 1) 292

to the courts and fight them on the principle that according to the constitution, any person can travel where he wants to, with whom he wants to.

"What we are appealing for now are donations to fight the case in court."

RETURNING

"To compete here was not an easy decision for the athletes. Most of them will not take part in the next Olympics so they looked at the short-term and decided that this would be a good move. It is not against the law to earn rands, you know."

"All of these athletes have the first option of coming back in April. And we want to try

and bring out some more women," he said.

Tom Laut, a former US shot put record-holder and 1984 Olympic bronze medal winner, said it should be up to the athletes to decide where they wanted to compete. "The athletes couldn't be bothered about politics. Athletes all over the world are the same."

COMPETITION

"In what other sport do you get a Russian shot putter, an East German javelin thrower and an American discus thrower sitting around a table talking and drinking beer?"

"Your athletes are very good but they just need competition before they can start believing in themselves."

It becomes a bit tedious if you run against the same people all the time or have to compete against a tape measure.

"Competing against other athletes does your performance a tremendous amount of good."

● The tour has drawn fire from the South African Amateur Athletics Board, an affiliate of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

In a statement, the board called on the International Amateur Athletics Federation, the International Olympics Committee and the Athletics Congress of America to act against the "renegades" for breaking the United Nations sport moratorium on South Africa.

Minister slams rugby talks

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18/9/88
The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, yesterday dissociated the South African Government from the talks held between officials of South African Rugby Board and the outlawed ANC in Harare.

In a speech delivered at Lichtenburg, Mr De Klerk said the Government was neither involved nor consulted in the matter. "I am shocked that the president of one of South Africa's national sports bodies bypassed its government and turned to a terrorist organisation that is involved on a daily basis in terrorist attacks on innocent people."

Mr De Klerk said the Government stands firm on its principle that talks with the ANC are absolutely unacceptable as long as the ANC persists in its present activities and attitude.

"The Government recognises the autonomy of sport and believes that sport should not be politicised. I therefore want to emphasise that the Government does not want to interfere with initiatives to establish sports ties with bona fide organisations in Africa," Mr De Klerk said.



Angry Craven slams De Klerk's 'second Loskop speech'

STW 18/10/88 292

Staff Reporters

A row has broken out between the Government and rugby administrators who negotiated with the African National Congress as part of an initiative to get South Africa back into international rugby.

Today Dr Danie Craven, head of the SA Rugby Board, slammed as a "second Loskop speech" Education Minister Mr F W de Klerk's speech at Lichtenburg last night about the board's negotiations with the ANC in Harare at the weekend.

Mr de Klerk, whose portfolio includes overall responsibility for sport in South Africa, attacked the talks.

He said Dr Craven and Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt had gone against the wishes of some rugby board members and had dragged politics into rugby.

Dr Craven said today — referring to the speech made by then-Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd in 1965 (that no Maori would be welcome in South Africa as part of a New Zealand All Black side) — that Mr de Klerk's speech would have the same far-reaching affects on South Africa as the Loskop address.

"It's obvious that he wants to cause a split in the Rugby Board, but if a split must come, it must come."

However, Dr Craven said he could sympathise with the stance taken by his SARB vice-president Professor Fritz Eloff, who last night said he could not "come to terms with the SARB handing out joint statements with an organisation like the ANC".

Dr Craven commented: "I can understand Professor Eloff's feelings in this connection. He is entitled to them, but he is totally wrong."

Professor Eloff said in his statement: "I am not prepared to negotiate with terrorist organisations."

"We all realise we must protect rugby, not harm it, and I believe the whole issue will be resolved at the SARB meeting on November 11. Heads won't be counted at this meeting. We'll sit down and decide what is best for our rugby."

In Lichtenburg, Mr de Klerk said he was shocked that a national sports body had bypassed its Government and turned to a terrorist organisation which daily attacked innocent people.

Politicians are sharply divided over the issue.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said recognition was being given to the ANC as if it was a body entitled to make decisions on South African sport, he said.

PFP leader Dr Zach de Beer said: "Before we all get to where we want to be, we are going to have to talk to the ANC".

Independent Party co-chairman Mr Jannie Mornberg praised Dr Craven and Dr Luyt as "big thinkers who could see the wider picture".

● See Page 6.

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EL MAR — Only after he arrives ago tomorrow Dr Craven, SA Rugby president, will at-rugby summit in can capital.

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Craven's blueprint
a new rugby or-

Speak
Out!



Talks with ANC 'shocks' De Klerk

OK Talks
8/10/88

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LICHTENBURG. — The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said last night that the government was neither involved nor consulted concerning the Harare discussions on South African rugby.

Commenting on the statement released at the weekend on the discussions, Mr De Klerk said he was "shocked that the president of one of South Africa's national sports bodies bypassed its government and turned to a terrorist organisation that is involved on a daily basis in terrorist attacks on innocent people".

In excerpts of his speech released to Sapa by the Bureau for Information, Mr De Klerk said: "I wish to state clearly that the government was neither involved nor consulted in the matter.

"The government stands firm on its principle that talks with the ANC are absolutely unacceptable as long as the ANC persists in its present activities and attitude.

"The government recognises the autonomy of sport and believes that sport should not be politicised. I therefore want to emphasise that the government does not want to interfere with initiatives to establish sports ties with bona fide organisations in Africa. As a matter of fact, these initiatives are welcomed."

It likewise does not wish to interfere in the organisation of domestic or international sport.

The South African Rugby Board must decide for itself with whom it wishes to co-operate in the field of rugby. By negotiating with the ANC, Dr Craven and Dr Luyt had, however, now drawn politics - knee-deep into rugby.

"In view of the seriousness of the matter the scheduled meeting between the executive committee and the government can no longer stand over to the second week of November, as originally planned. I have therefore directed that arrangements be made to bring forward the meeting to the earliest possible date.

"From inquiries that I have made personally it is clear that the discussions with the ANC in Harare do not carry the blessing of the South African Rugby Board. The South African Rugby Board owes it to South Africa to give account of these events in the full

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'Rugby drawn knee-deep into politics'

Craven, Luyt slated for talks with ANC

By Esmare van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

LICHTENBURG — By negotiating with the ANC, Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt had drawn rugby knee-deep into politics, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said at an election meeting last night.

He was shocked that the two men had turned to a terrorist organisation.

Mr de Klerk said the Government was neither involved in, nor had it been consulted on, the Harare discussions on SA rugby.

He was "shocked that the president of one of South Africa's national sports bodies had bypassed its government and turned to a terrorist organisation which is involved on a daily basis in attacks on innocent people".

Mr de Klerk said: "The Government stands firm on its principle that talks with the ANC are absolutely unacceptable as long as the ANC persists in its present activities and attitude."

"The Government recognises the autonomy of sport and believes it should not be politic-

ised. The Government does not want to interfere with initiatives to establish sports ties with bona fide organisations in Africa. As a matter of fact, these initiatives are welcomed."

"The Government, likewise, does not wish to interfere in the organisation of domestic or international sport."

"The SA Rugby Board must decide for itself with whom it wishes to co-operate in the field of rugby. But by negotiating with the ANC, Dr Craven and Dr Luyt have now drawn rugby knee-deep into politics."

Split is looming

● Chris Whitfield of The Star's London Bureau reports that a split is looming between anti-apartheid activists in Britain and the ANC over the agreement reached with Dr Craven on the future of rugby.

While the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) and the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) moved quickly to paper over any cracks, statements released by the two organisations

indicated they were not prepared to drop their clear-cut boycott campaign.

A Sanroc press statement welcomed the talks "as our aim has always been to form single anti-apartheid sports bodies to control and administer sport in South Africa".

However, it added: "We will continue with our campaign to isolate South African sport."

The AAM's chairman, Labour Party MP Mr Robert Hughes, said: "The disbanding of racist rugby organisations and the creation of a new, non-racial rugby body are potentially significant developments, but do not in themselves create the conditions for genuine non-racial rugby."

However rugby officials in London have welcomed Dr Craven's rugby pact with the ANC.

International Rugby Board chairman Mr John Kendall-Carpenter said: "Anything that will assist rugby to come together is to be welcomed. Of course, rugby people never wanted anything else."

ANDY'S MAN'S SHOP
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Cape Times

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1989

A TIMES MEDIA

Now soccer meets ANC

GM- 18/10/89 292

LUSAKA. — Four representatives of South Africa's National Soccer League flew here yesterday for talks with the African National Congress (ANC), the second contact between the banned group and a top South African sporting body in three days.

Their meeting will follow highly-publicised talks which took place here at the weekend between South African rugby administrators, including Dr Danie Craven, and senior ANC officials.

The one Indian and three black soccer officials who arrived yesterday declined to give their names to reporters at Lusaka Airport, but said they would be in the Zambian capital till Friday.

They were met by ANC publicity and information secretary Mr Thabo Mbeki and other ANC officials. ANC sources said the talks with the soccer delegates were likely to focus on similar issues as those held with rugby officials — achieving multiracial sport in South Africa in return for a possible easing of the international sports boycott against the country.

The NSL is the biggest and most professional soccer league and it receives some sponsorship from South African government organisations such as the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC).

Praise from sportsmen

In the earlier rugby talks, South African Rugby Board (SARB) president Dr Danie Craven won a promise from the ANC to help end the international isolation of South Africa's Springbok rugby team if the sport is run on non-racial lines.

Meanwhile, the rugby initiative has won praise from sportsmen around the world.

It was acclaimed by the major sports bodies including the International Rugby Board (IRB), the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and FIFA, the controlling body of world soccer.

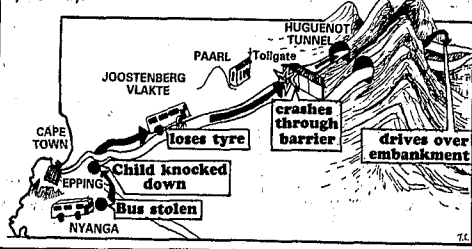
Even the radically isolationist Sanro chairman, Mr Sam Ramsamy, said in a statement that he had welcomed the SARB-ANC meeting in Harare and hoped other sports bodies would take similar initiatives.

Mr Ramsamy said: "We welcome the talks held in Harare as our aim has always been to form single anti-apartheid sports bodies to control and administer the sport in South Africa as a prerequisite to a totally integrated sports structure."

An ANC spokesman who made the initial contact earlier this year with Dr Louis Luyt, said the ANC was ready to sign sensible terms with other SA sports bodies on a possible non-racial unification and eventual acceptance. — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent



HIGH-SPEED BUS . . . A policeman examines the minibus that crashed after a high-speed chase along yesterday.



Crash at tunnel end bus chases

Crime Reporter

realisation that their impact is far wider than mere rugby." (272) ...ing integration politics on sport.

It was ironic that the ANC, which together with its front organisations was campaigning to deny South African sportsmen overseas competition, was now being approached to bring about "peace" between the two domestic rugby bodies.

"I must warn sportsmen that they should not allow themselves to be abused by the ANC with a view to advancing its objectives. The implications of discussions with the ANC are far-reaching and certain risks are involved for those participating in such talks," Mr De Klerk said.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said in a statement that the negotiations between Dr Craven and others with the ANC on South African rugby was a degrading spectacle.

"It is bad enough that Dr Craven wants to force our rugby into full integration on all levels and, in doing so, force his politics on sport," Dr Treurnicht said.

"It is he who is enforce-

By doing this, recognition was being given to the ANC as if it was a body entitled to make decisions on South African sport.

"The time has arrived for our sportsmen and sporting bodies to state clearly that these actions by Dr Craven, who is obsessed with sports integration, were totally unacceptable to South Africans," he said.

"We in South Africa are not prepared to pay the price offered by Dr Craven in return for the dubious possibility of competing internationally."

The CP deplored the laxity of the government. The government's problem was that it approved of multi-racialism and no longer had the courage to protect the own affairs and interests of whites with a firm hand, Dr Treurnicht said. — Sapa

Readers give ringing support to rugby talks with ANC

Staff Reporters

ARGUS readers have come out in overwhelming support of Dr Danie Craven's talks with the African National Congress and some said he was doing what the government ought to do.

More than two to one were in favour.

In a phone-in poll yesterday, 176 readers said they supported sports leaders who talked to the ANC to try to get South Africa back into world sport and 73 were against.

An interesting aspect of the poll was that the "ayes" leaped to phone in early in the poll while the "nays" made a late rally.

Those who were against were vehement, saying that un-



with the ANC and I can't see anything wrong (with sports administrators doing the same thing).

Mr John Williams said: "Talk to anybody for the normalisation of sport — normal sport can lead to bigger things."

Mr Andre Fourie of Bellville said: "If it helps get South Africa back into international sport then I'm all in favour."

"I want to see the Springboks play the All Blacks and the way Doc Craven is going about it is the only way," said Mr Winston Smith of Rondebosch.

Mr David Lees said: "It's about time this country got back into world sport. The government's not going to do anything about it because they've

got their heads buried in the sand."

Mr Roy Phillips of Three Anchors Bay said: "It's about time South Africa took its place in international sport without interference from politicians."

"If barriers are to be broken down to unite people, maybe we will live in a peaceful country. I admire Dr Craven's attitude."

Mr Viljoen Fredericks of Mitchell's Plain said if the government was not worthy enough to take the country back to the international sports arena, then Dr Craven should be supported in whatever means he used.

Mr MC Parker of Craenby Estate said there would be no solution in South Africa with-

out the ANC and the government would have to negotiate with it.

"The government is busy shooting but they will have to solve the problems of the country with the ANC one day, so why don't they start now?" Mr Parker asked.

Mr S Robbins said it should be remembered that some of today's leaders were once so-called terrorists.

"We eventually have to talk to the ANC. Dr Craven and Dr Louis Luyt are being very brave and courageous."

Mr Michael Henshiwood of Elgin said Dr Craven's step would not only be good for sport but would benefit the whole country.

An anonymous caller who was against said: "Can you empty the sea with a bucket?"

Mr Doug Ballantyne said: "We should definitely not use them (the ANC) to get back into international sport. How can we give credibility to an organisation that uses violence and murder as a means to an end?"

Mr D Sparks said: "We should not speak to the ANC in Israel sportsman and business men, a Palestinian liberation organisation as this increases the credibility of terrorist groups."

Mr Ken Peek of Table View said Dr Craven had "jumped the gun and been impulsive." But he believed this was because it was a last-ditch attempt

to keep rugby union going in the country and if it failed, it would lead to rugby league and professionalism.

Mr John Bertram of Bergvlei said it was a "damning check" and asked whether the rugby administrators had consulted the victims of terrorism before the talks.

Mrs Louise Steiner of Bantry Bay called for the resignation of Dr Craven and said sport should be left in the hands of sportsmen.

Mrs W Venter said Dr Craven was making the ANC think it was the country. Mr Lionel Meyer of Mitchell's Plain said: "Talking to the ANC is a political organisation. It is not interested in rugby."

Mr Arthur Skinner of Brooklyn was opposed to any talks with the ANC until it stopped bombings and killings.

Mr Danie Viljoen of University Estate denounced any further talks with the ANC as a "terrorist organisation which commits crimes left and right."

Mr W van Rensburg of Parow said: "I am for reformation and not blind to government faults but I don't support the idea of negotiating with people who plant human bombs to hit the ANC five times as hard as they do."

Mr Nick Lee of Rondebosch said there should be negotiations with a terrorist organisation which admitted killing innocent people.

rolling . . .

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World soccer ready to welcome back SA

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — As the Government summoned rugby chiefs to Pretoria today to express its anger over the SA Rugby Board's recent approach to the ANC on ending the sport's international isolation, world soccer indicated that it is prepared to welcome South Africa back into the fold if an accord similar to that sought by the rugby bosses can be reached with the ANC.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, has called the entire rugby board executive to Pretoria today for urgent talks following the SARB-ANC talks in Europe and Harare.

Mr de Klerk has slammed the talks as unacceptable, saying that the rugby board chief, Dr Danie Craven, and Transvaal boss Dr Louis Luyt owed the public an explanation for drawing rugby "knee-deep" into politics.

In Zurich yesterday the International Football Federation (Fifa), responding to reports that four National Soccer League representatives from South Africa were meeting the ANC in Lusaka, said it would take its lead on the football boycott from the ANC.

Fifa's Guido Tognoni said government policy need not change: "We don't care about governments."

Other sports, too

The Football Association of England has also indicated that it would be happy to see South Africa back in the football family.

The Argus Africa News Service reports from Lusaka that an ANC spokesman said the talks with the South African soccer delegates would also focus on integrating other sports in South Africa in return for the easing of the international sports boycott.

High on the agenda is believed to be the issue of sponsorship and coverage of NSL games by businesses and media linked to the government.

The ANC objects in particular to the monopoly of TV coverage held by the SABC.

It is understood that the possibility of creating a single non-racial body to control football in South Africa will be discussed.

Meanwhile, Western Province captain Carel du Plessis, Northern Transvaal and Springbok star Naas Botha and the management and players of the SA Pioneers team in South America have come out in strong support of Dr Craven for his initiative in setting up the SARB talks with the ANC, report Deon Viljoen and Barry Glasspool of the Argus Sports Staff.

Can't be questioned

Du Plessis said today: "Dr Craven's motives cannot be questioned. He has always put the game first and has done it in the best interests of sport in South Africa. Every possible avenue back to international recognition should be explored; and that is exactly what Dr Craven has been trying."

"The current situation is wide open for political exploitation but it is time we realised that sport is the vehicle for change in South Africa."

"If the politicians are too slow to adapt to this they should get their own house in order."

Naas Botha, speaking from Rovigo in Italy today, pledged his full support for Dr Craven.

"Sport in South Africa has been fully integrated for a long time but the rest of the world doubted our sincerity," he said.

"The meeting with the ANC must have opened a few eyes in the international community and it will be interesting to see how other countries will respond."

The entire SA Pioneers touring party decided to be on hand at Santiago airport to meet Dr Craven when he touches down today in the Chilean capital for the important summit talks with Chilean, Paraguayan, Uruguayan and Canadian officials.

SA Pioneers captain Faafa Knoetze said: "It was a unanimous team decision. We owe it to Doc, and we owe it to all he is doing for South African rugby."

● Argus sports writer Lennie Kleintjies reports that Mr Rama Reddy, president of the South African Soccer Federation, said soccer would get back into Fifa only when there was one controlling soccer body in this country.

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The ball is

De Klerk set to roast the SARB

592 b/day 19/10/88

NATIONAL Education Minister F.W. De Klerk has summoned the SA Rugby Board (SARB) executive to Pretoria today and is expected to severely reprimand it for talking to the ANC.

The urgent meeting will take place without SARB president Danie Craven who left for Chile last night.

De Klerk, who is responsible for sport, personally requested the presence of the SARB executive at today's meeting.

The Minister's office said he was not prepared to comment on Craven's reaction to his strongly worded statement on Monday night condemning Craven and Transvaal rugby chief Louis Luyt for their meeting with the ANC in Harare.



● CRAVEN

Craven yesterday dismissed De Klerk's criticism as a "second Loskop speech" that would have the same far-reaching effects.

He was referring to the 1985 speech by former Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd who said no Maori would be welcome in SA as part of an All Black side.

Craven accused De Klerk of wanting

ELSABE WESSELS

to cause a split in the SARB.

Rugby union presidents, however, yesterday rejected rumours of a split. Luyt said Craven had the majority support of the board.

Northern Transvaal president Fritz Eloff said although he could "not reconcile himself with the joint statement issued by the SARB and the ANC", he did not distance himself from the Harare talks.

NSL members Rodgers Sishi, Abdul Bhamjee and Kaizer Motang discussed SA soccer with the ANC yesterday.

● See Page 3

Eloff said, "If rugby takes precedence above politics I don't see why this issue should lead to a split in the SARB."

Western Province's Jan Pickard declined to comment while Free State president Steve Strydom said on TV news last night he did not talk to "terrorists".

It is understood the Natal Rugby Union supports the Craven initiative to break the growing isolation of SA rugby.

● To Page 2

Minister summonses SARB for roasting

592 b/day 19/10/88

In an interview with Business Day yesterday, Luyt said he had not expected the ANC to be represented in such great numbers at the meeting. Eight members of the ANC attended the talks.

He declined to comment on today's meeting with De Klerk.

Luyt, who will be standing in for Craven at the meeting, said he believed "something positive" had come out of the Harare meeting regardless of the controversy.

"The ANC was instrumental in getting SA out of world rugby. We believe that they will use their good offices to get us

back into international sport," he said.

Sapa reports that CP leader Andries Treurnicht has urged Craven to "relinquish the political motive which he has dragged into SA rugby".

In an address at Bronkhorstspuit on Monday night, Treurnicht said Craven had to receive recognition for what he had done for SA rugby. At the same time, it had to be realised that in his talks with the ANC Craven was seeking to entrench a social pattern that was nothing other than full integration.

● From Page 1

SOUTH AFRICAN rugby meets the government today with its top men split on the issue of talks with the ANC.

The executive of the SA Rugby Board will meet the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk. But the board's president, Dr Danie Craven, will not be there as he is on his way to Chile.

The president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, Mr Louis Luyt, who was with Dr Craven during the Harare talks with ANC and SA Rugby Union representatives, last night accused the government of double standards in its criticism of the meeting.

ANC 'sincere'

"If Mr P W Botha goes ahead with his talks with Cuban's Fidel Castro, what's the difference between talking to the ANC and Castro? Like the ANC, the Cubans have shot and killed enough South Africans, so what's the difference?" he said.

And, he said: "I have spoken to many people whom I believed to be sincere, and was disappointed. But I found the ANC to be sincere and genuine." Dr Craven fired another salvo over the government's bows yesterday, accusing Mr De Klerk of having waited until he was leaving for South America to bring forward from November to today the meeting between the minister and the SARB executive.

The SARB now had no option but to fight the government openly because it had repeated a "disastrous" error made 23 years ago when former Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd said no Maori would tour SA as part of an All-Blacks side, he said.

Last night the line-up in the SARB appeared to be as follows: Dr Craven and Mr Luyt backed by Mr Nic Labuschagne, president of the Natal union, on one side opposed by Professor Fritz Eloff of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union and Mr Steve Strydom of the Free State union, with possible support from Western Transvaal's Professor Johan Claassen.

Western Province's Mr Jan Pickard would not comment yesterday beyond saying that it was "a delicate matter".

Dr Craven said criticism from conservative quarters — including Prof Eloff — of his Harare talks was misinformed.

He said Prof Eloff's comments, in which he distanced himself from the joint statement by the SARB and the ANC and questioned what the ANC had to do with rugby, displayed a lack of "faith and confidence in my acts".

A clearly unrepentant

to page 3

From page 1 Rugby crisis

Mr Luyt said: "I can assure you a great deal will be discussed at the meeting tomorrow — and what Mr De Klerk said (in Lichtenburg) will also be analysed."

"As Dr Craven will be in South America with the touring Pioneers, he asked me to attend the meeting."

"Though I do not want to pre-empt anything, I am sorry Mr De Klerk added his comments last night, before meeting with us," Mr Luyt said.

He was more guarded on comments made by Prof Eloff, Dr Craven's deputy on the SARB.

Yesterday Prof Eloff was unwilling to discuss the possibility of a split in the SARB but said Dr Craven had been informed of his standpoint: "I am not looking for a confrontation with Dr Craven. He knows my feelings, respects them and I would prefer not to comment further."

But while Mr Luyt also preferred to play down the possibility of a split within the SARB, several players and administrators predicted a split.

"It would be a sad day if it (a split) happened. I would hate to experience this in my tenure. I am a newcomer to this dog-eat-dog scenario, but I stand by my beliefs for I believe this is vital," said Mr Luyt.

A spokesman for Mr De Klerk, Mr Tiens Kotzé, confirmed that a

meeting would be held today with a delegation from the South African Rugby Board.

Other SA rugby personalities have entered the debate over the Harare talks.

Last night SARB member and president of the Western Transvaal union, Prof Claassen, said he could not agree with the joint statement made after the Harare meeting.

Eastern Free State president Mr Willie Crowther said he felt Dr Craven may have been misled as to whom he would be meeting at Harare.

In another development, a crisis between SARB and SARU was narrowly averted yesterday.

Though SARU president Mr Ebrahim Patel remained stoically silent, it was reliably learnt that he was furious over Dr Craven's comments on SATV that SARU had "hidden behind the ANC" in Harare.

Dr Craven yesterday said he had been in touch with Mr Patel and "we've decided to forget the past, bury the hatchet and carry on".

He said of the SA Council on Sport's comments that they would not support a non-racial controlling body in rugby unless it followed a Saos line. "They're touchy because they are losing." — Staff Reporters, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Rugby split

CR 7/25 17/10/88

World applauds SA rugby and soccer initiatives

Staff Reporters

As the Government summoned rugby chiefs to Pretoria today to express its anger over the SA Rugby Board's approaches to the African National Congress to end the sport's international isolation, world football has indicated it is prepared to welcome South Africa back into the fold if an accord similar to that sought by the rugby bosses can be reached with the ANC.

Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk called the SARB executive to Pretoria today for urgent talks following meetings between the SARB and the ANC in Europe and Harare.

Mr De Klerk and Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt have sounded warning signals that no quarter will be given in today's talks.

Dr Luyt was reported today as saying he would not go to Pretoria on his knees like a "naughty child" seeking forgiveness. Mr De Klerk has slammed the ANC-SARB talks as unacceptable, saying Dr Luyt and Dr Craven owed the public an explanation for drawing rugby into politics.

In Zurich yesterday the International Football Federation (Fifa), responding to reports that four National Soccer League representatives were meeting the outlawed organisation in Lusaka, said it would take its lead on the football boycott from the ANC.

Bound by Fita

Fifa's Mr Guido Tononi said Government policy need not change: "We do not care about governments."

Asked whether he was bound by an ANC decision to drop the football boycott, he said: "I would be very happy with that. If all blacks and whites in the game think together, we could start the procedure to re-include South Africa in world football."

He said Fita's intention had always been that every country playing football should be able to compete internationally. The Football Association of England here also indicated it would.

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SMK
19/10/88



Dr Craven... in Chile today for summit talks.

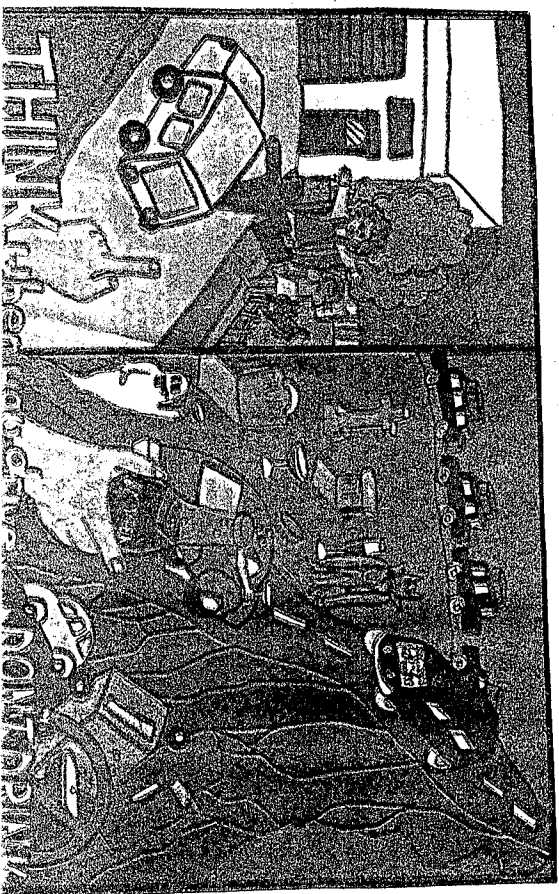
Pioneers support 'Doc'

By Barry Glasspool

VINA DEL MAR — The management and players of the South African Pioneers rugby team in South America are showing a unanimous support for Dr Danie Craven, president of the SA Rugby Board.

That is the reason why the team's decision to be on hand en masse at Santiago airport to meet the SARB chief when he touches down in the Chilean capital soon after lunch today for important summit talks with Chilean, Paraguayan, Uruguayan and Canadian officials.

Dr Craven's commitment to setting up a confederation of American and African rugby-playing countries has brought him into conflict with certain members of the South African Government and his own rugby executive because of the African National Congress connection.



drawing rugby into politics.
In Zurich yesterday, the International Football Federation (Fifa), responding to reports that four National Soccer League representatives were meeting the outlawed organisation in Lusaka, said it would take its lead on the football boycott from the ANC.

Bound by Fifa

Fifa's Mr Guido Tognoni said Government policy need not change: "We do not care about governments."

Asked what Fifa's reaction to an ANC decision to drop the football boycott would be, he said: "We would be very happy with that. If all blacks and whites in the game there could come together, we could start the procedure to re-install South Africa in world football."

He said Fifa's intention had always been that every country playing football should be able to compete internationally.

The Football Association of England has also indicated it would be happy to see South Africa back in the football family.

"It would be wonderful," said the FA's Mr Graham Kirby. "But we are bound by Fifa's decisions."

An ANC spokesman said talks with the soccer delegates would also focus on integrating other sports in South Africa in return for the easing of the international sports boycott.

The row over the ANC talks has thrown SA rugby administration into disarray, with deep divisions emerging on the issue.

Northern Transvaal Rugby Union boss Professor Fritz Eloff yesterday distanced himself from the joint statement made in Harare by Dr Danie Craven and the ANC, saying he was "not prepared to negotiate with terrorist organisations".

Professor Eloff, who is deputy president of the SARB, said: "Dr Craven had informed me fully of the Zimbabwean talks, and I was satisfied, but I then read that the SARB and ANC had issued a joint statement. I felt obliged to issue a statement to express my personal feelings."

"While I have nothing against talks with recognised black political and sports leaders, I am not prepared to negotiate with terrorist organisations committed to violence."

Dr Craven, who left for Chile yesterday, said: "They are trying to split the SARB. But I'm confident we can avert the crisis and stand together. The rugby public must realise that this is our last chance."

"The International Rugby Board (IRB) has assured me of its full support. We have no other option but to give it a go."

The president of the Free State Rugby Union, Mr Steve Strydom, said he did not support talks with the ANC or any other terrorist organisation.

But it seems that Western Province will come out in full support of the Craven-Luyt faction, which wants a single non-racial governing body.

Pressure

In Cape Town, the president of the Western Province Rugby Union, Mr Jan Pickard, yesterday refused to comment.

He serves on the policy committee of the IRB and leaves for Europe on Friday for meetings.

The Star's London Bureau reports that Dr Craven's move is seen to have piled pressure on the IRB.

England flanker Peter Winterbottom, who has just returned after a season in the Transvaal, said: "The ball is in the IRB's court and this has got to be the crunch year for South African rugby."

"It has put a lot of pressure on the IRB, because Dr Craven can say that the SARB has now done everything possible to make the game multiracial."

The Star's Foreign News Service in Paris reports that French rugby chief Mr Albert Ferrasse yesterday praised Dr Craven over his ANC meeting.

"Let us give every possible credit to Dr Craven. I take my hat off to him. The move is the only solution to enable South African rugby to emerge from isolation."

'Long-term trend still downwards'

By Sven Lünsche

A rally in share prices over the last few weeks has made investors more optimistic in their outlook for the stock market, but on the anniversary of October 19, "Black Monday", many economists feel that the long-term trend is still downwards.

"Economic fundamentals in South Africa are deteriorating and are not conducive to share investments," says Davis Borkum Hare's economist Mr Mike Brown.

Today, a year ago, \$500 billion was wiped off shares on New York's Wall Street. Other stockmarkets followed suit, but on the JSE share prices rallied by about five percent.

But that resistance crumbled and by 4 pm on October 20, the JSE's market capitalisation had dropped by R42 billion.

● The Reserve Bank has turned down bankers' requests for an increase in the Bank Rate, but the reprieve is bound to be temporary.

It is understood Government is considering another package of restrictive economic measures in order to further cool the economy. This package is likely to be announced only after the municipal elections.

● See Pages 12 and 14.

'Decades of'

NEW YORK — Mrs Ina Perlman, executive director of Operation Hunger, has warned that South Africans must expect decades of misery far beyond the ability of charities to handle.

She also called on black leaders to "have the guts" to tell their people what suffering they must expect as a result of economic sanctions. She said they must "spell it out, loud and clear".

Mrs Perlman, who was concluding a fundraising trip to Europe and the United States, said in a telephone interview that there was a moral imperative on leaders of the black sector to explain the consequences, so they would know they had a clear, informed mandate from the people.

Until now there had been a "total failure of will" to tell the black sector, who would be affected most, of the total timespan or the scale of human misery involved.

"I'm not political. It's not a question

Peter Hain says Craven was 'heroic'



Peter Hain

Cape Times 19/10/88
From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Anti-apartheid leader Peter Hain and Lord Chalfont, head of the right-wing Freedom in Sport movement, said yesterday that Dr Danie Craven could still make a historic breakthrough for South African sport and society in general.

Mr Hain, who led the giant demonstrations against the 1969-70 Springbok rugby team in Britain, said Dr Craven's Harare initiative with the ANC was "genuinely heroic".

Mr Hain said the astonishing spectacle of the South African Rugby Board president leading the way for sporting and social integration proved that isolation had worked.

Mr Hain said he advocated the changes Dr Craven is now calling for at a secret meeting in London 11 years ago.

But Mr Hain, now a senior figure on the left-wing of the British Labour Party, said: "There is still a long way to go before the general sports boycott can be lifted."

Former Labour government Defence Minister Lord Chalfont said Dr Craven had shown "immense courage" and had to get worldwide support.

Lord Chalfont, who noted South African government opposition to Dr Craven with concern, said it would be tragic and destructive for South Africa if the Harare initiative was halted.

Fifa welcomes soccer talks

Cape Times 19/10/88
LONDON. — Fifa, the controlling body of world soccer, has greeted the meeting between the South African National Soccer League and the ANC as a "great day for soccer in Africa".

Fifa executive spokesman Mr Guido Tognoni said that, while a long and difficult path of negotiation lay ahead, that meeting was without doubt a watershed for sport in Africa.

Just the fact that this meeting is taking place is wonderful. It can only do good for the sport that unites Africa from the north to the south.

"As we did the rugby people, we wish all participants in these talks courage and good luck. We support this initiative very strongly."

The ANC's new approach — tackling sport as a separate issue and sports bodies one at a time — risks wrong-footing other anti-apartheid groups, who have long pressed for an across-the-board boycott under the slogan that there could be "no normal sport in an abnormal society".

The ANC says that the talks with South African sports bodies are an extension of its campaign to win support among all social, political and racial groups in the country.

The four-man National Soccer League delegation was led by league chairman Mr Rodgers Sishi. They met senior ANC officials including information and publicity secretary Mr Thabo Mbeki and a high-ranking member of the military wing, Mr Steve Tshwete. — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent

Restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

By FANYANA SHIBURI

TOP officials of the Soccer Association of South Africa and National Soccer League yesterday held talks with high-ranking officials of the African National Congress in Lusaka, Zambia.

Solomon "Sticks" Morewa, Sasa's secretary general, Roger Dinga Sishi, NSL chairman; Abdul Bhamjee, NSL's PRO and Kaizer Motaung, Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs' managing director, are meeting the ANC as a first step towards getting South Africa back into Fifa, the world soccer-controlling body.

According to the ANC, the talks started on Monday night and went on through yesterday. The talks are expected to continue tomorrow.

The ANC told reporters that it was optimistic that the talks with the NSL would help forge links between South Africa and the Confederation of African Football, the soccer controlling body in Africa.

It is only through CAF that any African country can be affiliated to Fifa.

The talks, expected to continue until Friday, would focus on three main issues:

- Creation of a single soccer administrative body.
- Sponsorship and coverage of the National Soccer League by business and media linked to the State.
- Stars from neighbouring African states currently playing in the league and so breaking the international boycott, according to Sapa-Reuter.

• Chris Whitfield reports from London that world football is prepared to welcome South Africa back into the international fold — "provided the country's soccer chiefs reach a similar accord with the ANC as that struck in Harare this week by Dr Danie Craven.

Fifa, responding in Zurich yesterday to reports of the talks in Lusaka, said it would take its lead on the football boycott from the ANC.

And Fifa's Guido Tognoni said government policy need not change: "We do not care about governments."

Asked what Fifa's reaction to an ANC decision to drop the football boycott would be, he said: "We would be very happy with that. If all blacks and whites in the game there could come together we could start the procedure to reinstall South Africa in world football."

He said Fifa's intention had always been that every country playing football should be able to compete internationally. "But on the other hand we cannot allow racial discrimination," said Tognoni.

Fifa's attitude will be encouraging to the NSL.

NSL versus ANC

19/10/88

**The latest match.
in talks on sports
boycott against SA**

And, if it can make a deal similar to that agreed by rugby's administrators and the ANC, the indications are that football could be closer to making it back into the international fold than it ever dared dream.

The Football Association of England has also indicated it would be happy to see South Africa back in the football family.

Sapa reported from Harare that the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania does not believe truly non-racial sporting bodies can be established in South Africa until the dawn of black majority rule.

PAC's representative to Zimbabwe, Waters Tobozi, yesterday described attempts to create "non-racial" bodies as putting the cart before the horse, reports Ziāna, Zimbabwe's news agency.



SOLOMON "Sticks" Morewa ... in Lusaka.

SA soccer chiefs in talks with ANC

LUSAKA — Prominent members of the SA National Soccer League (NSL) and ANC held talks in Lusaka on the future of SA soccer yesterday.

The NSL delegation comprises chairman Rodgers Dinga Sishi, PRO Abdul Bhamjee, executive member and Kaizer Chiefs owner Kaizer Motaung, and Solomon Murewa, general secretary of the NSL amateur wing, the SA African Football Association.

The ANC delegation is led by secretary-general Alfred Nzo and includes information chief Thabo Mbeki, national executive and sports commission member Steve Tshwete and Barbara Masikela, who heads the ANC's department of culture and arts.

An ANC spokesman said the meeting was part of ongoing talks between the exiled movement and South Africans.

The spokesman said the meeting between the ANC and the SA Rugby Board



● MOTAUNG

strongly signified South Africans wanted to break out of apartheid.

He said the question the ANC was dealing with was whether the organisation should continue to isolate those in SA trying to get rid of apartheid. The answer was "no".

The ANC spokesman said people who spoke to the organisation expressed the view that the SA government had not been offering a concrete alternative to apartheid. South Africans had to judge for themselves what was right.

The spokesman said SA sports organisations were now asking the ANC to help them get back into international competition since apartheid could not do that.

One issue under discussion was the fact that SA wanted to enter sports competitions throughout Africa.

The spokesman believed whatever was agreed between the ANC and NSL would have far-reaching results in SA.

He admitted there had been integration in SA soccer, but said African countries agreeing to SA's re-entry into the international arena could still take some time. — ANO.

SA hosts historic rugby banquet

292 BY BARRY GLASSPOOL 208

SANTIAGO — It was an historic night for rugby when three teams from South Africa and players from Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay gathered at the residence of Mr Pieter van der Westhuizen, South African ambassador to Chile.

The South West African team arrived at the function not more than an hour after landing to join the South African Pioneers and Northern Transvaal in a league of southern hemisphere rugby nations at the banquet.

*Dr Danie Craven's speech was the highlight of the function. The 78-year-old SA Rugby Board chief was at his eloquent best

Star 20/10/98
and drew an emotional response from Chilean Rugby Federation president, Mr Sergio Bascunan.

Whether it was English, Afrikaans or Spanish in use, rugby was the vehicle of communication and it was a marvellous example of the game building bridges across colour and political lines.

Such is Dr Craven's charisma that his invitation to Argentina to send a representative to tomorrow's summit meeting here with other South America countries and South Africa and Canada has been accepted.

Against all expectations, secretary Mr Leon Perez will be at the talks, although his country has severed all links with South African rugby because of political pressure

from his government.

Requests for visas for the SA Pioneers party to enter Argentina were refused and it was thought that the South African-led talks would draw a blank from Pumas officials.

Mr Bascunan thanked Dr Craven for the help that South Africa has made available to Chilean rugby and assured him that their doors were also open to do likewise for South Africa.

"We want regular tours — to and from your country," he said.

Political drag anchors were forgotten. Black, white and brown mingled with happy bonhomie. It was enough to make a verkrampte weep into his white wine and burn his sosatie.

(292) 8/10/88 20/10/88

Soccer group will 'speak to anybody'

A HIGH-POWERED soccer delegation, representing the National Soccer League and the SA Soccer Association, returned home yesterday from a two-day summit with the ANC in Lusaka and pledged they would speak to anybody in an attempt to help soccer's return to the world body.

NSL PRO, Abdul Bhamjee, acting as spokesman for the group, urged sportsmen, sports administrators and other "progressive thinkers" to "come out and

SIMON HOFF

make a strong stand against apartheid."

In a joint statement from all three organisations, delegates agreed "apartheid is the root cause of the problems affecting SA sport generally".

The NSL and Sasa have committed themselves to 'bringing all the splinter soccer groups together to form one unified non-racial soccer body'.

"It was resolved that all three organi-

sations would, in co-ordination with other non-racial organisations, work out the mechanisms of ensuring that non-racial soccer finally occupies its rightful place in world soccer."

But Sasa general secretary Solomon Murewa pointed out people should not become over optimistic that SA would return to international soccer soon.

Bhamjee said it was coincidence the delegation had met the ANC directly after the Rugby Board.

Rugby may lose grant

the outcome of the De Klerk SARB talks in Pretoria. In his statement released from his office shortly after the meeting, Mr De Klerk said it was not only the government who had an interest in the matter, "but also the hundreds of thousands of rugby players and fans throughout the country".

Meanwhile, South Africa's former rugby greats are coming out strongly in favour of Dr Craven's "African initiative".

Two former Springbok captains, Morne du Plessis and Wynand Claassen, said the initiative was for the good of SA rugby.

Positive reaction abroad

Du Plessis said he had received several telephone calls "from players of my era" from France, Wales and England, who "reacted very positively to Dr Craven's talks".

Former Bok centre Dr Wilf Rosenberg said: "South Africans are the most complacent and apathetic nation in the world. Here we get a courageous guy like Dr Craven who is willing to get off his backside and do something to get us back into international sport."

Another Bok captain of the glory days of international competition, Dr Dawie de Villiers, once again demonstrated the sidestep which won him acclaim in the green and gold.

"I'm not on the playing field any more. If you want reaction, speak to F W de Klerk," he said.

A past president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), Mr Hassan Howa, said: "I don't think the ANC is the be-all and end-all of a normalisation of South African sport. It will be the people of this country who will determine the end result, and up till now, the government has not done much to make progress on non-racial sport."

In Harare, an ANC spokesman emphasised yesterday that the weekend meeting had not resolved to call for the lifting of the ban on apartheid sport.

He said in a statement that the meeting had resolved that the SARB and the non-racial SA Rugby Union should work to establish a single non-racial body.

The formation of such a body would face stiff resistance from "South African racists", a statement said.

● A high-powered soccer delegation, representing the National Soccer League and the SA Soccer Association, returned home yesterday from a two-day summit with the ANC in Lusaka and pledged that they would speak to anybody and everybody in an attempt to help soccer return to the world.

Rugby may lose its R¹/₂m govt grant

SA RUGBY stands to lose its R500 000 government subsidy.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, yesterday called on the SARB to take an official stand on its liaison with the ANC, but said that if the government "did not like" what the SARB had to say, it would consider withdrawing financial support.

He said the delegation had agreed to his request, pending Dr Danie Craven's return from South America.

After a meeting with the board executive in Pretoria yesterday, which was called after last weekend's controversial talks with the ANC in Harare, Mr De Klerk said: "We would have to re-evaluate our financial support to the Board and all other respects."

"No threat was posed and I am not posing any threat now. I just want to know where they stand."

Dr Louis Luyt, who accompanied Dr Craven to Harare, said afterwards that he may decide to leave rugby administration.

"Rugby should be allowed to follow its own path. What should have been reached, has been reached."

"I may have to go. If I embarrass the South African Rugby Board, I will do it."

"No one will have to ask me to go, I'll go of my own accord. I just want to make one thing clear, I have no masters, not in rugby, nobody."

Meanwhile, Dr Craven, the crusty doyen of SA rugby, received a warm welcome from the full Nam-pak Pioneers touring party at Santiago Airport yesterday.

He cut short an impromptu press conference, saying he was anxious to get to a telephone to hear

Luyt says he may have to resign

SA rugby in crisis as angry Govt steps in

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The South African Rugby Board (SARB) will walk a tightrope between the possible resignation of Transvaal rugby chief Dr Louis Luyt and a cut in the Government's R350 000 subsidy when it meets next month to formulate its official stand on recent talks with the African National Congress.

The position of rugby boss Dr Danie Craven, who was accompanied by Dr Luyt to the talks with the ANC, may also be affected.

The SARB dilemma emerged from a two-hour meeting in Pretoria yesterday between the board's executive and National Education Minister Mr P. W. de Klerk, who is intensely displeased over the talks with the ANC. Dr de Klerk asked the board to formulate its official stand on SARB president Dr Danie Craven and Dr Luyt's talks with the ANC. After the meeting Dr Luyt, president of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union, said he might have to quit the SARB to preserve unity in the organisation. Mr de Klerk said the Government would have to re-evaluate its relationship with the board and its support — financial and otherwise — should the organisation endorse the actions of Dr Craven and Dr Luyt.

Don't get hopes up

NSL

By Claire Harper

South Africa's soccer bosses yesterday resumed frantic efforts to get the ANC to return to the negotiating table. The ANC's return to the negotiating table is not expected for some time, but the Government should be no contact

Defiant 'Doc' is pressing ahead

SANTIAGO — Dr Danie Craven, president of The South African Rugby Board (SARB) arrived here for a rugby summit last night for a meeting with the ANC. He is expected to return to the ANC tomorrow for further talks with the African National Congress.

A defiant Dr Craven confirmed that he is going ahead with his plans to form the new federation of South African rugby, despite the intense pressure surrounding the involvement of ANC members.

Dr Craven said that the formation of the Gondevaland Rugby Federation had been established in private on an earlier date in Washington. "But at the time the political climate was not conducive for it. So we decided to wait till the time was right. Well, I am not

waiting any longer. I am following our talks in Harare. It was made clear that such a confederation of African and South African countries would be possible.

I asked those people at the meeting to wait until we could meet the Supreme Council of Sport for Africa but those present said they had close connections with the council and would convey the outcome of the Harare meeting.

Dr Craven said it was unfortunate that four of the officials from various African states did not attend the meeting, but to do so had reasons for the absence of the others is not known.

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National Soccer League (NSL) and South African Soccer Association (Sasa) delegates were met at Jan Smuts Airport by a large press contingent.

Sasa general secretary Mr Solomon Morewa said: "I'd like to stress the purpose of the discussions was not primarily to get South Africa back into the international fold."

NSL public affairs manager Mr Abdul Bhamjee said: "There are broader issues, we are concerned with unity. We must accept that we don't deserve to be part of the world now."

However, he said Fifa's conditions were tantamount to "unless we have a majority government... South Africa would continue to be isolated".

In a joint statement from the NSL, Sasse and the ANC, read by Mr Bhanjee, he said "the delegation agreed that apartheid is the root cause of the problems". Sasse and the NSL recognise

that isolation of racial sport was an important element of the struggle to end apartheid.

The Star's Africa News Service reports from Lusaka that talks between the NSL and the ANC were "very fruitful".

Asked what the NSL hoped to achieve, an ANSP spokesman said: "They want the same thing as the SA Rugby Union. They want to get back into international competition, and they realise the best chance of doing that is through Africa."

This has prompted intense speculation of a split in the rugby community.

If Dr Craven and Dr Luyt both stand firm on their support for talks with the ANC, as they are expected to do, then serious disarray in rugby circles seems inevitable.

Other board members back the Government's contention that there should be no contact with a "terrorist organisation".

At the meeting were Professor Fritz Eloff (N Tv), Mr Jan Pickard (WP), Mr Ronnie Bauser (Griqualand West), Dr Nic Labuschagne (Natal), Commandant John Cupido (SA Federation), Professor Johan Claassen (W Tv), Mr Steve Strudom (GFS) and Mr Currtick Mnyesha, Mr Joop Bodenstein and Dr R Venter.

'Negative'

The SARB is expected to formulate its stand at its meeting on November 10.

Mr de Klerk said after the meeting that he had put forward the Government's viewpoint on negotiations with the ANC "in a frank and more detailed manner".

"The negative consequences of this kind of action for South Africa in its fight against terrorism were clearly spelt out. "If international participation is to be subject to the approval of the ANC, then we would rather go without."

Mr de Klerk said the SARB would give its official stand as soon as Dr Craven returned from Chile.

individual members of the delegation can in the meantime make their own viewpoints known."

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

Storms destroy crops and flood areas in Transvaal

A grim Dr Luyt after his meeting if he was an 'embarrassment'

By Deborah Smith, Pretoria Bureau

The town clerk, M. Louis Vermuelen, said the bank, post office and several furniture stores had been flooded. He said some people in lower-lying areas had started to vacate their homes.

Other places which recorded heavy showers were Ellinohospital, 51 mm, Louis Trichardt 45 mm, Levubu 26 mm, Zanczen 35 mm and Gravelotte 30 mm.

The next few days, according to a spokesman from the Pretoria Weather Bureau.

Bigger pay-outs to private hospitals

Medical Report

Mr. Speedie warned that various factors would result in the pay-out by medical aid societies to private hospitalizations and day clinics being substantially higher than 12 percent.

He said the use of private hospitals by members of medical schemes was showing a strong upward trend.

Visit of Zaire group postponed

● Picture by Sean Woods.

Section 201(b)(2)(B)
Political Correspondent

The scheduled visit to South Africa of a top-level delegation from Zaïre has been postponed because of unforeseen circumstances, Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha announced today.

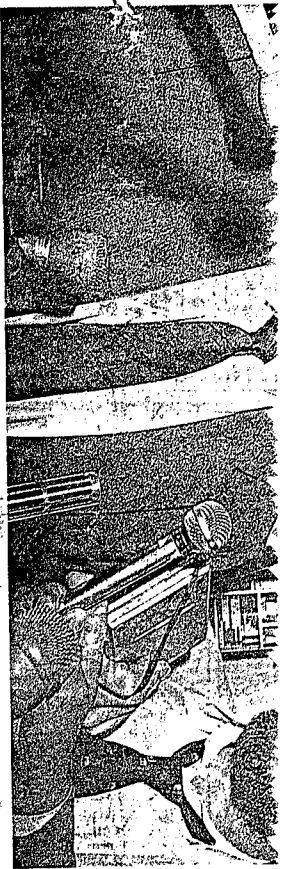
Mr. Botha said he and the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Zaïre, Mr. Nguzza Karl-Léonard, had agreed yesterday evening to postpone the visit.

Mr. Botha did not specify the nature of the unforeseen circumstances.

The delegation from Zaire was originally scheduled to arrive in South Africa early today and to spend three days talking to Government leaders in Pretoria.

The talks would have been a follow-up to the visit to Zaire earlier this month of the State President, Mr F W Botha.

They would have included discussions of a visit to South Africa by Zaire's President, Mobutu Sese Seko.



Get Gold to Grow

● Picture by Sean Woods.

We might cut cash — De Klerk

Govt puts squeeze on rugby chiefs

ELSABÉ WESSELS

GOVERNMENT has squashed SA Rugby Board president Danie Craven's initiative to regain international status for SA rugby.

And Education and Sport Minister F.W. de Klerk said yesterday government could withdraw financial support to rugby if it did not like the SARB's answer (regarding its talks with the ANC). Sapa reports.

"We would have to re-evaluate our financial support to the board and all other respects. No threat was posed and I am not posing any threat now. I just want to know where they stand."

De Klerk had told an SARB delegation in Pretoria yesterday if participation in international sport was subject to ANC approval, "we'd rather go without it".

SARB board member and Transvaal Rugby Union president Louis Luyt said after the meeting he may have to resign



● LUYT

● DE KLERK

his membership of the SARB.

Someone might have to leave the board in order for it to come to a unanimous standpoint on its response to government, Luyt said. "Perhaps I will have to reconsider my position."

De Klerk stopped short of warning the rugby body not to pursue future contact

● To Page 2

Govt squashes rugby chiefs' initiative

with the exiled movement, but demanded to be informed of the SARB's stand in regard to liaison with the ANC and the content of the Harare statement.

De Klerk said the SARB would have to decide whether by its contact it was not rendering credibility to the ANC while attacking government's credibility.

The SARB executive will issue a formal point of view after Craven's return from Chile.

Luyt, who met the ANC on two occasions earlier this year, was the only SARB executive member who accompanied Craven to the Harare talks.

Luyt declined to comment on the discussions with De Klerk, but said if he embarrassed the SARB, he would leave.

Northern Transvaal Rugby Union president Fritz Eloff, regarded as Luyt's conservative rival in the SARB, said, however, there was no pressure from within the SARB for Luyt to resign. He said he did not believe any differences would lead to a split in the SARB.

Luyt remained defiant of government interference and said rugby had to remain its own master. "We can't be dic-

tated to by anybody," he said.

De Klerk reiterated government's condemnation of South Africans having "talks with terrorist organisations".

De Klerk's major point of criticism was that the combined statement issued by the SARB and the ANC was an attempt "to build the ANC as a reasonable organisation while it was trying to overthrow the SA government".

Asked about the position of the National Soccer League, which yesterday returned from talks with the ANC in Lusaka, De Klerk said he had taken notice of the fact that they had gone and said would consider meeting them.

Our London Correspondent reports British Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker said in the House of Commons yesterday: "While we welcome reports of the meeting it would be premature to speculate. If Press reports are confirmed it will be a worthwhile step in the long process towards multiracial sport in SA and we sincerely hope it will happen."

● See Page 3

COMMENT

Major coup for ANC

AN IMPORTANT part of white South Africa this weekend gave the African National Congress one of its most significant votes of legitimacy. Rugby boss Danie Craven's tip to Harare to meet the ANC cannot be viewed in any other light.

For the ANC it is certainly a major coup.

For the government it represents more than a slip in the face, more than rugby administrators turning their backs on their political leaders. It is a major vote of no confidence. For in this country, rugby is the religion of most whites.

And it comes at a time when P W Botha is wooing Africa and the government goes into a crucial "first" municipal election.

And the organisation asked to save rugby in this country is, in fact, outlawed here and viewed as "terrorists and murderers". An organisation whose political prowess we should be no means underestimate.

Thorny one

Yes, of course, we should not become over-optimistic - the road to international sport being a very long and thorny one.

Having been robbed of international competition for so long, blacks can afford to wait another one or two years, or longer.

But the prospect of black and white playing truly non-racial rugby at Newlands, at school level and club level certainly has devastating consequences for apartheid.

Already, the ANC meeting has thrown the government, the Conservative Party and white rugby reactionaries into disarray.

Yes, many of us will find it difficult to accept the bona fides of the Cravens and Luyts. Some may be angered at the Harare talks - and understandably so.

But it has become a feature of the recent dynamic of political shift in this country that we have had to take second place as racists and opportunists change their stances and alliances.

It may well happen that the dozens of non-racial sport may have to take in the Cravens and Luyts.

But in the final analysis, it is a decision that has to be worked through at all levels of sport, more especially club level.

Long road for SA rugby

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

SOUTH African rugby's return to the international arena with the ANC's blessing is still a long way off.

The ANC, Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board (SARB) and Ebrahim Patel's SA Rugby Union (Saru) agreed at their weekend indaba in Harare that the formation of a new rugby body "organised according to nonracial principles" is a prerequisite.

But the road to this goal is long and filled with obstacles.

Craven and his SARB colleague Louis Luyt, who accompanied him to Harare, will report back to the SARB next month.

Patel and his colleagues who accompanied him to Harare - secretary Josias Bailey, assistant secretary Lex Mpati and treasurer Ismail Jakoo - are expected to report back to SARU and its "mother"-body, the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) soon.

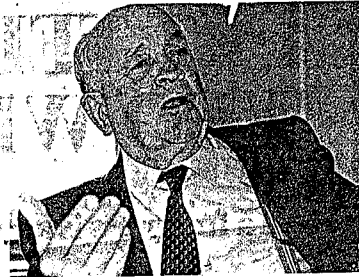
Patel is saying little about the Harare talks beyond the joint statements issued by the three organisations, but it is clear that a new body will have to be formed before there is any chance of the ANC softening its stance on the country's sports isolation.

Patel a key figure

Patel, besieged this week by reporters who did not want to know of Saru's existence until the Harare indaba, told South: "Saru's participation in the Harare meeting is absolutely consistent with its stated policy that it shall at all times be prepared to talk to anybody or any organisation which is keen to promote the concept of nonracialism."

"Saru fully supports the view that apartheid must go."

SARU president Ebrahim Patel, who is emerging as a key figure in the future of South African sport, is saying little at this stage about the talks involving his delegation and those of the SA Rugby Board and the ANC in Harare last weekend.



SARB's Danie Craven

The statement says the creation of one body organised according to nonracial principles "is a necessity for SA rugby to take its rightful place in world rugby".

Among the major obstacles will probably be the definition of "non-racial", a word that has caused much confusion in SA sport.

White sports officials often claim that their organisations are non-racial

from school level because white and black schoolchildren play together in organised teams.

But Sacos has rejected this interpretation, arguing that non-racialism at school level can only start if classrooms are racially integrated.

The government has repeatedly stated that the issue of segregated schools is non-negotiable.

Saru is one of the biggest affiliates of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos).

Patel said it was "irresistible" for people to interpret the statement "to suit his or her perspective".

"We believe that an objective assessment and judgment of Saru's participation in this initiative can only be made after all interested parties have been fully briefed."

"That is why I will make no further comment until Saru has been fully briefed - and it ratifies - the Harare statement, and also until Saru has fulfilled its obligation of informing Sacos."

On the SARB side, Craven will first have to get his board - and its affiliates, some of which are based in politically far-right areas - to endorse an agreement reached with the ANC, which most whites see as the "enemy".

Many white right-wingers are unlikely to accept "non-racialism" as understood by the ANC and Saru, believing that rugby is already integrated.

Before Craven can win over the SARB, he will have to find a way around the government, which has made clear its intention of destroying the ANC.

From Saru's side, its officials and members are likely to be in no hurry to create a new body. They are aware of what happened in the rush to create SA's first "normal" sports body, the SA Cricket Union, in 1976.

While agreement was reached on the creation of a national cricket body, too many loose ends were left at grassroots level.

White cricket players and officials immediately took the creation of a new board as a signal to try for international competition, while their colleagues from the old non-racial board wanted a moratorium on tours, integration at school level and an end to apartheid in all aspects of SA life.

In addition, Saru is committed - in terms of the Harare statement - to consult other organisations embracing politics, religion, sport and labour to which its members belong.

Saru is in fact one of the few mass-based Sacos affiliates with a significant membership in the townships.

People in the anti-apartheid movement have many years regarded rugby as the Achilles heel of white South Africa.

Since the 1981 tour of New Zealand, official international links have come under heavy strain, with indications that the noose of total rugby isolation is tightening.

Hence Craven's recent denunciation of apartheid and his risk in talking to the ANC.

Should Craven fail to win over the entire SARB, he will probably be in no position to talk further to Saru.

Major coup for ANC

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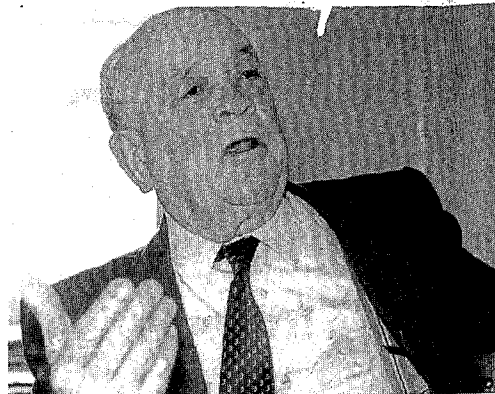
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Since the 1981 tour of New Zealand, official international links have come under heavy strain, with indications that the noose of total rugby isolation is tightening.

Hence Craven's recent denunciation of apartheid and his risk in talking to the ANC.

Should Craven fail to win over the entire SARB, he will probably be in no position to talk further to Saru.

Rugby chiefs urged to end ANC talks

BENONI — The State President, Mr P.W. Botha, urged South Africa's rugby administrators last night not to put the ANC in a position to make "cheap propaganda of sport in South Africa".

He told an audience of about 1 000 people at a meeting in Benoni that the rugby bosses would come off second best after discussions with the African National Congress.

He said all South Africans, and specifically sports administrators, should not engage the ANC in dialogue, because the ANC saw sports as an important terrain in which to continue its subtle subversion.

The ANC was committed to a sophisticated process to make its revolutionary forces more acceptable politically both in South Africa and overseas.

Mr Botha said the ANC was wrapping itself in a cloak of piousness "in order to stab you in the back with a dagger".

The Government would like to see South African athletes compete abroad, but the ANC was using the talks to bring out divisions.

Politically blind moles

"There are still politically blind moles in this country who fail to see this."

Discussing his recent visits to African and European leaders, the President said South Africa would strive to become a member of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in due course.

He wished to look African leaders in the eye and he would "not be afraid to go to the OAU".

Mr Botha said great progress had been made in relations with African leaders and all the leaders he had met had agreed that the Cuban presence in Africa was a threat to peace on this continent.

There were many African states which agreed that the Cubans should leave Africa.

South Africa had an important role to play in uplifting states in "this troubled continent".

Mr Botha said white South Africans had originally come from Europe but had made South Africa their own country and would not be kicked out.

POLITICS AND RUGBY

Doc in the ruck

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When he captained the SA rugby squad during the Springboks' golden years, Danie Craven showed he was fearless when facing burly forwards. This week "Doc" Craven (78), confronted by National Education Minister FW de Klerk, showed similar tenacity in their head-on clash.

When told that De Klerk had ordered an advanced meeting, originally scheduled for November, with the SA Rugby Board (SARB) to discuss Craven and Transvaal rugby boss Louis Luyt's weekend meeting with the ANC in Harare, the headstrong rugby supremo, on his way to Chile, told the FM: "I have more important things to do for rugby than to see De Klerk." And off he went to forge the Gondwanaland rugby league.

This latest venture of prominent South Africans across the border to meet the ANC has plunged SA rugby into its darkest hour since it became the victim of sport boycotts. To the average South African, and in particular the Afrikaner, it is, to use the cliché, an event too ghastly to contemplate.

Craven admits that the long-looming split in the SARB is now becoming a reality. He blames De Klerk. "There has been much speculation about the 'African initiative' I put forward to the SARB in March, which the board approved. In the interim, as I had discussed with my executive, and as I stated publicly, I am pursuing the course I believe is right for rugby. Inevitably therefore, the pursuance of my African initiative led me this past weekend to Harare," he explains.

De Klerk, however, wants to question the SARB — sharply — about this. "The SARB owes SA an explanation about the events with the knowledge that the force of impact extends much further than just rugby," De Klerk told a National Party meeting in Conservative Party-controlled Lichtenburg.

Already it looks as though SARB vice-president (and Craven's logical successor) Fritz Eloff of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union is getting cold feet. A prominent member of the Broederbond (one of Craven's pet hates, as it happens), Eloff initially told the press he was unaware of the Harare visit. Later he was reported as saying that Craven had explained everything to him and that he was satisfied.

But on Tuesday, after De Klerk spoke, Eloff told reporters: "I do not talk to terrorists. The ANC has nothing to do with rugby."

Craven at first refused to respond to De Klerk's speech, but when contacted by the

FM decided to break his silence. Referring to the outburst as a "second Loskop Dam speech," Craven warned that De Klerk's



comments would have far-reaching and detrimental results for SA. (It was at Loskop Dam in the early Sixties that Hendrik Verwoerd made his infamous speech rejecting the inclusion of Maoris in any All Black team that toured SA — and so precipitated the era of sports boycotts.)

Craven says: "We had an opportunity to save sport in SA — but some people cannot see that. I think it is a shame. We will now sink back further than ever before unless we take strong action to show our true colours."

Nothing has changed since the Basil D'Oliveira affair when the SA-born coloured cricketer was denied entry to SA as a member of the visiting MCC squad by the late John Vorster, says Craven.

"But I will not give up. They will not stop me. And I will not be alone in this fight. Those who join me to get SA rugby back in the international arena will get the visiting teams."

According to Craven at least four SARB executive members will follow him if he is kicked off the board. He feels no remorse about talking to the ANC. "It will not be necessary to talk to them again but it was worth it."

Craven says he and Luyt stressed their concern about violence to the ANC representatives. "They showed understanding for our viewpoint and promised to refer it to their executive. But do you think that will still happen after this (De Klerk's) speech?"

Craven says the meeting had originally been arranged between himself, Luyt and "with various other persons — some of whom in the end could unfortunately not attend." One wonders who they were.

In its effort to discredit Craven, an old-time foe of Nat apartheid policies, the government has commandeered the support of its media. The Naspers group has already warned Craven about talking to the ANC.

Simultaneously with De Klerk's outburst the SABC's Current Affairs warned against the ANC's publicity-seeking meetings with South Africans. "This it has received from the Harare meeting," says the SABC.

Exactly why De Klerk chose to react in such a blunt manner is not fully understood. For if, as the SABC put it, "the success of the State President's diplomatic initiatives in Africa in recent weeks has substantially dented ANC efforts to isolate SA..." then Craven's safari would have been best ignored. But perhaps that is not possible so near to the local elections on October 26 — and with the CP breathing down De Klerk's neck in the Transvaal.

Interestingly enough, the SABC — aware of the possibility that SA could indeed attract an overseas rugby team, as mentioned by International Rugby Board chairman John Kendall-Carpenter in a BBC programme after Craven's visit — sounded one conciliatory note: "In its desperation to shore up its battered image, it is nevertheless possible that the ANC will make compromises on the rugby issue for the sake of political expediency," it commented.

It is unlikely that Craven or Luyt will back down and leave the door open to Eloff and his followers to take over the SARB — but it is equally unlikely that Eloff could attract any international tours whatsoever.

As for Luyt — this could be an opportunity he has been waiting for: to fill his JSE-listed Ellis Park with professional teams. All kinds of possibilities are now opening up.

SA DIPLOMACY

Surfin' RSA

The euphoria of PW Botha's overseas trip has subsided. This week it was back to the hard realities of SA's political arena for the aged Nat leader.

Botha has now tasted the faint flavour of international recognition and already there

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ANC rugby row draws fire, praise

Own Correspondent and Staff Reporters

THE ANC would go out of its way to sow doubt and division among South Africans, even in rugby, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Speaking at a Trekfees at Carolina, Gen Malan said security and diplomatic successes were hurting the ANC. This was why "the brains behind the terrorists" were using other methods.

They sought the company "of people among us to project a picture of saintliness".

They would go out of their way to sow doubt and division, even in rugby, which lay "so close to the heart of South Africa".

Commenting on the row between the government and the SA Rugby Board (SARB) over meetings with the ANC, the leader of the National Democratic Movement, Mr Wynand Malan, yesterday said the government should stop threatening ordinary South Africans who were trying to take the country "back into the world".

These South Africans were in fact saying that the ANC was an important

factor in the country. The government should heed this message.

SARB president Dr Danie Craven also came under fire from the Federation of Afrikaans Teachers' Associations (FAO).

"The FAO rejects initiatives and actions which include negotiations with a banned organisation which actively engages in and promotes armed action and violence against the people of the Republic of South Africa," said FAO chairman Professor H O Maree.

Speaking at a meeting in Fish Hoek, Independent Party leader Dr Dennis Worrall said Dr Craven and Mr Louis Luyt were "both successful men of proven judgment — and nobody should therefore question that they have acted in the best interests of the game they love".

He praised WP captain Carel du Plessis and the management and players of the SA Pioneers team in South America for "coming out in such strong support of Doc Craven and Louis Luyt".

"It is vital to be talking. How else do we convey to the ANC our abhorrence of mindless violence; and how else do they convey to white South Africans their abhorrence of apartheid?"

Bomb victim praises ANC talks

JOHANNESBURG. — Ellis Park car-bomb victim Mr Gordon Eddey — whose left leg was blown off in the massive blast on July 2 — has lauded the talks between the South African Rugby Board and the African National Congress.

"The initiative was excellent. The sooner all South Africans get talking about the real issues for which sport has always been the whipping boy, the better off we will all be," he said.

Sportsmen should be allowed to talk to whom they liked, he said.

However, he doubted whether the talks would result in international tours, or halt incidents like the Ellis Park bombing — "This would depend on the mood of the ANC men on the ground." — Sapa

● Rugby row draws fire, praise — Page 3

crack of dawn



Why the US sanctions drive failed

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From NEIL LURSSSEN of The Argus Foreign Service in Washington

THE collapse of the anti-South Africa sanctions drive in the United States Congress this year was caused by a host of reasons — one of them being the looming presidential election.

Thoughtful congressmen were reluctant to impose a major foreign policy decision on a new President, preferring instead to give the next leader an opportunity to shape and implement his own policies toward such an important country.

South Africa is extremely important to the United States not only because it provides most of the critical and strategic minerals used in large quantities by American industry but also because it dominates a region where the United States has long-term strategic political goals.

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Washington's foreign preoccupation is the Soviet Union and Southern Africa is a region where superpower rivalry is being played out — one system against the other.

In spite of Moscow's apparent eagerness to scale down its foreign adventures to concentrate on domestic problems, many American analysts believe that the competition between communism and capitalism remains as intense as ever and that Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's pragmatic approach to the world's regional disputes is probably just a quiet period in a continuing global chess game.

Southern Africa is an important corner of the chess board: a region where troubled nations, locked in economic and social dilemmas caused partly by a colonial past, look to the major powers for help and advantages.

The United States believes that the Marxist system has failed spectacularly in Southern Africa and that free enterprise, managed with compassion, is the best hope for the region's millions of people. There is no country better placed to encourage the way to free enterprise than the United States.

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In that context, a powerful South Africa with its much-needed raw materials, wracked by constant internal turmoil and posing a constant threat to its neighbours requires careful diplomacy.

Congress can express the American values involved, but should not tie the hands of the new President, who ought to be given a chance to devise his own approach.

Had the sanctions Bill before the Congress become law this year, it would have had a profound effect on United States-South Africa relations — virtually cutting Americans out of the South African economy and reducing the already diminished American influence to nearly nothing.

It is likely that passage of the sanctions would have had a fatal effect on the United States-mediated Angola-SWA/Namibia peace talks, persuading the South African government to seek its own solution and to cut the United States out of the action.

American diplomats understand the reality of power. South Africa, with all its faults, is the regional powerhouse and the Americans fully appreciate their need to have access and influence in it. This was one of the reasons why American lawmakers backed away from the

sanctions Bill. But there were other reasons, too.

One of them is the growing uncertainty about the wisdom of sanctions against a country that is being encouraged to make sweeping — and expensive — reforms. From their own history, Americans know that people who feel threatened and confused about the future are not going to embark on a course that could throw their troubled society into further chaos.

They know that risky changes are best made from a stable base and that the most fruitful negotiations occur when the participants have a sense of security.

Thus some influential senators and congressmen who have taken the trouble to study South Africa's problems and to seek a solution in terms of their own country's needs are coming round to a view that is not far from the Reagan policy of constructive engagement. But they are careful to emphasise that engagement must be with the peaceful opponents of apartheid, and not with the system's proponents.

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Powerful persuaders about the damaging effects of sanctions were the numerous studies made by independent and authoritative analysts who not only plotted political and economic consequences for white South Africans but also spelt out the growing opposition of many blacks.

To a large extent, the American lawmakers have been persuaded by South Africa's diplomats and lobbyists, who laboured long and hard to make it clear that the country was far more complex and delicately poised for the future than some congressmen seemed to have understood.

Those in the Senate and the House of Representatives who have been told that real reform will come in South Africa now need to see some results provided by the South African government.

Anything less than that could cause disillusionment that would create a climate again for sanctions when the liberal Democrats introduce their new package of measures again next year. Continued or increased repression will be a recipe for passage through the Congress.

The liberals will certainly be back. And there is every reason to believe that the force behind this year's sanctions drive — black American determination to have a say in their nation's affairs — will rise again in 1989.

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The existing economic sanctions stem largely from black frustration over the results of the 1984 presidential election when their fervent anti-Reagan votes disappeared without trace under the Reagan landslide. The anti-South Africa campaign arose out of their bitterness.

Indications this year are that the black vote will again yield little in the presidential election. History may repeat itself. South Africa will again be a black-led target with white American legislators responding sympathetically, in part to reduce the racial tensions that are ever present in their own country.

Thus it seems that the sanctions respite in the United States will be a short one and that South Africa's leaders should make as much of the opportunity it offers them as they can.

SA government comes to the aid of its enemies in rugby uproar

From ALAN ROBINSON in London

WITH impeccable timing, the South African government has come to the aid of its enemies dotted around the globe.

Just when the minions of the anti-apartheid industry in London, Paris, Dublin, Cardiff, Wellington and Canberra were beginning to wonder where their next pay cheque was to come from, Pretoria intervened like a rich benefactor.

Indeed, just when the frightening prospect of redundancy was suddenly looming for the Sam Ramsamys and John Mintos and Mike Terrys of this world, up stepped fairy-godfather FW de Klerk to give the assurance that their jobs were safe — probably for another lifetime.

Conversely, at a time when South African sport's many friends abroad had been given a sizeable injection of hope by Dr Danie Craven's summit agreement with the African National Congress in Harare, the Education Minister's expression of shock and horror has shattered newly kindled dreams.

"For one marvellous night I dreamed of seeing the Springboks again at Twickenham," one South African exile told me. "I should have known that, like so many dreams, it would be ruined when I woke up to reality in the morning."

For 24 hours South Africa had more favourable exposure in the British media than all the De Beers diamonds in the world could buy. Dr Craven's venture into Africa was front-page news in Europe. It was hailed in national newspapers, on television and radio, in trains and

pubs as "just what rugby needs".

Bill Beaumont, captain of the last British Lions rugby side to tour South Africa in 1980, told BBC radio listeners: "It is a very brave and far-sighted move. All of us in rugby wish Dr Craven well."

Even Peter Hain, the man who led the campaign against the last Springboks to visit Britain (in 1969-70) and who is generally credited with being the most successful sports isolationist of them all, acknowledged the potential of the Harare accord. Writing in the Guardian, Mr Hain said: "If Dr Craven is allowed to implement his agreement with the ANC, that could be an historic breakthrough."

No wonder there was consternation in the ranks of anti-apartheid organisations.

There was division, too, with some taking the hard line of vowing to fight to the very end, while others like Sanroc, possibly the most influential and certainly the most effective, were more cautious and even faintly conciliatory. None wanted to cross swords with the ANC, itself apparently battling to resolve differences in approach between its moderate leadership and extremist support.

But now, it seems, awkward decisions may not have to be taken and ambiguity can be expunged from Press statements.

For a few brief hours the end of an industry was nigh ... until Mr de Klerk, with municipal elections in mind, appeared on his white charger.

— The Argus Foreign Service.

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ANC sowing doubt and division in sport

PRETORIA — Sport had become another area in which the ANC was sowing division among South Africans, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said yesterday. The political division in Afrikanerdom and the church and cultural discord were food for the terrorist, Malan said at a Trekkees in Carolina.

He said the ANC would go out of its way to sow doubt and division among South Africans, even in the area of sport, including rugby.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that SA Rugby Board president Danie Craven

GERALD REILLY

said from Santiago, Chile, yesterday that he did not want to discuss Wednesday's meeting between National Education Minister F W de Klerk and the board's executive committee at which De Klerk called on the SARB to take an official stand on liaison with the ANC.

"I believe there is no use taking this quarrel into the public," Craven said.

On the question that Transvaal rugby boss Louis Luyt, who met the ANC in June and again in Harare at the week-

end with Craven, might quit rugby to preserve harmony within the SARB executive, he said: "If they kick us out, and if we go, then we will die an honourable death."

In his speech, Malan made it clear that because of SA security force and diplomatic successes, the ANC was being forced to use other methods, to seek the company of people "among us" to project a picture of saintliness.

Government's policy on discussions

● To Page 2

'ANC sowing doubt and division in sport'

with terrorists was clear, he said — "we don't speak to people who murder and use violence to disrupt relations between people".

In the interview with Craven, he pointed out that SA's problems and the frustrations facing sports administrators had been brought into people's living rooms around the globe.

"I was interviewed on television by the BBC, BBC Wales and stations from New Zealand, Australia, France and Belgium. I think there is enough evidence here to believe the whole world has been moved by current developments."

While it was decided that the SARB would make its stand on dealings with the ANC clear once Craven returned to SA, the rugby boss said: "I am still going ahead with my plans. The African part is over, and now I am working on the South

American side."

His plan was to form a confederation of South American and African countries, known as the Gondwanaland Rugby Federation.

□ Sapa reports from London that the British government had welcomed talks between Craven and the ANC.

Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker told the House of Commons: "While I welcome the reports of the meeting of the SARB with various people in Harare, it would be premature to speculate about a change in policy."

"If the Press reports that we have seen are confirmed, then I agree that it will be a worthwhile step forward in the long progress towards genuine non-racialism in sport in SA."

● From Page 1

Kick-off for 292

Gondwanaland

Own Correspondent

SANTIAGO. — The foundations for Dr. Danie Craven's idea of a Gondwanaland rugby union were laid yesterday at a meeting in Chile between the SA rugby boss and representatives of all the South American rugby-playing countries.

Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina and Chile were all represented at the meeting.

DE KLERK CAN BLAST AWAY AS HE PLEASES, THE CRAVEN RIPPLES WILL SPREAD

THE SPECTACLE of Danie Craven — the high priest of that citadel of Apartheid, rugby — negotiating over the weekend with the African National Congress, should finally have dispelled doubts about the effectiveness of the sports boycott.

When Stop the Seventy Tour demonstrators disrupted the Springbok rugby tour in 1969-70, they forced the cancellation of the all-white cricket tour the next summer, the idea of Craven being forced to concede the ANC's demand for a single, non-racial rugby union was unthinkable. Although Tommy Bedford, vice-captain of that Springbok side, called for rapid changes, it took years before Danie Craven came to accept that

What I told Craven, by Peter Hain

speedy reform was essential.

One spring evening in 1977 I arrived in a taxi at my London home requesting a private interview, saying he wanted to move faster but the government was blocking his way.

I put forward specific reforms confined to sport alone: fully integrated school sports; a multi-million programme to immediately improve black sports facilities and opportunities; changes in laws such as the Group Areas Act and the old pass laws — so as completely to exempt sport from apartheid.

Craven and the boycott: by one man who should know, PETER HAIN

I also told him he should talk to the ANC and black sports groups inside the country, for their concept and participation was crucial, not mine. Craven took my list away with him.

Shortly afterwards, with Donald Woods acting as go-between, arrangements were made for me to meet the Sports Minister, Dr Piet Koomhof, for secret negotiations in Switzerland in August 1977.

But backwoodsmen in the Vorster regime put a block on this.

The problem all along has been one of changes made not with an honest objective of establishing truly non-racial sports but on the basis of seeing what the government could get away with.

Ironically, if a non-racial sports policy had been implemented when I first advocated it 18 years ago, South Africa might have made a swift return to international sport. But by their pathetic catalogue of delay and

prevarication, the whites have dug themselves deeper and deeper into sports isolation.

The price has been remorselessly exact. Like it or not, reforms in sport are no longer sufficient. Fundamental political changes are necessary to eradicate apartheid before South Africa can win a ticket back into international sport.

If Dr Craven is allowed to implement his agreement with the ANC, that could be an historic breakthrough. But there is still a long way to go before the general sports boycott can be lifted and we can welcome Springbok teams here again. — The Guardian, London

As Dr Danie knows, no pain ... no gain

If a quick fix from the ANC is what Danie Craven and his supporters expect, they will be disappointed. But if they're willing to wade into the deeper problems of sport in South Africa, only good can come of it, reports JOHN PERLMAN

AS easy as ANC? Danie Craven's meeting with the African National Congress and the South African Rugby Union (Saru) in Harare last weekend was a step of stunning boldness.

But it is a first move, not a decisive one. Between now and their next meeting, set for November, both the South African Rugby Board and Saru president Ebrahim Patel have tough talking to do in their constituencies.

Craven, in particular, has to defend his ideal and his position against a government incensed at the credibility the Harare moves have given the ANC in a hitherto hostile quarter.

Whatever happens, Craven's initiative will not sink without trace. And when the storm comes, it is likely the SARB will play down the ANC connection and concentrate on Saru. But if the single non-racial rugby organisation Saru and the SARB have committed themselves to setting up to mean anything, the going will get even tougher when they meet again.

De Klerk's first salvo blasted Craven for talking to a "terrorist organisation" and accused him of using "politics knee-deep into everything."

That did not cow everyone. "Every possible avenue back to international recognition should be explored, and that is what Dr Craven has been attempting," said Western Province captain Cerd Plessis.

"It is time that we realised that sport is the vehicle for change in South Africa. If the politicians are too slow to adapt to this, they should get their own house in order."

If it's prompt international recognition Du Plessis expects — and most of Craven's support in the SARB is citing that as the best reason for the talks — he will be disappointed.

"The ANC is not advocating and is not about to advocate the lifting of the ban (on apartheid sport)," the organisation said in a midweek statement.

Saru and the SARB should work to set up a single, non-racial body. When such a body is established and non-racialism in rugby is firmly



Rugby's future? Young players in the Eastern Cape learn the art of tackling

Meanwhile in Durban, a new body

AS South Africa's rugby bosses and the African National Congress meet, a newly-formed non-racial sports body gathered in Durban — and gave the Harare talks its warm backing.

The National Sports Congress, formed in May this year by, among others, the South African Rugby Union (Saru) and leading members of the United Democratic Front, met to formulate its "statement of intent".

In a separate statement the NSC said it was "encouraged that organisations such as the white South African Rugby Board have taken the bold step for a post-apartheid society."

"While we welcome the moves towards the establishment of a single

non-racial rugby body we must emphasise that there could be no return into world sport as long as apartheid remains."

"We therefore, while commending people like Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt, must point out that only their full involvement in ousting apartheid and its perpetrators will lead to South Africa's return

to international sport. In its statement of intent the NSC said it saw Sacos as the "authentic anti-apartheid sports body in South Africa" and was prepared to work with it to achieve "a truly mass-based democratic sports movement".

The NSC said it was prepared to talk to all sports bodies and identified areas for immediate action, including:

• The creation of non-racial sports structures where they do not exist; • Struggling with communists to obtain sports facilities; • With the national democratic movement calling upon business to sponsor non-racial sports; • Encouraging non-racial sport at all education institutions; • Working closely with the trade union movement.

The NSC said it recognized the vital international role played by the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and said it would complement and support their efforts — and those of the United Nations and the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa — to isolate South Africa.

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From the soccer men, a more cautious tale

In some circles, talk of a return to international rugby followed immediately on Dr Danie Craven's meeting with the African National Congress.

But delegates from the National Soccer League — who said their meeting had been planned a month before Craven's Harare trip — put a damper on similar hopes for soccer as soon as they returned from Lusaka.

"We must not be over-optimistic about a return to international football," said Solomon "Six" Morewa, secretary of the South African Soccer Association (Sasa), the controlling body to which the NSL belongs.

"The purpose of our discussions was not primarily to get South Africa

back into the fold. If that happened, it would have to be through the Confederation of African Football (CAF).

That task is daunting and long-term. It was also necessary to publicly re-assert Sasa and the NSL said the "ultimate purpose is to rid our country of apartheid and the creation of a free, non-racial and democratic South Africa."

A statement released by the ANC, Sasa and the NSL said the "ultimate purpose is to rid our country of apartheid and the creation of a free, non-racial and democratic South Africa."

The NSL and Sasa reaffirmed their support for the monitoring on tour

by all three organisations would in

co-ordination with other non-racial organisations work out a mechanism ensuring that South African non-racial soccer finally occupies its rightful place in the world."

That point, the delegates repeated, has not yet been reached. But Morewa suggested there were immediate needs the ANC could help secure.

"While we are not playing international football, we must stay abreast and keep up with technical developments," Morewa said. "We will not apply for CAF membership but there would be no harm in attending meetings as observers."

Morewa indicated the NSL and Sasa

probably hope the Lusaka meeting will come weight on any call they might make for football unity talks.

Morewa said there was a "commitment to one non-racial controlling body" and Sasa would be contacting other bodies.

The joint statement said the ANC "expressed its appreciation for the efforts of the NSL and Sasa" to set soccer on a non-racial footing.

This too will add to the stature of both bodies. But securing unity with other organisations, particularly the South African Soccer Federation, will still hinge on resolution of differences inside the country.

not accept the safe barrier which the SARB — strong recent statements by Craven notwithstanding — has placed between politics and sport. How, for instance, with SARB define non-racialism? The team it recently despatched to South America, with its quotas of whites, Africans and "coloureds" is the very opposite of new Saru defines it.

Would they agree on a definition of apartheid? Saru, if it were allowed, would consider it duty to speak out against next week's municipal elections. What would the SARB's members think of that?

The non-racial sports movement has for years spelt out what political changes must be made if integration on the sportsfield is to matter. They have always said that, too, too, too, should fight for those changes.

If the SARB (and similar bodies) cannot listen and learn, the non-racial rugby union promised in Harare will struggle to see the light of day.

But longer-term, two bodies keep talking the same Saru seems to have the backing to go the distance.

The executive of Sacos, (which last week criticised Craven "for trying to gain credibility by riding on the back of the non-racial Sacos"), meets the Saru executive this weekend.

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim said the meeting with the SARB was not in conflict with policy, as affiliates "had a certain autonomy". Sacos would consider Saru's report on the "parameters of the discussion and the import of their decisions".

But a Sacos executive member said he had "faith that Saru would work within the principles they believe in" and in the ANC. "I don't think these organisations would just open the doors. They will do what they believe is best for a non-racial democracy, for the broader struggle."

And while the Harare talks were in progress, the National Sports Congress (NSC) — set up earlier this year by Saru, members of the UDF and others — met and warmly commended Saru and the SARB for their efforts (see story this page).

There has been uneasiness between Sacos and the NSC. But the latter, while critical of African Cricket, said the "urgent need for non-racial sport in African townships", still endorsed it as "the authentic anti-apartheid sports body in South Africa."

And Krish Nkandaz, president of Sacos South African Cricket Board, said he saw the NSC as a crucial ally in plans the SACB was formulating for expanding into African areas.

Unity of purpose within the non-racial sports movement can only come if there is a certain change in rugby and other sports.

The ANC's action has brought sport much more closely into line with its revised policy on culture, which aims to balance its ongoing need for a boycott with nurturing progressive groups inside the country.

Most important, it has given impetus to the argument that sport can still be a powerful force for change.

More than anything else, the externally-enforced sports boycott has brought Craven and Luyt to Harare. Is sport's potential as a weapon inside South Africa now being sharpened up?

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Salman Rushdie

SA-bound Rushdie on style

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE style of Salman Rushdie, who will open the *Weekly Mail* Book Week with a keynote address on censorship, has been described variously as "surrealism" or as "magic realism".

"I subscribe to the modernist belief that there is no longer an agreed definition of the universe or even of society. And where that consensus breaks down, you can't write a realistic novel anymore," Rushdie recently told *The Independent* magazine.

"But realism to me just means arriving at a definition of the world which feels true. And in order to do that you might be required to use the most fantastic images because we live in fantastic times.

"As long as the purpose is not to escape from the world but to capture it, that seems to me to be realism."

His latest novel, *The Satanic Verses*, has been short-listed for the Booker Prize, which will be announced next week.

Rushdie was awarded the Booker in 1981

for *Midnight's Children* and the Prix du Meilleur Livre Etranger for his novel *Shame*.

The book week, which begins on October 31 in Cape Town and on November 7 in Johannesburg, will bring together authors, artists, photographers, academics, playwrights, poets and publishers to discuss issues including the role of the photographer, the responsibility of the artist, church vs state, the new Afrikaans realists, the remaking of District Six, history and publishing, short stories, and the route leading from literary magazines to novels.

In Cape Town, video footage of poet Wally Serote will precede the keynote address, which will be followed by a panel discussion entitled "Censorship: a state of emergency". Chairman will be *Weekly Mail* co-editor Anton Harber and panellists will be David Philip, Ampie Coetzee, Hilda Grobler

● To PAGE 11

Book Week set

21-27/10/88

● From PAGE 9

W MAIL

and Mansoor Jaffer.

In Johannesburg, each evening's programme will be preceded by a short reading by a leading poet. In addition to Rushdie's address, the launch will feature performance poetry which will be followed by a panel discussion on censorship. The chairman will be Ampie Coetzee and those joining the keynote speaker on the panel will be Nadine Gordimer and Mr S'dumo Hlatshwayo.

On Wednesday, November 9 at 2.30 in Johannesburg factor and playwright Gcina Mhlope will tell *Myths and Legends of Africa* and a shadow play will be presented by Handspring Puppets in a Children's Indaba for young people from nine to 12. In the chair will be Eve Jammy of Young Reading. Booking for the event, including block bookings is only through the Market.

The venue in Cape Town is the Baxter Concert Hall and in Johannesburg the Market Theatre Warehouse.

The *Weekly Mail* Book Week is also being sponsored by Exclusive Books, the French Embassy and the British Council.

A selection of books will be sold at the event by Pilgrim's Booksellers in Cape Town and Exclusive Books in Johannesburg.

Booking is at Computicket.

BARRY GLASSPOOL

SANTIAGO — The knives are out for Dr Craven. But if the much revered Stellenbosch doctor is forced off the pinnacle of South African rugby, a few other heads will roll with his departure.

At 78, Dr Craven, after a lifetime of selfless service to the game as a player and administrator, is carrying the brunt of fierce criticism after the Harare talks with the ANC last weekend.

His running mate, Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt, has been caught up in the crossfire too, and the simmering under-surface tensions came into the open when SARB vice-president Professor Fritz Eloff dissociated himself from the statement released after the talks because he did not agree with the link with ANC.

The SARB meeting on Friday November 11 is bound to be the most explosive — and crucial — in the history of SA rugby.

Dr Craven has had the full approval of his executive to pursue his African and South American Initiative.

Thrust forward

But from the time the ANC factor entered the picture he and Dr Luyt were thrust into the forefront as the sole protagonists of a scheme to deal with a terrorist organisation.

The men who take decisions on the executive with Dr Craven ran for cover and then emerged from their foxholes with all guns blazing at the man whose sole purpose is to find ways and means of getting the Springboks back into the world rugby.

And that road embraces working with black African countries and the sports administrators who have been at the heart of the effective, organised boycotts against this country.

But suddenly Dr Craven is the ogre, fiercely attacked by government, repudiated by some of his own colleagues and branded as a rugby facsimile of Judas.

After 32 years as president and on the eve of the SARB's 100th birthday, Dr Craven has chosen the road which his conscience dictates. He will not be intimidated nor deflected from the drive to normalisation — a stance which Minister Mr F W de Klerk describes as his 'obsession with integration'.

It has been precisely South Africa's obsession with apartheid which has led to the country becoming a pariah in the eyes of the world.

If Dr Craven is sacrificed to appease headline rightwingers on a political ally the steps that have already been taken and the processes set in motion will be a fitting testament to the man who has risked everything in the twilight of a massive rugby career.

Forget it

And unless these sincere reforms are vigorously pursued, SA rugby can forget about ever becoming part of the brotherhood of nations.

An example of Dr Craven's standing was the reception he received from South American officials, players and media at a cocktail party at the residence of the South African Ambassador to Chile.

He stands alone as a respected "father" of SA and world rugby — as one Paraguayan administrator described him.

Craven gets warm welcome in the Americas

(292) star 22/10/88



ROUSING SPEECH: Dr Donie Craven addressed the South American rugby fraternity.

F W de Klerk 'takes note' of ANC visit

star 22/10/88 GEORGE CAMERON (292) (292)

DURBAN — Minister of National Education Dr F W de Klerk has "taken note" of the visit to Lusaka by the principal of the University of Natal, Professor Peter Booyesen, and two other academics.

Speaking at a National Party municipal election rally in Durban on Thursday night, Mr de Klerk also criticised newspapers which had supported the South African Rugby Board meetings with the African National Congress.

Mr de Klerk said: "I take note that the Rector of the University of Natal and other academics have also taken the route to Lusaka to discuss South African education with a terrorist organisation which plants bombs in South Africa, which murders innocent people."

Referring to the SARB controversy, he said some newspapers wanted to make out the Government was being unreasonable. "They want to make out that the ANC will open the door to international sport and the Government is now slamming the door shut. That, according to them, is the basis of the debate."

"I want to ask one question to which I want an honest reply: Must our security forces stop fighting against the ANC with its bombs and its AK rifles, with its hand grenades, with its necklaces, with its intimidation and its communist objectives?"

"Every reasonable, every peace-loving South African, will answer 'no', he said.

Tired and looking drained after a long flight and recently not in the best of health following heart troubles, Dr Craven was at his best.

His eloquent address, translated into Spanish by former Pumas prop Ronnie Foster for the benefit of those whose English is non-existent, captivated young and old alike and current South American players listened attentively to a man they have read about as a giant in his playing days.

In the course of making many

telling points, the Doc pointed out that the SARB team was here not just to play rugby "but to make friends and be friends".

He appealed to all to carry the spirit of rugby to the world. "We will play together and we will live and work together," he continued.

The SARB chief referred to George Bernard Shaw who once said that the more he saw of people the more he liked animals. Dr Craven said: "The more I see of people the more I like the loyalty of my dog."

Call to oppose politics

22/10/84
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SANTIAGO — Dr. Daniel Craven has appealed to all sports administrators to oppose politics where it unfairly impeded the progress of their sport, writes Barry Glasspool.

Making the plea for rugby at a vital summit meeting here with five South American countries, the SARB president who chaired the meeting, told of the progress made with African countries.

He invited representatives of the countries present to South Africa next year when the SARB celebrates its centenary.

The South American countries raised the political problems involved. "Yes, but we all have to confront these problems. In South Africa we are opposing the Government for interfering in sport," said Dr Craven.

Most of the representatives pledged support for what Dr Craven is doing for world rugby.

ANC rugby accord seen as positive by many

14 32
ANC
3/10/88

CP Correspondent



Rugby's controversial Watson brothers, Cheeky, Ronnie and Gavin.

DAN "Cheeky" Watson, the youngest of the controversial Watson brothers, has come out in support for the rugby accord between SA rugby leaders and the ANC.

Watson said: "I support any democratic resolution adopted by the ANC with regards to the issue."

Watson said negotiations leading to the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, the return of Oliver Tambo and other exiles resulting in the establishment of a non-racial democratic government in a unitary state was welcomed.

"This move has shown that the ANC, as we have said time and again, is seen to be the government of the majority. No negotiations nor settlement excluding the ANC can be entertained," he said.

The 33-year-old ex-junior Springbok wing and his elder brother, Valance, shocked the rugby world in 1977 when they cut ties with the white Eastern Province Rugby Union and joined forces with the non-racial KwaZakhele Rugby Union.

Piet Hancke, president of the Despatch Rugby Club, the South African Rugby Board's club champions, has hailed the accord as a step in the right direction.

"We have to sort out ourselves and work together," he said.

Meanwhile, Hassen Howa, former president of the SA Council on Sport, has condemned the accord.

Howa said there could be no normal sport in an abnormal society.

"The Craven-SA Rugby Union alliance is irrelevant as it does not solve the plight of the oppressed people," said the former Sacos chief. - Pen

ANC FREE KICK FOR SA SOCCER

292 Chery 23/10/88



NSL told to stop import of stars

THE sports boycott policy of the Soccer Association of SA and the National Soccer League is to come under renewed scrutiny by the sports sanctions lobby following their talks with the exiled African National Congress in Lusaka this week.

The ANC has already asked the NSL to review its stand on players from neighbouring African countries in the league.

And as Sasa prepares to pursue its recently-declared aim of establishing contacts with the footballing authorities of other African countries and the continental African Football Confederation, the full range of Sasa-NSL policies is to be put under the microscope.

NSL chairman Roger Sishi told a press conference on the delegation's arrival from Lusaka on Wednesday night that the "thorny question" of foreign African players in the league was one of the matters raised by the ANC delegation.

"Our view is that it is a matter between the club and the player and beyond the confines of the league," he said. "But we have undertaken to look into it."

The NSL had previously stated that it allowed its clubs to sign foreigners in the interests of the development of the game here, and Sasa has added that the number is too insignificant to cause concern.

The NSL delegation denied a Lusaka report saying that the league's relationship with and sponsorship by the state-controlled SABC had been another bone of contention.

"The relationship between the NSL and the SABC is a purely promotional

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

one - the SABC pays us for the right to televise our games." PRO Abdul Bhamjee said.

The NSL has virtually exclusive rights to coverage of local soccer by the corporation.

Bhamjee said the ANC had made it clear it would not attempt to relax the sports boycott until apartheid ceased to exist.

A joint statement released by the two organisations said the meeting "recognised the fact that the isolation of racial sport is an important element of the struggle to end apartheid".

"For this reason the NSL and Sasa re-affirm their opposition to rebel tours and continue to call for a moratorium on tours."

Sasa secretary-general Solomon Morewa emphasised that the purpose of the talks was not to "get local soccer back into the international fold".

"But in terms of our stated policy we hope to establish, after a series of consultations, contacts with African soccer which will help us develop the game to keep abreast with foreign trends."

Informed sources in the sports boycott campaign against South Africa insist that the AFC will remain committed to a "total boycott" of local soccer and refuse to entertain any request for contacts with itself or individual members.

ANC FREE KICK FOR SA SOCCER

(292) Chery 23/10/88

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ARC 45 24/10/88

Ali Bacher backs Doc's ANC talks

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The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The government's chastisement of rugby administrator Dr Danie Craven for "bringing politics into sport" was laughable if it were not so tragic, the managing director of the South African Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, said today.

The former Springbok captain said he admired the stand taken by Dr Craven in his "African initiative", which was condemned last week by the government for the contact it had brought with the African National Congress.

There would be a time when cricket would want to talk to the ANC and "when the ANC would want to talk to us", said Dr Bacher, but the focus of the Sacu was currently on internal development.

In the interim, sport could not be divorced from politics in South Africa, "simply because it was the government that decreed this by its actions, laws and policies over the past decades".

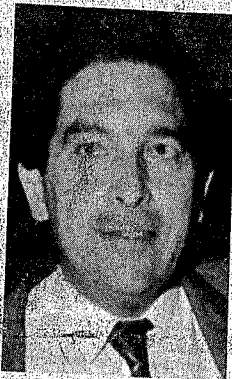
He said Dr Craven, who had administered his sport with commitment, fervour and success over the years, would go down as one of the greatest sports administrators of all time.

"Sport in our politically constipated society has become one of the few ways in which reasonable human beings can have contact with each other and attempt to break down the artificial barriers that have been created by apartheid policies and legislation," said Dr Bacher.

Therefore South African cricket was involved in a development programme aimed at broadening the base of the sport in the black communities and improving race relations by encouraging people from all walks of life to mix through cricket.

"We are doing this because we believe in it," said Dr Bacher. "We are not doing it to impress anybody, or to try to get back into international cricket."

"We have acknowledged our past neglect and are now concentrating on righting this wrong."



Dr Ali Bacher

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Cape Times, Monday, October 24, 1988 3

Craven urges Luyt not to quit over row

DR DANIE CRAVEN will tell Dr Louis Luyt not to quit over the row in rugby circles after last week's talks with the ANC.

Dr Craven, the president of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), told Sapa he would make the appeal to Dr Luyt, the president of the Transvaal Rugby Union.

Dr Luyt accompanied Dr Craven to Harare for talks with the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Rugby Union (SARU).

Dr Luyt said last week that he would quit if opinion in the SARB was against the talks.

Dr Craven, who is in Santiago, where he chaired the first meeting of a proposed joint South African-South American rugby body to be known as the Gondwana union, also said it was already evident that the government was going to react sharply to anything the SARB did on behalf of South African sport, even though it was powerless to do anything itself.

He said the ANC would contact satellites of the Organisation of African Unity such as the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa "and international bodies" to argue the case for sports like rugby and soccer to be readmitted to international competition, provided these sports became truly integrated.

President P W Botha and the Minister of Education, Mr F W de Klerk, have both attacked the rugby board for talking to the ANC.

Mr De Klerk met with the board's executive last week after the talks.

Yesterday the SARU met the executive committee of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Sacos said afterwards that reports of the SARU splitting from Sacos were "malicious and totally unfounded". — Sapa

2 die in Witbank blast

Star 24/10/88

By Craig Kotze

Two people died and at least 29 people were injured when a car bomb exploded outside a shopping centre in Witbank today, police said. A Star reporter on the scene today described the scene as "devastating."

The area has been cordoned off for several blocks and shards of glass and rubble littered the streets.

The blast happened at about 8.30 am in the parking area of the OK Centre in Delville Street. The injured were taken to hospital. The blast is the 19 th-known terror explosion in South Africa so far this month.

On Friday, a boy was killed and four other people injured in a limpet mine explosion at a polling booth in Kwatheba on the East Rand. Last night in Soweto, a woman was slightly injured in a hand-grenade attack on a house in White City, Jabavu.

Another grenade attack was launched at a house in Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage in the Cape. No damage was caused and there were no injuries.



apped up

unique designer Expo busy directing traffic three days of the nine-onal parking had to be

seven designer exhibit great success with goods and caravans to cotg at a rapid rate. how were clearly im-

Taking a breath of tropical air this weekend in a house decorated "island style" by interior decorator Ronnie Fellows at The Star-Design-for-Living Expo at Fourways Gardens Estates was 16-year-old Nicky Gibson (16). About 15 000 people visited the show during the weekend.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

Craven's initiative praised by British

The Star Bureau

LONDON — There is much sympathy and support for Dr Danie Craven in the sports pages of Britain's Sunday newspapers, following his meeting with the ANC, but little expectation that his initiative will succeed.

As Clem Thomas of *The Observer*, who calls the initiative "a desperate throw to break the log jam on apartheid", puts it: "Realistically, Craven's initiative seems doomed to fail. Nevertheless, its impact and long-term influence on wavering contemporary thought concerning the ideology of apartheid will be profound and should not be underestimated."

He adds: "When one sees men like Craven, who only 12 years ago announced that no black man would ever wear a Springbok jersey, and a rabid Government supporter like Louis Luyt, trying to break the mould of apartheid, then surely there is still hope."

"The game is not over yet, but it will only be won when not just sportsmen but the whole of South Africa dispatches apartheid to its inevitable ultimate destination — the sin bin."

Dr Craven puts his own case in one paper. John Reason of *The Sunday Telegraph* tells of telephoning Craven in Stellenbosch and finding him claiming that his telephone was being tapped.

"But they don't do it very cleverly," Craven told Reason. "I think they must have a man named Van der Merwe in charge."

Reason quotes Craven as saying: "If the ANC are prepared to admit we have done our part in making sport multiracial, we may make people realise that the boycott of South African sport is unjustifiable."

"Look at the persistent misrepresentation of the Gleneagles Agreement. It has never been signed by anybody or ratified by any parliament. It contains no sanctions and it does not forbid any sporting authority or sportsman to send teams or come here."

Chile trip^{Star} 25/10/88 for SA team²⁹²

By Deborah Smith,
Pretoria Bureau

Three post-graduate zoology students at the University of Pretoria have organised a field trip to study rain forests in Chile as part of a good-will project between Pretoria and the University of Santiago, according to a member of the tour party, Mr George Ellison.

The dual aim of the study is to investigate the insects involved in the breakdown of organic matter and the role of rodents in the forest.

They are visiting temperate rain forests which are among the world's threatened ecosystems.

The six-month expedition is due to begin in February with a three-week sea voyage to Chile aboard a cargo ship which can carry all their equipment.

Mr Ellison said it was important to study the role of insects in the breakdown of plants as the rain forests were very old and the soil subject to considerable leaching.

As the nutrients in the soil were poor, the speed at which breakdown occurred was important as it regulated renewal of the forest.

Rodents could be beneficial in that they served as seed dispersers and if they ate seeds of the dominant species it allowed weaker competitors in the forests to thrive.

This was important because a rich species community developed which supported many different animals and insects.

SA RUGBY BOARD

Crucial scrummage

Thursday November 10 will be D-day for the future of Springbok rugby. It could see the conservative rugby bosses, notably Northern's Fritz Eloff and Free State's Steve Strydom, deliver the heads of the SA Rugby Board's (SARB) Danie Craven and Transvaal's Louis Luyt on a platter to Education and Sport Minister FW de Klerk.

However, a vote of confidence in the two men's efforts to get SA rugby back to the Twickenhams and Murrayfields of interna-

should long ago have been found guilty for giving them credibility. He's forever being quoted about them on TV and in the newspapers. Why should we be blamed?"

Luyt says every time overseas rugby administrators have opened their mouths since he and Craven met with the ANC they have pledged themselves to an SA tour by a world team next year. "We are forgetting the issues at stake. Now people say Dr Craven and I are naive. I'd rather be naive and accomplish something than be wise and do nothing."

He has received a great number of supportive letters, says Luyt. "Government should let rugby walk its own path as long as we're not betraying the country. I could have

left SA a long time ago but I'm doing this for the love of my country."

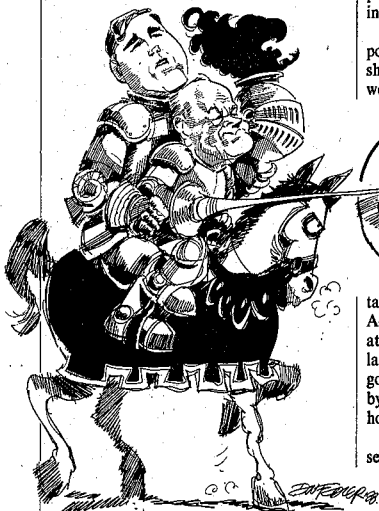
Independent Party co-chairman Jannie Momberg, a renowned sport administrator and former Nat, scathingly at-

tacked De Klerk's handling of the situation. Accompanying party leader Denis Worrall at a businessmen's lunch in Johannesburg last week, Momberg pointed out that the SA government was the first to meddle in sport by telling others (the All Blacks in 1964) how to select their teams.

"Now that sport people try to get themselves out of this mess, De Klerk tells the SARB: if you don't toe the line we'll take away your half a million rand subsidy."

"That is money used by the SARB to coach coloured and black kids. They will be suffering, hot the big guys of Ellis Park and Northern Transvaal."

□ See Leaders



tional competition could well ensure a top-class World XV tour of SA — nicely timed for the board's centenary celebrations next year.

If Craven gets the boot, however (in which case Luyt, too, will go), the picture changes. "The SARB must then prepare itself to play Currie Cup rugby for the rest of its life," Luyt tells the *FM*.

International rugby bosses have voiced the same warning: touch Craven and it's the end of SA rugby's chances of playing internationally. Though the Boks have long been blackballed by the world, Craven is still widely respected by the International Rugby Board hierarchy.

Luyt was in a fighting mood when the *FM* spoke to him earlier this week. "Of course it (De Klerk's reaction) is part of the election fever," he said. "If our talks with the ANC had given that organisation any credibility, then Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok

Matie SRC supports Dr Craven

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University's Students Representative Council has come out strongly in support of recent initiatives by the president of the South African Rugby Board and doyen of Matie rugby, Dr Danie Craven.

Fourteen members of the SRC voted by 12 votes to two in favour of Dr Craven's recent talks in Harare with members of the African National Congress, said SRC spokesman Mr Robert Bricourt.

He said SRC members had tabled a motion supporting Dr Craven for his initiative in speaking to African sport administrators and for his attempts to expand and develop South Africa's sport ties.

The motion also lauded Dr Craven for his programme of promoting non-racial sport.

"Just because the ANC was present at the latest talks does not mean that Dr Craven is no longer trying to promote only sport," said Mr Bricourt.

R600-m cut for IDC in Iscor

The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) has taken over R600 million of State shares in Iscor in a first step to the privatisation of the steel corporation, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Barend du Plessis, announced last night.

He was addressing the Afrikaanse Sakekamer at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg.

Mr Du Plessis said the R600 million would be allocated in the following way:

- R371 million for the Development Bank of South Africa — the Treasury's capital commitment.
- R100 million for the Local Authority Loan Fund.
- R34 million for basic infrastructure to help solve the squatter problem.
- R50 million on share capital for the Small Business Development Corpora-

tion — which it is hoped the private sector, as an equal partner, will match.

- R40 million for the South African Housing Trust, created as part of the Government's stimulation package in 1986.

Mr Du Plessis said the R600 million transaction in no way anticipated the final decision on the privatisation of Iscor nor implied that the IDC would have a permanent holding in Iscor.

Mr Du Plessis said the Government had tackled a number of praiseworthy projects and applied policy measures in the past 10 years, all aimed at the single most important factor in the economy — ensuring continued economic growth.

But he added: "(This is) something which has unfortunately to a great extent proven to be an elusive target." — Sapa.

Cold spell here for the weekend

The cold front which swept through the country yesterday is here for the weekend and beyond.

Temperatures countrywide will continue to drop, the Weather Bureau in Pretoria says, culminating in snow in the Cape and Natal.

The forecast was for cloudy and very cold conditions throughout the country until Tuesday, with rain in parts.

It is expected to be cloudy and cool in the Transvaal on Sunday with the south-western part of the province even colder.

Good rain fell over much of the country last night and early today, but hail in the Free State caused considerable damage.

Six hundred hectares of wheat on Syferfontein farm, owned by Mr Fanie Schoeman, were flattened by hail.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

'Talks with ANC saved SA rugby'

LONDON — The mission by Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt to Harare for talks with the African National Congress and other interested parties has reportedly saved South African rugby, and details of an IRB-approved World XV tour to this country are expected to be announced next week.

The commitment to total integration of rugby in the Republic by the Craven-Luyt deputation has given the IRB — the International Rugby Board — the green light to sanction a tour next year which will include two unofficial tests.

The South African Rugby Board will be permitted to invite three or more players from each of the other seven IRB member countries to play in the World XV.

The tour is seen as a huge triumph for Dr Craven (78), who is under fire from both the Government and some members of his own board for holding discussions with the ANC.

● See Page 24.

Craven's last stand?

■ The old man has thrown more than rugby into turmoil — and the stakes are high



Danie Craven's meeting with ANC members and the symbolism of that joint statement in Harare, could not have come at a worse time for government. With all their attention on the municipal elections, this was the last thing they needed. It fell to the minister nominally responsible for sport, F W de Klerk, to try to get Craven and Louis Luyt back into line. But the two men did not apologise.

On the contrary, they have been defiant. Craven responded to De Klerk's summons to Pretoria by travelling to South America instead, saying that he had better things to do; Luyt made it clear that he would talk to De Klerk as "no one's man" and with a clear conscience.

Not before or since Allan Hendrickse's rebellion has anyone — let alone white Afrikaners — dared to stand up to President P W Botha's government in this way and stick to their guns. This is why the Craven-Luyt initiative has been headline news for nearly a fortnight. It has had an enormous political impact.

The Nationalists have always been able to dismiss others who have tentatively tried to make contact with the ANC. Leading businessmen have been subdued since Botha's slapping down of First National's Chris Ball; earnest safaris up north by leftwing academics and opposition politicians have been easily discredited; and when it comes to the small fry, like university students, passports can always be withdrawn. At worst, such initiatives were irritants; at best, they provided useful propaganda material.

But Craven has been a venerated and patriotic national figure; an Afrikaner who has presided over the white national sport for more than 30 years; a man who still commands the utmost respect of world leaders in his field. Even though he has never been a Nationalist or a Broederbond, he undoubtedly comes from inside the laager. This is why his actions have hit government where it hurts. And it's im-

portant to note that this is the first time that rugby has stood up directly to government.

So great was the shock that, for a few days, the Nat newspapers and the SABC were uncertain how to react. What was the party line? After all, this was not Desmond Tutu or even Van Zyl Slabbert or Wynand Malan — this was *Danie Craven*; suddenly there were no guidelines. Then the word went out and tough editorials and cartoons appeared, pillorying Craven and Louis Luyt.

The case of Luyt is equally interesting. Although always something of a maverick in style, he too could not be dismissed as if he were some bleeding-heart churchman. He is the barefoot-Afrikaner turned millionaire; a shrewd, tough businessman whose public image is the antithesis of the raving radical. He fronted for government in certain Info dealings involving *The Citizen*. In the Afrikaner view of things, men like Craven and Luyt must be reckoned with. This is why, in a stagnant political arena, they have broken some strange logjams.

What will happen now? One scenario (unprecedented in our sports history) is that a motion of no-confidence in Craven and Luyt will be put — and passed — at the meeting of the SA Rugby Board (SARB) on November 10. The two would then have to resign. Of the six Test union presidents, only Nic Labuschagne of Natal has supported them. Free State's Steve Strydom and Northern's Fritz Eloff have made it clear that they oppose any talks with the ANC. Lawton Fourie (Eastern Province) and Jan Pickard (Western Province) have not committed themselves — but it is highly unlikely that either or both will support Craven and Luyt.

Of the other executive members, Johan Claassen (Western Transvaal) and Ronnie Bauser (Griquas) have also distanced themselves from the ANC talks. The minor plateland unions are likely to do the same.

So it would seem that Craven and Luyt have little natural support. But Craven has a few trump cards to play. Whether by accident or design (and he is a very shrewd operator), he has seized the political initiative, winning the approval of the entire rugby-playing world.

The signals from the International Rugby Board (IRB) are very clear: dump Craven, and you can forget about any contact for at least a generation. Indeed, the goalposts have now been shifted far enough for SA to be not only isolated, but expelled outright from the IRB. The promised 1989 World XV tour would go up in smoke; so would Fritz Eloff's scheduled presidency of the IRB. And the effect on other sports bodies trying to get a foot in the international door would be equally emphatic.

But this scenario could have other consequences. Craven says he will continue his initiatives on his own if need be; Luyt has hinted at a breakaway by some of the big unions like Transvaal, Natal and Western Province. And let us not forget that Luyt needs to fill Ellis Park and that one of the jokers in the pack is professionalism in some form. For instance, if Luyt is left in the cold, there would be little to prevent him establishing full-scale professional tours which would erode further the power of the SARB.

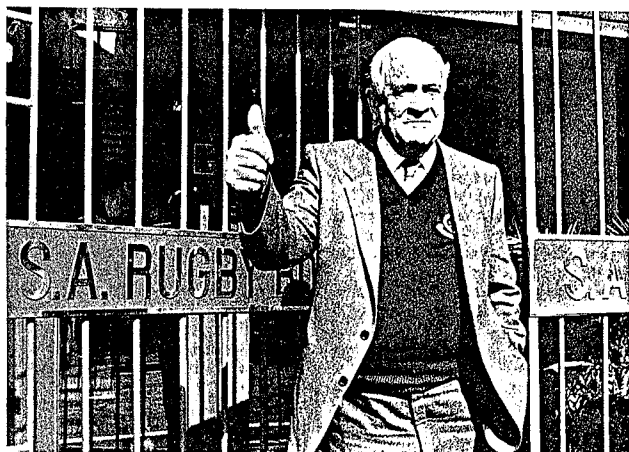
Indeed, the financial aspect of rugby has been overlooked in the furor. Professional or not, rugby is big business. The associated

revenue from sponsorships runs into millions against which any government subsidy is insignificant. Major sponsors like SA Breweries (the Lion Cup) and Santambank (the Currie Cup) will be watching matters closely. So will the SABC and M-Net, which could be forced to choose between coverage of two rival groupings if there's a split. There's a lot of money at stake and it might not be easy picking the good guys.

If Craven manages to stay in office, others may be com-



Luyt after face to face with De Klerk ... deep nerves touched



Doc Craven ... will it be thumbs-up for him?

pelled to resign and it's been speculated, wildly perhaps, that unions which do not back Craven will end up not hosting future international teams. Imagine the All Blacks touring — and not playing in, say, Bloemfontein or Pretoria. The effect on sponsorships and the absence of revenue from luxury suite holders would be devastating.

Such complications put the November meeting in a different light. It's been argued by those who know the old man that Craven may somehow be able to achieve a compromise, or at least buy time. But such a deal would test even his remarkable capacity for wheeler-dealing and brinkmanship. He would have to deliver renewed contact, in the form of lucrative tours in the near future by the All Blacks, the British Lions — a World XV at the very least. At the same time, he would have to avoid giving any impression of betraying the commitment he made in Harare, because in a sense he has already burnt his bridges.

Which raises another intriguing issue: the role of the ANC. There is justified scepticism of its sincerity in meeting Craven. Despite the Harare statement, the ANC is clearly keeping its options open. It may want to polish its image among whites while simultaneously confusing and dividing them; it is no doubt delighted at the fuss the talks have caused.

But, if it is indeed changing its strategy, the ANC cannot ride two horses at once. If it really wants Craven to have any success at home, the bombs will have to stop (or, if they are being planted by mavericks, unequivocally condemned). As Craven was returning to SA, a massive bomb exploded in Witbank, killing two people and injuring many others. Such incidents give force to arguments that Craven has been naive and is simply being used; every bomb that goes off progressively undermines his position.

Even if the ANC is sincere it may find that it does not have the clout to influence the

range of constituencies which oppose any links with SA. The anti-apartheid cottage industry in Britain, African leaders like Robert Mugabe, the Third World bloc at the UN and in the Commonwealth, and a generation of domestic activists and churchmen suckled for 20 years on boycott as the only option — all would have to be persuaded that it is time for a radical change in tactics.

This shift is unlikely, at least in the short term. We can expect the ANC to go for cover on this one, while saving face with the familiar argument that, while apartheid exists, contact is undesirable.

By the beginning of this week, the silence of most local rugby people seemed to indicate that they were reserving judgment — put another way, giving Craven and Luyt the benefit of the doubt.

Some important figures have publicly supported them: former Bok captains Morné du Plessis, Wynand Claassen and Tommy Bedford and two provincial captains, Naas Botha and Carel du Plessis. Former Northerns star Thys Lourens has condemned them. How do the other players feel? They desperately want tours — but by courtesy of the ANC? How apolitical are they?

No doubt the provincial presidents are now anxiously testing the wind in their own backyards — it would be foolish for them to attend the November meeting without some kind of mandate from their own officials and players.

That mandate is likely to be a conservative one — crushingly so, if more bombs go off. In the end, even rugby is not that important.

It may turn out that Craven has been used by the ANC, and he has risked much; he could fall far and hard. But there is no doubting his sincerity. In recent years he has had much contact with blacks and coloureds; sources say that he has been deeply moved by the ravages their communities have suffered under apartheid.

And he is reputedly of the view that it is

absurd to attack him for talking to the ANC when that organisation has so much sympathy, if not support, within SA. Louis Luyt was reported as asking why rugby people should not talk to the ANC when the government is itself negotiating with another enemy, the Cubans.

After all, if the ANC were non-violent and on our side in the first place, there would be no need for talks. One way of stopping a war is by trying to achieve a truce.

Ironically, our rugby isolation is unlikely to end as a result of the Luyt-Craven initiative. There are far too many other factors to consider. But two important political issues have been raised.

One is that government has put Craven and Luyt in the dock, but has done nothing itself to help sports administrators. Rugby apartheid still exists at school level and Group Areas laws remain firmly in place. It cannot have been easy for Craven and Luyt to go to Lusaka, which shows just how desperate they (like their counterparts in business and academia) have become as a result of apartheid.

The other issue is one of leadership. Craven has demonstrated that nothing can be achieved without risk. In this sense, rugby is an emblem of politics.

There comes a time when the man in charge must move without looking over his shoulder, must take a leap into the dark and have faith in the future. Can we blame a rugby administrator for taking political action, if the politicians themselves refuse to do so?



Errol Tobias ... first black Springbok, last official Test

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DANIE CRAVEN

Searching for solutions

When Danie Craven tells you that you can't ask him any questions he hasn't encountered before, you're inclined to believe him.

There can be few others who have spanned our public life for so long. The first clipping in his press file dates from 1937 and that was towards the end of his rugby playing career! As far back as 1970, it was being said that he was over the hill, so one can imagine the attention he gives to public opinion.

It would be excusable to think of Craven as something of a monomaniac. A lifetime's devotion to the oval piece of leather is surely ample qualification for the label. Such a conclusion would, however, be wrong. For Craven is a more complex and unconventional personality than his lifetime's obsession might suggest.

The talks with the ANC and Craven's outspoken birthday statement, calling for the the SA Rugby Board (SARB) to embark on the road of "total integration", will have surprised many, but not all. It may, in fact, be this ailing septuagenarian's parting shot. He may now finally be reaching the end of his tenure as SA's Mr Rugby.

Daniel Hartman Craven was born the son of a farmer in Lindley, OFS, on October 11, 1910. Further back, there was some Yorkshire blood which, no doubt, explains the hardheaded streak in him (or should that be the other way around?). Craven studied theology and anthropology at Stellenbosch University and later taught at St Andrews in Grahamstown.

He spent time in the Thirties travelling through Kenya studying native life and customs. The subject of his PhD in anthropology was: "The classification of SA Bantus". Later he was to receive a second doctorate from Stellenbosch for a dissertation on the history of sport and a further doctorate from the

University of Pretoria in psychology.

All this while, a famous rugby career was under way. Labelled one of SA's finest ever scrumhalves, Craven was to play 16 times for SA. His first cap was earned, in the 1931-1932 tour of Britain under Bennie Osler before he played his first game for Western Province. It bears pointing out that he was only 21 at the time.

During World War 2, Craven was director of physical training in the Union Defence Force, where he achieved the rank of lieutenant colonel. After the war, he returned to Stellenbosch to head the newly created Department of Physical Education. He retired from this post in 1975. Along the way, in 1956, he succeeded Edgar Tudhope as president of the SARB. It is, of course, a position he still holds today and which accounts for his recent prominence.

But the caricature of Craven as high priest of the white man's religion was never more than that. As he points out, he was a follower of Smuts and the United Party and has never supported apartheid (his claim some years back that no black man would ever wear the Springbok jersey, must be considered an aberration).

In fact, Craven's story is that of the loner (*randeier*). He claims to "lead a lonely life, fending for myself and thinking for myself. I am tolerated without being accepted." This, one suspects, is as much a matter of temperament as of politics. Craven is as pugnacious and uncompromising an individualist as they come. It is no doubt on account of this — and his non-conformity — that some think him arrogant. He is not as arrogant, though, as he is sure of his convictions. There is an unwavering moral certitude, an inner strength of purpose which is manifested in a serene disregard for the vagaries of public opinion. He

reminds one, without pursuing the analogy too far, of Alan Paton. And his speech has a similar directness. Speaking of the apartheid ideologists, he said: "What they thought could be a paradise has turned out to be hell"; in its sheer simplicity, difficult to improve upon.

Strong personalities often make others ill at ease. But this situation is magnified a hundred-fold in the case of

Craven. On the one hand, his rugby associations command the highest respect in a rugby-mad society. On the other hand, he is a nonconformist in the midst of a *volk* that places a notoriously high premium on group solidarity. No wonder he presents such a difficult package for the government to handle. Perhaps this explains what drove a Cabinet minister, some years ago, to chase Craven out of his office with the words: "I detest you for the despicable man you are."

With Craven, like Paton, a fierce patriotism is the core thread to understanding him. Nothing hurts so much as pain done to the country and to rugby.

As Craven says, in the context of discussing sport boycotts, which he dislikes, and which are brought on by the recalcitrance of a government he also doesn't like: "You must remember it is still my country. It is my only country. And to hurt that country is unfair, whether their intentions are above-board or not." And of international isolation: "It hurts every day I see people associating on the rugby grounds of the world and here we sit. We just have to watch. It makes me rebellious as well."

One need seek no further to understand Craven's present course of conduct. As to the current timing, Craven points to two factors: firstly, as he puts it, that everyone is ripe for change; secondly, that he doesn't want to wait until the centenary year to strike out on this new path, but to start now.

Whether Craven will succeed in his chosen path, remains moot. One should not, though, let age obscure the resolve with which he approaches this matter. Craven is a principled man and there will be no turning back on his part.

Of his board, he says: "I am sure the old board will tread the new path with me. If not, that will not stand in the way of my taking the road with those who are willing to take it."

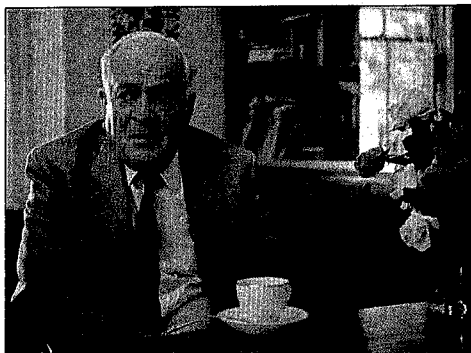
SID MATUS

Making the peace

It's old hat for Sid Matus, being president of a Chamber of Commerce organisation. He became president of the Randfontein chamber, west of Johannesburg, when he was only 23.

Forty-one years on, he's just been elected president of the national body, Assocom. He'll need all the experience he's picked up in the intervening years to see him through the potential pitfalls of the next 12 months.

Matus's term of office will span an invest-



Danie Craven ... a principled man

SOMEBODY switches on a tape recorder; a mercurial disco version of a psalm of David, "How shall I sing the Lord's song in a strange land," booms and twitters into a semi-apocalyptic version of London. Elloven Decewen, as the children's rhyme has it. And even in its vicious decay, Salman Rushdie still accords the glamour of a child's dream to this "great, rolling, beautiful, snow-white, illuminated city, Mahogony, Babylon, Alphaville".

But the vexed question of the Lord's song and how to sing it in Mahogony, Babylon, Alphaville, concerns most of the characters in Rushdie's new novel, for they are mostly displaced persons of one kind or another. Expatriates, immigrants, swerlies in the "Salamic Veres" of the title, might not the Lord's song be utterly transformed by time and distance, just as the two heroes of this long, complicated, exhilarating novel are transformed in the course of a journey.

Formally, *The Salamic Veres* is an epic into which holes have been punched to let in visions: an epic hung about with ragbag scraps of many different cultures. In Bombay, another city this novel celebrates, the beautiful Zennat Viral, doctor, activist and art critic, seeks "an ethic of historically validated eclecticism, for based on the entire national culture was not the entire national culture whatever clothes seemed to fit. Ar-yan, Maghni, British, take-the-best-and-leave-the-rest".

Rushdie gleefully follows this prescription. *The Salamic Veres*, as if in tribute to Zenny's Indian ethic, is eclectic as hell.

It flicks off in *medias res*, astonishingly: two brown men, clasped in a reluctant embrace, hurtle out of the clouds towards the English coast, singing at the tops of their voices in raucous discord. They have burst out of the exploded pod of a hijacked aircraft, miraculously to survive impact and be extraordinarily triumphant.

Mind you, one of them, Ghibrel Fatinista, the movie star, has already

An epic punched with holes to let in visions

THE SATANIC VERSES
by Salman Rushdie (Viking,
£45, 95p)

scraped through a brush with death and is now prey not only to an obsessive, clearly doomed passion for the iceblond mountaineer, Alitalia Come, but also to haunting from a former mistress who killed herself for love of him. In addition, he suffers from halitosis and strange, terrible dreams in which he reappears as his own namesake, the archangel.

These dreams form a phantasmagoric narrative within the novel itself, with themes and characters that echo and reflect the rest of the action and inventions such as a city "built entirely of sand" that gives a nod to Calvary and a wink to Frank Herbert; and a girl who subsists on a diet of but-terflies such as might have sprung from the pen of Gabriel Garcia Marquez, himself another archangel.

These dreams have a cinematic quality that befits the unconscious of a Bombay superster, even if their intellectual content seems pitched high for someone as gloriously, irrepressibly vulgar as Ghibrel. Indeed, his vulgarity is so irredeemable, so comically so full of vitality as to seem a kind of grace, and yet his author punishes him for it with madness and a brief incarnation as Azevel, the worst of all possible angels.

Seduced at an early age by the imperial promise of those magic syllables, Elloven Decewen, he goes to great lengths to tailor himself to fit his adopted city, paring down his hilariously unworldly name to Saladin Chamcha, only to find the shining version makes him a laughing stock — *chamcha* means "silly" — when he returns to his native Bombay.



Salman Rushdie ... Complicated, exhilarating *Veres*

Like Ghibrel, he is an actor but an actor in England; his face "is the wrong colour for their colour TV" so he has pursued with success a uniquely late 20th-century career, that of delivering the voiceovers for television commercials. This week, he performs a ketchup bottle, next week, a packet of crisps. It is a bizarre way to sing the Lord's song and that return

on terra firma, that one has grown horns and the other a halo.

At first the devil fares worse. Picked up as an illegal immigrant, Saladin joins in a mass escape from a detention centre — a scene of great power and strangeness. He finds his wife in bed with his best friend. And

moment by moment he grows hairier, smellier, goatier. He takes refuge in the Shandara Café, an establishment you might find in a Hamif Kurishi film script, or on the next corner — home cooking, skinned whites who spit in the meals of Sikhs, roomful of rakent tenants upstairs, outside the mean streets of a marvelously evoked 1980s London.

These mean streets teem with derailed flowers who are tough as old boots: Mischal, for instance, the noble daughter of the café, with her enthusiasm for the martial arts; and the clients of the Club Hot Wax, with its etrigues of Mary Seacole, and Ignatius Sancho, and other, sometimes anonymous black men and women who once lived by the waters of Babylon. In this wilderness of a city, hallowed Ghibrel pursues a career as a full-fledged archangel that ends in blood and fire and disaster and a veritable massacre of supporting players before the two actors return separately to Bombay, there finally to engage with the complicated dialectic of good and evil that occasioned their transformations in the first place.

The novel, after its rollickoister ride over a vast landscape of the imagination, ends calmly — for one of the protagonists, at least — in reconciliation and home-coming and a necessary grief.

As to the fate of the other, and which one of the twinned pair of opposites it is who achieves such wholeness in the teeth of the mess and horror of the world, you must read this populous, loquacious, sometimes hilarious, extraordinary contemporary novel to find out. — The Guardian, London.

Angela Carter

Watsons say rugby boycott is effective

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THE Watson brothers of Port Elizabeth, renowned for their contribution to non-racial rugby in SA, say SA Rugby Board chairman Danie Craven's latest initiative with the ANC shows the effectiveness of boycotts.

Their comments on Craven's initiative are contained in an interview published in the latest issue of the new SA magazine Monitor, a journal of the Human Rights Trust.

Cheeky Watson, who rejected white rugby to play non-racial rugby despite enormous white opposition, said that 12 years ago Craven had called publicly for them to be punished for playing rugby in the townships.

"Now he's going to Lusaka to talk to the ANC. Doesn't that tell you how effective a boycott can be?" he asked. The brothers said they stood by their public calls for sports boycotts.

The four brothers said they did not



● CRAVEN

DIANNA GAMES

vote and called P W Botha a "sad example of a failed racist".

Asked their position on the ANC, Ronnie replied: "If you're found to be a member of the ANC, you go to prison. Apartheid is a crime against humanity."

"I believe in one person one vote. If the ANC also believes in that, then so be it. If this is a crime then our society is sick," he said.

Cheeky Watson said despite a strong security force presence at their first official non-racial rugby game in Port Elizabeth, the excitement and warmth they experienced made them realise that black/white confrontation was something government highlighted to perpetuate apartheid.

He said at Stellenbosch he found that 15% of Dutch Reformed members would follow a black Cabinet "but they are too nervous to speak out — they fear isolation".

They felt Afrikaners had to be convinced of the need to move forward and spoke of their support for Idasa leader Van Zyl Slabbert's.

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Row flares over
Rushdie visit

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By ADRIAN HADLAND

THE planned arrival in South Africa of Booker Prize-winner Salman Rushdie has been greeted by members of the local Islamic community with responses ranging from welcome to outrage and threats of violence.

Rushdie, the Indian-born writer, whose most recent novel *Satanic Verses* was shortlisted for the 1988 Booker Prize, is due to give the keynote address at the *Weekly Mail* Book Week this month.

He was invited early this year on the basis of his international literary reputation as one of the finest contemporary English-language writers and for his anti-racism and anti-censorship views.

A fortnight ago, Rushdie published a "surrealist" novel, *Satanic Verses*, still not available in South Africa. It has stirred up considerable controversy and has already been banned in India and the Middle East.

A call has been made from Saudi Arabia to local Muslims to ensure that the book is banned and Rushdie is stopped from coming here.

Mahomed Choonara of the Africa Muslim Agency in Lenasia has called the work a "sacrilegious, satanic and blasphemous" novel.

Saudi Arabia's Islamic Conference, says Choonara, has "called for the total banning of Salman Rushdie in any Middle Eastern country and for the destruction of his books which only foment hatred, hostility and being a product of a sick mind ...

●To PAGE 2

P.T.O.

ANC says: We'll help nonracial rugby

(192) B/du
HARARE — The ANC yesterday agreed to "use its good offices" to get SA rugby back into international competition — once a new non-racial controlling body had been formed.

The wider implications of the week-end meeting in Harare between leaders of the ANC, the SA Rugby Board and the nonracial but predominantly black SA Rugby Union (Saru) were acknowledged by millionaire financier and Transvaal Rugby Board chairman Louis Luyt, who said: "Sport must lead the way to

MICHAEL HARTNACK

peace".

Luyt, SARB president Danie Craven and former Springbok Tommy Bedford attended the meeting. The Saru delegation was led by its president Ebrahim Patel.

The ANC delegation comprised secretary-general Alfred Nzo, secretary for arts and culture Barabara Masikela, information secretary Thabo Mbeki and Steve Tshwete, recently transferred

from the military wing.

Patel read out a joint statement saying the talks had come about "because of the common desire on the part of all participating organisations to ensure that rugby in SA is organised according to nonracial principles".

Sources close to the talks said the white SA representatives expressed fears a split would now take place in SA rugby, parallel to the political split among Afrikaners.

● See Back Page

Pioneers tour the reward for

by BARRY GLASSPOOL
Weekend Angus Correspondent
SANTIAGO. — The climax to seven years of honest endeavour towards the rugby goal of normalisation reached the end of Chapter 1 at the end of the successful SA Nampak Pioneers tour.

And Dr Danie Craven, the man whose burning determination to see full integration realised in the South African Board's centenary next year, will be contemplating the fruits that the Pioneers tour may bring for the future good of all.

Two of his stalwart lynchpins, Ian Kirkpatrick and Dougie Dyers, were equally ecstatic.

They have been at the heart of Dr Craven's drive to boot discrimination into touch once and for all.

From acorns big oak trees grow.

It was on this broad principle that the SARB began to implement their vast plan giving rugby players of all colours equal opportunities.

hard graft that had to be tackled

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It meant starting at grass-roots and working up through all levels of the game. It was a giant organisational task tackled with gusto — and most of all sincerity.

Transitional

Craven, Kirkpatrick and company had to draw up a blueprint that would fit the transitional needs of the moment and cater also for the long-term demands.

The initial breakdowns into towns, then zones — and when these grew in size and numbers, into sub-unions — was a workmanlike structure which progressed logically to the provincial feeder teams (2-7 white, non-white ratio).

These teams have already been included in itineraries against overseas opponents such as last year's South Pacific Barbarians.

"The establishment of clinics was vital. These were set up not to provide expert coaching but to familiarise anyone who wanted to play rugby," says Kirkpatrick.

"We travelled vast distances to cover towns in an area. In this way we can teach players of all ages and colours who are attracted to our clinics."

"These have become so popular now that we have up to 1 000 youngsters at a clinic."

"We need to explain the laws of the game and their interpretation. We needed a top-class referee. That's where Wynand Mans came into the picture and he has been doing a wonderful job as part of the SARB's most valuable and exciting project in the past six years."

Kirkpatrick's task as coaching organiser and co-ordinator of the clinics was initially time-consuming and hard work. But with the co-operation from former players and financial support from private enterprise the project's wider aims embracing grounds and facilities and competitions was pushed ahead without loss of impetus.

Kirkpatrick, coaching organiser at the SARB, is all restless energy and enthusiasm for the project. Behind him — in the wings, so to speak — stands the amazing Doc Craven.

At 78, he has the drive and sharpness of men half his age. Self-effacing Dougie Dyers, who knew the bitterness of lack of opportunity as a top coloured player himself in the early 1970s when he played against England, is thus doubly determined to make rugby integration totally unquestionable during the SARB centenary next season.

Dyers realises that there is a cross-section of coloured and black opinion that remains suspicious about the SARB's bonafides — as much because of past happenings as any mistrust of Dr Craven.

"That doubt has been steadily broken down. Youngsters, parents, teachers and club officials are seeing that what we are doing is genuine what we promise we provide. Scores are coming across to us, mainly from SARU," Dyers says.

"They boast about being a non-racial organisation. But how many white players do they have? We have white, coloured and black members. Our numbers are growing as they see the progress we are making."

"They are losing the battle if

they have not lost it already. But they still command all the headlines because of their claims to being the only non-racial body in SA."

"It does not stand up but news media give it prominence because of some moralistic consideration. But I ask in real terms what SARU is doing for the upliftment of Black players? Anyone can make big noises — but what are they doing?"

Back to Kirkpatrick. "It's obvious we have won the battle for the hearts and minds of people. SARU and SACOS have been left with empty promises."

So where to now? First Kirkpatrick. "You have seen the benefits of what we are doing. There is more black talent like the players on this tour."

Dyers: "Our results cannot go unnoticed, except by those with nothing but political axes to grind."

"Final word from Craven: 'We are doing what we are doing because it is right and if you do what is right you have nothing to fear.'"



Ian Kirkpatrick



Danie Craven



Dougie Dyers

Amnesty proves that music can mobilise for justice

Chimes of freedom to stand up

Artists perform in Amnesty International's 15-nation concert tour to mark the 40th year of the Declaration of Human Rights.



By JAMES HENKE
of Rolling Stone

"I'd like to introduce the greatest singer in the history of rock and roll." Sting said as more than 85,000 fans screamed.

"My new best friend, Bruce Springsteen, and the E Street Band!" As Springsteen ripped into the opening chords of *Born in the USA*, you might have thought you were smack in the heart of New Jersey.

Almost everyone in the audience was dressed in T-shirts and jeans, and several people unfurled red, white and blue ban-

ners and American flags, including one that was obviously homemade, with the words "Hello Boss" scrawled across it in huge silver letters.

In fact, this scene was taking place far from New Jersey at the Metropolitan Stadium, in Budapest, Hungary, the third stop on the Human Rights Amnesty International tour. The tour had kicked off on September 2, when a capacity crowd of 72,000 filled London's Wembley Stadium.

Over the course of the subsequent six weeks, Amnesty took its tour, which features Springsteen, Sting, Peter Gabriel, Tracy Chapman and Youssou N'Dour, to at least 15 countries, including Costa Rica, Chile, the US, Japan, India, the Ivory Coast, Zimbabwe, Brazil and Argentina.

Along the way, the headlines were joined by such great artists as Brazil's Milton Nascimento and South Africa's Johnny Clegg. By the final show, which took place in Buenos Aires on October 13, the tour had played

before more than a million fans. The cost of this extravaganza which organisers called both the most elaborate rock tour ever and the biggest human rights event in history, is about \$36-million.

Amnesty expected to raise about \$18-million through the sales of tickets (which ranged in price from about \$70 in the US and England to roughly \$4 in Third World and Eastern Europe), souvenir concert merchandise and broad-

cast rights. The remaining \$18-million had been donated by a sports-wear company.

This was always planned as a conscious fundraising one, said John G. Healey, the executive director of Amnesty International US, who is also the tour's executive producer.

Specifically, the tour was organised to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

War II and adopted by the UN on December 10, 1948, the document is a bill of rights for all citizens of the world.

"It's one of the greatest documents ever written," said Healey.

"It's had a profound effect on many of the constitutions of the world, but it's seldom used on a daily basis by normal, everyday people."

"Until I read it, I had no idea how far-reaching it is. It not only deals with civil and political rights but the social and economic aspects of human rights. The right to work. The right to have a decent standard of living, adequate health care, adequate housing and a free education."

Musically, The Human Rights Now! tour got off to a shaky but charming start. The five main acts took the stage at Wembley Stadium and broke into a capella version of Bob Marley's *Get Up, Stand Up*. Youssou N'Dour and his six-piece band took the stage for a 30-minute

set immediately after the Marley song. A major star in Africa and parts of Europe, the Senegalese singer opened with Nelson Mandela, his tribute to the ANC leader.

In Hungary, N'Dour was followed by the Hobo Blues Band, a local group fronted by singer Laszlo Foldes. Considered the most intellectual rock star in Hungary, Foldes understands what it means to be denied one's human rights. From 1976 to 1981, the Hobo Blues Band was banned in nine of Hungary's 19 counties.

Up next, O'Jai, an artist who, like Chapman, has been offering the most stunning performances. Armed only with an acoustic guitar, she has managed to hold the audiences spellbound, even in the massive stadiums in London and Budapest.

"I think that Amnesty International does good work," Chapman had said, before the tour's kick-off. Peter Gabriel, who has been opening his portion

of the shows with *Ishtar*, a song he wrote for the soundtrack to *The Last Temptation of Christ*, has been the most politically outspoken headline onstage.

Each night, he has dedicated *Games Without Frontiers* to "the 40,000 needless casualties in Nicaragua," who failed to have their human rights protected. And *Biko*, he has received a huge reaction.

In Budapest, Gabriel introduced *Redeemed*, a song by Bob Dylan, to the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union. Brody's band, Illies, recorded an album dedicated to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The record was banned by the Hungarian government, as was a subsequent song, *If I Were A Rose*.

Sting dedicated *If You Love Somebody*. Set *Them Free* to "all the children in South Africa jailed." And *They Dance Alone*, the song he wrote about the mothers and others?

30/9/80/292



Tracy Chapman... armed only with an acoustic guitar, she has managed to hold the audiences spellbound.

Pics: Sigma

ANC moves to stop rugby tour of SA

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has written to the International Rugby Board in an effort to stop the planned tour of South Africa next year by a World team, scheduled as part of the centenary celebrations of the South African Rugby Board.

But its attempt is likely to be in vain.

In London, rugby sources say the IRE will announce on Friday that a world invitation team will play at

least three matches in South Africa next year.

And it will make it perfectly clear that the visit has been saved by the dramatic Danie Craven/Louis Luyt mission to Harare and their subsequent unequivocal commitment to the total integration of rugby in South Africa.

CORDIAL TALKS

By offering South Africa the tour the IRE hope to ensure that the SARB does indeed stick to that commitment. And, more important, it also hopes to

foil any bid by right-wingers to wrest control of the SARB.

The attempt to abort the tour — on grounds that the SARB is not a non-racial body — has been made in spite of the cordial talks held last month between ANC leaders and Dr Craven and Dr Luyt.

Approached today, Dr Craven was unconcerned by the ANC move. He did not see the letter as an about-face by the ANC on the issue.

"I think the ANC has been a bit premature in this regard. This statement

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

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ANC approaches IRB to stop rugby tour

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(Cont from page 1)

is not based on the full facts. We are committed to totally integrated rugby in this country — it is only in the implementation of this that we have some problems."

The ANC said in the letter: "The South African Rugby Board and the South African Rugby Union have taken the first steps to bring the entire rugby fraternity in our country under one, non-racial controlling body."

"They have also agreed to work for the reorganisation of the sport so that it becomes truly non-racial. It is, therefore, clear that the SARB itself recognises that up to now it has not been a non-racial body."

The IRB should respect this judgment and not seek to perpetuate racism in rugby by approving the tour."

Almost half of the current Scottish international players would be prepared to play in South Africa, provided the price is right, according to a poll taken by the new weekly, Scotland on Sunday, The Argus Foreign Service reports.

PRECONDITION

According to the Scottish newspaper poll of 13 players, boasting a total of 245 caps, five said they would definitely go to South Africa next year for the centenary celebrations if enough money was forthcoming, and another four said they

would consider any offer on its merits.

The precondition that apartheid be abolished before South Africa returns international sport has been emphasised in Sydney. Mr Alan Crompton, a member of the Australian Cricket Board's executive, said cricket around the world was the poorer for the absence of the Springboks.

But a reconciliation with South Africa on the sporting field was "not that simple".

"It is now in the area of government, and the Pretoria regime must get the apartheid laws out of the legislation before any moves can be made on the cricket front," he added.

Letter sent to IRB in London

ANC in bid to halt tour by World XV

Staff Reporters

The African National Congress has written to the International Rugby Board in an effort to stop the planned tour of South Africa next year by a World team, scheduled as part of the centenary celebrations of the South African Rugby Board.

But its attempt is likely to be in vain.

In London, impeccable rugby sources say the IRB will announce on Friday that a full world invitation team will play at least three matches in South Africa next year.

And it will make it perfectly clear that the visit has been saved by the dramatic Craven/Luyt mission to Harare and the subsequent unequivocal commitment to the total integration of rugby in South Africa.

By offering South Africa the tour the IRB will be hoping to ensure that the SARB does indeed stick to that commitment. And, more important, it will also be hoping to foil any bid by right-wingers to wrest control of the SARB.

The attempt to abort the tour — on grounds that the SARB is not a non-racial body — has been made in spite of the cordial talks held last month between ANC leaders and Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt.

The ANC letter is part of a wider move to pressure the IRB into cancelling the tour. The South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, and Irish counterpart have also joined in the campaign, calling on the IRB to ban the tour.

Approached today, Dr Craven was unconcerned by the ANC move. He did not see the letter as an about-face by the ANC on the issue. "I think the ANC has been a bit premature in this regard. This statement is not based on the full facts. We are committed to totally integrated rugby in this country — it is only in the implementation of this that we have some problems."

First steps taken

The ANC said in the letter: "The South African Rugby Board and the South African Rugby Union have taken the first steps to bring the entire rugby fraternity in our country under one, non-racial controlling body."

"They have also agreed to work for the reorganisation of the sport so that it becomes truly non-racial. It is, therefore, clear that the SARB itself recognises that up to now it has not been a non-racial body. The IRB should respect this judgment and not seek to perpetuate racism in rugby by approving the tour."

● Almost half of the current Scottish international players would be prepared to play in South Africa, provided the price is right.

This is revealed in a poll taken by the new weekly, *Scotland on Sunday*, published here.

According to the Scottish newspaper poll of 13 players, boasting a total of 245 caps, five said they would definitely go to South Africa next year for the centenary celebrations if enough money would consider any offer on its merits.

Only three rejected the possibility out of hand, and one of these said that, were he older, he might take a different stance.

● The precondition that apartheid be abolished before South Africa returns to three different areas of international sport has been emphasised in Sydney, Mr Alan Crompton, a member of the Australian Cricket Board's executive, said cricket around the world was the poorer for the absence of the Springboks.

But a reconciliation with South Africa on the sporting field was "not that simple". The problem had gone way beyond sports administrators.

"It is now in the area of government and the Pretoria regime must get the apartheid laws out of the legislation before any moves can be made on the cricket front," he added.

Froggy fooled



When this froggy went a courting he found things couldn't hold a candle to his colourful wax look-alike also purchased a mate for the rare Vietnamese one.

Childline inundated with calls

By Toni Younghusband, Medical Reporter

In the wake of widespread publicity at the weekend of child sex abuse rings, the Johannesburg Hospital's Childline service received more than 200 calls in two days from sexually abused children and offenders. Co-ordinator of Childline (Johannesburg), Mrs Helese Sandler, said the service had never been so busy. "We don't usually work at weekends but because of all the publicity, we had counsellors on duty on Sunday night and were inundated with calls."

She said some callers reported being abducted and forced to take part in sexual activities.

"The callers were mainly teenagers and a lot of boys reported pornography sex rings," Mrs Sandler said.

Other children told of abuse by parents or step-parents.

Anyone wishing to call Childline may do so at (011) 494-3044/5, 24 hours a day.

Child abuse snowed out

By Craig K. Crime Rep

Child abuse investigations involving country rings involving boys young as 10 being Bloemfontein, Cape Durban, police reported.

In unprecedented the public, who have police and other information, the following have come to

● Ten new cases — adult and more than have been uncovered.

● In Bloemfontein, a man and two 10 and 12, was brought to police.

● Two suspects in been linked to indecent four children — two girls.

● In Pretoria, two have become the police investigation abuse during initial.

ing high-tension cables, that supply the city, was cut off from SA.

The Portuguese news agency Lusa quoted a spokesman for the state-owned Electricidade de Moçambique as saying rebels blew up an unspecified number of pylons, about 14km from Ressano Garcia, on Friday.

Lusa said the attack cut power supplies to Maputo for about half an hour before alternative power supplies were brought into operation.

The power company official said there would be power cuts in some areas of the city today as repair work continued.

Lusa said Beira was also still suffering from the effects of a rebel sabotage attack on power lines on October 13. — Sapa-AP.

Censors ban The Satanic Verses on eve of author's visit

CAPE TOWN — The controversial novel The Satanic Verses by Salman Rushdie, due in Cape Town to deliver an address on censorship this week, has been banned by the Directorate of Publications.

Deputy director S F du Toit said the book had been found undesirable in terms of the Publications Act because it was "blasphemous" and "offensive to the religious convictions or feelings of SA's inhabitants".

Rushdie was due to deliver a keynote ad-

dress at the Weekly Mail Book Week at the Baxter Theatre last night but was delayed because of ill health.

Viewed with outrage by sections of the Muslim community, the book was banned in India. Rushdie has also caused controversy in the SA Muslim community. Some sections, including the Muslim Judicial Council, demanded that the Weekly Mail cancel his visit while others said he should be allowed to speak.

Durr blasted De Pontes over false claim

company Papillon, in which De Pontes and Palazzolo were the sole directors.

From submissions made to the commission it appears the company, the one created as a vehicle to siphon off funds provided by Palazzolo into various ventures proposed by De Pontes and some of his East London associates.

These included a bank in Ciskei, for which the rights had been granted verbally by President Lennox Sebe. De Pontes earlier admitted that the

↑ From Page 1

issues surrounding Palazzolo's efforts to seek permanent residence in SA were abnormal and admitted he was aware there was a warrant out for Palazzolo's arrest in Italy on charges of exchange control fraud.

Meanwhile De Pontes continues to reject calls for his resignation as an MP, the latest coming from new East London mayor Donald Card.

Penguin Group MD John Allen said the banning of The Satanic Verses had been processed unusually speedily by the censors.

Penguin had not submitted the book to the directorate as was its usual practice with a book it thought might "be a difficult one".

Allen said: "The censors must have got a copy elsewhere. Perhaps they had pressure from the Muslim community."

He said Penguin would appeal. — Sapa.

There are two sets of clues, but the answers are the same

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11/11/88
11/11/88

Chit 7/15 2/11/11
Speaker
walks out of
Book Week

PROFESSOR Fatima Meer, one of South Africa's leading sociologists, last night walked out of the Weekly Mail Book Week at the Baxter Theatre because of pressure from the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC).

The MJC has called on Muslims to boycott the entire Book Week in protest against internationally-acclaimed writer Salman Rushdie's latest novel, 'The Satanic Verses', which they claim is sacrilegious.

Prof Meer, who was to have addressed a seminar with three other speakers, read a statement giving her reasons for withdrawing to about 300 people at the Baxter Theatre.

She later said her protest was not against 'Rushdie the writer, Rushdie the literary genius and speaker against censorship', but against his 'transgression of the beliefs of people'.

Eloff in favour of non-racial SA rugby body

star 2/11/88
The Star Bureau

LONDON — South African Rugby Board vice-president, Professor Fritz Eloff, yesterday came out in favour of the formation of a single, non-racial South African rugby body.

The Northern Transvaal chief, who is attending the interim meeting of the International Rugby Board here, had previously distanced himself from recent talks in Harare between SARB president Dr Danie Craven, Transvaal boss Dr Louis Luyt and the African National Congress.

A statement issued after the talks spoke of the prospects of a merger between the SARB and the SA Rugby Union.

Professor Eloff said yesterday that he hoped the country's two major rugby bodies would merge before next season — a move that could destroy opposition to a planned World XV tour.

On Monday the ANC in London sent a letter to IRB chairman Mr John Kendall-Carpenter, insisting that the planned tour be aborted.

It is unlikely that the IRB will take much note of the ANC call.

Pressure on the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union to take a stand on the talks in Harare increased yesterday when General Bert Wandrag of the SAP called for the union to denounce the talks.

General Wandrag, deputy commissioner of police in charge of counter insurgency and chairman of Pretoria Police Rugby Club, made the call at the club's annual meeting.

He said police rugby players could not accept that on the one side terrorists killed citizens and on the other side South Africans discussed rugby matters with them.

An extraordinary meeting of the SARB takes place in Cape Town on November 11.

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South VIEW

WHEN South African Rugby Board (SARB) president Dr Danie Craven and Transvaal rugby supremo Dr Louis Luyt met with the outlawed African National Congress and the SA Rugby Union to discuss the future of SA rugby, they were accused of acting against national interests.

But Luyt recognises the ANC's influence on sport relations with overseas countries and the need to consult an organisation which many of his fellow Afrikaners view as a "bunch of terrorists".

Luyt, a millionaire and former Free State provincial rugby player who made his money selling fertilizer to white farmers, threatened to resign his post after a stormy meeting with government representatives.

The government responded with horror. After years of accusing the ANC of cutting off white South Africans from the sport they love, the ANC was suddenly offering to give white South Africans what they most want — rugby "tests" between the Springboks and foreign teams.

At Harare the ANC had agreed to support attempts to regain international recognition on condition that the SARB merged with the non-racial SARU and that the new rugby governing body fought to end racial segregation — particularly at school level.

But this week the IRB announced a World XV tour next year as part of its centenary celebrations.

The ANC, unwilling to see renewed international competition until a single non-racial body ran rugby in South Africa, is attempting to stop it.

As this was taking place, Luyt said he was completely against the Group Areas Act and that he was definitely for a free society.

The following are some of the questions put to him and his views on breaking South Africa's sporting isolation.

SOUTH: The Government's response to the talks between the SARB, SARU and ANC in Harare has been negative. How do you see a Nationalist

Luyt: I'm for a free society



Rugby supremo Louis Luyt (centre) with Pa Peiser (left) and Transvaal centre Hugo van As

not a Nationalist. I can go against the government but I shall not go against the law of the country.

How far are you prepared to go for unity? What kind of compromises do you feel the rugby board will be prepared to make for unity?

I am willing to do what it takes to get unity.

SARU is a relatively poor organisation. What are the financial implications of a possible merger with SARU?

A merger would have great financial consequences for SARU because it will make all rugby facilities available to them as well.

Why are certain members of the board

To many white South Africans rugby runs a close second in importance to religion, but increasing isolation has forced some rugby bosses to put two and two together. Apartheid and sport don't mix. Fertilizer magnate Dr Louis Luyt has become the firebrand of South African rugby because of his role in setting up a meeting between the ANC, Saru and SARB. No stranger to controversy, Luyt first hit the headlines a decade ago when he fronted a secret government operation to establish the Citizen newspaper in Johannesburg. Now he has joined the ranks of those who speak openly about the need to end apartheid. MONO BADELA spoke to him

The ANC has a definite effect on sport relations with overseas countries and carries great influence and that is why I spoke to them.

What will the ANC get out of the talks? Did you make a deal with the ANC?

The ANC is bound to get exactly what it preaches and that is racial harmony in South Africa — and if rugby takes the lead people will become aware that racial harmony can be achieved. We made no deal with the ANC.

What is your view of the Group Areas Act and mixed sport at school level?

I am totally against the

'Satanic' writer's SA visit called off

Staff Reporter 292

PRESSURE from right-wing Muslims has forced the organizers of the Weekly Mail's Book Week to withdraw an invitation to writer, famous author Salman Rushdie.

The Congress of South African Writers, co-sponsors of the book week, announced their decision yesterday.

A statement said the decision followed "intense pressure from right-wing elements within the Muslim community, including bomb scares and death-threats, aimed both at Mr Rushdie and the Book Week organisers".

"The Mail itself, all too often the victim of censorship, cannot however side with

efforts to silence the views of others, particularly not when those actions are accompanied by threats of violence.

It said it acknowledged that the Rushdie novel, "The Satanic Verses", had angered many Muslims, and accepted the right of the Muslim community to voice its anger and to protest peacefully.

"Our opponents assure us that they defend the principle of freedom of speech. If this is so, they must concede that even their critics have got that right," the Weekly Mail said.

"We would have hoped that the progressive elements within the Muslim community

ity who, only a fortnight ago were eager to meet Rushdie would not have succumbed so meekly to the actions of right-wing zealots.

"This has been a victory for the tactics of intimidation," the Mail added.

Cosaw could no longer guarantee Rushdie's safety and had advised him that it would be unwise for him to visit South Africa, which he has accepted, the statement said.

The Weekly Mail said it had not withdrawn its own invitation to Rushdie, and would make "every effort to ensure that his opinions on censorship will somehow be heard at the Book Week".

State of Emergency, censorship regulations apply to all public places, including the press, and to all public places, including the press, and to all public places, including the press.

Rugby club condemns Craven

Star 4/11/88
292

Crime Reporter

The Witwatersrand Police Rugby Club yesterday distanced itself from any talks with terrorist organisations and passed a motion expressing its disappointment in Dr Louis Luyt and Dr Danie Craven for speaking with the ANC.

The motion was unanimously accepted by club members at their annual meeting at Arthur Bloch Park in Mayfair, Johannesburg.

The club is a member of the Transvaal Rugby Union, of which Dr Luyt is president.

A statement read by Divisional Commissioner Brigadier Ernst Schnetler said the club distanced itself from any talks with any terrorist organisation.

"With regard to talks between members of the SARB and a terrorist organisation, this club is not in a position to comment because it is being handled at Government level."

It was also decided that Soweto and Witwatersrand police would play in the same club and that members of all policemen, regardless of race, would be welcome to use facilities available.

The decision was made after Soweto Divisional Commissioner Brigadier J. Viktor asked whether black, coloured and Indian policemen would be allowed to play on the Witwatersrand.

Harpooning Salman

A waiting game has developed between the government and the organisers of *The Weekly Mail's* Book Week over the impending arrival of award-winning novelist Salman Rushdie.

Several sources indicate that government wants the conference organisers to withdraw their invitation in the light of unprecedented local Muslim protest — a step the organisers will not countenance. The question is: will government now rescind Rushdie's visa? This week the censorship board banned his latest novel *The Satanic Verses*, and government suspended *The Weekly Mail*. (Incidentally, a new Afrikaans weekly, *Vrye Weekblad* of the same stripe as the *Mail* was due to hit the news-stands this Friday.)

Rushdie was due to arrive in the country this week to give the Book Week's keynote speech on censorship. He knows all about it by now: his book has provoked hysteria in the Muslim world with accusations that it defiles the name of the prophet Mohammed. While it was shortlisted for the Booker Prize, it has been banned in India and Pakistan. And the censors here have been unusually swift in banning *The Satanic Verses*, which has become the biggest international literary cause célèbre since *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.

Longman Penguin, the local representatives of Rushdie's publishers Viking, are puzzled by the banning, saying that even they had not received any copies of the book — and had definitely not submitted a copy to the board; so where did they acquire their copy? Added to this, the banning runs counter to a new relaxation in the formerly puritan standards of the board. In the normal run of things books are usually distributed to booksellers weeks before banning orders are



Rushdie ... affronting Muslim sensitivities

issued — "(The board) is a government office after all," as one publisher remarked.

The organisers of the Book Week now find themselves in the centre of a controversy of which they had no prior warning. Rushdie's novel was only published in Britain in September, some time after he had been invited. The Bombay-born, Muslim author has created a global furor with the release of *The Satanic Verses*.

The main thrust of the Muslim protest seems to have originated in Saudi Arabia where religious leaders have called Rushdie a "heretic." The local Muslim community, led by Sheik Nazeem Mohammed of the Muslim Judicial Council, has called upon *The Weekly Mail* to withdraw its invitation to Rushdie, on the grounds that his presence in the country is "an affront to the religious sensitivities of all Muslims." This uproar is even more surprising seeing that the book is not available locally. The source of their outrage seems to be that the "naughty bits" have been faxed to them from abroad. Rushdie seems unfazed — many of his novels have enjoyed similar notoriety on publication.

His arrival in the country has been delayed due to illness but he has assured the function's organisers that he will be here later this week, insisting that the main purpose of his visit is to address the question of censorship and is not a promotional tour.

Despite the dense, almost impenetrable quality of much of Rushdie's writing, he is a highly respected novelist and the winner of four major literary prizes. His previous novels have also sailed close to the wind, although none was dubbed "blasphemous."

In his novel *Shame* he created the characters Raza Hyder and Iskander Harappa — generally thought to be parodies of Pakistan's General Zia and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. In the novel Harappa has a daughter Arjumand nicknamed "The Virgin Ironpants" and Benazir Bhutto is known to be extremely unhappy with the characterisation.

As an indication of how the issue has gripped the community, the Transvaal Indian Congress was due to meet on it as the *FM* went to press.

SCHEDULE INDIAN GROUP AREA

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Portion 42 (Diagram A 8391/86) of the farm Rietvallei 241 IQ; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the proclaimed area (Diagram A 6583/86) over Remainder of Portion 9 to Beacon C on General Plan A 3071/70 of the township Azaadvlei; thence south-westwards in a straight line across the said Remainder of Portion 9, along the prolongation south-westwards of the eastern boundary (Boundary BC on the said General Plan A 3071/70) of the said township Azaadvlei to where it intersects the western boundary (middle of vlei) of Portion 40 (Diagram A 8909/82); thence generally south-westwards along the said western boundary to Beacon D on the said Diagram A 8909/82; thence generally north-westwards, northwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following portions so as to include them in this area: The said Remainder of Portion 9 (Diagram A 4444/26) and Portion 45 (Diagram A 8352/86) to Beacon L on the said Diagram A 8352/86; thence in a straight line across the said Portion 45 to the westernmost beacon of the said Remainder of Portion 9; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Remainder of Portion 9 so as to include it in this area to the westernmost beacon of Portion 43 (Diagram A 8392/86); thence generally south-eastwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Portion 43 so as to exclude it from this area to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence in a straight line across the said Remainder of Portion 9 to the south-western beacon of Portion 42 (Diagram A 8391/86); thence generally eastwards and northwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 42 so as to exclude it from this area to the north-eastern beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 190, 1988

COMMENCEMENT OF THE USURY AMENDMENT ACT, 1988 (ACT 100 OF 1988)

Under the powers vested in me by section 10 of the Usury Amendment Act, 1988 (Act 100 of 1988), I hereby determine 4 November 1988 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act will come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT OF BUDGETARY AND AUXILIARY SERVICES

No. 2251

4 November 1988

PUBLIC RESORTS ORDINANCE, 1969 (ORDINANCE 18 OF 1969)

PLACING OF PUBLIC RESORTS UNDER SUPER- VISION OF BOARD FOR PUBLIC RESORTS

Under the powers vested in me by section 5 (1) (a) of the Public Resorts Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance 18 of 1969), I, Kent Diederich Skelton Durr, Minister of Budget and

BYLAE INDIËRGROEPSGEBIED

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 42 (Kaart A 8391/86) van die plaas Rietvallei 241 IQ; daarvan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van geproklameerde gebied (Kaart A 6583/86) oor Restant van Gedeelte 9 tot by Baken C op die Algemene Plan A 3071/70 van die dorp Azaadvlei; daarvan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 9, met die suidwestwaartse verlenging van die oostelike grens (Grens BC op genoemde Algemene Plan A 3071/70) van genoemde dorp Azaadvlei tot waar dit die westelike grens (middel van vlei) van Gedeelte 40 (Kaart A 8909/82) kruis; daarvan algemeen suidweswaarts met genoemde westelike grens tot by Baken D op die genoemde Kaart A 8909/82; daarvan algemeen noordweswaarts, noordwaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 9 (Kaart A 4444/26) en Gedeelte 45 (Kaart A 8352/86) tot by Baken L op genoemde Kaart A 8352/86; daarvan in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Gedeelte 45 tot by die westelike baken van genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 9; daarvan noordwaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 9 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die westelike baken van Gedeelte 43 (Kaart A 8392/86); daarvan algemeen suidwaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 43 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; daarvan in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 9 tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 42 (Kaart A 8391/86); daarvan algemeen ooswaarts en noordwaarts met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 42 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 190, 1988

INWERKINGTREDING VAN DIE WOEKERWY- SIGINGSWET, 1988 (WET 100 VAN 1988)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 van die Wokerwysigingswet, 1988 (Wet 100 van 1988), bepaal ek hierby 4 November 1988 as die datum waarop die bepalinge van genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negenhonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD DEPARTEMENT VAN BEGROTINGS- EN ONDERSTEUNINGSDIENSTE

No. 2251

4 November 1988

ORDONNANSIE OP OPENBARE OORDE, 1969 (ORDONNANSIE 18 VAN 1969)

PLASING VAN OPENBARE OORDE ONDER TOESIG VAN DIE RAAD VIR OPENBARE OORDE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 5 (1) (a) van die Ordonnansie op Openbare Oorde, 1969 (Ordonnansie 18 van 1969), plaas ek, Kent Diederich Skelton Durr,

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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Vol. 281

PRETORIA, 4 NOVEMBER 1988

No. 11563

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 180, 1988

DECLARATION OF CERTAIN MATTERS TO BE OWN AFFAIRS OF THE WHITE POPULATIONS GROUP AND THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC RESORTS ORDINANCE, 1969 (ORDINANCE 18 OF 1969) (TRANSVAAL), TO THE MINISTER OF BUDGET AND WORKS: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Under subsection (3) of section 98, read with subsection (4) of that section and section 16, of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983), I hereby—

(a) declare, after consultation with the Executive Committee of the Province of the Transvaal, that the provisions of Part IV of the said Act shall apply to the Public Resorts Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance 18 of 1969) (Transvaal), in so far as that Ordinance relates to—

(i) the White population group;

(ii) the Board for Public Resorts established under section 5 (1) of the said Ordinance; and

(iii) the public resorts mentioned and defined in Schedule 1 to the said Ordinance, excluding Pilgrim's Rest and Roodeplaat Dam;

(b) assign the administration of the provisions of the Ordinance referred to in paragraph (a), to the extent indicated in that paragraph, to the Minister of Budget and Works: House of Assembly;

(c) determine that in the application, by virtue of paragraph (b), of the following provisions of the Ordinance mentioned in paragraph (a), namely, sections 3 (2), 4, 28 (1), 29, 30, 32, 33 and 37, any reference, wherever it occurs in the said sections, to "the Administrator", "the Administration" or "the Provincial Gazette", shall be construed as a reference to "the Minister of Budget and Works: House of Assembly", "the Administration: House of Assembly" and "the Gazette", respectively;

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 180, 1988

VERKLARING VAN SEKERE AANGELEENTHEDE TOT EIE SAAK VAN DIE BLANKE BEVOLKINGSGROEP EN OORDRAG VAN DIE UITVOERING VAN DIE TRANSVAALSE ORDONNANSIE OP OPENBARE OORDE, 1969 (ORDONNANSIE 18 VAN 1969), AAN DIE MINISTER VAN BEGROTING EN WERKE: VOLKSRAAD

Kragtens subartikel (3) van artikel 98, saamgelees met subartikel (4) van daardie artikel en artikel 16, van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1983 (Wet 110 van 1983)—

(a) verklaar ek hierby, na raadpleging van die Uitvoerende Komitee van die provinsie Transvaal, dat die bepalings van Deel IV van vermelde Wet van toepassing is op die Ordonnansie op Openbare Oorde, 1969 (Ordonnansie 18 van 1969) (Transvaal), vir sover dié Ordonnansie betrekking het op—

(i) die Blanke bevolkingsgroep;

(ii) die Raad vir Openbare Oorde ingestel kragtens artikel 5 (1) van vermelde Ordonnansie; en

(iii) die openbare oorde vermeld en omskryf in Bylae I by vermelde Ordonnansie, uitgesonderd Pelgrimsrus en Roodeplaatdam;

(b) dra ek hierby die uitvoering van die bepalings van die Ordonnansie in paragraaf (a) vermeld, in die mate in daardie paragraaf aangedui, op aan die Minister van Begroting en Werke: Volksraad;

(c) bepaal ek hierby dat by die toepassing, uit hoofde van paragraaf (b), van die volgende bepalings van die Ordonnansie in paragraaf (a) vermeld, naamlik, artikels 3 (2), 4, 28 (1), 29, 30, 32, 33 en 37, enige verwysing, waar dit ook al in vermelde artikels voorkom, na "die Administrateur", "die Administrasie" of "die Provinsiale Koerant", uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na, onderskeidelik "die Minister van Begroting en Werke: Volksraad", "die Administrasie: Volksraad" en "die Staatskoerant";

AFTER spending the best part of five days discussing perhaps the thorniest issue in the game, the International Rugby Board has told the world it has decided nothing. It still doesn't know whether it will let a World XV visit South Africa next year.

The charade season may not be far away, but this one won't fool anybody. There is not a living soul with an interest in rugby and an ounce of grey matter who is not convinced that the South African Rugby Board's centenary celebrations will be blessed with a short tour by some of the greatest players in the game.

It has been common talk in the bedrooms and meeting rooms of the august East India Club here all week and in pubs and clubs throughout Britain for a fortnight before that.

The IRB and the SARB have kissed and made up ... but no-one is telling; they're all too coy ... and dead scared that the subsequent headlines would harry the opposition into another wearisome but effective round of threats and boycotts and political arm-twisting.

As SARB vice-president Fritz Eloff later confirmed: "We learnt a very good lesson last time."

"Last time" was in March when an ecstatic SARB delegation threw a party in the nearby South African Embassy to announce triumphantly

ALAN ROBINSON, of Weekend Argus London Bureau, comments on yesterday's IRB meeting.

Agressive, even covert, actions needed to break sports isolation: De Klerk

JOHANNESBURG.—A more aggressive, coordinated approach involving the government and sports bodies should be adopted to break the sports isolation grip on South Africa, the Minister of National Education, Mr FW de Klerk, said last night.

Speaking at the Altis awards ceremony of the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) in Germiston, he said unconventional and even covert actions should be considered at the right time to try to break the isolation grip on especially, certain sports.

"The customary methods of persuasion and logical standpoints have often proved to be insufficient," said Mr de Klerk.

"A different approach is therefore called for to regain the initiative, and, if it is necessary, a more aggressive approach."

Whichever action plans were launched, it was essential that they be coordinated, he said.

South Africa could not longer afford that sports administrations operated in isolation because each wanted to maintain its own identity.

"A combat strategy would therefore have to provide for a mutual goal being pursued in a coordinated way," said Mr de Klerk.

"It's not only a matter of coordination between types of sport, but also between sports, the government and each relevant body."

He said he wished to emphasise that the government accepted in principle the autonomy of sport.

The government maintained a policy of non-intervention in sports affairs and its role was restricted to a supportive and negotiating one.

"Within this framework I would like to assure you of the government's continued support for the development of sport and the battle against our country's enemies."

The world at large was applying double standards when it judged South Africa.

"Should South African sport accept this form of intimidation an injustice will be done to the thousands of sportmen in our country."

"The time has come for our sport administrators to show the world that we will not be intimidated into accepting the double standards," Mr de Klerk said. — Sapa

that the World XV was coming to the Republic twice ... in 1988 and 1989.

Hardly had the celebratory

glasses been emptied when the embarrassment was forcing member countries to put up the shutters.

This time, the IRB is playing it cool. There will be no announcement, probably until March next year when Dr Danie Craven becomes chairman of the IRB. The World XV tour will be his crowning glory and a reward for the way he has shoved and bulldozed South African rugby into total integration.

More time

Apart from keeping the political barracudas at bay, the IRB's stalling act this week was designed to give Dr Craven and his supporters more time to deliver the prize that will ease the pressure on game's hierarchy ... the unification of the SARB and SARU.

If that can be achieved, and the South African government can be bullied into further racial concessions, more doors will be opened.

So not too much should be read into the announcement yesterday that there will be no Springbok tour of Britain in 1990 and no place for the Boks in the 1991 World Cup.

Ultimately, South Africa's future in world rugby will not be decided by the gin-and-bitters brigade in their depressingly ornate headquarters in St James Square, London, but by white and black Africans coming together in Africa and whipping the blinkers off the prejudiced politicians who have kept them so ruinously apart for so long.

The Craven/Luyt mission to Harare was the first step in that direction. And its first reward will come next June at Newlands. So start queuing.

Now see: Rugby Showdown Time, Page 18.

Rugby bosses playing it cool —
but start queueing at Newlands

RUGBY SECRET

NO ONE IS

TELLING . . .

W/E MARCH
5/1/98

292

Top soccer men to meet ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Soccer Federation (SASF) announced that its executive left for Lusaka yesterday for talks with the ANC. The delegation consists of Mr Rama Reddy, Mr Danny Jordaan, Mr Alex Abercrombie, Mr Vincent Baartjes, Mr Merriman Zuma, Mr Mohamed Sibda and Mr Zola Donywa.

The entire sports situation in South Africa is expected to be discussed, including the unity of soccer bodies, attitude of sponsors towards non-racial soccer and the strengthening of international links. It is a follow-up to a meeting between the groups in Zimbabwe last year. — Sapa

Sport boycott call

FROM PAGE 1. (292)

cially in certain sports.

"The customary methods of persuasion and logical standpoints have often proved to be insufficient," he said.

"A different approach is therefore needed to regain the initiative and, if it is necessary, a more aggressive approach."

Whichever action plans were launched, it was essential they be co-ordinated, he said.

South Africa could no longer afford to have sports administrations operated in isolation because each wanted to maintain its own identity.

"A combat strategy would therefore have to provide for a mutual goal being pursued in a co-ordinated way," said Mr de Klerk.

"It's not only a matter of co-ordination between types of sport but also between sports, the Government and each relevant body."

He said Government accepted in principle the autonomy of sport.

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"Within this framework I would like to assure you of the Government's continued support for the development of sport and the battle against our country's enemies."

The world at large was applying double standards when it judged South Africa.

"The time has come for our sport administrators to show the world we will not be intimidated into accepting double standards," Mr de Klerk said.

South Africa had nothing to be ashamed of in the way it was managing its sport affairs.

But there were still shortcomings in certain areas. It was, for instance, necessary to upgrade sports facilities in certain underdeveloped areas but, on the whole, South Africa provided far better opportunities in the field of sport for all its people than could be said of many countries.

Mr de Klerk thanked Sanoc's retiring president, Mr Rudolph Opperman, and his wife, Mrs Beyers Opperman, for their services to South African sport. — Sapa.

TO PAGE 2.

New call for end to sport ban

A MORE aggressive, co-ordinated approach involving the Government and sports bodies should be adopted to break South Africa's sports isolation, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said last night.

He said, at the Altis awards ceremony of the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) in Germiston, that unconventional and even covert actions should be considered at the right time to try to break the isolation, espe-

TO PAGE 2.

Speak up and help rugby — Babrow

CAPE TOWN — Rugby players and officials must publicly oppose apartheid for the sake of the future, a former Springbok great and administrator says.

Dr Louis Babrow was addressing a meeting here yesterday of the Institute of Citizenship on "Rugby and its present dilemma".

He said the South African Rugby Board had encouraged and enforced apartheid in the past and contributed to our sports isolation. The SARB was sometimes called "the sporting wing of the National Party".

But any attempts to oust Dr Craven as SARB president because of his meeting with the ANC were likely to fail because he was seen as having contributed so much to the game.

He said he was sure many members of the public, and even high Government officials, were pleased Dr Craven had met the ANC.

He added it seemed many people, including the ANC, wanted the SARB to amalgamate with the mainly black Union (SARU).

Merging might be possible but SARU are "very political", and would want undertakings about scrapping apartheid. SARU's strongest power in any negotiations about a merger would be their credibility overseas.

World XV tour plan: It's secret

Cyl
Times
5/11/88
292

LONDON. — The International Rugby Board (IRB) slammed an iron curtain of secrecy yesterday around plans for a super-powered World XV tour of South Africa next year.

Chairman Mr John Kendall-Carpenter, of England, refused even to confirm reliable information that unanimous "approval in principle" had been given by the eight-nation board.

He said an invitation to tour had been received from South Africa but a decision had not been taken. He declined to disclose the terms of an event that was still "far ahead".

The two South African delegates, Professor Fritz Eloff of Northern Transvaal and Mr Jan Pickard of Western Province, were even more guarded.

But later a relaxed and smiling Mr Pickard said "it all helps" when he was asked if Dr Danie Craven's meeting with the ANC in Harare last month had been beneficial.

The only publicly confirmed news at the press conference was bad. An IRB statement said the SARB had recognised they could not take part in the 1991 World Cup in Ireland, Britain and France.

It also announced that the proposed Springbok tour of Britain in 1990 would not go ahead.

At Stellenbosch last night, Dr Craven expressed his disappointment at the cancellation of the Springbok tour but added that he was undeterred in his efforts to get South Africa back into world rugby.

It is understood that the week-long interim meeting reluctantly decided that a public statement on South Africa at this stage would give hostile governments and anti-apartheid movements, six full months to make war on the 1989 tour plan.

SCRAMDOWN!

South African rugby's problems, problems

by DEON VILJOEN

NEVER in the history of South African rugby has the controlling body of the sport been in more of a predicament than is now the case on the eve of its centenary celebrations.

Deeply divided on the emotional issue of contact with the African National Congress, the SA Rugby Board has a host of other problems to solve before the start of the 1989 season.

One recalls, perhaps with a sense of cynical amusement, that only a few months ago the provincial rugby chiefs were locked into fierce battle as the advance of full-scale professionalism threatened to tear the game asunder both in this country and overseas.

Yet this conflict is now all but forgotten as political issues have cast a pall of gloom over the future of the SARB as a unified body.

The question of professionalism has, of course, never abated. In fact, it remains a central issue that cannot be ignored by any official in the local rugby hierarchy.

The dilemma of the SARB — and then especially that of Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt — is, in this instance, two-fold.

It is a well-known fact that the SA Rugby Union and its Sacos (SA Council on Sport) affiliates are vehemently opposed to contact at international level because of the domestic political situation.

This stance will prove a major stumbling block on the road to the formation of a single, non-racial and unified controlling body of the sport.

If no tours are forthcoming to the country next year, however, the top provincial players will revolt. This could provide new impetus to Transvaal boss Dr Luyt's drive to establish a professional circus at Ellis Park and in any event he is on record as stating that Transvaal will host an international side as part of their centenary celebrations next year.

The question of tours and the procedure of securing trips officially approved by the International Rugby Board is an equally daunting assignment.

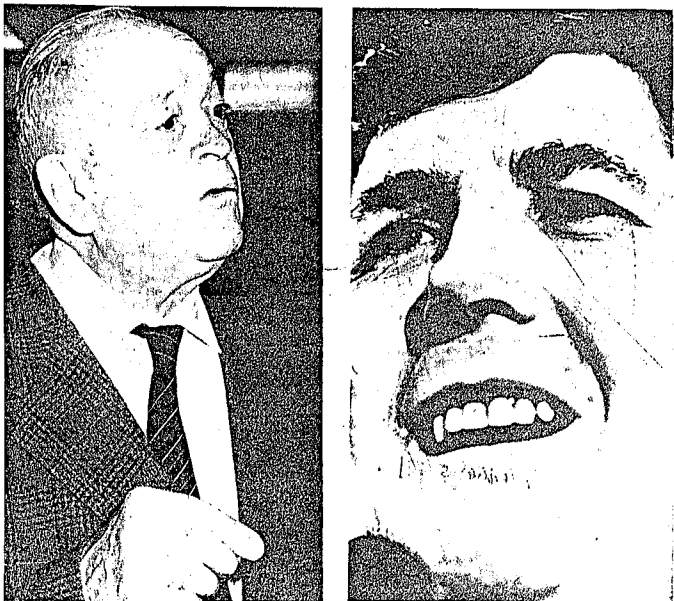
As has happened often in the past, the IRB may sanction a tour but such a decision will have no binding effect on the member countries. There is nothing to prevent New Zealand, for instance, from deciding to discourage their players from making the trip to South Africa.

On the local front, a new Currie Cup format has to be introduced — and it will only be put into operation once all the unions are satisfied with the system.

Nordest Natal and Free State (not exactly speaking from a position of strength) have threatened to withdraw from the Currie Cup if they are threatened by relegation. South West Africa and Northern Free State are not to be denied the right to contest the title of the competition.

Finally, there is the intriguing question about the personal position of Drs Craven and Luyt.

Will they be able to hold on to power within the conservative confines of the SARB? Both men have indicated they will stay on as members of the SARB — but only on their terms.



■ CRAVEN

■ LUYT

DEADLINE FRIDAY

NONE of the provincial rugby unions can afford a split with Dr Danie Craven at the extraordinary meeting of the South African Rugby Board at Newlands next Friday.

A brilliant strategist, Dr Craven has placed himself in an "untouchable" position. Any move against him by conservative elements would be interpreted by the outside world as an onslaught against non-racial rugby.

Those provincial chiefs who dare cross the SA rugby supreme on the issue of his "Africa initiative" and subsequent contacts with the African National Congress seem bound to be cast into the rugby wilderness. Even his most determined enemies are painfully aware of the threat of being banished forever by the international rugby community.

If this does not serve as a sufficient deterrent, Dr Craven and his close ally, Transvaal boss Dr Louis Luyt, have another ace up their sleeves in the face of a possible breakaway action by conservative unions like Northern Transvaal and Free State.

There have been suggestions that dissenting provinces would be overlooked when an international side, irrespective whether it is an official or rebel line-up, tours the country next year as part of the SARB centenary celebrations.

Imagine a scenario where Northern Transvaal and Free State, for instance, opt to play with Far North and Stellaland when just across the Jukeks River international stars are in action against the Springboks at Ellis Park!

A bizarre scene like this does seem highly unlikely, but it remains one of the intriguing possibilities if the monolithic facade of the SARB is shattered.

ON the eve of the South African Rugby Board centenary celebrations next year, the controlling body of the sport has been plunged into a crisis. Attempts by president Dr Danie Craven to break international isolation — he established contact with the African National Congress — have met with a storm of protest from conservative elements. Matters will come to a head at the extraordinary general meeting of the SARB at Newlands next Friday.

Moreover, if there are still some unions who plan to go it alone in the hope of having recourse to the professional route, they are in a dead-end street blocked entirely by Dr Luyt.

THE millionaire businessman is the only South African rugby official with the financial clout and the all-important stadium (it has been listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange) to successfully launch a professional circus.

He is on record as saying that Ellis Park will see international rugby next year during the centenary celebrations of Transvaal — and already there are rumours that the current All Blacks are being lined up.

Said Gerd Rautenbach, managing director of the promotions company that will handle Transvaal's 100th birthday bash: "I think we can safely predict that Transvaal will play against overseas competitors in 1989."

"The promise of international competition is a potent weapon, even though it does not really affect the smaller unions."

It seems the time that South Africa's provincial bosses could run with the hares and hunt with the hounds is truly over.

Morné du Plessis, the former Springbok captain who now runs his own sports goods company, foresees a transformation of rugby within the next two years.

"The game is on the brink of major changes. What this will entail, I don't know. But the current set-up is on the way out."

"Rugby will have to undergo certain changes, not only in terms of politics but also with regard to professionalism."

"I would not like to elaborate at this stage. I'll reserve judgement until later — but I have a gut feeling big things are about to happen."

There is little possibility of the battle being fought on a personal level come Friday.

Hard words are likely to fall about the ANC issue, but ultimately the individual vote of each union will determine the future of SA rugby.

ACCORDING to impeccable sources, Dr Craven will face little opposition in his personal capacity from the executive of the SARB, but it is the collective voice of the smaller (and more conservative) unions, who have an equal vote, that could make the difference.

Natal, Western Province and Eastern Province will not easily put themselves on a collision course with Dr Craven, although the latter two provinces have yet to take a stand in public.

Most of the country districts unions have been stonewalling on the issue, making it difficult to determine which way their votes will go.

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1992

Rushdie visit cancelled after death threats



● RUSHDIE

THREATS by members of the Muslim community to kill author Salman Rushdie have resulted in his sponsors withdrawing an invitation to him to come to SA.

London-based Rushdie's surreal novel, *The Satanic Verses*, has been banned in India, the Middle East and, as of last Friday, in SA.

MANDY JEAN WOODS

He was invited to SA by the Congress of SA Writers (Cosaw) and the Weekly Mail (WM) Book Week Committee as guest speaker at the WM Book Week.

Nadine Gordimer will replace him as guest speaker

WM manager Clive Cooper said a number of telephone callers had threatened to kill Rushdie if he came to SA.

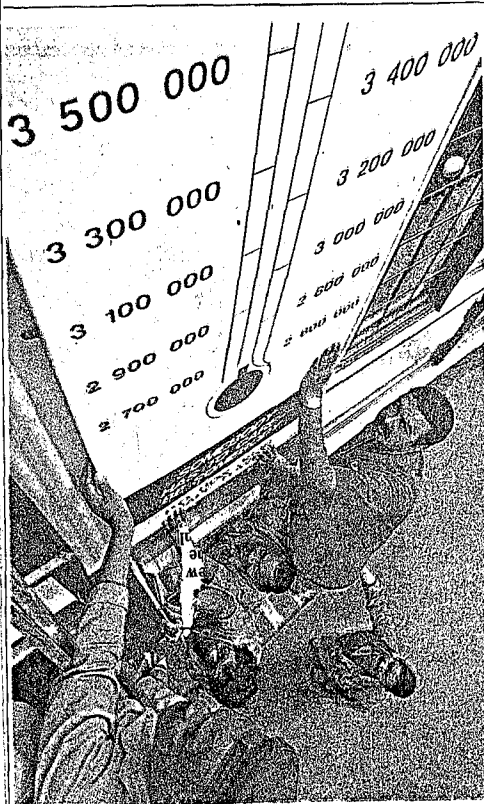
Cosaw said it was with regret it had advised Rushdie not to come.

On Tuesday, Fatima Meer withdrew from the WM Book Week because of pressure from the Muslim community.



We won't sell out, vows SA Rugby Union

44645
9/11/88
292



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

CHEST BAROMETER: The Community Chest barometer is up outside Newspaper House and will plot the progress of the 1988 fund as December 31 draws nearer. The people and businesses of Cape Town are being asked to contribute R1,75 million towards the Chest's R4,1 million target.

By DEON VILJOEN, Sports Staff

THE South African Rugby Union (Saru) says it will not sell out to anyone in its quest for a single, non-racial controlling organisation.

Although under pressure from the "progressive" movement, Saru has emphasised that it will not deviate from its negotiation principle.

In a statement today following a meeting of its general council in the city last month, the union's general council said it had discussed a report by the committee which represented Saru at talks with the SA Rugby Board and the African National Congress in Harare on October 15 and 16.

Quest for freedom

"The Rugby Board would never obtain the co-operation of Saru if that co-operation meant administering rugby on the basis of apartheid."

"Saru remains committed to never betraying its quest of freedom for the oppressed people of South Africa."

"It will consult with all groups and organisations who are prepared to help create and define the conditions under which a single non-racial body can be established."

It is evident from the statement that Saru bosses acted swiftly to prevent any division in their ranks. The general council said it had full confidence in the executive.

The union denied allegations that it was "hiding behind ANC skirts at the Harare meeting".

Saru was prepared to meet anybody to discuss non-racial rugby.

SARB challenged

"The government has now challenged the SARB to distance itself from the Harare statement since the mediator is unacceptable to them."

"In a similar initiative in 1977 the controlling rugby bodies voted for the creation of a single body."

"At that time too the then Minister of Sport rejected the proposal."

"It seems it is not a question of who the mediator is. The real issue is that non-racial rugby is unacceptable to the government."

We won't sell out, vows SA Rugby Union

Handwritten: M645, 9/11/88, 292

By DEON VILJOEN, Sports Staff

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Kick-off for unity

(292) Smith 10-16/11/88

Western Province
er boss Vincent
tjes his first trip to
aka turned out to be
e than just a talk with
ANC about soccer
y. It was a nostalgic
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was that members of
ANC delegation,
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HENRY LUDSKI

too many years ago
were pupils at the same
ol, Athlone High, but
weekend they met again
Lusaka under very
rent circumstances.
ncent Baartjes as
tary-general of the South
an Soccer Federation
ation and Pallo Jordan as
representative of the African
nal Congress.

remember the drama when
left South Africa with his
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Baartjes said this week.
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the next day they were
".

Soccer unity

ther ANC delegate, Terence
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a Football Club.

hen I met him at the airport, I
nised his face, but I couldn't
his name. He turned out to be
f our former Board soccer
s," said Baartjes.

the Capetonians "landed up at
me table" in Lusaka.

aturally we started talking
the old times, Pallo speaking
Bokmakierie, City Park, the
fowbray Rugby Club and the
town bus terminus."

ey are the kind of guys who
be your neighbour, the guys
went to school with and played
with.

nobody was walking around
AK47s."

after the nostalgia it was back
agenda of soccer unity.

erviewed this week, Baartjes
his views on the talks with
and how it could lead to the



Vincent Baartjes, Alex Abercrombie, Thabo Mbeki and Rama Reddy during discussions on Sunday

formation of a single non-racial
soccer body in South Africa.

Other ANC representatives at the
talks with the SASF included
secretary-general Alfred Nzo, ANC
national executive committee
member Steve Tshwete, Thabo
Mbeki, director of Information and
publicity, and Barbara Masekela.

The seven-man SASF delegation
included WPFB official Alex
Abercrombie, Danny Jordaan,
Merriman Zuma Zola Duniwa,
Mohamed Sibda and SASF
president Rama Reddy.

The weekend talks covered the
entire sports scenario, the problems
and pitfalls in the "very difficult"
road ahead towards soccer unity,
and how these problems could be
overcome.

Baartjes said the ANC was "well
aware that there can't be soccer
unity tomorrow".

"It would be naive to believe
that."

It was a slow process which
would require consultation with and
getting a mandate from footballers,
and also talking to community
organisations and other codes of
sport.

"We have to consult with
footballers first and then look at the
situation, but I don't believe we are

going to encounter too many
problems," he said.

"We are going to encounter a lot
of questions, but I believe that if
one were to transfer the logic which
came out of the talks to our
members, they'll understand and
accept it because we did not deviate
from our basic mandate of non-
racialism."

"If you don't deviate from that
you can take in a lot of things."

Delegates had no fear about the
future of the SASF, and he saw no
reason why there should be fears in
the minds of the players.

However, it was going to be "very
difficult to get people to suddenly
change ideas they were born with
and schooled in for so many years".

"We have had tremendous
difficulty in that we are forever
talking about soccer unity, but we
have always had a lot of obstacles,
like playing up one organisation
against another, facilities and
sponsorship being offered to one
organisation and not the other, and
one group being given a sense of
power so that in the end we lose
sight of the struggle for non-
racialism."

He nevertheless believes that the
problems standing in the way of
soccer unity could be overcome if

sports bodies operated on the core
principle of non-racialism.

"You can handle all the issues if
you don't lose sight of that particular
goal and you are prepared to go into
things with an open mind," says
Baartjes, who only this year became
president of the WPFB and
secretary of the SASF.

"I'm very optimistic that all the
problems can be overcome."

Baartjes is reluctant to disclose
too many details for fear of
jeopardising unity talks.

He said the ANC was trying to
rise above these basic differences
and get the various sports groups
together.

The Lusaka talks would force
people to take up "certain
positions".

"They were either going to openly
identify, not necessarily with the
ANC, but with the mass democratic
movement in the country and the
principle of non-racialism, or get
out," said Baartjes.

"I think this is going to be the
final unifying factor."

The whole sporting fraternity
would have to adopt certain
positions if it is found that is
hampering one from moving on to
the next step.

"Why is that when it (certain

fixed resolutions) no longer
becomes necessary we still want to
persist with them?"

"We have to continuously learn
and re-adjust our strategies. "We
should not place ourselves in the
position where are not prepared to
review our situation, and whatever
has been laid down 15 years ago
becomes non-negotiable today."

Other soccer bodies must be
given an opportunity to express their
position.

"If it did not fall within the
parameters of non-racial democratic
society then clearly they don't
belong," says Baartjes.

No time-tables have been set for
the formation of one single soccer
body.

Regarding the funding and
relative strengths of the SASF and
the National Soccer League (NSL),
Baartjes said it was "naive" to
believe money was the "deciding
factor".

"The NSL is seemingly in a
position of power, as far as money
and sponsorship is concerned. But I
believe we have far greater power in
the sense that we have a firm
commitment to the struggle.

"We might not have the finances
they have, but ironically we hold
the key."

Chances are good — Motauung

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG.—The prospect of one national soccer body looks good, says leading sports administrator Kaizer Motauung.

Motauung, managing director of top National Soccer League team Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, said he is optimistic after recent talks with the ANC.

"Everything now depends on the sincerity of all football bodies," he said.

Motauung was part of a joint delegation of the SA Soccer Association and the NSL which met

the ANC in Lusaka recently.

Members of the delegation included SASA secretary general Solomon Sileks Morawa and NSL general manager Cyril Kobus.

Motauung said he believes the government will talk to the ANC one day.

"The government should stop telling people not to talk to the movement."

He said the talks in Lusaka were "cordial and fruitful."

"It was an eye-opener to meet them and to discuss the future of sport."

Motauung appeared confident that a new soccer body would be formed but would not be drawn on the compromises the NSL and SASA would be prepared to make for unity.

"I am not in a position to speak for the two football bodies," he said.

Asked about the financial implications of unity, he said: "The new football body, which will be established if the talks succeed, will have to work out the financial implications."

"However, I firmly believe that SASF has failed to utilise our marketing plan to its fullest."

"The new body will have to adopt aggressive marketing strategy. I am sure football will benefit immensely."

There has been speculation that a united soccer body could link up with the newly-formed National Sports Congress, but Motauung said: "We must cross the river first."

"I know very little about NSC. I still have to find out more about them."

On international tours, Motauung said his stand was well-known. "I am against international tours

to and from South Africa at this stage."

"The current political climate prevents exchange of tours. Things will first have to change politically."

"We should keep busy with things we can change. Our hands are tied in this regard because it is a political issue."

"In the meantime we should get our house in order. We must prepare for the day when we can play against other countries of the world."

"All is not lost. However, I am opposed to rebel tours in whatever form."



A POTENTIAL rift pitting supporters of the "democratic movement" against each other has been averted following the decision to withdraw Salman Rushdie's invitation to speak at the Weekly Mail Book Week in Johannesburg and Cape Town this month.

The "Rushdie Rumpus" has forcibly thrown the spotlight on the question of what constitutes censorship and the rights of individuals or organisations.

It is a multi-faceted question that poses all sorts of dilemmas for all sorts of individuals and organisations. And it has produced no clear-cut answer in an emotion-charged atmosphere.

Rushdie has a reputation in the West as a writer of substance and an opponent of colonialism and racism.

Books banned

But his books have been banned in predominantly Muslim countries on the grounds that they are anti-Islamic.

Before his latest book, *Satanic Verses*, was published recently, the Weekly Mail, Coxsw and several SA book publishers invited him to be the keynote speaker at the Weekly Mail Book Week.

Had they known beforehand that the novel would arouse such deep anger, they probably would not have invited him.

Islamic organisations like the Muslim Youth Movement and the Call of Islam, while condemning the book, have not succeeded in their bid for a ban from the book. They believed — and the Call of Islam still believes — that Rushdie should be allowed into SA.

So initially did the TTC, whose publicity secretary Firco Cachalia said the TTC would endorse Rushdie's "right to be heard even if

The politics of censorship

The invitation to Booker prize-winning author Salman Rushdie by the organisers of the Weekly Mail Book Week had leading organisations within the democratic movement debating censorship. AMEEN AKHALWAYA considers some of their arguments

we disagree with the contents of his book."

This sparked another row. Several UDF supporters pointed out "improper speakers" in the TTCs and Coxsw's stand.

One said affiliates of the UDF had not extended the "right to be heard" to the tricontinental system.

Indeed, UDF-supporting youths had disrupted a meeting in Lesotho addressed by a senior PPP member.

On another tack, a caller expressed his concern that very few Islamic organisations had reached when a Durban Muslim missionary produced a highly controversial video on Hinduism.

Another person asked whether Coxsw and the others would had they discovered, for example, that

their guest had written a novel attacking Nelson Mandela and his family.

Yet another pointed out that a senior official had threatened a ban on "apathetic collaborators" entering India. If Coxsw believed such people had no "right" to enter India, could it be argued that Rushdie had a "right" to come to South Africa?

The Weekly Mail received a number of anonymous threats. If it withdrew the invitation to Rushdie, would it be accused of practising censorship too?

An unprecedented meeting was then held in Lesotho. For once, representatives of every major Muslim organisation, including the MSA, as well as TTC president Cassim Saloojee (who attended in his personal capacity), Acton's Mohammed Dangor, observers, and a Coxsw representative.

Muslims expressed their horror as selected passages from Rushdie's novel were read.

The Coxsw representative explained the circumstances surrounding the invitation and threats one of its members had received. Muslim speakers, distancing themselves from anonymous threats, pointed out the anger the book had aroused.

Some delegates were angered when they heard the censor board had been asked by a Muslim organisation to ban *Satanic Verses*. Delegates from the Muslim Youth Movement felt it was wrong to approach those who were the Muslims' fiercest enemy, saying the MTM's Al-Qadim newspaper and other publications.

Others felt that the Rushdie book had caused such deep offence that they would use any legal means to stop it.

Saloojee described *Satanic Verses* as evil, and pointed out that Islam had also been insulted by the NKK, which "under-pinned the apartheid system".

The meeting agreed that Islam condemned racism, and therefore the apartheid system was evil.

Whatever differences there were over whether Rushdie should be allowed to speak in SA, one thing was accepted without question by all: The book was deeply offensive to Muslims.

The meeting passed a resolution demanding that the invitation to Rushdie be withdrawn. A 12-man delegation — including Saloojee and Dangor — was elected to put the matter to the co-hosts.

Accept hurt

The Book Week organisers said they could understand and accept the hurt caused to Muslims, but could not understand why the Weekly Mail expressed concern about death threats its staffers had received.

It was argued that Islam was too strong a religion to be threatened by a novel such as Rushdie's.

The TTC might have been in danger of losing a substantial chunk of its support had it not stood by the views of so many Muslims. Its decision to support the withdrawal of the invitation apparently received the backing of the Natal Indian Congress, which also stood to lose a lot of support.

There were fears that the "ranks of the oppressed" would be split, since there were claims that other groups in the democratic movement had also supported the stand of one side or the other.

The invitation to Rushdie was withdrawn after the organisers had reconsidered the issue.



IT is most fascinating to listen to Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe expounding their concept of Nation-Building. It was even more fascinating to read Mr Klaaste's inaugural speech on the concept of Nation Building.

At first reading the speech sounds rather long winded and circuitous. Upon second reading I discovered the rationale behind his thinking and finally upon the third reading the depth and the meaning of Nation Building dawned upon me. It is a concept that is pregnant with rich ideas and has something for everybody.

Nation Building propounds the concept of unity in our nation. Nation Building is about being proud of

heritage. Nation Building is about preserving those landmarks that have enriched and enshrined our culture over the centuries. A sound future is always entrenched in the lessons of the past. Posterity's prosperity depends heavily upon the nation builders of today. The future bodes ill for us if we do not generate bright, persuasive, assertive, effective and practical ideas that will hold the nation together.



What does this entail? It means everybody must do something constructive. It means every institution, be it educational, religious, political, cultural, sporting, business, and so on must examine its

Sport can play a part

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Sowetan 11/11/88

activities and overtake them towards Nation Building. Our goals in all human endeavours should be directed at developing a self contained, self reliant, free and contented nation.

I am deeply involved with the evolution of the discipline of sport, more specifically the development of soccer in our country. After studying and comprehending the Nation Building concept it dawned on me that we have a gigantic Nation Building project on our hands.

Soccer is a national heritage of the black man in this country. Our

children play soccer instinctively, it is an inherent skill which God has liberally endowed upon them. Our task therefore as a soccer organisation (the Soccer Association of South Africa) is to harness this skill and to develop it to its fullest potential. Our task is to develop and preserve this essential ingredient of our cultural heritage.

How do we do this? Firstly we must create structures that will enable the children to explore their skills at an early age and that will encourage progressive development as the child grows. The Chappies Little League for children under 12 years of age and the first division professional players (in the National Soccer League for example) are a good example of this logical growth. Secondly, we must create an environment that stimulates healthy competition between the skilled and talented children. Finally the organisational culture and climate must be conducive to learning and must stimulate an interest in a healthy mind (education) and a healthy body.

Respect

A talented player attracts the attention of the public, enjoys the respect of his peers, is admired by his supporters. The player develops a positive self identity coupled with a healthy self esteem. This enhanced self image gives him confidence in life generally.

Sport therefore is not only about entertainment.

It is about developing the total person. We must elevate this potential beyond merely playing sport by also channelling it into other venues, on a life like education.

This for this reason that

we established the SASA Education Trust early this year. Thirty players who are studying at universities and technicals were awarded bursaries amounting to R100 000. We have now received more than three hundred applications for bursaries for 1989.

One of the aims that plague our society is the division that we find in virtually every major black organisation. Rivalry and personal differences defuse the effectiveness of organisations that work in opposite directions for the same objectives.

Examples of such instances are many and varied but I will confine myself to the field of sports. We need unity in soccer. Nation Building has given greater impetus to this need. We shall therefore be making a major sincere effort to unify the various soccer factions. We shall wave the flag of Nation Building because it is a neutral approach that has no room for prejudice, arrogance and superiority complex. I pray that for the sake of the nation the various parties will agree to come to the conference table.

I am highly impressed by the fact that Nation Building encourages non-racialism and that people across the colour line must work together to reconstruct our troubled society. In spite of the difficult times we are approaching we must reach out for each other — there must be no hatred in our hearts.

I am certain that if we play together, we can live together and we can govern together. Sports and soccer in particular is making a contribution towards integrating society and therefore normal relations between people. It may be a small contribution but it is very significant. It must be encouraged.

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SOWET



Rugby talks with Africa to go on

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Mcus 11/11/88

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

THE South African Rugby Board is to pursue its "Africa initiative" and the formation with the SA Rugby Union of a single, non-racial controlling body of the sport, but there will be no further contact with the ANC or any other political parties or "organisations committed to violence".

The compromise deal was struck at the extraordinary meeting of the SARB at Newlands today.

A split in the SARB over the issue of talks with the ANC has been averted with the appointment of the board's vice-president, Professor Fritz Eloff — who distanced himself from the the meeting in Harare last month between ANC representatives and the board president, Dr Danie Craven — to handle the unification efforts with SARU.

Harare visit

The SARB executive released a statement today in which it explained Dr Craven's visit to Harare and the subsequent joint statement by the SARB, SARU and the ANC in the Zimbabwean capital.

"The visit by two executive committee members (Dr Craven and Dr Louis Luyt) to Harare was for the sole purpose of promoting the Africa initiative and to bring about the unification of the existing rugby organisations in South Africa under one controlling body" the SARB statement said.

"The SARB members neither prescribed nor questioned the composition of the meeting. A much wider and bigger contingent of sports administrators from African and other countries was anticipated, however, and as a result of their absence the visit assumed a political connotation."

"Through Africa"

Nevertheless, addressing the full board on the formation of the Gondwana Rugby Union, Dr Craven warned members that the "way through Africa is through the ANC".

The Gondwana Rugby Union was established in Santiago, Chile last month with the purpose of linking rugby-playing countries of Africa and South America.

In appointing Professor Eloff to handle the unification efforts with SARU, Dr Craven named Professor Johan Claassen (Western Transvaal) to head the Gondwana initiative.

Other important decisions:

- An amendment to the constitution which will allow the SARB to reintroduce experimental rules such as the cooler system.

The SARB executive will have the power to make decisions in this regard but will submit proposed new rules to the International Rugby Board for approval before introducing them locally.

- A player suspended by a union may not be selected by another union until the term of suspension has been completed.

- The proposal to allow games on Sundays will be investigated.

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

CENSORSHIP

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More Salman fishing

The outcry over the cancelled invitation to author Salman Rushdie continued unabated throughout the week.

Two SA Booker Prize-winning novelists, J M Coetzee and Nadine Gordimer, squared up to each other over the issue. Coetzee criticised the Congress of SA Writers for "disinviting" Rushdie. Gordimer said that it was the correct decision, questioning whether censorship in SA was really Rushdie's fight.

On the opening night of *The Weekly Mail's* Book Week in Johannesburg on Monday Gordimer was adamant that the withdrawal of the invitation had only come after dire threats had been made upon Rushdie's life and no compromise could be reached with local Muslim leaders. "Do we have the right to bring a man here to risk his life for our principles?" she asked rhetorically.

Gordimer opened her address by reading a statement from Rushdie, who condemned critics of his contentious novel *The Satanic Verses*. The recently published novel has caused unprecedented protest among Mus-



Gordimer . . . the correct decision

lims worldwide who have labelled its author a "heretic" and his book "blasphemous." Rushdie dismisses these claims and is unconcerned about threats of violence.

All his novels have a political sharpness which has offended politicians. He says that politics and writing are indivisible and that "politics is one of the intimate aspects of the self."

The irony of being the author of a banned novel addressing a meeting organised by a banned newspaper was not lost on Rushdie, whose presence was effected at the opening by telephone from his home in London. His disembodied voice was clearly heard by the several hundred people who packed the hall.

Questions addressed to him by the audi-

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ence were relayed through a microphone by the chairman, Professor Ampie Coetzee. Rushdie revealed a fairly sharp sense of humour. When he heard about the book's banning in India he wrote a letter to Rajiv Gandhi and asked him if he did not think that he was acting in a fairly "South African" manner. He continued by saying that now he would be able to write to the SA government and tell them that they were behaving similarly in a "Rajiv Gandhi" manner. The book has clearly made some strange bedfellows.

When he read Professor Fatima Meer's explanation for her withdrawal from the Book Week because "she would not have anything to do with the author whose book had offended thousands of millions," his laconic reply was: "Does she mean entire continents of people?"

Censorship was to have been the subject of his keynote address — which deepened the irony of the situation — but it was not directly discussed by any of the panel. ■

MUSIC SALES

The beat is on

Contrary to popular belief, the SA music industry did not begin with Paul Simon and does not end with Johnny Clegg.

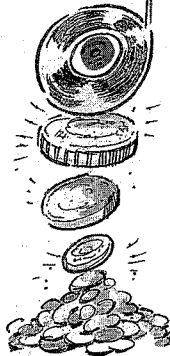
Local and international records, pre-recorded tape cassettes and compact discs vie for the attention of both the black and white markets, resulting in a unique and lucrative business in SA.

Total music sales in the country have leapt an astonishing 52% in the past 18 months, with the value of this year's wholesale market expected to exceed R130m by Christmas. Internationally produced music, locally manufactured, still forms 65% of the value of sales — due in part to the fact that it is more expensive than the local equivalent. Top-of-the-range finished product imports have only some 10% of the market because of the much higher costs involved.

Association of the SA Music Industry (Asami) chairman Derek Hannan explains international artists still sell the most music in SA, appealing as they do to both white and black markets. While the buying power of whites exceeds that of blacks at the moment, Hannan says black consumers already account for 65% of all sales and this percentage is expected to increase dramatically over the next 10 years.

Pre-recorded cassettes sell roughly two-and-a-half times more units than long-playing records. This is a feature of a market where the portable cassette player reigns supreme from city township to rural homeland. It also forms part of a problem which has given record companies one of their biggest headaches: music piracy. Asami estimates that at one stage the pirate taping business in SA was worth more than the music industry itself. It cost record companies some R200m in turnover last year.

"We have been very successful in rooting out and prosecuting some of the big operators this year," says Hannan, "and we are beginning to see the results in increased sales of local music which was previously being churned out on cheap cassettes."



achievements, Hannan claims it is only now that awareness is high enough to make this possible.

"It's difficult to put a figure on the export business as most of it consists of royalty payments. This year has definitely been the best ever, with a much wider spread of product away from the biggest market, France."

Music manufacturing in SA takes place under the auspices of EMI and the Gallo Group which holds around 51% of the market. Together with Tusk (with around 30%), the groups handle record labels such as CBS, Polygram, Capital and WEA as well as huge distribution deals for smaller independents.

Though neither the Gallo nor EMI factories run at anything like full capacity, Hannan reckons music in SA is remarkable value for money. "Though volumes have increased, industry margins have fallen steadily with price increases of below 10% a year. The public suddenly seem to be tuning into the fact that there's not much else to be had for the price of a record. We expect phenomenal growth in this industry in the Nineties."

It seems paradoxical that EMI, which holds 12% of the music market, should also be a mass producer of blank cassettes. However, a levy system has been introduced whereby a portion of profits from cassette sales goes toward Asami's anti-piracy drive.

Of the 8.6m music units sold in SA so far this year, 40% feature local artists. Only a fraction of this is recorded for the white market, where artists like Bles Bridges and Ken Mullin are top sellers. Traditional groups and choral singers line up in the huge black market alongside popular artists who are beginning to gain recognition abroad.

Despite the massive publicity accorded to "Le Zoulou Blanc" Johnny Clegg and his

sale of 2m albums in France, the export of SA music still forms only a small part of the industry. While some sources believe exports could have been pushed far more in the past, in line with West African

not much else to be had for the price of a record

SA RUGBY (292) FMAK 11/11/88

Doc set to score

At this week's SA Rugby Board (SARB) meeting in Cape Town, executive member Louis Luyt will propose that the body's constitution be rewritten to do away with all

forms of discrimination in rugby. Those unions who cannot live with that should leave the SARB and form their own body, he will tell them.

Both Luyt's and SARB president Danie Craven's rugby future will be on trial when they face the other board members to explain their visit to Harare. Northern Transvaal's Fritz Eloff, Craven's deputy, and Free State's Steve Strydom openly criticised the meeting with the ANC.

The tough-talking Transvaal rugby boss says he told the ANC that it could not be expected of the SARB to break the laws of the land. "The ANC understands that," Luyt told the FM.

Luyt denies that he ever said he had per-

mission from two Cabinet ministers to go to Harare — as reported last week in the first issue of the new Afrikaans weekly *Vrye Weekblad*, which mentioned the names of Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan. He says it is imperative that the SARB and the SA Rugby Union (Saru) form one rugby body as soon as possible: "I have already extended a hand of friendship to Saru's Ebrahim Patel and offered him Ellis Park for some of their matches. So far there has been no reaction from him."

He anticipates Patel's answer: "He's going to demand that schools' rugby should first be integrated before Saru joins forces with the SARB. But not even Patel can do that. We have no jurisdiction over schools' rugby except for the Craven Week tournament and that has been integrated for a long time."

The other executive members of the SARB also find themselves in an awkward position. During an earlier meeting they condoned two previous rounds of meetings between Luyt and the ANC — once in London and another in Frankfurt, West Germany.

At that meeting Craven told the executives that he intended to get SA back in world rugby — through Africa. When Eloff said future talks should only be conducted with bona fide sport administrators, Luyt told members that the ANC would always be present. "Don't paint yourself into a corner by setting preconditions," he warned.



SARB's Luyt ... 'nobody is our master'

It looks as if the SARB executive will have no other option than to back Craven and Luyt. Both have already indicated that there is no need to talk to the ANC again; the overall feeling is that the SARB has shown the world it is acting in good faith.

Luyt says: "Two things remain to be done: rewrite the constitution to include a clause which prohibits all discrimination, and form one body with Saru. For the rest I feel that the SARB has done everything we should have done. There's no need to report back to anyone." And with what can be interpreted as a reference to National Education Minis-

ter F W de Klerk's request that the SARB takes a policy standpoint on Craven and his visit to Harare, Luyt adds: "Nobody is our master."

Speculation about a head-on confrontation between Craven and other SARB members looks unlikely. Insiders say Eloff will not do anything to cause a split in the ranks of the SARB and Strydom will, as he did at the previous meeting, give way.

The position of Western Province rugby chief Jan Pickard is even more interesting. With close government contacts (he resigned from the President's Council to which P W Botha appointed him) he may feel obliged to condemn Craven's Harare foray.

However, Pickard has black business partners — and the players in his provincial team led by Springbok Carel du Plessis have come out in full support of Craven. He realises that those who oppose Craven and lose on this score may find themselves in the cold when a successor to SA's Mr Rugby is elected.

Craven might also count on support from an unexpected source. Board members tell the FM that Western Transvaal's Johan Claassen, until now seen to be a conservative, will back him. It is known that Craven favours Claassen as his successor.

So it seems that all the hoopla about Craven's head rolling will, at the end of the week, turn out to be another triumph for the headstrong president of the SARB. A nice try indeed. ■

Majority 'favour' gambling

CLARE HARPER

MOST South Africans want casinos in their own country and would welcome the return of Bonus Bonds, according to a recent Omnichek poll.

The poll, by Research Surveys, revealed that most urban whites — 64 percent — said the Government should introduce casinos in South Africa.

A greater majority — 66 percent — said they would welcome the return of Bonus Bonds and 82 percent would welcome the introduction of a lottery to pay for hospital, education and social services.

This emerged from a survey conducted face-to-face with 800 white women and 514 white men in all the major urban centres.

Compared with an identical poll of 500 men in 1986, the level of acceptance of casinos and a lottery has increased.

A survey of 800 urban black women showed that their level of support matched that of whites, except in the case of Bonus Bonds.

"We can safely assume that the polls reflect an almost universal support for casinos, the return of Bonus Bonds and the introduction of a lottery for social services to relieve the burden on the taxpayer," Omnichek director Mr Binky Kellas said.

off mch 12/11/88
**Liberal rule for
 Menlo Park High**

PRETORIA. — Menlo Park High School's right-wing management board has been ousted and replaced by a liberal group of parents. *292*

The new committee, elected at a meeting at the school on Thursday night, includes Dr. Louis Raubenheimer, who took action last year when the school's council refused to allow a black athlete to participate in a school athletics meeting. — Sapa

Craven scores major anti-apartheid coup

Star 12/11/88

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THE TELLY ALTERNATIVE: That's what King Do organise a hobbies fair — something different from through every weekday until Thursday (10am-10 in hobbies and crafts. Stage and TV magician Goldin (centre) and Yaron Gulkin, both of V welcome and should call the school for details.

Govt lawmen st

THE Government is studying the legal implications of the Conservative Party's threat to turn back the clock and restore the 1977 constitution, it is planned under the



Triumph for Craven

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the SARB is eager to celebrate its centenary in 1989 as the "year of total integration".

Professor Eloft had publicly distanced himself from the meeting in Harare between Dr Craven, Dr Luyt and representatives of the SARU and ANC.

His appointment to head the Africa initiative is seen by rugby observers as a tactical masterstroke by Dr Craven, who also pulled off a major coup in getting an anti-apartheid statement passed without objection.

"The road to South African rugby integration knows and acknowledges no apartheid," he said.

In an interview after the meeting, Dr Craven said talks with African sports officials would continue irrespective of whether or not they were members of the ANC.

"We will talk to individuals, but not political organisations. I cannot see anything wrong with speaking to anyone who supports the ANC."

Asked about Government threats to cut financial support to the SARB, Dr Craven said he did not believe there would be any intervention from the Government.

Earlier, resolving the differences that just a month ago threatened to split the SARB, the executive issued a statement.

"The visit by two executive committee members to Harare was for the sole purpose of promoting the Africa initiative and to bring about the unification of the existing rugby organisations in South Africa under one controlling body."

DEON VILJOEN

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's "Mr Rugby", Dr Danie Craven, emerged from a resounding personal triumph last night to announce that the South African Rugby Board would meet the South African Rugby Union "as soon as possible" for the next round of talks to establish a single non-racial controlling body.

Dr Craven, president of the SARB, made the announcement against the backdrop of an extraordinary meeting of the board at which he was able not only to avert a threatened split, but also strike a compromise about contact with the ANC.

"We promised the SARU a letter after our meeting, and I intend getting on with the job straight away," he said.

SARU president Mr Ibrahim Patel responded: "The SARU is on record as having said that it will not comment further on the Harare meeting until it has officially heard from the SARB. This is the situation at present, so you have to understand that I'm not in a position to comment."

In a stunning exhibition of rugby diplomacy, Dr Craven managed a remarkable juggling act.

His report on the meeting he and Dr Louis Luyt had with the ANC in Harare was accepted without a murmur.

In delivering his report, and making the announcement about avoiding further contact with organisations advocating violence, Dr Craven said: "But I warn you, the only way to African rugby is through the ANC."

His plan to pursue the unification of all South African rugby bodies specifically rejected apartheid, and was accepted without a single dissenting voice — contrary to expected opposition.

The responsibility for getting the unification talks with the SARU off the ground will rest with the board's deputy president, Professor Fritz Eloft of Northern Transvaal, said Dr Craven.

A timetable for the next round of unification talks will probably be drawn up soon, because

● TO PAGE 2

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DR Danie Craven is cracking the whip at the South African Rugby Board. His deputy, Professor Fritz Eloff is not.

And Dr Craven will set the pace in the negotiating process despite the fact that Professor Eloff has been named to head the Africa initiative and talks aimed at the formation of a single, non-racial controlling body.

Professor Eloff's new role has been interpreted as a victory for conservative elements in the SARB — but this was strongly denied by Dr Craven today.

"I will keep my finger on the pulse throughout," he promised. "I warned Professor Eloff yesterday that I'll be watching him closely."

The rugby supremo scoffed at reports that he has suffered defeat and promised that talks with the SA Rugby Union will take place in the immediate future.

"There has been a grave misunderstanding of our intentions. There will be no hold-up to our drive to form a non-racial controlling body. A letter will soon be in the post to officially invite SARU to a get-together."

"As president I remain in control. Professor Eloff has now been appointed, so to speak, to head a sub-committee with the task of urgently pursuing the unification of all rugby bodies in South Africa."

"He is obliged to report back to the executive committee on the progress that is made. Should the venture be a failure, I have the authority to take it over."

■ SAID Professor Eloff: "I wouldn't like to say anything. It is within the power of Dr Craven alone to speak to the media."

Most of the provincial rugby bosses agreed today that Dr Craven was firmly in the saddle.

"There could be no talk of victory for conservative or progressive elements at the meeting," said a high-ranking

official. "It was a victory for common sense."

Said another rugby administrator: "It was a brilliant tactical move by Dr Craven to name Professor Eloff as head of the Africa initiative."

"Professor Eloff always complained that Dr Craven was doing things behind his back without consulting him. Now he has been drawn into the centre of the negotiating process — and the pressure is on him to produce the goods."

In a statement today, Dr Craven reiterated his stand at the extraordinary meeting of the SARB at Newlands yesterday.

Among the important points:

- There will be no contact with political organisations or organisations committed to violence of whatever nature.

- The SARB interpreted violence as being both physical and psychological.

- When it referred to violence of whatever nature, the SARB left it to everyone to decide who the perpetrators are. Depending on one's personal point of view, this could mean the African National Congress or the South African government.

Said SARU president, Mr Ibrahim Patel: "The union is on record as having said it will not comment further on the Harare meeting until officially hearing from the SARB."

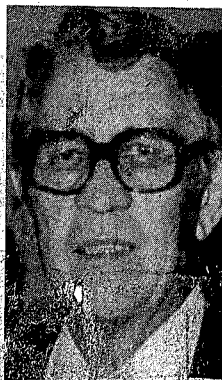
"This is the situation at present, so you have to understand that I'm not in a position to comment."

Some important decisions that were taken:

- The Currie Cup A Section has been increased to eight teams, allowing Northern Free State to move up from the B Section.

- The national selection panel stays unchanged.

■ DOC CRAVEN: Scoffs at reports of 'defeat'.



■ PROF. ELOFF: "I wouldn't like to say anything. It is within the power of Dr Craven alone to speak to the media."

Defeat? What defeat?, asks Dr Craven

I'M STILL IN CONTROL!

SAYS
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Defeat for Doc

Setback for Craven; rugby unity bid may be dead

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Dr. Danie Craven at yesterday's meeting

By LOUIS VAN WYK and CHRIS BATEMAN
DR DANIE CRAVEN has suffered defeat in South African rugby's corridors of power on two successive days which might well hasten his departure from the game at national and international level.

The SA Rugby Board yesterday decided not to hold any further talks with political organisations and organisations committed to violence. The mantle of negotiator for a single non-racial SA Rugby Union was handed to the board's conservative vice-president, Professor Fritz Elloff, an arch-opponent of the ANC talks. Informed sources close to the SA Rugby Union (SARU) — representatives of which met Dr Craven and Transvaal rugby chief Mr Louis Luyt in Harare last month to discuss the non-racial

rugby body — said last night that the temptation would "now be irresistible to tell them to go to hell."

The SARU view would probably be that the SARB had reneged on a "tripartite agreement" (the ANC being the third party) at last month's Harare meeting. However SARB would also depend heavily on a report back to them by Dr Craven on yesterday's developments.

Craven: I warn you

Yesterday's extraordinary SARB meeting recommended that "unification be vigorously pursued" and that any further contact with political organisations or organisations committed to violence of whatever nature must be avoided.

Although party to that decision, Dr Craven made it clear that he does not fully agree with it. I warn you, that the only road to Africa is through the ANC, whether we like it or not. No

matter what you do, you will have to deal with that and I will be watching you closely," he told Prof Elloff just minutes after the SARB vote.

They have members in (all African) countries just like they have many members in this country," said Dr Craven, pointing out that this meant that contact with the ANC could not be avoided.

There is uncertainty as to whether Dr Craven's handling over the negotiating reins was voluntary or forced upon him by the SARB executive committee.

Reading from the SARB statement earlier Dr Craven said that executive committee members had neither prescribed nor questioned the composition of the Harare meeting.

However, a much wider and bigger contingent of sports administrators from African and other countries was anticipated. As a result, the visit assumed a political connotation. The SARU source said the "unavoidable con-

clusion will be that the initiative and agreement reached in Harare is dead and forgotten" had aroused great anger and frustration among SARU members.

It was SARB members Prof Elloff, Mr Jan Pienaar and Mr Steve Strudom from a report-back meeting in Cape Town on May 8 on the Harare talks.

Another factor which angered SARU was the selective invitation of only the SARB by the Minister of Sport and Recreation Mr PW de Klerk to discuss the Harare talks, he said. In 1977 SARU and SARB had been "turned down" by the then Minister of Sport, Dr Piet Koornhof, after taking him a "signed document" for a single controlling body.

Mr Dhrashin Patel, president of SARU, said he would not comment until he had read the official statement of the SARB meeting. The full text of the SARB executive committee statement reads:

Promote initiative

"The visit of two executive committee members Dr Craven and Dr Louis Luyt, the president of the Transvaal Rugby Union) to Harare was for the sole purpose to promote the SA Rugby Board's initiative and in particular to endeavour to bring about the unification of the existing rugby organisations in South Africa under one controlling body."

"The SARB members neither prescribed nor questioned the composition of the meeting. However, a much wider, and bigger contingent of sports administrators from African and other countries was expected."

As two SARB members have now reported back to their executive committee, which recommends that the unification of the existing South African sports organisations be vigorously pursued.

SASF to consult local bodies after safari

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

THE South African Soccer Federation will consult with "the broad democratic movement and others" before deciding how best it can contribute towards bringing about soccer unity.

SASF president Rama Reddy, who led a delegation of seven in talks with the banned African National Congress in Zambia at the weekend, said the organisation was obliged to consult with "various progressive community organisations" about the future of soccer in South Africa.

"We are hoping to convene a council meeting at the end of November at which we will present a report on the talks with the ANC," he said. "That meeting will decide the course of action we will take."

"As we've stated before, we are committed to achieving a principled unity which will broaden the base of non-racialism and help fight apartheid."

"But there must be a proper basis for discussions, and we will be guided by what the various progressive peoples' organisations think about what this basis should be."

"Mindful of the experience of our talks with Sanfa (the SA National Football Association) in 1985/86, we believe that if the rival soccer organisations are to have worthwhile talks, the approach to the entire issue must be different from any in the past."

Commenting on a fresh unity initiative to be launched by the Soccer Association of South Africa next week, Reddy said: "I think it is premature. Sasa does not have a mandate to initiate talks."

"The unity issue was

Nothing solid comes out about unity moves

publicised soon after Sasa and the NSL held talks with the ANC last month, and we discussed it at our meeting last weekend.

"It was made quite clear that Sasa and the NSL did not have an authority above any other local soccer organisation to initiate any talks."

Reddy said the SASF did not at this stage have any plans to launch an initiative of its own.

While the matter was an important one, the SASF executive committee felt there was "no need to rush into it" and had, therefore, not set a time period in which to come up with proposals.

The SASF-ANC statement is understandably – and not unexpectedly – vague on the issue. It says merely that the issue of unity "needs to be addressed."

The joint Sasa-NSL-ANC statement issued after their talks on October 18-19 states: "It was resolved that Sasa, the

NSL and the ANC would, in coordination with other non-racial organisations, work out the mechanism of ensuring that South African non-racial soccer finally occupies its place in the world."

This statement is also vague, but it is not difficult to give some meaning to it.

Rival South African soccer officials, some would expect, would consult each other – or be able to consult each other.

But this is often not the case. Given the historical divisions in the sport, there is still much distrust.

And there are still important differences of principle too.

Not only is there little or no consultation, but it is a fact of life that many of the most senior rival officials have never ever in their lives met each other!

The difficulty of how to get everybody concerned to the conference table is a



ANC cultural desk officer Barbara Masekela

bigger one than many realise.

Abdul Bhamjee, PRO of the National Soccer League, apparently said in a television interview on his return from the ANC talks that all rival organisations would be required

to join Sasa and the NSL.

But Sasa secretary Solomon Moreya last week said no preconditions would be set and that the Sasa-NSL grouping sought to arrange an initial round of "exploratory" discussions.

The tricky question of who would host the talks – always important in negotiations of this type – appears not to have been addressed.

He said Sasa's initiative was a sincere one, and asked that its bona fides be accepted.

Details of Sasa's plans will be announced at the official launch by the middle of next week, by which time it expects to have communicated officially with all other soccer bodies in the country.

A Sasa-NSL meeting is due to consider the matter today.

What the SASF and ANC said

THE full text of the ANC-SASF statement:

"The executive committee of the SA Soccer Federation met with the African National Congress on November 5 and 6, 1988.

"Wide-ranging and in-depth discussions were held on the sports situation in South Africa and the state of football in particular.

"The meeting was a follow-up to the initial contact made between the two organisations in Harare in 1987.

"The meeting was of the view that apartheid was clearly the cause of the problems facing South Africa and in particular the reason for the existence of different national bodies in South Africa.

"In this regard, the ANC acknowledged and lauded the role played by the SASF in the struggle against apartheid since its inception in 1951.

"The meeting was further of the view that the fragmentation of football in South Africa is the cause for serious concern, and the creation of a single non-racial controlling body needs to be addressed.

"Any attempts towards football unity must be based on the principle of non-racialism, involving all football organisations openly committed to the attainment of this ideal.

"The meeting agreed that the boycott against racist sport in South Africa should continue as it was an important tool in the struggle for the destruction of apartheid.

"At the same time the meeting recognised the need to strengthen and develop the non-racial sports movement within the country.

"The two organisations agreed to meet again as the need arises."

134/86/292

SPC



The delegations of the ANC and SASF take a break during their talks in Lusaka, Zambia, at the weekend

Fury in Nat ranks because SABC paid R2,5-million for amateurish propaganda movie

WHEAT A FLOP!



Alwyn Schabane ... quit Cabinet

By MARLENE BURGGER
and DIRKS VAN HEERDEN
A SMOULDERING row over a costly propaganda war film — partly financed by the SABC — has caused tumult in top National Party circles.

The film, *Back to Freedom*, was released this week and stars three virtually unknown American actors. There are barely disguised suggestions that the SABC's own party, the National Party, is partly the reason former Minister Alwyn Schabane quit the Cabinet last year.

Scathing

When it (SABC participation) date to pay Mr. Schabane and yesterday, it appeared to shingle details at this stage unless circumstances force and to do so.

Chen there and, although fiction, is clearly designed to promote the cause of Biko's 15th anniversary.

Battle

The film has been scathingly denounced as propagandist and of 'disgusting quality'. It is known to have been energetically supported by several senior members of the National Party, including Minister P. W. Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan, and Foreign Affairs Minister P. J. van der Merwe.

General Botha and the battle scenes, as reported by the N.P.-supporting National Party, reports in its latest issue that a 'disgusting quality' of the film. It is also claimed that the SABC was forced to cut down on its expenditure on the film.

It was also felt that the film was a waste of money, and that the National Party should not be commensurate the 10th anniversary of the Great



Sextuplet Sue's secret wedding PICTURE EXCLUSIVE

□ HERE comes the bride... carried away by love, Susan Rosenkowitz and Terry Wilsmen photographed at their wedding this week.
□ She said afterwards: "Terry is the great love of my life."
□ He said: "We've been together every day since we met 18 months ago."

Picture: STEVE CORNER

Ferdi vows to fight for 'whites only' signs

A DEFLANT Conservative Party yesterday challenged the Government to try to stop it bringing back "whites only" signs.

"Let them try to stop us. Let them use, undercovert methods to thwart the white people's right to have their own signs," said the party's deputy CP leader, Dr. Ferdi Hartmann, told the Sunday Mirror.

By intensifying the fighting in Pretoria attended by many more than 400 representatives of the party, the party's deputy CP leader, Dr. Ferdi Hartmann, told the Sunday Mirror.

The implementation of CP's policy of separate facilities, the party's deputy CP leader, Dr. Ferdi Hartmann, told the Sunday Mirror.

Threats to turn back the clock and to restore the status quo, the party's deputy CP leader, Dr. Ferdi Hartmann, told the Sunday Mirror.

Local councils have the power to bring back the status quo, the party's deputy CP leader, Dr. Ferdi Hartmann, told the Sunday Mirror.

Mr. Beyers said he doubted whether the Government has the ability to thwart the party's policy of separate facilities.

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REDISCOVER THE GREAT ADVENTURE OF THE

A SMOULDERING row over a costly propaganda war film — partly financed by the SABC — has caused tumult in top National Party circles.

The film, *Back to Freedom*, was released this week. It has been panned as a flop and stars three virtually unknown American actors.

There are barely disguised suggestions that the SABC's contribution of R2.5-million was partly the reason former Minister Alwyn Schlebusch quit the Cabinet this year.

Scathing

"When it (SABC participation) came to my notice, I acted immediately," Mr Schlebusch said yesterday.

"I am not prepared to divulge details at this stage, unless circumstances force me to do so."

Back to Freedom has an anti-Cuban theme and, although fictitious, is clearly designed to promote the cause of Unile's Dr Jonas Savimbi.

The film has been scathingly reviewed in the Press. Critics condemned it as propagandistic and of "abysmal" quality.

The making of the film is known to have been energetically supported by several senior members of the Cabinet, including President P W Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Foreign Affairs Minister Fik Botha.

Battle

Generous use was made of Defence Force equipment to stage the battle scenes.

Insig, a magazine published by the NP-supporting *Nasionale Pers*, reports in its latest issue that a number of NP politicians have already privately expressed their concern that the SABC was involved in the project.

Insig also claims that the SABC was forced to cut down on its educational programmes in order to finance the film.

It was also left with too little money to make a film about Louis Trichardt to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Great Trek.

This was denied yesterday by SABC council chairman Dr Brand Fourie.

The film was made by Mimosa Productions, a company controlled by Bloemfontein millionaire Boet Troskie.

It is being distributed by Ace Films Inc, a company registered outside South Africa. Nevertheless, says Mr Troskie, it was granted permission by the Department of Trade and Industries to qualify for a subsidy.

The production co-ordinator for the movie was Miss Rozanne Botha, daughter of the President, whose name appears on the credits as Rozanne Both.

Miss Botha — better known as a singer and newspaper columnist — spent several weeks on location.

Strength

The producer/scriptwriter is listed on the credits as "Henry Hyman". He is, in fact, Hennie Human, professor of communication at Potchefstroom University, who also wrote the script for the SABC series *Vyftser*.

The names have been anglicised for international consumption.

Said director Ivan Hall: "Rozanne was great to have around. She's obviously got a lot of her old man's strength." American actors Philip Brown, Cathy Paine and Michael D Roberts play the lead roles, supported by South Africans Hal Orlandini,

□ To Page 2



PICK 6

GOSFORTH PARK:
Net pool R875 585; tickets 100; dividend R8 755.99; numbers: 12; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; field; 6.

SCOTTSVILLE:
Net pool R353 485.40; tickets 122; dividend R176 742.70; numbers: 6; 7; 9; 2; 3; 5; 6; 13.

FA Cup coup

M-NET has secured exclusive coverage of this season's English soccer FA Cup — from the third-round matches on January 7 to the final at Wembley on May 20.

AIDS death

DANCER and choreographer Howard Jeffrey, 53, who worked with Barbra Streisand in *Funny Girl*, has died in Los Angeles of complications from AIDS.

Jewel heist

A WITBANK jeweller was held up yesterday and robbed of diamond rings worth R100 000 and R10 000.

THE contents of this issue of the Sunday Times have been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations.

SUPERMUM

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Susan is livin terrace house suburb of Wyd

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CP demands probe of 'propaganda film'

(242)

By Lloyd Coult
The Conservative Party has called for a commission of inquiry into the SABC's R2.5 million funding of a big screen "propaganda" film and has likened the unorthodox project to the Info Scandal.

It has also questioned the involvement of the South African Defence Force in the film and the role played by Ms Rozanne

Botha, daughter of the State President.

CP media spokesman, Dr Pieter Mulder, told The Star yesterday there were surprising parallels between the film project and the Info Scandal.

He was reacting to weekend reports that the SABC undertook to pay Minnosa Film Productions, producer of the film "Back to Freedom", five instal-

ments of R500 000 each for the production of the film, which has been criticised as a flopped propaganda exercise.

According to The Sunday Star, Mr P W Botha became involved in a row over the payment of the final instalment to Minnosa.

Mr Alwyn Schiebusch, then Minister in the Office of the State President, had apparently

decided to withhold payment of the final instalment because the film was not up to standard.

Mr Botha had allegedly disagreed with Mr Schiebusch because he thought the SABC should honour its agreement and the instalment was paid.

The film features Impala jet fighters as Soviet-built fighter planes and is strongly anti-Cuban.

Budd defends SA Govt's reforms, slates ANC rugby talks

HAMBURG — The South African Government's reform policies have been misjudged, Zola Budd is quoted as saying.

In an interview with the West German magazine *Der Spiegel*, released yesterday ahead of publication, Budd also said the campaign which prompted her pull-out from Britain's Olympic team this year was unfair and a pretext for an attack on apartheid.

"Certainly, President Botha's Government is giving too much consideration to its right-wing critics," she said.

But, on the other hand, I think its attempts at reform have been misjudged. There is discrimination in plenty of other countries in the world, including those particularly quick to criticise.

Budd said that as a Christian she believed all men were equal and that Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee had unfairly attacked her.

"They took aim at the South African Government and got me," she said.

Budd criticised recent talks between South African rugby authorities and

Zola Budd... "discrimination in plenty of other countries in the world" the African National Congress.

"I wonder whether it is necessary to negotiate with people who advocate violence and who are made legitimate through such contacts."

Budd said she had "several good years" in front of her and would welcome a chance to compete in future Olympics if she returned to Europe. Medical considerations, however, ruled out running barefoot, her distinctive trademark.

"The doctors found uneven weight in my hips," she said.

"As a result, I have to put supports in all footwear, even running shoes." — Sapa-Reuter.



Star 15/11/88
'Can't fight and play' — Police

NTRU rejects talking to ANC

By Gerritt Erasmus

The Northern Transvaal Rugby Union unanimously accepted a resolution last night calling for no further negotiations with the ANC or other political organisations.

A proposal was put to the union's final committee meeting of the year by the Onderwyskollege representative, Dr Tienie van Staden, that NTRU clubs distance themselves from negotiations with the ANC.

During the two-hour meeting several delegates spoke out against last month's Harare talks between the SA Rugby Board, the black SA Rugby Union and the ANC.

This followed a summary by NTRU president Professor Fritz Eloff of proceedings at last Thursday's three-hour SARB meeting in Cape Town.

Professor Eloff said he had earlier condemned the talks, but that he was satisfied with the statement issued in Cape Town last week in which it was stated that talks with terrorist organisations would in future be avoided.

Colonel Piet Steyn (Pretoria Police) said policemen could not fight terrorists and, at the same time, talk rugby with them. He said the SARB statement was not clear enough and his club wanted the NTRU to take a firm stand.

Colonel James Jacobs (Berea Park) said he had expected the NTRU to voice its disapproval of the talks at the SARB meeting and that he had considered severing all ties with rugby.

A life vice-president of the NTRU, Dr S Rautenbach, launched a personal attack on Dr Craven. He said he had lost all faith in the SARB president because Dr Craven was making decisions without the knowledge and approval of his board.

Dr Rautenbach questioned the wisdom of sending the SARB Pioneers team on a tour to South America "at a cost of R600 000".

Professor Eloff said he would not tolerate a personal attack on Dr Craven "without Dr Craven being here to defend himself".

Former Springbok centre Andre van Staden, president of the Pretoria Rugby Club, asked whether Dr Craven had considered the attitude of players when he agreed to the Harare talks.

Mr Hentie Serfontein, deputy president of the NTRU, said it was not necessary to take a stand after the SARB statement.

"The SARB has made it clear the ANC has been eliminated from future talks and the same applies to all other political organisations. According to the Cape Town statement these organisations will be avoided."

● From Cape Town last night, Dr Craven told Sapa he would not comment on the meeting.

"It is not worth replying to what Dr Rautenbach said.

"And as for the decision taken regarding the ANC, this is an old thing and I also see no reason to make any comment."



Dr Craven... not worth replying to the comments of Dr Rautenbach.

SA lifts restrictions on Mozambicans

Restrictions on the recruitment of Mozambican workers by the South African agricultural and mining industries are to be lifted in terms of an agreement concluded by the Mozambican Minister of Labour, Mr Aguiar Mazula, and South Africa's Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis.

Sapa reports that Mr Mazula, who is on a three-day visit to South Africa with officials of his department, held talks on labour matters with Mr Du Plessis in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Du Plessis said after the meeting that Mozambicans could be recruited and employed legally once again, following the suspension of recruitment in 1985 because of security difficulties. He pointed out, however, that priority was still being given to available South African workers.

The Minister said that the problem of Aids would be taken into account when workers were recruited.

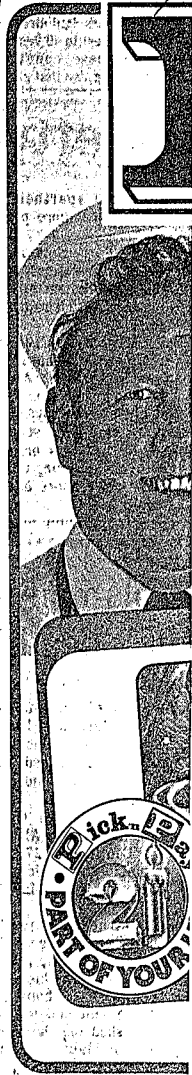
Blast destroys 200 m of track

The Star's Africa News Service
MAPUTO — Mozambican rebels have destroyed 200 metres of the railway line between the northern port of Nacala and the city of Nampula, it was announced here yesterday.

A train was derailed when it detonated an explosive device about 53 km east of Nampula on Friday. The commander of the train's military escort lost two fingers of his left hand.

The railway line also links Nacala to landlocked Malawi but trains have been unable to use it for many years.

Malawian troops are stationed in Mozambique to protect gangs repairing and replacing tracks. Foreign funds have made the work possible.



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NTRU vows no more ANC talks

Soeetan 13/11/88
THE Northern Transvaal Rugby Union yesterday unanimously decided that no further contact be entered into with the banned ANC.

This resolution was adopted at the union's committee meeting at Loftus Versveld after the Police Rugby Club demanded the union's official standpoint on this issue.

Colonel Piet Steyn, representing the PRC in the absence of their chairman, Lieutenant-General Bert Wandrag, said his club had discussed this matter.

"We would like the Ntru to make their standpoint quite clear. We also feel strongly about further issues that the recent SA Rugby Board statement was not strong enough, nor do we welcome any contact with an organisation that advocates violence," Col Steyn said.

Ministerial permission 'not necessary' for film

The Minister of Information, Broadcasting and the Film Industry, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday that the handling of the contract for the film, "Back to Freedom", slated as a propaganda attempt by the Government and the South African Broadcasting Corporation, was done entirely by the SABC's board and the film-maker.

Dr Van der Merwe was reacting to recent press reports that the production of the film by Mimosa Films, run by Mr Bill Troskie, a good friend of the State President, Mr P W Botha, had led to the resignation of the former Minister of Broadcasting, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

In a statement issued in Pretoria, Dr Van der Merwe said: "At no stage was it necessary for any Minister to give or with-



Dr Stoffel van der Merwe
... reacts to controversy.

hold permission."

He said the board of the SABC had approved the project before the deal was concluded.

"I also satisfied myself that there were no outstanding contractual obligations by either of the two parties concerned," the statement said. — Sapa.

SABC involved in international movie ventures

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The SABC has confirmed that it is involved in a variety of national and international ventures, including feature film production.

The SABC was asked whether it was currently involved as a partner in the making of movies or videos similar to the controversial "Back to Freedom".

In reply, the SABC said its international and co-production sections were developing co-production and licensing agreements in "many diverse areas".

These ranged from drama series to documentaries and features.

COMMERCIAL FEATURES

The features under production were "purely commercial entertaining ventures" with the SABC taking part as a minor financiers committed to between 20 percent and 50 percent of the budget.

The SABC had exclusive South African broadcasting rights on these productions as well as profit participation.

"We are currently involved in productions with companies in different countries as well as local companies and we have attracted well-known international writers," the SABC statement continued.

The corporation was obliged to protect its partners and itself from any potential "blackballing" or profit losses on the international market place and, therefore, could not unilaterally divulge details of the projects.

State-funded films not new to SA

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The film "Back to Freedom" is not the first South African-made film to be shrouded in controversy.

In 1978 the film "Golden Rendezvous", starring Irish actor Richard Harris, hit the headlines during the Info scandal.

It was then revealed that film-maker Andre Pieterse was lent R825 000 by Thor Communications — a Department of Information front company — to make the drama. The film was one of a number of secret projects funded by the department as part of a drive to make South Africa the film capital of the world.

The investment in the film — a box-office flop — caused a storm of controversy.

Mr Pieterse also admitted he had been paid R10 000 by the department for making himself available to serve on the board of Thor Communications.

Another of Thor Communications' secret projects involved the funding of foreign newspapers.

SA gambling row is still bitter 100 years later

Staff Reporter MICHAEL MORRIS examines an old issue

PRESIDENT Botha's conditional promise to investigate private lotteries as an extra source of revenue for social services rekindles a controversy as bitter now as it was more than 100 years ago.

Millions of gambling rands are lost each year to casinos in the homelands and Bophuthatswana's Bop Bonds, money which many believe could be kept in the country through a state lottery and spent on health and welfare schemes.

Transvaal National Party congress delegates debated the merits of the idea this week, but President Botha was firmly in opposition. He did, however, agree to have the concept of a private lottery investigated as long as it was approved by the church.

Fears of invoking clerical ire — particularly from the Calvinists — and, as President Botha put it in Pretoria, "enthroning the Goddess of Chance" at the expense of the "work ethic" lie behind the legal confinement of gambling.

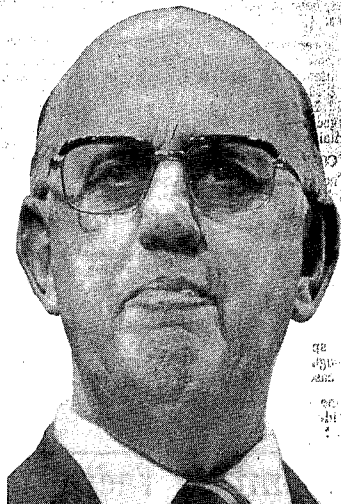
Horse racing, albeit carefully regulated, has always enjoyed official approval, proving a rich source of provincial revenue. But South Africa's aversion to other forms of gambling, and lotteries in particular, goes back a long way.

Natal promulgated a Law to Provide for the Discouragement of Gambling in 1878. There was the Cape's Lotteries Prohibition Act of 1889, the year in which the Transvaal passed its own *Wet Tegen Hazardspelen*.

There has been what one historian called "a welter of overlapping provincial and central legislation" to curb profiting from chance.

It was in the 1930s that the attraction of a national bet was brought home to South Africans.

Rhodesia's State Lotteries Act of May, 1935,



President Botha . . . firmly opposed

was introduced after a referendum in which the vast majority expressed favour. Only a year later South Africans bought more than 70 per cent of the tickets.

A South African government clampdown over the next few decades — letters containing lottery tickets or money sent out to pay for tickets were seized — took its toll on the Rhodesian "Sweep" and takings dwindled. It began recovering only in the early 1970s.

In 1977, South Africa launched its own brand of national lottery.

Defence Bonus Bonds, later Bonus Bonds, were greeted with sharp criticism by the churches and others, but the scheme won enough support from the wider public to make it a multi-million rand concern. It ran for eight years before the government bowed to pressure and ended it.

In that time the bonds earned state coffers

more than R1-billion and R76,8-million was paid out in prizes. In fact, more than R100-million is still invested in the scheme and 2 320 prizes totalling R1,6-million have yet to be claimed.

The suspension of the Bonus Bonds scheme switched South Africans' attention to Bop Bonds, which were introduced in 1984 to raise development capital for Bophuthatswana.

These are not sold in South Africa, but have proved an attractive flutter for visiting South Africans. There is a special Bop Bonds desk at Sun City and other outlets elsewhere in the homeland.

The scheme has been revamped and a new series of Bop Bonds is going on sale, earning five percent interest a year. Holders stand to win a R100 000 prize every three months and smaller sums monthly.

So far, Bop Bonds have earned the homeland government about R11-million.

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THE main reason why the internationally-famous writer Salman Rushdie was invited to be the guest speaker at the Weekly Mail Book Week was that he had been the victim of vicious censorship.

His books had literally been burnt in certain countries and censored by people who knew nothing about literature.

There is a misconception that when a storyteller writes about contentious issues he does it because he wants to attack people or their beliefs. They do not realise that a novel is not a political or a religious document.

Storytellers are essentially the recorders of the realities they see or experience; and the recreations of those realities are not moral judgements. Just as South African novelists have mirrored the reality of apartheid, and what it has done to people.

South African writers have never found it necessary to publish pamphlets against apartheid because by illustrating what it has done to people, they have in a more effective way attacked it.

In the 1960s several black South African writers were banned for making discrimination a consistent theme of their work.

This was a time when most of us who were concerned about the freedom of a writer or artist to depict what was happening in society.

began campaigning against

The campaign was against all forms of censorship imposed by any authoritarian body to control the freedom of people to read or to write.

In our campaigns against censorship we never said that people should be exposed to everything that's out there. For instance, a parent should not have the right to protect a child from seeing or experiencing things that would damage that child in some way or another.

We never said that people who are sensitive to certain things, such as for instance religious matters, should be made to read or see the things that offend them. We always believed that people should have the right to see and experience what they wanted to, what they felt a need to experience.

Readers are invited to contribute to the debate.
Write to The Editor,
SOUTH, PO Box 13094,
Sir Lowry Road 7900

Our struggle was against a state, a group of people, a system, a pressure group, imposing their ideas on other people.

This is what the South African government had done to all of us: it had told us what we should read and what is good and what is bad for us. It had told us that we cannot think for ourselves, that it would think for us.

Our protest against censorship was absolute. The bottom line was no censorship at all.

everything is silenced, where

Therefore if one protests against censorship one does it totally and in solidarity with all the forces of democracy.

A writers' organisation can be the most powerful force against censorship because writers can think and write.

They know how to fight for the use of the word, their most powerful instrument.

Rushdie was invited because he is the present-day writer most affected by censorship (as far as we know, of course).

He was invited to tell us about his experiences because we need new ideas and thoughts on how to carry on our struggle.

His visit was approved by the democratic organisations. He came to help us.

Then came the withdrawal of the invitation by the Congress of Southern African Writers because a group of people — a pressure group — had decided, without reading Rushdie's latest book, that he should not come to our country.

And this group of people went even further: They saw to it that the government banned Rushdie's latest book.

AWB, it is not Mr Eugene Terreblanche's right-wing racist party but supposed to be part of the struggle for a free and democratic South Africa.

death, to ban Rushdie's book. They therefore became censors themselves.

Ampie Coetzee

Writers states in their constitution that they are against censorship but yet they accepted this form of censorship.

When Rushdie heard that Cosw had withdrawn their invitation, I believe he was quite upset that a writers' organisation had decided to censure him. It's quite unnecessary to spell out all the irony.

The sad conclusion we have to make is that Cossey cannot fight censorship in all its forms because it is probably too divided or too frightened.

But unfortunately Mr. Stofferl Boha can now say with justification that censoring is necessary because we have to protect minority groups in this country.

The system functions on democratic South Africa that one cannot fight the system by using it.

This is what one has to fight — even if it means protecting a person with your life, and even if it means that certain alliances have to be sacrificed or certain people have to be estranged.

But there still is also another important task awaiting people who are interested in literature and culture, and that is to explain the function of these human activities to those who wish to destroy everything with which they do not agree — even if they do not understand how it functions.

Luyt to swop rugby for politics?

Political Staff

Transvaal rugby chief Mr Louis Luyt, a former Nationalist, said yesterday he would cut ties with rugby and enter politics if all the liberal opposition groups in South Africa united.

A summit between the Progressive Federal Party, the New Democratic Movement and the Independent Party is being held at Mr Luyt's house today.

It is unlikely that a new moderate political party uniting the three groupings will be formed at the meeting, but a firmer basis for co-operation is expected, particularly in regard to the next election.

Mr Luyt said yesterday he believed the outcome of the talks — involving PFP leader Dr Zach de Beer, NDM leader Mr Wynand Malan and IP leader Dr Denis Worrall — were vital.

"I will stress what I believe is crucial for South Africa and if it meant unifying all the opposition parties, as one party with one policy, then I would stand for Parliament," Mr Luyt said.

"But if it meant my being a lone voice in Parliament (like Malan), I would not consider standing."

Both Dr De Beer and Mr Malan stressed in interviews yesterday that

they did not expect agreement on the formation of a united opposition grouping at today's discussions.

Dr De Beer said: "I would not have felt on the basis of previous discussions that we are on the brink of a formal agreement. I wouldn't expect anything dramatic."

Mr Malan said: "Expectations of a new party today are over-optimistic, given, up to now, major differences on strategy on policy issues."

"Obviously, however, the more we have discussions, the more they do have influence and can only lead to convergence."

But Dr Worrall said: "I think the issues are clear enough and we know what the choices are. I would like to see us make them."

"We have insisted — and have been completely consistent in this — that there should be a basis for co-operation which cuts across political lines and should have as its goal the drawing of disenchanted Nationalists, of whom there are thousands."

"We are not interested in re-arranging the opposition."

All three political leaders said they believed their parties had enough in common to reach agreement on fighting the next election without competing with each other.

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18/11/80

Strongmen to meet with ANC
own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Federation of South African Amateur Body Builders is to travel to Lusaka and Harare late next month to talk to the ANC and PAC in a bid to gain international recognition.

At a press conference in Soweto yesterday, spokesmen said the trip would take place during the third week of December.

Black golf star Jim unwilling to drive SA out of bounds

Star 19/11/88

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BLOEMFONTEIN

Black American golf star Jim Thorpe who is teeing up in this week's Bloemfontein Classic at Schoeman Park here refuses to be drawn into politically-slanted discussions about his presence in South Africa.

"Let's just say I know nothing about apartheid," says Thorpe (39).

"What I do believe is that human nature is the same the world over. You may have problems here but a few blocks away from where I live in Buffalo in upstate New York people are getting stabbed and killed every day.

"Morally, the people in South Africa aren't any worse than back home."

Thorpe concedes that it must be very tough for aspiring young black golfers — with their limited opportunities — to succeed in South Africa.

"But at the same time it's no use complaining. We can argue about politics for ever — but it's a basic in life that you can beat the odds if you have enough determination."

A family man who gave up a blossoming American football career — he played for the Baltimore Colts and the Kansas City Chiefs — to concentrate on golf,

GRANT WINTER

Thorpe is the ninth of 12 children.

"No, we weren't really poor. My pa just loved my mother and wanted a large family," he says with a smile in his broad North Carolina accent.

Thorpe's father was a greenkeeper which meant young Jim could play golf every day of the week.

The prospect of being placed on the blacklist does not concern Thorpe. He sharply criticises the Canadian government for banning South African golfers from their national open.

"I think it's plain stupid," says Thorpe who has had several golden years on the US Tour and won two events in 1985.

Thorpe is in South Africa for three weeks and is also playing in next week's Safmarine Masters in Stellenbosch.

Last week he spent a few days with Gary Player on his farm outside Johannesburg.

"I was very touched to see the work Gary is doing among the underprivileged. He employs a couple of hundred people who could not find work elsewhere, and runs a flourishing farm school."

"These are the things we don't read about in America."



Craven has won his fight to keep a dream alive ...

CME
Tins
19/11/88
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THOSE who really know Danie Craven will tell you that his greatest strength is his single-minded commitment to whatever task he sets himself.

It was this quality that made him a Springbok before his 21st birthday and eventually the best-known personality in the world of rugby. It earned him three doctorates and the respect of academics from San Diego to Queensland. But there is also no doubt that it has often landed him four-square in bitter controversy, provoking the wrath of the high and the mighty, inspiring umpteen abortive efforts to bring him down and once causing a Cabinet Minister to order him from his office with the words: "I detest you for the despicable man you are".

The storms broke around him again recently when after much soul-searching he decided that it was time to face the facts; to accept the reality that South Africa's isolation is not just due to the mischief of outside forces.

Craven announced in no uncertain terms that the process of racial integration in rugby, something started years ago, must be speeded up and be given unambiguous priority at all levels. He also made it public that a prerequisite for our readmission into the rugby commonwealth would be to put our house in order, that all administrators in South Africa, regardless of political persuasion, must be united under one umbrella.

Being Craven, he went further than that. He sketched his vision of a golden future in which the game in the whole of Africa and South America would be governed by a single body. To this end, he and Transvaal's free-thinking Louis Luyt attended a meeting with sports administrators from other African countries in Harare, some of them members of the ANC.

The reaction was predictable and ranged from international acclaim to cynical dismissal, from enthusiastic support from prominent Springboks to condemnation in Government circles, wariness from the Left and calls for his head from the Right. The crucial question was whether the SA Rugby Board, whose racially-mixed mem-

bership covers the political spectrum but does have a conservative (not in the party political sense) bias, would stand by their leader in an open meeting.

Ten days ago the 78-year-old Craven survived what some predicted would be the end of him as the most powerful man in SA rugby. He did more than survive, he triumphed. All 63 members of the national board, some of them no doubt with severe misgivings, agreed to the three pillars on which rests Craven's much-disputed new road for the re-acceptance of the Springboks in the international arena. These are:

- The unification of all rugby organisations in the country.
- The discontinuation of all forms of violence, physical and mental, affecting all the peoples and their sport.
- Total integration in rugby, which knows and acknowledges no apartheid.

Craven and Luyt's meeting with rugby administrators from other African countries in Harare, which had led to such outrage among conservative elements and official disapproval from the Government, was also unanimously accepted by the board as "having been for the sole purpose to promote the African initiative and in particular to bring about the unification of the existing rugby organisations in South Africa under one controlling body".

No attempt was made to deny the fact that members of the ANC were present in Harare. There had never been any effort to prescribe or question the composition of the meeting and that it eventually assumed a political connotation, was accepted. Craven, in fact, emphasised to the board members that if the road through Africa was going to be followed, the ANC would be involved and it was also the message he gave Professor Fritz Eloff, who had been charged with the assignment to further explore this avenue.

The fact that the board also stipulated that any further contact with political organisations or those committed to violence of whatever nature must be avoided, in practice means that the only condition for dialogue is that whoever is



SEAT OF POWER: Dr Danie Craven addressing members of the SA Rugby Board. Behind him are photographs of all his predecessors but Craven has occupied the chair for 32 of the 100 years of the board's existence.

involved must be a *bona fide* rugby administrator.

Craven's towering stature in the rugby world may well have been the decisive factor in the most significant victory he has scored in his 32 years as president of the SA Board. He certainly has an unusual aura of authority which, frankly, no one challenges lightly and the belief that he is Springbok rugby's only hope in a hostile world, is not questioned.

However these intangibles are far from being the only reasons why Craven has remained in charge for so long. His preparation for boardroom battle is based on the lifelong ability to work a 17-hour day, probably made even longer by the all-hours intrusions he tolerates from the media. Add to this the thoroughness of a dedicated researcher. Scattered around Markotter House, in Murray Street, Stellenbosch, are pieces of paper and pens, so that thoughts can be handily recorded, and Merle Craven has revealed that more than once a night his bedside lamp would be switched on so that he could jot down a reminder.

Craven makes maximum use of every minute of the day and the more pointless of his

off-the-cuff speeches but, more important, his gift, developed to the full by his studies in psychology, for individual or group persuasion. As Morne du Plessis, one of the most brilliant of the players to go through his hands, has put it: "Doc's great secret is that he forces you to think for yourself, to find your own motivation."

"When he coaches you, the game becomes an adventure. Even the practices, because you never know what he is going to come up with next."

He has never lost the rugger-bugger sense of humour which contributes much to the Craven legend.

The late Rampie Stander, a Springbok frontanker in his day, once had reason to believe that Craven did indeed have supernatural powers. Apparently Craven, whose love for all animals is well-known, had climbed one of the high pine trees in the mountain at the back of Stellenbosch to gather cones for his squirrels. While up there he noticed Stander and a couple of other Matie players sauntering along the mountain path instead of jogging as had been the instruction.

Making his voice as deep

Star 24/11/88



Saira Essa, sponsored play to open in March in Durban

James hearing turned into play

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The James Commission, which is investigating alleged irregularities in the House of Delegates, is to be the subject of a stage play by a Durban husband and wife team.

Actress-director Saira Essa and her lawyer-filmmaker husband, Charles Pillai, have begun writing the play after securing a sponsorship which will pay for the production and allow tickets to be sold at the lowest possible price.

The play is due to open in Durban in March next year for a six-week run before going on a country-wide tour.

Ms Essa said there would be 10 characters, the two main roles being those of the commission chairman, Mr Justice James, and the chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

NO SIDES

Other real-life persons to be portrayed in the play will be the commission's special prosecutor, Mr Anton Ackermann, businessman Mr Dave Pillay, who made allegations against Mr Rajbansi, and then withdrew them, a few Members of Parliament and Mrs Ashadevi Rajbansi.

Ms Essa said the play would depict the proceedings without taking sides.

"It is going to be a major production, due to the fact that the commission has widespread interest. This will be a major project for next year."

Throughout the proceedings, Ms Essa and Mr Pillai have had a representative, Mr Mohamed Patson, taking notes for the play. He has not missed a single day's proceedings and has collected a great deal of information.



Mr SOLOMON Morewa

Secretary 25/1/88

Soccer unity ⁽²⁹²⁾ talks

By JOE MDHLELA

THE unity talks initiated by the Soccer Association of South Africa take place at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg on Sunday at 10am, the general secretary of the organisation, Mr Solomon Morewa, said yesterday.

But the talks will be without the South African National Football Association and the South African Soccer Federation. Only the white body, the Football Association of South Africa, has indicated its intention to attend.

The president of Sasa, Mr Goba Ndlovu, said his organisation would not attend the talks because of the short notice they received from Sasa.

The Federation will not attend because of their own council meeting which coincides with the talks, Mr Morewa said.

Exposed: Docks' beauty to emerge from grime

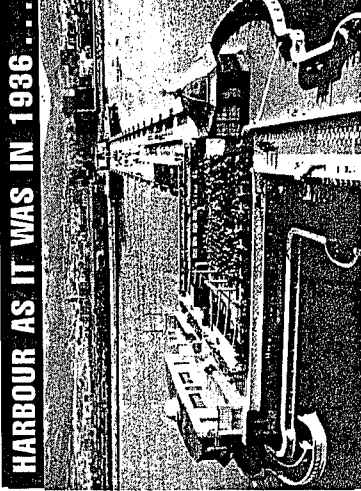
by MARK STAINSFELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

FOR decades their beautiful faces have been hidden by a conglomeration of grime and business, and much of the ground around them made inaccessible to the public — by official decree.

Now — praise be to the enlightened members of the South African Council of Churches, the City Council and many other interested parties — the beautifully restored Victorian buildings of the Bay harbour is to be revamped, and returned to the public.

Hopetully, the romantic atmosphere of the waterfront area, will once again appear. There could soon even be a public market stall upon which to buy goodies in and restaurants to tempt the palate, will once again appear.

There could soon even be a public market area — with private moorings where the garden laps the waterfront and a shorefront hotel and a private company, Victoria and Alfred Water-



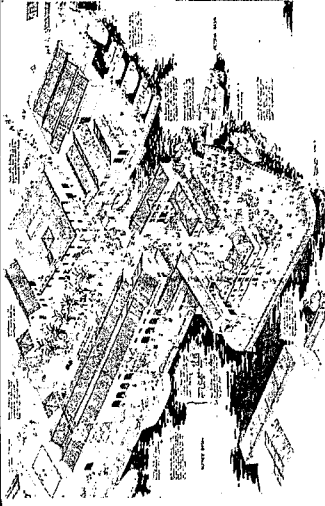
THE PAST: Cape Town's harbour area was once a beautiful area completely accessible to the public — until the connecting arteries were severed by some short-sighted developers.

terfront (Pty) Ltd, was launched this week to tackle the exciting job of bringing life back to the waterfront. The directors of Cape Town will remember as a vibrant, fun-filled place — until a group of short-sighted, bulldozer-equipped men began filling-in, knocking down and severing the main arteries which connected the harbour area to the rest of the Mother City.

With extensive surgery those arteries are to be re-connected. The chairman of Victoria and Alfred Water-

front — soon to start

HARBOUR AS IT WAS IN 1936... AND THE NEW PROPOSALS



THE FUTURE: An artist's impression of a part of the harbour after development. Ideas for revamping the area are welcome and even a shorefront hotel has been proposed.

picture of the envisaged changes cannot be given yet, all those who now yearn for a return to the harbour are willingly co-operating in the project by tossing ideas around. Professor Kantor said: "We've got it right we will get it right. We will give a unique development more business and tourism opportunity that make it an even more attractive location. Waterfront (Pty) Ltd is envisaged that development will comprise a series of projects identified by the company or proposed and approved by the company or other outside bodies.

its primary asset is a 75-acre waterfront area, land and buildings in the waterfront area, provided by SA Harbours.

At present SA Harbours hold 100 percent of the shares but it is envisaged that the company shares to the public when the company starts operating profitably. Professor Kantor said: "The establishment of the company is a sequel to the tabling of the Burgergraaf report which found a path of reconstruction for the requirements of the harbour administration, the fishing industry and recreation."

The intention is to place the harbour in a position of diversity and the involvement of as many interested parties as possible. There will be a mix of activities within the waterfront area, including harbour environment, he said.

The area to be developed comprises 25 km of waterfront. It is envisaged that development will comprise a series of projects identified by the company or proposed and approved by the company or other outside bodies.

24/11/85
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Visas threat for sportsmen who play in SA

292 Star 2/11/81

MOSCOW — The walls of exclusion against those maintaining sporting connections with South Africa, and named on the UN blacklist, were further raised at the UNESCO international conference for sports ministers here this week.

A resolution — proposed by Austria, Bulgaria, Cuba, Finland, France, Iran, Sweden

SATURDAY STAR FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

and Switzerland — was adopted which called for the withholding of visas from individuals or teams who break the anti-apartheid code.

This would mean, for example, that Australia, if it were to implement the recommendation,

could refuse entries to the Grand Slam tennis championship in Melbourne in January and to the major golf competitions. Many tennis players and golfers, such as Ian Woosnam, who have played in South Africa, would be affected by such a ban.

The resolution further calls upon UNESCO members — the United States and Britain have dis-

continued their membership — to renew efforts to ensure United Nations anti-apartheid principles are upheld in sport; to withhold financial assistance and visas; and to contribute to the anti-apartheid struggle in all UNESCO fields of competence.

This last item will, for instance, intensify opposition to applications by Britain to stage interna-

tional events, such as world championships, much to give.

"I have many good friends among white South Africans, such as Dennis McDowd, former vice-chairman of the South African Olympic and National Games Association), with whom I maintain contact. We need them back in sport, but there can be no compromise."

Abraham Orda, for so long a leading African voice on sport against apartheid, said on Thursday: "South Africa has to abolish its apartheid laws. The moment it does, we want South

Ex-Springbok slams Nats for role in rugby

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Springbok rugby captain Tommy Bedford has criticised the "destructive role" played by Afrikaner Nationalists in South African rugby.

Writing in the latest issue of Die Suid-Afrikaan magazine, Bedford comes out strongly in support of rugby supremo Dr. Danie Craven's recent discussions with the ANC in Harare.

Identifying what he terms "nationalist pre-occupation with their own interests", Bedford writes:

"We only have to look at the effects of the S.A. Rugby Board's system and in particular the pathetic management structures of Springbok touring teams abroad, to appreciate how the system largely worked successfully for the Afrikaner, his church, the party, his government and the Broederbond."

He accused "rugby Afrikaners" of ultimately cheating in rugby politics as they had done in real politics, and concluded: "In their dishonest endeavour to secure some form of international competition here, they bent the International Rugby Board's rules to such a degree that they were caught out." — Sapa

Death knell of town's sport?

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The restoration of petty apartheid in Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg could be the death knell of sport in the town, the chairman of the Boksburg Athletics Club, Mr Jimmy Hill, said today.

The club — which is home to about 100 black members including John Sebata, who won the Johannesburg Marathon and came third in the South African championships, and Wiseman Ngwenya, winner of the Johannesburg Street Mile — has vowed to fight the council "with every means at our disposal".

"Should the South African Road Runners' Association ban their licensed runners from running in Boksburg the effects would be drastic."

"There would be no road races, our membership would plummet, in fact road running would be dead in the town. And this would certainly apply to other sports as well," Mr Hill said.

Lose races

He said the town could lose its position as venue for two major national races.

"There is a good chance that we will openly defy any 'whites only' signs."

The South African Road Runners' Association has called for government protection from "retrogressive steps".

The chairman of the Boksburg Association Football Club, Mr Rus Swinney, said he was confident that at the

club's annual meeting tomorrow night all CP interference in the sport would be rejected.

He was speaking following a decision by the Natal Football Association (NFA) to ban all its clubs from playing any games in the town in future.

"Not welcome"

The chairman of the NFA, Mr Jack Cox, said: "As from today no NFA club will play in Boksburg and clubs from the town are not welcome to play in Natal."

"I have many non-white footballers from the under-6 league right up to Currie Cup level and I am not prepared now to tell them that they cannot play on the East Rand."

"I have the full backing of my executive as well as clubs and no NFA team will be allowed to play there until the municipality rescinds its decision."

The Amateur Swimming Union said it too would defy the all-white signs at swimming pools.

Mr Issy Kramer, president of the Amateur Swimming Union is reported to have said: "We will continue to use the town's swimming pools and allow blacks to participate. If they want to arrest us they can bring the police. Everybody has paid for the swimming pool, not just the CP."

The South African Cricket Union has warned its affiliates that they will be expelled if they play at the Prince George Stadium.

Boksburg

CPK TwpS
30/11/88

Shunned

SOUTH AFRICAN sports chiefs and top sportsmen last night vowed to shun Boksburg — and any other towns that attempt to reimpose Verwoerdian-style apartheid.

At the same time:
 ● The CP-dominated town councils of Schweizer Reneke, Brakpan and Pietersburg joined Boksburg in its headline pro-segregation stand.
 ● And four international oil companies joined the big business revolt over the Boksburg council's stand.

The Brakpan council unanimously voted to ban blacks from all municipal parks, pools, sports and sports facilities, except on an international level.
 Hardest hit by the decision will be the Brakpan Athletic Club which has battled for 10 years to gain top status in the Transvaal league and was last year granted admission to the cross-country league.

Last night the Pietersburg town council decided to sever ties with the multiracial Northern Transvaal Regional Services Council.

This meant that the electorate of the town will still have to pay the RSC levies though it will have no say in how the levies will be spent, said Minister of Con-

situtional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis.

"The 'petty apartheid' issue has led to unprecedented interest in today's by-election in Boksburg and a CP candidate before last month's municipal elections which is being contested by NP and PPP-supported independent Mr Issy Kramer.

Mr Kramer, the president of the SA Amateur Swimming Union and a former councillor, said he hoped to give the CP a hiding in the poll of about 1 900 voters in two of the town's upper-middle-class suburbs.

SA sportsmen and their administrators yesterday joined the outcry over the

Boksburg council's restriction of its facilities to whites only.

SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven said his board would not "tolerate any apartheid, whether it's petty or not".

Mr Abdul Bhamjee of the National Soccer League (NSL) said the NSL would not be dictated to by any racist organisation. "The NSL will not sit back and watch the CP turn Boksburg white. We will go there and take them on and destroy them. The masses will win."

Dr Craven said three "very important decisions" had emerged from a recent

SHOWBIZ

Mattera puts apartheid in the dock but play has imbalance

Sowetan 20/11/88 (292)

PLAY: Apartheid in the Court of History (Fuba Dance Room until Saturday).
 Rapulana Seiphemo, Ernest Ngcobo, Maimela Motubatse, Robert Aphane, Godfrey Motsepe, Sinah Molefi and
 Godfrey Diale
 AUTHOR: Don Mattera
 DIRECTOR: Laurens Celliers
 REVIEWER: Shafa'ath...
 Ahmed Khan
 ONE thing makes distinguished poet Don Mattera's play as

refreshing as chilled Adam's ale on a burning summer's day — his remarkable prolific style edging at times on the poetic format of drama.

Mattera spills ink aplenty on the draconian system of apartheid and puts it in the dock of the court of real people of the land to be judged by humanity for crimes against it.

He succeeds in capturing the emotions of his audience, but tries hard — very hard — to move beyond protest.

Perhaps, the role of the people in his forty-minute courtroom drama had become too obvious as to launch with characteristic firmness a scathing attack on apartheid without letting forth the gut felling of humanity which has been left like a soldier on its wounded knees by virtue of the



DON Mattera's *Apartheid in the Court of History*, which is being performed by Fuba drama students, is on in the Fuba Dance Room, Newtown, daily at 6pm until December 3.

former's atrocities.

There is no doubt that award-winning Mattera is not intent on using the stage as a forum for his own political and social ideals and, because of this, the world of theatre around us should beckon him to contribute more of his exceptional and striking knowledge of a situation in our land he knows so well.

Director Laurens Celliers clearly was grappling to extract the grace and dignity of the people in making their angry point on account of the script's imbalance and apparent shortfall.

And, for the same reason, the principle student-actors of Fuba's Drama Department, in the cast were given to much clamouring rather than controlled acting.

On the opening night

last Thursday, the audience was evidently overwhelmed — but not shocked enough.

Mattera can do that through humanity and let apartheid remain the historical tip of the iceberg it has been and will always be.

Apartheid in the Court of History is a fine chisel-dressing along the margin of the stony surface of a greater and moving play.

From the start, its storyline centres on apartheid's defence to a charge of brutality against the real people of the land and of the ruthless destabilisation of their neighbouring counterparts.

The play is one of the Fuba Academy's events commemorating its tenth anniversary.

Dead youths feature in UCT sculpture

Sowetan
30/11/44

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VICTOR METSOAMERE

NINETEEN Boys Running, a sculptural installation by UCT Fine Art graduate Kevin Brand, is on display at the Market Theatre Art gallery in Newtown until January.

Based on a picture of the Uitenhage massacre, the installation comprises 19 torsos on painted resin. In 1985, 19 black youths were shot dead in Uitenhage and this was the trigger for Brand's installation.

Each cut-out figure is mounted on a rough wooden crate, which simultaneously resembles a sculpture stand and a sepulchre.

A spokesman for the Market said in a press release, that: "This powerful work serves as a reminder that the deaths of 19 boys running, as with other human rights defilements in this country (South Africa), must not be forgotten."

The shooting led to the Kannemeyer Commission

of Inquiry.

Another exhibition, which will also come to an end in January, is called *Human Rights*. It is a project of Afrapix and the Black Sash.

The exhibition is part of the Black Sash's *Human Rights Focus* to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Black Sash has also planned a film festival for December, which would coincide with Human Rights Day — December 10. The theme of the film festival would be *Capital Punishment*.

The third exhibition, which will run concurrently with *Nineteen Boys Running* and *Human Rights*, also at the Market, is *Modderfontein* — a collection of photographs by Ivan Muller, which captures the "banality and contrasts" of the small town in the Transvaal, which is the property of AECI Limited.

Workers devise play through improvisation

PLAY: *Bhambatha's Children* (Gandhi Hall, Lenasia)

CAST: Sarmcol Workers' Co-operative (SAWCO) Cultural Group, Natal

HOSTS: Workers' Information Centre, Lenasia

REVIEWER: Shafa'ath Ahmad Khan

BHAMBATHA'S *Children* was devised through improvisation and worker interaction in workshops by striking members of an unrecognised union.

The hour-long community-based theatrical effort in Zulu and English is a bid on their part to reflect and demonstrate the intransigence of magnates towards workers and the latter's determination to maintain themselves in their proper station in life against the odds confronting them.

Strike

The cast themselves — 18 of them — were dismissed, together with 952 others, three years ago by BTR Sarmcol management in Howick, Natal. Their dismissal followed a strike by the 970 workers after Sarmcol bluntly rejected their union — then the Metal and Allied Workers' Union.

To keep the house-fires burning, the strikers initiated a co-operative and SAWCO came into being. Projects of the co-operative now include T-shirt printing, agriculture, bulk-buying, health screening, news-gathering and a cultural project.

Culture

The Long March was the first offering emanating from the workers' cultural project. Toured abroad and

conventional theatre *Bhambatha's Children* is! And yet, what an impact it creates!

The secret of its success as laudable drama for the people is in the accuracy with which it was developed in the workshop and the sincere motive with which it is being performed.

"We don't want handouts," as SAWCO co-ordinator Bongani Mchunu put it in introducing the play.

"So we started our own projects to get in money with which we buy food parcels for distribution among the strikers."

locally, that play, too, told about the workers' plight and their resistance to the affluent BRT Sarmcol who are from Britain.

Bhambatha's Children was the natural follower of *The Long March* in the light of the workers' ongoing struggle for survival and sets out to painfully indulge in the workers' 83-year course of human indignity.

The acting in *Bhambatha's Children* shines to the actors' credit for a worthy place on a workers' heraldic shield at some stage in the future.

Under the veneer of all the hilarity and gimmickry in their plays and of some of the characters they portray, lies a message that, unless the day of freedom dawned, workers will fight on undaunted.

What a far cry from

It's NO to CP

Boksburg's landslide vote against petty apartheid

By Tim G. Miller

(292)

BOKSBURG.—This town's Conservative Party-dominated council last night received a dramatic setback as an independent candidate in a crucial by-election overwhelmed his CP opponent with a huge majority.

And in another blow, the town's black and coloured residents last night overruled the council's return to Verwoerdian apartheid with the announcement of a Boksburg boycott, starting today.

Mr Isay Kramer, who stood against Conservative Party candidate Mr Van Wyk, was elected to the 7 municipal by-election, won with a 561-vote majority, 561 to 1151 votes against Mr Van Wyk's 160 votes in a 69% poll.

Over 30 days of CP rule, the voters of Boksburg have shown their contempt for the party's policies. Earlier, the town councils of Vosloorus and Brakpan, two communities represented 80% of Boksburg's spending power which would not go elsewhere.

St-in at lake

Council members also intend lead. Boksburg is now a no-nonsense at white use only — in defiance of the they submitted Boksburg town council.

The dramatic development in the growing "petty apartheid" row came when the CP-controlled council, after a meeting, decided to stop the CP from denying its national role. He attacked the CP for its "considered" decisions which, he said, had led to the "disrespectful" treatment of white residents where there is order and peace.

Meanwhile, the CP-controlled Council is investigating the introduction of curfews for blacks. CP leader Mr Andries Treurnicht said the council had the right to ensure the safety of its white residents. He also announced that the council had cancelled plans to stage tournaments in Boksburg and Brakpan next year in reaction to the CP move.



ABOVE: The crest of Table Mountain is capped by cloud while the rest of the mountain is obscured by puffs of smoke from the fire. LEFT: Fire from the De Vries Drive, causing chaos on the road.

Photo: Alan Taylor

Devil's Peak fire disrupts traffic

Vaal town maintains status quo

Vereeniging Bureau

Vanderbilpark's Conservative Party-dominated town council has decided to maintain the status quo for the time being, continuing to enforce segregation of all sports facilities and recreational amenities, as was the case under the control of the former National Party council.

A final decision regarding the issue would be taken at the council's next meeting in January. Mr. Cas Pieters, chairman of the management committee, announced last night.

Stating that the town's sports facilities and parks had always been reserved for whites, Mr. Pieters said the soccer fields at the Cecil Oldridge Park were the only exception where allowances were made for people who were not white.

The contract with the soccer club concerned had expired, he said.

Mr. Pieters admitted that he personally supported the aims of the Boksburg Town Council.

SHOWBIZ

A NEW cast will perform Mbongeni Ngema's acclaimed musical *Sarafina* at the Market Theatre in Newtown from December 17 to February 11.

The musical, which opened at the same venue last year, went to the United States where it gained unprecedented acclaim.

Sarafina returns to Market in Dec

It has also received five Tony Award nominations — best musical, direction, original score, featured actress in a musical and best choreography.

Sarafina follows on the success of Ngema's

drama, *Asinamali* and *Woza Albert* — a collaboration with Percy Mtwa and director Barney Simon.

Rehearsals for *Sarafina* began six months ago. It is the project of the Market Theatre, the

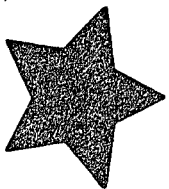
New York Lincoln Centre and Committed Artists.

The original *Sarafina* was an instant hit on Broadway. It has received rave reviews from overseas critics representative of, among others, *Newsweek*, *New*

York Times, *New York Post*, *Village Voice*, and *Manhattan Inc.*

The musical, whose brightest features are the musical collection, its rendition and the choreography, is about a group of schoolchildren who are up in arms against inferior education and the unjust laws of their country.

Star



By newspaper.
87.

LATE EDITION

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17038



Dr Ali Bacher ... two town coun-
cils had done 'incalculable harm'
to South Africa.

'Sacu will withdraw subsidies' (292)

The South African Cricket Union (Sacu) will withdraw all crick-
eting subsidies and coaching
from schools and clubs that
practise race discrimination.

Sacu managing director Dr
Ali Bacher said today he "de-
plored" the decision by the
Brakpan and Boksburg town
councils to reintroduce petty
apartheid, and said the councils
had done 'incalculable harm' to
South Africa.

"These decisions have come
at a time when it has become
vital that all people of South
Africa should be getting togeth-
er to work out a common future
based on mutual co-operation

and respect. Anything less is
retrogressive and the conse-
quences will be terrible."

He said the recent moves had
deemed it necessary for the
union to reiterate its policy of
non-racialism.

"The Sacu believes in free-
dom of association whereby
those who play cricket can do so
against whom and with whom
they choose.

"But if this choice is made on
the grounds of discriminating
against people of colour then
that is in direct opposition to the
constitution of the SACU and
will have serious consequences,"
Dr Bacher said.

Apart from having subsidies
and coaching withdrawn from
schools which practised racism,
players would not be eligible to
join teams that were selected
under the auspices of the Sacu
on provincial or national levels.

"In the case of clubs players
would be barred from partici-
pating in leagues, would have no
official coaching programmes
and players would not be eligi-
ble to represent teams at any
level," Dr Bacher said.

No cricket under the Sacu's
control would be played at mu-
nicipal or private grounds
where laws barred spectators or
players on the grounds of race.

Storm cuts

Sponsors

threaten

pull-but

292
11/2/88

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Major sport sponsors are considering withdrawing support from events in Boksburg and others are refusing to back events at segregated venues countrywide.

Mr Jimmy Hill, chairman of Boksburg Athletics Club, said sponsors had expressed horror at the reintroduction of petty apartheid in Boksburg.

First National Bank and SA Breweries said they were "just not interested" in sponsoring events at venues not guaranteed as non-racial.

SAB spokesman Mr Gary May said his company opposed racial discrimination and supported the views of the sporting unions which had banned participation.

Mr Hill said First National was concerned about backing any more road race events in the town.

Boksburg Athletics Club, which is home to about 100 black members, has vowed to fight the council "with every means at our disposal".

● The South African Formula 1 Powerboat Association has decided there will be no further racing or support of public shows or events by the association in areas controlled by local authorities that enforce apartheid.

Festival focuses on hanging

292
southern
2/12/88

BY JOE MDHLELA

THE Black Sash in conjunction with *Weekly Mail* has organised a film festival under the theme, *Hanging: Right or Wrong*, as part of a campaign against death penalty.

The campaign will also mark the 40th anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights with a variety of programmes culminating in the observance of Human Rights Day on December 10.

The programmes start at the Market Theatre on Monday.

It was on December 10, 1948, that the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the document on human rights as a direct result of atrocities by the German Nazis before and during World War II.

Other films to be screened are: *Ribbon*; *Sacco and Vanzetti*; *The Mothers of Days*; *In The Ox-Bow Incident*; *Joe Hill*; *The Ten Rillington Place*.

Forty Eight nations voted in favour of the document and there was none against it. South Africa abstained from voting.

The campaign, according to Black Sash, is to raise the consciousness of the inhumanity of the death penalty. The organisation believes that the feature films that will be shown for five days will be able to raise the level of awareness to the barbaric and archaic system of hanging.

The festival will include films seen in South Africa before and a number which have not been screened previously.

The highlights of the film festival should be the screening of the film, *Twelve Angry Men* and

Cry, the Beloved Country, starring Sidney Poitier and Canada Lee. *Twelve Angry Men* is about a Puerto Rican who is seemingly guilty of the murder of his father. Only Henry Fonda as a juror number eight is unhappy about the evidence.

Twelve Angry Men praises Fonda for daring to stand against the 11 jurors and for flatly disagreeing with them.

Cry, the Beloved Country is based on Alan Paton's book. A poor black priest learns that his son has murdered the son of his wealthy white neighbour. The dead man had been working for racial harmony. The priest's son is sentenced to death.



SIDNEY POITIER of *Cry, The Beloved Country* fame.

CNC

TRIP

3/12/88

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Water polo men fined for tour

LONDON. — Eleven British water polo players who went on a tour of South Africa earlier this year have been banned from all swimming activities for four months and fined £25 (R105) each, the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) said yesterday.

Officials said the ban was for failing to have permission to compete abroad and competing in South Africa, which is not an affiliated nation.

After the tour the ASA suspended all major water polo in England for two days. Officials were worried about the implications of a South African tour in an Olympic year. — Sapa-Reuter

Too late for classification

DEATHS
WASMUTH — Marlene, passed away peacefully 1 Dec. Sweet

is her memory, dear is her name, close to our hearts she will always remain. Sadly missed by her sister, Maureen, Kevin, Tanya, Nicola and Brandon.

The changes were made in the Marriage and Matrimonial Property Law Amendment Act passed by Parliament earlier this

husband is abolished in respect of marriages of blacks that are made after the Act comes into effect. ● Contrary to the present position, blacks will be

made before the Act takes effect, the same options available to other races will be available to black couples to change the matrimonial property system ap-

the evil of the woman and children being discarded without dissolving the customary union in terms of customary law," the Minister explained. - Sapa

Dark City gets bright lights

CP Reporter

ALEXANDRA residents in search of a non-racial nightclub near their township can now patronise the newly-opened Club Hlase, which offers restaurant and entertainment facilities.

Hlase - which means "spark of fire" - is opening its doors tomorrow at noon, though the grand opening is on Friday, December 2.

The club is situated in the heart of Alexandra's busiest shopping area, Pan Africa, on the ground floor of Yarona Building, and is directly accessible from Louis Botha Avenue, only a few blocks west of Alexandra itself.

It is therefore within easy reach

of potential customers travelling by public and private transport or on foot. Arrangements are being made with local taxi owners to ensure that taxis are made available at all times until the last patrons have left the club.

The building has an ample well-lit parking area which will be kept under strict surveillance by the club's trained security staff.

The premises offer not only elegant dining facilities - which are ideal for couples, friends, business people and parties - but also an exclusive ladies lounge, dance floor and general entertainment area.

Club Hlase's informal, yet so-

phisticated atmosphere, plus vigilant security, provides the ideal surroundings in which to relax after a busy day.

The club also offers good food and dance music.

A cross-section of local business and community leaders have been invited to the grand opening.

These include Leepile Taunyane - a well known local educationist, Phil Mthimkhulu, National Executive Chairman of Business College and Steve Burger, former Alexandra Administrator.

Reservations can be made by telephoning Club Hlase manager/owner Steve Mashile at 885-3155.

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Mambazo receives new music accolade

By BONGANI HLATSHWAYO

THE AUTUMN Harvest Music Personality of Personalities Award - introduced by Stellenbosch Farmers Wineries in 1985 to promote and encourage South African Music - was this week awarded to the mbube group, Ladysmith Black Mambazo.

Mambazo, presently on a European tour, won R5 000 which was accepted on their behalf by their producer, West Nkosi, at a function in Johannesburg.

They were cited for "for having guided the Southern African community at large to a re-discovery of the essence and richness of our indigenous music."

In the four other categories included in the awards system, Koloi Lebone won in

the Producer/Engineer category for his "sensitivity, deep insight and honest dedication to music and the music industry."

Mambazo also won in the Groups/Bands category for "having made history as the first South African performers to be honoured in the United States with a Grammy award."

Ray Phiri won in the Composer/Arranger category for his "extraordinary gifts as a writer whose songs are perceptive and rooted in contemporary reality".

Brenda Fassie won in the Artist/Performer category for her "inspirational role in promoting the idea of success among her fellow black female singers".

A new category, Most Promising Newcomer, was added this year and awarded to Cape Town group, Peto.

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OMAK

C/Pres 4/12/88

SPORT

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Moves to review the sports boycott

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

SERIOUS consideration is being given to changes in the application of the sports boycott by certain components of the overall sports isolation campaign, with the African National Congress apparently in the forefront of the move.

The ANC is understood to be in favour of conducting the sports boycott along similar lines to the cultural boycott.

And there appears to be growing support in sections of local sport for the relaxation of the boycott for certain sports groups or sports people under certain circumstances.

The South African Soccer Federation decided at a meeting at the weekend that it would fully support the "review of the application of the sports boycott to give recognition to non-racial sports organisations and the advance the progress of non-racial sport."

The SA Council on Sport, to which the Federation is affiliated, supports

a "total" or "blanket" boycott in terms of long-standing United Nations and SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee policy.

The only exception to this has been that Sacos sportspeople have been allowed to attend coaching courses abroad in terms of a special dispensation granted by the United Nations and Sanroc.

Sacos, which has for years been recognised by the boycott movement, has in the past examined the issue of its members being subjected to the sports boycott to the same extent as those belonging to what it calls "racist sports bodies".

SASF president Rama Reddy said that "while there is no question that the international sports boycott must continue, we feel that a slight change in its present implementation as it affects non-racial, anti-apartheid sportspeople is desirable.

"There is a case for allowing non-racial sportsmen and women, under

certain circumstances, the opportunity to improve their standards in other countries without harming the effectiveness of the boycott in any way."

The Soccer Association of South Africa, while not fully supporting the sports sanctions campaign, has also decided to seek certain "concessions" to the "total" boycott.

Sanroc chairman Sam Ramsamy said sports boycott lobbyists had for years considered that when a satisfactory "line of demarcation" could be agreed on, there could be a change in the application of the boycott.

"The matter is under regular review, but we don't believe we have reached that point yet," he said.

"We cannot say when it will happen. It won't take place overnight, and it can only come into effect after consultation and agreement with the sports boycott movement as a whole, both inside and outside

South Africa.

"In the meantime, until a satisfactory solution is at hand, the blanket boycott will apply as usual."

The "line of demarcation" has to do with decisions concerning, among other things, which sportspeople and sports activities to exempt, and under what circumstances.

Supporters of the "total" sports boycott have argued that it is so wide-ranging and intricate that it does not easily lend itself to selective application.

There has been a great fear that a decision to apply the boycott selectively will bring with it enormous practical difficulties, cause confusion and inevitably damage the boycott campaign.

● The SA Soccer Federation has come out in support of the National Sports Congress while still remaining affiliated to the South African Council on Sport, of which it is a founder member.

The SASF meeting in

Durban at the weekend acknowledged "the significant role played by Sacos in the non-racial sports struggle in South Africa."

At the same time, it recognised the efforts of the NSC, as part of the mass democratic movement, in playing a unifying role in areas where a vacuum exists in broadening the base of non-racial sports structures."

The NSC, plans for whose formation were announced early this year, has not yet been launched officially as a national body.

It has emphasised that it will not operate as a rival to Sacos, and in its statement of intent it supported both Sacos and Sanroc.

The relationship between the NSC and Sacos was discussed at length at Sacos' last meeting - in Johannesburg in July - when it was decided to seek an urgent meeting between the two organisations to clarify a number of issues.

The meeting is finally due to take place tonight.

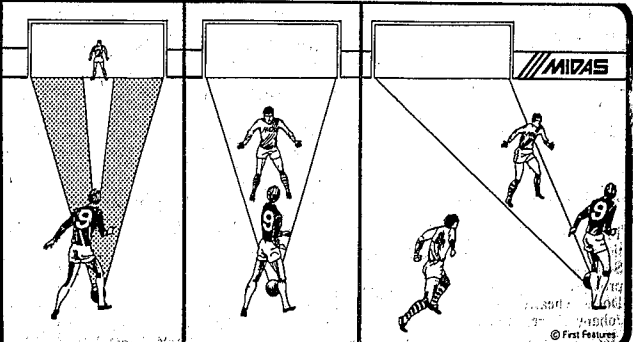
MIDAS
Cosmos

Goal Scorer

Soccer Tips

16 Goalkeeping: narrowing the angle

If the goalkeeper stayed on his line, the on-coming forward would have an easy job scoring. But by coming out, the goalkeeper has covered all the angles. The forward's only chance to score is to try a chip shot or to go round the keeper. The forward can change direction, but so can the keeper... and by this time help from defenders should have arrived.



Sacos accepts Saru talks with SARB-ANC

EAST LONDON — The South African Council-on Sport (Sacos) has ruled that the South African Rugby Union had acted within the policies of Sacos when it met the ANC and the South African Rugby Board in Harare in October.

The decision, taken at a Sacos council meeting held at the Bethelsdorp Technical College here yesterday, was made in the light of recent newspaper reports that certain members of Sacos would try to have Saru expelled from the non-racial sports body.

It is believed that Saru and its president, Mr Ebrahim Patel, came under fire from certain Sacos affiliates and

that he was forced to defend his union's decision to talk to the SARB and ANC.

The debate followed a report from the Sacos executive on discussions with Saru on the Harare rugby indaba

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Before the behind-closed-doors discussions there was much heated debate over Sacos' policies and principles.

Sacos has spelt out its objections to conferring with either multi-national sports organisations, "collaborationist Bantustan establishment organisations" and "liberal-white" opposition parliamentary groups.

A Saru official, Mr S Nkanunu, said Saru had, by meeting the SARB and the ANC, held a meeting with a multi-national sports body and he challenged Sacos to "deal with Saru".

Sacos' finance secretary, Mr K Mackerdhuj, said Sacos needed to take its place in the "liberatory struggle" and not isolate itself.

A Sacos executive member, Dr E Vawdam, said the situation must be avoided where Sacos had "principles and no following", adding Sacos would serve no purpose if it did not play a part in the mass liberatory movement. — Sapa.

It's anyone for tennis after race bar is aced

By BOETI ESHAK and ALAN DUGGAN

A WHITE tennis club in the Eastern Transvaal has opened its doors to other races after a warning by the SA Tennis Union about its racial policy.

Mr Mohamed Minty, a prominent Indian businessman, has succeeded in joining the previously whites-only Nelspruit Tennis Club.

"Recently I was advised that my application was successful," said a happy Mr Minty.

"I have been welcomed as a member and enjoy all the facilities.

"My application was in no way politically motivated. I am only interested in playing tennis and using the facilities."

He was reluctant to discuss the circumstances surrounding the refusal last year.

The chairman of the Nelspruit Tennis Club, Mr Brent Pirow confirmed Mr Minty's membership.

He said when Mr Minty originally applied, in November last year, the club turned him down.

But his second application this year was accepted by all the club members at a general meeting.

"He was unanimously accepted and Mr Minty is now a full member," Mr Pirow said.

Letter

The South African Tennis Union (SATU), to which the NTC is affiliated, said any club that practised racial discrimination would be expelled.

Mr Johan Barnard, president of the SATU, said in Cape Town this week: "It began when Mr Minty complained in writing about being denied membership.

"We investigated the matter through the North-Eastern Transvaal Association and later made it clear to the club that if Mr Minty had been barred on racial grounds, this was a violation of the SATU's rules."

Although the SATU had not made any overt threats to the club, said Mr Barnard, it was clearly aware that it risked being dropped from league competition, among other things.

"Apparently the committee then resigned, a new committee was elected, and Mr Minty was invited to join the club."

Address all letters to The Editor, PO Box 13094, Sir Lowry Road 7900

LETTERS

Failed bid to avoid embarrassment



Salman Rushdie

Unity at what cost

IN a recent issue of SOUTH, it was argued that "a potential rift, pitting supporters of the 'democratic movement' against each other, had been averted following the decision to withdraw Salman Rushdie's invitation to speak at the Weekly Mail Book Week."

This is an extremely short-sighted view. If one is willing to look a bit further, it is clear that the decision to withdraw Rushdie's invitation is going to damage the democratic movement.

The decision will strengthen the position of reactionaries within South African intellectual life. It will divide and demobilise those intellectuals seeking to contribute to the struggle for democracy.

By subordinating intellectual and cultural work to the most arbitrary of prejudices, it will eventually make it impossible for the democratic movement to draw on the intellectual and cultural resources it needs.

From the outset, the decision to withdraw Rushdie's invitation has been shrouded by confusion. It is best to proceed by setting out the basic issues raised by the decision one at a time.

First, what is the purpose of inviting a novelist like Rushdie to South Africa? Rushdie's literary achievement is undisputed. But it is clear that the purpose of such an invitation is fundamentally political.

Yet there is some confusion about what that means. Rushdie would not be invited if he had not condemned apartheid. But that does not mean that his only role here is to condemn apartheid. Anyone can do that — including Mrs Margaret Thatcher, George Bush and the like. A chorus of visitors crying "me too!" will not strengthen our struggle.

Rather, it is necessary to show that solidarity with the democratic movement provides the basis on which South Africans can enter into fruitful cultural exchanges with the outstanding intellectual and cultural figures of the contemporary world.

And such exchanges can strengthen the capacity of intellectual and cultural work to contribute to the struggle for a democratic South Africa.

Once that question is clarified, it becomes possible for us to ask the second question: were Muslim organisations justified in taking offence at Rushdie's invitation?

The question cannot be settled by the horror expressed by Muslims "as selected passages from Rushdie's novel were read." Such a selective and arbitrary procedure merely opens the door to a kind of irrationality which will always eventually benefit the oppressor.

Bertolt Brecht has satirised the Catholic Inquisition which banished Galileo and banned his writings to protect the faithful from his theory that the earth was not the centre of the universe, but revolved around the sun.

The men of the Inquisition argued that Galileo should have used his gifts as a physicist to prove the church's theory that the earth was the centre of the universe, and did not understand that the practice of physics required him to respect the evidence of his observations. Protectors against Rushdie's visit have similarly deplored his depiction of the prophet Mohammed without making any effort to understand the requirements and context of the novelist's craft.

But however strongly some Muslims might have felt about Rushdie's invitation to visit South Africa, it was not they who withdrew the invitation.

Rushdie was invited by the Weekly Mail and by the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), and it was Cosaw which took the decision to withdraw their invitation. This raises a third question: Why was the invitation withdrawn?

Here, again, there is some confusion. Cosaw announced that they were withdrawing the invitation "because they could not guarantee Rushdie's safety", but it is difficult to make much sense of this. Rushdie was not allowed to make up his own mind about his safety. Many — including SOUTH — have simply ignored the question of Rushdie's safety, and treated the withdrawal of the invitation as an attempt to preserve unity within the democratic movement. (It will be interesting to see whether Cosaw corrects this.)

Each of these reasons raises further issues that need



Andrew Nash

to be examined: Did the withdrawal secure Rushdie's safety, or preserve the unity of the democratic movement?

The argument about Rushdie's safety is so weak that it is embarrassing. Is Rushdie to spend his life indoors until no more threats are made? And will his safety be guaranteed after that?

By withdrawing the invitation on the grounds of Rushdie's safety, Cosaw have done no more than to try to avoid political responsibility for their decision. Writers, more than anyone else, should know that you cannot evade responsibility by turning a blind eye.

We must ask, then: Did the withdrawal of Rushdie's invitation preserve the unity of the democratic movement? If it could be shown that it did, then this would have to be taken very seriously.

This, however, is the most damaging confusion of all. The decision to withdraw Rushdie's invitation might have preserved unity among certain leading

individuals but it did so at the cost of depriving the democratic movement of a fundamental part of its capacity to unite as many as possible in the struggle against apartheid.

The democratic movement needs to demonstrate concretely to increasing layers of society that their problems cannot be solved within the framework of the struggle for democracy.

It cannot demonstrate this to the huge numbers of South Africans involved in intellectual and cultural work while at the same time brushing aside — as has been done in this case — the requirements and goals of such work whenever it is convenient to do so.

An opportunity has been lost to demonstrate that the democratic movement — unlike the apartheid regime — can provide a forum for resolving controversial questions in a rational way.

ANDREW NASH

IN your edition of November 10 to 16 you claim that a "potential rift pitting supporters of the 'democratic movement' against each other has been averted following the decision to withdraw Salman Rushdie's invitation to speak at the Weekly Mail Book Week in Johannesburg and Cape Town this month".

Even if we suppose for a moment that this claim is correct, two questions remain: How, and at what cost, has "unity" been preserved (or restored), and what kind of "unity" is it that can be preserved in this way.

The answers to both questions are easy. "Unity", or a semblance of unity, was restored with threats of violence, and even murder, against Salman Rushdie and the organisers of the Book Week. Consequently, this "unity" is no more than the reluctant acquiescence of people cowed into submission by threats of bloody violence.

All supporters of the democratic movement should ask themselves whether this is the kind of unity we want, and whether future differences of opinion within the democratic movement should be "resolved" in a similar way. This "solution" simply means that the majority of democrats sheepishly submit to threats, and possible acts of violence against supporters of the democratic movement.

Richard Bertselsmann
UWC



The Black Sash shares deep concern for those detained without charge or trial and extends sympathy to their families at this Christmas season.

AL-JIHAAB

Imprisonment without trial is an affront to human dignity.

It is an act of violence against the victim and his family.

Those who condone this inhuman act today can become its victims tomorrow.

AL-JIHAAB calls for the RELEASE OF ALL DETAINEES.

Censorship: Can it be absolute?

PROFESSOR Ampie Coetzee of the University of Western Cape boldly declares that "our protest against censorship is absolute. The bottom line was no censorship at all".

I believe in the value of "freedom of expression" but I think, like any other freedom, it has to submit to certain constraints to prevent its debasement from a freedom to unprincipled licence. In exercising one's right to one's freedom of expression, there is a stern obligation upon one not to transgress against the legitimate rights of others.

In the light of Coetzee's absolutist position on censorship I wonder whether in his South Africa the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging would have the right to be heard and what in retrospect his view would be on the Comor Cruise 'Ol'Brien affair.

At the University of Western Cape Coetzee's protest was not registered when the SAC banned the Black Student Society Project and Azanian last year.

We suggest that Coetzee be consistent in his absolutist campaign against censorship and censure in his own backyard first "even if it means that certain alliances have to be sacrificed or certain people have to be estranged".

N. Manuel
Ocean View

Rebel athletes now face Olympics ban

Star 10/12/87 292
VIENNA — Athletes who compete in South Africa could be barred from the Olympics under a measure adopted yesterday by the top officials of the Games.

The International Olympic Committee's executive board asked international sports federations to withhold Olympic eligibility from anyone who took part in the events in South Africa.

In addition, it said federations should tell their Olympic athletes not to go to South Africa after competing in the Games.

The measures, drawn up by the IOC's special commission on apartheid, would apply to all federations, but officials said they were especially concerned with two sports that retain formal ties to South Africa — tennis and gymnastics.

The IOC expelled South Africa in 1970 and virtually every sport has

barred its athletes from competing there because of the nation's apartheid policies.

Both measures, if adopted by the more than two dozen federations that govern Olympic sports, would only apply to events after the adoption, international officials said.

"This would not be retroactive," Mr Kevan Gosper, an IOC board member from Australia, said. "It's simply a method with which we can signify that the Olympics are against apartheid."

Anti-apartheid leaders praised the decision.

"We are extremely pleased with the action," said Mr Sam Ramasamy, head of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, an anti-apartheid lobby. "We believe this will strengthen our position and help us to isolate South African apartheid sport."

Associated Press

Delightful treat for kids of all races

By BONGANI
HLATSHWAYO

SONGS, tales and ethnic costumes were the order of the day when Joyce Levinsohn's Children's Theatre treated a young multi-racial audience at the Johannesburg Zoo's Old Elephant House to *Songs and Tales from Africa* this week.

Magnificent performances by Jane Ross, Mxolisi Hulana and Cissie Thompson had the children laughing with excitement as they were told legendary tales about people and animals.

Their performance of the *Lion Trap* won the day with the children participating and adding to the fun and excitement.

The entertaining story, the *Hunter's Secret* and the *Buffalo Woman* opens with the children singing along to the lullaby, *Thula Thula*.

It is the story of a child who, two hours after birth, turns out to be the most successful hunter in his village.

However, a buffalo disguised as a woman approaches him and manages to win his confidence and learn his secrets. He is nearly killed.

Another story of a knee-high man who wants to grow like other creatures presents the message that people should be satisfied with what they are and what they have.

He tries numerous methods to change but is disappointed.

Besides the delightful tales and their messages, there was a much more important lesson to learn - this time from the children



Cissie Thompson and Mxolisi Hulana treat children at the Johannesburg Zoo's Elephant House to a delightful performance of *The Hunter's Secret* and the *Buffalo Woman*.

themselves.

The multi-racial audience taught the adults present that children - oblivious of adult prejudices - can co-operate and get along with each other.

And if your kids missed this great opportunity, there is more to come.

Saturday morning drama workshops will be conducted by the company at

the Windybrook Theatre from January 17.

Publicity officer for the Children's Theatre company, Bernice Friedmann, said: "We will have lots of exciting things for the children to do and see - storytelling, bookstalls, make-up lessons and clowns."

The company was also forming a group of travelling entertainers who

would perform on the street, in halls, at shopping centres, at fun-runs and at fetes. "Anywhere, anytime you want us we will be there," she said.

● *Songs and Tales from Africa* will be presented at the Old Elephant House at the Johannesburg Zoo until December 17. There will be performances at 10.30am and 2.30pm daily.

Call to end isolation follows Bacher attack on apartheid



Dr. All Bacher

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — An attack on apartheid by the South African Cricket Union has led to a call for the country to be readmitted to international competition.

A Sacu statement, published here yesterday, threatens to withdraw subsidies coaching schemes and eligibility for provincial or national selection from schools and clubs discriminating against people on the grounds of race.

It also says no Sacu cricketer will be allowed at any ground where "people of colour" are prevented from competing or attending as spectators.

Tony Lewis, writing in the Sunday Telegraph, says the statement from Sacu managing director Dr. All Bacher was kept secret at the Test and County Cricket Board's meeting last week.

"Unfortunately, treating South Africa as if it does not exist continues to compound

the ignorance which this country shares with every other within the IOC and fails to acknowledge the heroic campaign the South African cricketers against its government," Lewis writes.

The newspaper carries Bacher's statement in full. In it he attacks the recent decisions by the Brakpan and Boksburg municipal councils to discriminate against "people of colour" and reiterates Sacu policy of non-racialism.

"The Sacu in the first instance believes in the freedom of association in that those who play cricket can do so against and with whom they choose. However, should this choice be made on the grounds of discriminating against people of colour then that choice is in direct opposition to the constitution of Sacu and will have serious consequences for those in transgression.

"In the case of schools and clubs they will be given no

cricket subsidies, all coaching schemes will be withdrawn and no players will be eligible for Sacu provincial or national teams.

"Should local or national laws prohibit people of colour as spectators or players at public, municipal or private grounds, then no cricket under the control of Sacu would be allowed there.

The statement said a cause for 'constant concern' was apartheid laws.

292 hmmc 2-8/12/88

'I have learned a great deal about South Africa just sitting in my study with the phone glued to my ear'

ON Tuesday, October 25, I returned home from the Booker Prize dinner to find a note pushed through my letter box.

It was written by a South African couple I did not know; they had got my address from a mutual friend. The note begged me to contact a certain Moulana Farid Essaq urgently. I made that long-distance call before going to bed, and was told by the Moulana in emphatic terms that the Islamic furore over my novel, *The Satanic Verses*, meant that I must cancel my proposed trip to South Africa at once; the fuss would be exploited by reactionary elements and would be counter-productive. I thanked him for his advice and decided to sleep on it.

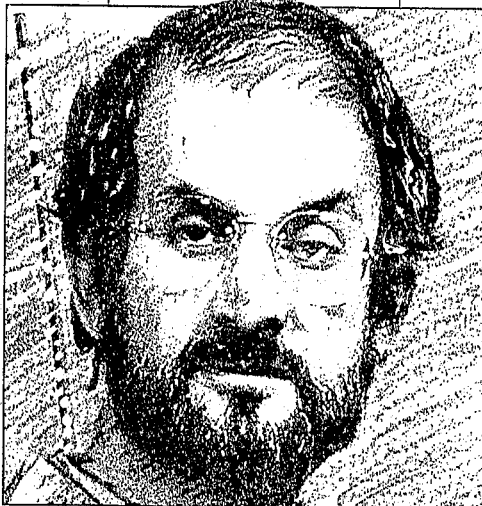
I had been looking forward greatly to my first visit to South Africa which would also have been my first visit to any African country. But I wanted to be in South Africa as an observer as much as a speaker. It was certainly important to attend the Weekly Mail Book Week as an act of solidarity with writers and journalists struggling against censorship, but it was just as important to me to find out something about your country which, like Nicaragua, like the invisible state of Palestine, is one of the chosen or accursed few in which the history of the century is taking place in its most intense and emblematic form.

I wanted, more than anything, to learn something about the Indian community of South Africa, perhaps the least known of all South African communities to outsiders, a community in the ambiguous and therefore (to me) fascinating position of being in between. Language and race would assist me, I thought, and I might with luck be able to slice into South Africa's life at some sort of fresh angle. But it was the Indian community, ironically enough, from whom the greatest opposition to my visit was to arise.

Over the course of the next few days events moved with astonishing complexity and speed. I fell ill. I began to doubt the wisdom of going halfway across the world to have a fight I was already having at home (India had already banned *The Satanic Verses* and British Muslim groups had begun their own protest against the novel). Anton Harber and others at the *Weekly Mail* then began to assure me that much had been done, in consultation with Islamic groups, to ensure that my right to speak, and indeed to write, would be respected. I found that my conscience would not permit me not to come.

One more word on the Rushdie affair, written by the man in the middle

By SALMAN RUSHDIE



'I learned, most of all, what it is like to be hated'

Nor would Moulana Farid Essaq, who was now phoning to say that I should come.

There followed further blows. The South African government, under Islamic pressure, took a leaf out of Rajiv Gandhi's book and banned mine. Then it banned the *Weekly Mail* itself for a month. The pressure on my proposed visit grew, my health fluctuated, and finally, on the very morning I was due to leave, I was asked not to get on the plane, because my safety could not be guaranteed.

What an education it has all been. I feel I learned a great deal about South Africa just sitting in my study with the phone glued to my ear. I feel, too, that an intimate bond has been forged between South Africa and myself. It is clear to me now that I have business there, and sooner or later, that business will have to be attended to.

I learned things about Islam, too. I learned that there were and are many Muslims, inside and outside South Africa, who opposed the banning of books

and the denigration of their authors. I learned that the power of religion in the modern world is even greater than I had supposed (and nobody who reads *The Satanic Verses* can argue that I was unaware of the resurgence of militant faith). I learned, most of all, what it's like to be hated.

This is not the place to attempt a full-scale defence of *The Satanic Verses*, although such a defence is perfectly feasible. I am accused, for example, of disguising the prophet Muhammad—as

"Mahound", a name which came to be, in Medieval Europe, a synonym for the Devil. Even leaving aside the obvious fact that my Mahound is a dream-prophet and not the historical Muhammad, it may be noted that on page 93 of the novel there is to be found this passage: "Here he is neither Mahomet nor MoeHammered; has adopted, instead, the demon-tag the farangis hung around his neck. To turn insults into strengths, whigs, Tories, blacks all chose to wear with pride the names they were given in scorn; likewise, our mountain-climbing, prophet-motivated solitary is to be the Medieval baby-frightener, the devil's synonym; Mahound." Not an inappropriate choice of name for a character in a novel one of whose

themes is that devils may not be devilish at all; that "devil" is all too frequently a tag hung, on immigrants as well as seers, by those who fear and hate them; that it can be a false description against which the described must struggle.

One such example will suffice. I should like to make a different sort of point. It is the point made by Philip Roth in his new autobiography when he describes how he faced the hatred of his own community after the publication of *Portrayal's Complaint*.

After being shaken and bewildered, after swearing that he would never write about Jews again, he realised that in fact his thralldom had just begun; that anyone who had been through such an intense experience would be foolish to look elsewhere for a subject. I think I know just how he felt, and feels. It is how I feel myself.

I am tied to the three I's — India, Islam, Immigration — by birthright and life experience. It is not for Rajiv Gandhi, not even for the great divines of the Muslim world, to tell me, as an artist, where my material lies. I have no wish to give offence but I know that self-censorship is the worst censorship of all.

As for South Africa; I am grateful to the *Weekly Mail*, and to the Congress of South African Writers, for giving me a long-distance taste of its, your, reality. I'm eager now for more, and I'll get it, one of these days, any way I can.

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and he just ran off without saying who he was." — Associated Press.

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Cricket union in bold stand on apartheid

The Star Bureau

LONDON — An extraordinary attack on apartheid by the South African Cricket Union (SACU) has led to a call for the country to be readmitted to international competition.

An SACU statement, published here yesterday, threatens to withdraw subsidies, coaching schemes and eligibility for provincial or national selection from schools and clubs discriminating against people on the grounds of race.

It says no SACU cricket will be allowed at any ground where "people of colour" are prevented from competing or attending as spectators.

Tony Lewis, writing in the *Sunday Telegraph*, says the statement from SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher was kept secret at the Test and County Cricket Board's meeting last week.

"Unfortunately, treating South Africa as if it does not exist just continues to compound the ignorance which this country shares with every other within the ICC and fails to acknowledge the heroic campaign the South African cricketing fraternity has launched against its Government."

Dr Bacher said in his statement: "The SACU cannot urge the Government strongly enough to rid South Africa of all laws (racial separation) of this nature. Until that happens, apartheid will not be dead in South Africa and South Africa itself will die if apartheid remains."

Lewis comments: "And these are the people against whom we refuse to play cricket."

Spec 12/1/68 292



The side of under-15 cricketers gathered in Pretoria this week to attend the PG Wood school cricket week. One of the multiracial sides taking part is the Boland team, some of whose members are from left, from Kerel Lutz, Ryan Adachi and Jamie Lang.

Picture by Eleana Rothbart.

School cricketers hit racism for six

*STAY
14/12/88
PRETORIA BUREAU*
The game sublimates thoughts of colour. And the boys vented their cricketing skills alone.

"It's more than a game. It's an institution," Thomas Hughes wrote of cricket in the 19th century. Hundreds of schoolboys with its nominal coaching schemes in the last few years, and the pick of the under-15s gathered in Pretoria this week to hone their skills.

Love and hate — and concentration on the red ball — dominated the atmosphere among the young cricketers on the first day.

Most of the boys in whites were black, but while the adults involved spoke of their delight in the easy mixing of the races, and their changing sportsmen, the boys themselves seemed set to eat, sleep and talk nothing but cricket.

Good catches were applauded, poor ones elicited groans, and the observer sensed that the players did not notice who was black and who white.

The 14- and 15-year-olds were flown to Pretoria at the weekend and put up in dormitories at St Albans school. This was the first time most of them had travelled by air. But the night, the accommodation at a pri-

vat boys' school, the well-tended fields, the kit provided by Monday already substantiated by the interest in cricket and the blazed coals of adolescence.

Good catches were applauded, poor ones elicited groans, and the observer sensed that the players did not notice who was black and who white.

They are not here because they are underprivileged, but because they are good cricketers. They know that they were flown up here because they are good cricketers.

The highlight of the week is the appearance of the Boland team, some of whose members are from left, from Kerel Lutz, Ryan Adachi and Jamie Lang.

The schoolboy team — named for the sponsors —

is to be flown to Port Elizabeth in March to play in the St. Cricket Union's centenary celebration in South Africa to improve race relations, its gentleness and discipline," says Mr. Michel Erasmus, a business man co-ordinating the coaching for the week.

Mr. Dan Fickel, spokesman for St. Albans, notes that a signboard with Manti Park, a byword in play-

This is the third year the coaching week has been held, and the event is snowed out with support and interest from the school.

Mr. Dan Fickel, spokesman for St. Albans, notes that a signboard with Manti Park, a byword in play-

coach after the participation last year, would rather discuss the improvement in talent than the easy mixing of the races. One incident that sticks in his mind, however, involved last year's group of Afrikaners, who were flown to the Cape to participate in a Xhosa-speaker.

"Sure, I'll translate," he said — and did so into Zulu to howls of laughter from the group.

School cricketers hit racism for six

"It's more than a game. It's an institution," Thomas Hughes wrote of cricket in the 19th century.

The South African Cricket Union has welcomed hundreds of schoolboys with its nonracial coaching scheme in the last few years and the pick of the under-16s gathered in Pretoria this week to hone their skills.

Love of the game — and concentration on the red ball — dominated the atmosphere among the young cricketers on the first day.

Most of the boys in whites were black, but while the adults involved spoke of their delight in the easy mixing of the races, and their chance to "do something for your neighbour," the 96 young sportsmen seemed set to eat, sleep and talk nothing but cricket.

Good catches were applauded, poor ones elicited groans, and the observer sensed that the players did not notice who was black and who white.

The 14- and 15-year-olds were flown to Pretoria at the weekend and put up in dormitories at St Albans school.

This was the first time most of them had travelled by air. But the flight, the accommodation at a pri-

5 Feb
14/12/88 PRETORIA BUREAU

The game sublimates thoughts of colour. And the boys were chosen to be here for their cricketing skills alone.

(292)

ivate boys' school, the well-tended fields, the kit provided and the endless supplies of cake and fruit juice were by Monday already subsumed by the interest in cricket and the bias cooing of adolescents.

That is only natural, says director of cricket development in the Free State, the Rev Henry Matthews.

"They are not here because they are underprivileged blacks, each one has earned the right to be here. They know that they were flown up here because they are good cricketers."

The highlight of the week is the appearance of cricketing legend Graeme Pollock to captain a celebrity side who will meet the PG Wood XI.

The schoolboy team — named for the sponsors —

is to be flown to Port Elizabeth in March to play in the SA Cricket Union's centenary celebrations.

Cricket is the ideal game to be played in South Africa to improve race relations, it's gentlemanly and disciplined," says Mr. Michiel Erasmus, a businessman co-ordinating the coaching for the week.

Mr. Dan Retief, spokesman for PG Wood, notes the irony of the highway offramp to St Albans sharing a signboard with Menlo Park, a byword in playing-field racism.

This is the third year the coaching week has been held, and the event is snowballing with support and interest from many.

Mr. Horatio Sothanyile (30), appointed a full-time coach after his participation last year, would rather discuss the improvement in talent than the easy mixing of the races. One incident that sticks in his mind, however, involves last year's group:

An Afrikaans-speaking boy from the eastern Cape asked a dorm-mate from Soweto to translate the conversation of a Xhosa-speaker.

"Sure, I'll translate," he said — and did so into Zulu to howls of laughter from the group.



PETER Khowana . . . "We have switched the festival to Sunday".

THE DAY THE MUSIC DIED

sowetan 15/12/88 *292*

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

MUSICIANS who are affiliates of the South African Musicians Alliance have committed themselves not to perform tomorrow.

The decision was arrived at during the Alliance's meeting held in Johannesburg on Monday.

December 16 is a Day of the Vow and a spokesman for the Alliance, said: "While other people will be celebrating on this day, to us blacks this is a day of mourning and hence we appealed to our musicians not to take

part in any activities, including concerts and festivals."

One of the major festivals planned for this day at Magalies End Motel, near Rustenburg, has been postponed to Sunday at the same venue.

Promoter Peter Khowana said that they were left with no alternative but to put the date forward to Sunday.

"People who have

booked chalets and other accommodation at Magalies End Motel will still be able to use them on any other two days prior to the festival," he said.

The postponement, he said, will cost him a lot of money, but he has managed to change dates of his advertising campaigns include the radio.

• For more information music lovers should telephone Vicky at (011) 331-5311 or Khowana at (01214) 2500.

By Nkopane Makobane

A GROUP of contemporary South African black artists are to have their works exhibited for 54 days at the Ogelchorppe University Art Gallery in Atlanta, Georgia in the United States next year.

The exhibition has been described as "the first ever of its kind to be held in America where South African artists are to be given a unique opportunity to become world-renown." It will be held from January 16 (the official holiday marking Martin Luther King's birthday) to March 10.

Announcing details of the exhibition at a Press conference in Johannesburg this week, the exhibition curators, Ms Beverly Segel and Ms Ray Inerman, said more than 20 individual artists as well as weavers from Meropa Community Art in Bushbuckridge and sculptors from Kaitlhomg Art Centre will take part. These groups, they said, included the academically-trained and self-taught artists.

The artists are: Speelman Mkwah Mahlangu, Mbonong Ntanz, Isaac Hlatwayo, Karl Dillopo, John Mathan, Puseleso Mohl, Bhekisani Manyoni, Paul Sekete, Mwenye Jiyane, Duke Keye, David Mbele, Hargreaves Ntshwana, Godfrey Ndaba, Ben Mchela, Eric Mhatha, Daniel Marshidiso, Mfike Khali, Winson Seoli, Solomon Sekhahla, C Khumalo, Peter Sibeko, Durant Sihali, Oria Masakwame, Wandile Mlangeni, Ntlanhla Xaba and Tanti Mokhele.

In a joint statement, Ms Segel and Ms Inerman said the procurement of art for this exhibition was made much easier by the fact that local artists are such a special group of people.

They said in their search for suitable and sufficient art to sustain the exhibition of this magnitude, they had to first break down the barriers surrounding black artists.

"It was hard work convincing the artists that we were serious, and the exhibition was in fact taking place abroad. Perhaps the idea of being given an opportunity to feature in such an important exhibition seemed unrealistic, to many of our demotivated but talented artists," they said.

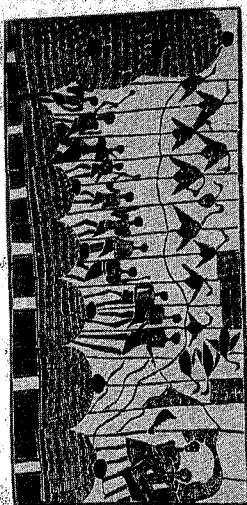
According to them, after purchasing all the art pieces for the exhibition (over 100 paintings, sculptures, tapestries and others) the items were created and shipped to the US. At that stage they (curators) were still unsure if the art was acceptable.

They said on arrival in the US the works' goitlful colours for their quality, degree of fine arts content and aesthetic appeal.

EXPOSURE

(292)

BHEKISANI MANYONI



"The incredible fact is that most of these artists are self-taught. The training that other artists did receive seems negligible when compared to the training afforded artists abroad. We can be confident in the fact that our local artists can compete on an international level," they said.

They added that although the amount of artists featured on the coming exhibition seemed high, there are more local artists who deserve the exposure and opportunity afforded the exhibiting artists.

"One hopes that the value of local art will increase, therefore stopping the sad loss of good talent being lost to industry. It is our intention to put many local artists in exhibitions locally and abroad," they said.

The conference was also told the concept of the exhibition fits perfectly into the philosophy of the Ogelchorppe University museum. It has been responsible for creating and bringing important first-time exhibitions to Atlanta. An average of 10000 visitors a year have seen the exhibitions prepared solely for the museum.

Campaign against racism bears fruit

Stev 16/2/88

By Dan Side

292

An eight-month crusade by an Umhlali, Natal housewife ends on Monday when she hands a petition signed by 29 421 white South Africans to a representative of the State President in Cape Town.

Mrs Lolly Mackenzie's fighting spirit was aroused in February when Kearsney College schoolboy Nkululeko "Squeegy" Skweyiya was barred from competing at an interschools athletics meeting in Menlo Park, Pretoria.

Having spent thousands of rands on phone bills, postage and travel as well as hours and hours of her time since she mounted her campaign "Never Again"

in April, Mrs Mackenzie has been tireless in her aim to rid South African sport of negative racial overtones.

In May she was at the Comrades Marathon and collected 7 282 signatures.

In June the petitions she sent to volunteers all over the country began pouring back, duly signed.

Towards her initial target of finding a million white South Africans to endorse unconditional mixing in sport, she unabashedly approached 214 celebrities and only seven refused to make a personal appearance to assist in the campaign.

Among those who helped were actor Marius Weyers, Springbok cricket captain Clive Rice, equestrian star Gonda Betrix, dress designer Marianne Fassler, golfer Wayne Westner, Eric Sturgess of Springbok tennis fame, businesswoman Adele Searle, socialite Mary Slack and boxer Brian Baronet.

Asked whether she thought her campaign had been a success, she said: "Considering that the National Party spent over R1 million in the four months leading up to the 1987 general election, I think the petition received an incredible response for a grassroots organisation with no political or business backing."

Sydney Kumalo - his legacy will live on

18/12/88
By ZB MOLEFE



Sydney Kumalo ... made black art history.

WHEN Sydney Kumalo, one of South Africa's top sculptors, died this week, a light went out on our local art scene.

A lump forms in the throat at a time that Kumalo's death has come at a time when there is an awakening in what was created by him and scores of his dedicated and talented fellow black artists.

Just recently the Johannesburg Art Gallery witnessed a very important exhibition of black art, "The Neglected Tradition: Towards A New History of South African Art".

This is an exhibition featuring work by 95 artists, providing a survey of the development and history of fine arts by black South African artists.

Kumalo's work stands out prominently among such names as Sithali, Sithole, Legae, Dumile, Mbatia and Ngatane.

Not long ago scores of art lovers packed the Market Theatre Warehouse for the launch of Gerard Sekoto's biography. In conversation during the launch, we mentioned people like Kumalo as also

among the bricks and mortar that made black art in this country.

Kumalo comes from a tradition of pioneers like Jabuthi Samuel Makoanyane, who, together with Samuel Makoanyane, made the bold statement that blacks were capable of producing great art.

On a personal level, Kumalo's name has haunted me since the 60s when I dreamt of becoming a painter.

I was part of a highly-charged and ambitious township gang studying under Ezrom Legae and Cecil Skotnes at the Jubilee School of Art next to the famous Dorkay House, then the hub of black artistic activity in South Africa.

I was in awe of Kumalo and the others of his artistic generation at the famous Polly Street Art Centre, Johannesburg - Lucas Sithole, Louis Maqhubela, Ephraim Ngatane and Durant Sithali.

For hours on end we studied these masters' techniques. And for me it has always been Kumalo, Sithole and Villa, in that order, when it comes to sculpture in this country.

Now he is gone...

Boycott's still on, but selectively



Thurs 22nd, 29th & 30th Ladies Night by Invitation only — Jazz Band Impact and DJ Alley Cat. Sensational Strip Show gents c/o R5.00.

Friday 23rd Jazz with Impact and DJ Alley Cat c/o R5.00.

Sat NEW YEARS EVE BALL
The swingers
8 - very late. c/o R5.00.

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FREE Juices... Champagne... Cocktail
TUE 27 DEC
FINALS OF MISS GALAXY 88
TOTAL CASH AND PRIZE VALUE R3000
Admission before 9.30 p.m. R3

Wishing all patrons
MERRY CHRISTMAS and a
prosperous NEW YEAR

THE cultural boycott is an integral part of the international campaign to isolate South Africa, according to the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid.

It complements the political and economic measures aimed at inducing Pretoria, through peaceful means, to dismantle apartheid.

The previous rigidly-defined policy made few or no exceptions in the application of the boycott. The practical implementation of the boycott, in Britain in particular, often resulted in unco-ordinated and confused action.

The British anti-apartheid movement in certain instances, such as the Paul Simon tour, would keep to the letter of UN resolution 2396 of 1968, and picket his appearances.

The ANC, however, appeared to be less willing to embark on such action. At the opening night of Simon's US tour in late 1987, Dr Allan Boesak was guest of honour, throwing into disarray the literal interpretation of the 1968 resolution.

At the Culture in Another South Africa (Casa) festival in Amsterdam at the end of 1987, a change in policy was urged. The conference resolved that there was a need to 'recognise and strengthen the emerging progressive and democratic culture in South Africa'. Delegates felt the boycott needed to be applied with a degree of flexibility which considered developments within SA.

In informed circles this was interpreted as an attempt at restoring the initiative of the implementation of the boycott to the ANC and progressive democratic cultural organisations within the country.

At the end of August 1988 the newly-amended UN Special Committee Against Apartheid policy guidelines reflected to some extent the sentiments of the Amsterdam conference.

On the cultural front 1988 has seen significant changes in the cultural boycott. HEIN WILLEMSE traces the developments.



Peter Gabriel at the Harare Safari

Active engagement and participation by foreign cultural personalities, groups and institutions is now encouraged conditionally.

Following closely on the policy revision was the Athens appeal drafted at a UN-sponsored symposium in Greece. It called for 'the strengthening of structures

of consultation inside and outside South Africa to ensure broad-based support and monitoring of the boycott'.

The Athens symposium recommended the establishment of a cultural resistance desk (CRD), composed of artists and representatives of the

national liberation movements. The CRD would act as a clearing house for information about developments inside South Africa and would consult regularly with the democratic movement on the monitoring of the boycott and providing effective support to the culture of resistance.

By DOUGLASE KAKES

TWO decades have passed since apartheid apostle B J Vorster shut the dungeon doors on South African sport by banning a former countryman, Basil D'Oliviera, from touring here with an MCC cricket team.

Few will forget that heady evening in Bloemfontein in 1968 when Vorster spelt out the government's attitude to the composition of the tour party.

To a chorus of "hoor-hoors", he said: "The team, as it stands, is not the team of the MCC selection committee but of the political opponents of South Africa."

It was a fateful decision — for it put into place a noose of isolation which, over the past 20 years, has been drawn ever tighter round the country's sporting organisations.

And yet, when Vorster shut the doors, he didn't throw away the keys: His successor, PW Botha, still carries them in his pocket...

Indeed, all the President has to do to guarantee South African membership of the brotherhood of sporting nations, is to ban apartheid. But so far he, and his government, have been unwilling to take this step.

A change of tactics

Of course, sportsmen themselves have introduced changes: In many cases codes which once confined their membership to whites, are not only open to all, but are, as it is so often pointed out, totally dominated by blacks.

But head counts of white, green, black and pink faces serve no purpose. A black face in a green and gold jersey never has, and never will be, a passport to international competition.

And so, as efforts to further isolate South Africa's sportspeople intensify, white administrators are slowly (and grudgingly) beginning to accept that sport cannot remain aloof from the fight for fundamental political change, presently being waged in this country.

Rugby and the ANC connection

It is ironic that in a year in which opponents of state policies were hounded, hunted and, in many cases, crushed, that the SA Rugby Board should have hinted at a radical change of political policy.

A few weeks ago, government supporters were shocked to the core when SARB boss Danie Craven and fellow official Louis Luyt arrived in Harare for talks with the African National Congress and the non-racial SA Rugby Union.

And worse was to come: After the meeting, 78-year-old Craven and his fellow participants in the talks condemned apartheid and promised to cooperate to form a single, non-racial controlling body for the sport.

Craven was also condemned, not only by the government, but also by fellow officials and rank-and-file members of the SARB.

But the rugby boss, a canny operator, managed to stand his ground and, according to some sources, even succeeded in outmanoeuvring his opponents on the SARB executive.

Of course, the big question is: Can the Harare initiative succeed?

It all depends on what the ANC and Saru regard as success. I don't believe that members of the two anti-apartheid groups are so naive as to believe that the SARB is capable of changing the political beliefs of the majority of its members.

Nor do I believe that Craven quite understands what non-racialism is all about. But make no mistake, he will be offered all sorts of encouragement by his Harare supporters — in the hope of forcing a realignment of white rugby players.

I have no doubt that some time in the future, South African rugby will be served by two bodies: one claiming to be non-racial, and the



Shaun Vester (left) and Nazeem Smith ... on field rivals, off field friends

20 years since D'Oliviera, and little's changed

other, more-or-less all-white. When that happens, it will be interesting to see who gets the sponsorship and TV coverage.

The South African Rugby Union

The South African Rugby Union, meanwhile, can look back on a pretty satisfactory season. But there's still much room for improvement.

Over the years, I've been rather critical of the set-up of their unions — and, indeed, of the way some of these unions run their affairs. I haven't changed my mind.

I still believe it's a mistake to have what I believe to be "Group Areas" unions. Why, for instance, should there be a KwaZakhele and an EP union when they're more or less on each others' doorsteps. To hell with tradition, I say — let's see the formation of unions cutting across artificial barriers.

On-field violence at both club and SA Cup level are also matters that require urgent attention. It is a world-wide scourge, I know, but the union needs to take strong action to stamp out this curse.

On the credit side, Saru's coaching schemes — for both players and coaches — seem to be bearing fruit.

It's a pity though that so few business houses are prepared to sink money into this worthwhile

project.

Also highly encouraging for the union was its enhanced standing in the rural areas.

The Western Cape plateau, especially, has always been regarded as the stronghold of the coloured SA Rugby Federation. But this has been proved to be a myth: This past season, when Saru representative sides went to display their skills in the countryside, they were welcomed by thousands of spectators.

The SA Cup competition was as exciting as ever: In a thrilling final at the Athlone Stadium, WP Rugby Union's domination of the competition was ended by underdogs Boland.

Soccer

Over the past year, a procession of soccer officials have also winged their way north for discussions with the ANC.

But unlike the case of rugby, the chances of the formation of a united, non-racial controlling body seem infinitely brighter.

Because the sport is controlled by blacks who, politically speaking, are more or less in the same boat, the problems opposing bodies have to sort out among each other are not regarded as insurmountable.

Indeed, many areas of conflict appear to revolve around clashes of personality.

The key figures in any future manoeuvring will be the giant SA Soccer Association and its professional wing the National Soccer League and the SA Soccer Federation.

The Sasa combination has the most members, pulls the biggest crowds and gets almost all the sponsorship. The Federation, on the other hand, has the international political clout. They need each other — but can they find each other? Watch this space next year.

On the playing side, local boys Lightbodies made a clean sweep in Federation Professional League competitions.

But the prize money they won for taking the honours in the League, Knockout Cup and Special Knockout didn't even cover their expenses.

Lightbodies' problem is that few people bother to watch their home matches at Athlone Stadium: the fault doesn't lie with them, but with the frightfully low standard of their opponents.

But things might be better next season: The possible inclusion in the league of champion amateur club Battswood ought to ensure at least one good payday next season.

On the amateur side, Mitchells Plain favourites Liverpool grabbed the honours in the Virginia Premier League competition from defending champions Battswood.

In a dramatic development later, Batts, who were beaten only on goal average, lost their place in the competition when arch-rivals Clarewood edged them out by a single goal in a two-leg playoff.

The WP amateur provincial side regained their status as the top team in the country when they beat defending champions EP 1-0.

Cricket

Although non-racial cricket continues to be dominated by Western Province, there are signs that, with the possible exception of Natal, standards are rising throughout the country.

Certainly the days when Howa Bov matches were wrapped up in two days no appear to be a thing of the past.

Interestingly, among the cricketers who have shone in provincial games, are a few who have been exposed to overseas competition.

Although he has always been a prolific wicket-taker, there's no doubt that Vince Barnes' stint in Scotland has helped him become a much more complete cricketer. Ja Manack of Transvaal is another who looks better for having gone overseas.

Attendance at provincial matches are still disappointing. Which is a pity...

Hard-hitters like Faik Davids and Deo Kooze of WP deserve a bigger audience.

On the local front, WP Cricket Board administrators have expressed their satisfaction with the growth of the game in the Peninsula.

At the moment, they have clubs in most townships. A jacked-up coaching scheme is also beginning to produce results.

Athletics

There's no guessing the name of the athletic star of 1988...

Shaun Vester, of course. A stunning 10.2 sec 100m dash at a meeting, at UWC earlier this year underlined him as potential world record-breaker.

But because he runs under the auspices of Sacos, he might find his opportunities severely limited.

Besides a lack of competition, Vester will also have to learn to cope with competing on inferior facilities.

For instance, although the Vygieskraal Stadium has a tartan track, the wind invariably blows there.

He might, however, have better luck at the UWC stadium, which will soon have an electronic timing system.

Star 19/12/88

(292)



Some of the 25 South African contemporary artists who will be exhibiting their work at the Oglethorpe University in Atlanta, Georgia, gathered at jazz spot Kippies in Johannesburg last week. The exhibition is entitled "Contemporary Black Artists from South Africa"

● Picture by Alf Kumalo

SA black art to be shown in US

By Sally Sealey

Twenty-five black artists from South Africa will be exhibiting their work in the United States early next year.

The exhibition, entitled Contemporary Black Artists from South Africa, will begin on January 16, the official holiday marking Martin Luther King's birthday, and continue to March 10.

Last week at jazz hotspot Kippies at the Market Theatre, the artists were presented with an invitation to the exhibition in Atlanta, Georgia.

Director of the Oglethorpe University Art Gallery in Atlanta, Mr Lloyd Nick said it would be the first exhibition of work by South African black artists to be held in America.

The exhibition includes tapestries made by the people of Bushbuckridge, in the Eastern Transvaal.

The exhibition's curator Mrs Beverly Segal said: "Procuring art for this exhibition was made much easier by the fact that South African artists were such a special group of people."

Among the artists featured is Solomon Sekhalelo who is self-taught. He developed a method of using a vegetable gardener's insecticide spray to cre-

ate the air-brush look.

The group includes Paul Sekete, David Mbele and Durant Sihlali.

Sekete, according to the catalogue, is a "disillusioned young artist, whose inspirations cannot safely be recorded in his work as this would contravene existing subversive action laws prevailing in South Africa".

EXHIBITED IN EUROPE

Mbele was born in 1942 and developed an early interest in art, sketching township life. He joined an art centre and soon his work was seen in local galleries. He has since exhibited in Europe. He concentrates on studies of people and occasionally animals. Sihlali is a talented artist and a gifted teacher and has headed Fuba Fine Art section since 1983.

Mr Nick said: "What binds the artists in this exhibition is quality. It is the quality of art and the quality of individual passion that has always deeply involved each man of creative vision and culture — whether he lives in Athens, Florence, Peking, or whether he is a contemporary black artist from South Africa."

Petition goes to PW today

Staff Reporter 292

ALMOST two years of work comes to an end for a Natal housewife today, when she hands over a petition signed by 30 000 people for non-racial sport to the office of President P.W. Botha.

Mrs Lolly McKenzie of Umhali started the petition after the "stupid injustice" of the barring of athlete Nkululeko Sweyiya from an inter-schools athletics meeting in Pretoria in February 1987.

The petition was open to white South Africans only because Mrs McKenzie felt "as whites had started the problem they should be the ones to put an end to it".

In total 29 670 signatures were collected by her and 20 helpers, as well as 710 from other races and 213 from other nationals, and, she says, there still a lot of outstanding petitions.

Chessmen want to check their real mates

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Talk of a split in South Africa's chess fraternity has been dismissed by South African Chess Federation (SACF) president Mr Martin Serfontein.

Mr Serfontein, under fire for his links with the Conservative Party, said his membership did not mean he would try to change the character of the non-racial SACF.

"The SACF would not tolerate wild ideas like that, should I have them," he said.

Senior chess officials have warned that Mr Serfontein's CP links could lead to a schism in the federation, with some unions breaking away. But Mr Serfontein has said that he would resign immediately if the future of the SACF was in jeopardy.

He said the federation would not stage events in places such as Boksburg — where all people could not participate.

Reacting to the move by the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) to lure the Soweto-based Central Transvaal Chess Union away from the SACF, Mr Serfontein said: "Sacos would like to see a breakdown in the federation, whether I was a CP councillor or not, because they want sports bodies to act as political instruments."

Mr Serfontein reconciled his CP membership and SACF presidency saying that "group rights need to be protected without being detrimental or offensive to other groups".

"We have to find ways of living together peacefully, and find areas of co-operation."

The Chess Association for the People of South Africa (Capsa), which is affiliated to Sacos, has reacted sharply to Mr Serfontein's statement that the SACF is a "nonracial" organisation.

Capsa president Mr Andre van Reenen said: "To be nonracial is to strike against all forms of racial discrimination."

Out of the ghettos and on to the boards

KUYASA AFRICA, a combination of two plays, *Safa Saphela* and *Umlilo*, depicts daily experiences of township people; the mass shootings and detentions, restrictions at mass funerals; continuous harassment of people by the forces and parent-youth conflict.

The staging of the play, by Sakh' Ingomso Drama group at the Pace Commercial College in Soweto this weekend, was part of the People's Cultural Organisation (PCO) Uduumo

After six years of reflecting township realities, the People's Cultural Organisation is set to go national. MLUNGISI KAMASE reports.

sixth anniversary celebrations. This was marked by various cultural activities for the youth. PCO was founded by a small group of people in Emdeni South, Soweto.

"We saw the hardship of our people, particularly in times of burials. The plight of our children roaming the streets aimlessly and becoming delinquent. It is through these factors that the PCO was formed," said its secretary, Butane Mdhuli.

The organisation has a membership of more than 2 000 people, predominantly in the Western Transvaal and Free State. "We are planning to become a national organisation. Our aim is to promote African culture, self-help projects and leadership training," says Boyiboyi 'Wiza' Thabethe, president and founder member of the organisation.

PCO's slogan is "We Africanise and organise".

"We are a non-political organisation and are not affiliated to any organisation. However, we do appreciate the efforts of other organisations," Thabethe said.

The PCO "is an independent organisation whose starting point is deprivation and from there we Africanise and organise".

Thabethe believes African collectivism is the "pillar-strength of the people". Ubuntu embraces "humanistic values", he says.

He says the "weakness of Africans in South Africa is neglecting their culture", which can "free us from the economical chains".

"We can overcome poverty by sticking to our African culture — even though it is a mixture of socialism and capitalism. Establishing self-help projects such as building and carpentry would result in self-reliance," he said.

The president of the Netball League for the PCO, FF Motsie, in his speech at the celebrations warned the youth not to "condemn their parents". Instead, they should find a "solution for existing problems", he said.

He said he was pleased with what the youth was doing, particularly regarding drama.

"These plays depict the real situation in the townships and in the prison cells. I now have a clear and vivid picture of what is happening in this country," he said.

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ARTS

NICE things happened in sunny South Africa, while people were detained, organisations banned and newspapers hamstringed. Nice things happened in the usually ever so quiet little art world.

The Johannesburg Art Gallery abandoned its role as the keeper of white culture and mounted its first exhibition of works by black artists, signing with the earliest urban artists and ending with the intriguing present.

The Market Galleries looked to the walls in town and countryside, documenting a wealth of wonderful mural art. Part of the exhibition was a number of smaller projects where community art centres painted new murals. Documenting a hitherto unacknowledged area of the visual arts was valuable in itself, but the exhibi-

Things do happen in galleries. Quietly

a handsome book of colour plates of Gerard Sekoto's paintings.

The fine art tradition creaked, expanded, created and expanded some more. A hundred artists contributed work for an exhibition held by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and recently, a surprisingly wide range of artists combined in an exhibition to honour Human Rights Day.

Another first was the conference on documentary photography held in Cape Town, which continued despite the detention of its convener, Othmar Badsha. Eleven small exhibitions accompanying the conference testified to

the continuing vitality and increasing sophistication of this branch of the arts.

The larger political and economic structures were not changing much but looking back over the year, a new zeitgeist was informing the art world. The cynics might say it could end up as no more than a liberal cocktail party, heralding the co-option of hitherto marginal practitioners into the mainstream.

But the influences feeding into this new spirit emanate from sources as diverse as universities, trade unions, art museum and community centres. They are fed by the progressive movement which has made a powerful impact on South African thinking over the last few years.

The changes taking place in the arts are, hopefully, substantial rather than ephemeral.

Bold political

Othello on TV

LONDON 8/12/88

A South African production of Othello was given a peak viewing slot on Britain's Channel Four television network tonight.

The production, directed by Janet Suzman, was staged at Johannesburg's Market Theatre.

John Kani played Othello with Joanna Welsberg as Desdemona.

The London *Guardian* called it "a bold political statement". — Sapa.

SA business commits over R4m to sport

SA business has committed more than R4m to sports sponsorships over the next three years.

The Perm, Radio 5, M-Net, IGI Insurance, OK Bazaars, Trust Bank, Checkers Warehouse, First National Bank, SA Breweries, Fedics, Stannic and I & J are among the 28 companies who, in the past three months, have pledged R3,4m to sponsorships in the next year, and R1,1m for the two years after that.

Sponsorships have grown by 30% annually over the past four years. In 1987, SA companies spent R107m sponsoring

MANDY JEAN WOODS

sports and an additional R92m in back-up promotions.

Soccer was the primary beneficiary of the recently announced sponsorships, with nearly R1,5m added to its already full coffers, and with more than R660 000 coming in the two years following, figures published in the current SA Sports Sponsorships Association publication, Scoreboard, show.

Squash, polo, tenpin bowling, bowls, tennis, flying, snooker, baseball, netball,

lifesaving and powerboating are some of the sports to benefit.

Two sponsorships — by the United Building Society for R156 000 over three years, and by Super C for R200 000 over three years — are for the development of squash and snooker respectively.

J&B has put up R105 000 to sponsor a polo tour to Chile.

The OK Bazaars has offered R200 000 over three years to sponsor the OK Under 12 Cricket Week, and Trust Bank R60 000 over three years to sponsor the SA Schools Sports Union.

SA films: it was all 'action and cut!'

570 3/11/88
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GARALT MacLIAM

FILMS, filming, film distribution and the censorship of the cinema made big news during 1988.

In the first half of the year, nay-sayers were predicting doom because of the Government's re-examination of tax rules.

New tax regulations have not been as stringent as feared and guarded optimism has emerged in the latter days of 1988.

Hollywood has again "discovered" that South Africa has ideal weather conditions, technical know-how and, best of all, favourable rates of currency exchange (getting more favourable by the week, it seems).

An abundance of film-making, both local and foreign, has taken place during the year and is currently in progress.

But without doubt the most noted event of all was the non-showing, in July, of Sir Richard Attenborough's "Cry Freedom", which had police around the country moving from cinema to cinema confiscating copies of the film. This in the wake of the Publications Appeal Board having passed it, albeit with an age restriction, at the 11th hour.

The story made front pages around the world and was also broadcast on TV.

The harrowing tale of martyred Steve Biko and his running mate Donald Woods, "Cry Freedom" is not a particularly good film, but it contains enough evident truth to be disquieting.

Any white South African viewing it with an open mind will come away with the uneasy realisation that in the eyes of the world we are, justifiably, the villains who have replaced the "bad-dies" of the Gestapo, the KGB et al.

The publicity attending its dramatic banning gave it impetus on world screens.

The possibility of a multi-studio ban of South Africa was mooted in the US at the time of "Freedom's" closing, but this came to nought.

Jack Valenti, president of the Motion Pictures Association of America said: "How fragile a country's spirit must be if it cannot be permitted to see a two-hour movie for fear the nation will collapse."

How dreadful it is to have to acknowledge the



ATTENBOROUGH



KANI



ROODT

fettered, perhaps the beauty of South Africa will be recognised.

Our writers seem to have forsaken theatre for the moment and to be concentrating creative energies on film.

In August, the Anant Singh production of Darryl Roodt's "The Stick" was selected to open Montreal's World Film Festival; Shawn Slovo's biographical "A World Apart" also made a showing at this festival.

Neither achieved general release here because of restrictions.

Robert Davies's production of "Saturday Night at the Palace" was another of the films featured at the Montreal Festival, as well as being seen in Los Angeles.

The South African film "Mapantsula" received high praise at the Edinburgh Festival, also in August.

David Robinson of The Times wrote: "It is finely acted by its mainly black cast and directed with high professional assurance."

The film achieved the rating "worth a look" at Cannes in May and later in the year was featured at the New York Film Festival. It is banned from South African screens.

Dalene Mathee's "Fie se Kind" swept the boards in the first AA Vita/M-Net Awards, winning eight prizes, but within the entertainment industry some of the gloss was lost because, to be eligible, films had to have had general release in South Africa and restrictions made this impossible for many.

Robert Davies's production of Paul Slabolepszy's "Saturday Night at the Palace" won a runner-up's prize in these awards as well as the credibility it had already achieved overseas.

"Palace's" star John Kani won a Best Actor Award at the Taormina Film Festival in Italy.

Scandal erupted in November over the ill-fated "Back to Freedom" because of political involvement and the storm continued brewing in its teacup into December.

Despite everything, the entertainment industry is moving forward and though, at times, there is a sisyphian quality in its movement, 1989 could be the year when it leaps into the big time. Let's hope!

validity of that observation.

In September, Dr Stofel van der Merwe, the minister with responsibility for the film industry, in a keynote address at the newly instituted AA Life/M-Net Vita Film Awards, called for filmmakers to use the medium to repair South Africa's image abroad.

There is such a need — South Africa's image certainly needs burnishing — but banning films here only fuels the fire of antipathy abroad.

My own experience is that in Britain there is a great deal of ignorance about our country, ignorance that could be countered by the unbiased presentation of all facets of our society.

In the growing film industry there needs to be the freedom to depict both good and bad. When such a situation exists, with creative minds un-