SERVICES SECTOR— ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION— GENERAL

1990

JANUARY —— FEBRUARY

The analysts were certainly correct on that point.

monwealth report and a chorus of outrage at the emergency clamp-

Dr Worrall being elected MP for Durban Berea.

Glorious life crowds all Gcina Mhlophe's hours

Star 4/4/90

292

In 10 years, Gcina Mhlophe, an untrained domestic worker from Transkei, has notched up a number of theatrical awards, made films, directed plays and published stories and poetry. She has been awarded the keys to an American city and even had a day named after her. In March this year, she became a resident director at the Market Theatre. Ms Mhlophe, who lives alone in a flat in central Johannesburg, spoke to **DAWN BARKHUIZEN.**

Becoming a leading light in the theatre was not actually what Gcina Mhlophe set out to do.

She always wanted to write "brilliantly". She still does.

"I would have been happy in a room with a typewriter and a pile of books. Maybe one day, if I can make time.

"But, ha ha, my life just ran out ahead of me and, ha ha, ever since then I've had a damned hard job keeping up.

"Basically, I never set any long-term goals at all. In fact, I never dreamt that I would end up here, ha ha ha."

Persuading Gcina Mhlophe to agree to an interview was like wringing blood out of a stone. She did not, in her own estimation, really qualify as a great achiever in the 1980s. She was not "good at all this boasting stuff".

But going by her track record, that is about all she is not good at.

"Look, my head always runs at double speed. I've got all this energy and I really think I should use it while I have it.

"I also believe that if you are going to do something, then make sure it's the best. Don't give me half measures."

In the theatre, she would like more black actors to "polish up their act".

"It makes me so mad. People forgive black people when they should be judged on an equal par with everyone else. If they're not good enough they should work harder. It's as simple as that."



Gcina Mhlophe . . . her time's worth an age without a name.

She is a perfectionist, a woman who never looks at her watch and one who often spends long nights alone working until morning.

"I am driven by the urge to create. In South Africa, politics are unavoidable, but basically I am oriented towards creativity.

"In 'Born in the RSA' I played a mother living under the state of emergency. Every night before I went on stage I prayed that I would portray that woman well enough to speak on her behalf."

1980 — Aged 22. A domestic worker in Melville, Johannesburg. Published her first story "Reconstruction".

1981 — Newsreader for foreign radio.

1982 — Wrote for *Learn and Teach* magazine. Performed her poetry at writers' conferences. First role in a professional play, "Umongikazi", at the Market Theatre.

1983 — Toured Europe and the United Kingdom for six months appearing in "Umongikazi".

1984 — Appeared in Barney Simon's play "Black Dog". The play was taken to London and the Edinburgh Festival.

1985 — Appeared in yet another Barney Simon play, "Born in the RSA", which was taken to the Edinburgh Festival, London and the United States where she was awarded an Obie Award.

1986 — First movie role in "A Place of Weeping". Wrote the play "Have you seen Zandile". Appeared in a re-run of "Born in the RSA".

1987 — Invited to the University of Brandeis, Boston, as a resident director, and there produced the play "Written by Hand". Took "Have you seen Zandile" to Lesotho, the Edinburgh Festival, London and Switzerland. Made yet another movie, "Palesa" in London.

1988 — Presented a story telling festival at the Market Theatre. Acted/directed "Have you seen Zandile" in Chicago. Won the 1988 Jefferson Best Actress Award. The Mayor of Chicago proclaimed May 26 Gcina Mhlope Day. Took "Have you seen Zandile" to Germany. One of three nominees for the Sony Award in Britain.

1989 — Directed "Have you seen Zandile" in Knoxville, Tenesee. Awarded the Key to the City of Knoxville. Became a resident director at the Market Theatre in March 1989. Simultaneously published children's novel "Snake with Seven Heads" and is busy with a sequel. She is currently directing "Somdaka" — a play which she wrote herself.

Cape Town FOUNDED

Peter Hain's secret SA visit

Cape Times 3/1/1990 292

By BARRY STREEK

PETER HAIN, who spearheaded the isolation of South African sport in the early 1970s, visited South Africa secretly last month.

Mr Hain was in the country for nine days to make a TV programme on sport here — and left convinced that the international boycott should continue, he said in an exclusive interview in London last night.

He said that SA's sporting isolation would be lifted only when there was non-racial unity in sport with the support of National Sports Congress (NSC), the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) and the ANC.

But, he added significantly, this unity and the prospect of "real Springboks" could be a reality sooner than most people expected.

Details of Mr Hain's secret visit were disclosed yesterday by Mr Hain himself and people associated with Grenada Television, whose film, Return of the Rebel, is to be screened in Britain on Monday, January 8.

Mr Hain, 39, visited black areas in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Oudtshoorn, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Pretoria to examine sports facilities in the townships and to find out what ordinary people felt about the proposed

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From page 1

Peter Hain

Cape Times 3/1/1990 292

rebel tour to be captained by Mike Gatting.

He also interviewed the president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, and the former ANC political prisoner Mr Govan Mbeki.

People he had spoken to had agreed to keep his visit a secret till he was back in London, Mr Hain claimed.

Mr Hain said he believed that the rebel cricket tour should not take take place. This belief had been intensified by what he had seen in SA.

The tour was "inopportune and a particular disturbing bombshell to be unleashed on the South African sporting scene".

He said there was an opening up in SA with a real prospect of a negotiated settlement, but warned that in sport this would be torpedoed by the rebel tour.

"What I felt very strongly was the ordinary black and coloured sports people had not been heard internationally", and that they were opposed to the rebel tour, Mr Hain said.

"All that had been heard internationally is Ali Bacher and leading black political figures."

He accused Dr Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, of "manipulating" international opinion on the tour.

He said white South Africans should take the initiative now because the NSC and MDM were willing to negotiate to create single, non-racial sports structures.

"We would have an entirely new ball game if unity was negotiated."

Mr Hain, the head of research at the 200 000-strong Union of Commercial Workers, was tight-lipped about his entry into SA.

He travels on a British passport but has been forced to apply for a visa since 1969.

The government apparently knew nothing about his secret trip, although the security police phoned an office in Oudtshoorn when he was conducting an interview and his television team was stopped by police in a Port Elizabeth township.

● Last night Dr Craven confirmed that Mr Hain had "visited" him.

"It had very little to do with me," he said. "Their programme focuses on the cricket tour."

Govt to act on film subsidy problems

Sday 3/1/1990 292

ZILLA EFRAT

GOVERNMENT has called an urgent meeting with the film industry next week after problems withits film subsidy scheme, including doubts as to whether the scheme has legal validity.

Sources said the new scheme, announced in May to replace previous tax concessions, had never got off the ground and had affected negatively the once thriving film industry.

The Department of Information initially experienced problems in allocating the limited subsidy among the 140 applicants. Amendements were announced in August which increased criteria for registration.

The subsidy has subsequently become the responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs.

In a circular sent to film producers, Home Affairs director-general Andries Engelbrecht said several material problems had emerged when the scheme was analysed.

It had become a matter of urgency to take steps "to confront the problems and achieve a solution, if possible, one way or another".

He said to do this and ensure fairness to all concerned, it was clear the assistance of the industry itself was essential.

As a result, a meeting would be held next week which could possibly be attended by the Home Affairs Minister.

Outlining the problems, Engelbrecht said a much larger sum had been sought from Cabinet for the subsidy, but only an additional R20m had been allocated.

According to the number of applications already registered, the amount required to fulfil the scheme would exceed the amount allocated by many millions of rands.

The number of applications received for the subsidy had never been envisaged and could not, as a practical reality, be processed.

No uniform standard had been laid down for the minimum requirements for qualification and no fixed criteria had been established to provide an order of precedence in the entitlement for the subsidy.

In addition, there was doubt as to the legal validity or enforceability of the terms of the scheme, Engelbrecht said.

SJW 9/1/90 (292)

Paris talks could be 'of vital importance for SA sport'

LONDON — In what is being seen as a potentially vital step to return South Africa to international sport, representatives from the country are set to meet members of the International Olympic Committee's Commission for Apartheid in Paris next week.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, head of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and the IOC's apartheid commission, has indicated that the South Africans will be told "exactly what we want for international sport to be resumed".

Although he emphasised it was a question of going step by step, and that there was no possibility of South African entry to major events such as the Olympics at this stage, he said:

"What I think could happen is for South Africa to meet other countries in one-to-one international matches, or for competition in events like the athletics grand prix competition."

PRIVATE MEETING

The IOC Paris meeting will take place with Mr Johann du Plessis, president of the South African National Olympic Committee, and delegates from the newly-formed National Sports Council (NSC).

The meeting was initiated by IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch, who met white South Africans privately two months ago.

It follows the meeting in Zimbabwe recently of delegates from South Africa to set down the constitution of the NSC. — Sapa.

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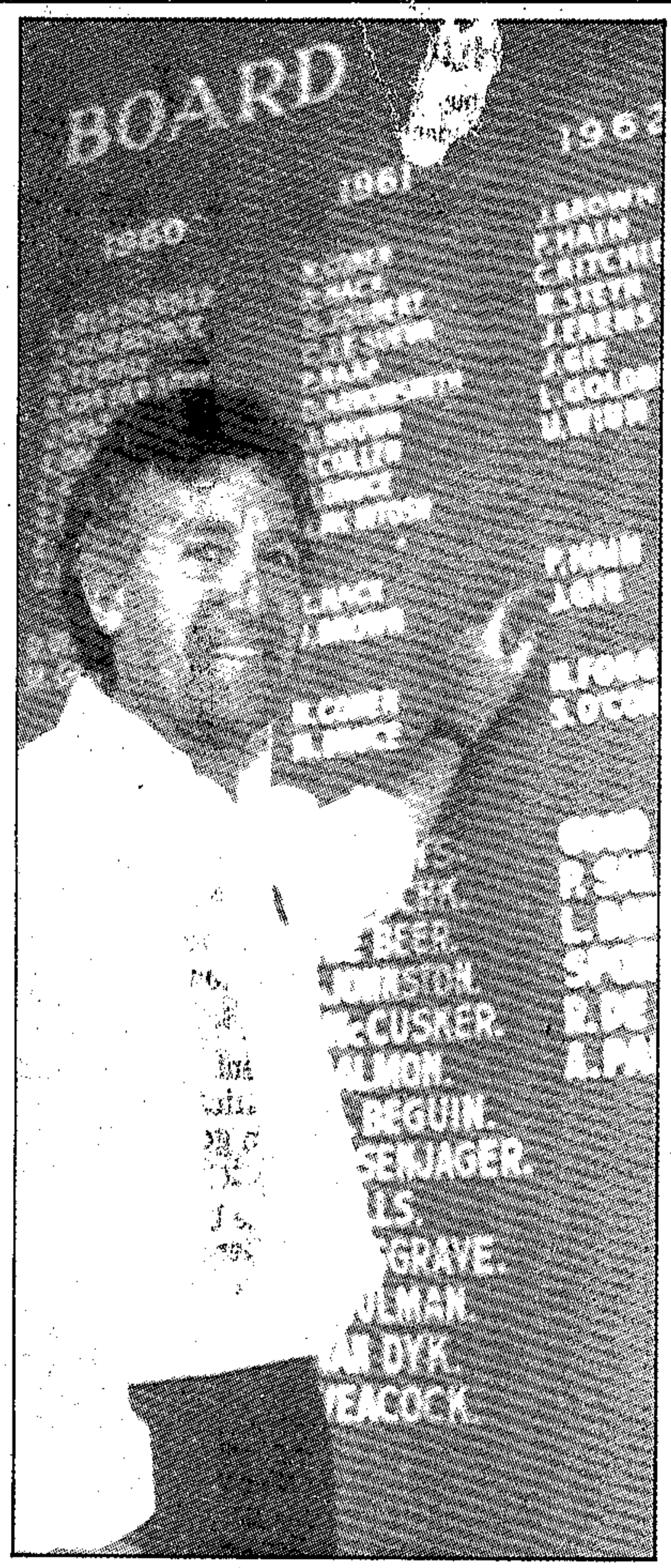
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P. HAIN

Cricket tour may cause wave of violence — Hain

IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Sports activist Peter Hain yesterday warned President F W de Klerk and rebel England cricket captain Mike Gatting that the tour could spark a "wave of violence" serious enough to upset SA's reform programme.

Hain, who made a secret nine-day visit to SA before Christmas, said government and white sports officials had "dangerously underestimated" the extent of affront and anger the tour plan had aroused among black sportsmen, political leaders and communities.

He said the visiting players, due to arrive in SA around January 18-20, faced siege conditions.

One black cricket official told him anger against the tour, which was being "bankrolled by taxpayers' money," could cause violence "tantamount to civil war" and be the cause of deaths.

In separate letters to De Klerk and Gatting, he said the conflict would cause political damage to SA and wreck hopes of ending sports isolation.

He said he had met black sports and political leaders who would lead mass demonstrations against the rebel team "come what may".

Disruptive protests would range from pitch invasions to bombardments from model aircraft and the flashing of mirrors into players' eyes.

Tour manager David Graveney said all players had thought long and hard about the tour — and none had indicated any wish so far to withdraw.

□ Sapa reports that, in what is being seen as a potentially vital step towards returning SA to international sport, members of the SA National Olympic Committee will meet officials of the International Olympic Committee's Commission for Apartheid in Paris next Tuesday.

SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee head Sam Ramsamy said the political changes taking place in SA necessitated a fresh approach, and SA would be told "exactly what we want for international sport to be resumed".

□ SA Rugby Board president Danie Craven yesterday said he told Hain during an interview in Stellenbosch just before Christmas the SA Council on Sport was hampering the progress of sport in SA rather than helping it.



Hain, left, with Craven during his visit to SA

Peter Hain says tour will trigger violence

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Peter Hain yesterday warned that the rebel cricket tour of South Africa later this summer could spark a "wave of violence" serious enough to upset South Africa's reform programme.

Mr Hain's warning was aimed at President F W de Klerk and rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting.

Mr Hain, who made a secret nine-day visit to South Africa before Christmas, said government and white sports officials had "dangerously underestimated" the extent of affront and anger the tour plan had aroused among black sports and political leaders and communities.

He said the visiting players, due to arrive in South Africa around January 18, faced siege conditions.

In separate letters to Mr De Klerk and Gatting, he said conflict that would cause political damage to South Africa and wreck hopes of ending sports isolation could be avoided only if the tour were abandoned.

He said he had met black sports and political leaders who would lead mass demonstrators against the rebel team "come what may".

He said disruptive protests would range from pitch invasions, to bombardments from model aircraft and flashing mirrors into players' eyes.

'Explosive situation'

In his letter to Mr De Klerk, Mr Hain said: "The government may be completely unaware of the potentially explosive situation which could engulf the tour."

He asked Mr De Klerk to "reflect on the image this will project to an outside world which is closely scrutinising your reform programme".

Mike Gatting, who was sent a similar letter, did not respond last night.

Tour manager Mr David Graveney said all players had thought long and hard about the tour — and none had indicated any wish so far to withdraw.

The president of the SA Cricket Union, Mr Geoff Dakin, scotched Mr Hain's claim about the tour triggering violence.

"There will be demonstrations and I respect that right," he said. "But according to our surveys the majority of people support the tour."

● A critical meeting that could pave the way to end South African sports isolation will go ahead in Paris next week. Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), said he would meet senior South African sports leaders.

HAIN VISIT ... Mr Peter Hain, who organised the demonstrations against the 1969/70 Springbok rugby tour of Britain, meets the president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, at Coetzenburg during a secret visit by Mr Hain to South Africa last year.

Syfrets Cape Times

Share Challenge

TODAY'S PRIZE: R800

TODAY'S INDEX: (+) R1,95

There were no winners yesterday

If your share price total movement equals exactly R1,95 today, you are a winner! Call (021) 208 4702/4760 between 9am and 2pm today to make your claim. If you haven't already applied call 208 4760 for a free card. No queries or requests for cards will be dealt with on any other telephone numbers.

DAILY LISTING — Page 10
STOCK PRICES — Page 11

Share winners

THERE were two winners of R300 each yesterday in the Syfrets/Cape Times Share Challenge competition.

Miss Monique Bosman, 17, of Durbanville has just matriculated and will go to Stellenbosch University this year: "The money has come at such a good time, I am so pleased," she said yesterday.

Mr John Vickerman of Goodwood, an engineer, said he watched the share market daily and described the Share Challenge competition as "top line".

"It is an ongoing thing, but you only have to enter once. The prize money is spread to many people and I think it is really interesting," he said.

Five other people, none of them subscribers, stood to share the R600 prize yesterday but failed to contact us before the 2pm deadline.

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Hain visited SA illegally — Govt

By Craig Kotze

Veteran sports activist Mr Peter Hain, who paid a nine-day secret visit to South Africa last year, entered the country illegally and under a false name, the Department of Home Affairs said yesterday.

The matter was now being taken up by the South African Government with the British Embassy in South Africa.

Mr Hain revealed yesterday that he had visited South Africa to warn against the planned rebel cricket tour to South Africa. He also wrote to President de Klerk advsing that the tour could promote violence.

According to Mr Piet Colyn, the director-general of the department, an investigation had revealed that no person by the name of Peter Hain had recently visited the country.

However, the department did have a record of a British citizen, who gave his name as Peter Gerald Western-Hain, who had entered the country on a British Airways flight on December 9 last year.

Mr Colyn gave the man's British passport number as U217652 and said it was valid until November 24 1999.

"He arrived in Cape Town on December 9. On the arrival form he furnished his name as Peter Gerald Western-Hain, his occupation as a telecommunications consultant and the purpose of his visit as business, " Mr Colyn said.

He said Mr "Western-Hain" left South Africa on December 17 from Jan Smuts Airport.

"The visa exemption applicable in respect of British citizens visiting South Africa was withdrawn by written notice in respect of Mr Peter Gerald Hain in 1969.

"Should the latter and Peter Gerald Hain in fact be one and the same person, he circumvented the prohibition notice applicable to him.

"The matter is being pursued officially by the South African Government with the British Embassy in South Africa," Mr Colyn said.

Cricket rebels warned

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SHOULD the Pan Africanist Movement decide to take practical action against the forthcoming English rebel cricket tour, it would do so without seeking magisterial approval and the action may go beyond the "liberal holding of placards", Pam said in a statement yesterday.

"Pam's National Executive will meet within the next few days to decide what action to take against the coming mercenary tour of English cricketers.

"We wish to remind (them) that we regard their actions as grossly insensitive to a war-torn situation.

"An equivalent would be if Africans had sent a touring side to England whilst it was bombed by Hitler without the slightest consideration for the suffering and the situation of your country," the statement read.

Pam said their possible actions would be discussed with the SA Council on Sports (Sacos) which they regarded as the authentic voice of non-racial sport.

SAPA

The recently formed Pam appealed to the English cricketers to reconsider breaking South Africa's sports isolation.

"Lose a fat pay-cheque if you must, but never lose your soul," the statement concluded.

Threat of PAM action against English tour

Thanks, all you kind folk

THE Volunteer Ministers Association has thanked all the people who responded to their plea and donated clothes and toys that were distributed to the aged and under-privileged children in Soweto and the East Rand over the Christmas weekend.

Mr Moses Mothoane, public relations officer of the association, said the gesture had been much appreciated for it also brought joy to the needy during the season of goodwill.

Bombed

BELFAST - Irish nationalist guerillas, stepping up their campaign with a string of New Year bombings, wounded two British soldiers in a bomb attack yesterday, police said.

They were injured when a bomb hidden behind a garden wall hit a patrol in a Belfast republican area. A man was also admitted to hospital with minor injuries.

HUGE SUMMER SALE

SUITS ALL ½ PRICE
(including latest summer ranges)
For example:
Famous-makes
½ lined, summer weight
WERE R359,95
NOW ½ PRICE R180,00

PLUS! ALL STOCK
(including latest summer ranges)
LESS ⅓
For example
Trousers - Trevira/Wool
Normal retail price R89,95
NOW ONLY R59,95



Protests will dog rebel tour

The rebel cricket tour of South Africa will definitely go ahead later this month, the managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, said.

This was despite a call by anti-apartheid activist Peter Hain to England's rebel captain Mike Gatting to cancel the tour.

Dr Bacher said he had spoken to Gatting who was determined to come to South Africa.

However, Gatting's rebel cricketers are set to walk into a storm of protest with anti-tour organisations planning massive protest action against the tour.

National Sports Congress (NSC) national co-ordinator, Mr Mluleki George, said today the organisation was committed to "peaceful protest" and anti-tour committees had already been set up all over the country.

Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the SA Council on Sport, said today: "We will ensure that there is opposition to the tour."

Mass Democratic Movement spokesman, Mr Trevor Manuel, said the MDM would be launching a programme of peaceful action against the tour, details of which would be made public in the next week, "well before the mercenaries arrive".

However, SA Cricket Union president Mr Geoff Dakin said precautions would be taken to safeguard the tour which he said was supported by the majority of South Africans. — Sapa.

Govt to investigate Hain visit

Cape Times 5/11/1990

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government is to probe the secret visit to South Africa by Mr Peter Hain whose visa exemption was withdrawn 20 years ago and is still in force.

Home Affairs director-general Mr Piet Colyn said yesterday the department's records show that British subject Mr Peter Gerald Western-Hain arrived in Cape Town on December 9.

He stated his occupation as telecommunications consultant and his purpose in visiting the country as business, Mr Colyn said. He left the country on December 17.

If these Hains were one and the same, he circumvented the prohibition notice which applied to him. A visa exemption, applicable to British citizens visiting SA, was withdrawn by written notice in respect of Mr Peter Gerald Hain in 1969, Mr Colyn said.

The matter was being pursued officially by the SA government with the British embassy in SA, Mr Colyn said.

A spokesman for President F W de Klerk said he had not received a letter from Mr Hain letter as he was on holiday.

National Sports Congress (NSC) national co-ordinator Mr Mulekele George said yesterday that anti-tour committees had been set up all over the country to protest against the tour.

MDM spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said the MDM would launch a programme of peaceful action against the tour.

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Hain's visit may have been illegal 292 govt

B Pan 5/11/90

GOVERNMENT is to probe the visit to SA by anti-apartheid activist Peter Hain, whose visa exemption was withdrawn 20 years ago and has never been reinstated.

Home Affairs director general Piet Colyn said in a statement yesterday that department records showed British subject Peter Gerald Western-Hain arrived in Cape Town on December 9 last year.

He stated his occupation as a telecommunications consultant and his purpose in visiting the country as business, Colyn said. He left the country on December 17.

If this was the famous Peter Hain, he circumvented the prohibition notice applying to him. A visa exemption, applicable to

EDYTH BULBRING

British citizens visiting SA, was withdrawn in respect of Peter Gerald Hain in 1969, Colyn said.

The matter was being pursued by government with the British Embassy.

Hain, who made the secret nine-day visit to SA before Christmas, wrote letters to rebel English cricket team captain Mike Gatting and President F W de Klerk after his trip warning that conflict arising from the forthcoming cricket tour would cause poltical damage to SA and ruin hopes of ending sports isolation.

A spokesman for De Klerk said the president had not received Hain's letter as he was on holiday, and his office was being moved from Pretoria to Cape Town.

National Sports Congress (NSC) secretary Krish Naidoo said the NSC and the SA Cricket Board (a Sacos affiliate) were forming anti-tour committees to protest the tour.

Sapa reports that the Pan Africanist Movement said in a statement yesterday that should it decide to take action against the English cricket tour it would do so without seeking magisterial approval and the action could go beyond the "liberal holding of placards".

● Comment: Page 4

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Sponsorships for sport hit R150m for last year

SPORTS sponsorships worth more than R6m were announced during October and November making an estimated total of at least R150m for the year.

The SA Sport Sponsorship Association's (Sassa) newsletter, Scoreboard, reported the R6m was to be divided between 22 sports, including chess, baseball, cricket, polo, golf, horse racing and canoeing.

Sassa chairman Stan Danneman predicted in an interview a slowdown in sports sponsorship in 1990.

"While it is naive to say this is totally removed from the expected economic slowdown, the disappointing political nature of sponsorship is also a major factor," he said.

Sponsorship trends over the past year indicated sponsors preferred to fund the high-profile international events which SA was not getting, he said.

"This puts a damper on the SA industry as locals aren't getting the money they need," Danneman said.

In addition, the over-sponsorship of some sports had ensured sponsors became more careful in choosing events, he said.

"This smart-marketing approach

NEIL YORKE SMITH

in which sponsors seek more affluent events, with greater exposure, makes good business sense.

"However, it works to the detriment of growing sports like volleyball, which has become very popular among the black population recently," Danneman said.

Such sports were in dire need of financial support at all levels.

Liberty Life

He stressed the extent to which sport sponsorship was becoming "a political hot potato".

"The sponsor's decision regarding where he spends his money is increasingly related to external forces," he said.

Two R1m sponsorships were among the 22 sponsorships announced in October and November. Liberty Life funded the Liberty Life Chair of Exercise and Sport Science at UCT and Perm/Radio 5 made their R1m triathlon series sponsorship.

Forty sponsorships of more than R5 000 were recorded.

Cricket received five donations totalling R837 000 from companies including Permkleen, Nashua and Natal Building Society.

The SA Polo Association received R0,5m over three years from BMW, which is to fund the BMW international polo team.

Road running received R510 000, including R500 000 from Hollard Insurance.

Tennis received R520 000, including R400 000 from Standard Bank, which was sponsoring the Access Bond International.

Smaller sports were not excluded from the list.

Surf Lifesaving received R30 000 from M-Net, angling R60 000 from Tru Craft Marine, baseball/softball was awarded R15 000 from Gilbeys/-Smirnoff and cycling R10 000 from Milky Lane.

Dannemann said it was unlikely SA sports sponsorship, directly related to the importance of local sports events, would reach its full potential until international attitudes to the SA political situation changed.

"This will only come about once real evidence of large-scale political changes are seen," he said.

Missile scheme mastermind guilty

WASHINGTON — The SA emigre arrested here last November for allegedly masterminding a scheme to export $50m worth of missile guidance systems to Armscor unexpectedly pleaded guilty this week to criminal conspiracy and violating the Arms Export Control Act. B/Day 5/11/90

Seymone Behrmann, 33, faces up to 15 years in prison and more than $1m in fines when he is sentenced on April 20. However, his attorney, Stephen Horn, was "optimistic" the court would show leniency.

In return for the guilty plea, prosecutors agreed to drop additional charges that Berhmann had contravened the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act and had engaged in illegal money-laundering.

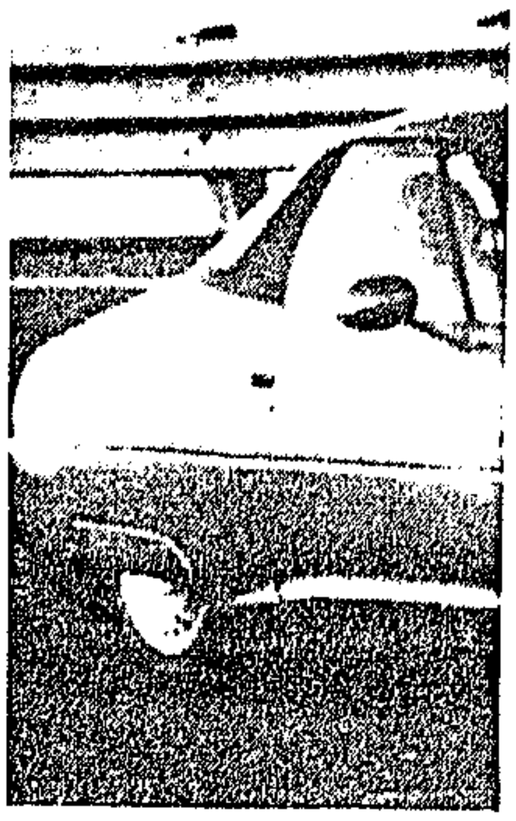
Horn said: "We always felt and still feel that Mr Behrmann believed to the very end

SIMON BARBER

that there were people in the US government who wanted to see these items exported to SA. But, as a matter of course and all things considered, we concluded that we would have difficulty establishing a defence."

Behrmann, who emigrated to Toronto three years ago, was arrested in a US Customs operation on November 17 and remains in the care of a local, staunchly pro-SA rabbi on $250 000 bond.

According to the indictment, he and two American accomplices had approached undercover agents posing as arms dealers with a view to obtaining gyroscopes from Northrop Corporation for anti-tank missiles being developed by Armscor. Shipment was to be via Israel.



The impact, which accelerate

CRICKET BOSSES UNITE TO HIT HAIN FOR SIX

292

By JEREMY BROOKS in London
and PIETER VENTER in Johannesburg

FURTIVE anti-tour campaigner Peter Hain is now facing the wrath of his allies in South Africa — for snubbing them.

In making his controversial TV programme on rebel cricket, not only did Mr Hain disregard SA's cricket establishment, he also ignored the recognised anti-apartheid movement, the South African Council on Sport.

Now, ironically, Sacos has landed on the same side as arch-rivals the SA Cricket Union in slamming the meddlesome British activist.

A peeved Sacos said: "It is very strange we were ignored."

Mr Hain slipped into the country illegally before Christmas to film a documentary titled Return of a Rebel which will be seen by nearly 10-million British viewers tomorrow.

After a preview this week, it was debunked as being one-sided and not representing the true state of South African cricket.

Strange

Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the Mass Democratic Movement affiliate Sacos, said: "It is most unfortunate that Mr Hain has chosen not to speak to the recognised sports representatives of the oppressed."

Mr Hain did not speak to Mr Ebrahim or members of his executive, acknowledged by the United Nations and other international organisations as the representatives of non-racial sport in South Africa.

"We would have liked to have talked to him and found it very strange that we were ignored," said Mr Ebrahim.

Mr Hassan Howa, a founder member and former president of both Sacos and its affiliate the SA Cricket Board, said Mr Hain had not spoken to him or anyone he knew.

"Sacos are the people who have stood up against apartheid in sport and are therefore the obvious people to speak to."

In a new development yesterday, a letter from 12 of Britain's sporting greats declaring their support for Mike Gatting's rebels on the eve of their departure for South Africa was published in the Times yesterday.

Misguided

While in South Africa, Mr Hain — the scourge of SA sport in the '70s — told anti-apartheid campaigners the "tactics" to be used to scuttle the tour.

His suggestions included pitch invasions, hotel pickets, flour bombings and the use of model aircraft to buzz and bombard players on the field.

Dissidents, sportsmen and politicians in four main centres — Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg and Pretoria — "closely quizzed" him on how he managed to halt two Springbok tours of Britain in the '70s, he said.

"If they hope to prevent invasions they will have to encircle fields with solid lines of police," he said.

Mr Geoff Dakin, president of the SA Cricket Union, organisers of the tour, yesterday launched a stinging attack on Mr Hain.

Said Mr Dakin: "I am not

□ To Page 2

UK will see Hain TV show tomorrow

CT pres 7/1/90

By DESMOND BLOW

(292)

THE TV documentary on London anti-apartheid activist Peter Hain's clandestine visit to South Africa to study the situation in sport in this country will be screened in Britain tomorrow night.

A Press preview was held on Friday and according to viewers who saw it, it is not as damning as the documentary on the death penalty.

Critics say it concentrates mainly on the poverty of blacks compared with the wealth of whites.

Hain claims in the documentary that the differences between the rich and the poor has grown wider since he left the country as a child in the 1960s.

Hain compares sports facilities for whites and blacks, especially at school level and says that for every R1 000 spent on sports facilities for white schools only one rand is spent on those for blacks.

Of all the people Hain spoke to on sport apartheid in South Africa he was most impressed with South African Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven.



Peter Hain, centre, with Gavin Watson, Khaya Majola, Ronnie Pillay and Cheeky Watson during his visit

□ From Page 1

surprised that he has not spoken to me or anyone in Sacu.

"His past performances show that he looks at South African sport and society with a jaundiced eye.

"It would appear as though he is still frightened to hear the truth from people like me. The truth does not suit him."

Mr Dakin said that, if Mr Hain was fair and honest, he would back the tour because Sacu has attempted to achieve similar political ends to those he sought himself.

Mr Dakin said cricket had been the major catalyst in the changes in South African sport and probably the country's politics since 1975.

The managing director of Sacu, Dr Ali Bacher, said Mr Hain had made no effort to see the situation in the country the way it really was.

"He spent most of his time seeing politicians whose anti-tour stance he knew beforehand. He made no effort to approach the situation with an open mind."

Respected

Mr Hain made no apology for including only one voice to speak on behalf of the pro-tour lobby — that of rugby supremo Dr Danie Craven.

He said from London yesterday: "I see him as South Africa's white sports leader. I also regard him as a man of honour although we have been political opponents, perhaps enemies, over the years.

"I respect him. He is also someone I can talk to.

"He respected the terms I imposed for the interview and he turned out to be totally honourable (in not telling anyone Mr Hain was inside the country).

"There are some officials who I would not regard in that light. I'm not naming names. That's why I didn't speak to other people."

Dr Craven, president of the SA Rugby Board, described the anti-apartheid activist as "totally misguided".

"He told me he could see no change since he lived in South Africa.

"It seems to me there is just no way you can win with a man as obsessed as Peter Hain. He would not listen to anything I had to say and he would not give us credit for any progress," Dr Craven said.

Gatting, captain of the rebel England side, has made it clear that he and his players will not be threatened by Mr Hain.

Hain snub has SA's cricket bosses fuming

"Peter Hain has said there could be all kinds of trouble, that someone could even be killed. But you have to take these things from where they come — and Mr Hain is a known agitator," he said.

Yesterday's letter to the Times included the names of Peter May, former chairman of England cricket selectors, Fred Trueman, Denis Compton, and M J K Smith.

Inspiration

"As former England and senior county players, we wish to record our admiration for the work being carried out by the South African Cricket Union to promote the interests of cricket to all races in South Africa," they said.

"We share Sacu's distaste of the apartheid system and applaud their efforts to break down the constitutional barriers between races by sporting contact."

The writers, who signed themselves Freedom in Sport International, said the Gatting tour should be encouraged.

They urged the International Cricket Conference to hear the case of the South African Cricket Union and other cricketing authorities by sending a fact-finding mission to South Africa.

"We also urge those cricketers who will be playing in South Africa to assist in the coaching of youngsters," they said.

"We believe that their visit could help to promote the interests of young black enthusiasts.

"We recognise the real changes that have been brought about by boycotts but accept the view that now is the time for inspiration as, within South Africa itself, cricket is now known and accepted as a force for change," the letter said.

Joining the furore, Springbok captain Clive Rice said he would like to see the MDM's post-apartheid sports policy as he did not think it would be any different from Sacu's.

Rice said South African society needed the Gatting tour. Tours encouraged youngsters to play cricket rather than spend their time on the streets and eventually become thugs, he said.

All-rounder Omar Henry, the only black cricket Springbok, said the people advocating the cancellation of the tour were practising double standards.

"When the beaches were opened to all races I did not hear those people saying stay off the beaches until you get the vote.

"But they deny me my democratic right to play cricket until such time as the system has been dismantled," he said.

Australian Kim Hughes, captain of the last rebel tour to South Africa, had this advice for Gatting: "Come on in — the water is fine."

He said South Africa was the safest place he had toured.

Mr Hain said President F W de Klerk was risking sabotaging all he had done by allowing a "frankly ridiculous sideshow" to go ahead.

"There must surely be doubt in his mind, and perhaps in Ali Bacher's mind as well, as to whether this thing is worth it," he said.

"After all that has happened — the imminent release of Nelson Mandela, the abolition of some apartheid laws — you are suddenly going to have injected an image of the old South Africa, with a white team playing against other mainly white teams, and white police beating the hell out of black demonstrators.

"People aren't going to be interested in what President De Klerk is doing and the various political changes he has made, are they?"

Mr Hain's TV programme, shown to journalists on Friday, showed gravel cricket fields and concrete practice nets in Guguletu and Cape Town. They were contrasted with fields like Newlands and the Danie Craven Stadium in Stellenbosch.

Laughable

Mr Hain, who included clips of videos prepared by Dr Bacher, said the fact remained that only one out of every R1 000 spent on sports went to black people and only 15 out of every 100 sportsfields were used by blacks.

Mr Hain, who was only paid expenses by the TV company, said he had spoken to Gatting on Wednesday, when the cricketer had telephoned him.

"We talked and he said he would not change. He said he wanted to keep an 'open mind', which I find laughable."

The programme's producer Lynda McDougal has been banned from entering South Africa without a visa after producing two previous documentaries — one on Neil Aggett, who committed suicide while in police custody at John Vorster Square, and another entitled Children of Apartheid.

Both she and Mr Hain, with two other camera crew, slipped into South Africa without visas — apparently after flying direct to Cape Town.

Both refuse to say exactly how they came into the country. Mr Hain said his entry — except for the fact that he failed to get a visa — was "entirely legitimate and above board".

WEATHER AND TIDES

TRANSVAAL: Fine and warm but hot in the north. Scattered thundershowers over southern and south-eastern Transvaal, becoming cloudy and cooler later. Isolated thundershowers over central and north-western parts.
OFS: Partly cloudy and hot but warm in the north-east. Scattered thundershowers in the north-east. It will become cooler from the south overnight.
NATAL: Cloudy and cool, with rain and showers.
CAPE: Clear over western and south-western parts and along the south coast, later becoming warmer. The northern Cape will become cooler in the south, with the coast fine and cool.

	High/Low	High/Low
Cape Town	—/0550	1202/1841
Mossel Bay	—/0611	1228/1912
Knysna	0015/0617	1247/1922
Port Elizabeth	—/0603	1227/1910
East London	—/0602	1231/1902
Durban	—/0559	1236/1907
Walvis Bay	—/0601	1212/1827

Re-admit SA cricket calls enrage AAM

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) has reacted angrily to a call in London for the re-admission of South Africa to world cricket.

The call was made in a letter to *The Times* newspaper at the weekend, signed by 12 former England players and issued through the right-wing pressure group, Freedom in Sport International.

The AAM said those trying to break the sports boycott were "ignoring the realities of South Africa". A spokesman warned that "mass protests" were being organised against the unofficial tour, to start in three weeks' time and led by Mike Gatting.

Gatting and his teammates were likely to have "an uncomfortable visit".

Signatories to *The Times* letter included at least nine former England internationals and Peter May, a former England captain and, until last year, chairman of the England selectors.

The letter called for an end to the isolation of South African cricket, claiming that "within South Africa itself, cricket is now known and accepted as a force for change". It urged the International Cricket Conference to send a fact-finding mission to South Africa.

● The conservative *Sunday Telegraph* has strongly criticised Mr Peter Hain and the isolationist lobby for their opposition to this month's rebel cricket tour.

In an editorial, the newspaper accused Mr Hain of "threatening law-abiding sportsmen seeking to ply their skills abroad with possible physical harm".

On his return from a clandestine visit to South Africa last week, Mr Hain had warned that the players' safety could not be guaranteed.

"Anti-apartheid fanatics seem prepared to stop at nothing to stop the tour, even though cricket and cricket grounds in South Africa are non-racial," the newspaper said.

Police warning against cricket tour violence

Nov 8 1989

292

By Craig Kotze

Police are taking a hard line on any possible violence or threats of violence to disrupt the planned rebel cricket tour to South Africa after a limpet mine exploded at a Cape Town cricket club at the weekend.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman said today police would not tolerate any attempts at violence or disruption of the tour.

"If this happens we will act — we will simply not stand for it."

He added that a lot of threats had been made already, but police would act if they received any advance notice of planned violence or disruption of the tour.

"We will monitor the situation very closely. We will maintain law and order," said the spokesman.

Sports activist Mr Peter Hain has warned the tour will spark violence.

● An SPM limpet mine exploded at the Avondale Cricket Club in Athlone, Cape Town, at 11.35 pm on Friday. No-one was injured, police said.

On the same night, a policeman was slightly injured after an M75 hand grenade was hurled at the Nyanga police station near Cape Town at 9.10 pm.

● See Page 3.

Bacher warned of anti-tour feeling

THE bomb blast near Avendale Cricket Club was a direct repercussion of Dr Ali Bacher's insistence that the rebel tour should go ahead despite the warnings of non-racial sports people, the Western Cape president of the National Sports Congress, Mr Ngconde Balfour, said yesterday.

The NSC was in favour of non-violent and peaceful protests while at the same time understood "people's feelings of hurt and betrayal by the South African Cricket Union and Dr Bacher in particular".

The NSC had echoed the same sentiments about the consequences of the rebel tour going ahead as Mr Peter Hain.

"These feelings were firmly put to SACU, in particular to Dr Bacher," he said.

"What happened at Avendale last week is a direct repercussion of Dr Bacher's insistence to go ahead despite the warnings of the majority of non-racial sports people."

Don't tour, report warns rebel team

Cape Times 9/1/90 (292)



Dr Bacher

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Peter Hain is making a detailed report on his secret visit to South Africa to British Foreign Secretary Mr Douglas Hurd, with a warning that the rebel England cricket team should be "strongly advised" to stay at home.

Mr Hain said he believed the British government had a duty to warn the players that they would "end up in the eye of a dangerous political storm" that had nothing to do with sport.

"It will be irresponsible if the British government does not warn the players of the truth of a very serious situation.

"I do not want to see violence and it will be tragic if the first real hope in years of a solution to South African sporting isolation is wrecked by the stubbornness of a few white cricket officials."

He declined to comment on information in London last night that a separate report to Mr Hurd would give details of tactics demonstrators would use.

Black unions, who will have the full support of organisations like the Black Sash, will boycott the tour and instruct members to boycott all goods and services of any tour sponsors. Hotel staff are being asked to refuse to serve the English rebels.

"Direct action" plans are to infiltrate hotels and "make life uncomfortable" by setting off fire alarms, fire extinguishers, smoke bombs and thunder flashes, and gluing up door locks. Constant security will be needed to defeat the plans to cause disruption inside and around hotels.

White students will buy tickets and also help black radicals infiltrate grounds to invade pitches, flash mirrors, throw fire crackers and constantly stop play.

There will be attempts to sabotage the team's transport and to picket them at airports and hotels.

Mr Hain said: "I cannot comment on these tactics. But I do know Mr Hurd is getting untruthful information on the tour situation from the South African authorities.

"In my report I will be giving him detailed information of the sense of outrage I found when I met black activists and political leaders.

"The pro-government media is trying desperately to portray my visit as an attempt to stir trouble. The opposite is true.

"Black people, and a lot of young whites, do not want this tour and they are willing to go out and demonstrate against it."

He said it was "as certain as night and day" that the promise of a potentially historic sports breakthrough in Paris today would be "torpedoed" by the cricket rebels.

In Paris last night, anti-apartheid sports leader Mr Sam Ramsamy said: "Opportunity is in the hands of these South Africans. If they allow a few people in cricket to wreck it, then it could set things back for years."

End to Olympic ban unlikely

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Today's meeting in Paris between South African sports officials and International Olympic Committee (IOC) advisers will probably have no immediate effect in easing South Africa's 20-year exclusion from the Olympic movement.

The meeting will essentially be an attempt to discover common ground and mutual objectives between the delegates of the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) and the IOC's Apartheid Commission representatives.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) chief who is also on the IOC commission, said: "We shall go with an open mind though nothing has changed in the IOC's attitude that South Africa remains suspended while apartheid continues."

Attending the meeting with Mr Ramsamy is Mr Fekrou Kidane. Their brief is to debate the attempts by Sanoc to make their sports non-racial, to find out what are Sanoc's requests in the immediate future, and to report back to the next meeting of the Apartheid Commission in Kuwait on February 19.

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Star 9/1/90

CP criticises Craven over Hain meeting

Pretoria correspondent

THE Conservative Party has criticised South African Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven for not disclosing his meeting with British anti-apartheid activist, Mr Peter Hain.

The CP spokesman on Internal Affairs, Mr Daan van der Merwe, said Dr Craven had made himself guilty of a serious lapse in his civic duty by not informing the authorities of his intention to meet Mr Hain, who made a short surprise visit to South Africa last month.

Mr van der Merwe said Mr Hain's illegal entry into the country was further proof of the Government no longer being in control of "the entry into the Republic of enemies of this county". (292)(2[illegible])

He said the internal security and control were seriously at fault for allowing Mr Hain's free movement in the country.

"The CP calls on the Government for the umpteenth time to come to its senses and to look to the interests of its people and the country," Mr van der Merwe said.

It's still functioning effectively – Minister

Staff Reporter

There is no possibility of J G Strijdom Hospital closing its doors, the authorities have said.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Department of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly held discussions yesterday regarding the controversial hospital.

Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing Mr Sam de Beer said in a statement yesterday that only one ward at J G Strijdom Hospital had been closed in the past six months.

He said the 22 wards had never been used solely to accommodate patients — they had also been used for physiotherapy, occupational therapy and social work.

"Altogether 24 new specialists and medical practitioners have been recruited. The hospital will therefore soon have 75 full-time and part-time doctors and specialists.

"It is pleasing that more than 50 student nurses have been selected for training this year," Mr de Beer said.

The full-time usage of the operating theatres reflected their effective utilisation.

The hospital treated about 300 out-patients a day.

"The University of the Witwatersrand continues to support the hospital in planning and maintenance of services (which) is proof of the ongoing discussions taking place to ensure effective functioning of the hospital in this new phase of development.

"The hospital provides an important service to the community and there is no possibility that it will close its doors in the future," the statement said.

Olympic talks raise hopes for SA

By Alan Robinson, The Star Bureau

LONDON — It looks as if South African sport has been given a massive fillip in talks with International Olympic Committee representatives. And hopes are soaring that at last there is a prospect of an end to isolation.

A trio of top-ranking sports chiefs spent more than five hours in intensive discussions in Paris yesterday with Mr Sam Ramsamy and Mr Fekrou Kidane, both hardline campaigners for international ostracism ... and came away bursting with optimism.

Delegation leader Mr Johann du Plessis, president of the SA National Olympic Committee, said: "We are shattered. It has been a long, long day. But we go home delighted at what has been achieved.

"Make no mistake. It has been tough. But we have established a rapport that promises only good for our sportsmen and sportswomen.

"We go home knowing what we have to do. Given goodwill and hard work, we can do it all. It needs the co-operation of all our sports leaders. If we can get that, there can be no stopping us."

It had been widely predicted that the meeting would end in stalemate between the all-or-nothing approach of Mr Ramsamy and the step-by-step, cautious policy that has so far been adopted by South African sports administrators. Yet the outcome could not have been more different.

Both sides left convinced that "positive" results had been achieved.

It is understood that Mr du Plessis takes back to South Africa with him a strong plea from Mr Ramsamy and governing bodies of other sports to abandon the strategy of staging "rebel" tours.

There is a growing feeling here that the forthcoming cricket tour by Mike Gatting's team could jeopardise the new-found understanding abroad and exacerbate tensions at home.

All of this may be a ploy by militants here to spike Gatting's (and Dr Ali Bacher's) guns, but the mood in Paris suggests otherwise. Rather, the inference is that one cancelled cricket tour would be a very small down payment on a glittering international future for South African sport.

● See Back Page.

Big freeze for SANOC

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The president of the South African National Olympic Committee says the time has come to end all rebel sports tours of the country.

The call by Mr Johann du Plessis came last night after a SANOC delegation met Mr Sam Ramsamy, the leading figure in isolating South African sport.

The Paris meeting was arranged by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch. Both sides described the talks as potentially historic.

Mr Du Plessis said afterwards: "We will have to have a (SANOC executive) meeting about the rebel cricket tour. I believe the time has come to end all rebel tours."

Mr Du Plessis was accompanied to the talks by his vice-president, Mr Issy Kramer, and SANOC director, Mr J B du Plessis.

Both groups were cautious about the immediate future of South African sport, but agreed that the rebel cricket tour, due to start on January 26, could damage the chances of the sports isolation being lifted.

New sports body

When the SANOC executive meets next week it could ask all sports bodies, but most pointedly the South African Cricket Union, to immediately scrap all rebel tour plans.

The SANOC executive will have to consider voting itself out of existence so that it can start talks with the non-racial National Sports Congress (NSC) to form a new body unifying all Olympic codes in South Africa.

Yesterday's meeting, which was scheduled to be an hour long, lasted five hours. Mr Du Plessis said afterwards: "I never dreamed it would be this positive. This could be a historic day for all the people of South Africa and South African sport.

"We have opened dialogue. We are talking to each other as friends. That in itself is a very significant achievement.

"I will be making a report to President De Klerk and the government, and to my executive committee and our sports."

Mr Du Plessis and Mr Ramsamy confirmed that they would be in regular contact.

Mr Ramsamy, chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), attended in his capacity as senior adviser to the IOC's apartheid committee, with IOC adviser Mr Fekrou Kidane of Sudan.

Mr Ramsamy said the spirit of the dialogue was unexpectedly good. "There is a very long way to go but this was a positive session. It may have been a good start. I hope so."

Mr Ramsamy and Mr Kidane said they would submit a report to Mr Samaranch during the Commonwealth Games in Auckland later this month.

In a statement yesterday Mr Ramsamy and Mr Kidane said their discussions with SANOC were not about the organisation's re-entry to the Olympic movement "but to inquire about SANOC's, and its affiliates, recent activities and to inform them of the IOC's and the African sports movement's requirements before the South African issue can be reviewed by the international sports community.

"The SANOC officials accepted the advice in the positive spirit that it was given.

"However, the IOC advisers pointed out that the Olympic movement cannot even consider reviewing South Africa's position until there is a single genuine non-racial unitary sports federation in all the Olympic disciplines."

Mr Du Plessis, who described Mr Ramsamy and Mr Kidane as "outstanding sports administrators" said he appreciated their "positive attitude and outstanding advice" on all aspects, including the rebel tour.

Namibia bans SA cricketers

By Brendan Seery, Star
The Star's Africa
News Service 10/11/90

WINDHOEK — Namibia's Cricket Union has warned its member clubs not to endanger efforts towards international recognition and participation by using South African players in local leagues.

The chairman of the Union, Mr Louis van den Berg, called on clubs not to make use of players who took part in club cricket in South Africa who had no connection with Namibia.

He said that, likewise, South African provincial players and coaches would no longer be welcome in the territory.

Mr van den Berg said attempts by the union to gain international recognition and join the International Cricket Council (ICC) could be torpedoed by clubs refusing to sever their South Afrian ties.

NO GRACE

The union chairman said cricket players studying in South Africa would only be allowed to play in Namibia if their parents were still resident there.

Mr van den Berg said that during his recent visit to Britain cricket authorities made it clear that if Namibia was to be accepted by the international cricketing community, then no South African player would be allowed to play there and no Namibian cricketer allowed to play in South Africa.

A number of sporting bodies have already severed links with South Africa, but others have been hoping that the new government would allow a "grace period" for them to gradually lessen their ties with South Africa.

However, Swapo has made it clear the Gleneagles Agreement barring sporting links with South Africa will be applied in full from the day of independence.

IOC spells out its terms to SA sport chiefs

AR648 292 10/1/90

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — International Olympic Committee representatives have spelled out to a delegation from the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) what is required before the international sports community will review the South African issue.

A statement issued after the meeting said the IOC advisers, Mr Sam Ramsamy of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and Mr Fekrou Kidane, had "pointed out that the Olympic movement cannot even consider reviewing South Africa's position until there are single genuine non-racial unitary sports federations in all the Olympic disciplines".

The statement said there had been no discussion of Sanoc's re-entry into the Olympic movement.

Sanoc delegates had been questioned closely about their body's recent activities and those of its affiliates.

The Sanoc delegation, comprising its president, Mr Johan du Plessis, vice-president Mr Issy Kramer and director Mr J B du Plessis, had "accepted the advice in the positive spirit that it was given", the statement said.

Mr Kidane and Mr Ramsamy are to give a verbal report soon to IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch in Auckland and to Judge Keba M'Baye. They are to table a full report to the next meeting of the Apartheid and Olympism Commission scheduled for February 19 in Kuwait.

The South African trio spent more than five hours in intensive discussions Mr Ramsamy and Mr Kidane.

Mr Du Plessis said: "We are shattered. It has been a long, long day. But we go home delighted at what has been achieved here in Paris.

"It has been tough, but we have established a rapport that promises only good for our sportsmen and sportswomen.

"We go home knowing what we have to do — and knowing that, given goodwill and hard work, we can do it. It needs the co-operation of all our sports leaders. If we can get that, there can be no stopping us.

"We believe we have forged a new relationship with men like Mr Ramsamy and Mr Kidane. We believe they are straight, positive men we can trust.

"We got the feeling that from now on we can just pick up the phone and call each other to discuss the situation. We all want the same thing and I think we are all working towards that end with renewed determination."

It had been widely predicted that the meeting would end in stalemate — yet both sides left the meeting convinced that "positive" results had been achieved.

Only FW can end isolation — Momberg

Staff Reporter

SCRAPPING apartheid is the key to South Africa's readmission to international sport and the government must take responsibility, according to Mr Jannie Momberg, Democratic Party spokesman on sport.

Mr Momberg was commenting on yesterday's meeting in Paris between the chairmen of the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc).

Mr Momberg said the discussions were "a welcome development in the fight for South Africa's return to world sport".

GROUP AREAS

"Unfortunately, the acceptance of South Africa as a full-fledged member of the international sporting community is still dependent on the government's willingness to scrap apartheid," he said.

"As long as the Group Areas Act, Race Classification Act and the Separate Amenities Act are still on the statute books there is scant hope of breaking the deadlock.

"The ball is therefore firmly in Mr De Klerk's court."

COURT BID TO HALT IPI TOMBI FOLLOW UP SHOW IN THE CAPE

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE authors and producers of the musical Ipi Tombi, Bertha Egnos and Gail Lakier, launched an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday in a bid to halt the backers of the follow-up from opening the new show in Cape Town tonight.

Egnos and Lakier, who also devised and produced the follow-up musical, were seeking an interim order preventing Pink Parrot Promotions (Pty) Ltd from presenting The Warrior (previously known as Ipi Tombi — The New Generation) at the Baxter Theatre in Cape Town pending action for a final interdict.

They also wanted Pink Parrot Promotions stopped from staging the show under the name The Warrior pending the action for a final order.

Egnos and Lakier claimed the licence they granted Pink Parrot to stage the new show restricted performances to the Victory Theatre in Johannesburg where it was performed earlier this year.

In an affidavit Egnos also claimed Pink Parrot Promotions was not entitled to change the name of the new show or present it elsewhere without a new fee structure being agreed upon for herself and Lakier.

Egnos said she had ascertained that the name of the show had been changed to The Warrior and that she and Lakier were no longer credited in publicity material as being the authors and producers.

Mr Justice Strydom postponed the application until next Tuesday to allow Pink Parrot Promotions time to file affidavits answering the allegations made by Egnos and Lakier.

He did this after asking counsel for the pair, advocate JF Roos, why Pink Parrot Promotions was only given 23 hours notice when the court papers had been signed last Thursday.

Pink Parrot Promotions was given until noon next Monday to file answering affidavits.

Egnos and Lakier had to file their replying affidavits by 10am next Tuesday.

Blacks can stay in white hospital 'until probe ends'

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Black Hillbrow Hospital staff members will be allowed to stay at Johannesburg Hospital until a top-level provincial investigation has been completed, according to a spokesman.

About 100 doctors, nurses and physiotherapists — most of them black — had to evacuate their accommodation at Hillbrow Hospital after a fire last month.

The initial reaction of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) was to instruct the hospital to find accommodation elsewhere for the black staffers.

But the staff of the half-empty white Johannesburg Hospital has supported the continued accommodation of the Hillbrow staff until their accommodation has been renovated.

Reacting to the issue in a statement in Pretoria yesterday, the South African Nursing Association (Sana) said nursing residences should be opened to all races.

A Sana representative said the association was not convinced that forced integration of facilities was necessarily right, but it firmly believed conditions of employment for nurses — including accommodation, creches and other facilities — should be equal.

It believed, too, that nurses should be able to apply for posts wherever they wanted to work, although it was the prerogative of each employer to select staff on merit.

The Sana statement added that facilities for the training of nurses should also be opened to all races.

Sana's central board had noted "with concern" media reports about the Hillbrow Hospital-Johannesburg Hospital issue.

Vrye Weekblad editor subpoenaed

VRYE Weekblad editor Max du Preez and journalist Jacques Pauw have been subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to disclose details concerning interviews with alleged former "hit squad" policemen Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange.

Du Preez yesterday confirmed he was to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate on January 12.

The two journalists have been subpoenaed to provide information regarding the murder of human rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge and other murders and crimes mentioned in the newspaper on November 17 and 24.

Du Preez said they had also been ordered to hand over tape recordings made and notes taken during interviews with Coetzee and Tshikalange. — Sapa.

Quality Tyres in

Steyn next

Hain's TV film attacked by MP

The Star Bureau (292)

LONDON — Peter Hain's television programme on South African sport, screened at peak viewing time this week, has been furiously attacked as "misleading political propaganda".

A Conservative Party MP and executive director of the Freedom in Sport International organisation, Mr John Carlisle, accused Mr Hain of "scaremongering".

Mr Carlisle added: "Inevitably, Mr Hain's conclusions are totally biased against the South African Cricket Union and locked in the past. What he failed to portray were the massive coaching programmes now being carried out by Dr Ali Bacher and his team in the black townships, the complete absence of segregation at grounds and the fast advancing enthusiasm that black youngsters are now showing for the game. SW 10/11/90

"To say that 99 percent of sport is still segregated is a blatant lie, as is also the claim that minimal amounts of money are being directed towards multiracial sports. Mr Hain seems to live in yesteryear and gave no credit to the tremendous initiatives that have been instigated by the SA Cricket Union."

Mr Carlisle urged Granada Television, which screened the programme, to produce another "that paints a true picture".

SA tennis presence stirs trouble

The Star's Foreign News Service and Sapa-Reuter

MELBOURNE — Big trouble is looming for the South African tennis players and the Australian Open itself when the championship begins in Melbourne next week.

Australia's union movement today announced it would almost certainly join the country's Anti-Apartheid Movement in demonstrating at the South African presence during the event.

Last week, the AAM said it would be protesting against the Australian government's decision to issue visas to the South Africans.

Unions are expected to discuss the matter tomorrow.

Mr John Halfpenny, secretary of the Trades Hall Council, said: "There will certainly be some form of demonstration and it may also include industrial action."

Tennis officials fear that workers at the National Tennis Centre, such as gatekeepers and ticket sellers, may be ordered off the job by their unions.

Mr Halfpenny said the decision by the Australian government to grant visas to the South Africans prejudiced Melbourne's bid for the 1996 Olympics because it was likely to lose the votes of the African Olympic delegates.

Minor protests last year included the throwing of black tennis balls on to a court during play.

At least six South Africans are expected to play in the championships with Christo van Rensburg being one of the main atractions. Others include Gary Muller, Pieter Aldrich and Danie Visser.

SACU committed to rebel tour

Cape Times 11/1/90

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Staff Reporter

The South African Cricket Union was committed to the upcoming English rebel cricket tour — even though it might cause political polarisation.

This was said yesterday by Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SACU, who added that he was "uncomfortable" about the tour but that he believed the money generated would benefit everybody in the game.

He was reacting to fierce criticism from fellow sports administrator Mr Abdul Bhamjee, of the National Soccer League (NSL), and the new anti-rebel tour stance of the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc).

Dr Bacher's comments come within a fortnight of the arrival of Mike Gatting's team and the day after Mr Johann du Plessis, Sanoc president, and his co-officials held a historic "positive" meeting with anti-apartheid sports bodies in Paris.

Mr Bhamjee said yesterday that the rebel tour was "very untimely" and would deal a body blow to the "present excellent climate for negotiation".

The general secretary of the National Sports Congress, Mr Krish Naidoo, predicted widespread and unprecedented demonstrations which, he added, would be "peaceful and appropriate".

"We believe it's still not too late for reconsideration for the greater sake of non-racial sport," he said.

Mr Bhamjee said the objectors' message of "rid yourselves first of apartheid and achieve single non-racial bodies" had not changed and he welcomed Sanoc's Paris meeting.

He said that only when SACU was kicked out of world sport did they begin their township cricket initiative.

"If Pele, Garfield Sobers and Muhammad Ali had been South Africans where would they be now?" he asked.

A reluctant Dr Bacher said the tour was "a sensitive issue and will polarise feelings" but added: "Nobody must question my personal motives or aspirations.

"I'm trying to create calm and ensure that at the end of the day emotions cool down and we all respect one another's view points."

Minister in film subsidy crisis meeting

B/Dam 12/11/90 ZILLA EFRAT 292

GOVERNMENT and film industry representatives met in crisis session yesterday in an attempt to thrash out problems with the contentious film subsidy scheme.

The areas of immediate concern were the high demand for subsidies, the limited funds available and the basis on which subsidies were allocated.

More than 300 people attended the Pretoria meeting, which was addressed by Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw. The meeting later went into closed session.

Louw said that after reasonable recommendations were formulated, he would reapproach the Cabinet for a solution to the problem. However, he had to motivate his request and could not do this without feedback from the industry.

Louw said the problems revolved around the "alarmingly high" demand for the subsidy, the amount available for it, where any extra money was to come from and how to allocate the money.

For the current year the cabinet had allocated an extra R20m for the subsidy.

Since Home Affairs had taken over the scheme from the Bureau for Information on December 1, a further R20m had been requested to top the R13,9m budgeted for the 1990/1 financial year. There were 16 films already registered for the subsidy and 54 waiting to be registered.

Home Affairs director general Andries Engelbrecht said if the department registered all of these it could be "in" for between R191m and R272m, depending on the success of these films.

Engelbrecht said problems in the industry included weaknesses in the planning, development and marketing of projects, a lack of expertise in financial arrangements and procedures and problems regarding casting and management of films.

A single professional organistaion had not developed that could talk on behalf of the film industry.

Engelbrecht said the department had to develop the industry so that its funds were used in the best manner. The object of the subsidy was not to fund foreigners and a solution had to be found on how to end manipulations in the scheme.

Louw said the most valuable return government could offer the taxpayer for his money was a viable industry with a purely SA character.

Aussies stand firm on visas for SA tennis stars

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The Argus Foreign Service Argus 12/1/90

MELBOURNE. — The Australian government said today it would stand firm against mounting pressure to revoke the visas of South African tennis players in next week's Australian Open.

Unions and the Anti-Apartheid Movement have demanded that the players be expelled from the championships.

They claim their presence threatens Melbourne's bid for the 1996 Olympics because it will offend African Olympic delegates.

DEMONSTRATIONS

They also say the Australian government must continue its anti-apartheid pressure on the South African government by refusing such visas.

The unions and the AAM have threatened to disrupt the tournament with demonstrations if their demands are not met.

However, the government has no intention of backing down and said its stand was consistent with its commitment to the Gleneagles Agreement.

Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans said that under the agreement Australia refused entry to any South African sports team, but would allow individual sportsmen and women to compete.

He also said that to attempt to revoke visas already issued would cause legal problems.

Mr Evans added that recent developments in South Africa had given encouragement that major peaceful change might be possible and Australia did not want to hinder that.

A number of unions whose members will be working at the Open met today and agreed to take industrial action as part of the planned protests.

They demanded to be allowed to stage a protest on the centre court before the first match of the championships.

If prevented, they said, they would refuse to operate the centre's unique sliding roof and would picket all food and drink outlets.

There has been no immediate response from tennis officials.

SPORT F|M 12|1|90

Out of touch (292)

Nearly 20 years after Peter Hain orchestrated the cancellation of a Springbok cricket tour to England he popped up again to haunt SA's sports administrators. One aim this time was to mobilise opposition to the imminent tour by Mike Gatting's English XI.

FINANCIAL MAIL JANUARY 12 1990

F|M 12|1|90 (292)

Hain, who was born in SA, slipped back last month to film a documentary for Britain's ITV network. It's still not clear how he got in and out without being recognised or detected.

He had not been back since his family emigrated to Britain in 1966. Among his conclusions was a claim that sport in SA is still 99% segregated — a charge that infuriates athletes, fans and sporting bodies who have done much to get rid of apartheid in sport.



Hain

He dismissed the SA Cricket Union's coaching programme in black townships, saying that he saw limited evidence of it, and in only two places. It was perhaps convenient for Hain that thousands of children regularly involved were away from school on holiday during his visit. He did not meet SACU MD Ali Bacher, who might have helped him with a few facts; he did meet, and was apparently impressed by, ageing rugby supremo Danie Craven.

In short, it seems that Hain made up his mind and then came here to find evidence to back his arguments. He could have made a much stronger case if he had acknowledged the progress made towards nonracial cricket. He could have spoken to John Kane-Berman, executive director of the Institute for Race Relations, who believes that "in some sports, there is probably more racial mixing in SA than anywhere else on earth."

But Hain is right in pointing out that the society in which cricket is played remains split by apartheid. Blacks and whites can sit, play and drink together, and have done for years — but they may not live in the same suburbs and their children may not attend the same State schools.

"The SA government determines the manner in which sport is played," says Colin Clarke, general secretary of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) which, for some reason, Hain ignored during his visit. The Sacos line is that until the Group Areas and Population Registration laws go, the boycott will be tightened.

Hain's visit has given new energy to the protests of organisations like Sacos which lamely condemns the latest tour "because of the damage it will do to promoting nonracial sport." But the programme broadcast this week is unlikely to make many waves in Britain where the issue has already been aired at length; in any case, most people are more interested in Eastern Europe.

The local implications may be more serious. Hain has practically called for violence — he "won't be surprised" if mirrors are flashed in players' eyes and pitches are invaded — and some of his comments may have bordered on incitement. While local anti-tour groups have distanced themselves from calls for violence, they expect "very strong demonstrations." Says Sacos's Clarke: "We're not responsible for the community beyond our control. Experience shows that peaceful protests can erupt."

It would not be difficult to disrupt tour games. Other sports are more compact and explosive but cricket is highly vulnerable and almost impossible to police.

During the so-called rebel tours of the Eighties, demonstrations at major venues were unthinkable. Now, in a changed political climate, physical protests of some kind seem likely. And if a firm response is required — police action, for instance — can the SACU or government afford the bad publicity? Remember that there will be more political writers than cricket correspondents following the tour.

It's ironic that cricket, with its firm anti-apartheid stance and enlightened administrators, should be taking the flak. Ironic, too, that the tour controversy comes when some foreign sports administrators are responding cautiously to the new breeze of change under President F W de Klerk.

Despite the life which Hain breathed into the flagging anti-tour campaign, the SACU is determined that the tour will go ahead. They must keep the players, sponsors and spectators happy; without the money that only a tour can generate, township programmes would not be possible. Cricket would die.

It is a principled stand by the SACU — but a risky one. ■

FINANCIAL MAIL JANUARY 12 1990

Star 12/1/90 (10) (292) (10) (2 cols)

TV film row reaches UK parliament

LONDON — Reaction to anti-apartheid campaigner Mr Peter Hain's recent secret visit to South Africa and the TV film he made about sport has reached the British Parliament's order papers, with the tabling of a Notice of Motion criticising him, accompanied by an amendment which would nullify this and praise him instead.

The motion, put by pro-SA Conservative MP Mr John Carlisle, of the Freedom in Sport Association and fellow Tories, and opposed by Labour MPs, is unlikely to come up for debate in the House of Commons, traditionally serving more to put specific views on public record.

Mr Carlisle's motion calls on the House to express its concern at the "massive deception" and distortion of facts presented by the TV programme, which was broadcast on Monday night, and calls for equal TV time for a programme presenting the "true facts of South African life".

The Labour MPs' amendment instead calls on the House to welcome the TV programme's "exposure . . . of the appalling discrimination against black sport in South Africa", commends Mr Hain for having defied the South African Government, and calls on the British government to trictly enforce the 1977 Gleneagles Agreement against sporting contact with the Republic. — Sapa.

'FW must now run with the ball'

Hain launches plan for SA sport

By Alan Robinson,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Anti-apartheid campaigner Mr Peter Hain has drawn up a detailed, five-point plan which he believes could lead to South Africa's early re-entry into international sport.

Launching the proposal yesterday, Mr Hain said: "If the five conditions are met in full I believe we could see Springbok tours again much sooner than many have supposed.

"I am sure black sports officials are willing to negotiate. It is up to white sports officials and President de Klerk to pick up the ball and run with it now."

The Hain plan calls for:

- Negotiations to establish genuine non-racial sports structures from school and club level upwards.
- These negotiations to coincide with talks involving the Government, the ANC and the Mass Democratic Movement to establish a constitutional settlement.
- New legislation that will outlaw racially exclusive or segregated clubs and school sport, with all sports leagues at all levels to be non-racial by law.
- Further legislation to open all sports and leisure facilities — pools, parks, sports centres etc — to all races and giving the right of appeal to a Race Relations Court to anyone denied entry of race grounds, and
- Government and business to launch a multi-million rand crash programme to upgrade black sports facilities and the State to equalise its sports spending on black and white sport.

The prosposal was formulated after Mr Hain's recent secret visit to South Africa.

Australia refuses to revoke visas of SA tennis players

Star 12/11/90

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The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Australia said today it would not revoke the visas issued to South African tennis players for next week's Australian Open.

Unions and the Anti-Apartheid Movement have demanded that the players be expelled from the championships.

They claim their presence threatens Melbourne's bid for the 1996 Olympics because it will offend African delegates.

The unions and the AAM have threatened to disrupt the Open with demonstrations if their demands are not met.

However, the government said today its stand was consistent with its commitment to the Gleneagles Agreement.

The Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, said that under the agreement Australia refuses entry to any South African sports team but will allow individuals to compete.

He also said that to attempt to revoke visas already issued would cause legal problems.

Senator Evans said developments in South Africa had given encouragement that major peaceful change might be possible and Australia did not want to hinder that.

12/1/90

Cape Times, Friday,

Hain's plan to end SA sport isolation

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Sports activist Mr Peter Hain yesterday proposed a five-point programme that would allow South Africa to break out of sports isolation "sooner than many have supposed".

He challenged Mr F W De Klerk and white sports bodies to "pick up the ball and run with it now" — but renewed his warning that the rebel England cricket tour would be a "fatal" setback.

Mr Hain, who met South African anti-apartheid sports and political leaders last month, said the end of sports isolation would have to form part of a political and constitutional settlement.

He supported suggestions that genuine progress with non-racial sport could mean some one-to-one international sport contact during South Africa's political realignment.

Mr Hain warmly welcomed the milestone meeting in Paris on Tuesday between SA National Olympic Committee president Mr Johann du Plessis and SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy.

He said the achievable promise of unification and world sports contact might be set back for years if the rebel tour was not stopped. He added that Mr Du Plessis and SANOC's hard-won credibility would also suffer if they and the De Klerk government failed to persuade the SACU to abandon the rebel tour.

Mr Hain said he was confident many young whites would support his five-point sports programme.

The points are:

- Negotiations to establish truly non-racial sports structures from schools and club level upwards.
- These to be in parallel with negotiations to establish a constitutional settlement.
- Legislation to outlaw racially segregated clubs and school sport.
- New legislation to open up all leisure and sports facilities to all races.
- A "multi-million-rand" crash programme to upgrade black sports facilities and equalise sports expenditure between races.

Mr Ramsamy yesterday endorsed a warning by the National Sports Congress in Cape Town that the rebel cricket tour would be an "act of racism, immoral and intended to serve the predominantly white constituency (of the SACU) at a very high financial and political premium to the country".

NSC: Most oppose tour

Cape Times 13/1/90

J92

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ANTI-APARTHEID campaigner Mr Peter Hain's recent clandestine visit to South Africa echoed the sentiments and beliefs of the majority of non-racial sportspeople, National Sports Congress regional representative Mr Ngconde Balfour said yesterday.

Mr Balfour was speaking at a press conference held at the St George's Cathedral Hall in the city yesterday to "explain why he (Mr Hain) came and why we came to a decision to conduct an anti-cricket tour campaign".

Mr Hain had not come to agitate "as some news media would have us believe", but to reinforce what progressive organisations had said before.

The Hain visit should be seen as part of the anti-tour and defiance campaigns. A major rally at the City Hall was planned for Tuesday, when "we will unfold the strategies".



CRICKET TOUR OBJECTORS . . . Speakers at the National Sports Congress' press conference who cited reasons for planned mass protests against Mike Gatting's cricketers included, from left, Mr Johannes Phillips and Mr Pila Mgogoshe, both of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, Mr Balfour, Mr Dumile Tengimfene of the NSC, Mr Trevor Manuel, secretary of the Western Cape UDF, and Mr Saliem Mowzer of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

Picture: OBED ZILWA



MISSION ACCOMPLISHED ... Sanoc (South African National Olympic Committee) chairman Johan du Plessis (centre), director Doep du Plessis (left) and vice-chairman Issy Kramer on their return from Paris yesterday.
● Picture by Stephen Davimes.

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Sanoc delegates achieve 'direct line' to IOC

MARK ETHERIDGE

South African National Olympic Committee chairman Johan du Plessis returned from a four-day visit to Paris yesterday, guardedly optimistic that the long path to the country's return to international sport had at last begun.

Du Plessis, together with Sanoc vice-chairman Issy Kramer and director Doep du Plessis, held talks with advisers of the International Olympic Committee in Paris. They were Sam Ramsamy of the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee and Fekrou Kidane of the International Campaign against Apartheid in Sport.

"The best thing to emerge from these talks," said Du Plessis at Jan Smuts Airport, "is the fact that we now have a direct line to the IOC...

"I feel confident I can pick up the phone at any given time and talk to the IOC."

But Du Plessis warned against excess optimism and said the road ahead was long and hard.

"Obviously the talks were very encouraging but we can't really put any time limit on just how long it's going to take before South Africa is re-admitted to the international sporting fold.

"But I think the changes implemented by President F W de Klerk have played a large part in the fact that at least people are listening to us now."

Du Plessis says the next step would be to implement a greater unity among the various Olympic sporting codes in South Africa.

"Until all these codes put aside their troubles and get together around the negotiating table we're going to get nowhere.

"Sporting administrators have been viewed with too much distrust in the past.

"That's all got to change now."

The tour by Mike Gatting's English cricketers later this month has been viewed as a major stumbling block in negotiations.

Du Plessis admits as much, but says there's not much that can be done about the tour at this late stage.

"Everyone involved in these talks was aware of the implications the tour could have.

"But I'm certainly not going to ask cricket boss Dr Ali Bacher to call it off.

"By this stage he must know the implications involved!"

Separatists reject Kremlin 'lies'

Star 13/11/90

STEVE CRAWSHAW

VILNIUS — Lithuania's separatist leader yesterday dismissed as "a cheap lie" President Mikhail Gorbachev's proposed draft law providing legal mechanisms by which Lithuania, and other republics, might secede from the Soviet Union.

Mr Vitautas Landsbergis, president of Sajudis, the mass movement which has spearheaded the pressure for independence, said: "This is a cheap lie, it's a lie for naive people in the West. It means other people will decide for us."

There was a widespread feeling that President Gorbachev, who yesterday continued his three-day visit to the republic, was merely seeking to buy time.

Lithuanians fear that the new law, far from opening doors, might box them in with so many legal restraints that it would continue to be technically impossible to secede.

If, for example, the agreement of all Soviet republics were needed or if a nationwide referendum were held, the vote might easily go against the Baltic aspirations towards independence.

Mr Landsbergis said the laws on secession were irrelevant since the Baltic states were illegally a part of the Soviet Union, following a secret agreement in the Nazi-Soviet pact of 1939.

As the experience of Eastern Europe has made clear once any kind of retreat is made it may open the floodgates of change.

Mr Gorbachev is no doubt seeking to delay the independence which increasingly seems inevitable. But until now, Moscow's official line was that Baltic secession was unthinkable.

This is a clear sign that the Kremlin is desperately seeking alternative options.

There is a possibility of a popular explosion if the Baltic state continues to be caged in. — *The Independent.*

● See Page 7.

Doing it all for the love of sport, tour foe holds out a carrot



PETER HAIN: Mike Gatting is "sincerely ignorant"

Personality

PETER HAIN

Interviewed by MIKE SILUMA

LONDON — Peter Hain has a dream: the man who stopped the 1970 Springbok tour of England desperately wants to see his two sons playing cricket against a genuinely non-racial South African touring team.

Thanks to Mike Gatting's tour to South Africa, Mr Hain, the arch-foe of apartheid in sport, is again in the news.

He has revisited South Africa and concluded that not enough has been done in his former home country to warrant lifting the sports boycott.

The object of his visit was to make a television documentary what progress (or lack of it) there had been in eliminating racial discrimination in South African cricket.

But unlike in 1970 — when he used only the big stick of isolation — Mr Hain now holds out a carrot to induce South Africa to move even faster to finally eliminate apartheid in sport.

From his office in the Union of Communication Workers' building, where he works as a research officer, Mr Hain has proposed that South Africa meets a set of conditions in order to be allowed back into international competition.

Truly non-racial

The conditions, presently being circulated for discussion in anti-apartheid circles, entail the start of talks to establish "truly non-racial sports structures from school and club level upwards", held simultaneously with negotiations for a constitutional settlement for the entire country.

At the same time, Pretoria should introduce legislation to outlaw racially segregated clubs and school sports and to open up all leisure and sports facilities to all races.

Business, Government and sports authorities would be expected to launch a multi-million-rand crash programme to upgrade black sports facilities and to equalise sports expenditure between the races.

Mr Hain, who has never been forgiven by many whites for halting the 1970 tour, rejects the view that his utterances since returning from South Africa were aimed at whipping up violent demonstrations.

"I am actually trying to prevent violence and conflict during the tour. It will be very bad for the South African Government that there should be such conflict just at a time when they are releasing Nelson Mandela from prison," he said.

While not discounting the effect of the financial inducements to Mike Gatting and his men, Mr Hain believes the former England captain is "sincerely ingnorant" about apartheid.

And contrary to a view held by his critics that he is out to wreck South African sport by isolation, Mr Hain insists he is doing it all for the love of sport.

He confesses to being both a keen soccer fan and an enthusiatic cricket player.

"At present I am coaching my two sons, Jake (11) and Sam (13), who have shown a lot of potential and have been selected for special coaching sessions at Lord's. My greatest dream is to see them play against a genuinely non-racial South African cricket side."

Mr Hain (40) left South Africa aged 16 with his parents after they were banned for their anti-apartheid activities. Despite the optimistic mood he detected on his recent trip to South Africa, he intends to remain in Britain where he has entered formal politics. He unsuccessfully stood as a Labour Party candidate in the 1987 elections.

Nothing has changed in SA cricket

C/Pres 14/11/90 292

But rebel team ignores the facts

Anti-apartheid sports activist Peter Hain slipped into South Africa last year to make a documentary on cricket. It was screened on ITV in Britain this week and showed that very little has changed in cricket over the past 20 years. The documentary demolishes the arguments of the South African Cricket Union (Sacu) for the English rebel cricket tour whic' starts later this month.

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

TWENTY years ago Peter Hain became a major figure in the sports boycott movement together with the "father" of the movement, Dennis Brutus, and others.

He played a central role in stopping a cricket tour in 1969-1970.

In December last year he secretly visited South Africa with a television crew to take a first-hand look at the situation in cricket.

The resulting documentary, *Return of a Rebel*, was screened on ITV in Britain on Monday night.

Hain's main purpose was to show that despite claims radical change has occurred in South African cricket, very little has in fact changed.

The documentary effectively demolishes the arguments of the South African Cricket Union for the English rebel cricket tour which starts later this month.

British viewers who saw the film can be left in no doubt about the continuing inequalities in South Africa and South African cricket.

Sacu has argued that the tour will benefit cricket generally in this country and has made great play of its township development programme, which it has used as part of its justification for the tour.

Hain visited Brown's Farm, Gugulethu, Khayelitsha and Langa and Nyanga in the Western Cape and New Brighton in Port Elizabeth.

He focuses on the abject poverty of those communities and the state of cricket facilities there.

The contrast with facilities in the white areas is stark.

Hain's argument regarding Sacu's township cricket echoes the view of the rival non-racial South African Cricket Board (SACB) and all black political organisations – that the primary purpose of the scheme is to get Sacu back into world cricket.

Hain spoke to Ngconde Balfour, a National Sports Congress official associated with non-racial Cape Town club Luyolo.

He told of the difficulties he encountered and compared these to the facilities enjoyed by white cricketers.

A number of sportsmen, black and white, were interviewed.

So were black and white community leaders working in the townships.

Rugby supremo Danie Craven was the only white sports administrator interviewed. He made a rather lame case for the cricket tour.

"Without tours we're sunk," he said.

Hain did not meet senior National Sports Congress and South African Council on Sport (Sacos)

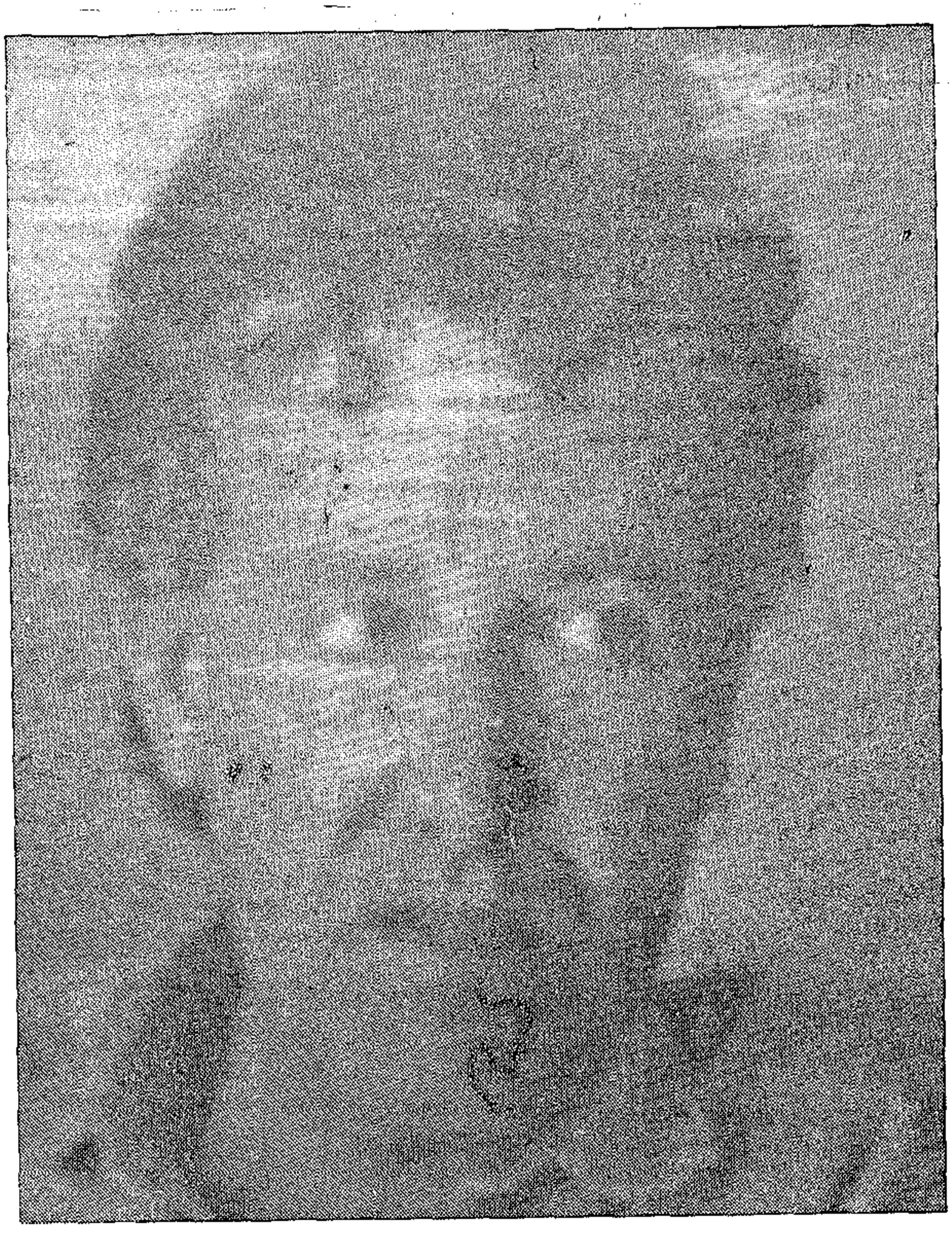


Thuseli Jack

"Looking at the programme and the spread of townships in the country, the Bacher programme is concentrated only at Langa near Cape Town and Soweto and Alexandra near Johannesburg. It does not benefit the black community."



Danie Craven



Peter Hain . . . a major figure in the sports boycott movement.

"Here they're normalising sport, they've done everything they can, they've been deprived of international cricket and without international matches we are sunk."

officials either because of the nature of his visit.

Among the people who appear in the film are the ANC's Govan Mbeki, Mkhuseli Jack of the Mass Democratic Movement, Val Christie of Black Sash, academic and cricketer Andre Odendaal and a few local Cape township sports adminstrators.

All except Craven opposed the tour and most agreed there would be a big protest against the tour.

Here is what some of the main figures in the documentary said:

MIKE GATTING, rebel team captain, when the tour was officially announced: "I know very little about apartheid. I believe there should not be any politics in sport."

GOVAN MBEKI of the ANC: "All forms of pressure are absolutely important for us. Among whites in South Africa sport is worshipped. They (the cricketers) will be dogged by demonstrators."

VAL CHRISTIE of the Black Sash: "It is going to take decades to bring about equality in recreational facilities in Khayelitsha. Even after apartheid it is going to take years to bring about parity."

ANDRE ODENDAAL, academic and cricketer: "The NSC is the new umbrella body that has been formed and hopefully we will be able to stop the rebel cricket tour and show our political muscle for the first time.

"The strategy of the State and sport officials is to lessen the pressure. We want the boycott to get tighter because the political strength of opposition is growing all the time.

"There is no comparison between facilities for blacks and whites."

NGCONDE BALFOUR: "The pitches are not attended to and the situation is critical. Nobody looks after the pitch. We do it ourselves."

MKHUSELI JACK: "Looking at the programme and the spread of townships in the country, the Bacher programme is concentrated only at Langa near Cape Town and Soweto and Alexandra near Johannesburg. It does not benefit the black community."

DANIE CRAVEN: "You must put yourself in their (Sacu) position. Here they're normalising sport, they've done everything they can, they've been deprived of international cricket and without international matches we are sunk."

HAIN'S commentary: "South Africa's addiction to international sport has not changed but the tactics have become more sophisticated and the township programme was not meant to uplift the soul. It was not really about equal opportunity but was about getting tours again."

CRAVEN: "I would take you to dozens of places where the situation and matters have improved. I think the government has moved faster than I expected."

A spokeswoman for the Urban Awareness Monitoring Group: "He (Gatting) must not consider coming at this stage of our political history, but must hang in there until we have a free, non-racial democratic South Africa.

"I dont think this is the time and the place. It is very unseemly to be squandering that sort of money when we have millions of people living in abject poverty in this country. I just don't see how Gatting could be doing that for the pleasure of a very small minority."



Govan Mbeki

"All forms of pressure are absolutely important for us. Among whites in South Africa sport is worshipped. The rebel cricketers will be dogged by demonstrators throughout their tour."

The right to tour — and protes

THE war of words over the forthcoming tour by a team of English cricketers continues unabated both here and abroad.

The debate is rapidly turning into a slanging match, and so in this article I do not intend to enter into that kind of fray.

I want, however, to try to get away from the rhetoric, the finger-pointing and the acrimony.

Indeed, the only finger I would like to point is at the apartheid system which is at the root cause of the polarisation that has taken place over the tour, and which has pushed people into unnatural corners from which they feel they can only literally fight their way out.

Suddenly, there is violence in the air and I would like to appeal for calm.

Since the Hain declarations over the past few weeks, I have been inundated with calls from cricket-lovers who say it will be an eye-for-an-eye if demonstrators disrupt matches or try to intimidate spectators and players.



S/Times 14/11/90 - (292)

by Ali Bacher

managing director of the SA Cricket Union

I would like to state publicly that people have a right to demonstrate peacefully and I would like to appeal to that inherent sense of fair play among cricketing people to grant those who oppose the tour their right of protest.

There are so few avenues open to many South Africans to voice their views that it is vital that they must be allowed to express their opposition.

Principles

The South African Cricket Union will do all in its power to ensure peaceful protest which we believe is the key to avoiding a spiral of violence.

If violent methods of protest are used, then it is up to the relevant law enforcement bodies to take the necessary action — not cricketing people.

Why have the tour at all? Why not just call it off?

As a cricket administrator, it is the SA Cricket Union's duty to foster the game at all levels — from grassroots to the very top. Without keeping the whole pyramid strong, the sport will slowly crumble and die.

For the past few seasons we have had no tours because we have been concentrating on domestic development, including the programme in the townships. Now it is time to look at the tip of the pyramid again, without neglecting the middle and the bottom.

It is very important, however, that we foster the game on the right principles and this takes on a special meaning in the South African context.

In the past, unofficial tours were held in a vacuum: We had no system to provide for equal opportunities for all in cricket, even though our constitution was non-racial and the tax rebates were indirectly coming from taxpayers.

I have made it my life's duty to eradicate injustices through cricket, and this tour takes place under very different circumstances: There will be no tax rebates; we have in place a system of equal opportunity for everybody in cricket; we are pledged to create a post-apartheid society through cricket.

There remain huge imbalances, particularly with regard to facilities, and we have begun a building programme in some areas that we hope we will be able to expand if more funds are forthcoming.

Our township programme has been dramatic in both its growth and its success, yet the demand is so huge that it remains modest. But we will continue going until cricket is within reach of all children everywhere who want to play the game.

It is no small feat, though, that from January 22 more than 100 white schools in the greater Johannesburg area will be playing a full season against black schoolboy cricketers, something that no other sport has yet achieved.

The right people who can answer the charges of exploitation are the children themselves, their teachers and their parents. It is simply not true that we began the township programme as a ploy.

Every sport in South Africa has needed to look hard at itself, asking how history would judge it, and asking what it was doing to create a just South Africa.

And so it was with cricket. Some of the answers we found were not pleasant. We have changed, though, and I believe that we no longer deserve to be in the dock.

Minefield

Equally important, we began the programme because we love cricket. We want to broaden our base and compete successfully against other sports for the interest of our nation's children.

We have also been accused of being a stumbling block for South African sporting unity, of keeping the door closed on the international arena.

Over the past few years we have been in close contact with many community leaders. In recent months we have had talks with the National Sports Congress but nobody has ever been able to give any guarantees on our re-admittance to world cricket

We would have been most willing to compromise and bite the bullet even further if such guarantees had been forthcoming but they were not, simply because it is impossible at this time of extreme flux to find anybody who has a mandate to give these assurances.

To walk the corridors of the cultural and sporting boycott is like walking in a minefield – ask anybody who is in there!

In the chaos that apartheid has rained on us, we in cricket must continue to make sure our own house is in order; that we continue to be a force for change; that we continue to build our cricket at all levels so that it is strong for the apartheid-free future.

This does not mean that we must go it alone, that we must not be part of the national sporting corporate body of South Africa or that we must not help create a body of that nature with just aims.

But it does mean that we have to stick to what we know is right for cricket — both on and off the field.



Richard McNeill

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S/Times 14/11/90

Revenge of the Nerd

ONE day a foreign TV producer will make a programme about South Africa which doesn't seek to massage the prejudices of the Western middle classes or promote the kind of soft socialism which has become the benchmark of network journalism.

But that day has clearly not yet arrived.

Earlier this week in Britain, Granada TV screened Return of the Rebel, a so-called documentary featuring sporting activist Peter Hain at yet another of his ploys to sink a tour of South Africa and gain publicity for his faltering ambitions to be a Labour MP.

The 30-minute programme created a marked lack of interest among British TV critics. It is an apathy richly deserved, for it is a dismal failure, both as propaganda and also in what it sets out to do.

Instead of producing a rational indictment of South African sport, Hain and the World in Action team which slipped into this country unobserved have made just another dreary, incompetent film about how awful poverty is.

[redacted]

He spends less time in serious examination of the political and sporting changes in South Africa than he does bemoaning the state of squatter camps with no sewerage or running water.

One black activist he interviews (he only speaks to half a dozen people in all, some of them unnamed) complains about white cricketers getting into their cars and driving back to their plush suburbs to take showers, while blacks get home to wash in basins with cold water.

Another complains that his club has to hire their ground for R47 a week and pay for the balls.

All this may be regrettable, but it has nothing whatsoever to do with whether Mike Gatting's English team should tour here or not.

Hain talks to Danie Craven — a well-nigh incomprehensible exchange — and Govan Mbeki, whom he has to prompt into saying that there will be protests and violence if Gatting's team doesn't cry off.

He also talks to the Watson brothers, who tell him how brave they were playing multiracial rugby 15 years ago.

He slopes past Parliament, fearful of arrest, visits his old Pretoria primary school where he was head prefect (did his career peak there?) and the Voortrekker Monument where he watches the flag being lowered and wonders when it will be replaced.

He scatters unprovable statistics about — "99 percent of sport is segregated . . . blacks have access to only 15 in every 100 cricket pitches".

He talks to restricted coloured activist Reg Oliphant and is interrupted by what he claims was an abusive phone call from security police who were bugging the conversation.

Later, he says, police cars drove up and down the street, preventing further discussion. But why did the cameras not capture this amazing surveillance? Why indeed!

For all his efforts at self-publicity, Hain emerges as exactly the kind of dull man that his plodding career as a British trade union official inevitably suggests, with little talent for articulating his ideas.

Part of the commentary is not even his, so to that extent he has been stooged by tiresome leftie producer Linda McDougall.

[redacted]

This was the Revenge of the Nerd rather than the Return of the Rebel.

But the most damning aspect of the film is that it could just as easily, and more pointedly, have been made in the caste-enforced social deprivation of the slums of New Delhi, or in the flyblown and impoverished shantytowns of Barbados — in the heartland of those great cricketing nations India and the West Indies.

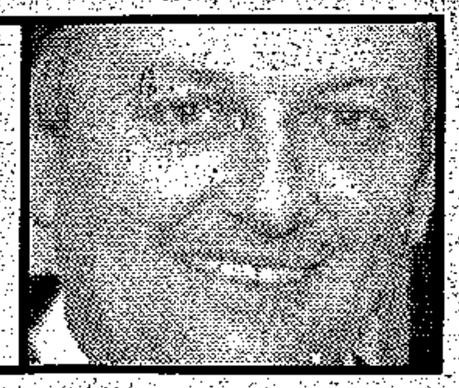
Of course the official England team are about to go and play in the West Indies.

But that is one tour Peter Hain is not interested in trying to stop.

Crisis of conscience for all fair-minded citizens

Jannie Momberg

MP for Simonstown and DP sports spokesman, explains why he finds himself torn over the rebel cricket issue



292

THE COMING TOUR by the English cricket players is bound to generate conflicting emotions. This is a great pity because for many years sport has been at the forefront of change.

And although some people may argue that these changes are cosmetic, it is a simple fact that the changes in attitudes and social customs brought about by sport have been the forerunner of fundamental change in the political sphere.

For many years the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) was the body which led the fight for what it called "normalised sport". With its effective slogan "no normal sport in an abnormal society", Sacos squarely put sport in the political arena.

Sacos was linked overseas to the SA Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), which in turn was linked to the anti-apartheid movement and the United Nations anti-apartheid action against this country.

Now, after all these years of being the sole party against apartheid in sport, Sacos is being challenged by the National Sports Congress (NSC), which has, it seems, the full support of the Mass Democratic Movement and possibly the ANC.

It is the NSC, under the leadership of Mr Krish Naidoo, which has been active in trying to persuade the SA Cricket Union to call off the coming tour. The position of the NSC is that the tour, being a "rebel" tour, will jeopardise all chances of a "normal" tour.

The NSC's stand seems to be that, if the SA Cricket Union is prepared to sacrifice this tour, a normal tour will occur because the NSC has established links with the International Cricket Conference.

The problem, of course, is that the NSC cannot guarantee this to the SA Cricket Union because it doesn't have any control over governments.

ST Times
Risk 14/11/90

For example, the NSC can't be certain that it can influence West Indian governments or the government of Pakistan or, for that matter, the Indian government. The SA Cricket Union cannot, in the circumstances, take the risk.

The NSC, having categorically said that its oppostion to the tour will be non-violent, will probably start pressuring South African cricket sponsors to pull out of sponsorship if the tour goes on.

Over the years, the SA Cricket Union has done a fantastic job in normalising cricket in this country. Member clubs of Sacu have been open to all races, provincial sides have been selected on a non-racial basis and — particularly in recent years under the leadership of Dr Ali Bacher — Sacu has developed an impressive programme of cricket coaching clinics in the townships which has acted as a shining light to most other sporting bodies.

Quite frankly, it will be very sad if Sacu's coaching schemes for youngsters in Soweto, Attridgeville, Mamelodi and so on suffer because of opposition to the tour.

This is certainly one reason why the SA Cricket Union is adamant it needs this tour so it is able to continue promoting the game of cricket and continuing with its development programme.

That is the one side of the issue. On the other side is the simple fact that we need to take into account the feelings of those who are opposed to the tour.

The Group Areas Act is not simply on the statute book. It still applies — and is being applied — every day all over South Africa.

It means that a player of colour can play with his white teammates, but under the law he must go his separate way afterwards. They cannot live next door to each other. The Race Classification Act still applies which means that the very same player is categorised by his colour grouping which excludes him, if he is black, from having any say in the Parliament of this country.

Applaud

There is also still "hard" apartheid at school level. In the Transvaal there are many schools which not only refuse to participate in mixed sporting events, but for whom alternative "all-white" competitions are officially arranged.

Impressive as the achievements of South Africa's sporting authorities have been in bringing change to sport, in the final analysis it is the NP Government which ultimately holds the key to the sporting future of this country.

I remember vividly in 1981 being a member of a delegation to the International Athletics Congress in Rome and being told by the control body of that organisation that, while it applauded what we had done in athletics towards normalising the sport, the fact was that there could be no return to international athletics for South Africans "as long as your Government persists in its policy of apartheid".

As someone active for many years in sports administration (athletics and cricket) and the father of four sport-loving sons, I find myself torn between two interests and loyalties on the desirability and wisdom of the tour.

I believe it will be most unfortunate if the tour is a cause of massive dissension in our already fraught society. And as a former sports administrator, I understand completely the need for the tour.

But as a politician who wishes to see his children inherit an apartheid-free South Africa, I can understand why people are against it.

How Hain got it wrong — snap poll shows only 1 out of 4 oppose cricket rebels

BLACKS SAY YES TO TOUR!

292
S/Times
14/11/90

By DAVID JACKSON

MOST blacks, coloureds and Indians are NOT opposed to the rebel English cricket tour. This is the dramatic finding of a snap opinion poll conducted this week at the height of the Peter Hain controversy.

The survey, by the prestigious Markinor Gallup organisation, shows only 24 percent are against Mike Gatting's tour. A 41 percent majority actually support it. The rest were neutral or didn't know. The poll — commissioned by the SA Cricket Union and carried out on Tuesday and Wednesday — debunks anti-tour campaigner Peter Hain's claim that the rebel cricketers are not wanted in South Africa.

A total of 1 000 people — excluding whites — in Soweto, Durban and Cape Town were questioned during the survey.

The Markinor Gallup survey follows a poll conducted a month ago by the Human Sciences Research Council. Both make it clear that far from being united, blacks, coloureds and Indians are divided or even apathetic about the issue.

Strict

But such is the fluidity of black opinion that outside factors such as pressure by Mr Hain — or a major reform move by President F W de Klerk — could influence perceptions either way.

The tourists are due to arrive on Thursday.

The Markinor Gallup poll recorded a majority of almost two-to-one in favour of the Gatting tour taking place.

It was conducted using a strictly controlled sample of

The right to tour — and protest: Page 17

Police hunt for girl and lover

Sunday Times Reporter

POLICE are searching for a pretty schoolgirl who is believed to have left home with her 43-year-old lover.

Chantelle Shaw, 15, of East London, went missing on January 2 after telling her sister Amanda she was taking the train to visit a friend.

But her distraught father Mr Gavin Shaw says he saw his daughter's lover driving near his home in a silver Mazda 626 that morning.

"We are very worried about her safety," he said.

"Chantelle told Amanda she and her lover were going to commit suicide because I tried to stop them seeing each other."

The Shaws have searched high and low for Chantelle. They believe the couple are in the Port Elizabeth area.



CHANTELLE SHAW

Police want Mr Peter Luff, 43, of Westbank in East London to help them with their inquiries. He is asked to phone Warrant Officer Anthony Durheim at 0431-438479 during office hours or 353303 after hours.

Sisulu Seven off on trip to Europe

By DRIES van HEERDEN

ANC kingpin Mr Walter Sisulu and his six recently released colleagues will embark on a whistle-stop tour of European capitals soon after their hero's welcome in Lusaka tomorrow.

The trip will take them to Stockholm and London, where they are expected to meet British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd.

The British government this week announced a major policy shift by stating that it is abandoning its policy of having no ministerial contact with the ANC.

The Foreign Office said Mr Hurd is prepared to meet "moderate leaders" within the organisation — including Mr Sisulu.

Meetings with other European leaders will also be included on the itinerary.

The seven will fly into Lusaka tomorrow to a rousing reception.

Hundreds of exiled ANC members, senior Zambian politicians and members of the diplomatic corps will be waiting at the

S/Times 14/11/90

Roly the runaway says: It's a family matter

By TERRY van der WALT

GORGEOUS former model Roly Stylianides, who "disappeared" with her mother from the family's Pretoria home on New Year's Eve, has been tracked down to a luxury hotel on the Natal coast.

But vivacious Roly said the reason for their leaving town was "a family affair".

The former Miss Cyprus and her mother, Agnes, are staying at the Beverly Hills Hotel at Umhlanga, where they "just want to be alone".

"My father knows we come here every year," said Roly.

She blamed "lack of communication" for his bewilderment after they left

home two weeks

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The tourists are due to arrive on Thursday.

The Markinor Gallup poll recorded a majority of almost two-to-one in favour of the Gatting tour taking place.

It was conducted using a strictly controlled sample of people of varying ages and educational qualifications who were interviewed face-to-face.

The respondents were asked whether they were in favour, or not in favour, of the tour, or were neutral or didn't know.

A total of 41 percent said they supported the tour, 24 percent were not in favour, 24 percent were neutral and 11 percent didn't know.

When narrowed down to Soweto, 42 percent of the 500 respondents were in favour of the tour — and 29 percent against. The remainder were neutral or didn't know.

A surprising 40 percent of those polled in Soweto by Markinor were not even aware that a tour was about to take place.

The figures for Indians were 43 percent in favour (16 percent against) and coloureds 37 percent in favour (22 percent against).

The earlier random telephone poll, conducted independently in mid-December by the Human Sciences Research Council among all races, also found that a majority of blacks were not opposed to the tour.

Clear

The black sample — 532 blacks in the PWV area, with a matric qualification or higher — showed slightly more were against the tour than for it — 34,5 percent to 31,9 percent. But almost 34 percent were either not interested or unsure.

In the coloured sample, a simple majority of 505 coloureds polled in the Cape Peninsula supported the tour — 34,9 percent to 30,3 percent.

But in the Indian sample — 500 people in the Durban/Maritzburg area — a small but clear majority were against the tour — 37,2 per cent to 21,5 percent.

More than 40 percent of Indians polled were either not interested or unsure.

The 608 whites polled in the PWV area for the HSRC survey were massively pro-tour — 86,6 percent were for and only 6,9 percent against. Markinor was not asked to poll white opinion for its survey.

Both surveys showed that the higher the educational

□ To Page 2

THE contents of this issue of the Sunday Times have been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations.

The right to tour — and protest: Page 17

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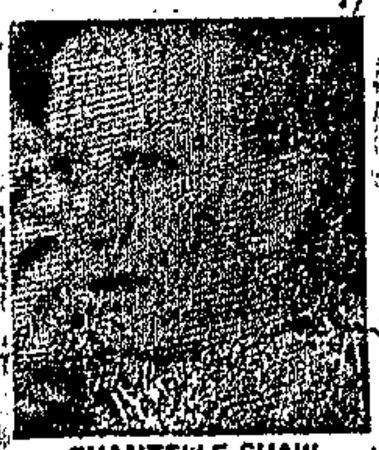

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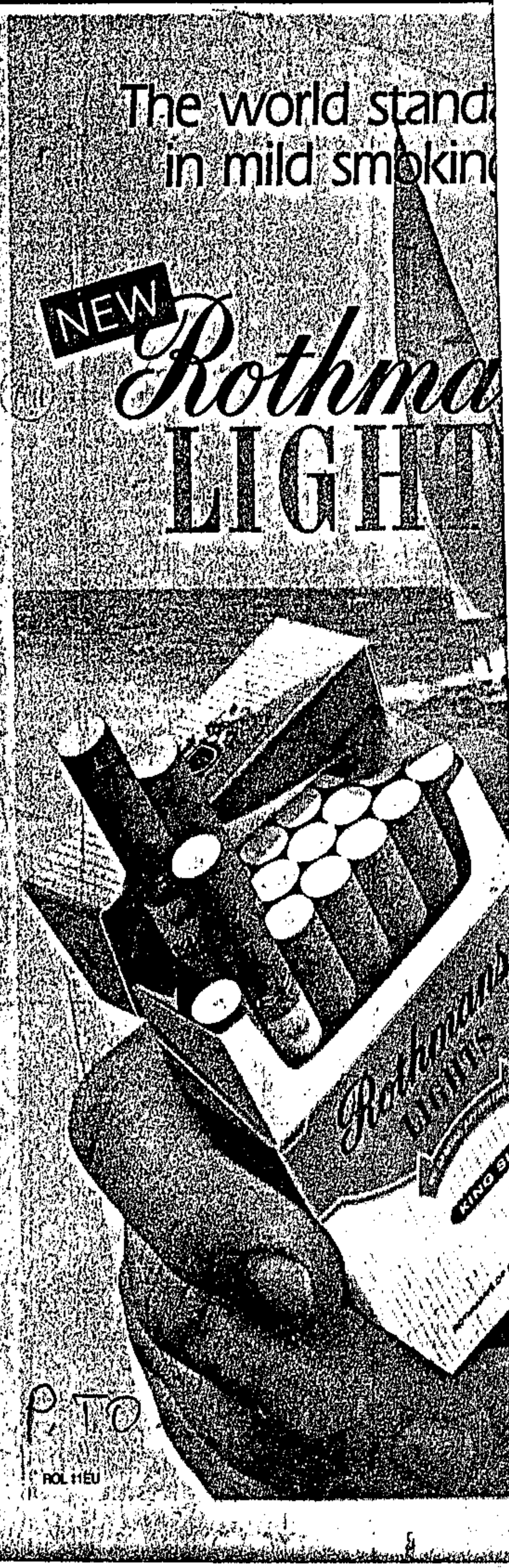

Star 15/11/90 (292)

Survey finds black support for visit

'Rebel' boss speaks out on eve of tour

The touring English cricketers, due to arrive in South Africa this week, are likely to face protests though a recent survey commissioned by the South African Cricket Union (SACU) indicates black South Africans are not united in their opposition.

David Graveney, who will manage the tour, has acknowledged the trip will offend some people but believes it will aid the development of multiracial sport in South Africa.

National Sports Congress (NSC) executive member Mr Ngconde Balfour said progressive organisations did not base their opposition to the tour on percentages.

"We base our beliefs on the aspirations of the people. Justifying the tour with a Markinor survey does not mean a thing as far as black people are concerned," he said.

Single bodies

Only once single, non-racial sporting bodies had been established could consideration be given to foreign tours, he said.

While acknowledging that there could be "some" support for the tour by blacks, the survey had shown that a larger proportion of blacks with matric opposed it.

According to the Markinor Gallup poll, only 24 percent of blacks were against the tour, with 41 percent supporting it. A further 24 percent were neutral, while 11 percent "did not know".

The survey encompassed 500 black people in Soweto, 250 Asians in Durban and 250 coloured people in Cape Town. Soweto respondents were 42 percent in favour of the tour while 29 percent were against it. Five percent of the total number of respondents believed the tour promoted apartheid. A total of 35 percent of respondents agreed that the SACU was a forerunner for non-racial sport in South Africa, while 29 percent felt the SACU was a puppet of the Government.

The findings of the survey confirmed a recent study by the Human Sciences Research Council, which found a majority of blacks were in favour of the tour. The findings of both studies were published in a South African newspaper yesterday.

In a BBC Radio interview this weekend, Gloucestershire spinner Graveney talked about the difficult aspects of deciding to go to South Africa.

"I knew I was making a decision that would offend a lot of people, whether they be relations, close friends, people that I didn't know," Graveney said. "I knew that it was a controversial subject and that certainly weighed heavily in terms of making the decision, and to a certain extent still does weigh heavily.

"You know that to a certain degree the people who have taken offence will never ever see you in the same sort of light again."

Graveney said he and his colleagues had to decide that in going to South Africa they were not supporting the system of apartheid.

He said it was up to the SACU whether or not it wanted to use the players in its cricket development programmes in the black townships.

"But if we are party with them in playing cricket over there, then we're assisting the development of multiracial sport."

Graveney said he believed it was up to him as an individual to move quietly around and see for himself what the situation was in South Africa.

Dr Ali Bacher, SACU managing director, confirmed that the cricket union had commissioned the Markinor study.

The publication of the survey findings yesterday was "a very provocative act and could fuel the level of anger against the rebel tour", the National Sports Council said.

Basic point

"No amount of justification would assist SACU on the basic point that the tour is an act of racism, which is immoral and intended to serve a small and predominantly white constituency against the wishes of the majority."

Mr Krish Naidoo, NSC general secretary, said although the NSC did not have enough information to comment on the credibility of the findings, it was in a position to make certain observations.

The samples used were small, not representative and did not comply with the rules of random sampling. The sampling methods used required a relatively large sample and the possibility of error was high, he said. At the very best, both surveys indicated that about 1 300 blacks were in favour of the tour. — Sapa.

Aussie tennis officials bow to demos

The Star's Foreign News Service (292)

MELBOURNE — The opening day of the Australian Tennis Championships in Melbourne started 13 minutes late today as tennis officials once again bowed to anti-apartheid pressure. Star 15/1/90

Play did not begin until after members of the Anti-Apartheid Movement and unionists tied banners and balloons to the centre court net.

The banners read "Isolate South Africa" and "End Apartheid" while the balloons were painted black. They were allowed to remain for five minutes.

Another banner, similarly worded, was hoisted at the entrance to the National Tennis Centre and this will remain for the duration of the tournament.

Tennis officials also agreed not to fly the South African flag and to hand out 30 000 leaflets, detailing Australia's stance on apartheid, during the last four days of the championship.

The unions and the AAM threatened to disrupt the tournament if Tennis Australia officials did not agree to their demands.

The officials, as they did two years ago when demonstrators protested against Australia's Pat Cash playing in Johannesburg, quickly capitulated.

They said they did not want any fuss during the championships and admitted they were also under pressure from the Melbourne Olympic Committee which fears its bid for the 1996 Olympics will be threatened if African nations detect any softness towards South Africa.

AAM spokesman Mr David Howes said the result was a coup for the movement because it was the first time a major sporting event had agreed to an anti-apartheid message.

He also predicted that this would be the last time any South African would compete in the Australian Open because in future the Australian government would refuse the players visas.

The *Melbourne Age* today said it hoped that the anti-apartheid protests would not degenerate into individual abuse of the South African players.

It noted that protests against individual tennis players in other countries were rare because activists recognised that they were playing for themselves and not representing their countries.



PROTEST: Anti-apartheid campaigner Mr David Howes ties black balloons to the centre court net at the Australian Open tennis tournament in Melbourne

Argus 15/1/90

Anti-apartheid demo delays tennis

From JOHN DUNN,
The Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — The opening day of the Australian Open tennis championships here started 13 minutes late today as officials bowed to anti-apartheid pressure.

Play did not begin until after members of the Australian anti-apartheid movement and unionists tied banners and balloons to the centre court net.

The banners read "Isolate South Africa" and "End apartheid" and the balloons were painted black. They were allowed to remain for five minutes.

Another banner, similarly worded, was hoisted at the entrance to the National Tennis Centre and will remain throughout the tournament.

The protesters were objecting to South African players, including Christo van Rensburg, Pieter Aldrich, Neil Broad and Dinkie van Rensburg.

WAVING PLACARDS

Sapa-AP reports that a group of about 40 members of the anti-apartheid movement stood at the main entrance to the stadium waving placards.

The placards read "Sanctions hurt, apartheid kills" and "Don't play with apartheid." The group was watched by about a dozen uniformed police, but there were no incidents.

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● **Results page 13, match reports page 14.**

Hostile press for rebel cricketers

Cape Times 15/11/90 292

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — England's rebel cricketers, who have been ordered to stay silent until they arrive in South Africa on Friday, were given a hostile press yesterday and have been targeted by anti-apartheid protesters.

Manager Mr David Graveney has been warned that they face a potentially violent demonstration when they leave on Thursday — and is trying to minimise conflict and bad publicity.

Anti-Apartheid Movement senior members said they were confident they would receive information on the team's movement's and they planned to stage a "serious demonstration or two".

There is speculation that the team, said to be worried about reports that sponsors for the tour have not yet been found, may fly out early to avoid trouble, including private pressure from the government to reconsider even at this late stage.

Mr Graveney, who is doing all the speaking for the team, refused to say where and when they would get together this week — but insisted there was no question of any of them pulling out.

He said they had all thought the controversial aspects through clearly.

Gatting, Emburey to appeal against ruling

Sky 17/11/90 (292) £0

LONDON — Mike Gatting, captain of the unofficial English cricket squad about to play in South Africa, has won leave to appeal against a court order that threatens to disrupt the controversial tour.

Gatting and fellow tour member John Emburey yesterday won High Court approval to challenge a magistrate's order to give evidence at the trial of eight anti-apartheid campaigners later this month.

The cricketers believe the summonses were issued for "an improper motive" — to stop them coming to South Africa.

Their appeal will be heard tomorrow, the day they are due to fly to South Africa.

Both cricketers were served on Monday with witness summonses in connection with an invasion of the field at Lord's by anti-apartheid protesters in August.

The demonstrators face charges under the 1986 Public Order Act that they used threatening behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

Their lawyers convinced Marylebone Magistrate's Court that Emburey and Gatting were vital witnesses.

Summonses were issued demanding the pair's attendance at the trial, which does not begin until January 25, well into the first week of the six-week South African tour.

Gatting and Emburey claim the court was wrong to grant the summonses and that there was nothing to suggest either man could offer any material evidence at the protesters' trial. — Associated Press.

● See Back Page.

Demos vow to stop cricket tour

By Jovial Rantao

The Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) vowed at a placard demostration outside the Johannesburg Sun Hotel yesterday to "practically and physically" stop the forthcoming rebel English cricket tour.

Carrying placards with slogans such as "war against the cricket terrorists", about 50 PAM members sang and chanted slogans outside the hotel for 30 minutes because they believed the rebel cricketers would stay there.

Addressing the media, PAM general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said: "We are here to send a message to the Southern Sun's management that, as a movement, PAM will take action against all those who support the rebels."

The demonstrators marched to Lekton House in Wanderers Street as police arrived.

Avendale bomb ours, says ANC

Cape Times, 7/1/90 (291) 292

LUSAKA. — The ANC yesterday claimed responsibility for the January 5 bombing of the Avendale cricket clubhouse in Athlone.

It said the action was in protest against the rebel English cricket tour, due to start this week.

A senior member of Umkhonto we Sizwe said in Lusaka: "Although no lives were lost, the building was damaged extensively."

It was the second time in four days that the spokesman has claimed responsibility for a bombing. Last week he said the ANC had carried out the December 14 bombing near Port Elizabeth of a police vehicle that killed three policemen and an alleged informer. — UPI

Anti-tour demo at Rand hotel

JOHANNESBURG. — Protesting against the rebel cricket tour, about 40 chanting and placard-wielding demonstrators from the Pan Africanist Student Organisation of Azania, the Azanian National Youth Unity and the Pan Africanist Movement gathered outside the Johannesburg Sun yesterday.

The placards, bearing messages for the absent rebel cricketers, read: "We want land not racist and imperialist cricket", "Johannesburg Sun, hand over the cricket terrorists" and "Rebels, watch, the PAC will get you".

The demonstration was sparked by a report early yesterday afternoon that the English cricket team had arrived in South Africa and checked into the Johannesburg Sun. The reports later proved to be false.

Mr Benny Alexander, general secretary of the Pan Africanist Movement (Pam) who had originally started the rumour, later said at a protest staged outside the hotel that even though the report had proved to be false, the protest was still symbolic.

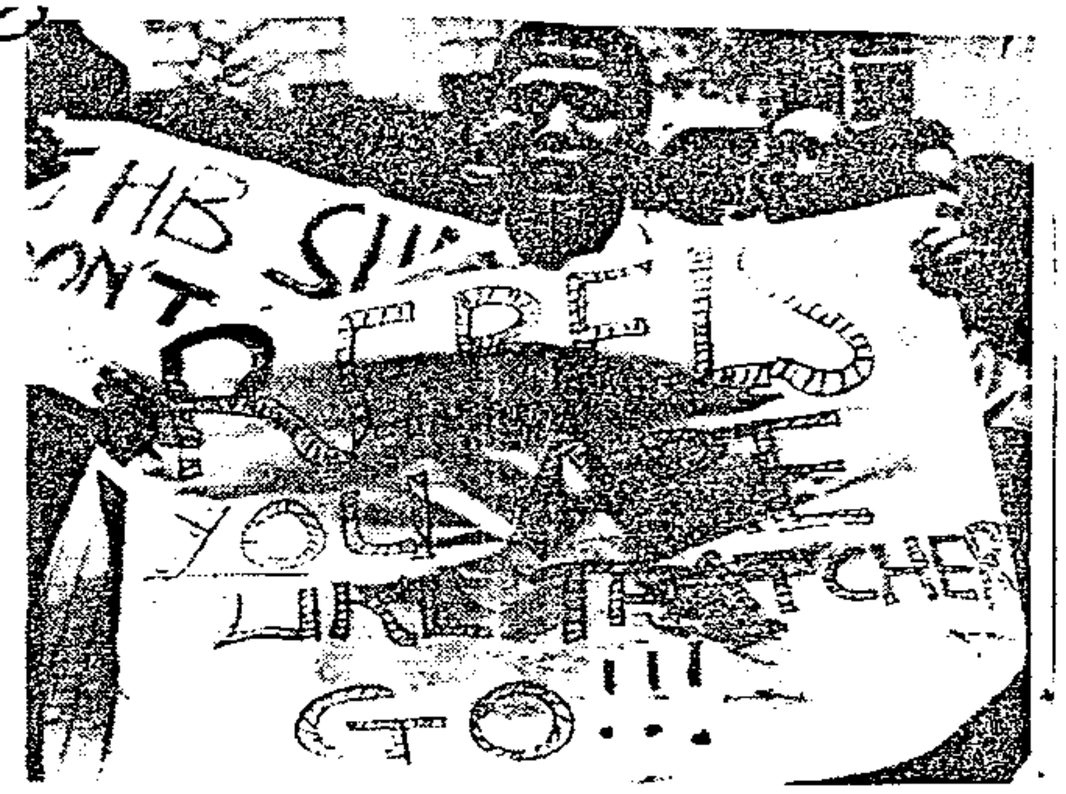
Mr Alexander, addressing the crowd gathered outside the hotel, which included reporters, TV crews and photographers, said their protest was not only to register their indignation but to show their determination to bring the tour to a "physical and practical end".

He indicated that the SA Council of Sport (Sacos) was aware who many of the sponsors of the cricket tour were but were not prepared to release the names.

"You can be sure we will take action against the sponsors," he said.

After his short address, the crowd — which had increased to about 50 — moved away and eventually stopped outside the National Council of Trade Union offices in Wanderers Street and then dispersed.

Throughout the proceedings the police, who had asked them to disperse, maintained a low profile. —



TOUR PROTEST . . . About 40 people demonstrated outside a Johannesburg hotel yesterday against the rebel tour. It was the first public demonstration against the tour.
Picture: REUTER

CAPE TIMES 17/1/90 (292)

Gatting nearly quit tour side

LONDON. — Mike Gatting nearly pulled out of the England rebel cricket team after he had agreed to be the captain, he admitted yesterday.

Gatting, who will earn a reported £200 000 (R840 000) for his two-year contract, told the Evening Standard of London that he had been deeply perturbed about turning rebel.

And he said he would still prefer to be going to the West Indies with the official England team.

He said he had been so concerned that he had even thought about tearing up his contract and returning to the official cricket fold.

He said: "I spoke to certain people and tried to get some feedback to find out what was in the pipeline, but was not given the assurances that I wanted."

He said anti-apartheid demonstrations against him last season had backfired. They had helped make up his mind to stay with the rebels and to do well in South Africa.

Rebels leave 'in few days'

LONDON. — The rebel English cricket squad is due to leave for South Africa "within a few days", according to player/manager David Graveney.

Responding to reports that the team was due to leave tomorrow or Sunday, Mr Graveney said: "We will be leaving as a team within a few days." — Sapa

Threat to rebels

THE Pan Africanist Student Organisation has threatened the rebel English cricketers due to arrive in South Africa soon that they will be met with physical violence and are not welcome in the country. 18/11/90

"We wish not only to remind the rebels but to give a positive signal that Paso will meet them physically with violence if they do not consider withdrawing their participation," Paso said in a statement to Sapa yesterday.

Paso also called on "African communities" and students to boycott the planned coaching by the South African Cricket Union (Sacu). (292)

"We are committed and not going to compromise.

"Our view is there can be no normal sporting in an abnormal society," the statement said.

Sacu and the rebels were trying to give the international community a false impression about the situation in "occupied Azania", the statement said.

CAPE TIMES 18/1/90 (292)



Dakin . . . "Fields already guarded"

SACU has 'plans' to neutralise protests

By CHRIS BATEMAN

SOPHISTICATED plans to neutralise anti-rebel tour protests are "in place" and there is no question of the South African team being called anything other than Springboks, says South African Cricket Union president Mr Geoff Dakin.

He was reacting yesterday to suggestions that calling the local side by a commercial-type name might reduce tensions and be seen as a placatory gesture by protesters.

The countdown to what may be a hazardous tour gained momentum yesterday as the National Sports Congress (NSC) confirmed intentions to involve hotel, catering and transport unions in "disruptive" actions.

Mr Dakin rejected the contention that the SACU was politically irresponsible in going ahead with the tour in the present climate for negotiation.

"The proof of the pudding will be in the eating," he said.

He also rejected out of hand consistent rumours that the SACU had been approached at cabinet level on the tour.

Confirming that the SACU would announce the full tour itinerary and landing times today, Mr Dakin said fields were already guarded and that his union would take "every sensible precaution to protect anybody wanting to watch cricket".

People should have confidence, he said, in these precautions — on which he declined to elaborate.

"When the Allies planned for the longest day in the attack of Europe they didn't phone the Germans to give their tactics away," he added.

NSC secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo said the NSC would meet the managements of Southern Sun and Holiday Inn hotels "very soon" to ask them not to accommodate the tourists.

"If Mr Gatting's men get no sleep they will have to contemplate their immorality in coming here," he said.

Mr Naidoo said protest committees had been formed in all provinces and would decide on appropriate actions.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) has threatened that the rebel English cricketers will be met with physical violence and are not welcome in the country.

Several groups, including the Transvaal Anti-Tour Committee, want to stage a demonstration at Jan Smuts Airport, where they expect the visitors to arrive tomorrow.

"We wish not only to remind the rebels but to give a positive signal that Paso will meet them physically with violence if they do not consider withdrawing their participation," Paso said in a statement.

"Our view is there can be no normal sporting in an abnormal society."



Naidoo . . . "Protest committees formed"

'White Zulu' sings liberation song

Sowetan 18/11/90

EIGHT thousand young white South Africans swayed to the African rhythms of Johnny Clegg's band Savuka and sang their hearts out for Nelson Mandela.

FOCUS

Almost all of the mainly teenage crowd seemed to know the opening line of Clegg's tribute to the jailed African National Congress leader - *Asimbonang 'uMandela* (We have not seen Mandela) - and sang it with enthusiasm.

Later in the show, a dress rehearsal for a world tour starting in West Germany on January 21 and scheduled to end in Moscow, they waved their arms as they sang with him: "One man, one vote ... our future guaranteed".

Clegg (36) believes he is the only musician in South Africa who is making the white youth sing about ideas that would have been unthinkable and probably illegal just months ago.

He hopes that by singing these ideas they will come to accept them and ultimately practise them, too.

"I think there are two South Africas," Clegg said in an interview after the sell-out show in Cape Town's Good Hope Centre.

"One is the old South Africa struggling to survive and the other is a new South Africa struggling to get born. I love the new one and that is the country I sing about," he said in between gulps of a cold beer as the sweat of two hours on stage rolled off him.

Clegg made his name playing to black audiences in the red-dirt arenas of Soweto.

Now there are few black faces in the crowd he draws.

"I don't need any racial group's acknowledgement. I look at South Africans as just people. But the message I have is superfluous in the townships. The black people believe that stuff anyway," he said.

Clegg also blamed the state-run South African Broadcasting Corporation, which he says has banned his political songs, because most blacks assume he has stopped making a statement.

"Black music has gone dance oriented and I don't make dance music. My music is message music and the Government radio stations don't want to give me a platform for that.

"For me the hope is the white youth. It is important that they should have their symbol; somebody (about whom) they can say 'some of this guy's ideas are cool'. We white people should be shaping white attitudes, shaping each other for a new South Africa."

Though Clegg says he does not make dance music, he is an expert at *Inhlangwini*, the dramatic, foot-stomping ritual dance that Zulu warriors have used for centuries to prepare themselves for war.

His music does not suit modern disco dancing trends, but it does get fans dancing wherever he goes and his own dancing with black guitarist Dudu Zulu is a highlight of each concert.

Clegg was born near Manchester in Britain, but grew up in Johannesburg where his father was a journalist and his mother a cabaret singer.

He learned traditional African guitar rhythms and the basics of traditional Zulu dancing from an illiterate black cleaner who took him to shebeens when he was only 14.

That experience laid the basis for the cross-cultural lifestyle that has earned him the title of the "the white Zulu" and for his early career as an anthropologist.

Now his mixture of traditional African music with Western rhythms, reggae and jazz has produced a distinctive sound and a worldwide following that has made him probably the best known South African musician in Europe.

On Saturday Clegg and Savuka - the name means "we have arisen" in Zulu - leave for a 10-month world tour that will take them to Europe, North and South America, Australia, the Far East and finally the Soviet Union.



Johnny Clegg - man with a message.

"South Africa is critical not just for Africa, but for the world. I think it is important that people outside should know what is happening here," he said.

"I want to bring people in to hear the music and send them out with a message that they can feel good about. I don't want to make people feel angry or guilty ... they must feel a part of it, that they can claim it as their own."

Clegg feels a profound anger himself at apartheid and its consequences and that also plays a part in his music.

The title track of his latest album, *Cruel Crazy Beautiful World*, explores the confusion of last year, when he married Jenny, the mother of his two-year-old son, in a traditional Zulu wedding and learned of the murder of his close friend David Webster. - Sapa-Reuter.

Cricketers warned of possible violence

Staff Reporters and The Star's London Bureau (292)

The English rebel cricket tour of South Africa starts on a tense note tomorrow, with one of the protest leaders warning tour captain Mike Gatting: "I can't guarantee your players' safety."

The warning came from Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the National Sports Congress, but team player-manager David Graveney has made it clear the team will ignore English pleas and South African threats.

Mr Naidoo is quoted by Paul Weaver of *Today* newspaper in London as saying: "We will make their stay as unpleasant as possible. I don't want violence, but when you have 15 000 demonstrators you need only one spark."

Mr Graveney admitted the players were worried by the bitterness of the reception awaiting them.

"We are concerned, of course, about some of the things that are being said in South Africa. It would be unnatural if we were not. All I can say is that we can only listen to the SA Cricket Union who are running the tour. We have received assurances from them about our safety."

Star 18/11/90

BLEAK FUTURE

An anti-tour committee spokesman, Mr Moss Mashishi, said a demonstration has been planned to coincide with the expected arrival of the team tomorrow. The demonstration would be held at Jan Smuts Airport.

Besides warning the touring cricketers of the problems they face from demonstrators, Mr Naidoo also warned South African cricketers taking part in matches against the touring team that they might face a bleak future once international ties were re-established.

His warning follows the refusal of leading Western Province batsman Peter Kirsten to stand down from possible selection for the Springbok team.

Eastern Province captain and strong contender for the Springbok team, Kepler Wessels, said he and other players had held preliminary talks with certain anti-apartheid groups but no one had been asked not to make themselves available for selection.

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, said the final tour itinerary for Gatting's team had to be amended several times.

"For reasons mainly related to cricket, we had to make changes. But I would be dishonest if I said the final draft was the same as earlier plans."

Obviously outside considerations had to be taken into account, he said.

Expanding on the National Sports Congress stand on the tour, Mr Naidoo said: "The long-term aim is democratic non-racial sport across the country, but right now we are out to stop the tour.

"The action we are planning is unprecedented in its organisation."

Dr Naidoo rules out talks with the SA Cricket Union until the tour is called off and claims the union is split on the issue.

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Cricket tour: Police warn activists



The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A confrontation is looming between police and anti-cricket tour activists and organisers, with police today warning of "drastic steps" against violence or threats of violence.

On the eve of the arrival of Mike Gatting and his rebel English tourists — they touch down at Jan Smuts tomorrow — the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, reacted sharply to a statement by Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the anti-tour National Sports Congress, in which he warned that he "could not guarantee the safety of the players".

Police regard Mr Naidoo's statements as highly inflammatory and it is believed that contingency plans to counter violence have been drawn up.

SERIOUS LIGHT

General Van der Merwe said any threat of violence was seen in an extremely serious light and that the police would "not hesitate" to take drastic steps against perpetrators or instigators of violence.

Quoted in London, Mr Naidoo said: "We will make their stay as unpleasant as possible. I don't want violence, but when you have 15 000 demonstrators you need only one spark.

"The long-term aim is democratic non-racial sport across the country, but right now we are out to stop the tour. The action we are planning is unprecedented in its organisation."

A demonstration has been planned to coincide with the tourists' arrival. Demonstrators would be taken by bus to the airport from PWV areas.

A memorandum addressing the issues surrounding the tour and outlining the disparities in the allocation of funds to white and black sporting bodies would be handed to the rebels.

From London it is reported that tour player-manager Mr Dave Graveney has admitted for the first time that the players are worried about the bitterness of the reception awaiting them.

ASSURANCES

He said: "We are concerned about some of the things that are being said in South Africa. It would be unnatural if we were not. All I can say is that we can only listen to the SA Cricket Union who are running the tour. We have received assurances from them about our safety.

"If those assurances turn out to be wrong, then we will have to consider our position."

● Tonight's SABC-TV *Network* programme will feature a four-way debate on the tour by South African Council on Sport president Mr Yusuf "Joe" Ebrahim and South African Cricket Union president Mr Geoff Dakin in Johannesburg and British Conservative MP Mr John Carlisle and veteran anti-apartheid sports campaigner Peter Hain in London.

● **Tour itinerary — page 18.**

Rebels turn down offer of 'amnesty'

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Mike Gatting and his England cricket rebels have ignored protests and a last-minute amnesty from Lord's and will all be on the SAA non-stop flight to Johannesburg tonight.

Police reinforcements will be on standby at Heathrow Airport and it is understood the 16-man team may be allowed to bypass normal departure procedures to avoid demonstrators.

Gatting will address a brief press conference with manager Mr David Graveney at a hotel near the airport.

Mr Graveney yesterday denied reports that they had planned to "sneak out" of England. He said they had nothing to be ashamed of and would leave England "openly as a group".

Officials at Lord's last night confirmed that the team to a man had rejected a last-minute guarantee that their international and county careers would be "safe and intact" if they pull out now.

Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) spokesman Mr Peter Smith told me: "They have all been told that if they withdraw now their international careers are safe and they remain eligible for England.

"We obviously hoped some would reconsider, but not one of them has contacted us."

Mr Smith made no comment on a growing opinion among cricket commentators that the rebels should be stripped of their county status and in future treated as "overseas" players. Each county team is allowed only one "overseas" player.

● Plans for protests — Page 3

SABC pays R2m for rights to cricket tour

THE rebel English cricket tour would cost about R4m, but in view of its sensitivity, the SA Cricket Union (SACU) had decided to forego sponsorship and return to traditional methods of financing, SACU MD Ali Bacher said last night on the eve of the cricketers arrival.

The tour costs would be met primarily through gate income and the SABC would pay R2m for television and radio rights, Sapa reported. Star 19/11/90

SACU has budgeted on 200 000 spectators and R3m in ticket sales for the 26 days of cricket. After deductions of match expenses and 12,5% to the provincial unions SACU expects to clear about R2m.

MATTHEW CURTIN reports that Mike Gatting's team faces a stormy reception today from protesters who are waiting for the cricketers at Jan Smuts Airport.

Police Commissioner Gen J V van der Merwe said yesterday the SAP viewed the threat of violence from tour protests in a very serious light. (292)

Officials from the mass democratic movement (MDM) and the Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) said demonstrators would follow the cricketers to their hotel after the demonstration at the airport.

Bacher said he hoped cool heads would prevail during the tour, although he respected the protesters' right to express their views freely.

National Sports Congress general secretary Krish Naidoo said he expected the MDM campaign to be comprehensive but disciplined.

The cricketers will be staying at Southern Sun hotels during their stay and group MD Bruno Corte said he would tolerate no interference with hotel guests or property.

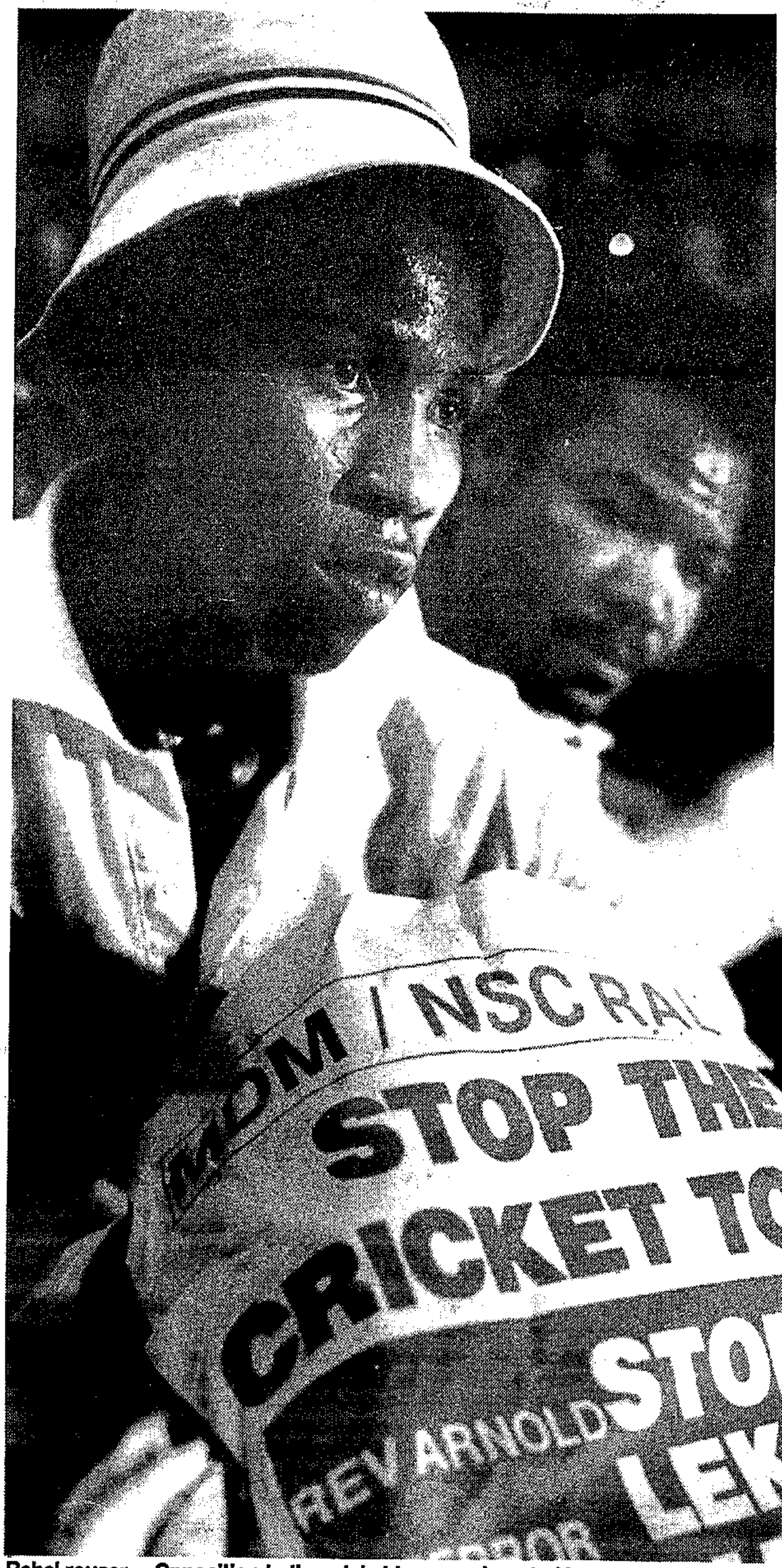
● See Back Page
● Comment: Page 6

Beginning tomorrow at Jan Smuts, the tour's first test begins

Enter the rebels ... straight into trouble

(292) W/Mail 19/11 - 25/11/90

JOHN PERLMAN *reports on the looming cricket war*



Rebel rouser ... Opposition to the cricket tour was boosted by a mass rally in Cape Town

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

MIKE GATTING and the rest of the rebels step off the plane this morning and into the first test of their South African tour.

They can expect to be met by a large crowd of demonstrators when they arrive at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport. And they may find themselves having to talk to local opponents of the tour far sooner than they expected.

The Transvaal anti-tour committee, one of a number of regional groups set up to oppose the English rebel tour, yesterday announced that it intended busing demonstrators to the airport from Johannesburg, Pretoria and nearby areas.

And committee representative, Moss Mashishi, said they intended presenting the rebels with a memorandum setting out their position.

Mashishi said the Anti-Tour Committee was "committed to peaceful, disciplined mass action against the cricket rebels. We also expect, in the light of recent pronouncements, that De Klerk will respect our right of peaceful protest."

Earlier this week, some 4 000 people packed the Cape Town city hall to hear speakers from political organisations, non-racial sports bodies and trade unions call for action against the tour.

It is unlikely that protest will be confined to the playing field alone. And in the present political climate they will not be able to rely as heavily on Pretoria's police as they might have in the past — particularly if the tour opposition holds to its commitment to peaceful action.

News that the tour will not be sponsored may avert consumer boycotts. But opposition will see the scaring off of sponsorship as a first victory.

And the fact that it will be funded from tickets and TV will stir up fresh controversy. How much is the SABC paying for pictures? Is this government cash for the tour after all?

The opposition is being spearheaded by the National Sports Congress, the South African Cricket Board, the South African Council on Sport and the Pan-Africanist Movement.

In the weeks to come there will doubtless be wars of words about the size of demonstrations. The South African Cricket Union has already fired a first salvo with a survey they say shows more blacks in favour of the tour than against.

But there is little doubt that the action planned to oppose the tour will be the largest and most significant campaign around sport ever under-

●To PAGE 34

P. 1. 0.

Musical protest symbols: do they mean it?

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W/Mail 19/11/90 - 25/11/90

As political activity sweeps across the country, its become fashionable for bubble-gum boppers to toyi-toyi and chant Amandla at concerts. By MICKY DUBE

"VIVA Sisulu! Viva Mandela! Viva ANC! Viva PAC! Amandla!" You would think it was another of those "protest" meetings, considering the wave of political activity sweeping across the country.

It might have been a "protest" meeting had it not been for the many empty beercans from the "Charles Glass Society", big mamas sweating over wors-splitting fires, gleaming BMWs decorated with women wearing shorts who appeared seemingly indifferent to the festive energy throbbing around them.

For the first time in the history of Christmas season merry-making, music festivals began on December 17 instead of the day before, Heroes Day.

From December 17 to January 6, most popular South African acts entertained thousands of people. Some, like Chicco and Brenda Fassie, appeared at three different festivals in a single day. And most of these gatherings had basically the same acts — Stimela, Sipho Mabuse, Chicco, Brenda Fassie and Lucky Dube.

But this season's music festivals were different to previous ones. Most were characterised by *toyi-toyis*, endless chants of "Amandla!" and calls for the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

People openly wore their "subversive" T-shirts, the colours black, green and yellow decorated were evident and the national anthem, *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*, was sung.

Artists like Sipho Mabuse — his back-up singers clad in ANC colours — sang songs banned by the SABC. Chicco sang "We miss you, Mandela" instead of "Manelow". Blondie and his African Youth Band (AYB) belted out popular revolutionary tunes and chants, much to the delight of the audience.

It was indeed a season of a symbolic celebration of the continuing struggle, however premature and whatever perspective it was approached from.

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Musical protest?

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● From PAGE 28

Music festivals might not seem significant in relation to the new political impetus. However, one cannot deny the effect this upsurge has had on various spheres of life in this country, and in this case music festivals. One could argue that the changing nature of these festivals, however superficial, could become rallying points for mobilisation.

There is, however, a danger of the cultural struggle being used for commercial gain and credibility. W/Mail 19/11/90 - 25/11/90

One hopes that these calls are not merely efforts to stop criticism aimed at "bubble-gum" musicians.

Dakin, Ebrahim pad up on TV over 'rebel' cricket tour

ARGUS 9/11/90 272

By ROBERT HOUWING
Sports Staff

LIVELY studio exchanges between rival South African sports chiefs Mr Geoff Dakin and Mr Joe Ebrahim eclipsed even the appearance of Peter Hain on a SABC-TV *Network* debate on the English "rebel" cricket tour.

Mr Hain, veteran anti-apartheid sports campaigner, and British Conservative MP Mr John Carlisle, joined last night's programme on a satellite link-up with London but vigorous exchanges between the two local personalities punctuated the debate.

Mr Dakin, president of the South African Cricket Union, which organised the controversial visit by Mike Gatting's team, said Sacu had become a non-racial organisation with "nothing to hide".

But Mr Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport, disputed Mr Dakin's assertion, saying Sacu adhered more closely to the principles of multi-racialism and multi-nationalism.

"We are founded on the principle of non-racialism, which recognises only one race — the human race."

Only with "fundamental change and not reform" would genuine sports unity be possible in South Africa.

Mr Dakin said he wanted "every vestige of apartheid" removed and that his organisation had cricket organised on a "marvellous" integrated basis.

He challenged Mr Ebrahim to "match" him after the debate in terms of work done to break down apartheid.

"Can he produce a similar record to mine?" Mr Dakin asked.

The Sacos chief retorted: "I'm not here to pump myself personally; I am part of an organisation."

Mr Hain said his recent, controversial visit to South Africa, for the first time in 23 years, had shown him that the gap between black and white sports facilities was "worse than I thought".

"Ninety-nine percent of all organised sport is still racially orientated."

Mr Carlisle said he welcomed the cricket tour as he favoured "encouragement rather than harassment.

Baton charge, teargas as police break up cricket tour demo

The Argus Correspondent —

PRETORIA. — Police today used teargas and batons to disperse anti-tour demonstrators in a series of clashes inside and outside Jan Smuts airport.

The demonstrators, mainly PAC and ANC groups, had gathered outside the main concourse. There was also a small demonstration in the overseas arrival section, with protesters holding anti-tour placards and shouting slogans.

Police arrested several anti-tour demonstrators inside the building following a placard demonstration.

Placards read: "Gatting go home" and "Isolate SA sport until Azania is free".

Police seized and destroyed pamphlets being distributed by the demonstrators.

Earlier police mounted roadblocks to stop bus loads of protesters getting to the airport.

Others armed with batons, shotguns and dog teams blocked entrances to the airport.

Every vehicle was searched.

The airport itself was swarming with policemen.

Last night the SAA flight bringing the team was delayed for three hours at Heathrow, London, after receiving bomb threats, according to SAA public relations manager Mr Francois Louw.

He said the flight crew received a telephoned warning shortly before departure.

"Our people immediately asked all the passengers to get off and the plane was thoroughly searched. The threat was found to be a hoax, and the plane left three hours later.

He said he was still trying to establish from London if the anonymous caller had identified himself to be belonging to any organisation.

The flight was now expected to land at Jan Smuts Airport at 12.15pm, three hours later, he said.

Bused in

Mr Bill Jardine, an executive committee member of the anti-tour National Sports Congress, said none of the 11 buses carrying protesters had been able to get through.

Also at the airport today were MDM spokesman, Mr Cassim Salojee, and Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader.

They were among a small group of protestors who managed to get past the heavy police roadblocks.

● The clashes at Jan Smuts had not been connected with the cricket tour, said the head of police public relations, Colonel Vic Heyns.

"He confirmed that riot police dispersed about 300 demonstrators but said the people had gathered to demonstrate in support of released ANC activist Walter Sisulu, due to arrive at Jan Smuts at 10.15am.

● See page 3.

Williams favours continued selective sanctions against SA

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

SELECTIVE international sanctions should continue against South Africa despite some "quite profound" changes taking place in the country, visiting former British cabinet minister Dr Shirley Williams said yesterday.

Dr Williams, currently director of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, is making her first visit to South Africa as a guest of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA.

The former Labour Party Minister of Consumer Protection and Education and founder of the breakaway Social Democratic Party said in an interview that her decision to come to South Africa did not reflect a change in her attitude towards boycotts against this country.

In the past she was strongly urged by anti-apartheid groups in Britain, the ANC and members of her own party not to attend conferences in South Africa, particularly since South Africa had "hardly moved" on the reformist front.

However, on this occasion the same groups said they felt that the situation had changed sufficiently in South Africa to warrant a visit.

"I have always been in favour of sanctions and feel they might even be extended, depending on the steps the new State President takes," Dr Williams said yesterday.

However, she believed that in devising a programme for pressuring the South African government, any decision to impose various forms of sanctions or boycott — academic, cultural or economic — should be seen as a strategy rather than a blanket principle.

"For example, I realise that the sporting boycott is colossally controversial in this country ... and this fact makes it worthwhile. It clearly brings home to the South African white in the street the fact that a lot of other countries disapprove of apartheid. And I think therefore that in some ways that has been a very powerful weapon."

Dr Williams said she had always thought that there was a strong case for ending direct flights to South Africa, "because it affects the better-off part of the community — white, coloured or Indian — in a way that it does not affect the black majority".

However, she acknowledged that she had, since arriving in South Africa last week, noticed "some quite profound" changes occurring. It was too soon, though, for any changes to have produced a signficant shift of attitudes in the US, she said.



SHIRLEY AND DICK ... Dr Shirley Williams, relaxing yesterday with her husband Professor Richard Neustadt. She spoke at Idasa's Responsible Democracy conference at UCT last night.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Stormy send-off for UK cricket rebels

CAPE TIMES 19/1/90

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Tour starts

LONDON. — Mike Gatting and his rebels were jeered by demonstrators at Heathrow Airport yesterday as they went through emigration to leave for their controversy-stricken tour to South Africa.

Earlier, the High Court threw out as a "frivolous abuse of legal procedures" an attempt to oblige Gatting and John Emburey to appear as witnesses at the pending trial of anti-apartheid demonstrators who disrupted one of their matches earlier this year.

The rebel England XI — who this morning are expected to face anti-tour protests on their arrival at Jan Smuts Airport — also had their farewell photocall and press conference wrecked by just two demonstrators in Britain yesterday.

"Gatting and his rabble have no morality. That was just a tiny foretaste of what they are going to get in South Africa," said British Anti-Apartheid Movement protest organiser Ms Karen Talbot after forcing the cricketers to abandon a team photograph.

The 16 players had just sat down for the team picture in the gardens of a secluded country hotel when Ms Talbot stormed in front of the cameras and told Gatting: "Listen to the wishes of the majority people of South Africa. Don't you understand that you are being paid by the apartheid regime?"

Gatting looked furious as she pressed a protest letter into his hand and with a curt "excuse us", waved to the team to head swiftly into the security of the hotel.

Minutes later a press conference given by Gatting, vice-captain Emburey and manager Mr David Graveney was disrupted by another demonstrator, named as Paul Brennan.

Gatting grinned with embarrassment then sat stony-faced for a full minute as Mr Brennan sauntered behind him and mocked him, asking how he intended spending his £200 000 "blood money" and "getting perks for the rest of your life on the backs of the people of South Africa".

Boks 'can't win'

THE Boks will face another "can't win" situation when they take on Mike Gatting's English cricketers next month. Similar to the Kim Hughes's tour three seasons ago, they are not an official team of their country and by no means represent the full strength available to England. **Full Report — Back Page**

The three cricketers started to walk out when Mr Brennan asked: "Have you heard the saying one rebel, one bullet? What have you got to say about that?"

The protester then left unmolested and the press conference resumed, with Mr Graveney saying it was "only human" for them to be nervous about what they faced in South Africa.

He said their contracts specified that they would be properly compensated if the tour had to be called off — but he did not know if they would still be subject to international bans if it was stopped before they played any cricket.

To page 2

week's events get me down."

Cape Times 19/1/90 (2) 292

From page 1

Mr Graveney said they had all taken out personal insurance against injury — but he said were satisfied with assurances given by the South African Cricket Union that their safety would be paramount.

Gatting, looking tense, said he had been living under strain and resented the fact that opposition to the tour had concentrated on him.

He said he would have preferred to be going to the West Indies with the official England team but was confident he would enjoy his cricket in South Africa.

"We are going to play cricket and we are confident we will be allowed to."

The players had a police escort when their coach left for Heathrow Airport to catch the non-stop flight to Johannesburg.

With the exception of Gatting, all the cricketers will be accompanied by their wives or girlfriends.

Hours before the rebels' arrival, Mr Bruno Corte, group managing director of Southern Suns Hotels and Holiday Inns — the company hosting the tourists, met the National Sports Congress yesterday to discuss his company's role.

NSC general secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said his delegation would try to dissuade Mr Corte from hosting the rebels and would inform him of a possible union backlash.

Mr Corte yesterday told the Cape Times his company would react firmly to any employees refusing to carry out their tasks and would "invoke all the rights at our disposal to protect our customers and property".

Any disruptive employee action would be regarded as a wildcat strike, he said before the meeting.

However, according to to Mr Moss Mashishi, spokesman for the Transvaal Anti-Rebel Tour Committee, Mr Corte agreed not to discipline Southern Sun employees who embarked on any industrial action aimed at the tourists.

"Mr Corte expressed an awareness of the volatile circumstances around the tour. Though he agreed the tour was tainted with a degree of immorality, he stated that his group was contractually bound to the cricket union."

In another development, SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher said SACU had decided against seeking sponsorship for the rebel cricket tour and to "return to traditional methods of financing".

The tour would cost about R4 million, costs to be met primarily through gate income and the sale of television and radio rights. SACU had budgeted on 200 000 spectators attending the 26 days of cricket during the tour paying a total of R3 million for tickets.

After deduction of match expenses, plus a share of 12,5% to the provincial unions staging the matches, SACU expects to clear a minimum of R2 million from gate money.

SACU will also receive R2 million from the SABC for the rights to cover the matches, Dr Bacher said.

Meanwhile, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said any confrontational, disruptive protest action would be met with the full force of the law.

Both Mass Democratic Movement and Pan African Movement officials said demonstrations planned for the arrival of the cricketers today would be followed by a press conference at the airport, after which demonstrators would pursue the cricketers to their press conference at the Sandton Sun Holiday Inn.

The first indications of a possible right-wing backlash emerged yesterday as former Boland cricketer and anti-apartheid activist Mr Andre Odendaal received threatening phone calls within 20 minutes of one another.

Mr Odendaal, a history lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, said he was taking the calls "very seriously". — Own Correspondents, Staff Reporter and Sapa

died later. — Sapa

Mayor to snub rebel cricketers?

Cape Times 20/1/90 292

THE rebel cricketers are unlikely to get a mayoral reception in Cape Town.

Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver said yesterday that the city would be unwilling to offer hospitality to Mike Gatting's rebel cricketers.

Because of the "divisive nature" of the tour, it was "highly unlikely" there would be any Cape Town civic hospitality, he said.

Mr Oliver was reacting to an appeal from the chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr Dawood Khan, who said that because of Mr Oliver's identification with the MDM by taking part in the city's peace march last year, it would be "out of the question" for him to extend any welcome to the cricketers.

Meanwhile, there was widespread reaction locally and internationally to police action at Jan Smuts Airport hours before the rebels' arrival during which teargas, dogs and batons were used to disperse a crowd of between 100 and 200 anti-tour protesters.

The police action was the main story on virtually all television and radio broadcasts in Britain yesterday.

Gatting said the incident would not lead to his reconsideration of participation in the tour but expressed his opposition to violence at protests. "I hope the tour will be peaceful and I hope there is no more violence," he said.



ANTI-TOUR DEMO ... Police with dogs disperse a crowd of people demonstrating at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday against Mike Gatting's rebel cricket team. Picture: REUTER

MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH, the Cape Times sports editor, reports from Johannesburg that the anti-tour demonstrators won the first round of the political battle of the cricket tour hands down at the airport yesterday.

About 100 demonstrators made it to the international concourse and "achieved their dream objective of being violently dispatched by the police in front of prime overseas media attention", he writes.

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union (SACU), confirmed that the union would probably discuss the matter with police authorities.

SACU has said from day one that peaceful protest should be permitted by those opposed to the tour. And earlier yesterday Dr Bacher had said SACU would be "unhappy" if police used violence against a peaceful protest.

Senior police spokesmen said they had had no option but to disperse the crowd because the windows of a police control box had been broken and a police boom smashed.

Colonel Vic Heyns confirmed that the demonstrators were in fact there to oppose the English rebel cricket tour. An earlier police report claimed the crowd had nothing to do with the tour and were there to meet returning ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu.

The clashes occurred when police charged the demonstrators after a two-minute warning.

The crowd had been singing, chanting and wielding placards and the ANC flag some 200 metres from the airport entrance.

The 10 protesters arrested were later released without being charged. A number of journalists and protesters, including Mrs

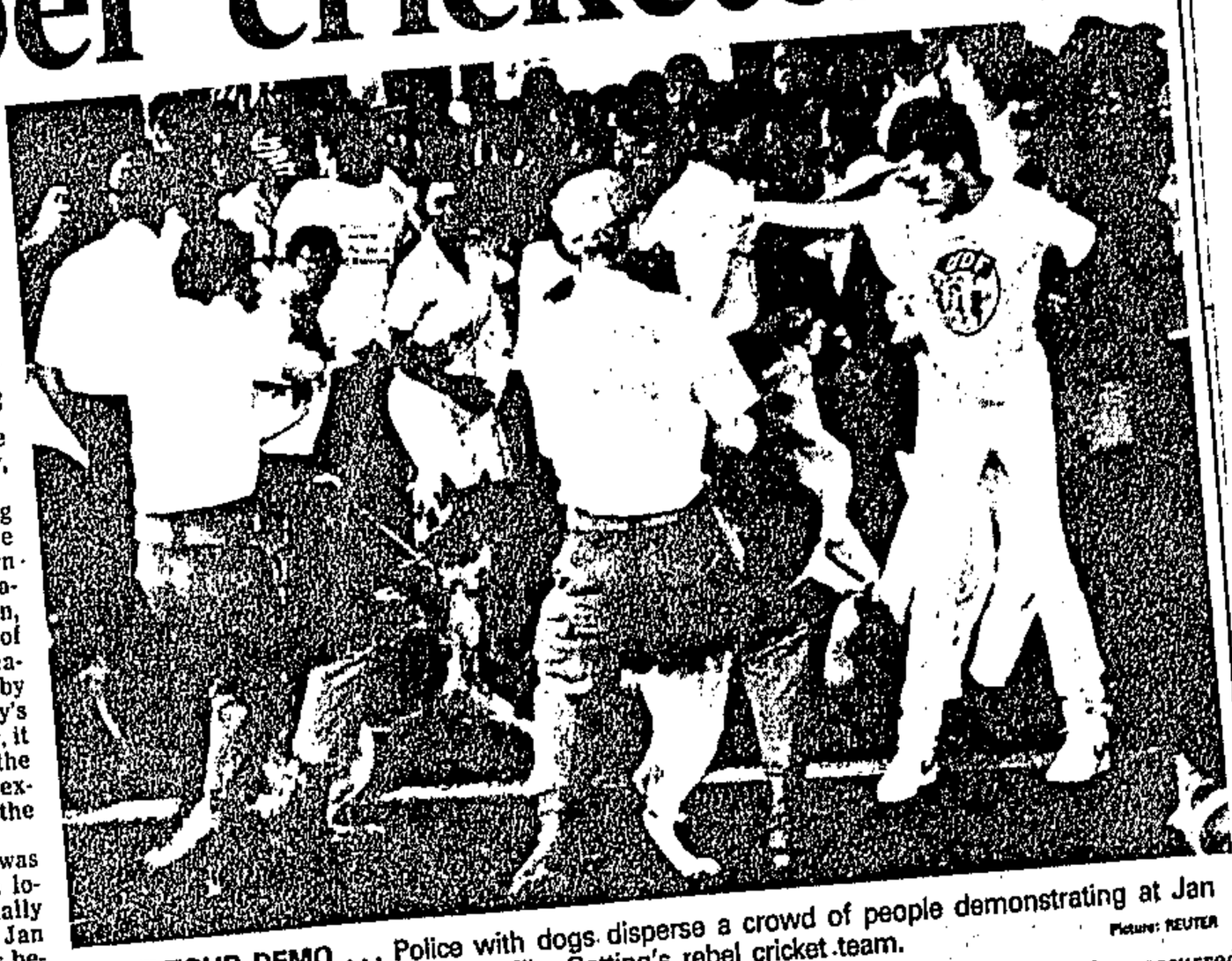
To page 3

State of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and

died later. — Sapa

Mayor to snub rebel cricketers?

Cape Times 20/1/90 292



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To page 3



LOST PROPERTY ... An anti-rebel cricket tour campaigner, accompanied by Mrs Winnie Mandela, retrieves shoes and articles of clothing abandoned by demonstrators during clashes yesterday with police shortly before the arrival of the rebel cricketers.

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From page 1

Winnie Mandela, were overcome by teargas and several people later showed reporters dog-bite marks.

Mrs Mandela said the action was "totally at variance" with President F W de Klerk's recent actions and statements and could result in a "blood bath" during the tour.

The area outside the international terminal was declared an unrest area under the emergency regulations.

Some protesters were arrested, film was confiscated from the photographers and press members were told they were not allowed to interview protesters.

Gatting and his men later held a virtually untroubled press conference in the airport reception area.

Mr Peter Hain and the Anti-Apartheid Movement, meanwhile, have appealed to Mrs Margaret Thatcher to apply pressure on Mr De Klerk to stop the tour "before many lives are lost and much blood is shed".

A Foreign Office spokesman said they would regret any harm coming to the players and would provide any consular assistance they might require.

More than 100 British Labour Party MPs tabled a House of Commons motion condemning the rebel tour.

● The tourists could be in for the first of many hotel stays without room, bar or dining room service after an agreement between the NSC and Mr Bruno Corte, managing director of Southern Sun Hotels and Holiday Inns that no disciplinary action would be taken against employees deciding not to serve the cricketers.

The placards held aloft read, "Gatting go home" and "Isolate SA sport until Azania is free.".

SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin said afterwards that such protests happened "every day all over the world". In his welcoming address Mr Dakin said that consideration had been given to every aspect before deciding to proceed with the tour."

Rebel Dilley in SA with mystery beauty?

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Four months after he walked out on his wife and two young children, rebel strike bowler Graham Dilley is believed to be in South Africa with a mystery beauty, the Daily Mirror of London reports today.

Dilley's girlfriend has been seen with him several times in Worcester, where he still lives.

The cricketing world was stunned in September when Dilley "dumped" his wife Helen after nine years of marriage.

The report said the cost of taking Dilley's mystery new girlfriend to South Africa was being met totally by the SACU.

In London last night, there was no confirmation from Heathrow Airport security or SAA of reports that the flight to Johannesburg on Thursday had been delayed by a bomb threat or hoax.

Can sport cross the final hurdle?

By CHERYL ROBERTS

THE past year has been dramatic and eventful for sport in South Africa and will certainly go down as one of the most important in the 1980s.

Sport was identified in 1989 as being at a turning point. The question now is: "Can sport pass that turning point and move forward in preparation for the post-apartheid society?"

While no clear directions and policy intentions emerged from sports organisations, the foundations have been laid for what has been termed "people's sport".

The ANC's entry onto the sports terrain was of major significance. It spearheaded the initiative for soccer unity in the country. The ANC also took part in a consultative meeting in Harare at which the National Sports Congress (NSC) was present.

Within the country, the move towards soccer unity has been greeted with enthusiasm; the formation of one controlling soccer body is keenly awaited.

Similar unity initiatives are likely to follow from next year.

Despite the tensions and divisions which still exist among sports organisations, significant developments occurred over the past 12 months.

Although the fledgling NSC and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) still have their differences, there are indications that the foundation for transforming sports relations has been laid.

Protests

On a less positive note, Sacos and the NSC failed to establish a working relationship during their series of meetings. Sacos chose instead to define the NSC as a rival organisation.



The launch of the National Sports Congress this year has made a dramatic impact on non-racial sport

smash bureaucratic sports management and nurture democracy and accountability.

Policies and programmes of action must be coordinated so that they neither lag behind nor run ahead of the sports constituency.

There are about 15-million people engaged in some sort of sports and recreation activity in South Africa. But many are not engaged in sport only because they have no access to facilities and amenities.

selves known beyond South Africa's borders.

A starting point could be visits to Southern African states where coaching expertise and technical knowledge may be shared.

At the moment non-racial sport has no clear idea of a "people's sport". So they must draw on the experiences of existing socialist countries who implemented "sport for all" programmes.

The idea here is not to transfer the exact model onto South Africa, but to understand the dynamics of mass organisation and "people's sport".

Another imperative is to bring home those people who play multinational sport. Here non-racial sport must realise that we cannot insist on labelling such people as collaborators and sellouts. People want to play sport and many will play wherever they can.

Hence, non-racial sport must go to the factories, mines and townships and organise instead of adopting a boycottist and purist attitude.

For both the NSC and Sacos, the time has come for each to acknowledge the other's democratic right to exist; both should keep avenues open to organise together.

paigns to be undertaken during the year was the cancellation of the scheduled rebel cricket tour of S.A.

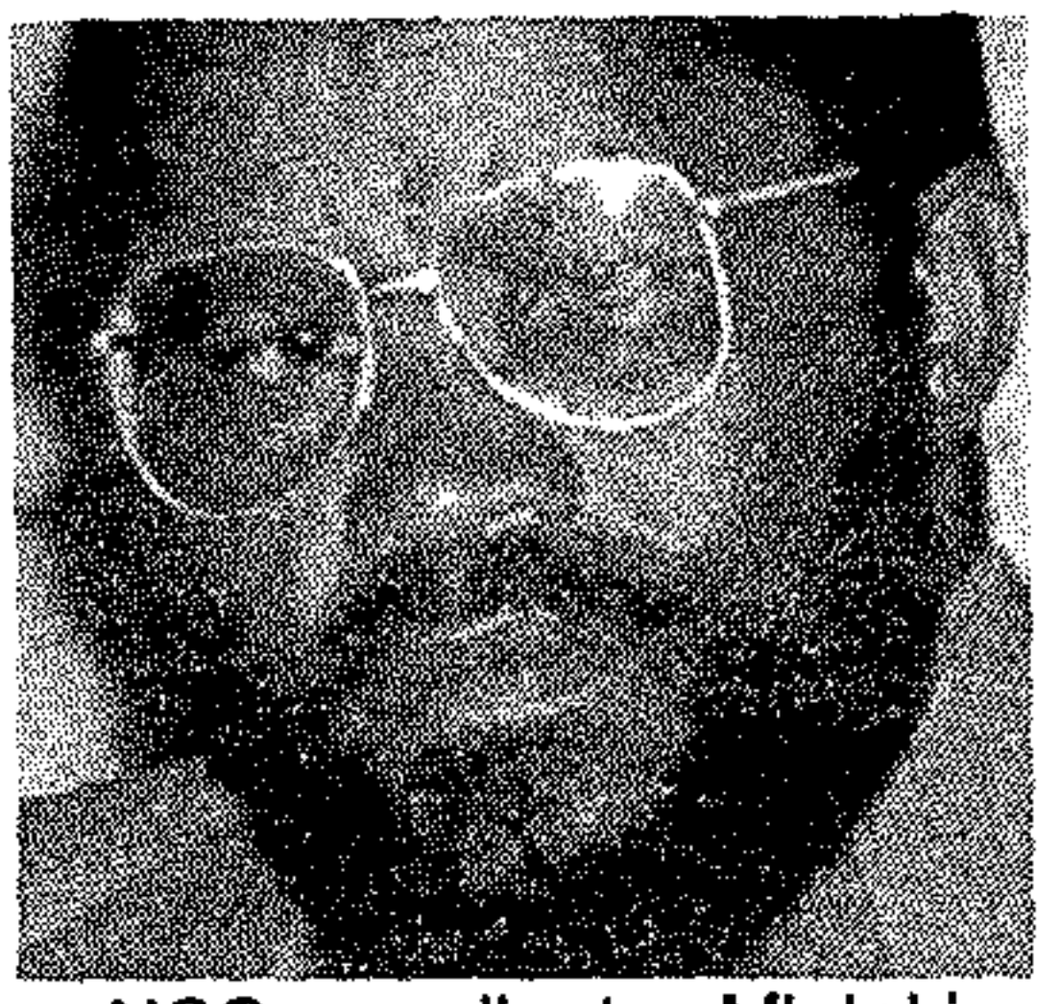
There have not been such vehement anti-tour protests since the early 80s when the first "rebel" tours began to counter international isolation and sports deprivation.

From the time the tour was formally announced, the NSC embarked on a high profile programme of action which included the sending of an MDM/NSC delegation to London. The delegation's brief was to convince the signed-up rebels why they should not tour South Africa.

Transformation also slipped into the sports discourse. Instead of boycotting and sloganising, sports organisations are now calling for sports structures to be transformed into "organs of people's power".

The biggest challenge of the 1990s will be the development of a mass-based, non-racial sports movement. The dominant idea is the organisation of "people's sport".

This transformation process must



NSC coordinator Mluleki George



Sacos president Joe Ebrahim

Because the growth of mass-based sports organisations depends on the availability of resources, these facilities would need to be found.

Perhaps it is time for people's sports structures to take over facilities wherever they exist; this includes the white areas.

The boycott of such venues must be reviewed. Instead control of such facilities by non-racial sport would carry several advantages for "people's sport".

Sports bodies and the labour movement must put pressure on business to make available such facilities and to sponsor non-racial sport.

But this transformation of sport cannot be carried out by the sports organisations themselves. They will need coordinated guidance and direction.

The democratic sports movement, especially the NSC, has realised the necessity for an alliance with other opposition forces.

It will now be up to Cosatu and UDF-related structures to give qualified support to this alliance with the NSC and assist in the building of "people's sport".

The labour movement does realise that corporate capital's stranglehold on leisure activities must be broken, although it has an overloaded agenda and may not consider it necessary to address the workers' sports question now.

Nevertheless, sport must be used by workers in the 1990's to break that strangehold.

For mass-based sport to become a reality, the rural/urban divide and sexual inequality will need close attention.

These historical imbalances must be redressed. If, for instance, the NSC gives it their fullest organisational attention, they are certain to become one of the most progressive organisations in a particular area of resistance.

Although the isolation of South African sport has been largely successful, it has also impeded the growth and development of non-racial sport.

Perhaps it is time for non-racial sport organisations to make them-

Fast move for English cricketers

Star 20/11/90

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CHRIS MOERDYK

THE arrival of the English cricket team at their hotel yesterday has probably set a record for the fastest check-in of hotel guests in the history of the SA tourist industry.

It took less than a minute for the entire team to get from their bus, through the hotel reception area, into a bank of lifts and then to the safety of a first-floor reception room.

From the early hours of yesterday morning a strong contingent of uniformed and plainclothes policemen guarded all entrances to the luxury Sandton Sun hotel where a carefully rehearsed plan of action awaited Mike Gatting and his team.

When the team's tour bus arrived at the hotel at 2.45pm there were plenty of police, plenty of the press and a paucity of protesters. Not a single demonstrator was to be seen as the handful of bystanders broke into spontaneous applause for the English cricketers.

As the bus came to a halt opposite the main entrance to the hotel the visitors were shepherded through the doors, through the reception area and straight into four lifts that were being held open for them by hotel security staff.

They were ushered into the first-floor Gardenia reception room and the doors closed with half a dozen security personnel barring entry to everyone except Dr Ali Bacher and a hotel porter pushing a trolley-load of cricket kit in cardboard boxes.

Arrested demos released with a warning

Star 20/1/90

292

TEN demonstrators arrested outside Jan Smuts Airport after police dispersed a group of about 150 protesters were released with a warning, SAP spokesman for the Witwatersrand, Colonel Frans Malherbe, said yesterday.

"The 10 were warned in terms of airport regulations and released at noon," he said. No charges were laid against them.

The arrests took place outside the airport terminal building when police baton-charged a group of anti-tour protesters.

A number of people were bitten by police dogs and some revealed to the media bite marks and swellings on their bodies.

A number of journalists and some members of the public were affected by teargas spray.

Colonel Malherbe said, however, peaceful protests would be allowed as the tour proceeded.

Responding to a question on whether police had not acted in excess, Colonel Malherbe said: "I didn't see this and as far as I'm concerned police did not act in excess to the violence (from protesters) they were faced with".

He said SAP presence at cricket matches would only be stepped up if necessary. — Sapa.

Two black cricketers are made 'special members' of all-white OFS club

Star 20/11/90 — PAT DEVEREAUX — 292

TWO black cricket players recently chosen for the Free State Country Districts team have finally been granted "special membership" at a Welkom cricket club after weeks of official wrangling over their status.

The first two local black cricket players to represent the Free State at a senior level, Brian Ndzudzu and Lennox Mkolo, were a fortnight ago suspended from membership of Welkom's Rovers cricket club, which has been for white players only.

Ironically, the West Indian test player Alvin Kallicharan played for Rovers and the Free State a few seasons ago.

The storm over the players' status erupted after the two black players were described as "members of the Rovers cricket club" in the local newspaper *Die Volksblad*.

But according to rightwing independent town councillor and chairman of the Rovers club parent body, Mr Cas Badenhorst, the pair were not members of the club.

He said: "All potential members have to apply to the central Rovers club for membership before they can join separate sports clubs in the town."

He added that Mr Ndzudzu and Mr Mkolo had not done this.

Mr Badenhorst also heads the Rovers rugby section, which was severely criticised last season for requesting that its home matches be moved to the North West Stadium "because its own club facilities were inadequate for multiracial sport".

This was seen as a ruse to prevent blacks playing on Rovers' sports fields. However, the team honoured its league fixtures against Northern Free State teams, which included coloured and black players.

Approached this week, Mr Badenhorst said the matter had been resolved and the Rovers executive had decided that the two black players could play cricket at the club. But he denied this meant that Rovers facilities were now open to black players.

According to Mr Louis Coetzee, head of Rovers' cricket section, the two players have now been granted "guest player" status, which means they can use the cricket club facilities, but not those of the Rovers parent club.

Cricket circles, including Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, have deplored the incident as taking place at a most sensitive time for South African cricket.

The Rovers cricket club house belongs to the Goldfields Cricket Association. But the club is largely dependent on the financial support of the National Party-run Welkom Town Council.

All other sports clubs in the region are open to all races after the mine clubs took the initiative in this respect. Rovers is the last "white" club on the Free State Goldfields.

Gatting's plea to anti-tour demos after Jan Smuts clash . . .

'Let's keep it peaceful'

Star 20/1/90 (292)



PUTTING THEIR CASE: SACU president Goeff Dakin, rebel tour captain Mike Gatting and Dr Ali Bacher faced the press at a conference at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

CHRIS MOERDYK, BARRY GLASSPOOL and DAWN BARKHUIZEN

ENGLAND cricket captain Mike Gatting has challenged anti-tour protesters to use international media coverage of the tour to make their point rather than resort to violence.

His message to the demonstrators was: "Let's keep the peace . . . keep your protests peaceful."

He made the challenge yesterday after the arrival of his England "rebel" team at Jan Smuts airport earlier the scene of an ugly clash between police and anti-tour demonstrators.

The tour would go ahead despite the incident, he said, but he expected the South African Cricket Union to take up the matter with the authorities.

The English skipper reiterated his plea that those opposed to the tour should use international media coverage to make their point and that violence should not be an issue.

Asked for his reaction to the events outside the airport terminal, he said: "I wasn't here when it happened, but if a peaceful protest was in fact broken up, I would be most unhappy about it."

"We hope violence does not escalate to the point where the tour is no longer worth it."

Team members said they were not unduly apprehensive about anti-tour threats and that their families in England were confident of their safety following assurances by the SACU.

SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin said the decision to go ahead with the tour had not been taken lightly.

"If we had felt that it would be counter-productive for the country or cricket we would not have gone ahead with our plans," he said.

Mr Krish Naidoo, general-secretary of the National Sports Congress and one of the chief co-ordinators of the anti-tour movement, was not available to comment on Gatting's plea, despite repeated calls to his home last night.

Yesterday's police action was condemned the Mass Democratic Movement and Pan Africanist Movement secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said Pam would intensify protests.

The cricketers were handed two letters, one from the National Sports Congress, spelling out objections to the visit and a

Missing girls' ... be ... on

The cricketers were handed two letters, one from the National Sports Congress, spelling out objections to the visit and a second from the Anti-Sanctions and Investment Association urging them to ignore the protesters.

Trouble erupted outside the airport after police declared the road outside an emergency area, giving the 200 chanting demonstrators one minute to disperse.

Within seconds violence flared, apparently spontaneously. Police fired teargas, released dogs into a crowd and battered demonstrators with truncheons.

Police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said police had no option but to baton-charge. The protesters were marching towards the international arrivals hall and smashed the windows of a control box.

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AGE 2.

Parents try to inject son (2) with heroin

NAPLES (Italy) — Police said yesterday that they had arrested a drug-addict couple as they tried to inject their two-year-old son with heroin.

Detectives said a police patrol, alerted by an anonymous caller, arrived in a narrow street in Naples on Thursday

Betting still hot on Wainui for the Met

ROBERT GARNER,
Racing Editor

CAPE TOWN — Ante-post betting moves on today's R500 000 J & B Met-

SADF to cut staff, close bases

Star 20/1/90

CRAIG KOTZE

MORE than 2 000 Defence Force personnel are to be retrenched or retired in wide-ranging cuts including the scrapping or delaying of defence projects, the closing down of bases and the withdrawal of certain kinds of aircraft.

Cancellations or delays in weapons projects would also lead to a 10 percent reduction in

and said 11 major weapon and equipment projects due to begin in the 1990/91 financial year had been cancelled. Another 49 projects would be reduced or delayed.

Thatcher urged to abort tour as demos get first stinging whiff of teargas

'Rebels' whip up emotion

Star 20/11/90 cont. 292

FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE and SAPA

LONDON — The rebel English cricketers left behind a vigorous debate as they set off this week for their sojourn in South Africa's sunshine.

Newspaper columns have been filled with a wide range of opinions.

The Times was one that thought the tourists should be encouraged. In an editorial yesterday it warned that demonstrations in the Republic could turn back the clock towards the "street theatre and violence of the past" to the disadvantage of everybody "except perhaps the ultra-conservative right".

It pointed out that there are now actually fewer sporting contacts with South Africa than there were when games were entirely segregated: "The result of such a negative approach is to discourage those who are trying to respond."

However, a correspondent for *The Daily Telegraph* wrote yesterday how a black cricket coach in Soweto provided the "clinching argument" against the unofficial tour.

Michael Calvin described how Zenzele Mobekwe, one of the SACU's township scheme's coaches, feared seeing young lives being scarred by an isolated nation's lust for international competition.

The coach spoke of his fears that the scheme could be wrecked by the tour.

Turning point

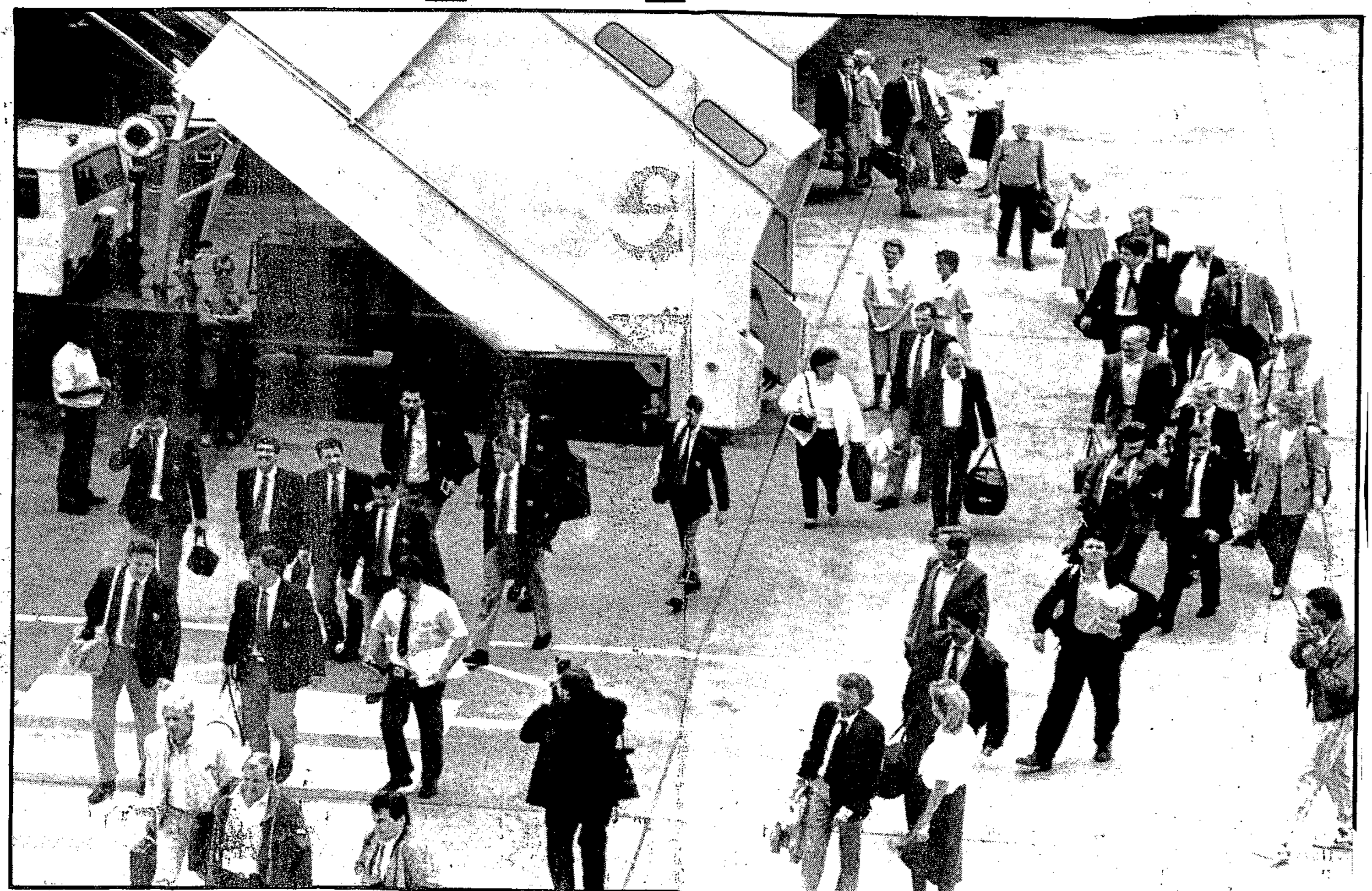
On the same page of the *Telegraph* John Carlisle, Conservative MP and executive director of Freedom in Sport International, lept to the defence of Gatting.

"I am confident this tour will prove a turning point in fixing the world's attention on a sporting organisation that has nothing to hide," he wrote.

In Thursday's *Evening Standard* sports columnist Michael Herd made the point that the 16-strong crew are all English-born, apart from a Welshman or two.

"You cannot fail to see the irony of the situation. The official England party, the chaps captained by Graham Gooch and blessed by the rest of cricket, leave shortly for the West Indies," writes Herd.

"They, too, are 16-strong, yet remarkably, almost half — seven to be exact — are not English-born. Two



WARM RECEPTION: Cricket enthusiasts welcome Mike Gatting and his team to South Africa, but the news of violence at Jan Smuts before they had even landed was anything but a welcome start to their tour. Picture by Alf Kumalo.

30/11/90
Star
pg2

come from Barbados, one from Jamaica, one from Dominica, two from South Africa and one from India."

He asks if anyone can explain the logic of Gatting not being acceptable to world cricket while Allan Lamb, South African-born and with sporting connections in the country, is.

Frank Keating of the *Guardian* said the tour will serve a purpose, "for it throws into the sharpest focus the insincerity of Dr Bacher's white South African Cricket Union, which is happy to continue the destabilisation of not only the English but the truly multiracial international game with its bribes and clandestine plotting".

The Anti-Apartheid Movement yesterday urged British Premier Mr Margaret Thatcher to stop the tour to avoid further bloodshed.

Commenting on yesterday morning's incidents involving police and anti-tour demonstrators at Jan Smuts airport before the cricketers arrived, the AAM's chairman, Labour Party MP Bob Hughes, said the airport incidents "show that apartheid is alive and kicking in South Africa, despite De Klerk's attempts to put a new face on old policies".

He had written a letter to Mrs Thatcher following the "unprovoked police attack on anti-apartheid demonstrators".

Mr Hughes said: "We have seen today once more the whips and dogs and teargas which are the hallmarks of the apartheid regime's brutally.

"I have sent a message to Mrs Thatcher urging her to immediately contact Mike Gatting and tell him his team must pack their bags and come home before there is further bloodshed."

News of the violence at Jan Smuts was featured prominently on Britain's television newscasts during the day and the headline on London's only afternoon newspaper, *The Evening Standard* read: "Teargas attack on tour protests."

It quoted one of the protesters describing how police had "trapped" them, leaving a small gap through which those fleeing were teargassed at close range.

Anti-apartheid campaigner Mr Peter Hain said yesterday after news of "violent clashes" between police and demonstrators at Jan Smuts Airport that he had appealed to Mrs Thatcher to intervene with the South African Government to abort the tour.

Attacks

Describing the airport incidents as a "violent 'attack by police on peaceful demonstrators", Mr Hain said in the text of his letter, released in a press statement, that:

"Police brutality on peaceful black and white protesters at the airport confirms that, unless the tour is stopped, many lives could be lost and much blood shed."

Former England cricketer Bob Woolmer, now a director of the Avendale Cricket Club in Cape Town, is worried and says he won't be going to Newlands to watch the "test" match. He told the *Today* newspaper: "I was going to the match in Cape Town, but now I'll watch on TV. I don't want to get bombed."

Woolmer believes the ANC was responsible for the bombing two weeks ago of the Avendale clubhouse.

"There are bullies and lunatics running around with bombs. My cricket club was the first multiracial club in South Africa. So if they bomb us, who's safe? Anything can happen."

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Beauty and the Beast: Rice is for the man for the job

Personality

CLIVE RICE

Interviewed by: JACKIE McGLEW, former Springbok captain

CLIVE RICE, in my opinion the only logical choice to captain South Africa against Mike Gatting's English "rebels", is cricket's classic example of Beauty and the Beast.

To all Transvaal supporters he is a cricketing Beauty. But to the rest of the provinces he is the Beast.

Clive Edward Butler Rice was born in midwinter on the highveld. Cricket statisticians would coldly state the fact that C E B Rice was the first child of Mr Pat Rice and Mrs Angela Rice, born in Johannesburg on July 23 1949.

Perhaps a little of that Highveld winter put the ice into Clive's veins, because he so easily produces that deep freeze glare reserved for opponents when the heat of battle is at its fiercest.

Excels in scrap

Nothing appeals to Rice more than a bonnie scrap. Not for nothing has he been referred to on countless occasions as Captain Courageous.

The astrologer Linda Goodman had this to say about people born under the sign of Cancer which is Clive's Zodiac Mansion:

"A taciturn expert at circumlocution he is. A scatterbrain and chatterbox he is not. Don't expect this man to bare his soul when he first meets you. It will take a long time and a fair amount of patience to really know him. If you catch him in one of his cantankerous moods, you may not be really anxious to know him, but try again.

"Without warning, that wrinkled frown can be replaced by a gentle smile. He can be so courtly, courteous and considerate, you half expect him to ask you to dance the Virginia Reel. On the other hand, his enemies may call him 'Old Marble Nose'."

It does not take an astrologer to sense that this character cameo is incredibly accurate about the subject, C E B Rice. In the past he has been labelled outrageous when posing nude with only the willow of a cricket bat to prevent complete exposure. Then some of his calculated undiplomatic statements — for example, the occasion he referred to Western Province players as "mountain goats" — have been received with unmitigated fury.

Clive was seen to be boorish and totally abrasive. Of course, much of what Clive says is with tongue in cheek and an impish twinkle in his eye.

He created an image in the past which was destined to make many of the public despise him. Although he has not endeared himself to everyone, Rice is a man of vivid, forthright character who does not suffer fools gladly.

Having said that, one must hasten to add that Clive can be charm personified and, if treated with respect, will be co-operative and kind. This, I am sure, his family will testify to in glowing terms.

Rice married Sue Vaughan-Davies. Mother of two — an eight-year-old girl Jackie and Mark (6) — Sue is as homespun and apple-pie as the girl next door. Down to earth with no high-faluting airs and graces, Sue has a lovely, bubbling nature. She has a winning smile which is sincerely there for everyone, from the scoreboard operators at the Wanderers to the president of the SACU.



CLIVE RICE: A forthright, expert 'Captain Courageous'.

The Transvaal and Springbok captain has achieved so many scintillating triumphs in his 21-year career that it would involve a veritable tome to record them all. A product of Sandringham Primary, St John's Prep and St John's College, Clive went on to great cricketing achievements.

Wisden honour

Chosen Protea Cricketer of the Year in 1971, 1985, 1986 and 1988, he also had the great distinction of being one of *Wisden's* Five Cricketers of the Year in 1981 when representing Nottinghamshire, with whom he had an illustrious career. Clive captained Nottinghamshire with success, twice being at the helm when they won the County Championship.

His best bowling performance was 7 for 62 against Western Province and his best batting performance was 246 runs against Sussex at Hove. Yet Clive rates his greatest bowling feat the 5 for 50 he captured against Kim Hughes' Australians a few years back.

This was a real humdinger. It occurred during a one-day Test in Port Elizabeth. South Africa compiled a total of 316 for 6 wickets off their allotted 50 overs. In reply the Australians stood at 298 for 2.

"It was just my day, I suppose," said a modest Rice. "Suddenly we had them reeling at 310 all out. I got 5 for 50. I could hardly believe it — almost schoolboy storybook stuff."

This by the way was the same match in which Kepler Wessels notched up 122 for the Aussies."

Just to prove that he is one of the best all-rounders in modern day cricket, Clive won the World Single Wicket title in 1984, 1985 and 1987. And this against such magnificent all-rounders as Pakistan captain, Imran Khan. This meant that Rice has triumphed in three out of the four occasions the tournament has been staged.

What a fantastic career record Clive Rice has enjoyed as a Captain. Apart from his County Championship successes, he has led Transvaal to five Currie Cup Trophies and, under his shrewd, tactical leadership Transvaal have won the Nissan Shield four times and the Benson and Hedges three times.

Forthright, yes — but for all this Rice is down-to-earth and sensibly modest. As regards captaincy, Clive has been accused of late of "not being in the game" and "letting matches slip away from him". He has also taken a lot of flak for his apparent preoccupation with motor racing. Let Rice answer for himself.

He claims that the majority of his critics have little idea of what is going on in the back room.

The Transvaal captain's contention is that if you get a side on the rack but you have no big naval guns, like Kourie and Sylvester Clarke in the past, there is very little you can do about implementing the coup de grâce. The initial assault can so easily be squandered.

"So I enjoy motor racing ... so what? Someone like Mandy Yachad played hockey well enough to play for the Springboks. It's much the same thing isn't it?" Whatever Clive does he does to the best of his ability — and testimony to that incidentally is that he was recently voted the most improved driver in the Stannic Group N Motor racing is not to be taken lightly. When Clive crashed his Porsche the damage was more than R78 000!

Deep humanity

A little publicised event that illustrates Rice's inherent kindness and good-heartedness occurred recently when he was only too happy to give up a considerable amount of time on the eve of a Transvaal match to meet a young lad from Kimberley suffering from a life-threatening disease whose dream it was to meet the Springbok captain.

He spent a couple of hours chatting to the lad and then arranged tickets for him and his family to make it a truly memorable day for the Kimberley boy.

But back to cricket — a true professional's professional, a player who spends hours perfecting his craft. He is a man who — love him or hate him — you have above all to respect. For all this, he is warm and approachable with an impish sense of humour and can be a very loyal friend — provided of course, he likes you!

Gatting's rebels get R500 000 bonanza

By DAVID JACKSON and MARK SEIDEL

MIKE GATTING'S English cricketers will be paid R500 000 each to play in South Africa, according to an informed source.

Half will be paid into British bank accounts at the start of the tour and the balance at the end of the second leg next season.

In addition, the players will also receive the standard SA Cricket Union daily expense allowance of R50.

Converted into sterling (£117 000 over two years), the cricketers' pay is not considered exceptionally high. At roughly £50 000 a year, it is equivalent to a middle executive's salary in Britain.

As the players settled down on the first day of the tour yesterday, there was a notable absence of demonstrators.

Sacu managing director Dr Ali Bacher has held top-level talks with police in a bid to avert further clashes with demos. He also held a

□ To Page 2

Gatting's rebels get R500 000 bonanza

□ From Page 1

one-hour meeting with the team at which he gave "reassurances" following the violent incidents before the team's arrival at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday.

Some of the players are said to have asked for the meeting after being met with a barrage of questions about police action from foreign correspondents at the airport Press conference.

Dr Bacher said yesterday: "I have spoken to the police at a very senior level following allegations that they overstepped the mark at the airport.

"I stressed that as we move towards a more democratic society, people opposed to the tour should be given the right to stage peaceful demonstrations.

"I urged the police to use as much restraint as possible. But there is a limit to which Sacu can dictate to the police as to how they go about maintaining law and order."

Dr Bacher's meeting with the players followed a tense SAA flight from London's Heathrow airport, which was delayed for three hours by a bomb scare.

On arriving at Jan Smuts, the team was told of the police clashes with demonstrators three hours earlier.

Dramatic

Mr Gatting said if police had disrupted a peaceful demonstration, he would be "unhappy" about it and would expect Sacu to take it up with the authorities.

Dr Bacher said yesterday: "I had an in-depth discussion with the team, in which I explained that these were dramatic and sensitive times in South African politics and that the tour was caught up in the crossfire.

> "I explained that there was a mood of expectation in the country about changes President De Klerk might implement after the opening of Parliament on February 2, and that these changes would come about regardless of whether there was a tour or not — it would not affect the thinking."

Dr Bacher confirmed the tourists would not be coaching in black townships, as had been originally planned, "as this might be seen as a provocative move".

Winnie Mandela, who was at the airport protest, said that in the light of "orchestrated violence", the ANC might have to re-assess its position on negotiations.

Police liaison officer Colonel Frans Malherbe said after the airport incident: "As far as we were concerned, this was not a peaceful demonstration. They did not adhere to police requests to behave in an orderly manner."

Relaxed

He said the baton charge had taken place after the demonstrators began smashing the windows of a police control box.

Yesterday, with not a demonstrator in sight at the Wanderers cricket ground nets, the tourists were visibly more relaxed.

Cape Town snubs cricket tourists

ST Times 21/1/90 292

Sunday Times Reporter

MIKE GATTING'S rebel cricketers have been no-balled by the Mother City.

Cape Town's Mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, gave the cold shoulder to the English visitors when he said they were unlikely to get a mayoral reception.

The reason for this, he said, was "the divisive nature" of the tour.

Mr Oliver hit the headlines last year when he joined a massive march through the streets of Cape Town in support of political change.

And he became the first municipal official to address an MDM gathering when he spoke out against police killings from the steps of the City Hall.

Mr Oliver's stand on the tour came after an appeal by the chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr Dawood Khan.

Mr Khan said it would be "out of the question" for the mayor to extend any welcome to the cricketers because of Mr Oliver's identification with the MDM during last year's peace march.

Meanwhile, Mike Gatting has urged demonstrators not to resort to violence, but to keep any protests peaceful.

Rebel tour in jeopardy

(292) 21/11/90 Argus

By DESMOND BLOW and RODNEY MTSHAZO

BRITAIN'S leading conservative newspaper *The Times* yesterday claimed the Mike Gatting rebel cricket tour was now in jeopardy following what it described as peaceful anti-apartheid demonstrations being broken up by police using teargas and dogs.

Another conservative newspaper *The Daily Telegraph* says the tour is totally counter-productive and concludes: "The hope must be that the first match, scheduled for next Friday, will never be played."

And further pressure is being put on Gatting's team by the threat of African countries to expel England from the Commonwealth games in New Zealand this week if the tour continues.

"Whether the English team continues its tour after such a beginning remains to be seen. If it is going to be

■ To Page 2

■ From Page 1

(292) Argus 21/11/90

Rebel tour doubts

the pattern in coming weeks, the English cricketers themselves will presumably become sickened and will be the first to want to call a halt."

Anti-cricket tour organisations announced after the violence that they are to harden and increase their opposition to the rebel tourists.

And a concerned South African Cricket Union (Sacu) is to have discussions with the government over the allegations that the police unjustifiably attacked the peaceful demonstrators at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday.

Sacu general manager Dr Ali Bacher repeated that he felt demonstrators had the democratic right to protest peacefully.

Gatting and his team arrived in South Africa three hours after the incident and were futher delayed on the tarmac while Bacher briefed them as to what had occurred.

They were also tired after their flight which was delayed because of a bomb scare before they departed from London – and Gatting said he was not against demonstrations as long as they were peaceful.

When asked whether he would protest publicly if any peaceful demonstrations were broken up with violence he said he would take his cue from the Sacu and Bacher.

Gatting said he did not know whether he would coach black youngsters in the townships during the tour.

"It will depend on whether they will have me, and also on our safety," he said.

Our London correspondent reports millions of British TV viewers saw the police charging at demonstrators and police dogs biting people.

Cassim Saloojee of the National Sports Congress anti-tour committee said that by disrupting a peaceful protest the police were not solving anything.

"The hundreds of demonstrators that were turned back will not be silenced," he said.

■ SAMKELO KUMALO reports that yesterday the Gatting rebels practised at the Wanderers cricket ground without any interference from demonstrators under a watchful eye of a contigent of the SAP.

The stadium and all entrances to the Wanderers were heavily guarded by police.

"The only problem we have had during our first day is the high altitude and the hot sun towards midday," said Gatting.

Today the rebels will be having a three-hour practice before they get to know their surroundings.

C/Press 21/1/90.

Anti-tour strategy reviewed

(292)

Police reaction against peaceful demonstration forces leaders to change ideas

By DESMOND BLOW and RODNEY MTSHAZO

THE attack by the police on what appeared to be a peaceful demonstration by anti-cricket tour demonstrators could lead to a less passive strategy by demonstrators, some leaders warned yesterday.

City Press saw:

■ Road blocks at the entrance to Jan Smuts Airport and the diversion of six buses containing demonstrators to a remote section of the car park, where they were kept on the buses by police.

Some people tried to get off and make their way to the terminal building, but dogs were set on them.

At least one person was bitten.

Photographers' films of the incident were confiscated.

■ Winnie Mandela and lawyer Krish Naidoo interceded and said the police had no right to keep people on the buses.

■ They then negotiated with the police to allow the people to get off providing each one was body-searched.

Anti-tour pamphlets in their possession were confiscated.

■ Two to three hundred then marched to the terminal, those in front holding placards objecting to the tour.

Some of them read: "Not only today, but until a free Azania," "Gatting go home," "Isolate SA until Azania is free" and "One rebel, one bullet".

■ They were forced to stop at a lowered barrier on the road at the corner of the terminal. Those in the front row held up their placards and the crowd sang and chanted.

■ After a few minutes a warning was issued to the singing crowd. They were told they had one minute to disperse.

■ A minute later teargas was sprayed from a metre away at the people in the front row and dogs were unleashed.

Long truncheons were used and the crowd rushed to the barrier, breaking a pole while people fell over each other.

The hut at the side of the barrier was overturned in the surge and people fell over cars parked at the side of the road.

■ The panic-stricken crowd then surged up the stairs to the spectator stands with the police in hot pursuit, only to be met by more police at another barrier. Many of the crowd lost their shoes, while others lost their spectacles and some their watches.

■ They were chased back to the buses, where some were assaulted while they were boarding.

Requests by demonstrators that their missing possessions be brought to them fell on deaf ears and the buses were escorted out of Jan Smuts Airport grounds by police.

Meanwhile police had hurled the demonstrators' possessions into the small barrier hut.

Winnie Mandela then negotiated with the police for these possessions and she and two other women carried them off, their arms full.

Police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe, told the Press that 10 demonstrators – seven men and three women – had been arrested and charges were being formulated against them.

He later announced all 10 had been warned under the Airport Regulations and released.

Malherbe also said the attack on the demonstrators had been ordered because they were causing damage and had broken the windows of the barrier hut.

The media, including foreign media, went to check and found none of the windows were broken. The hut had been overturned when the police charged, but it had not been damaged.

The barrier pole had, however, been broken during the police charge.

None of the rebel cricketers were at the airport at the time. Their aircraft had been delayed for three hours.

■ This report has been heavily censored in terms of the emergency legislation.

R2bn export boost for motor firms

From EDWARD WEST

JOHANNESBURG. — The local motor industry is expected to get a R2bn export boost next year when several local manufacturers begin production of exhaust systems for European markets.

The EC is to introduce a clean air policy begining in 1993. Already some EC countries are offering pre-legislation tax incentives to automobile buyers equipped with catalytic converters, said Johnson Mathey, the world's largest platinum dealers.

SA mines 80% of world's platinum, a key component in converters which cut exhaust pollution. The production of converters in SA makes sense in terms of mineral beneficiation and the latest phase of the local content programme, analysts said. The move is expected to boost local demand for platinum.

Industry sources said at the weekend that at least three large catalytic converter plants for the manufacture of exhaust systems were on the drawing board.

The first plant in SA is to be built in Port Elizabeth, and is expected to produce one million converters a year, which will be sold to SA motor manufacturers for export.

A local company, Algorax, is to start production on the R25m plant within weeks, company spokesmen said.

The technology and design for the plant will be provided by German chemical company Degussa AG which owns 50% of Algorax and production is expected to start in January 1991.

Motor industry sources said negotiations were taking place for the creation of other plants, but declined to give details.

German manufacturers were said to be involved in setting up their own SA plants. Mercedes Benz, however, declined to comment last week and Volkswagen denied that they were involved.

Growing concern over atmospheric pollution in Europe has given impetus for the production plants.

From January 1993, EC legislation will impose 1983 US exhaust emission standards.

A Johnson Mathey report said demand for platinum will rise steadily in Western Europe in the next three years as a result of increasing advance voluntary compliance and first stage legislative requirements for big cars.

When the EC legislative programme begins to take effect in France, Italy and Britain, which in 1988 accounted for 50% of European vehicle registrations, a major increase in platinum demand is forecast as converters become standard equipment on new vehicles, the report said.

In 1988, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden joined Austria in requiring all new cars to meet US 1983 emission standards which is usually done by fitting platinum-rodium three-way catalysts.

The report further stated there were signs that the US authorities would decide to follow California's lead and tighten exhaust emission standards.

Motor manufacturers would benefit in terms of the programme by offsetting the value of their imports to converter export values.

rate seen

JOHANNESBURG. — The top 100 SA industrial companies listed on the JSE predict an average inflation rate of 16,1% in 1990 compared to last year's 15,1%, and a real economic growth rate of 1,8% compared to 2% in 1989.

These are the findings of a report entitled "The Business Environment and Marketing Strategies of Manufacturing Industries in 1990" from the Bureau for Market Research at the University of SA (UNISA)

The report is based on the views of corporate executives at the companies involved in the survey.

The dollar/rand exchange rate is expected to range between R2,55 and R2,85, with an average of R2,74, compared to last year's average of R2,62.

Another prediction is a prime overdraft rate of 18% in December 1990 compared to the present 21%, and an average gold price of $400.

The businessmen foresee an increase in the percentage total of unemployment, labour unrest and strikes.

A decline in economic growth in 1990 is predicted, but social and political predictions indicate a less pessimistic view of the business climate compared to 1989. — Sapa





Chris Davies (left) and Flip Rademeyer have been appointed to the board of Messina Ltd.



Paul Ferguson has been appointed non-executive chairman of Kudu Granite Holdings.

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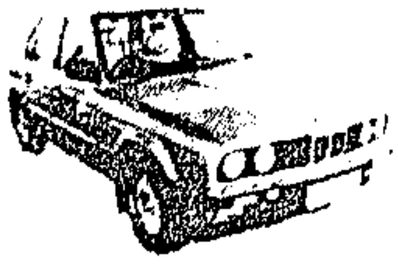

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(CMS65146)

Vlok gives nod for peaceful protests

Pressure to stop rebel tour mounts

By Jovial Rantao and Political Staff

Peaceful protests against the continuation of the English rebel cricket tour are to be permitted by the Government.

But the National Sports Committee (NSC), which is organising opposition to the tour, is strongly urging the rebels to reconsider their decision to proceed with the itinerary, starting in Kimberley on Friday, following Friday's violence outside Jan Smuts Airport.

The call, which is certain to be rejected, came as Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok announced that the Government would permit peaceful protest against the tour.

He told political correspondents protesters would have to apply to magistrates for permission.

In an open letter to the rebel team's captain, Mike Gatting, the NSC said the tour leader's respect for the right to peaceful protest was no justification for his presence in South Africa.

International reaction to the tour is continuing to make news. But African nations have agreed not to take any action against English athletes at the Auckland Commonwealth Games, or boycott the event.

Mr Tommy Sithole, president of the Zimbabwe National Olympic Committee, emphasised that Africa would do all it could to ensure the success of the Games, opening on Wednesday.

After an hour-long meeting of sports leaders from 11 African nations attending the Games, he read a statement calling on Britain to make a stronger protest against the rebel tour.

"Britain must unequivocally and loudly condemn the tour," he said.

Restraint urged

The director of the South African Cricket Union (Sacu), Dr Ali Bacher, said he had held talks with the police to urge restraint in the handling of anti-tour demonstrators.

The NSC questioned how Gatting intended ensuring the safety of protesters against "State violence".

"We believe the response of the police was carried out with the full knowledge and approval of your host, the South African Cricket Union," the NSC alleged in the letter.

No weapons were found on any of the protesters, all posters and pamphlets were confiscated and buses carrying protesters were intercepted before arrival, the letter continued.

At least 40 protesters were injured and 10 arrested during the clash.

According to Colonel Frans Malherbe, Witwatersrand police liaison officer, those who were arrested were released with a warning.

"The 10 were warned in terms of airport regulations and released the same day. No charges were laid against them," Colonel Malherbe said.

● Graham Dilley was made to hand back his luxury-sponsored car before leaving with the Gatting cricket tour. The company was reported to be "dismayed" when the former England pace bowler decided to join the tour.

● The Star's Foreign News Service reports from Auckland that British athlete Sebastian Coe has slammed the rebel cricket tour.



Caught in the conflict ... an Azerbaijan w
that her children had been kid

Mass burial after S

MOSCOW — Azerbaijani nationalists and local authorities planned a mass funeral today for the people who died when the Soviet army seized control of their capital, Baku, at the weekend.

Baku Radio and militants of the nationalist Popular Front in the southern republic's capital said most of the dead, officially set at 83, would be buried in the newly named Freedom cemetery.

A general strike to protest against the Soviet troop presence was called for today in Azerbaijan, according to a political scientist

who said hospitals i
capital were fille
wounded by gunfire
Mutinous militar
on Soviet troops p
yesterday and tens
people mourned
bloody crackdown
lic's nationalist upri

EMERGE

The army entere
urday to enforce a
gency decreed by M
after Azerbaijani
dozens of Armenian

Police await vital fo

By Craig Kotze and Norman Chandler

The results of forensics tests on material taken from paedophile Gert van Rooyen's home could today provide the vital link to establish beyond doubt that he had a hand in the disappearance of five missing girls.

Lieutenant-General Alwyn Conradie, chief of the CID, confirmed last night that five girls had been linked to the suicide couple — Joan Horn of Pretoria; Odette Boucher, Anne-Marie Wapenaar and Yolande Wessels of Kempton Park, and Joan Harvey of Maritzburg.

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'Death threat' phone call an 'evil lie'

A row has broken out between the general secretary of the National Sports Congress (NSC) attorney Mr Krish Naidoo and the South African Cricket Union (Sacu) chief Mr Geoff Dakin over an alleged death threat.

Mr Naidoo yesterday filed criminal charges against Mr Dakin, who he says, threatened him during a telephone conversation yesterday morning.

Mr Naidoo said:

"A man who said he was a Mr Abbot telephoned at about 10 am yesterday morning and first spoke to my wife. But when I spoke to him I immediately recognised his voice and said 'Hello Geoff'. He then confirmed that it was him (Mr Dakin) speaking.

"He said my life would be in danger if anything happen to the English cricketers during their tour. Dakin also said he knew the identity of the people who would carry out this threat but refused to give me details.

"I asked him whether he realised what he was saying, but he said he did not care. I immediately went down to John Vorster Square and laid the charges. I have repeated it to the police under oath.

Mr Dakin said:

"This is an evil lie.

"I am amazed by the evil treachery and lie of the whole thing. I don't know what kind of trickery this is but it is an evil lie. Mr Naidoo was desperate because the tour is obviously going on."

He is to take legal advice.

Star 22/11/90 BACHER

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of Sacu, also denied that that Mr Naidoo was telephoned or threatened by Mr Dakin. He told Sapa that Mr Dakin last spoke to Mr Naidoo in November.

"Although it is possible that somebody telephoned Mr Naidoo yesterday, it is ridiculous to say that Mr Dakin was responsible for the threat," Dr Bacher said.

Frontline meeting to talk about talks in SA

By Robin Drew, The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE —Today's meeting in Lusaka between the ANC and Frontline states leaders is headline news in Zimbabwe, whose president, Mr Robert Mugabe, will be present. Star 22/11/90

The historic gathering has been called to map out strategies aimed at capitalising on changes in South Africa, *The Herald* said in its main report today.

It said a major item would be the adoption of a common position in any talks with Pretoria.

The newspaper quoted ANC officials saying the organisation's national executive committee (NEC) felt it had been caught off balance by the pace at which events were unfolding in South Africa.

The ANC had to be prepared to change its tactics should its jailed leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, be released before apartheid was abolished.

One official was quoted as saying anti-apartheid groups would be thoroughly destabilised by Pretoria if the ANC did not work out a counter-strategy.

Mr Nelson Mandela's ideas on negotiations had been debated by the NEC. Its views were expected to be presented at today's summit.

● See Page 2.

s, Monday, January 22, 1990

City split on attitude to rebels

Staff Reporter

CITY councillors seem divided over a statement by Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver that it was unlikely any civic hospitality would be extended to Mike Gatting's rebel cricketers.

Mr Oliver said on Friday that because of the "divisive" nature of the tour, the city would be unwilling to offer hospitality to the team — scheduled to play in the second test at Newlands from February 16 to February 21.

Yesterday councillor Mr Chris Joubert said he believed the mayor should have consulted with his colleagues before he made the statement and that he would ask Mr Oliver to reconsider his decision.

Mr Joubert said the mayor should not have become involved in the tour row.

Supported Oliver

"I've got an open mind as to his personal stand but I believe this time he should have consulted with the council," Mr Joubert said.

Deputy mayor Mr Frank van der Velde, however, said he supported Mr Oliver, as did councillor Mrs Joan Kantey.

"The tour would be divisive. Until the day people come and play sport for the sake of sport in this country and not have to be bribed, then I will participate," Mr Van der Velde said.

Mr Clive Keegan said: "I think the man (Mr Oliver) should keep away from anything that could be divisive."

City council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said yesterday that the city had not been asked to provide such hospitality.

Because the city had not been asked to provide hospitality, the whole question was hypothetical, he told Sapa.

Protests: 'Police won't act'

292
Cape Times
22/11/90

POLICE will not oppose peaceful, legal protests against the rebel cricket tour, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

His statement comes in the wake of violent clashes between police and protesters at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday, hours before the arrival of the rebel English cricket team.

The clash received worldwide media coverage, fanning opposition to the tour in England and Auckland, New Zealand, the venue for the Commonwealth Games which start this week. African countries have threatened action against Britain after the games.

Mr Vlok said protesters should apply to a magistrate for permission to demonstrate and protests would be allowed "unless there is evidence of violence".

He said the government had changed its policy towards protests in September. President F W de Klerk had accepted that it was wrong to use the security forces to handle political activity.

Protest marches were political activity and not a "political-cum-security activity", Mr Vlok said.

Police were adopting a low-profile role to ensure there was no violence during protests marches.

The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, said at the weekend that he had appealed to police to use more restraint after Friday's incident.

"I spoke with people high up in the security police and strongly urged them to show as much restraint as possible if it happened again," he said.

Police responded to Dr Bacher's plea, saying they did not seek confrontation with anybody, but were compelled to act when the law was broken.

Public demonstrations without prior approval from a magistrate in the relevant district were illegal and therefore could not be allowed.

In Auckland, Conservative Party candidate and athlete Sebastian Coe joined African countries in condemning the tour.

Initially there were discussions on the expulsion of England from the games, but African leaders accepted that action against England during the present games was not feasible. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

LONDON. — Graham Dilley has lost the use of a luxurious Range Rover fitted with a car phone because of his involvement in the rebel tour. The Car Phone Group in Worcestershire, which had sponsored him, told officials at the county's cricket club that they no longer wished to be associated with his name "because of his links with South Africa".

● City split on rebels — Page 2
● Tour reports — Back Page

State of emergency censorsh

Argus 22/1/90

Bellville all set to ring in the rebels

By CLIVE SAWYER
Tygerberg Bureau

BELLVILLE Mayor Mr Willie van Schoor has invited the English rebel cricketers to enjoy the city's hospitality.

The move should not be seen as political or as a counter-protest to Mass Democratic Movement opposition to the tour, said Mr Van Schoor.

He phoned WP Cricket Union president Mr Fritz Bing yesterday to offer the tourists a reception "or some form of hospitality" if this would fit their schedule.

"I do not want to get involved in a political controversy, but if one person has the right to object to something like this, another has the right to a different opinion," he said, adding that he had the full support of his council.

GOODWILL THEME

The tourists were in South Africa to play for sports enthusiasts.

"If they pocket a lot of money at the same time I have no objection," he said.

The tourists were not partners of the government, said Mr Van Schoor. "In fact, an invitation like this will contribute to the theme of goodwill and relaxed relations in the country right now."

He would confirm his invitation to Mr Bing in writing and it would be up to the organisers to decide whether there would be any reception, he said.

Mr Van Schoor would not comment on reports that the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, would not hold a reception for the cricketers.

"He is a good friend of mine and I respect him, but we have our differences," said Mr Van Schoor.

● See page 14.

Tour violence won't hurt apartheid – UK paper

292

THE STAR BUREAU Star 22/1/90

LONDON — Violent attempts to disrupt the Gatting tour of South Africa will do nothing to weaken apartheid, says the *Sunday Telegraph*.

In an editorial, the paper says the much more likely result of the anti-tour demonstrations will be to strengthen all the white prejudices on which apartheid feeds.

"Most white people consider that the sports authorities there have done all that can fairly be required of them to give blacks a square deal. So the protests seem unreasonable and excessive, motivated more by ideological fanaticism than by any genuine concern for fair play."

The paper says that, increasingly, South African whites are looking for a power-sharing solution. "How sad, then, that just when racism seems anxious to eschew violent repression, anti-racism should seem so unreasonably determined to provoke just that."

Michael Toner of the *Sunday Express* writes that for some "Boer bashing" has now become "a moral imperative, an unmissable opportunity to threaten and to bully, to smash and to snarl while remaining safely cocooned in pious propriety.

"For if we no longer burn heretics at the stake or hang witches on crossroads gibbets, we have these days a perfectly satisfying substitute in the uproar over Mr Gatting and his freebooting cricketers."

If Pretoria is to be condemned, says Toner, "why not Peking or Addis Ababa, Maputo or Saigon, Tehran or Damascus? And if the swinishness of apartheid is in all circumstances unacceptable, even when in the process of change, why not the swinishness of communism or facism or revolutionary terrorism?

"Why should it be a 'disgrace' for English cricketers to ply their trade in South Africa, but perfectly all right for Ethiopian or Somali or Mauretanian athletes to compete in the Olympics?

"Of course, the policies of Pretoria are both offensive and stupid. It is also offensive and stupid that Mr Gatting and his team should suffer death threats, or that they should be blamed for the brutality of the South African Police."

But Mike Gatting's misfortune, he says, "is that apartheid is the one and only issue of our times capable of arousing passions which will now confront him daily. The pity of it is that he will never understand why. Does anybody?"

Protesters won't seek permission

THE National Sports Congress (NSC) would not apply for magisterial permission to hold protests against the touring rebel cricket team, regional spokesman Mr Ngconde Balfour said yesterday.

He was reacting to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's statement that demonstrations without approval by a magistrate were illegal.

The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, has appealed to police for restraint, but SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin said he would condone police action, but not brutality, to stop protesters' disruption of tour matches.

"Infringing the rights of people who pay to watch a cricket game is unquestionably a case of disturbing the peace — definitely not peaceful protest," Mr Dakin said yesterday.

NSC chairman Mr Krish Naidoo said yesterday the MDM's regional committees would be reviewing their protest strategy later this week.

In Auckland, New Zealand, Sebastian Coe, who is a prospective Conservative Party parliamentary

To page 3

From page 1

Cricket

candidate, described the rebels as "mercenaries" who had brought shame on Britain.

His comments were welcomed by Zimbabwean Olympic Association president Mr Tommy Sithole who said it was a pity the athlete's view was not supported by British officials at the games.

African countries at the games will today expect England — and more importantly the chairman of the Games Council for England, Sir Arthur Gold — to condemn the tour. — Staff Reporter, Sapa and Own Correspondent

Call for tourist access to Robben Island

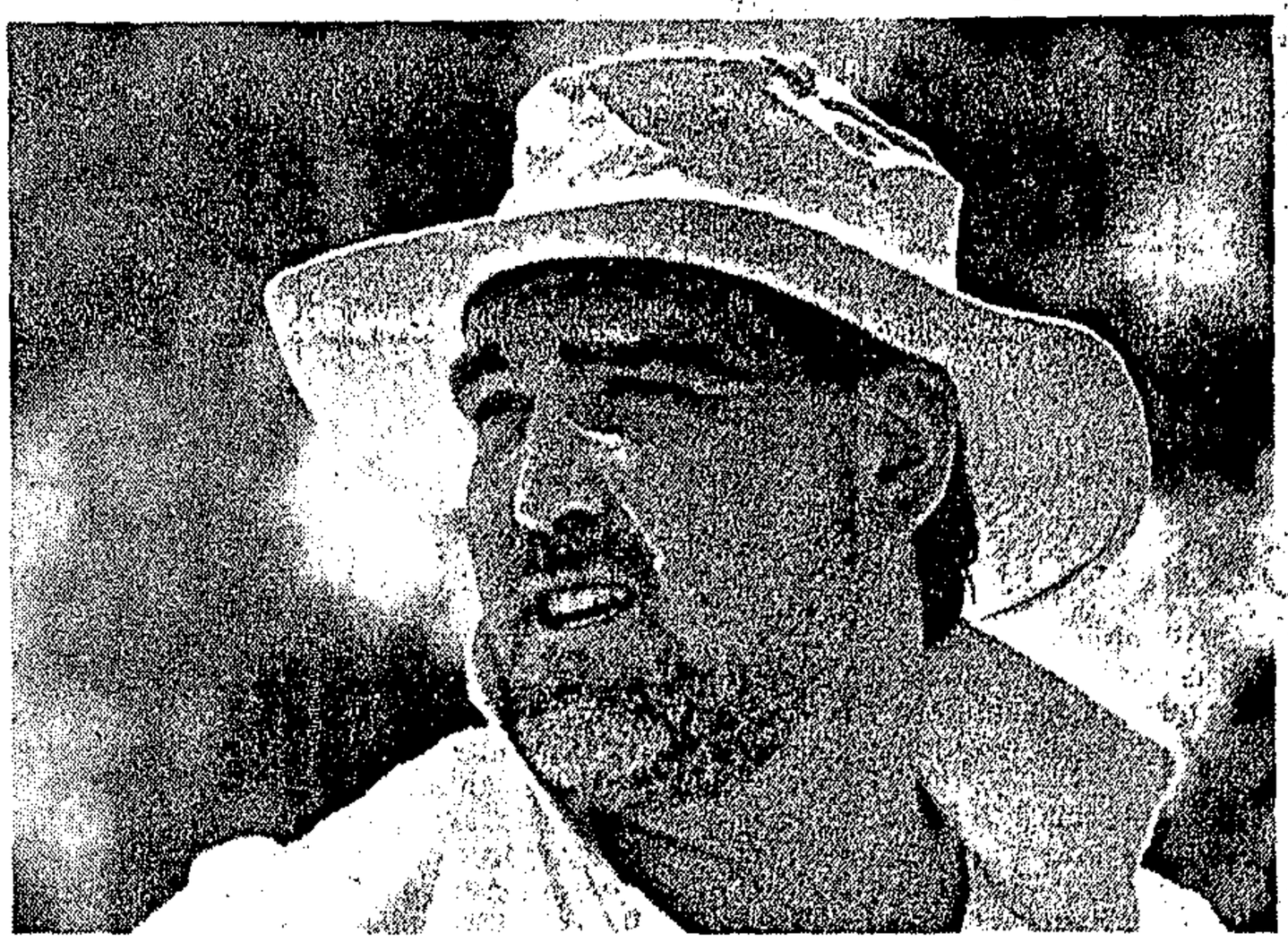
LESLEY LAMBERT

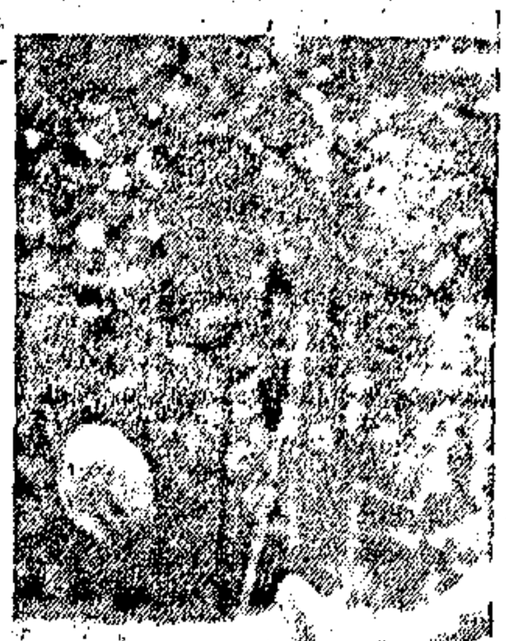
CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has submitted a memorandum to the Board of Trade and Industry listing restriction of access to Robben Island as one of a number of issues it considers to be inhibiting tourism in the Cape Peninsula.

The memorandum calls on the authorities to help encourage tourism by reviewing factors that restrict air services to SA and legislation that offends visitors and by introducing steps to make the most of tourist resources.

The chamber also calls on the BTI to investigate the opening of Robben Island which has been restricted since the security prison was built on it.

This is not the first request to open up the island. The National Monuments Council has tried to have it declared a national monument, while the Future of Robben Island.





English rebel cricket tour captain Mike Gatting at a team practice at the Wanderers yesterday. Meanwhile, fast bowler Gr
luck at rugby as the rebels limbered up.

UDF branch votes to stop SACU coaching project

THE UDF's Atteridgeville branch in Pretoria has decided that an SA Cricket Union (SACU) cricket coaching programme should be stopped.

A spokesman said last night a meeting of the UDF-affiliated Atteridgeville/Saulsville Organisation decided the coaching clinics should stop "in view of continued support by SACU of the rebel English cricket tour".

The meeting, attended by about 3 000 people, decided the resolution would be conveyed to the people who were hosting the clinics at a school in the township.

SACU president Geoff Dakin, speaking from Port Elizabeth last night, called upon the people of Atteridgeville to "rethink the position".

"I find it difficult to understand that people would want to prevent a SACU action aimed solely at providing a better sport facility, and thereby better recreational existence for innocent little children," Dakin said.

MATTHEW CURTIN reports that anti-tour campaigners said yesterday they were rethinking their protest strategy in the light of police action on Friday against demonstrators as Mike Gatting's cricketers arrived in SA.

THEO RAWANA

National Sports Committee (NSC) chairman Krish Naidoo said the MDM campaign's regional committees would be reviewing their tactics later this week.

Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) sports secretary Lesley Ntuli said his movement was not planning any immediate action to disrupt the cricketers' practice sessions.

He said PAM would meet with other groups next Tuesday to discuss measures "to toughen their protest structures after being caught off guard" by the police on Friday.

Beating

Meanwhile the rebel team spent a calm afternoon at net practice at the Wanderers where neither police nor protesters were to be seen.

Former English test captain Chris Cowdrey, daubed in suntan lotion as were his pallid rebel colleagues, said he was looking forward to the tour and to beating the Springboks.

He said he felt everything had gone smoothly so far.

Cowdrey said the players had joined the tour for different reasons.

"The money is important but some of my colleagues feel they have been badly treated by the cricket authorities in England, so the chance of a tough tour in SA was really attractive.

"The Press has been hostile back home, but I have no misgivings about being here. English cricket fans are behind us," he said.

Ntuli said his organisation would not be applying to the Law and Order Ministry for permission to stage demonstrations against the tour.

He said it was unnecessary given the violent suppression of the peaceful airport protest.

Meanwhile, the Daily Telegraph reports from Auckland that England yesterday declined to make the public condemnation of the rebel England cricket tour that would have finally lifted the threat of African boycott action against the Commonwealth Games in Auckland.

While the African countries are reluctant to take moves that will disrupt the Commonwealth Games, a cloud still hangs over England.

At a meeting yesterday all but three African countries condemned England for its "tacit encouragement" of rebel tours.

● See Back Page
● Comment: Page 10

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Demos refuse to ask for permission

Township calls for Sacu coaches to go

Staff Reporters

The United Democratic Front's Atteridgeville, Pretoria, branch last night called for the immediate discontinuation of the South African Cricket Union's coaching programme in the township.

A meeting of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents' Organisation attended by about 3 000 people decided the coaching clinic had to be stopped because of Sacu's continued support of Mike Gatting's rebel English cricket tour.

People hosting the cricket coaching clinics at a school in Atteridgeville would be informed about last night's resolution, the meeting decided.

Commenting on the UDF-affiliate's decision, Sacu president Mr Geoff Dakin said he found it difficult to believe the people would want discontinued the provision of better sport facilities "and therefore better recreational existence for innocent little children".

Mr Dakin urged the people of Atteridgeville to reconsider their decision.

Trouble loomed yesterday over protests against the English cricket tour as the Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) shied away from asking permission to demonstrate.

Although Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok had announced that the Government would permit peaceful protests against the tour, the PAM is objecting to the proviso that protesters will have to apply to magistrates for permission.

The PAM warned yesterday of trouble if police took action against demonstrators. The movement's secretary of sport Mr Leslie Ntuli said the organisation would not apply for permission to demonstrate.

Mr Ntuli said: "We will toughen up our protest structure after the experience at Jan Smuts Airport last Friday. We have been sjambokked and bitten by police dogs. We never expected the police to react so ruthlessly. We will be ready for them now."

The anti-tour committee, which comprises the National Sports Council (NSC), various sports bodies and Mass Democratic Movement affiliates, believes peaceful protest is a right and it should not be necessary to apply for permission to demonstrate.

Spokesman Mr Moss Mashishi said Mr Vlok's comments added a "new dimension" to the issue.

"At this stage it is not likely that we will ask for permission. We will, however, discuss it. We have done everything possible to show our opposition to the tour as peacefully as possible. Our motives are peaceful and we simply want to drive home the feelings of the majority in this country."

The NSC is strongly urging the rebels to reconsider their decision to continue with the tour.

In an open letter to team captain Mike Gatting, the NSC said the tour leader's respect for the right to peaceful protest was no justification for his presence in South Africa.

The NSC questioned how Gatting intended ensuring the safety of protesters against State violence.

"We believe the response of the police was carried out with the full knowledge and approval of your host, the SA Cricket Union," the NSC alleged in the letter.

No weapons had been found on any of the protesters, all posters and pamphlets had been confiscated and buses carrying protesters had been intercepted before arrival, it said. At least 40 protesters had been injured and 10 arrested.

Police said those arrested had been released with a warning.

● British athlete Seb Coe has been challenged for his statement at the weekend that most Britons are opposed to the rebel cricket tour to South Africa, The Star's London Bureau reports.

Their affair

In an editorial today, the *Daily Mail* said he was entitled to his view that the Gatting team members were mercenaries. But it doubted his statement that most British people were ashamed of the rebels.

"Our guess is that the majority of men and women here reckon that if some sheep-faced bunch of English cricketers are willing to run the gauntlet of jeers to make money in South Africa, that's their affair."

● An unrepentent John Emburey says he and other rebel cricketers are prepared to take their banning from the international arena without any argument.

In a wide-ranging interview at the Wanderers yesterday, the vice-captain of Gatting's Gladiators said "we knew what we are letting ourselves in for".

But the highly respected world-class off-spinner, who played two seasons for Western Province after the 1982 tour by Graham Gooch's "Dirty Dozen", feels South African cricket is not as strong as it was when he last played here.

"From what I can see at the moment, levels have dropped because of the retirement of some players, notably Pollock, Kourie, Le Roux, Richards, Van der Bijl and Procter."

Mrs

Africans unimpressed

B/Day 24/1/90 (292)

AUCKLAND — Commonwealth Games countries yesterday condemned the English rebel cricket tour to South Africa, but England's officials still refused to meet African demands.

COLIN GIBSON

At a meeting in a central Auckland hotel, Sir Arthur Gold made an anti-apartheid speech which failed to placate the African nations.

Instead, they had to be content with a commitment to review the code of conduct which governs action on teams travelling to South Africa.

It has been a tense weekend in which it has become plain that the African protest has been aimed more at Sir Arthur than the England team.

Sir Arthur, however, was angered at the statements of Tommy Sithole, the Zimbabwe representative, which he regarded as offensive.

Although an apology was not forthcoming, the African nations decided not to disrupt the games but they showed their anger.

Sam Ramsamy, the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee representative, said: "The attitude of several top British officials has not helped the situation.

"The attitude might change if there was a change of personnel. It happened in New Zealand, and it could happen in England. We are just having problems with individuals".

Sir Arthur took the advice of Commonwealth colleagues to make a statement at the meeting which, he admits, was "not met by cheers from the Africans".

He said: "Despite personal attacks on me by Mr Sithole, I have said that I abhor apartheid in everyone of its many facets.

"In the 1950s and 1960s, when it was permitted for teams to travel to South Africa, I refused".

Tommy Sithole, president of the Zimbabwe National Olympic Committee, had earlier called on Britain to make a stronger protest against the rebel tour.

He said British sports leaders should abide by "the spirit and not just the letter" of the federations' code of conduct governing sports contacts with South Africa.

For some reason Peter Heatley, outgoing chairman of the games federation, chose to say that Sir Arthur had not spoken on the issue.

He did, though, confirm that a committee had been set up to monitor breaches of the code of conduct, which is based on the Gleneagles Agreement of 1977.

The federation eventually decided to tighten rules on contacts with South Africa.

Heatly said the federation would ensure that member countries discharged "their obligations in a proper and principled fashion."

The 66-member federation unanimously backed a resolution by Barbados, which called on national sports bodies to step up their condemnation of apartheid.

The resolution did not name England specifically. — Daily Telegraph and Sapa-Reuter

Vlok tour talk offer spurned

Cape Times 24/1/90

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Staff Reporter

THE South African Council for Sport (Sacos) yesterday rejected out of hand an invitation by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok to meet him to seek "common ground" on anti-cricket tour protests.

And the anti-tour faction took action yesterday when staff at the tourists' hotel in Sandton held a peaceful demonstration and indicated that they would refuse to provide the normal services for the cricketers.

They also said that similar protest action would continue at the other hotels at which Mike Gatting's team stays.

At the time Gatting's men were several kilometres away, practising at the Wanderers nets in Johannesburg.

Told about the demo and threats to withdraw service, Gatting said: "There's nothing we can do about it. If necessary we can make other arrangements. But let's see what happens first."

Rejecting Mr Vlok's invitation, Sacos executive members Mr Colin Clarke and Mr Joe Ebrahim instead called for Mr Vlok to prohibit the tour, saying it was "clearly a threat to public order".

In a clearly conciliatory response to the snub, Mr Vlok said late yesterday that he had noticed "with great concern" the possibility of unrest and violence erupting from the planned protest actions.

In an effort to prevent this he had decided to invite "certain prominent people" opposed to the tour to meet him.

The purpose of the meeting was to state the government's viewpoint on legal and peaceful protest and to try to find "common ground to ensure that protest does not lead to ugly and unnecessary violence".

He emphasised that the possible cancellation of the tour was "at no stage whatsoever an issue for discussion".

The government recognised the right of people to oppose the tour and therefore allowed protest actions provided they took place within the ambit of the law and on condition they were peaceful.

However it also recognised the right of people who wished to watch cricket or to play cricket to be able to do so and could not allow that they be deprived of this right by "intimidation, violence or any other means".

While he was prepared to talk to certain people to prevent violence they were "apparently not interested in this".

Mr Vlok "earnestly" appealed to "all people to ensure" that no violence stemmed from their actions concerning the tour.

In the hotel protest, the entire morning shift of about 200 Sandton Sun employees filled the lobby and escalators yesterday, singing, dancing and chanting.

Full service

Police and management watched but took no action as rowdy staff members ran up and down the escalators, holding up placards reading "Go home, Gatting" and "No services for the Rebels".

Yesterday Mr Peter Smith, managing director of Southern Suns, confirmed the work stoppage, but said Gatting's team would receive full service in spite of boycotts.

Gatting has instructed his players "not to get involved" in any demonstrations that spill on to the playing fields or the pitch during his side's tour, which opens in Kimberley on Friday.

A mass rally will be held in Kimberley today to launch a campaign to oppose the tour, the Kimberley anti-tour committee said.

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Hotel workers stage protest and refuse to serve rebel cricketers

War of words on tour prospects

By Michael Shafto

Rival camps on the controversial English rebel cricket tour clashed verbally today on whether the tour could succeed.

Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the National Sports Congress, said he believed the rebel tour was already "as good as dead". But South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher countered by saying: "All the indications are for a good tour."

About 300 protesters — members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, including hotel workers — demonstrated against the cricketers at their Sandton hotel yesterday.

They marched through the Sandton Sun hotel and said they refused to serve the cricketers. Security personnel, waiters, cooks, maids, doormen and most other personnel on the morning shift joined in the demonstration.

But the rebel cricketers shrugged off the protest.

Captain Mike Gatting said: "We are not too concerned. We will always find a bed to sleep in. We can get food elsewhere and I'm sure someone will serve us a beer somewhere."

He said there were the "odd few" who criticised their presence in South Africa, but "many more" who welcomed them.

On the success of the tour, two conflicting views were presented:

Mr Naidoo of NSC said:

"The tour is already as good as dead.

"As a direct result I am confident that within two years South Africa will once more take its rightful place in international sport — provided we produce the goods".

By "the goods", said the anti-tour organiser, he meant the "acknowledging by all reasonable-minded South Africans that we have made mistakes and sit down together and look at things realistically."

Speaking on the eve of the first tour match between Mike Gatting's team and the Combined Bowl XI, starting in Kimberley on Friday, Mr Naidoo said: "It is the duty of all sportsmen, administrators and ordinary fans, both black and white, to implement that programme."

Mr Naidoo said he believed that by August such a sports summit meeting would already have taken place.

"Even at this late hour I appeal to Ali Bacher and the SACU authorities to call off this tour — and help us plan for the future."

Dr Bacher of Sacu said:

The SACU remains highly optimistic that the tour will be an outstanding success and will not be shipwrecked by the actions of anti-tour demonstrators, Dr Ali Bacher said yesterday.

Ticket sales were going briskly, morale among the English players was high and their form was outstanding.

"There is a lot of heat in the air at the moment," said Dr Bacher, "but despite this the morale of the players remains good. They are fortunate to have sound and cool leadership in Mike Gatting, and their preparation, according to veteran cricket lovers, is the most professional seen in this country for many years.

"That's two points in the tour's favour already. Thirdly, ticket sales around the country are going briskly. In Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth tickets for the respective one-day Tests there are expected to be sold out by the end of the week. In Durban, people were queueing yesterday at 5 am and by the close of business 5 000 tickets had been sold."

At this stage, the English appear stronger with the ball

EDWARD GRIFFITHS ON THE SPORTS SCENE

THE English cricketers staying at the Sandton Sun had better be wearing their helmets, pads and batting gloves when they go for breakfast this morning. An identity crisis looms large.

Now that the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccawu) has declared the tourists will not be served food, one question demands an urgent answer.

Will the waiters and waitresses be able to distinguish between the normal guests they must serve with a smile and the cricketers they must not?

Without tell-tale kit, this task of recognition might prove beyond them. So soon in the tour, the Englishmen are hardly household faces.

The consequences of a player being accidentally served his scrambled eggs and orange juice are too catastrophic to contemplate.

What a wonderfully ridiculous, sadly divisive, situation the various political fireflies have now created.

Never mind, that is their right. The tour, however, goes on and 16 English cricketers who accepted an invitation to play in this country (that's all) will soon be doing just that.

Moreover, the evidence of their first four days' training suggests this well-balanced and happily determined squad will live up to their promise. Under an angry sun, they have worked extremely hard. No word of a lie.

Much of this resolve can be attributed to the respect Mike Gatting evidently commands among his squad. After Kim Hughes, the vagaries of world cricket have dropped another prize captain into the grateful lap of SA cricket.

Nonetheless, this man, for whom the word "pugnacious" could well have been invented, may need to bat as well as he leads. For, at this early stage, the English appear stronger with the ball, rather than the bat, at hand.

Perhaps the nets have been literally cramping the batsmen's style or, maybe, today's first middle-practice will help shake off some more cobwebs gathered during the past three months playing on a bite-less indoor carpet.

But it is the bowlers who impress. Consider: Neil Foster, Graham Dilley, Greg Thomas and John Emburey would very likely be automatic choices for the Springboks had they been born in this land.

Then, there is another, perhaps not so well-known, yet no less dangerous, bowler. Paul Jarvis is somewhat shorter than Joel Garner, but he has a fluid sort of rhythm and he slides the fast ball through in a manner which will unsettle.

Indeed, locals planning a strategy along the lines of victory in a first Test shootout on a green Wanderers pitch, followed by a flat draw at Newlands — a 1-0 series win, thanks very much — may just have to think again. Alongside the aforementioned, Donald, Van Zyl and a third seamer look dodgy.

As a tour squad, Gatting's tourists appear to have settled well, despite the obviously strained and unusual circumstances which surround them here and their families at home.

Anxieties have been exacerbated by dramatic, plainly scandalous reports appearing in British newspapers. These men came to play cricket, that's all.

The sooner this week of training, this strange, tense week in limbo, is over the better. Then, the cricket, the pitifully misunderstood cricket will begin.

Hotel staff at the Sandton Sun Hotel hold a [illegible] yesterday against the "rebel" English cricket tour to SA. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Tour columnist gets caught out

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MATTHEW CURTIN

"THE blood was still damp at Jan Smuts airport when Mike Gatting and his rebel cricketers arrived in Johannesburg yesterday, three hours after the terrible violence that left me feeling weak and nauseous."

So begins a graphic account of the clash between anti-tour protesters and the police at the airport on Friday by columnist Paul Weaver of London's Today newspaper.

"I felt a strange empty feeling in my stomach as I saw the blood on the walls," he wrote. BIDam 24/11/90

But Weaver himself admitted yesterday he had missed the entire incident.

He said he regretted the emotional tone of the article, written when he was still shocked about seeing the blood. His story compares the SAP to the Hitler Youth.

Weaver said his story was based entirely on interviews with people milling around after the event.

The tabloid reporter arrived at the airport about 11am, almost two hours after the protest had ended. He had been directed to the airport by the tourists' media liaison representative Colin Bryden.

Yesterday Bryden said he was sorry most of the journalists who had come over to cover the tour were concentrating on the news angle rather than the cricket itself.

BIDam 24/11/90

Hotel workers refuse to serve cricketers

WORKERS at the Sandton Sun hotel were yesterday allegedly given written notice that they were in breach of their contracts for illegal work stoppages when, on two occasions, about 200 black staff members toyi-toyied and sang while demonstrating against the rebel English cricketers being accommodated in the hotel.

Southern Sun Transvaal Regional Director Evan Andropolous last night denied that warnings were given to staff.

A source, who declined to be identified, said yesterday the protesting staff were told disciplinary action could be taken against them.

Black staff at the hotel will no longer

Business Day Reporters

serve the rebel cricketers staying there, SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (SACCAWU) vice president Chris Mohulatsi said yesterday.

Late yesterday afternoon about 200 hotel employees toyi-toyied in the hotel following a similar protest in the morning.

Andropolous denied that a second demonstration had taken place.

There was no visible police presence at the protest but in-house security staff appeared to be monitoring it.

Southern Sun Industrial Relations director Carl Ludick met SACCAWU representatives after staff returned to work. The latter said the meeting went smoothly.

Ludick said staff had presented no grievances to management prior to the protest and the work-stoppage was unexpected.

The rebel cricketers were out practising during the protests but tour manager David Graveney said at the cricket ground he was pleased the incident had been peaceful.

Rebel English cricket captain Mike Gatting said last night he had instructed his players "not to get involved" in any demonstrations that spilled onto the playing

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Cricket tour

☐ From Page 1

fields or the pitch during the tour.

Gatting also said that he expected demonstrators to remain within the law.

Transvaal coordinator of the MDM anti-tour campaign Moss Mashishi said another demonstration wold be held outside the hotel this afternoon.

He said Transvaal anti-tour protestors would be bussed to Kimberley on Friday to join the local demonstration.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday government recognised the right of people to oppose the tour but also recognised the right of people who did not.

He said he had, in an effort to prevent possible violence, invited certain people opposed to the tour to meet him.

But the SA Council on Sport said yesterday its executive committee had decided not to attend a meeting with Vlok and had called on him to prohibit the tour.

Vlok said the possible cancellation of the tour was at no stage an issue for discussion.

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Cape Times 25/1/90

No fans on field

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From MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Cricket Union has instructed all its provincial affiliates not to allow spectators on the playing field at any stage during matches involving the England touring team.

This will apply before, during and after playing hours as well as during intervals in play.

"Although this decision was taken because of the special circumstances of the current tour," said Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SACU, in an obvious reference to the planned demonstrations, "it is common practice at most test grounds in the world to forbid spectators from coming on to the playing area."

The control of spectators inside the grounds will be the responsibility of the local cricket unions.

Meanwhile, booking has been extremely heavy for the one-day internationals as well as the five-day test at Newlands and it looks as though the one-day series will be a total sell-out and all-ticket affair.

In the first two days of booking, more than 50 000 tickets have been sold for the various venues. Public booking for the Wanderers matches will open only today.

But preferential booking has already accounted for the entire Wanderers grand stand for the one-day international.

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Olympic chief sees the doors opening for SA

AUCKLAND — There are signs that the new leadership in South Africa could accelerate the dismantling of apartheid, Olympics chief Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch said today.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) president added that political change had brought the return of the Republic's sportsmen to the international arena much closer.

"I think things are more open in South Africa now," Mr Samaranch said, referring to initiatives by President de Klerk. "Maybe they will improve more in the political field in the next few weeks. These political changes will help sporting contacts as well."

Mr Samaranch, attending the Commonwealth Games in Auckland, said there were now "relations with South Africa where none have existed before".

He had talked to the president of the South African National Olympic Committee, Mr Johann du Plessis, and advisers to the IOC's apartheid commission had met the country's sports leaders.

An apartheid commission meeting in Kuwait next month would review the current position and decide on future action.

"The IOC was the first organisation to ban South Africa," he added. "Maybe the IOC will be the first to call on the world to open the doors to South Africa."

Mr Samaranch repeated earlier comments that a united Berlin would be a sentimental favourite to host the Olympics in the year 2000.

"Berlin was a sign of division in the world, now it is a symbol of unity.

"If we receive a joint bid from Berlin, I think it could be a very strong candidate."

Beijing has also indicated it is interested in staging the 2000 Olympics, though no formal announcement has yet been made. — Reuter.

Heavy security

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25/11/90

RAZOR-sharp wire has been erected around the cricket field at the Pietermaritzburg's Jan Smuts Stadium.

Police and private and armed with rifles are patrolling the premises as the Pietermaritzburg Cricket Union gears itself for the visit by Mike Gatting's English rebel team.

The security measures followed warnings of massive anti-tour protests by local sports organisations in conjuction with community and political organisations.

A spokesman for the SA Police riot unit in Pietermaritzburg confirmed yesterday his unit was in charge of the security at the grounds, following requests for assistance from cricket union officials.

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Lone placard at hotel says: Gatting, we love you

Crowds picket cricketers

By Stan Hlophe

Members of the Anti-Tour Campaign (ATC), the National Sports Congress, the Commercial Catering and Allied Worker's Union and the Alexandra Students Congress staged a peaceful protest outside the Sandton Sun Hotel against the visiting English cricketers last night.

During the demonstration about 200 protesters holding placards toyi-toyied outside the hotel for about two hours.

This was the second demonstration at the hotel within a week.

On Monday the hotel's workers staged a similar demonstration against the cricketers.



Fielding questions . . . English cricket captain Mike Gatting is surrounded by media representatives and members of the National Sports Congress after he was presented with a petition at the Sandton Sun hotel last night. Second from left is Tebogo Malinga, a 13-year-old Alexandra cricketer who stated his opposition to the tour during the press conference.

● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Low profile

Police kept a low profile while traffic officers took charge of traffic approaching the hotel. Plain-clothed policemen mingled with the crowd and two busloads of demonstrators from Alexandra were allegedly rerouted by Morningside police.

Some of the placards read "Gatting stop batting", "No normal sport under apartheid", "Gatting old chap, what are you getting?", "Ban racist tours", "Rebels are racists", "Apartheid is not cricket" and "Ali Bacher promotes sports apartheid."

One poster placed against a window on the top floor of the hotel, however, read: "Gatting, we love you."

One of the organisers of the demonstration later handed a petition to Mike Gatting after the cricketer was spotted in the hotel foyer.

When asked if he would consider the petition handed to him, Gatting said: "I would like to read it when there is peace."

Asked to comment about the tour, he said: "If you want to talk about cricket, yes, but if it's about politics, you'd better ask the politicians."

At a press conference held after the demonstration, ATC publicity secretary Mr Moss Mashishi said the demonstration was called to express outright condemnation of the tour. He added that the organisers of the protest hoped to meet Gatting and his men face to face.

Mr Mashishi said that while there was a lot of talk about helping the underprivileged and South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher claimed the tour had the blessing of the community, the majority of the people of South Africa were prepared to take peaceful action to stop it.

Part of the petition read: "Honourable captain, we as Alexandra students, part of the dominated suffering under apartheid, see ourselves as part of the struggle for a free society, free from exploitation and oppression."

Gatting and his rebels evade protests outside their Sandton hotel

MATTHEW CURTIN

MIKE Gatting and his rebels yesterday evaded about 80 protesters singing and dancing outside their Sandton hotel and tried leave the hotel during a Press conference given by the National Sports Congress anti-tour committee.

Gatting told reporters the team was in good shape and he reiterated they were here "just to play cricket".

He denied he was a pawn of circumstances and declined to comment on the protest.

A few cricketers came downstairs earlier and watched the protest but refused to comment, among them Chris Broad and Bill Athey.

Anti-tour committee Transvaal organiser Moss Moshishi accused Gatting of ducking the issue by not meeting the committee during the Press conference.

He read out a memorandum from Alexandra community groups reiterating that the tour was in violation of the sports boycott which was essential to their campaign against apartheid.

The crowd waved banners with slogans like "Liberation Before Wickets" "Gatting go home" and "No normal sport in an abnormal society".

But on an eighth floor window, hotel guests put up posters saying "Welcome to SA Mike Gatting — we love you" and "Gatting keep batting".

Moshishi claimed two buses packed with supporters of the anti-tour campaign, who intended to present the memorandum to Gatting, were intercepted by police at a junction near the hotel and then redirected to Morningside police station.

But police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe, at the scene, denied the claims, saying they were "utter nonsense".

Alexandra cricketer D Malinga, 13, from the SACU township cricket coaching programme complained in a brief statement at the Press conference yesterday of the lack of money for township cricket.

National Sports Congress marshalls, including NSC general secretary Krish Naidoo, also attended the Press conference.

A dozen plainclothes policemen mingled with the protestors. Traffic police and about 40 riot police were also outside the hotel, but out of sight of the protesters.

☐ Sapa reports that Alexandra township cricket programme participants were to petition the SACU yesterday to halt the coaching programme, Moshishi said.

Thousands of protesters are expected to converge on Kimberley tomorrow.

Moshishi said there would be a "very big demonstration" at Saturday's game.

Sapa also reports that razor wire has been erected around the cricket field at Maritzburg's Jan Smuts Stadium and police and private security guards with dogs and armed with rifles are patrolling the premises as the Maritzburg Cricket Union gears itself for the rebel team's visit.

The English cricketers will play against a South African Invitation XI in Maritzburg on February 3, 4 and 5.

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Tour manager David Graveney said yesterday that the team had not been unduly discomforted by the boycotts by hotel staff of his team.

About 70 people last night held a placard demonstration outside the Sandton Sun hotel in Johannesburg where the rebel cricketers are staying.

Several of the cricketers watched and photographed the demonstration but were not recognised by the protesters.

The demonstrators initially lined the road outside the hotel displaying placards including: "Gatting go home — ban racist tours", "Gatting old chap, what are you getting" and "Liberation before wickets".

But on an eighth-floor window, hotel guests put up posters saying: "Welcome to SA Mike Gatting — we love you" and "Gatting keep batting".

This is the first public sign of support for the tourists.

A petition from Alexandra township cricketers and coaches was to be presented to captain Mike Gatting but the buses transporting Alexandra protesters were stopped by police, according to Transvaal Anti-tour Committee spokesman Mr Moss Mashishi.

But Col Frans Malherbe, Witwatersrand police liaison officer, last night rejected the allegation.

"The police have not interfered in any way, if they (protesters) insist this is the case, I suggest they go the nearest police station and lay a complaint."

Several hotel chefs and security guards joined the demonstration.

A dozen plainclothes policemen mingled with protesters, watched by traffic police and about 40 riot police outside the hotel, but out of sight of the protesters.

"We have come here to express our unyielding commitment to the ending of the rebel tour. The tour is totally against non-racialism in sport and a non-racial SA," said Mr Sandile Swana, another spokesman for the anti-tour committee.

Gatting declined to comment on the demonstration afterwards, saying he would talk only about cricket.

● It's final — Wessels can play for the Boks — Back Page

Kimberley tense as rebels fly in

Demos all set for challenge at first match

By Mike Shafto and John Miller

The rebel English cricketers flew into Kimberley mid-morning today for the first match of their tour in an atmosphere tense with expectancy as protest groups prepared their disruptive challenge to the tour.

Anglican Bishop of Kimberley, the Right Reverend George Schwarz, said today he believed clashes between demonstrators and police were inevitable.

Estimates from local protest organisers of the strength of the demonstrators expected at the ground tomorrow varied between a conservative 1 000 and the seemingly wildly exaggerated figure of 35 000.

Police have the cricket pitch at the De Beers Country Club, where the match will be played against the Combined Bowl XI, under armed guard.

A statement released by the police yesterday said the police would do "everything in their power" to protect the safety of players and fans.

The Kimberley Anti-tour Committee (KAC) announced it would not apply for official permission from the local magistrate to hold demonstrations. Spokesman for the KAC, Mr Sipho Mampe, said it was the committee's democratic right to hold protests.

'Undisguised treachery'

And De Beers came under pressure from the National Union of Mineworkers for allowing the game to be played on its grounds. The union condemned the company's connection to "this exhibition of extravagance", calling it "undisguised treachery".

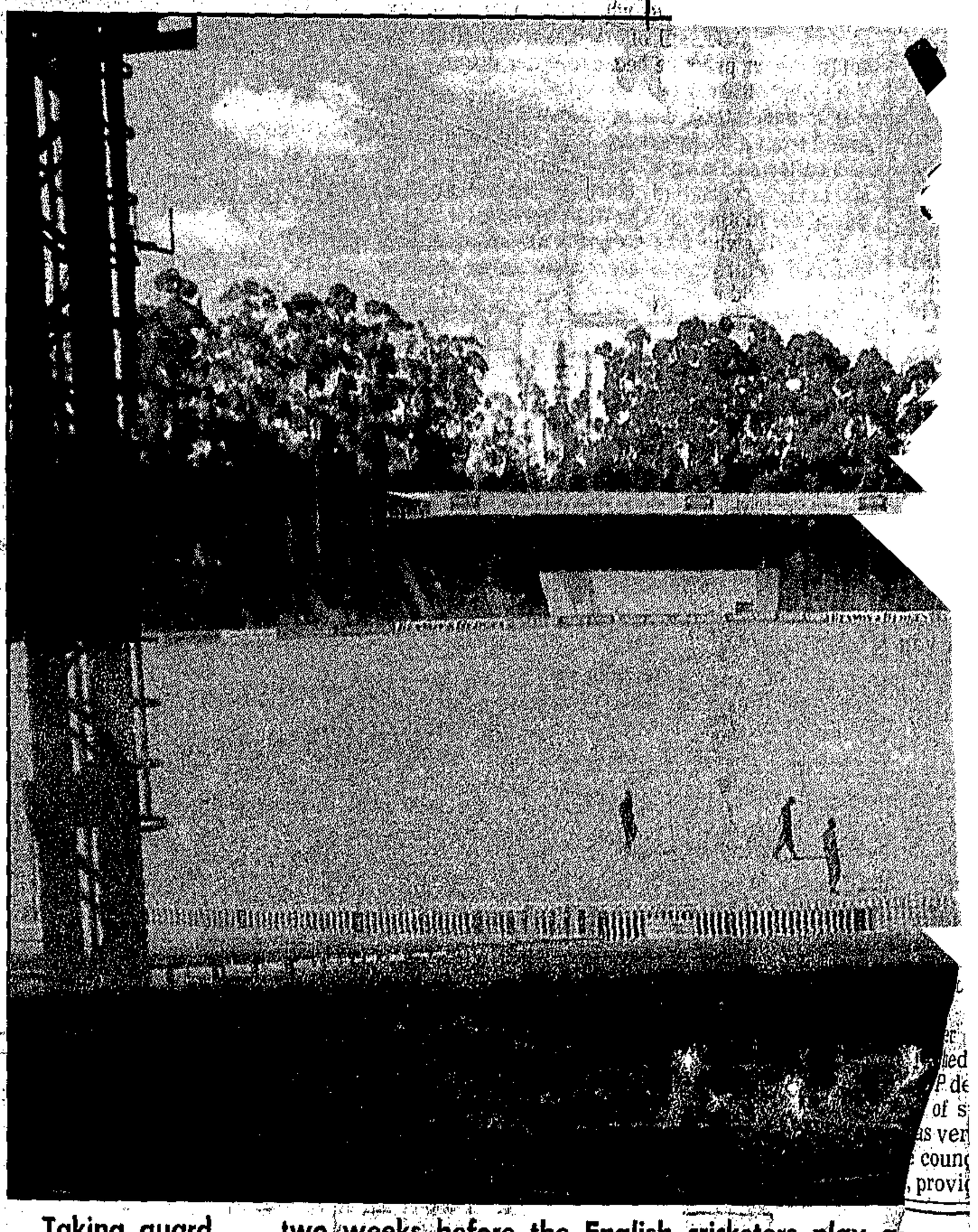
Bishop Schwarz said he hoped peaceful protest would be allowed but feared that incidents at Jan Smuts Airport last week when clashes erupted between demonstrators and police on the arrival of Gatting's team, was a "foretaste of things to come". He believed the tour should be aborted.

Last night a crowd of more than 1 000 chanting protesters gathered in the civic hall in Florianville, with some 500 more milling about outside in a rally called to whip up enthusiasm for the protest against the English tour.

For more than an hour, while the crowd waited for the speakers to arrive, they chanted and sang.

● There has been a full alert in operation for the past two weeks at all cricket grounds where Mike Gatting's touring rebel team will play.

In the past 10 days, the floodlights at Wanderers in Johannesburg, Newlands in Cape Town, Springbok Park in Bloemfontein, Centurion Park in Verwoerdburg, St George's Park in Port Elizabeth, and Jan Smuts Stadium in Maritzburg, have been left on at night.



Taking guard ... two weeks before the English cricketers play a has alread

Active 906518

SAP task force is a phone call away in case of anti-tour violence

KIMBERLEY — A special telephone link has been set up between Pretoria and Kimberley in case the SAP's task force should be needed to quell violence arising from demonstrations during the English cricket tourists' first match, which starts today.

This was disclosed yesterday by police directorate chief Lt-Gen Herman Stadler, who added that Maj-Gen Roy Deuring, attached to the task force and head of the counter-insurgency operational branch, travelled to Kimberley yesterday to co-ordinate police strategy during the match.

Stadler said there were enough policemen in the town to see that law and order was maintained.

However, if violence did break out reinforcements would be called in.

Policemen have been brought into Kimberley from the northern Cape towns of Upington, Kuruman and Vryburg to complement the local force.

Barbed wire placed around the pitch at the De Beer's Country Club will be removed as soon as play between the tourists and the Combined Bowl XI starts tomorrow, a Kimberley police spokesman said.

He said it was placed there to protect the pitch from vandalism.

Rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting and his team arrived in the town yesterday to be met outside the Kimberley Sun Hotel by about 15 000 jeering anti-tour protesters.

MATTHEW CURTIN and DANIEL SIMON

National Sports Congress executive council member Billy Jardine told Gatting to go home, saying he should never have broken the sports boycott.

Kimberley anti-tour co-ordinator Sipho Mamte told Gatting he would not be welcome in post-apartheid SA.

Gatting listened quiety to the comments and said he accepted the protests before joining his team mates inside the hotel.

SA Cricket Union (SACU) chairman Ali Bacher said Gatting had shown tremendous courage in meeting the protesters.

The cricketers arrived with SACU officials and cricket correspondents amid tight police security.

The team's luggage was searched thoroughly at Jan Smuts Airport, while in Kimberley police monitored traffic at two road-blocks near B J Vorster Airport.

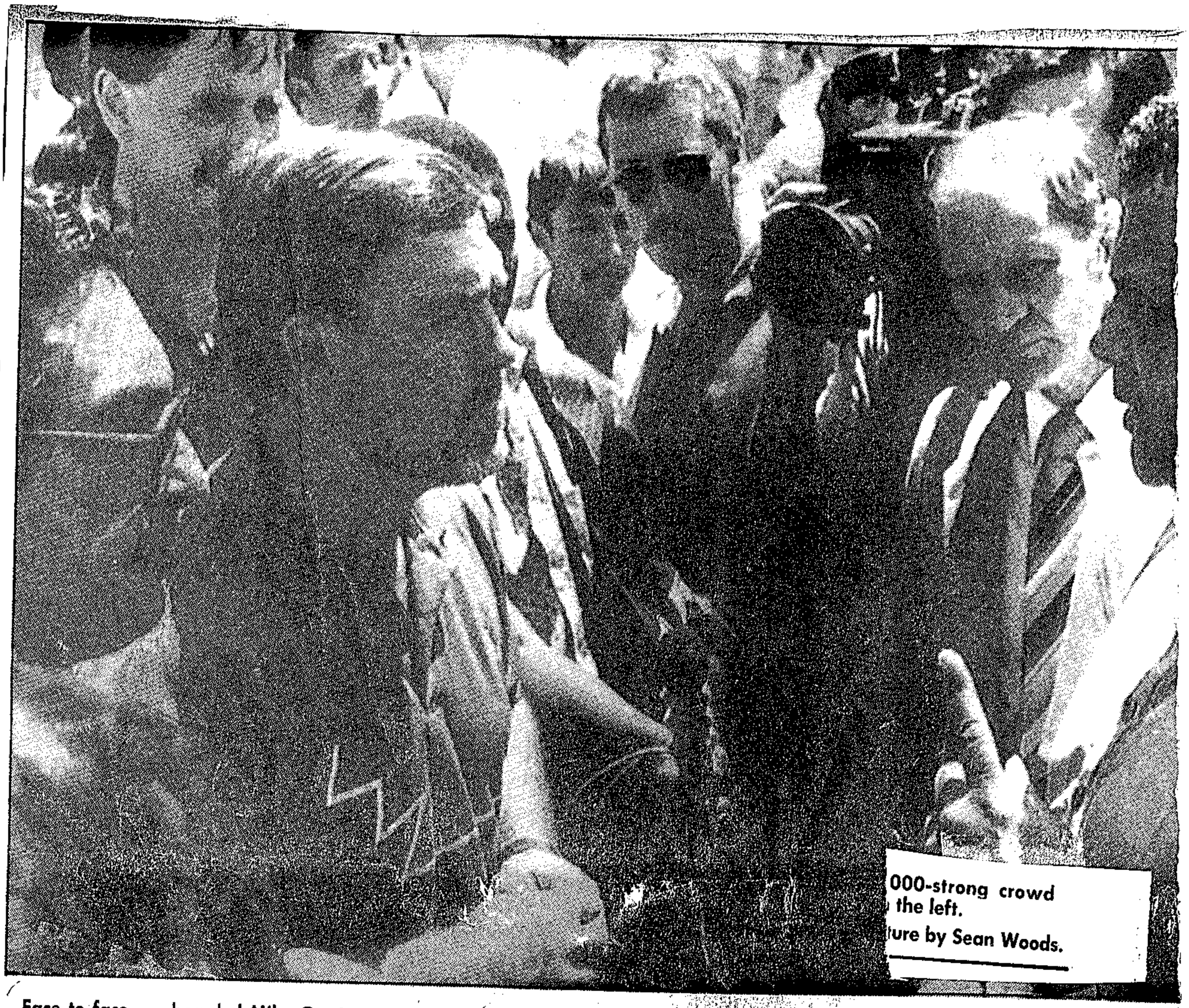
Anti-tour protestors who approached the airport in a convoy of buses and taxis, expecting the rebels to arrive at mid-morning, were turned away by police.

An attorney representing the protesters, Chris Wattis, said nine people had been detained and then released. No arrests were made outside the hotel.

Kimberley SAP liaison officer Major C van der Westhuizen, who was outside the hotel, said he was pleased the protest had gone ahead peacefully.

The Kimberley Sun Hotel was ringed by dozens of plain clothes policemen, while 150 riot police kept out of sight of the protesters in the hotel car park.

Van der Westhuizen denied stories in the British Press that special police snipers had been drafted in to protect the rebels.



000-strong crowd
the left.
ture by Sean Woods.

Face to face . . . bearded Mike Gatting, captain of the touring English cricketers, meets Mr Bill Jardine, a spokesman for the 2
of demonstrators which met the team in Kimberley yesterday. Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, is o

● Pi

Police on protest alert as Gatting's men go on trial

Star, 26/11/90 (292)

By Michael Shafto

KIMBERLEY — Police were today on full alert for the start of the 1990 English cricket tour as demonstrations planned at the De Beers Country Club were scheduled to begin before the match.

Reinforcements have been sent to Kimberley from various centres and a special police task force is on standby.

The police presence came after yesterday's arrival in the diamond capital of the team for their first match against a Combined Bowl XI.

About 2 000 demonstrators were expected to march on the cricket ground today.

Elements in the anti-tour lobby have said it is not their intention to disrupt play but it is expected some people in the stands may attempt to invade the field.

Despite this, SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher earlier this week gave instructions that rolls of razor wire surrounding the field be removed.

Yesterday, Mike Gatting, captain of the tourists, said he was not overawed by the fiery reception accorded his team by demonstrators.

"They obviously wanted to say a few words and we were happy to give them the opportunity," he said.

"We said all along we would talk to people and were very happy to do so."

He did not rule out the possibility of talking to a delegation from the anti-tour lobby.

"We will cross that bridge when we come to it," he said.

David Graveney, the team's player-manager, said he was surprised at the number of demonstrators — about 2 000 — who awaited their arrival.

"Full marks to both sides for keeping their cool," he said.

"It was a peaceful protest and we said all along we are happy with that. Indeed, we believe it to be the protesters' right."

Mandela's plan

What ANC leader told the govt

CAPE Times 26/1/90

By MIKE ROBERTSON

THE first details of what Mr Nelson Mandela has told the government on plans for negotiations emerged yesterday.

According to a document published yesterday, Mr Mandela said the government needed to compromise on its opposition to majority rule, but that the ANC would have to take account of white fears of black domination if there was going to be reconciliation in South Africa.



The document was published by the newspaper South, which said it believed the document was the same as the one handed by Mr Mandela to President F W de Klerk last month. However, it has since been established that the document was a copy of the text handed to former president Mr P W Botha when he met Mr Mandela in July.

The document apparently predates this week's disclosure of a 10-point plan by Mr Mandela which the frontline states endorsed.

In the document Mr Mandela outlines the ANC's position on violence, its links with the SACP and its call for majority rule.

The Ministry of Justice, which handles press queries on Mr Mandela, said it was unable to vouch for the authenticity of the document.

In the document Mr Mandela said the key to peace in South Africa was negotiated settlement. A meeting between the ANC and government would be the first major step towards achieving lasting peace.

"Two political issues will have to be addressed at such a meeting: Firstly, the demand for majority rule in a unitary state, secondly, the concern of white South Africa over this demand, as well as the insistence of whites on structural guarantees that majority rule will not mean domination of the white minority by blacks," Mr Mandela said.

"The most crucial task which will face the government and the ANC will be to reconcile these two positions.

achieved only if both parties are willing to compromise."

Mr Mandela went on to suggest that negotiations take place in two phases.

"The first, where the organisation and the government will work out together the pre-conditions for a proper climate for negotiations ... the second stage would be the actual negotiations themselves when the climate is ripe for doing so."

This plan for getting negotiations going is in almost every respect that which the government has embarked upon.

Having identified Mr Mandela's release, the lifting of the state of the emergency and the unbanning of the ANC as the essential pre-conditions for negotiations, the government is now committed to removing all three obstacles during the coming session of Parliament.

Senior government sources said this week that it was likely

INSIDE:

● Mandela's stand on industry the same,
● ANC leader 'unlikely impartial mediator'

See PAGE 2

Gatting meets demos

CAPE Times 26/1/90

292

From MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

KIMBERLEY. — Rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting came face to face with anti-tour demonstrators here yesterday, the first time he has done so.

Gatting and the team's manager, Mr David Graveney, met Mr Bill Jardine of the local anti-tour organisers in front of a chanting and singing crowd of about 500 protesters.

The demonstrators were turned away from the airport, but were allowed to group across the road from the hotel, where they waited patiently for more than four hours for the touring party to arrive.

Once Mr Jardine had given his message to Gatting, both verbally and by means of a letter, the protesters left.

The tour opens today at De Beers Country Club where the rebels meet a combined Bowl XI.

KIN BENTLET reports from London that British TV viewers saw scenes of Gatting with the demonstrators last night.

The TV showed the crowd and caught some of the exchanges between Gatting and the demonstrators.

Also interviewed on British TV was local hero Gerhardus Liebenberg, 17, who is the youngest player in the team against the rebels.

Liebenberg said: "I just want to play cricket. I love sport. As you can see on the wall (covered with awards he has received) I'm a sportsman, so that is all I live for."

● Match preview — Back Page

School closes door on US girls



Explosives stolen on train

EXPLOSIVES were stolen from a train between Somerset West and Worcester this week.

Police said the explosives were sent by AECI to a company in Worcester. The theft was discovered at Worcester station.

Five cartons had been broken open and a total of 58 detonators stolen, police said. Forty-five kilograms of gelignite was also missing.

PROTEST POLITICS F/M 26/1/90

Head of steam

The ANC-MDM alliance is putting into effect its dual strategy: signalling its readiness to start talks with government (once certain conditions are met, as looks likely) while turning up the pressure. Pressure, it is convinced, is what precipitated government's cautious reforms.

This explains the UDF decision last week, to flout its restriction order by "claiming our right to engage in open opposition activity" and "intensify the mass struggle inside the country," as well as the sanctions campaign abroad. (09) (292)

The English cricket tour has come as a godsend for creating maximum mayhem and publicity. And the other main terrain of protest now looks like being education, following the appalling black matric results. Explaining that there is "no intention to de-escalate the struggle," an MDM spokesman said that both issues — the tour and the schools crisis — are deeply felt with "real anger" by blacks.

On Tuesday about 100 employees at the Sandton Sun staged a protest at the presence of Mike Gatting's English cricketers. The workers belong to the SA Commercial Catering & Allied Workers Union, a Cosatu affiliate.

There have been threats that the cricketers will not be served; similar action could be taken at other Southern Sun hotels.

As the *FM* went to press the UDF branch in Atteridgeville had called for the end of the SA Cricket Union's local coaching programme. If this action spreads it will undermine the huge Sacu involvement in the townships and give a hollow ring to its claim that township development depends on the revenue from tours. (See *Leaders*)

Also on Tuesday, Cape Town police deployed razor wire and water cannon as an estimated 4 000 chanting students gathered at St George's Cathedral, under the auspices of the National Education Crisis Committee, which is linked to the UDF. They reportedly said they had planned to march on the Department of Education & Training offices in the city to present a list of demands. A group of senior police officers monitored events and spoke to rally marshals. Among the demands: the abolition of school fees; nonracial sport and education; and more schools. ■

F/M 26/1/90 (09) 292

THE CRICKET TOUR

No simple answers

292

FIM 26/1/90

It's naive to think that a visit by 15 English cricketers (no more than four or five of whom stood any realistic chance of being picked for the English national side's tour of the West Indies) will have any practical impact on the ending — or survival — of apartheid.

But just as naive is the knee-jerk reaction of supporters of the Mike Gatting tour when they say: "Why can't they leave politics out of sport and just let us enjoy ourselves?" The fact is that sport *is* politicised and it was this very government's direct predecessors who did much to bring that about.

The moral issues are clear. On the one side, the SA Cricket Union (Sacu) is a responsible (in all senses of the word) body that has a perfect right to decide whom to invite to SA and to expect the rule of law to prevail during such a visit. It has no obligation to refer (or defer) to any self-proclaimed guardian of political purity.

On the other side, it is any citizen's right to protest peacefully against happenings of which he disapproves. And, the opinion poll commissioned by Sacu notwithstanding, it is clear that large numbers of blacks (and even some whites) disapprove strongly of the tour.

Having said that, the picture blurs. Not least because the acceptable limits of peaceful protest are set in an arbitrary, ad hoc and unpredictable way by police officers.

Moreover, there is a real risk that the union's attempt to exercise its unquestioned democratic rights will be seen — by some sincerely, by others as a welcome pretext for agitation — as provocative and damaging to attempts to bring blacks and whites together around a negotiating table. The environment has changed beyond recognition — and not in the union's favour — since the last Australian tour, as the failure to attract commercial sponsors makes painfully clear.

It is far from clear that *any* resolution of the Gatting tour can be satisfactory. Its cancellation will be a humiliating slap in the face for Sacu and the rule of law; its continuance will be seen by many as evidence of the insincerity of even the most ostensibly anti-apartheid sports administrators. And the horde of visiting (mostly nonsporting) journalists is unlikely to accentuate any positive aspects of the tour.

Sacu MD Ali Bacher could be forgiven for wishing he'd never dreamt up the tour. But it's too late to withdraw now. The best we can hope for is that protests do not get out of hand, are sensitively handled, and that purists, despite it all, will enjoy some stimulating cricket. ■

26/1/90 Argus 292

KIMBERLEY. — Two busloads of anti-cricket tour demonstrators were today turned back 200km from Kimberley where Mike Gatting's English team were due to start their first match at the De Beers Country Club this morning.

This follows demonstrations at Kimberley's airport and the team's hotel when the cricketers arrived yesterday for the start of the tour.

Gatting, England's captain, said, however, he was not overawed by the fiery demonstration which greeted his team on arrival for their match against a Combined Bowl XI.

"They obviously wanted to say a few words and we were happy to give them the opportunity.

"We said all along we would talk to people and were happy to do so."

SIX ARRESTED

Yesterday, police cordoned off the black township in Kimberley and set up roadblocks to the B J Vorster Airport outside the city to frustrate demonstrations as the English touring cricket team flew in.

Busloads of anti-cricket tour protesters were stopped by police on the way to the airport and six of the would-be demonstrators were arrested, the National Sports Council (NSC) has alleged.

Police have the cricket pitch under armed guard, day and night.

It is understood that about 2 000 protesters are to march on the De Beers Country Club cricket ground today from the city centre.

Elements in the anti-tour lobby have said it is not their intention to disrupt play. However, it is expected that some in the stands may attempt to invade the field.

Gatting today said he did not rule out talking to a delegation from the anti-tour lobby if they wanted a frank exchange of views.

"We willl cross that bridge when we come to it," said Gatting, adding that the team was here primarily to play cricket.

A memorandum handed to Gatting by yesterday's demonstrators demanded that the tour be abandoned and the cricketers leave the country immediately — or violence between police and demonstrators could flare up again and jeopardise the players' safety.

It was issued by Alexandra Students' Congress and given to Gatting at the height of the seven-hour demonstration at the team's hotel.

The memorandum said the students' organisation endorsed the boycott as it believed it was an effective means of achieving change.

"In this country, cricket is used to ensure white South Africans' continued participation in international sport."

Commenting on the "blood money" accusation, Gatting said: "I must just clarify the fact that the South African government is not paying anything towards this tour. It is a self-funded event, run by the South African Cricket Union. There are no tax concessions whatever."

Meanwhile, it is reported from East London that Border cricket coach Nicholas Selana has quit his Sacu job in protest against the English tour.

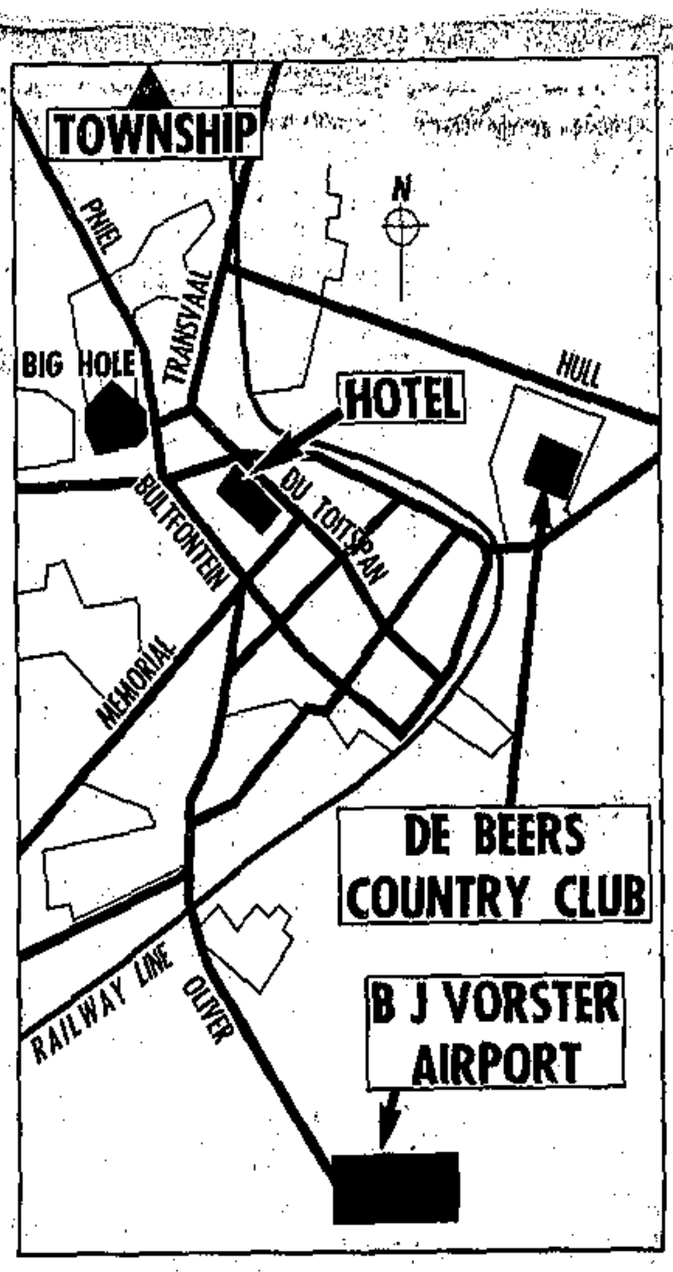
He said yesterday he had realised that Sacu managing director Dr Ali Bacher's cricket development programme was just a ploy to put South Africa in the international test arena.

MOMBERG PLEA

Mr Selana emphasised that his resignation stemmed "purely from the rebel tour and is not due to pressure from the Border Cricket Board".

Democratic Party sports spokesman Mr Jannie Momberg has appealed to police and protesters to exercise restraint during the cricket tour to reduce tension and the potential for violence.

He said he hoped the police would "handle the situation with great circumspection and tact", and that the protest organisers would apply for permission to ensure their campaign was legal and "exert stringent discipline" on demonstrators to prevent "unnecessary vandalism and violence". — The Argus Correspondents, The Independent and Sapa.





CRICKET MARCH: Part of the large crowd that marched through the streets of Kimberley to deliver a protest letter. The march was peaceful.



PROTEST LETTER: The Bishop of Kimberley, Bishop George Swartz, right, hands a protest letter to English cricket captain Mike Gatting. Left is South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher.

Cricket tour: Protesters' buses turned back 200km from pitch



OPPOSING SIDES . . . Anti-rebel cricket tour protesters (left), apparently frustrated by the police refusal to allow them close to the Kimberley stadium where Mike Gatting's men were engaged in their first match, turned their anger on the old mining town, smashing shop and car windows with sticks and stones. Riot police (right) with shotguns and teargas block their path.

Ali's demo

Bacher gets protest permission

IN a bizarre and dramatic twist to the rebel cricket tour, Dr Ali Bacher, organiser of the tour, yesterday telephoned two government ministers to get permission for protests against the tour to go ahead.

Dr Bacher intervened while 2 000 protesters and police were locked in a four-hour confrontation a kilometre from the De Beers Country Club, where the controversial English team were playing their first match of the tour.

In a series of developments yesterday:

- Protesters, stopped by police from demonstrating, ran through Kimberley breaking shopfront windows and smashing cars.
- An anti-tour committee was formed in Durban dedicated to making "life miserable" for the rebel team in Natal.
- British anti-apartheid activist Mr Peter Hain praised Dr Bacher for his intervention.

Yesterday police first stopped two busloads of protesters from Johannesburg 200km from Kimberley.

Later, as the game between the rebel team and the Combined Bowl X1 got under way, police blocked the march of about 2 000 protesters one kilometre from the field.

The crowd included several hundred who had bought tickets to the game.

While protesters and police remained deadlocked for about four hours, some protesters broke branches from trees lining the route and vented their anger in Kimberley's town centre.

In a violent episode similiar to the scenes in Cape Town on Tuesday, angry demonstrators ran though the town, smashing shopfront and car windows.

One pedestrian, a 54-year-old man, was assaulted and admitted to hospital with facial injuries.

Police arrested 31 people on charges of public violence.

Dr Bacher intervened in the tense scene when Mr Krish Naidoo, head of the National Sports Congress — which is organising opposition to the tour, arrived at the grounds while police were holding up the demonstrators.

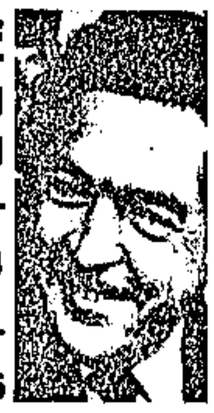
He asked Dr Bacher to intervene on his behalf for permission to stage a peaceful protest.

After speaking to the policemen and being told that the demonstration was illegal as no magisterial permission had been given, Dr Bacher called Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Constitutional Development.

He said Dr Viljoen had been "sympathetic" to the SACC's evaluation of the situation.

INSIDE:

- **Govt worried protests could derail reform — PAGE 3**
- **Match report — PAGE 16**



"I then spoke to Mr (Adriaan) Vlok (Minister of Law and Order) and he gave me the assurance that he would be only too willing to allow peaceful demos, provided they observe the law and that an application was made by me," Dr Bacher said.

"I indicated to him that according to reports the NSC did not want to make an application. It came about that if I appplied personally on behalf of the NSC, he (Mr Vlok) saw no legal difficulties or problems."

The NSC, which is not prepared to apply for permission themselves, indicated to Dr Bacher that his application would be acceptable to them.

Later Kimberley's Chief Magistrate granted authority for the gathering.

"The demonstration will take place today from 10am to 5pm. The demonstration will be under the direction of Mr Naidoo who assured me it will be peaceful," Dr Bacher said.

Dr Bacher said that he was now "much reassured about the future of the tour".

He said Mr Naidoo had assured him that the demonstration would be peaceful and that neither the club or the pitch would be invaded.

Dr Bacher said he would be "quite ready to organise permission for future peaceful demonstrations".

IAN HOBBS reports from London that activist Mr Peter Hain yesterday praised Dr Ali Bacher's peace initiatives — but urged him to "abort this dangerous rebel tour before it gets completely out of control".

It was also announced yesterday that a Natal Anti-Tour Committee had been formed by 37 organisations, including the UDF and Cosatu.

Committee members vowed to make the lives of Mike Gatting and his cricketers "as miserable as possible" while the team was in Natal. Strategy will include protests at the tourists' hotel, marches and demonstrations at the ground. — Sapa and Own Correspondent





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CAPE TIMES 27/11/90 292

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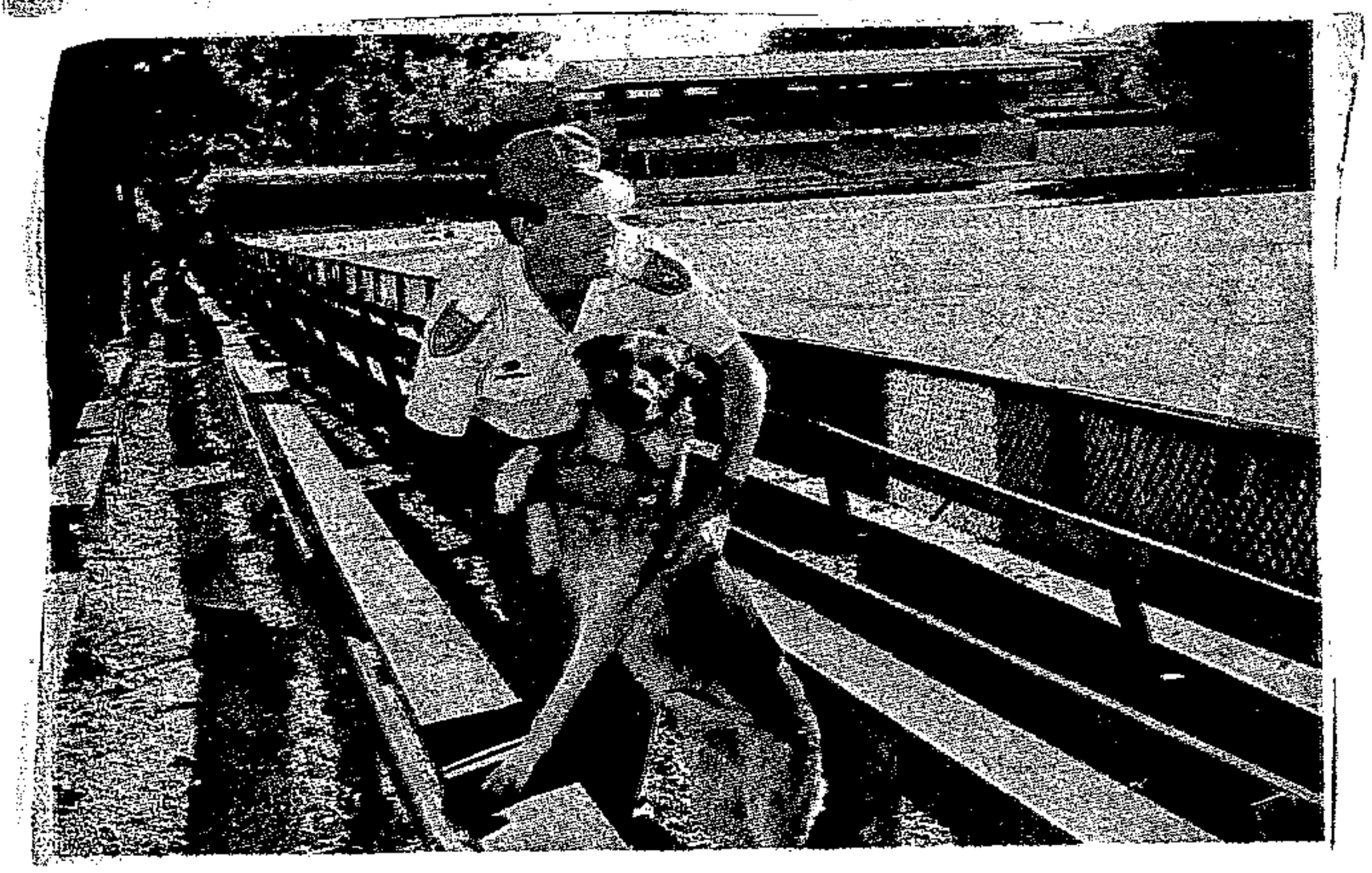
Protesters get a legal go at Gatting

w/t ARGUS 27/1/90 (292)



Picture: HANNES THIART, Weekend Argus

Constable Anton van Niekerk and his dog, Rommel, on duty under the Oaks at Newlands cricket ground. Armed guards are patrolling the grounds in anticipation of any possible reaction to the visit by Mike Gatting's English cricket side, who will play a five-day test match starting Friday, February 16, and a day/night test on February 27. The president of the Western Province Cricket Union, Mr Fritz Bing, said: "We are taking precautions like everybody else around the country."



"How much you getting Gatting while we get bullets" ... demonstrators wave their banners outside the Kimberley cricket grounds today in protest against the rebel tour.

GATTING HITS COOK BOYCOTT FOR A SIX

From MICHAEL SHAFTO

KIMBERLEY.— Mike Gatting is no cordon bleu chef but the captain of the English rebel cricketers showed there was nothing wrong with his sense of humour as he cooked up a storm at a restaurant.

It happened last night when Gatting decided to take a break from the usual hotel fare.

Much at steak

He chose a Greek restaurant, the Tom Cat, run by gregarious man-about-town Johnny Vougarelis, who has been a constant visitor to the team's hotel since the Englishmen arrived on Thursday.

As Gatting entered the staff refused to serve him and walked out.

As coolly as he had hit the second ball he faced for six in the English rebels' first match earlier in the day, Gatting turned to the rest of the customers, apologised that because of his presence they were now without serving staff and announced he would take over the cooking duties.

No sooner said than done. He donned a chef's hat and an apron and went round the tables taking orders. The chunky rebel captain told the diners: "Tonight's delicious menu is steak, steak and steak."

Soon, at the urging of Mr Vougarelis, just about everyone invaded the kitchen and began to cook their own thing to the loud strains of festive Greek music.

To put a traditional Greek finish to the proceedings, Mr Vougarelis began ceremoniously to smash one expensive plate after the other and invited his customers to the same.

As they say, a smashing time was had by all.

From MICHAEL SHAFTO
Weekend Argus Correspondent

KIMBERLEY. — While many Kimberley people were still seething with anger today at the rampage of destruction by demonstrators in the city centre late yesterday, the Mike Gatting rebel cricket tour had its first taste of a demonstration while playing the Combined Bowl XI at the De Beers Country Club.

At exactly 11.25am, the first wave of about 100 demonstrators arrived at the field and, in accordance with permission obtained yesterday from the Kimberley City Council by Dr Ali Bacher, began a demonstration outside the club premises.

Some of the early-morning cricket crowd — no more than 300 — turned their attention to the demonstrators and one man in a red plaid shirt and shorts angered demonstrators by scratching under his armpits like a monkey. Clearly incensed, protesters returned the compliment.

In addition to the usual protest posters "Gatting go Home", "Gatting what are you getting while we get the bullets" and "No normal sport in an abnormal racist society", a new poster read "R20 million for our education not racist sports".

In a day of dramatic twists and turns yesterday, South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Bacher found himself in the unlikely position of seeking permission for the demonstrators to protest against his own tour.

Dr Bacher offered to act as mediator when about 3 000 demonstrators were held up by police at a roadblock on the way to the cricket grounds.

Peaceful

In exchange for a promise from National Sports Congress leader Mr Krish Naidoo that the demonstrations would be peaceful and limited to areas outside the club, the Sacu chief held dicussions with top police brass and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and persuaded them that it was only fair to grant the demonstrators the right of protest.

After more than five hours, it was agreed Dr Bacher could approach Kimberley's chief magistrate and the city council for permission for the anti-tour lobby to demonstration.

Earlier, after the demonstrators had dispersed from the roadblock across Regiment Way, some suddenly went on the rampage as they neared the centre of town. Sixteen cars are reported to have been damaged, shop windows were shattered and bystanders were knocked over. Police estimated damage at between R17 000 and R20 000.

Weekend Argus
27/1/90
p2

Govt worried protests could derail reform

Cape Times 27/1/90

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By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government is concerned that the mushrooming protest movement against the rebel English cricket tour could derail its delicately poised reform and negotiation programme.

Government ministers this week expressed concern that if opposition to the tour sparked protest action reminiscent of 1985, plans to ease the state of emergency might have to be postponed.

Some even believed the proposed release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC might have to be postponed.

There is general consensus in government circles that the rebel tour has not come at a time that is helpful to national reconciliation in South Africa.

However, there was no indication yesterday of official moves to stop the tour.

The police have defended their controversial actions against anti-tour demonstrators in Kimnberley yesterday.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that the police would not hesitate to stop allegedly peaceful demonstrations against the tour unless the organisers had received permission to hold such protests.

The Democratic Party's spokesman on sport, Mr Jannie Momberg, said last night that he was gratified the SA Cricket Union's managing director, Dr Ali Bacher, had received permission for the National Sports Council to hold a peaceful demonstration today.

He said he was pleased that Dr Bacher had been given the assurance that the demonstration, outside the De Beers stadium, would be peaceful and that the demonstrators would not try to disrupt the game itself.

"I believe that peacful protest should be allowed," Mr Momberg said.

Bacher strikes blow for tour protesters

Star 27/11/90

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MEDIATOR: Krish Naidoo and protesters ask Dr Ali Bacher to intervene on their behalf at a roadblock. ● Pictures by Sean Woods.

Cricket boss plays the peacemaker as SAP block march

MIKE SHAFTO

KIMBERLEY — Square-jawed Dr Ali Bacher, once a doughty fighter for South Africa at the cricket crease, yesterday emerged as a hero in a day of drama and high tension which several times teetered on the brink of violence and disaster.

After 5½ hours of acting as the mediator between the largest crowd of demonstrators massed so far in opposition to Mike Gatting's rebel England cricket tour and the police, Dr Bacher was able to emerge from the Kimberley Magistrate's Court triumphantly waving a piece of paper.

● See PAGES 6 and 11

This gave the National Sports Congress permission to demonstrate at the De Beers Country Club throughout the hours of play today.

"At last," said Dr Bacher with a weary smile. "I've got it."

This was the final act in an amazing set of circumstances in which Dr

Permission to picket may not be enough

rebel England cricket tour and the police, Dr Bacher was able to emerge from the Kimberley Magistrate's Court triumphantly waving a piece of paper.

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"At last," said Dr Bacher with a weary smile. "I've got it."

This was the final act in an amazing set of circumstances in which Dr Bacher, in effect, obtained permission for the protesters to demonstrate against his own tour.

The drama had its start about five hours earlier when Dr Bacher, seaking to defuse a highly volatile situation, sped to a confrontation between police and demonstrators at a roadblock shortly after the start of play in the match between the English tourists and a Combined Bowl XI.

Almost 3 000 demonstrators were held up by police at the roadblock on Regiment's Way, the road leading from the city to the country club.

As Dr Bacher shuttled back and forth between the two camps, he soon found himself in the unlikely position of backing the National Sports Congress and its general secretary, Mr Krish Naidoo, in its demand to be allowed to march to the ground to hold a peaceful demonstration against the tour.

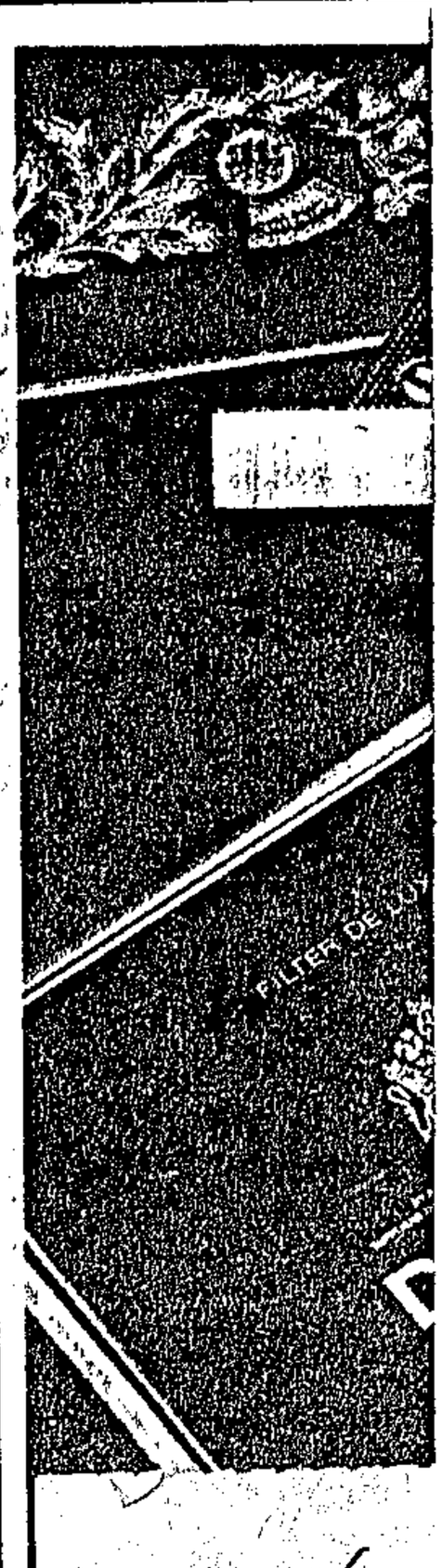
Dogs

Top-ranking police under the command of General Roy During — who had been flown in from Pretoria on Thursday to be present at the first big demonstration against the tour — were called to the roadblock, where a string of police vans with dogs edgily faced up to a strangely quiet crowd of demonstrators.

Gone was the singing and chanting of the previous day. Facing the dogs and a squad of 12 policemen in full riot gear, complete with teargas guns and visored helmets, the demonstrators looked grim and tense.

Twice during the course of the negotiations, Dr Bacher strode

● TO PAGE 2.



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Bacher

● FROM PAGE 1.

fearlessly into the line of fire of the riot squad and urged them to get back.

"Please put your guns away and stand back," he pleaded on one occasion, "this is unnecessarily provocative."

Twice he appealed to senior officers to intervene and on each occassion a tense and edgy situation was defused.

Meanwhile, at a private house, where the telephone had been commandeered, talks were going on between General During and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Two hours passed before it was finally agreed that Dr Bacher could apply to Kimberley's chief magistrate on behalf of the NSC and Mr Naidoo for permission to stage a demonstration throughout play today.

Dr Bacher dashed to town in a car, but two more frustrating hours were to pass before the chief magistrate was located and the cricket supremo obtained a letter of support for his application signed by the town clerk.

The demonstration broke up after 3 pm. Some of the protesters allegedly then went on a rampage in the city centre, causing damage estimated at R20 000.

Rebels for a

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Star 27/11/

For cricket and for freedom, Gatting's men a

MICHAEL SHAFTO

WHATEVER happens on the rest of Mike Gatting's rebel English cricket tour, one hg is certain — the face of Sth African sport has been ivocably changed.

'hile blacks strive with insing determination for their rtful place in the sun, sport is penting itself as an increasiy agreeable vehicle to push fhose claims.

ist a week ago, one would have sgged and asked: Who is this Nati Sports Congress crowd? Who ahese Johnny-come-latelies?

rtainly, they *are* Johnny-comelaies to the scene. But are they oortunists? As yet it's difficult to dde.

first glance it would seem they h jumped on the band-wagon. Bhe issues surrounding the South Aan sports debate are so compthat it would be foolish to simplismiss them out of hand.

it at the same time some of tNSC's attitudes have been tantamt to arrogance. For example, ycannot just write off the SACU. Te can be no denying the work thnion has done among children ire townships.

ily 10 years ago, cricket as a ge was hardly known in Soweto. Ilything it was probably thought o one time as a rather eccentric pme. Today cricket in the townsh is a vibrant, living sport.

i Bacher, former Springbok cain and managing director of tSACU, has single-handedly done re than anyone to put black cket on the map. He believes it is oia matter of time before Soweto puces a Springbok to follow in tfootsteps of Omar Henry, the cdry's first cricket international ofloured origin.

ack school cricketers, benefitinfrom the efforts of the SACU, anlready showing they have the tat. There simply is no way they cae held back.

appears unfair, therefore, for pdcal elements, be they the Natid Sports Congress, the United Dcratic Front or the Mass Dmactic Movement, to pooh-pooh th efforts. They deserve to be ta seriously.

Dr Bacher has emphasised ag and again — and not even thSC's Krish Naidoo has come up wia convincing counter-argument — it is the democratic right of pede to protest against a tour they conder undesirable, it is equally theright of those who have paid god money to watch the cricket to expct to be allowed to do so unhinderd and with their enjoyment unimpaired.

The reason for taking the rebel roue, argue Bacher and the SACU, is tat cricket will die in this country if it is not injected at fairly regular intervals with the interest and challenge of overseas competition.

The game has to be kept alive at both player and spectator level. If the average cricket fan is not given something more than the regular diet of Currie Cup and one-day competition, he will simply stop coming and without his support the game will die. Similarly, the player needs the challenge of competition beyond his own fraternity, even if it be a little artificially contrived.

The words "test match", and the green cap with the golden Springbok, engender a special spirit of competitiveness that brings out levels of talent as no local competition, no matter how well staged, can do. It is the very life-blood of sport.

Krish Naidoo and others know this only too well. They know that this aspect of South Afican sport is the Achilles Heel on which to apply pressure for political change, and it has worked — up to a point.

Sports boycotts have undoubtedly contributed their bit to the pace of change in South Africa — a fact which the pro-tour faction are quick to point to as justification for the visit by Gatting's men.

But for Naidoo and his comrades the changes have not gone nearly far enough. Hence the bitter feud between the two groups.

At a rally in an obscure Kimberley back-water called Florianville this week, the shining faces of the young and exuberant, the young and expectant brought home just how unfair it is to continue propping up a system that ignores the hopes and aspirations of more than two thirds of the population.

Ostensibly, the rally was to protest against the Gatting cricket tour. In reality it had little or nothing to do with sport. Most of the youngsters who made up over half of the audience didn't seem to know the first thing about cricket.

But to labour this is to miss the point.

Their very involvement in the rally, all those eager young faces, gave the assurance that sport in this country can never be quite the same again. This is the new generation. These are tomorrow's adults who will formulate policy. There can be no leaving them out.

The child who carried the wooden cut-out of a gun labelled AK-47 another who wore the yellow miners helmet with the message "Viva" on its front — these are the lads who will lead the way to a new society and they will see to it that those who come after them get a fair deal.

Sport will change, it has no option. If Krish Naidoo sounds a little witless when he predicts that by August an all-sports congress will have been held with the aim of sweeping out the old and bringing in the new -- a truly non-racial confederation of sports bodies — don't laugh. If it doesn't happen in August, it will not be much after that.

Anyone who plays sport in this country will soon be looking at a future in which they will be playing against teams of all nationalities, all tribes, all colours. The old regime of white exclusivity is about to disappear beneath the waves of a new multi-racial sea.

In the present climate of acknowledging the right to protest, the initiative for change has passed to the masses; and change it will.

Gatting told reporters after the hot reception his team received on arrival in Kimberley that he was "not impressed". Shakespeare said it: "Methinks he doth protest too much". He cannot fail to have been impressed. The big brass of the SAP were impressed. There were a lot of worried looking faces throughout the long hot morning as both camps — the demonstrators and the forces of law and order — waited for the arrival of the team.

But even the hardest-bitten policeman could not have failed to have been impressed by the discipline of the demonstrators. The marshals who kept the milling poster-bearing crowd of more than 2 000 in check until the final moment when their demand that the tour be abandoned was handed to Gatting, were simply fantastic. No team from abroad could have known it would meet this kind of passion and energy.

It was an eye-opener to all; hopefully demonstrators in the rest of the country will take note of the example set by their Kimberley cousins.

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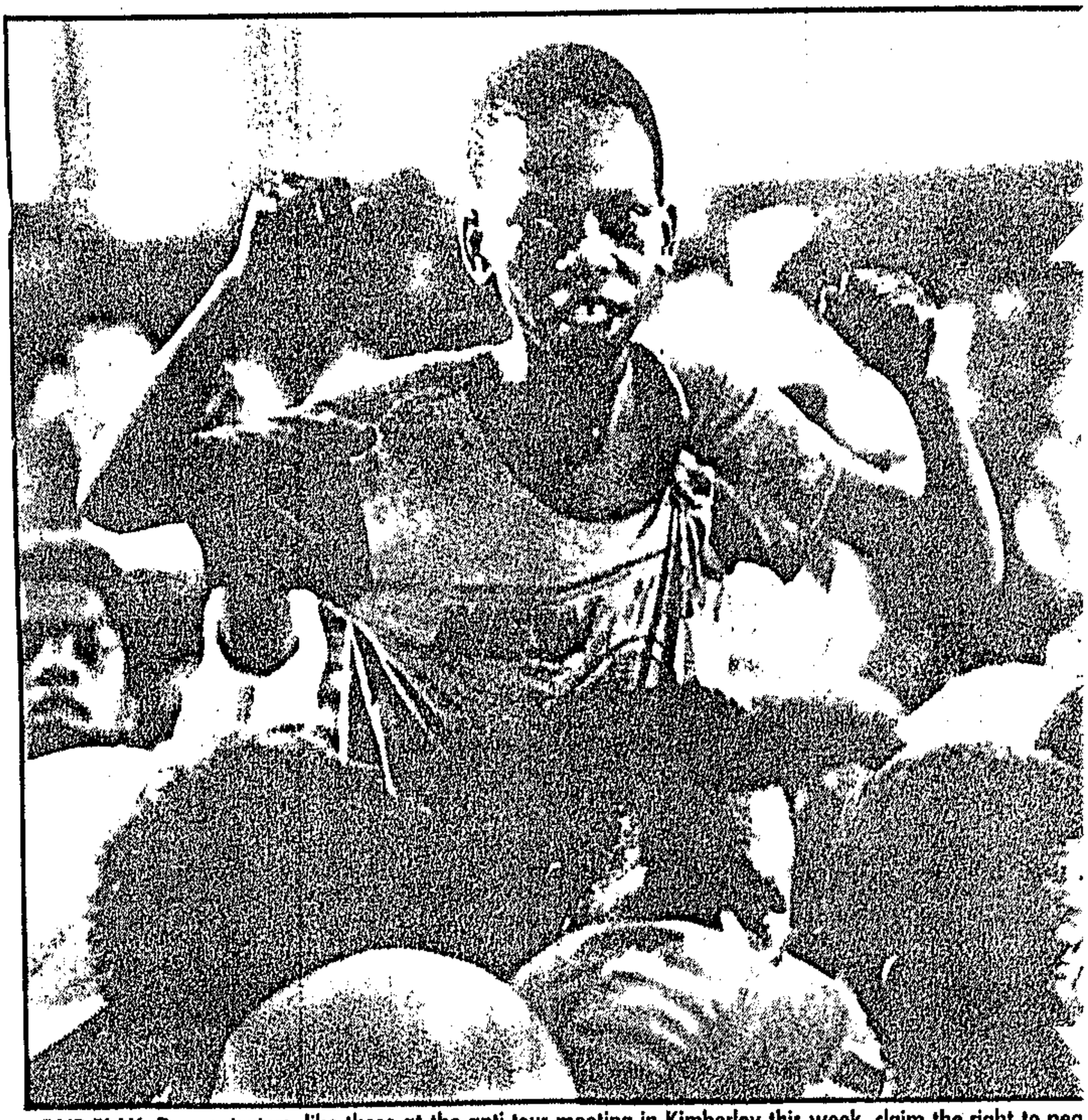

FAIR PLAY: Demonstrators, like these at the anti-tour meeting in Kimberley this week, claim the right to pea pro-tour lobby, and cricket lovers have a right to play or watch the game unhindered.

Star 27/11/90 (292)

or a cause

n, Gatting's men and blacks go in to bat



in Kimberley this week, claim the right to peaceful protest. That's fair, says the
. the game unhindered. Picture: Sean Woods.

ver half to know . iiss the in the s faces, t in this ie same eration. .ts who can be

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Gatting said it for the anti-tour protestors when he arrived a week ago. He said — or words to this effect: "Let us have peaceful protest by all means. You have all the media coverage you could want to bring your case to the attention of the outside world, but let us play cricket. We are here to do a job, let us get on with it."

That is not an unfair request.

The Kimberley demonstrators' memorandum told Gatting to "go home now but come back in three years". The cricketers are most certainly not going home, but the Northern Cape anti-tour committee may have had the second part of it right. The NSC boss, Krish Naidoo, has been touting the opinion that after a summit meeting of all sports in August, South African sportsmen, working as one, can look forward to a return to the international fold within the next two years. He has some wise heads on his side.

Dr Danie Craven finds no fault with the basic premise of the right of all to play sport to the best of their abilities. Nor does Dr Willie Basson, the former president of the Northern Transvaal Cricket Union.

The current tour is a fact — and it should be allowed to continue. When it is over, working towards a new and fairer future should be the priority of all sportsmen, administrators and ordinary fans.

Perhaps, Gatting could yet realise his fondest ambition — to regain the captaincy of his country and lead a true England team to South Africa before he puts away his bat and hangs up his cricket boots.

Tour a stride nearer to Test status for Zimbabwe

Star 27/11/90

AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

HARARE — While the storm rages around the England cricket rebels in South Africa, Zimbabwe is preparing to welcome a legitimate England side.

The tour is a major step in Zimbabwe's efforts to achieve Test status, a goal cricket administrators in Harare hope to reach in five years.

If South Africa is still outlawed from official Test cricket, Zimbabwe would then in effect take the place South Africa once occupied as the only Test cricketing country in Africa.

The six-week tour by the England A side, beginning on February 18, is being sponsored by Lonrho.

The sponsorship would be derisory in South African terms. But the estimated R100 000 to R150 000 enables Zimbabwe to cling more firmly to its hopes of joining England, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, West Indies and Sri Lanka as a Test country.

The tour by the England side is the start of a five-year trial period agreed to by the International Cricket Conference last June.

In that time Zimbabwe must prove it has the playing strength immediately, the back-up strength of its youth for future years, the ground facilities and crowd support.

Zimbabwe Cricket Union president Mr Alwyn Pichanick, a well-known management figure in South Africa during the days of Rhodesia's colourful Currie Cup efforts, recognises that it will be an uphill task.

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The national side were dismal against a modest West Indies touring team last October, but under the leadership of Peter Rawson, now with Natal, they gave the English county side Lancashire a walloping. Previously they had broken even against Sri Lanka A.

The tour by England A includes two five-day unofficial Tests and Ted Dexter, England's cricket supremo, will be at Harare Sports Club to view both sides with a critical eye.

Zimbabwe's other big problem is getting blacks into the grounds as paying customers. So far they have shown no interest whatever in watching cricket, though thousands of youngsters are being coached in townships and rural areas by 29 paid coaches, six of them from England for the season.

Two mainly black teams, with English coaches playing for them, are achieving modest results in the national league this season.

"We have to get black players into the Zimbabwe team on merit as soon as possible," said Mr Pichanick. "Only then can we realistically expect crowd support.

Mr Pichanick said it was necessary not only to attract blacks to one-day games, but also to "educate" them to enjoy five-day matches.

Was there any chance of the Gatting tour to South Africa causing a cancellation of the tour to Zimbabwe by an England side?

"None at all," responded Mr Pichanick. After all, President Mugabe is himself a cricket fan.

Rape me if price is right

Greenpiece

JAMES CLARKE



ONCE again the Department of Environment Affairs has shown its insincerity. A whole fleet of Taiwanese trawlers has been let off after flagrantly plundering fish stocks off our coast.

Let off? Well, the 15 skippers were each fined R250 for using a method of drift-net fishing which is so criminally greedy it is internationally condemned. The fleet made a fortune.

The Taiwanese are notorious for this form of fishing which has stripped seas from Alaska's salmon waters to the Mediterranean and South Pacific.

Last May the Minister of Environment, Mr Gert Kotze, announced tough laws regarding drift-nets. The nets are indestructable and almost invisible. They can stretch 70 km and are 12 m deep. The Worldwatch Institute estimates there are 50 000 km in the Pacific alone — nearly all Taiwanese.

The nylon nets ensnare, quite indiscriminately, fish, turtles, dolphins and birds. Some drift away in storms but continue to entangle creatures — even whales — for years.

The skippers must have laughed all the way back to the docks — especially when the authorities helped them load their illegal catch for export.

It's like fining smash-and-grab raiders 10c each — then helping them carry the swag.

'Walls of death'

It was precisely this sort of greed that led to the plundering of South Africa's and Namibia's pilchards in the early 1970s. Taiwan was among the nations which, literally, wiped out Namibia's pilchards — once the biggest pilchard resource on Earth. Our own stocks were reduced by 97 percent.

Our law forbids the carrying of these "walls of death" and forbids the off-loading of fish caught by them. But the law was only kidding.

The skippers were let off because the Taiwanese Minister of Fisheries, Dr Yu-Hsien Yu, was in Cape Town talking to Environment Affairs Minister, Mr Kotze. Dr Yu then spoke to the captains concerned.

A department spokesman said that, as the tuna had been caught outside South African waters, and as South Africa enjoyed a close trading relationship with Taiwan, the minister was reluctant to jeopardise this "for a first offence".

Mr Kotze "emphasised to Dr Yu that South Africa is very serious about its ban on the nets".

Serious?

It seems to me that South Africa is so panicked by trade boycotts that it is prepared to sell its soul to anybody who will trade with us. Thus we allow Rio Tinto Zinc to rape St Lucia and Taiwan to rape our fish stocks — just as long as the price is right.

MEDIATOR: Krish Naidoo and protesters ask Dr Ali Bacher to intervene on their behalf at a roadblock. ● Pictures by Sean Woods.

Permission to picket may not be enough

MIKE SHAFTO



BLUE WALL: Riot police seal off the road to the cricket ground. (292)

KIMBERLEY — Dr Ali Bacher's "breakthrough" in securing permission for demonstrators to picket cricket grounds may not be enough to avoid growing tension among anti-tour protesters, some people believe.

They say the situation after two straight days of successful demonstrations, could grow even more tense.

They pointed out that Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the National Sports Congress, could not guarantee to control other elements in the loosely allied parts that make up the volatile demonstration machine.

Dr Bacher on the other hand pointed out that never before had Mr Naidoo agreed to desist from trying to disrupt play and to limit demonstrations against a match to a peaceful vigil outside the particular venue.

A weary but jubiland Dr Bacher last night hailed the granting of permission to demonstrate as a breakthrough.

In the course of negotiations between Dr Bacher, for the SA Cricket Union, Mr Naidoo, and senior police officers, the SACU managing director extracted a promise from Mr Naidoo that he would restrict his followers to peaceful demonstration outside the club premises. Star. 27/11/90

"I cannot speak for those who may have tickets and gained entrance to the ground itself," Mr Naidoo told Bacher. "But all we want is the right to demonstrate peacefully to register prostest against the tour. I give you my word we will not try to enter the grounds or disrupt play."

Dr Bacher said he hoped to have "retrieved the situation" by obtaining permission for the demonstration. He believed it could be a "turning point for the tour".

"Let us agree to differ on the tour itself," he said. "But this is what we have hoped to achieve all along — a fair compromise. The protesters are allowed the right of peaceful demonstration and we in turn can get on with the tour, with the right to play also being conceded by our opposition."

There are fears however, of a backlash today that could cause renewed violence following incidents yesterday.

Demonstrators returning from the long hot, day were held up at a police roadblock in Regiment's Way and are alleged to have gone on the rampage, damaging a string of cars.

At least 16 cars had their windows and/or windscreens smashed by bricks as chanting youths made their way along Lennox Street, near the England team's hotel.

Police with batons

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Picket (292)

● FROM PAGE 1.

were immediately called. (Star)

Said one witness: "The pavements on both sides of the street were littered with shoes as those who had done the damage tried to flee the police. I saw several being hit with batons."

Police said there were some injuries but declined to give details.

Apparently some innocent bystanders, including women — one reported to be pregnant and carrying a baby in her arms — were reported to have been knocked down by fleeing demonstrators.

The police estimate of the damage to cars in Lennox Street at between R17 000 and R20 000. Star 27/11/90

Dr Bacher said police had given him an assurance that there would be no roadblocks today — the second day of the opening game — and protesters would be allowed to proceed to their mustering point unhindered.

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Star 27/11/90

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Anti-tour demonstraters gather to protest against the rebel English cricketers.

Apres 28/1/90

292

Demo fever wanes

ANTI-REBEL cricket tour fever appeared to wane on the second day of the English tourists' first match at Kimberley yesterday, reports Sapa.

Only about 400 protesters demonstrated outside the De Beers Country Club where the rebel English team played a combined eleven.

The more than 3 000 black protesters who were prevented from approaching the cricket ground on Friday did not materialise yesterday.

Cricket continued uninterrupted while demonstrators sang, danced and displayed placards outside the ground.

They did not attempt to enter or disrupt the game, so abiding by the terms of the magisterial permission to demonstrate obtained on Friday for the "Anti-tour" National Sports Congress by South African Cricket Union managing director Ali Bacher.

More than 1 000 spectators turned out to watch the cricket game yesterday, so turning the tables on Friday's situation when demonstrators by far outnumbered spectators.

Although the protesters occasionally jeered and insulted police and white spectators, there was no indication that the violence of Friday would be repeated.

Protest marshals wearing red armbands ensured they remained peaceful.

CONNIE MOLUSI reports irate anti-rebel tour demonstrators caused extensive damage in the Kimberley city centre when they went on the rampage after waiting for five hours for access to the De Beers Country Club.

Demonstrators waited in blistering heat to be allowed into the cricket field were Mike Gatting's team played against the Combined Bowl XI.

Police manned roadblocks at every cess road and refused to allow demons tors with tickets to pass through.

Publicity secretary of the anti-tour ca paign, Moss Mashishi, said: "Scores demonstrators in four buses were tur away at roadblocks."

National Sports Congress secret Krish Naidoo headed a delegation of fiv see Bacher to negotiate with the polic allow people to demonstrate as part of assurance Bacher had made for anti-t people to demonstrate.

After three hours of negotiations an Bacher, Law and Order Minister Adr Vlok and Constitutional Development Planning Minister Gerrit Viljoen an ag ment was reached for demonstators to ply to the chief magistrate for permissio stage the protest.

ask (Neat) organi-
dvised residents in all black townships

Gatting pitches in as eatery staff walk out



By DAVID JACKSON

REBEL cricket captain Mike Gatting donned a chef's apron and took over the grill for the benefit of hungry patrons at a Kimberley eatery on Friday night.

The ample Gatting went into bat as chef and maitre d' when black staff walked out of the Tom Cat restaurant in protest at the presence of Gatting and other members of the touring English team's entourage.

Gatting told the manager he was a fair cook — and took charge.

Astonished customers at the Greek-style restaurant were welcomed by Gatting at the door, dressed for the part.

He showed patrons to their tables, took their orders, helped cook the meals himself, complete with trimmings — then doubled up as waiter as he served his gourmet offerings to the wide-eyed diners.

Mrs Helen Ball, 41, who arrived with her husband Tony, was bowled over by Gatting's John Cleese-style humour.

He kissed her hand and announced: "You can have steak, steak, and steak. I apologise for the fact that we have no staff. That is apparently because of me."

Tasty

Soon, with Gatting calling the shots, steaks were sizzling on the grill as the restaurant gradually took on a party atmosphere.

Said Mrs Ball: "The meat was a little on the tough side, but it was a tasty meal.

"The atmosphere began to get very festive with Greek music and the smashing of plates. These were not your normal cheap smash-about plates — it was good crock-

□ To Page 2

Daily Mail

P.T.O.



PEACEFUL PROTEST . . . demonstrators outside the De Beers Country Club

Gatting pitches in as eatery staff walk out

□ From Page 1

ery. But everybody took it in the spirit of things."

Appetite satisfied, Gatting was again in the forefront when he led his team on to the De Beer's Country Club field on the second day of the tourist's opening match yesterday.

Up to 500 anti-tour protesters demonstrated peacefully, just 100 metres from where Gatting and his men were fielding.

But there was no repetition of the violence which took place in the centre of Kimberley on Friday and at Jan Smuts Airport a week ago.

This was largely due to an amazing behind-the-scenes diplomatic coup by SACU managing director, Ali Bacher, which may have saved the rebel tour from disintegrating into violence.

Yesterday's protest demo was a legal one through an application made personally by Dr Bacher for the National Sports Congress which is co-ordinating opposition to the tour.

Fences

The permit allowing the peaceful demonstration was granted to Dr Bacher by the chief magistrate of Kimberley.

This meant in effect that Dr Bacher had successfully negotiated the right for demonstrators to protest peacefully against his own tour.

Yesterday, demonstrators were bussed to the De Beers club grounds on the outskirts of the town. Shortly before 11.30 am they took up their positions against the first of two wire fences, about 20m apart which separated the demos from the playing area.

In the no-man's land between the two fences, police with dogs kept a discreet watch.

The demos toyi-toyied, chanted and sang in a largely good-humoured letting off of steam.

Their placards said among other slogans, "Gatting Go Home", "Gatting Supports Apartheid", "A Living Wage, Not Sporting Tours" and "Down With Racist Sport".

The game proceeded normally to the background cacophony of stamping, chanting and the barking of police dogs.

Several black policemen were among the large security presence and a number of curious black spectators were in the 2 000-strong crowd. The demonstration was filmed by international television crews.

On the ground itself a small knot of pro-tour supporters unfurled a colourful flag proclaiming "Gatting We Love You".

A cautious Dr Bacher said he was confident that the tour had successfully reached a turning point.

In the only serious incident of the afternoon, stones were thrown by some of the black protesters shortly after 3pm, when a bottle was hurled at them by a white spectator.

Police quickly moved back the crowd who had gathered to watch the demonstrators several metres away. Minutes later a large section of the protesters began drifting away from the stadium.

The situation was back to normal within a few minutes and the demonstrators who had gone away began returning. The demonstration ended without incident at about 3.30 pm.

However, police would not allow departing groups to walk back to town, fearing a repetition of Friday's violence. They were watched over by police until taxis arrived to take them home.

Dr Bacher said yesterday that at the end of the day he thought the overall strategy for ensuring a peaceful demonstration had been successful.

He once again urged all concerned — demonstrators, police and spectators — to display tolerance and restraint.



Anti-tour demonstraters gather to protest against the rebel English cricketers.

Argus 28/1/90

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Demo fever wanes

ANTI-REBEL cricket tour fever appeared to wane on the second day of the English tourists' first match at Kimberley yesterday, reports Sapa.

Only about 400 protesters demonstrated outside the De Beers Country Club where the rebel English team played a combined eleven.

The more than 3 000 black protesters who were prevented from approaching the cricket ground on Friday did not materialise yesterday.

Cricket continued uninterrupted while demonstrators sang, danced and displayed placards outside the ground.

They did not attempt to enter or disrupt the game, so abiding by the terms of the magisterial permission to demonstrate obtained on Friday for the "Anti-tour" National Sports Congress by South African Cricket Union managing director Ali Bacher.

More than 1 000 spectators turned out to watch the cricket game yesterday, so turning the tables on Friday's situation when demonstrators by far outnumbered spectators.

Although the protesters occasionally jeered and insulted police and white spectators, there was no indication that the violence of Friday would be repeated.

Protest marshals wearing red armbands ensured they remained peaceful.

CONNIE MOLUSI reports irate anti-rebel tour demonstrators caused extensive damage in the Kimberley city centre when they went on the rampage after waiting for five hours for access to the De Beers Country Club.

Demonstrators waited in blistering heat to be allowed into the cricket field were Mike Gatting's team played against the Combined Bowl XI.

Police manned roadblocks at every access road and refused to allow demonstrators with tickets to pass through.

Publicity secretary of the anti-tour campaign, Moss Mashishi, said: "Scores of demonstrators in four buses were turned away at roadblocks."

National Sports Congress secretary Krish Naidoo headed a delegation of five to see Bacher to negotiate with the police to allow people to demonstrate as part of an assurance Bacher had made for anti-tour people to demonstrate.

After three hours of negotiations among Bacher, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Gerrit Viljoen an agreement was reached for demonstators to apply to the chief magistrate for permission to stage the protest.

ask (Neal) Organ... advised residents in all black townships ...

Youth taking interest in civic affairs

By SOPHIE TEMA

CIVIC matters in Soweto are no longer the sole concern of adults.

A group of young men and women known as the Soweto Junior City Councillors have now dedicated themselves to becoming involved in these affairs.

The 28-member junior council was inaugurated three weeks ago and held its first Press conference this week.

Junior Mayor Jerry Moloi said his council – comprised of young people from various organisations – has dedicated itself to serving the community.

He said junior councillors served on a voluntary basis and were not sponsored by Soweto City Council.

"We are responding to a need in the community prompted by parental concern over the problems experienced by youth in the townships," said Moloi.

"We will be addressing ourselves to the social aspects of youth.

"We believe youth has a responsibility towards the community and also wants to see Soweto develop into a real city with proper facilities for everyone"



Women toyi-toyi through the streets during the protest. Pic: TLADI KHUELE.

Vosloorus stands still for protest

By STAN MHLONGO

VOSLOORUS came to a standstill this week when 50 000 residents shut their homes, schools and businesses and staged a protest march to the council offices with a petition listing their grievances.

Topping the list is the complaint that rent should be lowered to R50. Residents claim they are paying between R200 and R300 a month.

The green and gold colours of the ANC and placards with "Long live the ANC" featured prominently. Permission for the march had been granted by a Boksburg magistrate.

Grievances were about the poor administration of the township, the evictions of hostel dwellers, high rent, insufficient schools and creches, poor infrastructure, and poor medical and transport services

Reacting to the petition, Vosloorus mayor Morrison Sinukela said his council had called a meeting with the DET on January 19, where it was decided to discuss the education crisis on February 14.

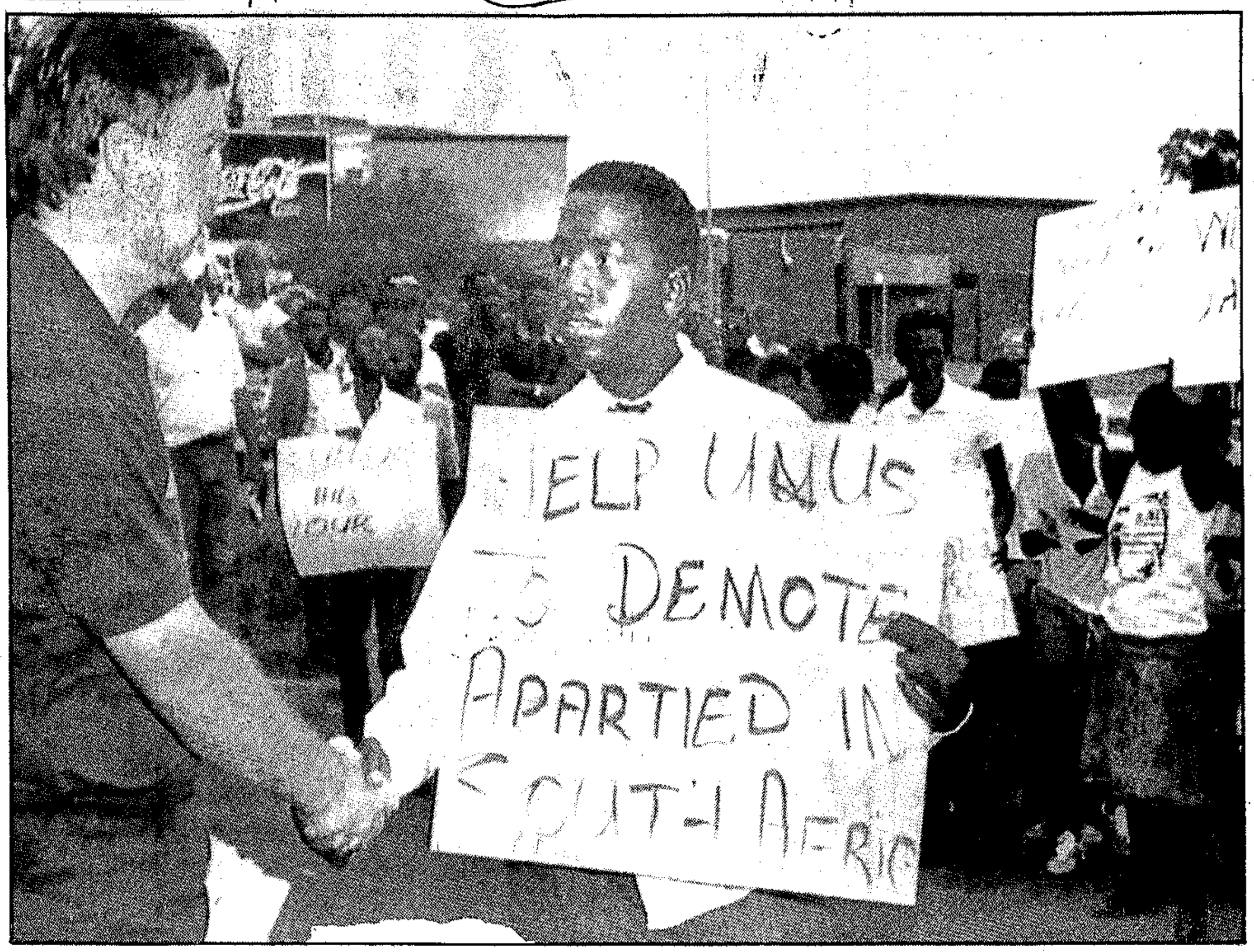
"Both the DET and the Transvaal Provincial Administration have attributed their inability to provide enough schools and medical services to financial constraints," he said.

"In fact, the council has allocated 16 sites to the DET to build schools in the area."

Fears that the march, organised by the Vosloorus Crisis Committee, could turn violent – like the one in Khutsong where two residents were shot this week – fizzled out as police kept a low profile throughout the march.

The issue of high rents would be discussed at a council meeting on Wednesday, said Sinukela.

Star 29/11/90 (292) X



Pro-cricket picket . . . Captain of the rebel cricket team Mike Gatting (left) meets a group of supporters in Kimberley on Saturday night. The group was picketing in support of the current tour.

A great start, says cricket chief

By Michael Shafto

KIMBERLEY — SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher last night sent a message from Johannesburg to Mike Gatting's cricket rebels — "great win . . . great start to tour . . . proud of you".

In an exclusive interview with The Star, he was full of praise for the English tourists.

"They have had a really torrid time," he said, "and they have handled the heat admirably, with remarkable courage and character," said Dr Bacher.

"In 10 days of intense pressure their commitment and determination to make a success of the tour, and their professionalism in their approach to the task at hand, has been truly outstanding.

"At all times they have been restrained and courteous, and they have come through this trying opening period of the tour with great credit."

At the end of the day, said Dr Bacher, Gatting's men had come to play cricket — "and look how they've started the tour".

Gatting's XI beat the combined Bowl team yesterday by 258 runs with three hours' play remaining.

● See Pages 13 and 19.

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Naidoo warns Gatting of 'new round'

Last day quiet after Bacher's bold gamble

By Michael Shafto

KIMBERLEY — Dr Ali Bacher's bold gamble was seen to pay handsome dividends yesterday when not a single anti-tour demonstrator turned up during play on the last day of the match between Mike Gatting's rebel English team and the combined Bowl XI.

The De Beers Country Club and its arid surroundings were almost sleepily quiet yesterday in sharp contast to Saturday when a hostile crowd of more than 2 000 chanted continuously for most of the day near the ground.

A tour of the townships yesterday morning revealed that Galeshewa, from which the main thrust of earlier demonstrations had come, was quiet, almost deserted.

The turning-point in three days of heated confrontation between demonstrators and the police came last Friday when, in a bold gamble, Dr Bacher snatched the initiative by promising the police that he and the SACU would take responsibility for any trouble that might occur at a legal demonstration outside the De Beers Country Club.

Edgy and tense

After obtaining a permit from the city council for the demonstration to go ahead, Dr Bacher was able to extract a promise from the National Sports Congress (NSC) that the demonstration would be peaceful.

It was the first time the NSC had made such a concession since taking the lead in opposing the tour.

Relieved Griqualand West Cricket Union officials were delighted the game had gone off without a hitch. "It augurs well for the tour," said chairman Des Schoonegevel.

In a last-minute switch the English rebels decided to travel to Bloemfontein by bus last night, instead of this morning. The second match of the tour starts tomorrow against an SA Universities XI.

NSC general secretary, Mr Krish Naidoo, last night promised Gatting's team "a big sur prise package" in Bloemfontein.

The second day of the match was edgy and tense as cricket fans and demonstrators soon took up positions — the demonstrators against the club's outer fence, the spectators looking down at them from a chest-high fence at the edge of the field about 30 m away.

There were several tense moments as demonstrators and spectators traded racial insults. Both sides were often guilty of provocative behaviour in the extreme. Black policemen were given a particularly torrid by the demonstrators.

The worst moment came in the searing heat of the early afternoon when a few of the demonstrators, switching attention from one point along the fence to another, almost managed to catch the police napping and tear down a gate in the north-eastern corner of the grounds.

Only the vicious lunging of police dogs kept them out. Soon afterwards a white spectator hurled a bottle at the demonstrators and stones rained back on to the field in reply.

Call off tour, urges Labour

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The British Labour Party has urged Mike Gatting to call off the cricket tour of South Africa.

Shadow Foreign Secretary Mr Gerald Kaufman has written to the former England captain warning of the danger of escalating violence.

Mr Kaufman said the cancellation of the tour would be welcomed by many in Britain and by millions in South Africa.

The tour is still receiving widespread coverage on television and in newspapers here. Yesterday, all the national newspapers covered incidents in Kimberley on Saturday.

The tabloid *People's* headline read: "Police fire as boozers jeer at Gatting match". It said 1 500 chanting blacks faced "jeering, beer-drinking Afrikaners".

Several newspapers reported on the refusal of the black staff of a Kimberley restaurant to serve Gatting, and how he stepped in to take over the chef's role.

The Sunday Mirror's coverage of Saturday's incidents was dwarfed by a report on how "love-hungry cricket star Graham Dilley has flown the new girl in his life to join him on Mike Gatting's rebel tour".

It said stunning air hostess Nicki Holt was sharing a room with Dilley while his estranged wife Helen stayed at home with his two children.

Mail on Sunday columnist John Junor took Sebastian Coe to task for describing Gatting's team as mercenaries.

He said Coe had probably done himself more damage than the cricketers "for suddenly he is seen in a new and unpleasant light. As an unctious little hypocrite. Mercenaries? Isn't that a bit of the crust coming from someone who is himself one of the most successful and richest of sporting mercenaries . . ."



TOUR PROTEST . . . Protesters hold up placards outside the De Beers Stadium on Saturday demanding the end of the rebel England cricket tour.

CAPTAIN 29/11/90 292

Tour demo ends in township riot

KIMBERLEY. — A 17-year-old girl received birdshot wounds and a police station and vehicles were stoned when police and anti-cricket tour protesters clashed in the Kimberley township of Galeshewe at the weekend.

The clash came after an earlier peaceful demonstration on Saturday, which had been held outside De Beers Country club where the rebel cricketers beat the Bowl XI.

In another incident about 1km from the cricket ground, police fired rubber bullets at a crowd of demonstrators — returning home after the cricket match — who had stoned police vehicles.

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz said the rubber-bullet incident occurred when police confronted the demonstrators and insisted they travel by vehicle to prevent a repeat of Friday's violence in which shop windows were smashed in central Kimberley.

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P. T. O

Cape Times 29/11/90 (2nd Ed) p15

From page 1

According to a police liaison officer for the Northern Cape, Major Carel van der Westhuizen, the police station and SAP vehicles at Galeshewe were stoned by a group who had formed after returning from De Beers Country Club.

The protesters dispersed after police fired tear-smoke and rubber bullets at them.

The crowd later regrouped and moved on, he said. They then threw stones at police vehicles. Police fired birdshot at the crowd, wounding the 17-year-old girl who was then arrested together with five men, he added.

Police denied that Galeshewe protest leaders had been detained at the weekend. They conceded that the incidents in the township might have been cricket-tour related, but said no police action had been aimed directly at anti-tour protesters.

National Sports Congress general secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said he was aware of the clashes in which people were injured, and said the NSC had commissioned a lawyer to investigate the incidents.

Earlier on Saturday, a group of about 400 demonstrators were allowed to protest immediately outside the grounds in terms of magisterial permission obtained for them by SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher.

The demonstrators sang liberation songs and danced outside the diamond-mesh fence surrounding the grounds, but did not try to enter the grounds or disrupt the match.

Violence threatened when a bottle was thrown over the fence from inside the stadium and several stones were returned in answer. Calls for calm from both sides of the fence, however, restored order.

No protesters arrived for the third and final day's play yesterday, but a group of about 30 people displaying placards in support of Mike Gatting's touring English rebel team made their appearance outside the team's hotel on Saturday night.

Also on Saturday night, the English players each received a R115 diamond from Kimberley City Council as a courtesy gesture.

● Great start by tourists — Back Page
● Cook under pressure — Page 18

Pitch invasion is anti-tour strategy — NSC

Cape Times 29/1/1990

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Staff Reporters

THE invasion of cricket pitches still remained "an integral part of our strategy to stop Mike Gatting's rebel cricket tour", the general secretary of the National Sports Congress (NSC), Mr Krish Naidoo, said last night.

Mr Naidoo said he had never given SACU's managing director Dr Ali Bacher any undertaking about "persons who purchase tickets and manage to get into the cricket ground".

"This position was reported in two Johannesburg newspapers on Saturday," he added.

He had, however, told Dr Bacher at the weekend that protests outside the cricket ground would be peaceful and that the protesters would not try to enter the grounds to disrupt play, Mr Naidoo said.

And the NSC chairman in the Western Cape, Mr Ngconde Balfour, said yesterday that the NSC had at no stage applied for permission from Dr Bacher to protest.

Mr Balfour also said the statement by the Sacu president, Mr Geoff Dakin, on television that the NSC recognised SACU as the base for cricket was an untruth.

In a statement, Mr Balfour said the NSC wanted to make its position quite clear following newspaper reports at the weekend about Dr Bacher getting permission for the NSC to march in Kimberley.

"We believe that it is our right to protest and to have the freedom of assembly and therefore, as we have stated before, we will not ask for permission from the government, and under no circumstances from SACU."

Embassy to snub rebels

THE British embassy — based in Cape Town during the parliamentary session — is snubbing Mike Gatting's English cricket rebels and will not entertain them.

British embassy spokesman Mr John Sawers said: "This is not an official English tour. It is a SA Cricket Union-organised tour by British passport-holders."

He also said: "We have publicly opposed the tour, which is not in the interests of British cricket or British sport."

It is reported from London that Britain's opposition Labour Party foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Gerald Kaufman, has written to Gatting and appealed to him to call off the tour because of the danger of increasingly violent demonstrations.

Gatting and the tour organisers have resisted protests both at home and in South Africa, saying the seven-week tour will run its course. — Sapa-Reuter

'Sport is a selfish game'

An interview with cricketer David Graveney

292
Sowetan
29/11/90

IT is not that they do not care. They just want to earn a living and the tour to South Africa meant 16 English cricket players could improve their earnings and give their families a better life.

This was said in an exclusive interview with the *Sowetan* by David Graveney, manager/player of the controversial cricket team presently in the country.

Amidst all the mud-slinging, Graveney was asked why they had accepted the invitation of the South African Cricket Union and come to play in the land of apartheid.

"It was not an easy decision," said Graveney, "but when you have a wife and children, you cannot be too fussy over what jobs you take. This and the right as a professional to play wherever possible takes precedence over what country we are playing in.

Sacrifices

"Sport is a selfish game at the best of times, but you have a responsibility to your family. Certainly that was prominent in my mind," he said.

"My coming here would enable me to give my family a chance, to give my children the sort of education that I want or the education that I had. I know the sacrifices my mother - when she was alive - and father had to make for me.

"South Africa at the moment is a very interesting place to be in. For the first time people are able to air their feelings openly," said Graveney.

And, of course, they are concerned about the place. Some of the players said even before they came that they would like to be involved in the township coaching programmes, said Graveney. "But if you are invited into a 'sensitive situation' you must be very aware of making bold statements," he continues.

Protest

Graveney says that many of the players know very little "about the ANC or the Zulus and so on" and in the final analysis "we are just cricket players here to earn a living".

Asked about the protest and opposition to the tour, Graveney insisted on the right to protest, and appealed to the other side to allow it - peaceful protest, that is.

"Coming to South Africa gave most of the players heartache," he says.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

"From August 1 1989 when the tour was announced, there was one thing I learnt from people in the UK: that, although there are many things happening around the world, one of the most emotive is South Africa.

"And they do not sit on the fence in England; they think either that people ought to go or that they shouldn't.

"As far as cricketers are concerned - to be fair to all those I spoke to, including West Indians - they accept that you have to take all the opportunities available to you.

The system

"One leading West Indian player said that 'as far as I'm concerned, you are not supporting the system by you playing cricket in South Africa'.

"I can understand the counter-argument to that, that our coming here gives the white population, to whom sport is so crucial, a little bit more chance to exist in conditions they've had for years.



English cricketer David Graveney.

"I personally don't believe that this is so and I know that the other players (in the English team) don't either."

Townships

The players, say Graveney, believe in Sacu's programme of taking sport into the townships.

"When the tour was first announced, the players said they would like to become involved in the townships. But again it is difficult to just invite yourself in. And people have said that it wouldn't be a good idea for us to do it."

Finally, this reporter asked how much they knew about South Africa and popular opposition to the tour and whether they had met any of the people who are opposed to their presence here.

They know that there is opposition and, about meeting them, Graveney says: "If it would bring about a greater understanding, certainly."

Dust, demos (and cricket) in the City of Diamonds

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Star 29/11/90

MICHAEL SHAFTO *reports on the drama as police faced anti-tour demonstrators on the hot streets of Kimberley ... with cricket administrator Ali Bacher caught in the middle.*



Ali Bacher ... in all the heat, he stayed cool.

Don't ask me about the cricket at De Beer's Country Club. Don't ask me the score, or who won or lost. Or was it a draw?

I simply don't know.

Yes, of course I could find out from the sportswriters. I'm sure they'd know. But right now I've got my feet up and am enjoying a glass of Mr Charles Glass's famous brew.

That is until the call comes again and we bundle into cars, barking shins on photographers' tripods and the hard edges of landline machines.

The call that stirs us these days is not "Vrystaat" or even "Great shot!" — it's "Demos!"

There's a particular stretch of road in Kimberley that will stay with me for the rest of my life. It's where Aristotle Avenue becomes Regiment Way, and somehow I don't think our Greek philosopher friend — used as he was to the finer things of life — would have been much impressed.

It's long and straight with the railway line on one side and small boxlike houses on the other. It was here on the wide, dusty, almost shadeless pavements that demonstrators and police, with Dr Ali Bacher sandwiched between them, confronted each other for the first time over Mike Gatting's controversial cricket tour.

The first match of the tour was just 90 minutes old.

Demonstrators were still being bused in when we arrived. They came spewing out of the buses, mostly teenagers and even younger, dressed in colourful T-shirts covered with slogans. One that caught the eye in the welter of political slogans was the simple message, "Be Happy", from the Bobby McFerren song.

If only it were that simple.

The marshals of the National Sports Congress, the United Democratic Front and the Mass Democratic Movement took their work seriously. They tirelessly patrolled the frontline, keeping their charges in check.

It was to be the start of a long hot day of boiling northern-Cape heat. The dust puffed listlessly from under tramping feet, the humidity was like a weight.

One of the small houses on Regiment Way became the recipient of sudden unlikely fame. It was commandeered for high-level negotiations with Pretoria and Cape Town.

If the old fellow who owns it has grandchildren, he must surely be telling them about it right now.

Perhaps one day it will be declared an historical monument. Perhaps they will draw up a document to describe the event and word it thus: "This house henceforth shall be known as Ali's Arbour — the place where Bacher battled the police and the demos, and won on both fronts."

In all that dust and heat only two people looked cool. One was dynamic cricket administrator Ali Bacher, in dark blazer and flannels, crisp white shirt and Springbok tie, thick curly black hair neatly brushed.

The other was General Roy During, a police riot control expert, a slim man with thinning fair hair in a light brown suit. He has a courtly, impassive air.

While the minutes lengthened into hours, Dr Bacher and General During took turns on the phone talking to Constitution and Planning Minister Dr Gerritt Viljoen and to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Meanwhile, riot police, smothered in heavy gear, faced the demonstrators across a space of no more than 15 paces.

All concerned sweated beneath the unforgiving sun.

Other police with restless, whining dogs sought the protection of meagre tatters of shade shed by dispirited, tired-looking trees.

It was without doubt Dr Bacher who had the toughest day. At intervals when he emerged from apparently deadlocked talks with the police brass, he was harangued by frustrated demonstrators impatient to start their march.

National Sports Congress leader Mr Krish Naidoo, painfully thin and tall, wearing an orange UDF T-shirt, was always calm and patient. But he was having a hard time curbing some of his cohorts.

"Just give me a little more time," Dr Bacher pleaded. A young black woman made an angry noise with her tongue.

"It's another one of your tricks, Bacher," she accused him, voice shaking with emotion. "You're just a liar, Bacher. We can't trust you."

There was a lot more in the same vein.

The wind is up. It blows the heat into your face in great gusts as heavy as a blanket. Matches flare, the acrid smell of tobacco as a flame catches, a dry cough.

A journalist tells a story about a news editor who asked him, "How are things at the cricket?"

He told the news editor: "It's pretty bad out there on Regiment Way. There are about 3 000 demos, cops ... could be trouble."

Said the news editor: "No, man, not that. What's the cricket score?"

Just then — it was after 1 pm — I began to get jittery. A deadline was coming up. The house next to the place where the big Indaba was taking place looked a good bet.

An old lady — she looked to be in her 80s — came to the barricaded door in answer to my knock. I had my Afrikaans sentences well prepared.

"Mevrou, I am a newspaper man. I need to use a phone. We have a deadline coming up."

She didn't hesitate. She opened up and let me in.

As I began to dial she said: "Young man, what's the cricket score at the Country Club?" — in perfect, unmistakably home-language English!

(292)

Cricket rampage shocks Kimberley

By Helen Grange

KIMBERLEY — This city, normally noted for its calm, turned into a scene of chaos on Friday when protesters against the rebel cricket tour caused an estimated R24 000 damage as they rampaged through the city centre.

Shop windows were smashed and at least 23 vehicles damaged as 3 000 protesters, after being refused access by police to De Beers Country Club where the cricketers were playing, swept through Kimberley's central business district wielding sticks. A number of people were slightly injured.

Only a few of those claiming insurance have cover for political riots, said Mrs Cynthia Pieterse, a broker at one of the city's major short-term assurance companies.

A police spokesman said protesters broke branches off trees in Aristotle Avenue to use as weapons as they ran through the city centre, smashing shop windows and hitting at cars as they went.

Several arrests had been made.

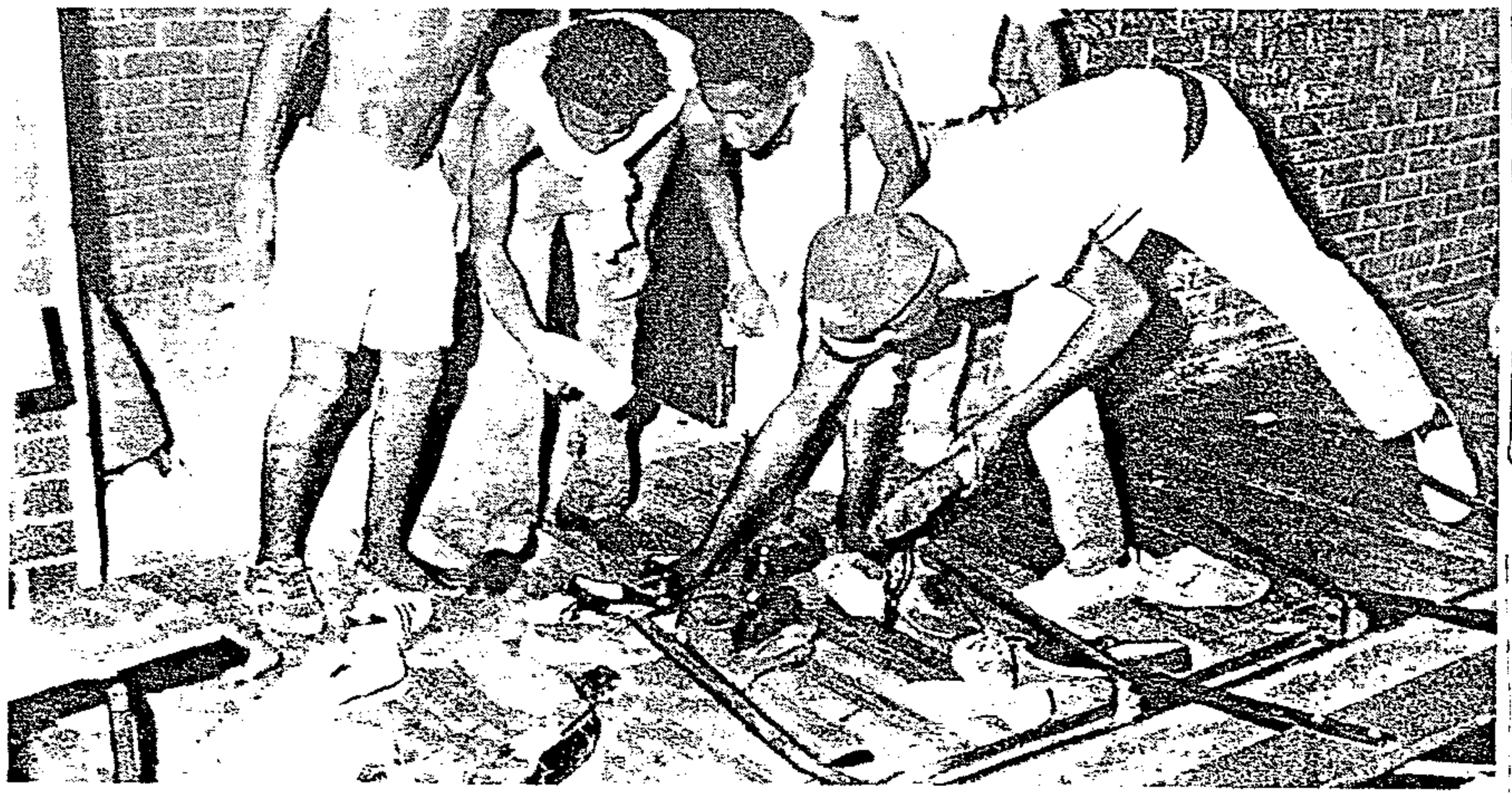
"This kind of thing has never happened in Kimberley for as long as I can remember," said Mr Koenie de Swart, a spokesman for the city council.

A hairdresser whose salon was attacked said the protesters had swung their sticks at the plate glass exterior.

"The whole thing shattered and two of my young hairdressers were slightly cut."

Mayhem as police break up anti-tour meeting

ANC US 30/11/90 292



AFTER THE PANIC: People who fled the Pax Nova Hall in Manguang township near Bloemfontein look for their shoes left behind in panic when police fired teargas *into the hall.*

From MICHAEL SHAFTO, The Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Police in riot trucks last night descended on people gathering for a legal meeting to discuss plans for today's protest action against the touring English cricket team.

Police entered the Pax-Nova Hall adjoining the Roman Catholic Church in the township of Mangaung and fired more than *10 teargas cylinders.* Benches were knocked over and the doors were burst open as people fled.

Hundreds of shoes were left behind. Some people, emerging from a side door of the hall, were crushed against the windows of an adjacent building. Many windows were broken and it appeared that some people were cut by broken glass.

Windows were smeared with blood and there were patches of blood on the concrete floor between the two buildings. A stout diamond-mesh gate and part of a fence were *also trampled.*

Some of the crowd began stoning police vans speeding by. More chaos erupted as the stones cleared the road and landed among other groups of fleeing people. *Confused, they stopped and picked* up rocks to return the fire.

In the hall, benches were overturned and children were burning newspapers to try to rid the *hall of remnants of tearsmoke.*

An hour after the tearsmoke attack people began once more to congregate at the hall and the crowd soon swelled to about 1 500.



ANGRY GATTING: English tour captain Mike Gatting gives the British press a piece of his mind at a field-side Press conference in Bloemfontein. Gatting

anti-tour mee

From MICHAEL SHAFTO, The Argus Correspondent

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An hour after the tearsmoke attack people began once more to congregate at the hall and the crowd soon swelled to about 1 500.

National Sports Congress, United Democratic Front and Congress of South African Trade Unions' officials who arrived in cars said they would first go to the township police station to get an assurance that a meeting for which legal permission had been granted, would not again be disrupted.



ANGRY GATTING: English tour captain Mike Gatting gives the British press a piece of his mind at a field-side Press conference in Bloemfontein. Gatting claimed that some reports on the tour in British newspapers were "distorted."

"Impressive" protest

Protest leaders said that today's march on Springbok Park to protest against the second match of the tour against a SA Universities XI would be "impressive".

Earlier yesterday workers at the team's hotel in Bloemfontein demonstrated to protest against the tour and the team's presence at the hotel.

● At an impromptu press conference after yesterday's practice at Springbok Park, Gatting expressed extreme disappointment with his British colleagues in the media. He said: "I am very sad ... disappointed that all you could do was flout my words, then turn them around and use them for what I can only describe as poor journalism. I express my deepest disappointment".

This followed reports in the UK media yesterday in which Gatting was hammered by among others, the Daily Mirror, for saying that the Kimberley protests were "just a few people singing and dancing".

The Mirror headlined its story "Flaming insult". It quoted Labour leader Neil Kinnock: "Travel is supposed to broaden the mind. In Mike Gatting's case it seems to have had the oppostive effect".

Alan Robinson of The Argus London Bureau writes that the report continued: "When all South Africa is having to change, he still can't see what these protests against injustice are all about."

In an editorial, the Mirror's editor addresses Gatting: "If your sporting instinct hasn't been totally rotted by money, you'll come home at once before the harm you and your team do in South Africa leads to death.

"It was claimed that your tour, including coaching of black youngsters, would improve race relations. Instead of coaching, there is fighting in the streets.

"Cricket shouldn't be between teams hiding behind a wall of armed police and with the stink of teargas in the air ..."

Player-manager David Graveney said that in future any comments not concerning cricket would have to come in the form of a statement by the tour management or the South African Cricket Union. The decision had been forced upon the team because of "an element of the British media who are apparently determined to convey a viewpoint which is at variance with the facts."

"Ill-timed and hapless"

● The tour is in danger of being abandoned and action to halt it is more likely to come from the government than the SACU, is the view of The Times cricket writer in South Africa, Richard Streeton.

He says that cricket remained irrelevant after 10 days of what has emerged as "an ill-timed and hapless tour".

Writing from Kimberley, Streeton said: "With other civil disturbances elsewhere in the country, the English team's visit is one of several problems with which the government must be grappling. To the outsider, it is extraordinary in many ways that they even permitted the tour to start.

"What the SACU never bargained for has been the ongoing, well-organised protests. Until two years ago, such happenings were not possible in this complicated country.

"The government has not yet deviated from its view that the tour is a matter for cricket officials. It is awful to contemplate but presumably it would have to intervene should the tour indirectly bring fatalities.

"For mere sport to be allowed to continue against a background in which this dreadful possibility could happen must be regarded as a terrible indictment of everyone concerned."

Plans laid to prevent any match disruptions

Tribune Friday 30/11/90

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Free State Cricket Union has made contingency plans should demonstrators who have bought tickets disrupt today's match between Mike Gatting's rebels and the SA University team. (292)

Union director Arthur Turner said yesterday that while no large blocks of tickets would be sold, individuals could not be prevented from buying tickets. If play was disrupted, however, various steps would be taken but force would be used only if peaceful measures failed.

Turner was reacting to a report that anti-tour organisers planned to buy 300 tickets while 5 000 of their colleagues protested outside the stadium.

Meanwhile, security police and hotel staff yesterday morning prevented about 50 protesters — mainly hotel workers — from entering the Bloemfontein hotel where the rebels are staying. A tape barricade was then strung around the entrance.

The hotel made special arrangements to serve the rebels, using white staff members to prepare and serve breakfast after black staff refused to do so.

And IAN HOBBS reports from London that the British government yesterday pleaded "legal impotence" as pressure grew for the tour to be abandoned.

Demands by opposition MPs that the government should use its influence to order the team home were rejected.

Foreign Office spokesmen said the team had gone to SA against government's advice and policy, but it did not have the legal power to stop them or order them home.

Senior Whitehall officials indicated, however, that it would be widely welcomed if the SA government stepped in and stopped the tour. — Sapa.

'Several' hurt in Bloem anti-to

Cape Times 30/1/90 (292)

BLOEMFONTEIN — Another anti-tour clash took place last night as relations between Mike Gatting's rebel team and the English touring media reached an all-time low yesterday.

Chaos broke out at a rally called to protest against the rebel cricket tour last night after police allegedly fired teargas at the entrance of the packed hall.

Several people are believed to have been injured when about 1 000 people inside a township church hall here tried to escape the teargas and clashed with those outside — who were trying to run into the hall.

Meanwhile, relations between Gatting's team and the English touring media have reached an all-time low after reports about the visiting captain that appeared in the British press yesterday morning.

British newspapers from the left and the right stepped up criticism of the rebels with a report splashed across the front page of the Daily Mirror under the headline "Flaming Insult" highlighted Gatting's apparent dismissal of demonstrations in Kimberley as "a few people singing and dancing".

Gatting responded at a press conference here yesterday by saying: "I gave you an honest reply and all you could do was use it to flout my words and turn them round."

On Sunday he was asked by a journalist: "Have you any view on the distractions which you know about now which happened off the field?"

His reply was: "As far as I'm concerned there were a few people singing and dancing and that was it. I didn't know of anything else happening. We were more concerned with playng cricket".

A statement was yesterday issued by team manager David Graveney to the effect that no non-cricket matters will be dealt with at the normal press conferences. Any matters not directly related to cricket will be dealt with in the form of official statements issued either by the SA Cricket Union or the tour management. "This step has become necessary because of the distorted reporting in the United Kingdom of events on this tour," Graveney said.

Among British papers to turn on Gatting yesterday was the pro-Labour Daily Mirror. In an editorial in the form of an open letter to the rebel captain it said: "If your sporting instinct hasn't been totally rotted by

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Tension high after teargassing at township meeting

Bloemfontein faces 'biggest demo yet'

Star 30/6/90

292

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Mike Gatting gives British journalists a piece of his mind at a press conference in Bloemfontein.

By Michael Shafto

Bloemfontein

A tense situation reigned in Bloemfontein's Mangaung township as the Free State capital today braced itself for the expected mass demonstration against Mike Gatting's English cricket rebels, playing the second tour match against SA Universities at Springbok Park.

The atmosphere in the township was edgy last night as police, for the first time on the tour, used force to break up a legal rally to discuss plans for today's protest.

Star 30/6/90 292

More then 10 teargas canisters were fired into the Pax-Nova Hall, adjoining a school.

Intending protesters were to have congregated today on a dusty soccer field directly in front of the hall for the march into the city.

A teacher at the school, where many windows were broken as people attending the anti-tour rally fled in the face of the tear gas, confirmed that the pupils had all been dismissed for the day.

"You can see all the broken windows," she said.

Early today, a roadblock had already been set up about halfway between the township and the city.

Police in riot trucks last night descended on people gathering for a legal meeting at the Pax-Nova Hall, which adjoins the Roman Catholic Church in the sprawling township of Mangaung on the southern side of the city.

Riot gear

The police, in riot gear, entered the hall and fired more than 10 teargas cylinders, sending people fleeing in all directions.

Benches were knocked over and doors burst open as the crowd streamed out. Hundreds of shoes were left behind by those fleeing.

In the panic, windows were broken. Many windows had blood on them, and there were patches of blood on the concrete floor.

Some of the crowd began trying to stone police vans speeding by. There was more chaos as some stones landed among other groups of fleeing people.

Confused, they stopped and picked up rocks, and threw them back. Mr John Jones, a photographer for *The Independent* newspaper in London, was caught between the groups and hit on the head.

After breaking up the first attempt to hold the meeting, police seemed to be conducting an enter-and-search operation as they raced about the township, entering homes apparently in search of activist leaders.

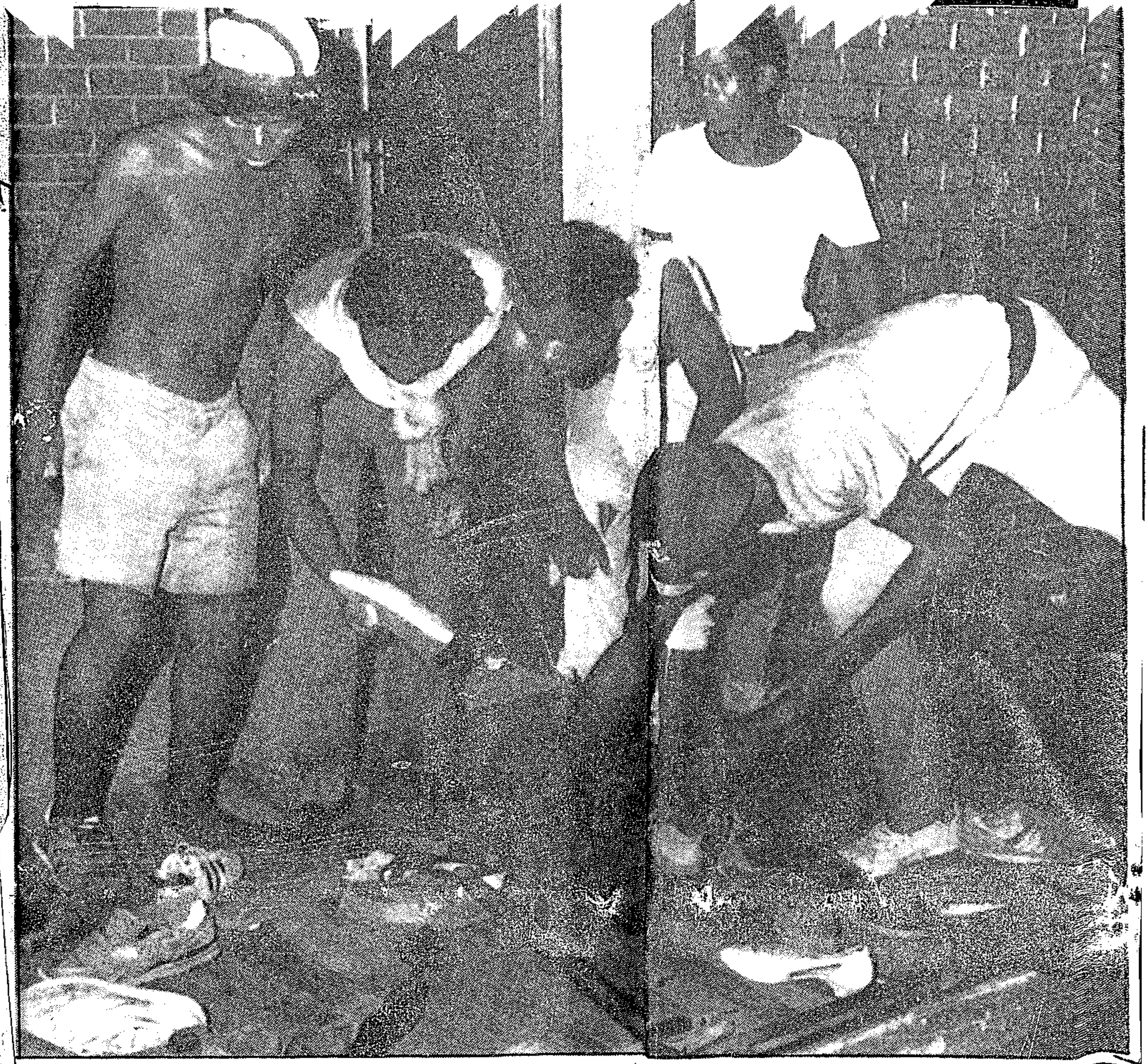
An hour after the teargas attack, people began once more to congregate at the hall.

The crowd soon swelled to about 1 500 and, as in Kimberley, most were teenagers or in their early 20s.

Protest leaders confirmed that the purpose of last night's rally was to organise today's demonstration against the Gatting tour.

They promised that today's march on Springbok Park would be the most impressive yet.

The mood in Bloemfontein is a lot less conciliatory, on both sides, than was the case for the first match in Kimberley.



Youths search for their shoes, wrenched off in the scramble to fle the Pax-Nova Hall in Mangaung, Bloemfontein, when police fired teargas into the packed building. ● Pictures by Sean Yng.

CM- Times 31/1/90 (292)

Peaceful demo at cricket after violence

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A peaceful anti-tour protest was staged outside the Springbok Park cricket stadium after Dr Ali Bacher obtained permission from the local chief magistrate, breaking two days of violence here.

Dr Bacher's move followed a request from the leader of the National Sports Congress, Mr Paul Ntuli, to the SA Cricket Board managing director for him to seek permission on behalf of the NSC.

Securing formal permission averted a confrontation between the protesters and police, who have pledged to break up all protests whose organisers have not sought formal permission.

In contrast to morning violence, about 1 000 protesters — watched by police and directed by NSC mashals — demonstrated outside the stadium in the afternoon.

Mr Moss Mashishi of the anti-tour committee said numbers grew to about 4 000 as marchers wound their way back to the township.

Team manager Mr David Graveney praised the parties involved, but added: "We are concerned about reports of events that happened away from the ground, both in Kimberley and Bloemfontein, especially that they involved injury and damage to property.

"Especially in view of the peaceful events outside Springbok Park, we are not certain that these events are directly related to the tour."

In the morning, widespread violence erupted in Bloemfontein's Mangaung township when youths barricaded streets and hurled missiles at police. Reports said police were attacked as they drove past houses and teargas and sjamboks were used to disperse youths.

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz said at least 45 people were arrested, pushing to 114 the number held since Monday for illegal gatherings. Crowds holding illegal gatherings had been warned to disperse before teargas and rubber bullets were used, he said.

A white building contractor was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned in Mangaung.

On Monday night, a stampede occurred in a township hall when police lobbed teargas into the venue. — Sports Editor and Sapa

● SABC says sorry to BBC — Page 2
● Cronje hits 100 against rebels — Back Page

Hain secretly visits SA, still favours boycott

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CAPE TOWN — British anti-apartheid activist Peter Hain, who successfully spearheaded the isolation of SA sport in the early 1970s, paid a secret "legal" visit to the country last month.

Hain was in SA for nine days making a TV programme on sport in SA — and left convinced the international boycott should continue, he said in London last night.

He said SA's sporting isolation would only be lifted when there was non-racial unity in sport with the support of the National Sports Council (NSC), the mass democratic movement (MDM), and the ANC.

But, he said, this unity and the prospect of "real Springboks" could be a reality sooner than most people expected.

Own Correspondent

Details of Hain's secret visit were disclosed yesterday by Hain himself and people associated with Grenada Television, whose film, Return of the Rebel, is to be screened in Britain next Monday.

Hain, 39, visited black areas in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Oudtshoorn, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Pretoria to examine sports facilities in the townships and to find out what ordinary people felt about the rebel cricket tour.

He also interviewed SA Rugby Board president Danie Craven, and former ANC political prisoner Govan Mbeki.

Hain said he believed the tour should not take take place. This belief had been intensified by what he had seen in SA.

He said that there was an opening up in SA with a real prospect of a negotiated settlement, but warned that in sport this would be torpedoed by the rebel tour.

"What I felt very strongly was the ordinary black and coloured sports people had not been heard internationally, and that they were opposed to the tour," Hain said.

"All that had been heard internationally is (SACU MD) Ali Bacher and leading black political figures." B/Day 3/11/1990

He accused Bacher of manipulating international opnion on the tour.

His overwhelming impression was that non-racial sport in the NSC and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) was being

☐ To Page 2

Hain visit B/Day 3/11/1990

☐ From Page 1

292

denied equality by being denied sponsorship and facilities.

He still supported the international isolation of SA sport, and had "no doubt that at ground level discrimination in sport is as bad as it has ever been".

He said that white South Africans should take the initiative now because the NSC and MDM were willing to negotiate to create single, non-racial sports structures.

Hain said his visit was legal but would not say how or where he entered SA.

☐ Last night Craven confirmed that Hain had visited him.

"It had very little to do with me," he said. "Their programme focuses on the cricket tour."

● See Back Page

Bacher has hand in peaceful tour protest

B/Day

TANIA LEVY

BLOEMFONTEIN — More than 800 demonstrators against the rebel English cricket tour staged a peaceful protest outside the city's Springbok Park yesterday after SA Cricket Union MD Ali Bacher requested permission for the protest to go ahead from the chief magistrate.

Bacher will seek permission this morning for the protest to continue.

On the first day of Mike Gatting's cricket team's three-day match against an SA university side, a heavy police presence outnumbered about 150 spectators inside the ground. B/Day 31/1/90

Earlier, protesters were turned back by police at a road block outside Mangaung township. Also, about 70 protesters outside the cricket ground where ordered to disperse by police.

Bacher said National Sports Council (NSC) Bloemfontein co-ordinator Paul Ntuli had asked him to seek permission for the demonstration from Chief Magistrate B Loets.

NSC publicity secretary Moss Mashishi said 40 people had been seriously injured and at least 200 arrested during the past two days of demonstrations.

In a statement last night rebel team manager David Graveney said the team was concerned about reports of events that had happened away from the ground both in Kimberley and Bloemfontein, especially as they involved injury and damage to property. 31/1/90

"Nevertheless, we sincerely hope that the type of dialogue seen at Springbok Park today will continue on a wider scale so all those who wish to travel to the ground will be able to do so, to stage the demonstration safely and to go home peacefully."

Police tour co-ordinator Gen Roy During said 40 people where arrested yesterday and 69 the night before. He said tear-gas and rubber bullets had been fired when a crowd gathered outside Pax Nova hall

(292)

☐ To Page 2

'Army did not take control'

BLOEMFONTEIN — Reports that the army took control of Bloemfontein's Mangaung township yesterday because police had been unable to control an anti-Gatting tour demonstration have been strongly denied by both the SADF and the SAP.

According to information, apparently picked up on a walkie-talkie, the army was said to have ordered all whites out of the township and replaced police in the area.

But army and police spokesman said this was not true and had no idea where the information had originated.

A spokesman for defence headquarters in Pretoria said simply: "Not true."

The head of the Bloemfontein SAP liaison section, Colonel J W Human, said it was devoid of truth. Police were in full control of the situation.

He added there were no army personnel in the township area and said the situation had quietened in Mangaung. 31/11/90

Rebel comment on protests

By Michael Shaft

BLOEMFONTEIN — The English rebel cricketers have expressed concern about injuries to anti-tour demonstrators and damage to property away from the cricket field. 31/11/90

Some protesters apparently cut themselves on windows broken in the panic caused when police used teargas to break up a demonstration in the Free State capital on Monday night.

But in the light of the peaceful demonstration that took place outside Springbok Park in Bloemfontein yesterday, a statement issued on behalf of the team by player-manager David Graveney says the rebels "are not certain that these events are directly related to the tour".

The statement praised the demonstration as "peaceful, well organised and controlled".

The team "sincerely hoped" that the type of dialogue seen would continue "on a wider scale so that all those who wish to travel to the ground will be able to do so, to stage their demonstrations safely and to go home peacefully".

SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher added he was "delighted" that the trust he had placed in National Sports Congress local leader Mr Paul Ntuli had been "fully justified".

Cricket tour ticket sales going well

292

Is Gatting's tour worth this kind of pain?

From MICHAEL SHAFTO
The Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — I know there will be British newsmen writing today that Mike Gatting's rebel cricket tour should be called off immediately. Are they perhaps right?

We saw an 11-year-old child, still confused and frightened, his injured left hand wrapped in a blue-and-white piece of rag that turned out to be a doll's dress, whimper as it was peeled back to reveal the back of a hand that was made raw and swollen by a gunshot wound. Buckshot, the hospital attendant said.

The boy's name is Zola Nabo, and he was just one of 90 people admitted to the Palanomi Hospital, on the south side of Bloemfontein, yesterday as anti-tour feeling rose to new heights.

At 8.37pm an ambulance sped in with a woman in her mid-20s. She was the 21st admission since 7pm with an injury of some kind, claimed to be related to clashes involving police over the tour.

Mrs Maggie Mokoloko, 52, was coming home from work when she was hit on the right ankle. A bad wound, still leaking blood. She, too, like little Zola, was a victim of circumstance — an innocent caught up in the crossfire.

Somehow her taxi became involved in the chaos that turned the sprawling black world of Mangaung and the individual townships of Phapanen, Bochebelo and Rocklands into the sort of battle-scarred towns you see in war movies.

The tall flames of burning rubber tyres stood out against the night sky. Overhead were palls of black smoke. Elsewhere a bus was burning. The fire brigade hastened to the scene.

"That's bad, it is getting out of hand," said one of my guides, one of four young men — "comrades" as they term themselves these days, all articulate, serious, quietly spoken — members of the Free State anti-tour committee.

Rocklands is well named — boulders were strewn along its main road. So was a section of concrete piping from a storm-water drain. These act as obstacles meant to impede chasing police vehicles.



Zola Nabo ... confused and frightened.

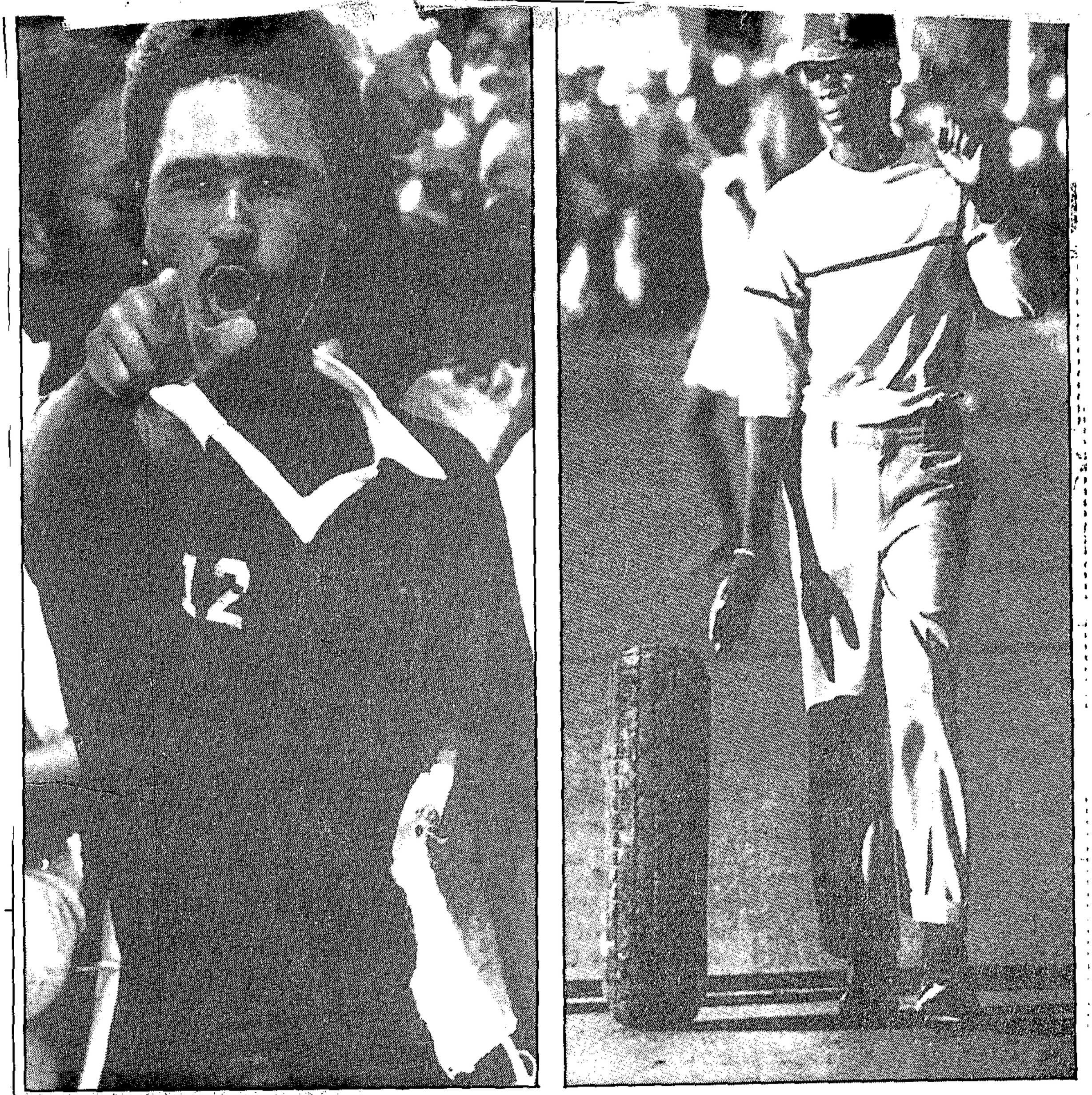
In hospital, too, was Moses Moshodi, 19. He lay on his right side — he had to. His left leg showed wounds in the calf — you could see where one pellet was imbedded — and in the fleshy part of the upper thigh; the latter a painful-looking wound.

A British newsman put a question to the anti-tour committee: "Is this the result of the cricket tour?". "Yes," was the reply.

Somehow that seems a little too simplistic. Incidents have been sparked by opposition to the tour and but for the incidents people wouldn't have been hurt. But must the tour take direct blame for this?

I believe the tour should go on. I also believe that any situation in which an 11-year old boy is wounded is wrong and must not be allowed to occur again.

● The National Sports Congress was today granted permission to stage a peaceful demonstration against the second match of the tour between Mike Gatting's English rebel cricketers and the SA Universities XI at Springbok Park here.



A protester (left) with an ANC flag under his arm shouts abuse at cricket spectators in Bloemfontein yesterday. A man (right) wheeling a tyre leads a crowd through the township of Mangaung protesting against the rebel tour. ● Pictures by Sean Woods.

Busloads of demos dwarf supporters on second day

STAR 1/2/90 (292)

By *Michael Shafto*

BLOEMFONTEIN — Singing and chanting demonstrators for and against the English rebel cricket tour poured into Bloemfontein from noon yesterday to demonstrate outside the ground where the team was playing.

About 350 black spectators supporting the Mike Gatting tour were dwarfed in number by a swelling crowd of National Sports Congress (NSC) anti-tour demonstrators at Springbok Park.

The supporting spectators, who arrived in five buses, were from townships some 20 km from the city. They belong to the Eagles Youth Club from the Mangaung and the Rocklands townships.

The Free State Cricket Union said a company, Eagle Gigantic Research, had contacted them and bought 1 000 tickets. Transport to the game was free and each spectator was provided with a lunch hamper as they filed into the north end of the ground.

NSC demonstrators were pouring in to a roped-off area on the south-east side. They came in minibuses that stretched towards the city as far as the eye could see.

Earlier in the day, the NSC had applied for and had been granted a permit to demonstrate by the city's chief magistrate on this, the second day of play in the match between the English team and the SA Universities XI.

Bloemfontein City Council provided a large water truck to enable the protesters to slake their thirst in the boiling heat.

South 1/2 - 7/12/90 (292)

THE CAPE TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

STRONGLY SUPPORTS THE NATIONAL SPORTS COUNCIL AS THE DECLARED SPORTS CO-ORDINATING ORGANISATION OF THE CHARTERIST MOVEMENT AND URGE ALL ITS MEMBERS TO ASSIST THE INITIATIVES OF THE NSC.

SUPPORT THE NSC SUPPORT NON-RACIAL SPORT.

South 11/2 - 7/12/90 (292)

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SUPPORT THE NSC
SUPPORT NON-RACIAL SPORT.

CAPE TIMES 11/2/90

Anti-tour organisers running out of cash

JOHANNESBURG. — The anti-cricket tour campaign could cost about R100 000 if it continued until March 10 when the tour by the rebel English cricketers ends, National Sports Congress (NSC) general-secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said yesterday.

He said anti-tour organisers had only "a few thousand rand left" and there was generally a shortage of funds for the planned demonstrations.

Organisers of the anti-tour campaign hoped enough money would be raised but if not "cheaper ways of demonstrating would have to be found", Mr Naidoo said.

Mr Naidoo said money was needed for venues for meetings, media costs, bus hire and air fares for organisers.

Most of the funding for anti-tour demonstrations would come from individual supporters and small businesses, he said.

Mr Naidoo said budgets had been formulated for each region where demonstrations were planned. Exact strategies would unfold as the tour went along.

Black cricketer warns Bacher

JOHANNESBURG. — A top black cricketer has warned SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher that young blacks being coached by SACU could turn against him as they grow older and become politically aware.

Mr Reggie Veldman, national secretary of the SA Cricket Board, said yesterday Dr Bacher was teaching cricket to youngsters who, at this stage, were not aware of the implications of their actions.

"We expect most of the youngsters to withdraw from white-sponsored cricket as they grow older and become aware they are being used by white cricketers to help them to be re-admitted to the international cricket scene," Mr Veldman said. — Sapa

'Gatting go home!'

*South
11/21-12/90

292

By WAGHIED MISBACH

MIKE Gatting and his hosts, the South African Cricket Union (Sacu), are feeling the heat as anti-tour protestors vow the tour will be stopped before it reaches Cape Town.

Bloody clashes in Bloemfontein between police and anti-tour demonstrators have left 90 people in hospital.

The violence has placed the Sacu and the government under heavy pressure to abandon the tour before it leads to further bloodshed or even loss of life.

"Gatting and his mercenaries must go home," demanded the South African Tertiary Institutions's Sports Council (Satisco), which follows the "rebels" wherever they go.

The tourists arrive in Cape Town within the next 10 days. But the National Sports Congress (NSC) is determined to make the city the "last line of defence" for the anti-tour protesters.

'Not playing games'

Western Cape chairperson of the NSC Ngconde Balfour slammed Sacu for "making a mockery" of the protest action of anti-tour demonstrators by applying for permission to demonstrate on behalf of the NSC.

"The Sacu thinks we are playing games but the casualties in Bloemfontein and Kimberley are no joke," he said.

"Bacher has tried to placate protestors by applying for permission for demonstrations, without the consent of the NSC," he said.

"We have the right to protest and the right for free assembly and we will never apply for permission," he said.

Meanwhile the tour has also left white sports bodies divided.

According to sources, senior members of "certain white organisations and executive members of Sacu are believed to have asked the government to intervene to stop the tour".

The sources said the government was in a difficult situation in the face of the biggest sports protest South Africa had ever seen.

"They have a difficult choice — put the country on fire or stop a cricket tour," he said.

This follows the recent Paris meeting between the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) and Sam Ramsamy and Fekrou Kidane, advisors on apartheid to the International Olympic Committee (IOC), where three white multiracial sports officials came out against rebel tours.

Sacu's coaching schemes have also suffered from the reactions the ill-fated tour has provoked.



JOANNA

Joanna cancels her trip

By KENOSI MODISANE

BRAZILIAN singer Joanna, whose visit to South Africa was opposed by anti-apartheid organisations, has apologised and cancelled further performances until she meets with the United Nations' cultural wing.

Speaking at a press conference called by the Mass Democratic Movement's cultural desk, the singer said: "My coming to the country does not mean I approve of apartheid and it was not my intention to disturb your struggle."

She also said she would like to meet Mrs Winnie Mandela and other prominent black leaders. But the cultural desk spokesman, Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli, dismissed her appeal to meet Mandela. "It is not convenient at this stage for her to meet Mandela," he said, although conceding that Mandela would be briefed on the developments surrounding the singer and would decide whether to meet her or not.

Joanna cancelled her Southern African itenerary because of the controversy surrounding her Johannesburg appearance. She was to perform in Angola and Mozambique.

1 000 in demo against tour

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A 1 000-strong demonstration against Mike Gatting's cricket rebels went off peacefully at Springbok Park stadium yesterday after the city's chief magistrate granted permission for the protest.

This was confirmed by General Roy During of the unrest division at police headquarters.

About 500 school children and teachers from Free State and Northern Cape townships came to watch the second match of the tour against a SA Universities team.

A Free State cricket spokesman said a director of Eagle Gigantic Research, a social organisation, Mr Ram Ramachela, had bought 1 000 tickets. — Sapa and Sports Editor

Press fuels problems, says police general

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Police had evidence that the overseas press fuelled problems in black residential areas, Major-General Tom Erasmus, Regional Commissioner of the SAP in the Free State, said here yesterday.

In an interview with the local Afrikaans newspaper the Volksblad, General Erasmus said that, according to his information, only four of the 34 overseas journalists presently in Bloemfontein, where Mike Gatting's rebel cricket team is playing the SA Universities XI, were sportswriters.

He had confronted three overseas journalists, Bob Driscoll of the Daily Star, Paul Weaver of Today and John Etheridge of the Sun, at the field and told them the overseas press did not work with facts, but with perceptions.

The three journalists had replied that they only reported what they saw and heard. They considered themselves objective and were surprised at General Erasmus' attitude.

Meanwhile, tension between local and overseas pressmen still simmers.

Yesterday local sportswriters presented a petition to Mr Ewie Cronje, president of the OFS cricket Union, to ask that English pressmen who were only interested in sensation, and not in the cricket, should be barred from the media box.

Mr Colin Bryden, liaison officer of the SA Cricket Union, then issued a statement asking the media to work in harmony. He said all media representatives were entitled to the press box facilities. — Sapa

Joana apologises for SA visit

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By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Star 11/2/90

Brazilian singing superstar Joana yesterday apologised to the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) for performing in South Africa, and expressed herself against apartheid.

At a press conference called by the MDM's national cultural desk in Johannesburg yesterday, Joana — whose real name is Maria Gomes Nogueira — said although she knew before coming to South Africa she might encounter problems here, she had hoped she would be able to consult anti-apartheid organisations inside the country.

The Brazilian singer's presence here has been likened by the national cultural desk (NCD) to Mike Gatting's rebel English cricket tour.

In a prepared statement, Joana said: "It came to my knowledge that, according to the cultural desk, I committed a crime by performing in South Africa. I was worried to learn that, (because) I didn't know some political issues. I'm against apartheid. I love people and I care for them."

She said her father was Portuguese and mother a mulatto, and so "black blood runs in my veins too, and I understand the struggle in this country".

In his opening remarks, NCD co-ordinator Mr Mzwakhe Mbulisaid said Joana had apologised to the NCD and had said she was misled by a local promoter, Mr Carlos Paiva, who made her believe he had consulted anti-apartheid forces and there would be no problem.

Speaking through an interpreter, Joana later said although Mr Paiva had misled her, she did not think he had done so intentionally.

Contacted by The Star yesterday, Mr Paiva said he had brought Joana to South Africa to perform for the Portuguese community, and he did not think this would cause any problems.

"It was not our intention to have a confrontation with other people in this country, but we had looked upon the event as meant for the Portuguese community in this country.

"I am sorry if this offended some people, and I promise it won't happen again," he said.

Joana also promised to write a letter of apology to the international community through the United Nations, but expressed her desire to return soon to perform for the black community.

Bring back rebels or else — AAM

292

The Star Bureau

LONDON — As concern grows in Britain about the violence surrounding Mike Gatting's South African tour, cricketing authorities here have been asked to recall the former England captain or face protests during matches next season.

And about 100 MPs will call on the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in the Commons today to urge the English rebels to return home.

The call on the Middlesex County Cricket Club (MCCC) was made by the Anti-Apartheid Movement's Stop the Tour committee just hours before an MCCC executive meeting last night. Star 1/2/90

The committee's co-ordinator, Mr Vijay Krishnarayan, said: "Middlesex must see that if this tour continues even worse bloodshed will take place.

"They have a duty to tell Gatting he must pack his bags and come home ... If they do not, the consequences will not just be felt in South Africa but by the MCCC and its matches next season."

The secretary of the MCCC, Mr Joe Hardstaff, described as rubbish AAM reports that the MCCC planned to discuss the Gatting tour.

Sportswriters accused of 'inciting unrest'

BLOEMFONTEIN — Three members of the UK Press touring with the rebel English cricket team were called into a police van at the Springbok Park ground yesterday and told they were "inciting unrest".

Bob Driscoll of the Daily Star, Paul Weaver of Today and John Etheridge of the Sun were told police had videos of them in the townships, the three said later.

Driscoll said a policeman approached them and said: "You are not sportswriters, you are are not interested in cricket. You are only here to write about political matters." B.Iday 11 2190

"We told him he was wrong — we were

TANIA LEVY

292

all sportswriters," he said.

Sapa reports Free State regional commissioner of police Maj-Gen Tom Erasmus spoke to the three at the cricket ground.

The policeman reportedly said: "What would you say if I told you we had a video of you staging an incident in the township?"

The writers said they had never been in any township.

Meanwhile, rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting and his men were met by about 350 pro-tour demonstrators when the team resumed their game against the SA University XI in Bloemfontein.

Earlier, a mass of anti-tour protestors — four street lanes wide — marched and sang through Mangaung Township after protesting outside Springbok Park.

Yesterday, rocks and pieces of burnt tyres lay strewn on the pavements in Mangaung Township, testimony to clashes with the police on Monday night, which resulted in at least 20 people being hopitalised.

There were more than 1 000 protesters at the stadium again yesterday.

● Comment: Page 8

'Come back in 3 years'

No let-up in efforts of the anti-tour protesters

STAPL (292) 2/2/90

By Mike Shafto

BLOEMFONTEIN — Not even a heavy thunderstorm lasting more than an hour could dampen anti-tour protesters' enthusiasm at Springbok Park yesterday.

The day ended with the demonstrators handing a petition to rebel captain Mike Gatting.

As the action out in the middle dragged on to its inevitable conclusion — a rained-out draw between the rebels and the SA Universities XI — about 800 to 900 protesters kept up their anti-tour chants and songs.

What it underlined most was that the anti-tour lobby has very definitely earned the right to be taken seriously.

Blind alley

National Sports Congress (NSC) local leader Mr Paul Ntuli had said earlier that although a protest permit had been granted, he was uncertain that there would be sufficient numbers for another demo.

Whether this was a deliberate attempt to lead inquiries up a blind alley, or whether hardline opponents of the tour have been whipped into such a fervour in their opposition that the Free State leadership no longer has full control, is unclear.

Either way, it means the anti-tour movement is becoming stronger by the day.

Drenched to the skin, the demonstrators did not let up for a moment. At the end of it, a delegation of four was allowed hand to Gatting a petition calling on him to end the tour.

The message said in part: "Come back in three years .. for now, we call on you to end the tour and go home."

In the three days of protest against the tour, more than 3 000 people took part.

● To prevent yet another uproar in the ranks of the British press, rebel cricket tour captain Mike Gatting called a press conference last night to clarify a remark that "what happens in a township on the way home after a match has nothing to do with us".

He has been accused in the past by the UK press contingent of being insensitive.

Gatting said on the contrary the words he used meant exactly what he said.

"I was not being unfeeling. What I meant to convey was it is out of our hands."

Gatting was referring to an incident after the match when a delegation of three and an injured protester were allowed on to the roof garden of the main stand at Springbok Park to meet Gatting.

He was not aware the fourth man was not part of the delegation. After he had been handed a letter calling on hin to end the tour, the demonstrator, Mr John Segonego (25) of Mangaung, was brought forward. He had a swollen injured hand.

When his shirt was taken off his back revealed a rash of pellet marks consistent with a gunshot wound.

"I repeat," Gatting told the press conference, "that I was very upset. We want peaceful demonstrations. But this sort of thing is out of our hands."

● In London the tour is continuing to make the front pages of newspapers here.

Cabinet meeting

Today, both *The Times* and *The Guardian* carry page one pictures of anti-tour protesters confronting Mike Gatting.

*The Times*reports that "the scale of the disruption in response to the visit of Mike Gatting's team is believed to have been discussed intently at Wednesday's Cabinet meeting, and some Ministers feel strongly that the situation needs to be defused before Nelson Mandela can be released".

● In the United Nations, the UN Commission against Apartheid in Sports has commended opponents of the tour which "constitutes an affront to the international boycott effort".

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he deny that there is no place for bigots or racism on the Bench and in the judiciary and if it does exist that it damages the image of justice in this country?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I cannot deny that suggestion at all.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answer given, will the hon the Deputy Minister agree that hon members of Parliament act responsibly in that they cannot rely on newspaper reports?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would submit that that does not arise out of the questions. [Interjections.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Yes, but you do not protect racists in your department.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Executions

4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1989 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

B73E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) and (ii) 2 White Males
8 Coloured Males
1 Coloured Female
42 Black Males
53

(b) 47 Murder
4 Murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances
2 Robbery with aggravating circumstances
53

Films on Sundays

61. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many applications were received by his Department in 1989 for permission to exhibit films on Sundays;

(2) whether any of these applications were by local authorities; if so, which local authorities requested such permission;

(3) how many of these applications were for permission to exhibit films (a) on a permanent basis, (b) in a particular case and (c) of a particular nature;

(4) (a) how many of the applications in each category were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal in each case?

B157E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) 12

(2) No

(3) (a) 9
(b) 3
(c) 0

(4) (a)

	Category (a)	Category (b)	Category (c)
(i)	7	2	0
(ii)	0	1	0

Two applications indicated in (3)(a) above are under consideration.

(b) The application under category (b) was refused because it was intended to exhibit films on a Sunday in commercial theatres country-wide.

National servicemen: alternative service

67. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service; if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months, (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months in 1989?

B163E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Yes.

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 1

(d) 4

National servicemen: placed outside SADF

68. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) How many national servicemen in the (a) February 1989 and (b) August 1989 intakes were placed in organisations or

p. 7.0.

Gatting's mask of reason slips for a moment

By JOHN PERLMAN

THE face of reason which rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting has used to ease his way around South Africa slipped badly in Bloemfontein yesterday as he was introduced to a man injured in the unrest that has troubled the town since the Englishmen arrived.

When told that the man had been hurt while in the township and not outside the ground, Gatting said that the incident had "nothing to do with us".

The injured man, John Segonetco, 25, accompanied by three Anti-Tour Committee (ATC) delegates, met Gatting on a balcony above Springbok Park in full view of some 500 demonstrators gathered below.

Segonetco's back was peppered with marks from shotgun pellets; his left arm was bandaged and in a sling. ATC representatives claim Segonetco was shot in Mangaung township on Tuesday while on his way home from demonstrating outside the stadium.

Gatting's reaction was extraordinary.

●To PAGE 2

Fierce cabinet row over FW's speech

By GAVIN EVANS

STATE President FW de Klerk's opening address to parliament, to be delivered at 11am today, was the subject of a "furious cabinet row", according to senior National Party sources.

The initial draft of the address, which has since been revised, caused Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha to express "grave fears" that it was not offering enough .

According to the NP source, who asked not to be named, Pik Botha was "terrified of a Rubicon repeat" and wanted Nelson Mandela to be released on Monday January 29 — a move which the cabinet came close to accepting.

Arguing against him was Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, who favoured Mandela's release as part of a package and therefore proposed the move be delayed until some weeks after De Klerk's speech.

The NP source said the possibility of being released on January 29 was conveyed to Mandela, who was "angry" that it broke assurances his release would be accompanied by measures such as lifting the Emergency and the unbanning of the African National Congress. Mandela is said to have insisted that his release could not be an isolated event.

Since the cabinet meeting the speech has been redrafted with a more "upbeat" tone, but has not been substantially changed in content, according to sources.

De Klerk is said to have left open

●To PAGE 2

Gatting's mask of reason slips

●From PAGE 1

As he approached Segonetco he said quietly: "Oh dear, poor fellow." It could have been either sincere or sarcastic; his subsequent conduct strongly suggested the latter.

"Mike Gatting, this is what your presence has led to," said one of the delegates. "If this tour was not here our people would not have been shot. This message is the voice of our people. Go away."

Gatting replied: "Was he hurt out here? What happens in the townships has nothing to do with us." He then began to walk off.

"Don't run away from us," said one of the delegates. "I'm not running away," said Gatting, coming back.

"If you did not consider money more important than our lives you would not have come here," said one of the delegates.

To which Gatting replied: "Your people are not funding this tour at all. The government in no way is funding this trip. The money comes from the people coming here to watch."

"We know what goes on in this country," said one delegate, before Gatting was ushered away.

As he headed for the players' area to join his team-mates he said: "He said he was shot on the way from a peaceful demonstration. That's bollocks."

The incident occured after a small demonstration outside held the ground after lunch had swelled steadily as a stream of taxis ferried protesters in from Mangaung township.

Although smaller than the previous day's effort the ATC said they were well pleased as they had put most effort and resources into Tuesday and Wednesday's demonstrations.

The arrival of the rebel tour in Bloemfontein at the start of the week has sparked off clashes in the townships close by. Local ATC representatives say more than 90 people have needed treatment.

More sports facilities, lighting for Ennerdale

Sowetan 21/2/90 (292)

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Ennerdale Local Development Committee has applied to the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council for financial assistance to upgrade street lights, construct sports fields and to provide floodlights at the existing sports stadium.

In the older areas of Ennerdale, street lights are either inadequate or non-existent, because Ennerdale was in the past only sparsely built up.

Now that there is upgrading in the area the estimated cost of the project is R193 000 and the work can be completed in about six months.

The local committee has also recognised the need for three soccer fields, a cricket pitch and changeroom facilities. At present there is only one soccer field for the more than 35 000 people in the area.

Because most of the working population of Ennerdale is employed in Johannesburg and frequently only arrive home after sunset, the provision of floodlights at the sports stadium will greatly increase the use of the facility.

How much more violence before the cricket bosses realise that this tour was a blunder?



"A depressingly familiar spiral ... shots were fired, people got hurt." This is the price of the rebel cricket tour

Pictures: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

Cricketers with no vision beyond the next ball

It's difficult to see the point of the rebel cricket tour, which rekindled tensions in a society only just beginning to move off the knife-edge

By JOHN PERLMAN



Two cricket-and-beer lovers enjoy the game, unaware of what is happening outside the ground

WHAT price, in the view of Mike Gatting and the South African Cricket Union, would be an acceptable one to pay to ensure the continuation of the English rebel cricket tour?

Rather a bitter one, it would seem.

By Tuesday night, the end of the tourists second day in Bloemfontein, close on 100 people had been treated in the Mangaung township hospital following clashes with police which began the day the rebels arrived.

The response of the rebels manager, David Graveney, was revealing. While expressing concern for those who were injured, Graveney said he was "not certain that these events related to the tour".

Not certain? The conflict in Mangaung township began on the day the rebels arrived. It was sparked by the teargassing of a rally called to protest the tour.

What, one wonders, will have to happen before Graveney, Gatting and the Sacu acknowledge that what goes on in the townships of the towns they visit — and not just around the hotels and stadiums — has a great deal to do with them?

With each staging of an officially sanctioned, peaceful protest outside the ground — there has been one in Kimberley and one in Bloemfontein — the rebels and the Sacu breathe a sigh of relief and talk about victories for dialogue.

But these have been single events in a much larger process which has, time and again, brought thousands of demonstrators and hundreds of police to the edge of violent conflict.

These are events that the Sacu and Gatting cannot even begin to control. But to say they can't see them happening is to admit that they choose not to.

Right from the start, at the first game in Kimberley last weekend, all the warning signals were starting to flash, often and clearly.

Activists in this hot dry town were none too pleased with suggestions that their backyard had been chosen to kick off the tour because the place was a soft touch politically.

And when the English rebels arrived, several thousand demonstrators were already gathered on the lawns of the Anglican church across the road from the team's hotel.

Most of the demonstrators were students and youth but they were



Maintaining law and order ... Captain Mike Gatting and his men never saw anything because they were busy 'playing'

cars, municipal dump trucks — passed by this and other demonstrations, many did so with their occupants offering raised-fist salutes.

The Anti-Tour Committee made short work of any whines that the demonstration was about politics and not really aimed at the tour itself. Of course it was about politics.

"People came here because they are part of the Mass Democratic Move-

ed extremely thick skins not to notice that black Kimberley — and its most militant, best organised sections in particular — was not very pleased to see them. Fast bowler Paul Jarvis leapt out of the bus to capture it all on home video camera — then thought better of it.

But they were soon busy doing what they keep telling us they have come here to do — play cricket. It

a suburban street about two kilometres from the De Beers stadium where Gatting was batting unawares.

In between them, Bacher, anti-tour committee leaders and senior policemen tried to negotiate a way for the demonstrators to exercise what the tour organisers had said would be their rights.

Bacher's calm played a major part in defusing the situation — as did the the marshalls working tirelessly to control demonstrators growing restless and tired in the scorching heat.

But there is little likelihood that this, and later efforts, earned him any breathing space — or gratitude — from the tour's opponents.

The sceptical would say that Bacher and Gatting have to have demonstrations outside the ground to firm up the moral ground on which they are defending the tour — we'll defend your right to protest, you respect our right to play.

In fact, the man seen as the mastermind of the tour has often looked more bewildered than calculating, as the tour exposes a depth of anger he never really expected to see.

Still, any doubts he may have will not be voiced now. They are clearly

That was clearly in the minds of many of the demonstrators who gathered for the first legal demonstration against the tour the following day.

Bacher may have felt that the demonstrators, by not trying to get into the ground, were honouring the conditions of the permit he secured.

But at the start of the day, most of the marshalls said that if they could get the numbers to the ground they would push the fence down.

That never happened and the only incident at the ground was prompted by a white man who hurled a bottle at the crowd as they were beginning to disperse.

But if there wasn't much violence at the stadium, there was plenty of ugliness. Whatever wind of change there may be blowing through South Africa it hasn't stirred much up in Kimberley yet.

The whites in the ground seemed unable to tear themselves away from the chanting crowd, outside but just a stone's throw away from the boundary rope. Their response to the demonstrators was dismayed, angry, frankly racist — and many were none too pleased with Bacher..

But there was plenty of the same from the other side. The taunting of police was incessant, the reaction to any challenge from inside was angry and defiant. Those who said the tour could bring South Africans together, probably didn't have this in mind.

The day's worst violence, as ever, took place in the township, moving through a depressingly familiar spiral. Houses belonging to *kitskonstabels* were burnt, shots were fired, people got hurt.

While the township simmered, the rebels spent the evening a few kilometres away at an all-white party hosted by the mayor of Kimberley. And as yet, nobody connected with the tour — except perhaps Bacher — has begun to realise what the implications of it all might be.

Most saddening is that it's difficult to see what this is all for — the risk to life and limb, the refuelling of tension in a society that is only just beginning to move off the knife edge.

Just in cricket terms, pressure on sponsors has dented possible tour profits and plans to use tour revenue in the townships have long been shelved. The township programme itself has been put at risk.

It has been argued that the top cricketers need international competition. But does the vision of the Sacu, who say they want to see apartheid go, extend no further than another rebel tour? Even at a time when a negotiated return to international sport is on the cards for unitary, non-racial sports bodies?

As Bill Jardine of the National Sports Congress said as he handed Gatting another letter of protest to add

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Activists in this hot dry town were none too pleased with suggestions that their backyard had been chosen to kick off the tour because the place was a soft touch politically.

And when the English rebels arrived, several thousand demonstrators were already gathered on the lawns of the Anglican church across the road from the team's hotel.

Most of the demonstrators were students and youth but they were joined throughout the morning by workers. Hotel staff staged their own demonstration and refused to serve the workers throughout their stay.

When vehicles — taxis, private cars, municipal dump trucks — passed by this and other demonstrations, many did so with their occupants offering raised-fist salutes.

The Anti-Tour Committee made short work of any whines that the demonstration was about politics and not really aimed at the tour itself. Of course it was about politics.

"People came here because they are part of the Mass Democratic Movement," one said. "The mood of the people is such that they are prepared to take up any challenge where they can engage the state."

The Englishmen would have needed extremely thick skins not to notice that black Kimberley — and its most militant, best organised sections in particular — was not very pleased to see them. Fast bowler Paul Jarvis leapt out of the bus to capture it all on home video camera — then thought better of it.

But they were soon busy doing what they keep telling us they have come here to do — play cricket. It was left to Sacu managing director, Ali Bacher, to walk the next tightrope alone.

For nearly three excruciatingly tense hours, demonstrators faced police in a suburban street about two kilometres from the De Beers stadium where Gatting was batting unawares.

In between them, Bacher, anti-tour committee leaders and senior policemen tried to negotiate a way for the demonstrators to exercise what the tour organisers had said would be their rights.

Bacher's calm played a major part in defusing the situation — as did the the marshalls working tirelessly to control demonstrators growing restless and tired in the scorching heat.

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In fact, the man seen as the mastermind of the tour has often looked more bewildered than calculating, as the tour exposes a depth of anger he never really expected to see.

Still, any doubts he may have will not be voiced now. They are clearly not shared by those around him. And his opponents say that Bacher should have acted before the tour began. Their intention to stop the rebels playing has not been shelved.

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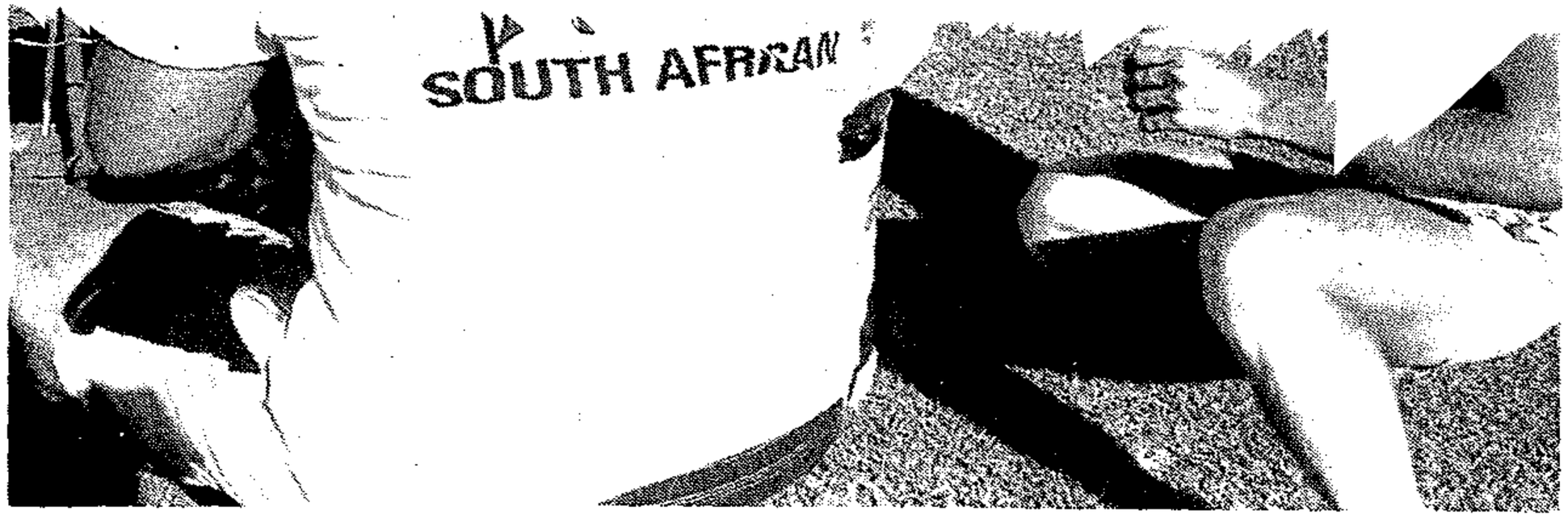
As Bill Jardine of the National Sports Congress said as he handed Gatting another letter of protest to add to his by now considerable collection: "Why did you have to come now? Why couldn't you wait two years?"

To which Gatting solemnly replied: "Thank you for your words."



Two cricket-and-beer lovers enjoy the game, unaware of what is happening outside the ground



Maintaining law and order ... Captain Mike Gatting and his men never saw anything because they were busy 'playing'

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SACB on trial

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form sport and prepare it for the post-apartheid era.

The first hurdle for the Board to overcome is to decide on its official titude to the National Sports Congress. Indications are that the Board will decide to recognise and work with the NSC.

But the key issue is the broadening of the Board's membership — there are, after all, regions where the Board has little influence.

For many years the Board have attributed this to their being ignored by sponsors. But there now appears to be some major funding in the pipeline for the sole purpose of taking cricket to youngsters in both rural and urban areas.

Board executive member Yusuf Lorgat has been charged with identifying needs and formulating a programme of action.

Perhaps the SACB should consider sending about 30 player-cum-coaches to test-playing countries, where they could pick up ideas on how to coach from grassroots to first class level.

The tour has raised many questions about establishment cricket policy. Seasoned cricketers like Peter Kirsten have publicly expressed their doubts, while his Western Province teammate, Terence Lazard, attended the anti-tour rally in Cape Town.

Pressure is building up against Sacu's programme in some townships, like Atteridgeville.

The SACB could be in a strong position to draw people into the ranks of non-racial cricket, but they will have to make sure they can satisfy their cricket aspirations.

The Howa Bowl — the Board's premier competition — has lost a lot of its sparkle. First class cricketers need many more competitions throughout the season for them to produce top class cricket.

If the Board plans to challenge Sacu as the power base of South African cricket, it will have to move decisively over the next few months.

Ironically, it may have been the rebel cricket tour which has made the SACB realise that fact.

SACB gets set to play Sacu's game

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Cricket: CHERYL ROBERTS

AMIDST the furore of protest surrounding the English rebel cricket tour, the South African Cricket Board (SACB) faces a crucial and challenging meeting this weekend in Port Elizabeth.

The meeting will not only deal with general Board affairs, but will also focus on developing a powerful grassroots programme to challenge the South African Cricket Union's township development scheme.

Not since the early 1980s, when establishment sport first embarked on cheque-book tours, has there been such organised resistance to a tour. Even some of Sacu's traditional allies have spoken out against them, thus creating space for non-racial sports to start imprinting their programmes throughout the country.

But it is widely recognised that protest alone will not be enough to trans-

●To PAGE 31

Southern Sun in cricket tour pact

SOUTHERN Sun Hotels has agreed employees are entitled to withhold their services from anyone connected to the rebel cricket tour and may demonstrate their dissatisfaction outside the premises, a joint media statement from the corporation and the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccawu) said yesterday. (292) (1691)

Sapa reports that workers at each hotel the cricketers stay at may withdraw their labour in all aspects of service relating to the cricketers, with the exception of switchboard operators, the statement said.

The company may employ casual labour to provide the service required.

The union is entitled to conduct one peaceful demonstration at each hotel where the cricketers are staying of not more than 30 minutes during working hours, "provided that such demonstration takes place outside the hotel buildings."

"The company undertakes to inform the union 24 hours prior to the arrival of the cricketers at each particular hotel."

The union has undertaken to inform management of planned demonstration times no less than 12 hours prior to the demonstartion, according to the joint statement. B1 Dan 2/2/90

The cricketers are defined as the rebel cricketers, their SA opposition, SACU offi-

□ To Page 2

Cricket pact (292) B1 Dan 2/2/90

□ From Page 1

cials and tour security and management.

TANIA LEVY reports from Bloemfontein that a 25-year-old man allegedly injured during anti-rebel cricket tour-related incidents was presented to English team captain Mike Gatting at Springbok Park yesterday afternoon.

A petition from the "oppressed" was handed to Gatting at Springbok Park after a delegation of four was allowed into the stadium.

John Segoneco was allegedly shot on his way home on Tuesday. His back was covered with buckshot wounds and his upper arm and hand were bandaged.

Anti-tour organisers Caleb Motshabi and Zingile Dingaan showed Segoneco to Gatting and presented him with a petition from "the vast majority of people in Bloemfontein" calling on the cricketers to go home.

Gatting asked them where Segoneco was hurt. Wen they said "in the township" he replied: "He was not hurt out here" — pointing at a group of 500 protestors outside the ground — "what happens in the township is not related to the tour".

Motshabi told Gatting if the team had not come to Bloemfontein people would not have been shot or detained. He said Segoneco had been detained when he had been discharged from hospital. He said at least 80 other people had been shot over the past week.

Major-General Tom Erasmus, SAP Orange Free State Regional Commissioner said in an interview yesterday no action would be taken against British Press members.

He had previously accused three of them of inciting unrest in the township. The reporters had said they had never been into Bloemfontein township.

Sapa also reports the establishment of a new organisation which has come out in support of the controversial English cricket tour of SA.

Named "Freedom in Sport", it is the brainchild of Ermelo businessman Piet Celliers and has attracted wide and positive response from the public since its announcement on Wednesday.

"Support international sport and you will be supporting South Africa.

"Let Mike Gatting and his team experience the warmth of a true South African welcome," Celliers said.

● See Back Page

Violence erupts at tour protest

(292

STONES, empty soft-drink cans and sticks were hurled at rebel England cricket captain Mike Gatting by a crowd of anti-tour demonstrators in Maritzburg yesterday.

Violence erupted after Gatting, his vice-captain John Emburey and team manager David Graveney went with South African Cricket Union chief Ali Bacher to meet leaders of the anti-tour demonstrators. CP/PM 4/2/90

A crowd of about 4 000 jeered and chanted as the tour party walked through a tunnel of demonstrators to receive a memorandum detailing reasons the demonstrators' are opposing the tour and details of the lack of facilities in Natal, from the UDF's Natal president Archie Gumede.

Groups of cricket fans gathered inside the stadium at the fence and cheered the English cricketers.

But to a chorus of chants of "Gatting go home" the four men stepped back down from the platform stones and cans were hurled at them.

Witnesses said one can bounced off the rebel England captain but he was unhurt and immediately walked straight back on to the pitch to resume play.

Gatting was praised by Bacher afterwards for courage in agreeing to go outside the ground to meet the demonstrators.

– Sapa-Reuter

Sacu 'not welcome in townships'

292

Pres 4/4/90.

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

THE days of the SA Cricket Union's (Sacu) township development programme seem to be numbered.

Sacu, organisers of the rebel English tour, has been declared unwelcome by community organisations in some townships following its decision to proceed with the tour against black wishes.

Now the National Sports Congress (NSC) has decided to go ahead with plans to launch a programme to replace Sacu's.

The tour, and the serious injury to many which resulted from demonstrations against it, have caused widespread anger, especially as Sacu ignored warnings that the tour could lead to violence.

"Many township sports and community leaders have made it clear to us that they don't want to have anything to do with Sacu's programme in future and have expressed a desire to have one of their own," said NSC general secretary Krish Naidoo.

'We were hoping to work together with Sacu in the townships on certain conditions, but their defiance in going ahead with the tour has ruled them out as partners in a joint scheme.

"We hope to be able to make an official announcement about the programme this month."

It remains to be seen whether Sacu will be able to persuade the government school authorities to allow them to continue with their programme in some townships.

Sacu's departure from the townships will bring a welcome end to a programme transparently undertaken to influence world opinion and get it back into the international arena in the name of black cricket.

An outstanding feature of the programme was that television cameras were often on hand to record Sacu's coaching courses, both for the consumption of viewers of the government-controlled SABC, and for foreign consumption.

Sacu's managing director, Ali Bacher, appears to have lost all credibility with the NSC, which appears to have made up its mind that they won't have anything further to do with him.

Bacher's conduct in recent months has given the impression of a politically immature, confused man:

■ In a speech in London last year he gave the impression that rebel tours would have the blessing of

Now NSC is all set to launch its own cricket programme

"progressive" black organisations inside and outside the country;

■ The NSC says he once offered to cancel the tour if one would be forthcoming, with NSC approval, after 18 months;

■ Bacher has disclosed that he consulted with a government cabinet minister about the tour late last year;

■ The NSC says that at a meeting with the UDF's Murphy Morobe recently he agreed to call off the tour if the UDF would pay a R3-million cancellation fee.

Bacher's conduct since the tour started has also fuelled the NSC's anger.

In a statement, national co-ordinator Mluleki George said that while consistently claiming that those opposed to the tour had the right to protest, "he omitted to explain to the public that in SA, with the prohibition on open-air gatherings, the emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act, the right to protest does not exist".

"Any attempt to protest in these circumstances was met with brutal force as was seen at Jan Smuts Airport, Kimberley and again in Bloemfontein," George said.

"In Kimberley and Bloemfontein, Bacher was called on to justify his claim of the right to protest at a time when demonstrators were being physically stopped by police in a very tense and volatile situation, which could have led to the loss of many lives."

George claimed that "in both instances Bacher obtained permits from magistrates claiming to be acting on behalf of the NSC. The NSC has warned Bacher not to interfere".

■ The NSC will pay the medical bills of those demonstrators injured in Kimberley and Bloemfontein in protests against the tour.

"The NSC will engage in fund-raising exercises for this purpose," Krish Naidoo said.

■ A joint statement by Southern Sun and the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union this week said that hotel employees may withhold their services from anyone connected to the tour and may demonstrate their dissatisfaction outside the hotel premises.

STAR 5 1490 (292)

Non-violent protest essential — Gumede

Demo violence slated by leading activist

By Michael Shafto, Janet Heard and Own Correspondent

Leading black activist Archie Gumede appealed last night to protesters taking part in demonstrations against the English rebel cricket tour to avoid violence in every way and not to throw missiles.

Mr Gumede was one of the speakers at an anti-tour protest in Maritzburg on Saturday when a number of objects were thrown at English captain Mike Gatting, two other members of the team and Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SACU, after they had gone out of the Jan Smuts cricket stadium to receive a memorandum calling on Mr Gatting to halt the tour.

Mr Gumede said he saw only one empty beer can thrown, but he emphatically condemned any such action. He said the protests must be totally non-violent.

An allegation that Dr Bacher tried in effect to blackmail the United Democratic Front into paying the SACU R3 million as the price of calling off the tour, has left the cricket chief perplexed.

In a flat denial today, Dr Bacher said: "It simply isn't true."

He was reacting to a claim by National Sports Congress secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo, that at a meeting with a senior UDF official, Dr Bacher had indicated that if the UDF were to pay the SACU R3 million to pay off the English rebels, the union would be prepared to call off the tour.

Dr Bacher said it was quite true that he had met the acting publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe.

"I gave him the background of South African cricket, our past failures and mistakes.

"There were no conclusions, but Mr Morobe was most courteous."

This alllegation is the second controversial claim made by Mr Naidoo since the start of the tour. Soon after the tourists' arrival he alleged he had been telephoned by SACU president, Mr Geoff Dakin, and told his life would be in danger if the tour were called off.

Organised

In a wide-ranging attack on the SACU, Mr Naidoo said the demonstration campaign against the tour would begin to hot up this week.

"Kimberley and Bloemfontein are just rural areas," he said. "Here in Johannesburg and Cape Town, for the two test matches, it's all systems go. Our actions will be highly organised."

A demand by the NSC that a national sports convention called for the purpose of forming new multiracial governing bodies, has led to a war of words among sports officials.

Dr Bacher gave a firm "no comment", but highly placed cricket sources said the SACU would never agree to affiliate to any political organisation "which is all the NSC really is".

Mr Naidoo said the NSC attitude would be no different to the proposed rugby tour by a "World XV", which has the official sanction of the International Rugby Board.

SA Rugby Board president, Dr Danie Craven, hit back at Mr Naidoo, saying he was all for co-operation but the NSC "will find it has a fight on its hands if it thinks we will just disband and disappear".

Captain Courageous – that's Mike Gatting

By Michael Shafto

Never in the history of world cricket had any captain had to face such a daunting task.

This was how SACU managing director, Dr Ali Bacher, himself a former Springbok captain, today described Mike Gatting's action in going out into the midst of the throng of demonstrators outside the Jan Smuts Stadium in Maritzburg.

Firmly at the head of a three-man party consisting of himself, his vice-captain John Emburey and Dr Bacher, Gatting went out during the lunch break on the first day of the match against the SA Invitation XI to accept a memorandum calling on him to abandon the tour.

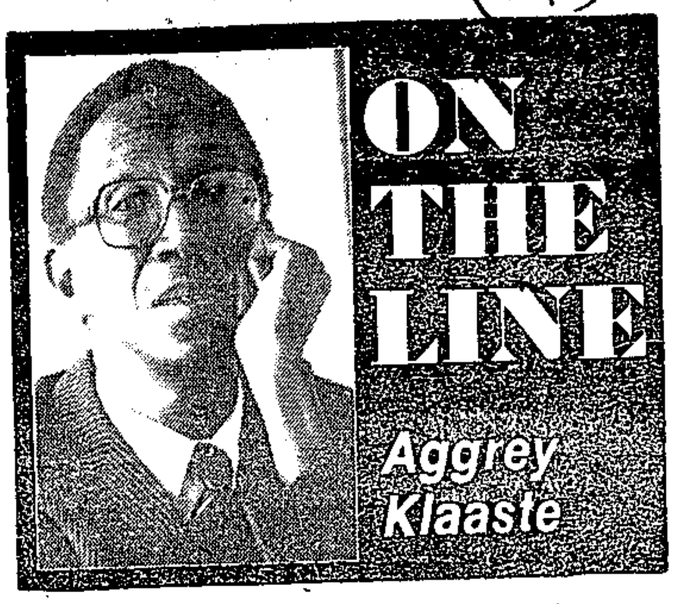
"Whatever his critics may say," said Dr Bacher, "they must surely acknowledge and acclaim his great courage. As with the day of the team's arrival in Kimberley, he didn't hesitate. He went straight out to meet them. A lesser man would have been knocked over long ago."

As they turned to return to the change rooms, some beer cans and stones were thrown. Gatting was hit a glancing blow by a beer can but was not hurt.

SARC to face court

Cricket tour brought us back to earth with a bang

PERHAPS it is just as well that we had this patently disastrous and badly timed rebel cricket tour. For the demonstrations and the violence related and unrelated to the tour brought us back to reality with a bump. (292)



The dazed optimism and the euphoria over F W de Klerk put rose-tinted glasses on the face of the country.

We forgot, for a minute, that we are still living in a State struggling to rid itself of the legacy of apartheid.

I personally feel Dr Ali Bacher and his men put both legs before this sticky wicket by organising the tour at this moment.

The irony is that it achieved something they hardly ever considered.

It made us stop to take a practical and serious look at our situation and eschew the mass hysteria concerning a political paradise about to enfold around us.

We must make no mistake about this delusion.

After the heady political debates, the intrigue and the high drama in the corridors of power have exhausted themselves, the job in rebuilding this wretched country still remains to be done.

The honeymoon

The honeymoon will soon be over, in fact it has started to go sour.

The same thing happened in Eastern Europe.

After the excitement over glasnost, the nationalist chickens in the Soviet Union have come home to roost.

Politicians and their planners have to take a hard look at things on the ground, those things that touched the lives of ordinary people who struggled through generations of political machinations fashioned by a few men.

Indeed the voice of the people is being heard with deafening insistence.

The same thing is happening all over the world.

Whether you wish to call this the triumph of the democratic spirit or the ideal of socialism, is not the point.

Dignity

The point is that the dignity of every single person born has to become top of the agenda.

That is what the real world is all about.

Mike Gatting and his men, unaware perhaps of the enormity of the role they have played in this country's history, will certainly not be forgotten in a great hurry.

To think that we had to be brought to our senses by something as inconsequential as a game of cricket, is sweet irony.

Life, this has showed us, will go on and the political process will to a large extent be determined by what happens in the minds and lives of ordinary men and women.

I have pretensions to be a student of life.

So I watched and listened with growing fascination to South African opinion over this tour.

There was a plaintiveness from most white people, a desperate endeavour to beg blacks and those against the tour to give this country a chance, blah, blah, blah.

Even those white commentators who were plainly against the tour and its timing, showed a subliminal streak of resentment that the glorified political apple cart was being upset by this.

A pox on their heads.

Those against the tour displayed perhaps the most interesting, preferable if realistic appreciation of South African life.

Express

I doubt if most black demonstrators had the slightest knowledge about what the tour stood for or even what cricket was in the first place.

They simply went out there to express deeply laid feelings of resistance and unhappiness about the past, the present and the future.

For cricket tour or no cricket tour, people still live in shacks, people still die during strikes, people are still shot down and sjambokked.

Our children are still subjected to inferior education and living standards.

The social fabric in black life is still in tatters.

People are still dying in Natal.

Scalps

The lone gunman still goes out hunting for black scalps.

Now that we must turn our united eye back to the ball, we need to deal with these practical matters.

The politics of every situation of every country

If not, all the debates about negotiation and what not evaporate under the cold eye of the real world.

For a poet, William Wordsworth, whose credo was about the lives, the language of real people in the real, was perceptive.

Politicians are great at setting up plans, building fantasies.

They have not the slightest sense reading, understanding and anticipating the historic movement.

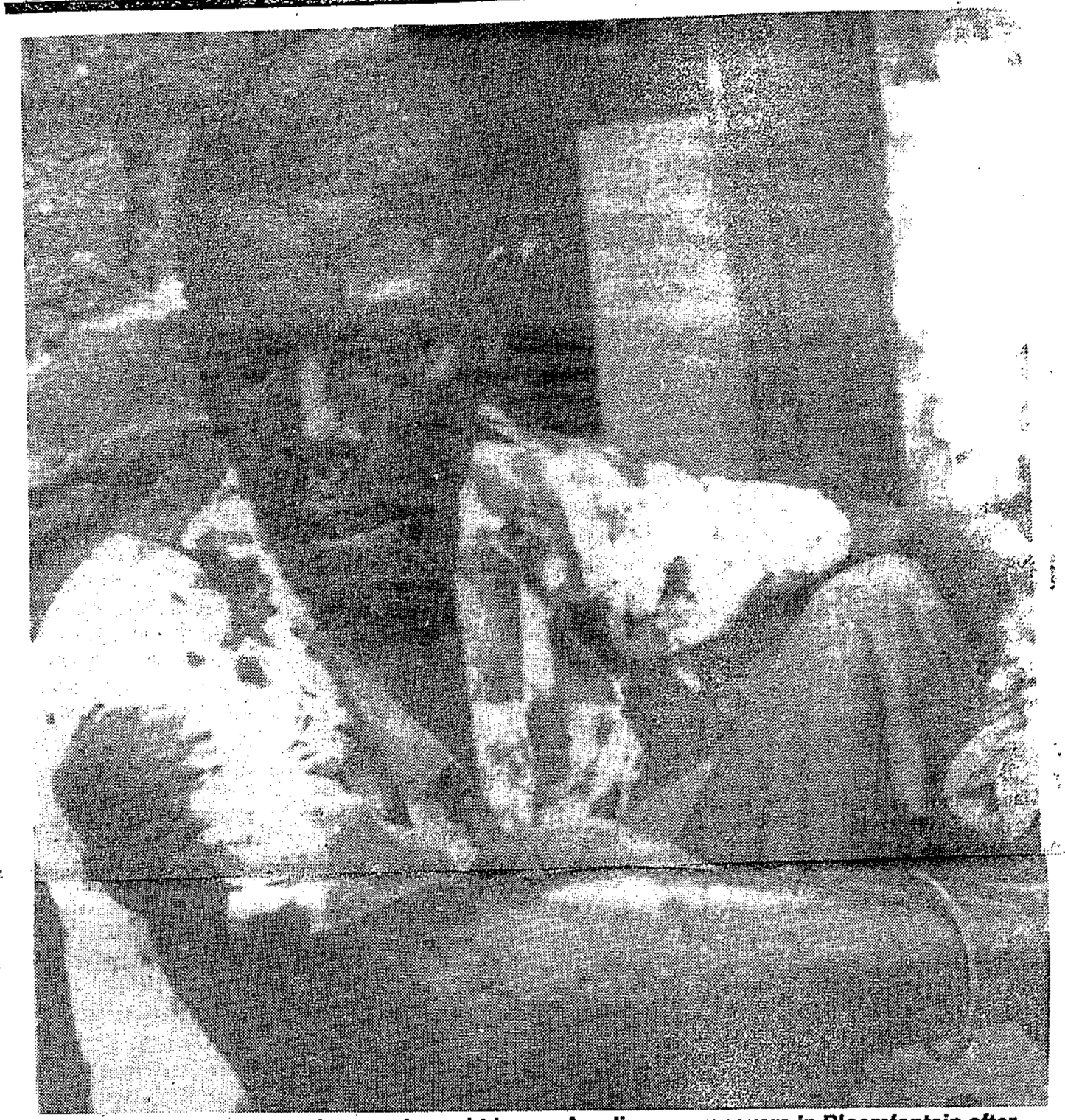
The historic process will take its shambolic uncertain course.

Things will not fall into place neatly.

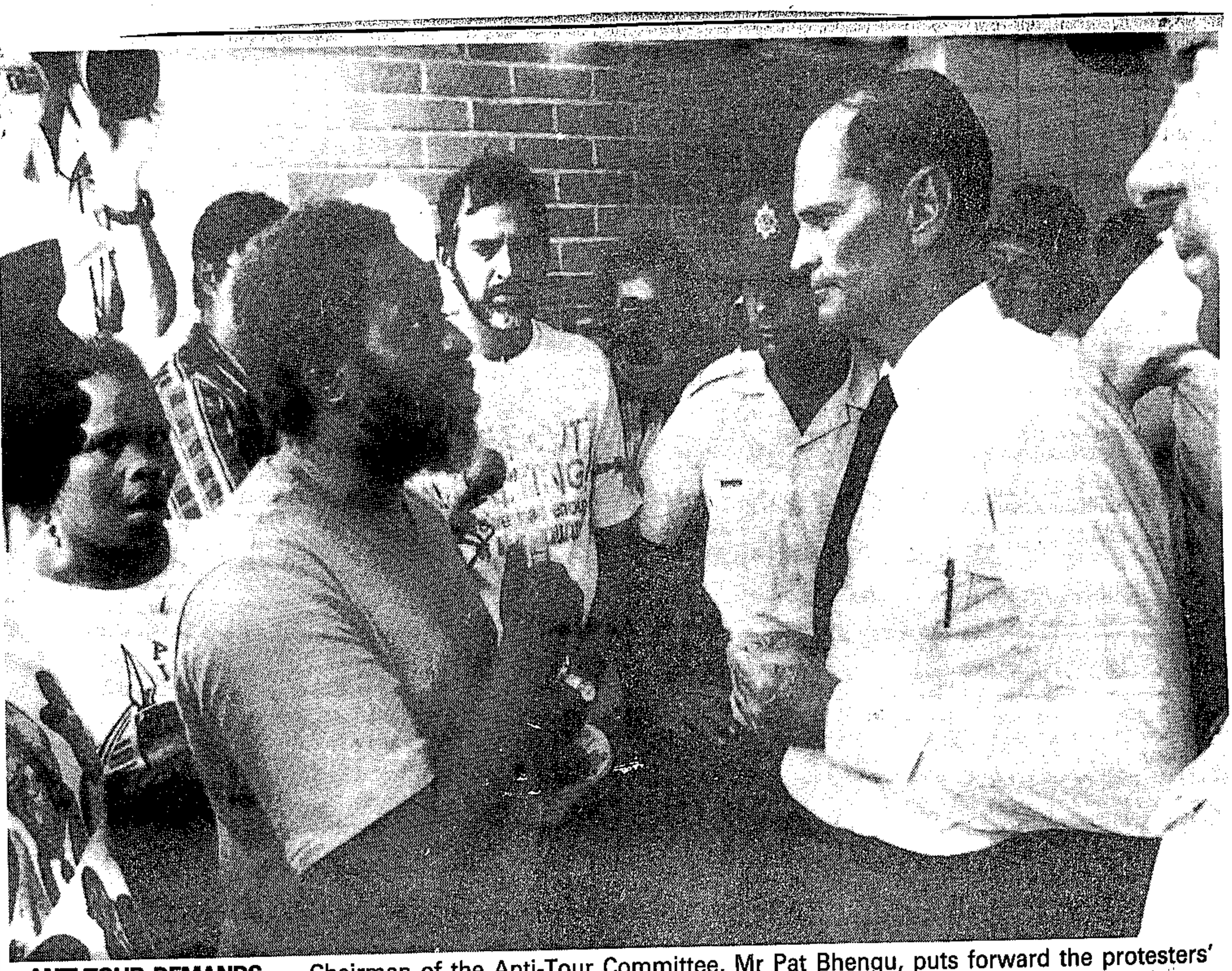
There might be unexpected turbulence.

Some advances in the frontier.

Planners need to think these things through and lay out strategies that might deal with pleasant and unpleasant eventualities.



This is the reality the cricket tour brought home. A policeman recovers in Bloemfontein after being stoned on January 30 during a clash between police and anti-apartheid demonstrators protesting against the rebel tour of English cricketers to South Africa.



ANTI-TOUR DEMANDS . . . Chairman of the Anti-Tour Committee, Mr Pat Bhengu, puts forward the protesters' demands to Major-General Roy During at the weekend outside the Jan Smuts stadium in Maritzburg. In the biggest cricket tour protest so far, several thousand demonstrators gathered outside the stadium following a spectacular march through the capital.

Cape Times 5/2/90 (292)

Rest day for protesters in Maritzburg

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — It was all quiet here yesterday after rebel English cricket captain Mike Gatting and his team faced their biggest tour protest so far when several thousand demonstrators gathered outside the Jan Smuts Stadium on Saturday following a spectacular march through the capital.

Police were in and around the stadium yesterday but there were no incidents.

Busloads of protesters started arriving at Churchill Square in the city centre from about 9am on Saturday.

ANC banners and flags and scores of anti-tour placards were held high as the march got under way shortly after 11am after a rousing singing of the anthem Nkosi Sikelel i'Africa.

Marshals battled to keep the high-spirited crowd under control as it snaked its way through town.

Some of the younger protesters taunted riot police watching the march from school grounds in Commercial Road, and children at Alexandra High who watched the procession pass their school were shouted at.

Tensions ran high when a delegation from the anti-tour organisers was informed by police and cricket organisers at lunchtime that Gatting would not be coming out to receive a memorandum from them till the tea break at 3.20pm.

Minutes into the tea break, Gatting, tour organiser Dr Ali Bacher, manager David Graveney and vice-captain John Emburey walked out of the grounds and were immediately surrounded by the anti-tour organisers and hordes of local and overseas reporters and cameramen.

● NSC general secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said yesterday that the SACU was prepared to cancel the rebel English cricket tour three weeks ago if the anti-tour National Sports Congress paid the SACU a R3-million cancellation fee to the English cricketers.

Dr Bacher said the claim was "totally untrue".

Gatting faces 4 000 — defuses anti-tour protest

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The captain of the touring English cricket side, Mike Gatting, defused a volatile situation in the nick of time when he faced 4 000 anti-tour protesters outside Jan Smuts Stadium in Maritzburg.

The mood of the crowd was becoming increasingly angry on Saturday. For hours speaker after speaker called on Gatting to listen to what the masses had to tell him. But Gatting was playing cricket.

The giant loud-speakers outside the stadium fence boomed out the message of one speaker who claimed: "Mike Gatting wants to meet us, but it's the police who are keeping him back."

At 3.30pm an apprehensive-looking Gatting emerged through the stadium gates.

After much persuasion from the organisers, and a guarantee of his safety, Gatting climbed on the back of a truck, which was being used as a makeshift stage by the protesters. He was handed a memorandum by anti-tour organiser, Mr Pat Bhengu.

HIT ON HEAD

When Gatting and his entourage, including police escorts, made their way back, shouts of "Gatting go home" rang out. A photographer was hit on the head by a tin can. One of the players was also reportedly hit but was unhurt.

The crowd jeered when an aircraft flew overhead with a streamer saying: "Freedom in Sport welcomes Mike Gatting."

Yesterday was a peaceful day at the stadium and the tourists were able to concentrate on cricket.

● Leading black activist Archie Gumede appealed last night to protesters not to be violent in any way and not to throw any missiles.

Mr Gumede said he saw only one empty tin can thrown, but he emphatically condemned any such action. He said the protests must be completely non-violent.

"There were so many people that I don't think it was possible even for the marshals to monitor all of them. The marshals formed a passage for the cricketers to use and had their backs to the people."

Dr Ali Bacher, president of the South African Cricket Union, speaking in a BBC interview, played down the pelting, which he said had been overplayed by the British media. He said "a couple of pebbles" were thrown and a player was hit by a can".

"It was not of great significance," he said.

Still life in cultural ban

By IAN GRAY

Superstars for the Sun City Superbowl again, British programmes on television, a free exchange of cultural activities — could that be the new show business scenario for South Africa and the homelands in the wake of President de Klerk's reforms?

Perhaps in the not too distant future, but certainly not overnight.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's call to relax the cultural boycott and United States President George Bush's plea to ease up on sanctions might smooth the way for entertainers waiting in the wings for a chance to visit this country and lend weight to those campaigning for a relaxation of the Equity ban.

But it's going to take time.

Sun International director of entertainment Hazel Feldman, who brought most of the world's top entertainers to Sun City, said at the weekend: "The situation is not going to change overnight, but at least doors will open that weren't open before and the scene is being set for reasonable negotiations with big-name stars."

The big stumbling block to a free exchange of entertainers is the South African Musicians Alliance (Sama), which works through anti-apartheid groups in SA and overseas to prevent artists from coming to this country and to neighbouring states and makes it difficult for local white artists to work abroad.

However, Sama has shown a more pragmatic approach of late and might be inclined to ease its attitude in the light of latest developments.

The SABC could not be reached for comment at the weekend but unless there has been a major change in thinking at Auckland Park, there would be no sudden flood of British programmes on television if Equity were to lift its ban.

Research needed

The attitude, certainly until quite recently, was that the SABC would tread carefully, for two main reasons, if British entertainment programmes became available: viewer reaction would have to be researched in view of the steady diet of American and Continental programmes for the past 14 years, and there would be no rush to drop suppliers who were loyal to the SABC in the face of boycotts and sanctions.

However, the SABC would definitely buy suitable programmes if they were available.

M-Net subscribers would probably see more British programmes than the SABC would screen.

The pay station's director of programmes Mr Tim Ellis said yesterday: "I think I would buy quite heavily. There is a pent-up reserve, a vast number of accumulated gems, so that we could pick only the best."



Exiled singer Miriam Makeba . . . could not believe what she heard.

It's music to Miriam's ears

By ABEL MUSHI

Reacting to President de Klerk's parliamentary speech, exiled songbird Miriam Makeba — popularly known worldwide as "Mama-Afrika" — said she almost fainted and still could not believe what she had seen and heard on Belgian television.

"If what is happening is true, we can't help but be very happy," she said at the weekend.

Speaking from Brussels, Makeba told The Star her desire to "come back home" had never waned.

"I'm still very much a child of the soil. South Africa is where I belong," she said.

"The release of our father, Nelson Mandela, is something we've always been fighting for, something we've always been working towards.

"I'm very glad the Government has finally realised they have to talk to our true leaders."

Makeba, who has worked with Harry Belafonte and has had some of her music banned by Pretoria, left South Africa in August 1959 to pursue a career overseas and could not come back because she was later banned.

Asked whether she might return, she said: "I can't comment on that at this stage."

Makeba, who is based in Guinea, is currently in Brussels, where she co-ordinates her business, and is preparing for a tour which starts in Italy on February 7 and will include Spain, France and the United States.

Poor turn out for cricket

292
Sowetan 6/2/90

SATURDAY'S demonstration outside the Jan Smuts Stadium may have been responsible for the poor spectator turn out for the SA Invitation XI-English XI game.

Only 1 500 saw the opening day's play but yesterday just over 4 000 saw the match according to Dave Edmondson, president of the Maritzburg Cricket Union.

Edmondson said: "It was obvious the ardent cricket fan stayed away for fear of being abused or hassled at the stadium.

"But yesterday it was a carnival athmosphere as just over 4 000 fans saw the second day's play.

Memorandum

"I believe if there was no demonstration we could have had a far bigger crowd on Saturday.

"Very few big games are played at our headquarters and when they do take place we get an excellent turn out."

Meanwhile after Saturday's demonstration Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, and David Graveney, manager of the team, hailed Mike Gatting as a hero.

Gatting met the leaders of the anti-tour committee and was handed a memorandum.

Plan to intensify protests this week

STAR 6/2/90 (292)

No longer need for demos, says Dakin

Staff Reporters

The president of the South African Cricket Union, Mr Geoff Dakin, has called on anti-tour protesters to call off their opposition to the England XI's presence "now that there is no longer a need for demonstrations".

"The tour will not be called off, that's for sure, and events so far have proved that the Sacu were right in thinking that going ahead with it would not affect the Government's reforms.

"The latest sweeping changes are a marvellous launch pad for South African sport, in general, and for cricket to come back into the international fold," said Mr Dakin.

But he cautioned: "Until all vestiges of apartheid have disappeared and there is a government of the day which is acceptable to much of the overseas opposition, the unfairness of the situation regarding SA cricket's exclusion will continue."

It was announced last night that anti-cricket tour demonstrators would intensify their opposition to Mike Gatting's team by mounting placard demonstrations throughout the week.

Permission

Anti-Tour Committee spokesman Mr Moss Mashishi said in a statement last night the committee would apply for magisterial permission for the protests.

The committee called on President de Klerk to "demonstrate his good faith in his attempt at reconciliation" by cancelling the cricket tour.

Protest action begins today and a mass public protest meeting in Lenasia is planned for tonight.

Tomorrow, a demonstration will be staged at the Sandton Sun hotel, followed by further protest at the Wanderers sportsground on Thursday and Friday.

The rebel English team is scheduled to play its first test match against the Springboks on Thursday. Mr Mashishi said protesters would march on the Wanderers ground on Saturday.

Mr Krish Naidoo, secretary-general of the National Sports Congress (NSC), yesterday reacted to a statement from the English tour management in Maritzburg that future meetings between the anti-tour lobby and a representative of the team would only take place in a "formal manner" because of the safety factor. Mr Naidoo asked if the English cricketers would do the same for the protesters.

"When I said originally that we wanted the English cricketers to go home because we could not guarantee their safety, I was trying to convey the point that anger against the tour was so great that we — the NSC — didn't have the necessary control.

"What I want to know is will Gatting ask the authorities to guarantee our safety."

Mr Naidoo conceded that, in a statement in Bloemfontein, Gatting had said it distressed him that people were apparently injured on returning home from a demonstration and that it was the hope of the English team that demonstrators and spectators alike would be allowed to pursue their interests without coming to harm.

The rebels' management said leaders of the anti-tour movement would now be permitted to meet tour management only after matches. This followed the incident at Maritzburg's Jan Smuts stadium when Gatting had to make his way through a crush of demonstrators to get to their leaders, and was pelted with pebbles and an empty beer can.

In a controversial announcement yesterday, Mr Naidoo claimed he had proof that Sacu managing director Dr Ali Bacher had met a top official of the United Democratic Front, Mr Murphy Morobe, and offered to call off the tour provided the UDF gave the cricket union R3 million.

Dr Bacher admitted meeting Mr Morobe through the good offices of a third person — "an influential Johannesburg businessman" — but denied the claim about the R3 million.

Thousands returning to Republic

STAR 6/2/90 By Helen Grange

Thousands of South Africans who left the country during the turbulent mid-1980s are returning home.

And with Mr F W de Klerk's reform announcements last week, the number of immigrants to South Africa, including badly needed professionals, is expected to increase dramatically.

These are the observations and predictions of several international removal companies countrywide. Statistics from Central Statistical Services (CSS) have confirmed this trend.

Mr Dennis Kaye, chief executive of the Laser group, which controls Stuttafords, Pickfords, Frasers and Van Nimwegan international removals, said there had been a dramatic increase in immigration to South Africa, including a significant number of South Africans returning home, mostly from Australia.

Mr Tom Ansley, chairman of Elliott International (Removals), said the number of immigrants to South Africa had doubled in the past three years.

One of the biggest contributory factors to the halt of the "white flight" had been the Government's decision to reduce military service to one year, according to commercial, industrial and academic sources.

CSS figures show that 2 230 people emigrated last year compared with 3 991 in 1988 and 6 765 in 1987. In the first quarter of last year, South Africa had its biggest three-monthly immigrant gain in a decade, with 2 757 immigrants and 1 507 emigrants.

Charges are with [illegible]

Demos plan march on Wanderers with Jesse

Staff Reporters

Anti-cricket tour campaigners, who plan to involve American civil rights leader the Rev Jesse Jackson, are planning demonstrations in Johannesburg during the first test between South Africa and the touring English side at the Wanderers from tomorow.

Official permission has not yet been requested for the demonstrations and indications are that demonstrators will not be allowed at the Wanderers itself due to a lack of space.

A pro-tour demonstration has already been refused at the Wanderers.

Anti-tour organisers say they will request permission for a march.

CLIMAX

Demonstrations tomorrow and Friday will climax in a march on the Wanderers on Saturday, according to organisers. Mr Jackson arrives in South Africa today.

The National Sports Congress announced today it would appeal to the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to step in and recall the English team from its controversial tour.

NSC secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo said the appeal would go out before the end of the week.

Police today also indicated that demonstrations at the Wanderers — situated in a suburban area — could also not be allowed because of space problems.

Illegal marches would not be allowed, although police would use their discretion and not necessarily violent means to disperse illegal gatherings, said Major Jan Calitz, police spokesman on the tour.

National Sports Council anti-tour committee spokesman Mr Moss Mashishi said at a meeting in Lenasia last night that the tour had to be stopped at all costs.

Organisers say several members of the diplomatic corps will join in the march from Rosebank to the Wanderers.

Permission would be sought, said Mr Mashishi. Medical personnel and legal experts had also volunteered to be on hand to lend assistance.

Further announcements would be made on action to be taken on Monday and Tuesday.

"Our objective has never been symbolic protest, it has been peaceful protest to bring the tour to a stop. It must stop in Johannesburg," Mr Mashishi said.

About 300 people last night heard speakers denounce the rebel cricketers as "mercenary money-grabbers and carpet-baggers".

Posters reading "Gatt lost Gatting", "Gatting is getting racist money" and "Unity in sports for a post-apartheid SA" were displayed alongside ANC banners.

The vice-president of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the United Democratic Front in the Transvaal, Dr Ram Salojee, said people such as Mike Gatting had to be stopped from making South Africa their stop-gap for pleasure and leisure.

● See Pages 3, 6 and 18

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292

SA Government orders two journalists out of the country

Row in UK over expulsions



Journalist Paul Weaver.

Staff Reporters and Sapa

Two British journalists covering the English cricket tour were ordered to leave South Africa on the 8 pm flight to London last night.

Minister of Home Affairs Mr Gene Louw announced yesterday that Mr Paul Weaver of *Today* newspaper and Mr Gareth Furby of Independent Radio News had been requested to leave the country immediately.

Mr Louw said Weaver's "emotionally laden and exaggerated" reports were apparently aimed at causing the maximum damage to South Africa and the cricket tour.

"This action makes Weaver unwelcome in South Africa and it was decided to withdraw his work permit and to request him to leave the country immediately."

Mr Louw also referred to Weaver's controversial report on police action at Jan Smuts Airport, written in the first person, whereas he had "arrived at the scene two hours after the incidents on which he had reported so recklessly".

False pretences

A spokesman for *Today* said initial reaction to Weaver's expulsion was one of shock and dismay.

Mr Louw said Furby had entered South Africa under false pretences "to visit friends" — but was actually reporting on the cricket and other events when he did not have a work permit to do so.

"He is not a sports writer and it is clear that his reporting is focused on causing maximum negative perceptions concerning the tour as well as police actions."

The visa-control exemptions enjoyed by both men as British citizens to visit South Africa for business and holiday purposes were also being withdrawn.

The Star's London Bureau reports that the expulsion of the two journalists caused a row in the British parliament yesterday, with Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher being asked not to lift sanctions on Pretoria.

Explanation

Mrs Thatcher refused during question time to be drawn into criticism of the South African Government for its action, saying only that her government supported freedom of the press and had asked for an explanation from Pretoria.

She then repeated to parliament the reasons given by the South African Government for the expulsions.

The leader of the Liberal Democrats, Mr Paddy Ashdown, condemned Mrs Thatcher for using the House of Commons "to relay the South African Government's excuses for expelling British journalists".

"It would be better if the Prime Minister had made it clear that Mr de Klerk's brave words will mean little if British journalists are being expelled for exercising free speech," Mr Ashdown said.

● The South African Cricket Union yesterday met senior Government officials in an effort to have the expulsion of the journalists reviewed.

SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher said in a statement yesterday that the union did not support the decision.

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Jesse Jackson for anti-tour march

JOHANNESBURG. — American civil rights leader the Rev Jesse Jackson, who begins a one-week tour of South Africa today, will join anti-cricket tour protesters when they march on the Wanderers sports ground tomorrow, a spokesman for the Anti-Tour Committee said.

The first test between Mike Gatting's team and the Springboks starts there tomorrow.

Mr Moss Mashishi said in a statement that the organisers would invite diplomats to join in the march.

"MERCENARY"

At a rally in Lenasia last night, activists again called on the South African Cricket Union to cancel its "mercenary" cricket tour.

Mr Mashishi said the meeting also called on captain Gatting and his team to leave immediately.

In another resolution the activists urged British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to recall the English cricketers.

They called for the blacklisting of all those playing against the "rebel" cricketers, their banning from playing overseas and any future side in a "post-apartheid South Africa".

The meeting urged white cricketers to join the South African Cricket Board and refuse to play against the team and called on Sacu black administrators to quit and join the SACB.

It also resolved to call on the international community to intensify the sports boycott until "a people's government representative of all the people is in power". — Sapa.

Thatcher in row over journalists expelled by SA

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Argus 7/2/90

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The expulsion of two British journalists from South Africa has caused a row in the British parliament, with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher being urged not to lift sanctions against Pretoria.

Mrs Thatcher refused during question time to be drawn into criticism of the South African government for its action, saying only that her government supported freedom of the Press and had asked for an "explanation" from Pretoria.

Encouragement

She then repeated to parliament the reasons given by South Africa for the expulsions.

On sanctions, she said that while chastising Pretoria, it was also necessary to give encouragement to the reformist steps taken by President De Klerk.

The leader of the Liberal Democrats, Mr Paddy Ashdown, condemned Mrs Thatcher for using the House of Commons "to relay the South African government's excuses for expelling British journalists".

"It would be better if the Prime Minister had made it clear that Mr De Klerk's brave words will mean little if British journalists are being expelled for exercising free speech," said Mr Ashdown.

Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock said the expulsion was "a mark of shame on the South African government, showing that apartheid's rulers have only changed their words, not their minds".

He went on to condemn Mrs Thatcher's actions in repeating South Africa's alleged reasons for expelling the journalists as "helping and defending the South African government".

Labour's Foreign Affairs spokesman, Mr Gerald Kaufmann, also criticised Mrs Thatcher for "acting as an apologist". He added: "What she did this afternoon was to act as mouthpiece for the De Klerk regime, echoing their accusations against the journalists and accepting those accusations as gospel".

"Her affection for the apartheid regime, together with her detestation of a free Press, has never been more blatantly demonstrated," Mr Kaufmann said.

CAPE TIMES

dnesday, February 7, 1990

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SACU against expulsions

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Cricket Union (SACU) yesterday met senior government officials in an attempt to have the expulsion of two British journalists reviewed.

Mr Paul Weaver of Today newspaper and Mr Gareth Furby of Independent Radio News, both reporting on the rebel cricket tour, were ordered out of the country yesterday morning by Minister of Home Affairs Mr Gene Louw.

However, Mr Furby left South Africa of his own accord last week, according to Independent Radio News, and SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher said the union did not support the decision to expel Mr Weaver.

"Despite taking exception to certain articles written by Mr Paul Weaver, the SACU does not support the decision to expel him, and the SACU today made representations to the appropriate government department to reverse the decision," he said.

Mr Louw criticised as "in all respects untrue" a report by Mr Weaver on police action against anti-tour demonstrators at Jan Smuts Airport.

Writing in the first person, Mr Weaver described seeing police dogs tear "chunks of flesh" from demonstrators and how the "bones of 300 demonstrators were broken by police batons".

But Mr Weaver arrived at the airport only two hours after police action, Mr Louw said.

He added that Mr Weaver's subsequent reporting was "emotionally laden and exaggerated" and "apparently aimed at causing the maximum damage to South Africa and the cricket tour".

Mr Louw said Mr Furby entered the country under false pretences, allegedly to visit friends but in fact to work.

Mr Furby was "not a sports writer" and his reporting, "intended to damage South Africa's image", was "focused on causing maximum negative perceptions concerning the tour as well as police action".

● In London, Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher told the House of Commons that the British government supported press freedom and had informed the South African government that it regretted the expulsions.

However, Mrs Thatcher told Labour Party MPs asking her questions to "look at the reasons given by the South African government". — Sapa and Political Staff

No permission — but cricket demos still on

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg Town Clerk yesterday refused an application by anti-tour organisers to demonstrate at the Wanderers cricket ground, venue of the first "test" between the Springboks and the controversial touring "rebel" English cricket team.

But the Transvaal Anti-Tour Committee last night announced it would go ahead with protest action today in defiance of the prohibition.

And National Sports Congress secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo said yesterday that anti-tour campaigners were likely to take court action.

Earlier yesterday Johannesburg's Town Clerk, Mr Manie Venter, turned down an application by the pro-tour organisation, Freedom in Sport.

Mr Naidoo yesterday applied to Johannesburg Municipality on behalf of anti-tour campaigners, asking that they be allowed to demonstrate outside Wanderers on each day of the test, which begins today.

A deputy city secretary at the town clerk's office, Mr Gerhardt van der Merwe, said the applications were turned down as there was restricted space at the Wanderers entrance.

Meanwhile, staff at the five-star Sandton Sun hotel near Johannesburg, where the English team is staying, yesterday staged a lunchtime protest procession against the presence of the visitors.

The officially sanctioned demonstration against Mike Gatting's men began at 1pm and continued peacefully till 1.30 when the workers dispersed.

Police observed the procession from across the road while traffic police kept curious motorists moving.

In London, the tabloid newspaper Today reacted angrily yesterday with two editorial comments, a front-page report and a leading article, to Tuesday's expulsion of its reporter, Paul Weaver, from South Africa.

In a "final dispatch from South Africa", Mr Weaver said he stood by all he had written on issues related to the rebel tour.

One editorial comment said South Africa was not a democracy, but a police state where honest reporting was still a crime. — Sapa.

Protesters to march despite prohibition

THE Transvaal Anti-Tour Committee will go ahead with protest action at the Wanderers ground today in defiance of an order prohibiting the demonstration. (307)

The decision, which promises a showdown between anti-tour protesters and the authorities, was taken at a meeting last night, Sapa reports. (292)

The Committee had "decided to continue with peaceful but effective protest action at the Wanderers", said committee spokesman Moss Mashishi. Blow 8/2/90

By banning the demonstration, he said, government "has clearly taken centre stage in this rebel cricket tour and has exposed the fallacy of the SA Cricket Union's (statement on the) so-called right to protest and President F W de Klerk's purported offer of reconciliation".

The National Sports Congress (NSC) asked Johannesburg Town Clerk Manie Venter on behalf of the protesters for permission to hold demonstrations outside Wanderers on the three days of the match.

Earlier yesterday, Venter also turned down an application by the pro-tour organisation, Freedom in Sport, to hold a demonstration at the Wanderers stadium.

A spokesman for the town clerk's office, Gerhardt van der Merwe, said the applications were refused on the grounds that there was restricted space at the Wanderers' entrance and because of the anticipated congestion in Corlett Drive outside the grounds.

NSC secretary general Krish Naidoo

☐ To Page 2

Protesters

Blow 8/2/90

☐ From Page 1

said if there was no space outside, they would protest inside the grounds.

Meanwhile, US civil rights leader Rev Jesse Jackson, who arrived in SA yesterday, will meet the NSC to discuss the rebel tour. But he will not join the proposed march from Rosebank to the Wanderers.

However, NSC secretary-general Krish Naidoo said he had received confirmation from Jackson's hosts that he intended attending the planned demonstration.

☐ Lik Nosarka, a leading Transvaal Cricket Council board member, has resigned from the TCC in opposition to the rebel tour.

TCC executive director Albie During confirmed Nosarka's resignation.

Nosarka said he had to resign "because of the big rift this tour has caused between the different people in SA".

NEIL YORKE SMITH reports that about 200 Sandton Sun Hotel staff members yesterday attended a meeting to protest against the tour.

The protest, organised by the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccawu), was held at the hotel's main entrance at 1pm.

Some staff members seemed reluctant to join the protest. Many waited on the fringes until they were physically pushed into the crowd by protest organisers.

The organisers said the meeting had been legal and was part of a strictly enforced agreement with hotel management.

Police kept a low profile throughout.

Yesterday 14 policemen guarded the Wanderers cricket field after hearing anti-tour demonstrators planned to stop today's game by damaging the pitch.

Demonstrators plan new march on Wanderers

STAR 9/2/90 (292)

Staff Reporters

Demonstrators are planning a march on the Wanderers Stadium in Johannesburg tomorrow, despite being refused permission by the Johannesburg City Council.

According to the National Sports Congress, which has been organising anti-cricket tour protests, no demonstrations are planned for today, the second day of the five-day Test between Mike Gatting's rebel side and the Springboks.

The NSC said the only action planned was the delivery of a memorandum at the British consulate in Johannesburg. The memorandum would contain demands that the tour be called off.

About 100 protesters were dispersed by police outside the British consulate in the Kine Centre in Commissioner Street yesterday.

Protesters had gone to the consulate after the teargassing of would-be demonstrators in Alexandra.

Tear gas, batons and quirts were used in the police action as about 2 000 anti-tour demonstrators attempted to proceed to the cricket stadium.

Captain Eugene Opperman, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, confirmed that units in Alexandra teargassed about 2 000 youths after warning them they were taking part in an illegal gathering and could not proceed to the stadium.

Some demonstrators who reached the ground later on foot alleged they had been dragged from taxis and beaten witn batons and quirts as well as being teargassed.

A report on allegations that members of the media gathered Alexandra township pupils for anti-cricket tour demonstrations yesterday is being prepared for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This was being done after allegations by policemen that members of the media were seen transporting pupils and calling them back after police had persuaded them to disperse, said Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to Mr Vlok.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said pupils were allegedly picked up by media representatives in the presence of police.

"There are reports that members of the media picked up pupils in minibuses, apparently to take them to the Wanderers," Colonel Malherbe said.

The media representatives also allegedly provoked confrontation between police and the pupils.

"When the minibuses were stopped by police, they started filming the events.

"They were ordered not to do so in terms of the emergency regulations but they produced a so-called lawyer's document which they claimed allowed them to film but not to publish or broadcast," Colonel Malherbe said.

"This is rubbish. We will not allow any filming of unrest."

● See Pages 18 and 20.



● See Page 4

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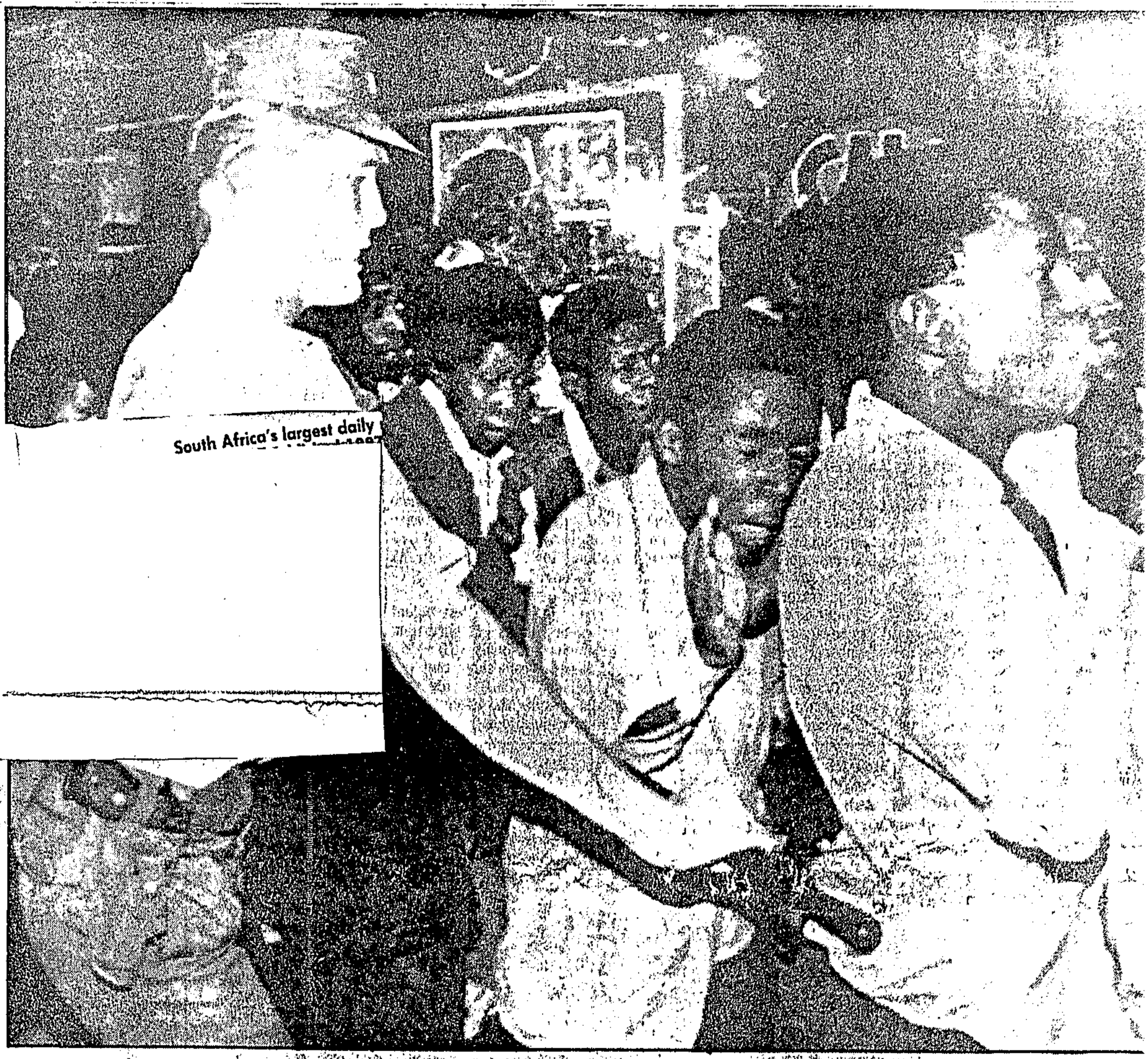

Move along . . . a policeman uses his baton on demonstrators outside the British Consulate in Johannesburg.

(292) STAR 9/2/90

Blacks 'not hired' as spectators

By Michael Shafto and Guy Jepson

The Freedom in Sport movement, formed in support of the Mike Gatting cricket tour, yesterday ferried between 600 and 700 black spectators to the Wanderers, where the first day's play in the cricket test between the Springboks and an English XI was in progress.

Very few of the men, all of whom are unemployed, watched the proceedings on the field.

They alleged that they had been picked up on street corners, or persuaded to go to marshalling points to catch buses to the ground, with promises that they would be given jobs next week.

They were given an entrance ticket to the grounds and a meal voucher.

Some believed they would receive R35 for their "work" for the day. Others thought they had been brought to the ground to work.

Mr Gift Umbata, who lives in a room in Orange Grove, acted as spokesman for the men.

He said he wanted to take all their names so that the promises of employment would be met.

CRICKET LOVERS

Mr Peter Celliers, who formed Freedom in Sport a fortnight ago, was not available for comment last night, but his wife, Elmarie, denied there was any rent-a-demo scheme.

No inducements were made to lure the out-of-work blacks to the cricket, she said, adding that the Freedom in Sport movement had been put in touch with a spokesman for cricket lovers in the townships. The people had no money and asked whether the movement would help with the purchase of tickets.

Mrs Celliers said it was not the movement's policy to pay for supporters, but that each individual case was considered on its merits.

She said she had been told that the township cricket fans were so impressed with Dr Ali Bacher's work in spreading the popularity of cricket in the townships that they had asked to attend the first day's play.

She knew nothing of promises of employment.

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Decision on film crisis expected soon

By Darryl Accone

There are strong rumours that a Government announcement on the crisis in the film industry will be made in the next few days, an open meeting in Johannesburg on the film industry was told yesterday.

Calls were made for a protest march and petitions asking that the Government resolve the situation "before the patient dies within six months".

Mr Graham Fraser, a legal representative for a number of film producers, said the situation in the industry had received attention at ministerial level. There were indications that a decision would be made soon.

However, the absence from the platform of an invited representative from the Department of Home Affairs, under which the industry falls, showed the department did not care, according to a representative of the South African Film and Television Technicians' Association (Saftta).

FILM TASK FORCE

Saftta called the meeting to brief its members and other film makers on the crisis.

In discussion from the floor, calls were made for the resignation of the Film Task Force, the body appointed by former State President Mr P W Botha to receive representations from the industry. It was pointed out that no members of the Task Force were present at the meeting.

The meeting was attended by the Film and Allied Workers Union (Fawo), a body of progressive film makers that has never before shared a platform with other industry groups.

Fawo chairman Mr Lawrence Dworkin told the meeting that "its perception of the crisis was superficial and shortsighted".

The real crisis the industry faced lay in redressing the political and social injustices of the country and ceasing to be a bedfellow of the Government," he said.

FM 9/2/90 (292)

TOWNSHIP CRICKET

Close of play

The SA Cricket Union (Sacu)'s township development programme has been suspended after its coaches received death threats in the wake of Mike Gatting's unofficial tour.

According to axed Springbok captain Clive Rice, "the cricketing result has been more negative than positive. We had hoped to build a base of strong young players, like in the West Indies."

The Sacu's Francois Weidemann says: "The kids are so enthusiastic that they have been going to net practice on their own. Some have even been playing with planks as bats and cardboard boxes as wickets in the absence of equipment."

Responsibility

Weidemann claims it is PAC and UDF elements who are responsible and that the National Sport Congress is supporting the call. But its general secretary, Krish Naidoo, disclaims responsibility: "We have never really moved on the township issue. We have felt that the tour itself will destroy the programme.

"This tour has offended large numbers of people in the black community and we warned the Sacu that it would destroy the township programme. We now see this happening." ■

MOTORING

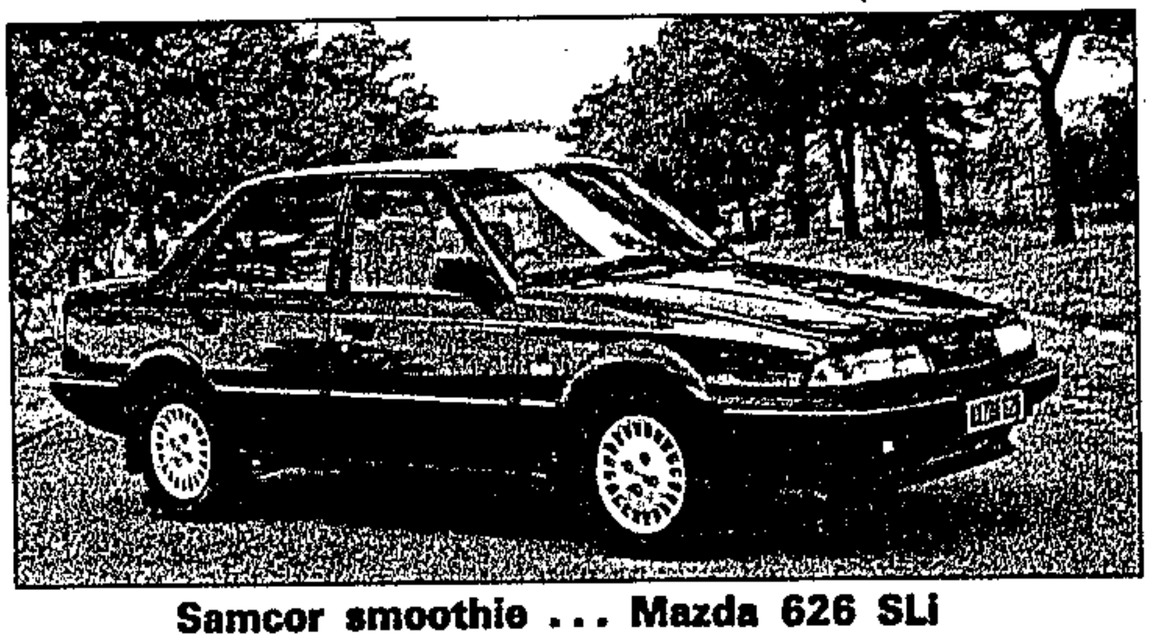
Only in the Cape

FM 9/2/90 (292)

Cape Town motorists — generally known for their incompetence, rudeness and sometimes downright vindictiveness behind the wheel — appeared uncharacteristically polite on my recent visit to the Garden Route.

Yes, it seems that the common-sense practice of "keep left, pass right" has just come into vogue on Cape roads. Move to the left and out of the way of an overtaking CA vehicle, and generally one is thanked politely by that motorist.

They have not quite got it right yet, though, for it's the way in which those Capetonian drivers give thanks for this thoughtfulness that is disconcerting. A hand-signalled "thank you" is not enough for the CA brigade — they say it by flipping on their car's emergency flashers.



Samcor smoothie ... Mazda 626 SLi

I thought that the first speeding car that went by with its indicator lights pulsating urgently was on its way to a maternity ward — or was there a speed trap around? Perhaps one of my tyres was about to let go; or maybe it was an unmarked police car going about its business. But I soon realised it was happening all along the Garden Route. Who, other than Cape Town's drivers, need to be told of the dangers of this friendly flip of the flasher switch?

Former granny

A change of heart for Samcor's rather grey Mazda 626 has converted this family sized sedan into a nice-to-know extrovert.

The power from its new, smooth 2*l* double overhead camshaft, 15-valve, fuel-injected engine elevates this former granny-wagon up to the proud status of being able to run with the other 16-valve stags on SA roads.

Yet the *FM* test Mazda 626 SLi, with its new-found power output of 109 kW and 182 Nm of torque, was found to be less brash than most of the other locally available 16-valve machines.

Perhaps it's not quite as fast either, but then it is ultimately intended as a family car. Top speed is rated to be spot-on 200 km/h, while I accelerated to 100 km/h in a respectable 9,8 seconds.

The smooth-running engine's power is put down on the road through the front wheels and via a five-speed manual gearbox. It's also an uncomplicated car to drive, with all controls straightforward and easy to use.

One of its attributes, though, is the efficient engine's excellent fuel consumption: only 8,6*l*/100 km at a steady 120 km/h.

Braking is taken care of by boosted, ventilated front disc brakes and solid disc brakes for the rear wheels.

It's a big and spacious car for its R44 770 price tag, and interior features include electric exterior rearview mirrors, power steering, a good radio/tape sound system, central locking, air conditioning and power windows.

I found the 388 dm³ boot capacity sufficient to accommodate the luggage and four adults easily and, in addition, this area is fully carpeted.

There is a 60*l* fuel tank which, with the 626 SLi's frugal engine, provides a range of almost 700 km at legal speeds on the open road.

To round off a neat package, the 626 SLi is fitted with the easily recognisable Mazda aluminium wheels — and (the best news of all) quality-built detail from Samcor Park seems to be improving. *Doug Kemsley*

CRICKET FM 9/2/90 (292)

Pitch and toss

Mike Gatting's men left London within days of the official England side's departure for the West Indies. Yet Gatting's men will be back in London, tour over, virtually in time to watch the live TV coverage of the first Test from the West Indies.

Patently inadequate preparation in what could be the most important of all the unofficial tours is thrown into sharp relief by the tourists' unimpressive performance in the three warm-up games.

Of the batsmen, only Gatting has played a really commanding innings. None of the fast bowlers has reached top form, and Dilley is already injured. Remember, Dilley and fellow strike bowler Foster seldom finish a Test series without breaking down.

For everybody's sake one must hope that it will all click into place at The Wanderers this weekend. But if it does not, as I warned at the outset, the horribly flawed itinerary will have to bear the bulk of the blame.

Five-day cricket is generally accepted as the type that places the highest demand on players and offers the greatest rewards for knowledgeable spectators. That is what we want at The Wanderers; it's certainly not what we got at St George's Park last week.

The one thing five-day cricket should not be is, in effect, a three-day game in which the side winning the toss starts with a bonus of 400 runs. That's been the case with both Currie Cup finals at St George's Park.

Two factors are squarely responsible for this trend, which could eventually kill the five-day game: pitches and captaincy. Both were in evidence last week. The pitch speaks for itself. As for captaincy, Seeff's inability to get his batsmen to step up the pace on the second day was matched by Wessels's cynically deliberate slowing of the over rate.

Both negative captaincy and inadequate pitches, it will be recalled, have been identified by that perceptive adviser, Kim Hughes, as the main problems facing SA cricket. Indeed, Hughes was the only Currie Cup captain this season prepared to take chances to win games; sadly, Natal lacked the players for his enterprise to pay off.

True, the Eastern Province Union does not control the preparation of the PE pitch; but it should remember that (a) it must expect to be held responsible by the outside world and (b) Essex lost the 1989 County Championship because it was docked 25 points for an inadequate pitch — whose preparation was also beyond its control.

Incidentally, the excuse has been put forward that the locals had inadequate time to prepare the pitch. Again, the answer is twofold: (a) it should have been apparent all season that there was a good chance the final would be at PE; (b) at heavily used grounds abroad up to four or five pitches are being prepared simultaneously on the square.

The pity was that the pitch overshadowed some fine individual performances: Rushmere's batting, McEwan's second 50 (in an hour!), Maguire's bowling, the batting of Kuiper and Cullinan in the second innings. None of these, however, seems to have swayed the Springbok selectors — which may be their judgment of the value of performances on such a pitch.

The selectors' most contentious decision, of course, was the axing of Clive Rice. While he would still have been my choice, his exclusion allows a far better balanced side. The only two differences from the names I picked a fortnight ago are that Rice's omission

P.T.O.

How nice: busloads of black cricket fanatics

(But wait - they were paid to come here)

By JOHN PERLMAN

THREE busloads of "black cricket fans" who arrived at the Wanderers to watch the first Test against the English rebels turned out to be unemployed men who had boarded the buses after they had been promised "piece jobs".

And a few kilometres from the stadium, a huge police operation which included the use of teargas and batons was used to pen some 3 000 would-be demonstrators in Alexandra township.

The Weekly Mail spoke to a large number of the men as they filed off the buses and were ushered towards the stadium, tickets in hand, by the organiser of the trip, Timothy Radebe.

All of those questioned told similar stories. "I don't know why we have come to this place," said one. "They told me I was coming here for a piece job," said another.

"I always wait in the same place for a job," said a man in his mid-forties who said he had been out of work for nearly two years. "Today, they came along with this bus and said we should go along as they had some work for us."

Radebe, who said the trip had been sponsored by Freedom in Sport (FIS), said all the men were there because they were "moderates. They are all supporters of Freedom in Sport."

He denied that people had been lured to the ground with promises of work. Those saying this were "people who had come here with the wrong ideologies", he said.

At first the men sat in a group on the eastern side of the ground. Later Radebe tried to get them to spread out in smaller groups around the mostly empty stadium — perhaps because the sight of all the "black cricket lovers" bunched in one stand might create the wrong impression.

When rain and bad light stopped play around lunchtime, the men lined up for paper cups of Coke and lunch packs, which they were given on handing over pink and blue tickets issued to them on the busses.

FIS founder member, Elmarie Cilliers, said Radebe had approached the organisation earlier this week and asked for help in getting "ordinary peace-loving cricket fans" to see the Test.

●To PAGE 3

Busloads of fans, all expenses paid

●From PAGE 1

That spectators were able to watch the cricket "peacefully" owed much to a large-scale operation by the SAP.

With an application to demonstrate outside the ground refused, police used roadblocks, teargas and batons to prevent demonstrators from leaving Alexandra and going to the Wanderers.

For much of the day, police and demonstrators played a tense, often dangerous game of cat-and-mouse around the township as protesters tried to board taxis and buses to take them to the stadium. Most of them were stopped, many by force.

A handful of taxis made it through to the stadium, but were swiftly forced off the road by traffic police and then ordered to move on.

One group who gathered further away from the stadium and unfurled flags of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party were dispersed with batons and teargas.

Police representative, Major General Roy During, said police had stopped 10 mini-buses in Alexandra during the morning. He said a group of 2 000 demonstrators, "mainly scholars", had refused to negotiate with police and "were dispersed with a small amount of teargas".

How nice: busloads of black cricket fanatics

W/Mail 9/2-15/2/90

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(But wait - they were paid to come here)

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●To PAGE 3

Cape Times 9/2/90

Anti-tour protests 'will go ahead'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Saturday's planned demonstrations against the rebel cricket tour would go ahead, despite yesterday's protests being squashed by police, National Sports Congress (NSC) secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo said last night.

Sapa reports the Transvaal Anti-Tour Committee (TATC) will formally request the British government to recall the rebel cricketers.

TATC general secretary Mr Moss Mashishi said the committee had "no intention" of demonstrating at Wanderers (today) because of yesterday's strong police action against protestors.

"A delegation from the TATC will present a letter (today) demanding the British government recall the cricketers as soon as possible, because we are denied our right to protest and it is also clear that the lives of our people are in danger," Mr Mashishi said.

Police yesterday teargassed about 2 000 demonstrators who were ordered from their buses in Alexandra. The application to demonstrate was turned down on Wednesday by the Johannesburg City Council.

NSC supporter Mr Ahmed Magera said free tickets were given to residents in Alexandra by the National Cricket Union, but due to police action, the people could not watch the match.

No buses or taxis were allowed into the stretch of Corlett Drive adjoining Wanderers, except for four Freedom of Sport minibuses, said Mr Magera.

Sapa reports NSC supporters claimed all exits from Alexandra were cordoned off by the police and only about 100 demonstrators managed to reach the Wanderers stadium.

About 60 demonstrators finally gathered opposite Wanderers gates at 11.40am and began singing. Police ordered the demonstrators to disperse, which they did.

Cameramen were prevented from filming by police. When the group dispersed, ten people were loaded into a police van. The police van drove past Wanderers with the demonstrators inside chanting "Gatting go home".

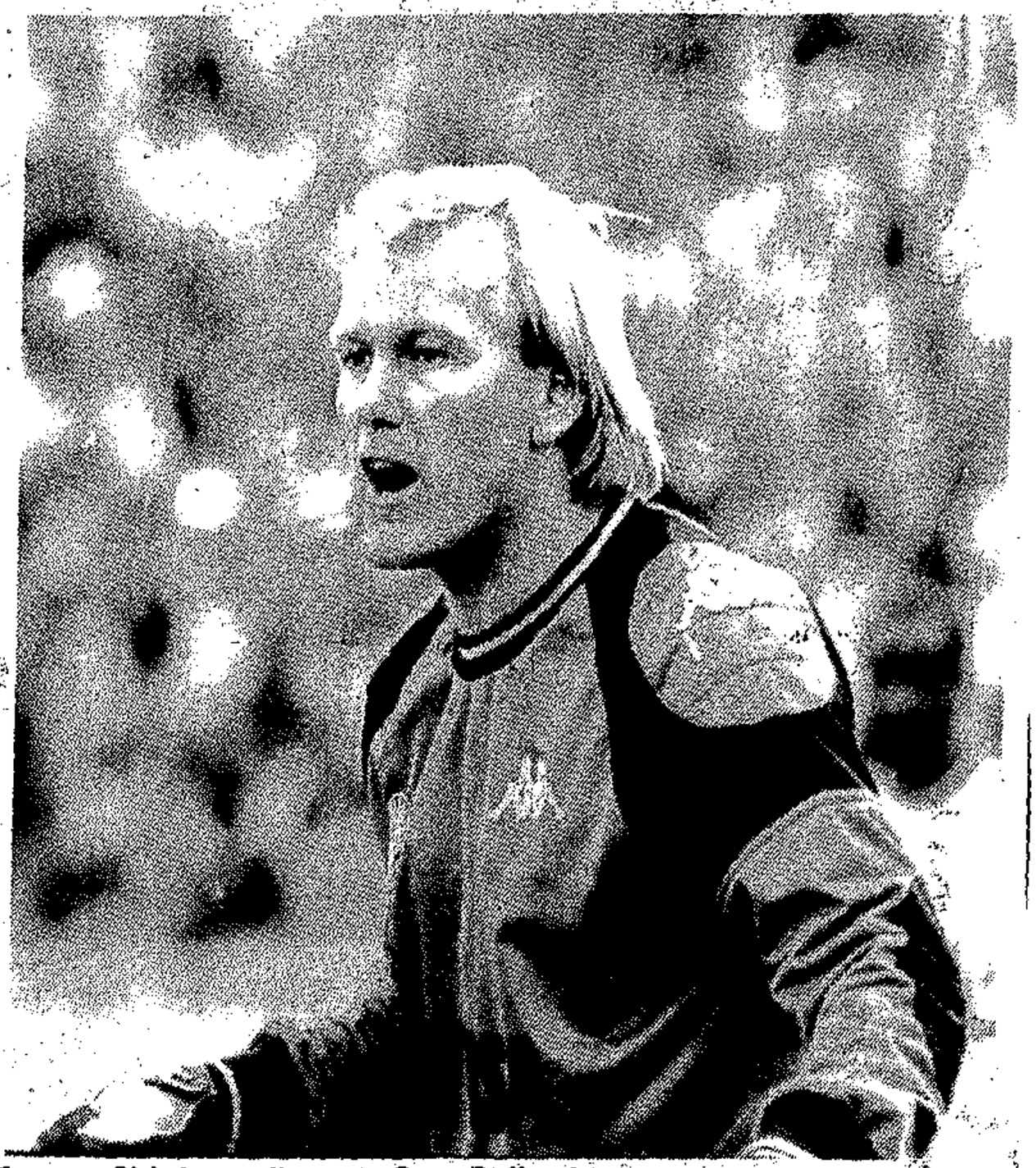
Alexandra Civic Organisation public secretary Mr Obed Bopela condemned the violence. He said Alexandra was in chaos yesterday with police "continuously harassing" the people there.

At a separate incident in Central Johannesburg yesterday in the Smal Street Mall, about 400 anti-cricket tour demonstrators demonstrated outside the Nedbank Plaza offices which house the British Consulate.

NSC spokesman Mr Bill Jardine said the singing demonstrators were appealing to the British to ask Mrs Margaret Thatcher to halt the tour. Policed ordered the crowd to disperse. The protestors remained, but were then chased from the mall by the police. Nobody was injured.

Is our soccer any good?

How strong is South African soccer? Gary Bailey weighs up the good and the bad.
By JOHN PERLMAN



Former Chiefs goalkeeper Gary Bailey believes there are not enough opportunities for young players to come through into top levels

AS political and sporting circumstances make a return to international soccer increasingly possible, there is growing debate around a key question: is South Africa prepared?

After two seasons in goal for Kaizer Chiefs, a distinguished career with Manchester United and a long spell in the England squad, Gary Bailey is well placed to offer some answers.

Bailey's positive view of South African soccer is clearly expressed when he talks about his career with Chiefs. "It was as much of a challenge as playing for United," he says. "The crowds were just as big and I had a lot to prove.

"Many people didn't know who I was so I had to start from scratch. Last season, winning a league title for the first time, meant a hell of a lot," says Bailey, who won two FA Cup medals with Manchester United.

But while he believes that this country has immense soccer potential — "if you mixed the skill of black players and white efficiency, you could have the next Brazil," he says — Bailey says a lot has to be done before it can be realised.

"Because of isolation we are well behind the rest of the world. I think South Africa would lose it's first international games.

"There would be patches where we played well — we'd score one brilliant goal, then give away two soft ones — but it would be some time before we made progress," he says.

But, Bailey says, within four or five years South Africa could be champions of Africa. And some of the steps neeeded to make that happen — and speed the transition to international football — could be made now.

He says the administration of the game has improved markedly over the past five years: "You can't begin to talk about talent without talking about how the game as a whole is run," he says.

But the growth of the National Soccer League has also brought problems. "There are far too many games played," he says. "I know there are finances to be considered and sponsors to be taken care of.

"But players can't produce quality under these conditions. There is no time to rest properly and no time to get together as a national team."

Bailey believes there are not enough opportunities for young players to come through into the top levels. "You won't see new faces at Chiefs and Pirates. Soccer is a business and big clubs will let players learn their trade elsewhere first.

"The trouble is, the smaller clubs which should be the breeding grounds have too many foreign players," he says.

At the heart of the problem, he says, is a shortage of good coaches, both at grassroots and at the highest level: "There has to be a coaching system working in the townships, teaching the basics and bringing the really good players together."

And at a professional level, he says, "many players with ability don't have players around them working in a way that brings that ability out. That is where coaching comes in."

For Bailey, the biggest weakness of South African players is their inability to "communicate. Teams are unable to change pattern in the middle of a game when they are losing.

"The ability to do that is what makes great players. It is a part of the game that is never seen, but it is vital. And in South Africa it is generally very weak."

Asked to pick a South African team, Bailey opted for players who he believes are best equipped to communicate and think as a team.

It is noticeable that his overall view of South African players is somewhat stereotypical: "The whites do the organising and defending, the black players do the creating and scoring. They can't really defend because they don't realise that one mistake can cost you the game.

And interestingly the team he would pick to represent South Africa actually contradicts that: He picks two black players in defence and another in the key role of midfield ball-winner, while two of his three strikers are white.

Bailey's team (playing 4-3-3) — Deshl Baktawer (Arcadia); Eric Tinkler (Wits), Mark Tovey (Chiefs), Dan Malesela (Pirates) and Sam Khambule (Sundowns); Donald Khuse (Chiefs), Wellington Manyathi (Chiefs), Owen da Gama (Swallows); Noel Cousins, Calvin Petersen (both Swallows) and Shane MacGregor (Chiefs).
Manager: Either Eddie Lewis (Swallows) or Augusto Palacios (Chiefs).

New cricket row looming over NSC ties

292

w/Mail 9/2 - 15/2/90

Cricket: THABO DANIELS

THE South African Cricket Board and its mother body, the South African Council on Sport, are heading for a showdown following the Board's decision to work more closely with the National Sports Congress.

Meeting in Port Elizabeth over the weekend, the SACB resolved to call on Sacos to rescind a resolution taken last year which declared the NSC a rival organisation. The SACB resolved further to call on the two to form a single sports controlling body.

The Sacos resolution had laid down a strict line regarding association with the NSC. It called upon each member of Sacos to demonstrate allegiance to the organisation, stressed that no dual membership would be tolerated and warned that disciplinary measures would be taken against members who promoted a rival organisation.

At the SACB meeeting, nine of the affiliate units took a stand against the Sacos resolution, while the two associate members, the South African Senior Schools Sports Association and the South African Primary Schools Sports Association, abstained.

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Clash looming over NSC connection

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®From PAGE 32

Delegates also condemned Sacos' decision to entertain a membership application from the South African National Football Association, which it described as in breach of the unity talks currently underway in soccer.

The SACB resolved that Sanfa's application should be referred to the South African Soccer Federation — Sacos' soccer affiliate — for consideration and Sacos should be guided by their response.

The meeting also discussed the SACB's relationship with the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc). Most delegates opposed Sacos' intention to open its own offices abroad, following a clear parting of the ways with Sanroc head Sam Ramsamy.

The meeting exposed clear ideological differences within the SACB. Although the majority feeling of delegates was in favour of the NSC, veteran administrators like Reggie Feldman of the Transvaal and Raymond Uren, representing senior schools, clearly remain loyal to Sacos.

Board president Krish Mackerdhuj however said he wished to withdraw as the organisation's delegate to Sacos. "I cannot return to a forum where I was singled out and harassed," he said, citing his close NSC ties as a reason for this.

The meeting also resolved to step up its challenge to the South African Cricket Union's township programme. As a first step, coaches from the Eastern and Western Cape would be sent to conduct clinics around the country.

I won't quit, says coloured official

By John Miller Star 9/2/90

The only coloured person on the executive of the Western Province Cricket Union, Mr Frank Brache, said he would not resign nor give in to anti-tour requests and pressure.

Mr Brache said that during the past few weeks he has received numerous telephone calls from members of the anti-tour committee asking him to resign.

"Most of these people say, get out and withdraw from cricket and the so-called white unions or suffer the consequences."

Mr Brache said he believed that his union and the national body were doing a great job for the country in terms of getting people of all races together.

"We do not run the Government or the country in terms of politics. We are cricket administrators. (292)

"I spend my time doing the things I feel are right," he said.

Police out in full force for today's march on Wanderers

LOUISE BURGERS and MICHAEL SHAFTO

POLICE will be out in full force today to deal with the planned anti-tour march from Rosebank to the Wanderers cricket ground and have warned that the organisers will be liable for any damage caused to private property.

Witwatersrand media liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman emphasised that police were not looking for confrontation, but had to enforce the laws of the country.

Earlier this week the Johannesburg City Council refused the National Sports Congress (NSC) permission to hold the march or any other protests at the Wanderers.

Regarding the march, which would pass through mainly residential areas if it was allowed to go ahead, Captain Opperman said: "We will have sufficient manpower to handle any situation."

Responsible

He warned that the organisers or bodies which arranged such marches and gatherings would definitely be responsible for any damage caused to property during their protest action.

He said he knew of businessmen who were seriously considering legal action after their property was damaged during recent protest action in Johannesburg.

"Organisers of rallies and gatherings must realise that they must take full responsibility for their actions when they plan such things as gatherings and demonstrations."

Yesterday the National Sports Congress accused the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, of faint-heartedness in dealing with the English cricket tour.

In a letter addressed to Mrs Thatcher and presented to the British Consulate-General at the Johannesburg city centre offices, NSC secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo said that Mrs Thatcher's best response so far to demands that the team be recalled had been "a faint-hearted appeal to the English cricketers not to come to South Africa".

After a meeting of more than an hour with senior consular official Mr Norman Ling, the head of the Anti-Tour Committee, Mr Moss Mashishi, told a press conference that, if Mrs Thatcher could not herself recall the team, the NSC wanted her as a matter of urgency to call on President de Klerk to declare it was not in the national interest and withdraw the rebels' work permits.

Referring to today's planned march, Mr Mashishi said: "We have done everything possible to emphasise our right to legitimate protest and that the opposition of our people to the tour must be allowed to be expressed."

On Thursday, the first day of the Test, police cut off any threat of protest by moving into action against some 2 000 would-be demonstrators with batons, quirts and tear-gas.

Taste of freedom sweet and bitter

DAWN BARKHUIZEN and SUE OLSWANG

THE FIRST woman convicted of treason in South Africa, Ms Barbara Ann Hogan, and fellow ANC member Mr Rob Adams were released from prison yesterday — two years before the end of their sentences.

They are the first of at least 77 political prisoners expected to be released because of the unbanning of the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and other political organisations.

Both were jailed in 1982 on charges relating to activities in the ANC. They were serving 10 years' jail.

They faced the press a few hours after release, clearly overwhelmed by their sudden freedom and the mass of foreign and local media representatives who invaded the home of a friend in Bellevue, Johannesburg, for a hastily arranged conference.

Ms Hogan said: "After eight years in prison, this

● TO PAGE 2.

Govt's glasnost is not on screen

GARALT MacLIAM

JUDGMENT has been reserved in UIP's appeal against the banning of the film "A Dry White Season", based on Andre Brink's 1979 novel of the same title, and the Publications Appeal Board will probably make known its final decision next week.

It's ironic, at a time when reform is a key word in South African politics and when the Government is asking, demanding that we open our minds to change, that the thrust of the banned Brink film describes the birth pangs of an individual's mind as it opens to the realisation that apartheid is truly evil.

The film is a visual experience of the very growth the Government is asking of us and yet the Publication Control Board treats it like political dynamite.

It's also ironic that the film was given a special screening for members of the United States Senate in October last year so that they might get an "accurate" picture of life in South Africa.

A thousand speeches

Senator Edward Kennedy said then that "if it was true a picture was worth a thousand words then 'A Dry White Season' was worth a thousand speeches on apartheid". South African expatriates Zakes Mokae and Janet Suzman star in the film. Donald Sutherland and Marlon Brando, Winston Ntshona and John Kani also have key roles in the movie, and through the hands-on experience of our indigenous and expatriate performers, the audience is allowed a strong measure of realism.

It matters little that the film is a story of fiction, there is much in it that can instantly be recognised as based on truth. So much so that a sense of shame descends on one with the recognition that violent, inhuman torture has been practised in the guise of protecting the people of South Africa and through our inaction we have permitted evil to be carried out in our name.

The film's importance for South Africans is not in its artistic merit or lack of it; Marlon Brando is reported to have hated it, while Andre Brink has praised of the production. Its importance is that it provides a mirror image of aspects of our lives that are undeniably accurate.

In an appreciation of the work in the *New York Times*, Samuel Freedman said: "In ... the recognition of an Afrikaner being educated by an African in the brutal realities of the land they uneasily share, lies the thematic heart of 'A Dry White Season'." It is absolutely so.

Audiences attending the five special perfomances of the film last year were thunderstruck by its impact and they sometimes commented aloud as a particular scene touched a nerve point. But the reactions were generally because of naivete. Because we have not been permitted to see films which are critical of the Republic, we are unused to the hurt and shame they induce — but the people of most other countries in the free world have the right to make and to see films which criticise the immoralities of the ruling political party. Shouldn't this be part of our *glasnost*?

Parliament

Alexandra 'crises': Cop action blamed

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A CRISIS had been reached in Alexandra when the police used teargas, batons and other violence against schoolchildren to prevent them boarding buses to protest peacefully against the cricket tour, Mr David Dalling (DP, Sandton) said yesterday.

"Many young people were injured and will long bear the scars inflicted on them," he said during the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly.

The State President had told senior police officers that the police force was to be depoliticised, but in Alexandria the opposite was happening.

"Civic leaders tell me that Alexandria is facing unprecedented levels of police repression right now," he said.

"Teams of kitskonstabels roam the streets and arrest those wearing T-shirts which offend them.

"I am told that assaults on members of the civic organisations are endemic. The people live in fear," Mr Dalling said.

Tempers flare at cricket demo

C|Pres 11/2/90 (292)



There were violent scenes between police and demonstrators during the cricket protest yesterday.
■ Pic TLADI KHUELE

By CONNIE MOLUSI

THE demonstration at the Wanderers cricket stadium yesterday ended when police teargassed and baton charged demonstrators after a heated exchange between demos and fans at the gate.

Earlier protesters were told to leave the Rosebank shopping mall by police who directed them to James and Ethel Gray Park.

Liaison officer captain Eugene Opperman, warned protesters not to contravene the protest conditions and showed National Sports Congress (NSC) secretary-general Krish Naidoo a document setting them out.

At the park they waited for three hours in the sun as the details were being worked out for people to walk in groups of 50 to the Wanderers. The demonstration lost momentum and the last group boarded buses back home and did not even go near the ground.

Sapa reports that when the protesters arrived at the Wanderers, they chanted freedom and pro-ANC slogans.

Tension between pro- and anti-tour supporters at the entrance was high with both sides hurling insults.

After making a statement, publicity secretary of the Anti-Tour Campaign Moss Mashishi, led the chanting group away from the stadium.

As the demonstrators turned into North Road, the police blocked their way, and after a brief discussion with the leaders, they ordered all protesters to disperse within a minute. Shortly after, the police rushed into the crowd, spraying teargas and using batons.

Soccer fans join ANC festivity in Maritzburg

STAR 12/2/90 (292)

MARITZBURG — Everyday life came to a standstill in Edendale near Maritzburg yesterday as crowds took to the streets, singing, dancing and toyi-toying to celebrate the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

A soccer match between top national soccer teams, Jomo Comos and AmaZulu, had to be abandoned 20 minutes before the end of play when thousands of chanting people with ANC flags invaded the pitch.

As the news spread that Mr Mandela was free, women ululated and people took to the streets on foot or piling into and on top of hooting cars and taxis.

Traffic was stopped in Edendale Road in front of the township's hospital as the crowds moved towards the Qokolo Soccer Stadium where the two teams were playing a friendly match.

Soon after the match was abandoned and the soccer spectators joined the celebration crowd of about 10 000, which then toyi-toyed up and down Edendale Road.

"Is he going to be on television", several members of the crowd asked journalists. They were overjoyed to hear that he had already been on television and one emotional man said: "South Africa is back now. The future is here."

Others in the crowd also said Mandela's release had given them hope the violence in Natal could end. — Sapa.

Rebel cricket tour demos 'to go on'

STAR 12/2/90 (292)

By Mike Shafto

Mass protest as a means of trying to halt Mike Gatting's rebel cricket tour would continue to the bitter end, Mr Krish Naidoo, secretary general of the National Sports Congress said last night.

The English team could expect renewed opposition to its presence in the country during the second test at Newlands, starting on Thursday. "That is the message I had from Cape Town today," he said.

He wanted to correct an "unintentional false impression" he might have given in a statement after police had dispersed by force a group of 50 protesters after they had made a token demonstration outside the cricket stadium on Saturday, Mr Naidoo said.

"This is certainly not the end of mass protest against the tour," he said. "But, thinking the game would continue as scheduled on Monday and Tuesday, I said we would have to reconsider our mode of protest.

THIRD EXPERIENCE

"A pattern of police repression against peaceful protest has been established. If this is the extent to which they will go to protect a cricket tour, it is the feeling of the Transvaal Anti-Tour Committee that in this region it isn't worth it to be beaten up, maybe even killed."

For some anti-tour demonstrators it was their third experience of clashes with the police, all of them violent — Jan Smuts Airport, Kimberley or Bloemfontein and then the Wanderers.

"But the message I had from Cape Town today was that the pressure would not let up.

"In Port Elizabeth, when the English team play the Springboks in a one-day international on February 23 the local committee is determined that not a ball will be bowled."

Both the NSC's local man in Cape Town, Mr Ngconde Balfour, and Mr Abe Adams, president of the Sacos-orientated Western Province Cricket Board, were unavailable for comment.

Saturday — the third and final day of the test as things turned out — proved to be one of bitter disappointment for the anti-tour lobby. A day on which the NSC had pinned great hopes — it was predicted as many as 2 000 demonstrators would assemble for the protest — simply failed to ignite.

Whether for lack of organisation or police disruption of NSC protest plans it was unclear. But the arrival of only 150 protesters at the Rosebank assembly point effectively killed any hope the NSC had of making an impact against the tour.

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3 bombs explode in Cape

STAR 12/12/90

(292)

Crime Reporter

Three bombs exploded in the Cape overnight, including one at the Newlands cricket ground.

No one was injured in the blasts, police said.

A Soviet-made mini-limpet mine exploded at the Newlands cricket offices at 1.30 am today. Serious damage was caused.

At 3.05 am, a mini-limpet mine exploded outside the Parow Civic Centre, damaging windows and doors.

An unidentified device exploded at the Paarl East municipal housing offices at 11.35 pm last night.

Police on alert following release

Crime Reporter

Police were on the alert throughout the country last night to guard against the looting and violence which marred ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release from prison in the Cape yesterday.

Police said they were also on the alert for any threat to Mr Mandela's safety.

"Mr Mandela is a free man and he is responsible for his own safety. If, however, anything of a threatening nature comes to our attention, we will inform him," a police spokesman said.

A young looter was shot dead by police and up to 100 people were reportedly injured in police action against mostly drunk youths who rampaged in Cape Town's city centre yesterday. Police last night appealed to those celebrating Mr Mandela's release to remain calm and maintain civilised standards.

Major-General Herman Stadler said police had also taken special precautions in Soweto, where Mr Mandela is expected to live, but refused to elaborate on police measures.

Freed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela makes a triumphal return ...

Police teargas cricket protesters

JOHANNESBURG. — Police teargassed and baton-charged about 100 demonstrators on Saturday afternoon soon after they staged a sit-in protest against Mike Gatting's rebel English cricket tour.

Scores of protesters gathered in Rosebank in the morning, and after discussions with the police, were allowed to wind their way through the James and Ethel Gray Park to the Wanderers cricket stadium where Gatting's team had begun the third of a five-day international.

When the group, all supporters of the National Sports Congress (NSC), arrived at the Wanderers, they sat down and began chanting pro-ANC slogans.

Tension between pro- and anti-tour supporters at the stadium entrance was high with both sides hurling insults at each other. Cricket-tour supporters at times hurled beer cans through the gates at demonstrators and a large contingent of media.

After making a statement, a protest organiser, Mr Moss Mashishi, led the chanting group away from the stadium.

As the demonstrators turned into North Road, the police blocked their way, and after brief discussions with the leaders of the demonstration, they ordered all protesters to disperse within a minute.

Shortly after, the police rushed into the crowd, spraying teargas and using batons. — Sapa

Link likely between tour move and Mandela release

Cricket test called off

Argus 13/2/90

292

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The second unofficial cricket test at Newlands between South Africa and Mike Gatting' English team has been cancelled, as have two of the limited-overs internationals scheduled for the same venue, informed sources said today.

A statement is expected to be released at a news conference here today outlining reasons for the cancellation of the three matches.

Members of the touring media were expected to be told of the cancellations at a meeting to be held by Dr Ali Bacher, managing-director of the South African Cricket Union.

Sacos delight

Mr Yusuf "Joe" Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), expressed his delight. "This justifies our opposition to the tour.

"It was a very belated decision, but we are pleased our opposition helped in the decision. Our opposition will not cease until the rest of the tour is called off.

"This is not the end of the battle. It is obvious that Sacu is losing money on the tour and it is not a question of conscience but finances which has ruled their decision."

The National Sports Congress and Mass Democratic Movement had said they would make "life unbearable" for Gatting's team in Cape Town. They had promised continual protests during the tourists' visit, according to a statement.

Referring to the bomb blast at Newlands yesterday, the statement said the NSC/MDM understood the anger of people opposed to the tour.

Sparked anger

The anger had been sparked by Dr Bacher "making a mockery" of protests by applying for permission to hold them, and Mr Gatting's "arrogance" in hotels and restaurants when NSC/MDM supporters refuse to serve him.

"If he makes his own food, then he should be quite capable of arranging his transport back to London in an emergency situation," the statement said.

An alleged offer to end the tour if the NSC/MDM guaranteed three protest-free days for three one-day internationals would be rejected.

Not even traditional supporters of the multi-racial Sacu supported the tour as it was "wrong for the times", the statement said.

● Demonstrations against the tour had a negative effect on crowd attendances Dr Bacher has admitted.

In an interview published in The Times newspaper, Dr Bacher also disclosed that the Sacu's development schemes in the townships had been "put on hold" because of political pressure.

Dr Bacher also disclosed that, following a meeting with the NSC at least one member of his board had had "second thoughts" about going ahead with the tour, but did not name the person concerned.

He denied the tour had done harm to the government's reform programme, citing the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress as proof.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

kled up and ready to go, Mr Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie one more picture before take-off for Johannesburg.

She was trying to take her pistol from its holster when she

and veal would be available this year — 20 000 tons more than last year. It would therefore not

Demos kept crowds away, says Bacher

(292) The Star Bureau STAR 13/2/90 (4)

LONDON — Demonstrations against the Gatting rebel tour of South Africa had a negative effect on crowd attendances, South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher has admitted.

In an interview published in *The Times* newspaper today, Dr Bacher also revealed that the SACU's development schemes in the townships had been "put on hold" because of political pressure.

Dr Bacher said that after a meeting with the National Sports Congress, at least one member of his board had had second thoughts about going ahead with the tour. He did not name the person.

He denied that the tour had done harm to the Government's reform programme, citing the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress as proof.

Asked how he would have liked to see the tour turn out, Dr Bacher said: "It is a pity that ... the English cricketers have been unable to make a direct impact on our political situation."

ANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES
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RUINS . . . Administrative staff of the Western Province Cricket Union, Mrs Carol van Vuuren and Mr Otto Langenegger, inspect the ruined Campground Road entrance to the Newlands cricket ground.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

CAPE Times 13/2/90

Parow, Newlands rocked by explosions

192

Crime Reporter

TWO mini-limpet mine explosions rocked the Peninsula early yesterday morning, extensively damaging the Newlands Cricket Club and the Parow Town Hall in blasts 45 minutes apart.

The Newlands Cricket Club is the venue for Friday's second test match between the Springboks and the rebel English XI, while the Parow Civic Centre was the venue for a Conservative Party rally last night.

Western Province Cricket Union general manager Mr Kevin Commins said security is to be doubled and trebled for Friday's test following a mini-limpet mine blast which damaged an entrance and shattered the windows of several homes in the area on Monday morning.

He said damage estimated at between R10 000 and R20 000 was caused to a structure housing turnstile entrances on the Campground Road side of Newlands, the headquarters of the WPCU, when a mini-limpet mine exploded at 1.30am.

About 45 minutes later, the Parow Civic Centre was also rocked by a blast.

Parow Town Clerk Mr Harry Carstens said it would be "very unfair to speculate on a connection" between the blast and the CP rally.

Govt pressure to stop tour?

Cape Times 13/2/90

Staff Reporters

RUMOURS were rife in Cape Town last night that Mike Gatting's rebel cricket tour could be abandoned as a result of pressure from the South African government.

The rumours started after the national executive committee of the South African Cricket Union met in Johannesburg yesterday.

The speculation also came in the wake of a mini-limpet bomb blast at Newlands cricket ground, venue for the second five-day international against Gatting's English side starting on Friday. The cricketers arrive at D F Malan Airport this afternoon.

The blast happened at 1.30am, partly destroying a ticket office and causing damage estimated at R20 000.

Reacting to rumours that the SACU was under pressure from the government to cancel the remainder of the tour, or at least to amend the itinerary, SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher said the tour would go ahead.

And Major-General Roy During gave an assurance that security at the venue would be tightened for the test match.

Dr Bacher and SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin were unavailable for further comment last night.

Mr Fritz Bing, president of Western Province Cricket Union, could also not be contacted.

ANTHONY JOHNSON reports that the latest indications that the government is anxious to have the cricket itinerary modified follow earlier fears expressed by cabinet ministers that anti-tour protest actions might delay or possibly derail Mr F W de Klerk's reform programme.

Top government spokesmen have argued in private that anti-tour militants could well delay the lifting of the state of emergency — a key ANC pre-condition to negotiations with the government.

● Parow, Newlands rocked by explosions — Page 2

Was rebel tour coverage biased, intrusive?

STAR 14/2/90 (292)

Do you have a complaint about the editorial content of The Star? Write to: Ombudsman, c/o The Editor's Secretary, The Star, Box 1014, Johannesburg, 2000.

Ombudsman

JAMES McCLURG



It would be surprising if so hotly controversial an event as the English cricket tour had not evoked criticism of the media coverage.

Mr Edwin Cameron, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, complains about the "biased and intrusive reporting" of Michael Shafto, who has been covering the tour for The Star.

Mr Shafto, he writes, is "unable to refrain from letting his own prejudices in favour of the rebel cricketers and against the demonstrators who oppose their presence in South Africa intrude into his reports".

As an example he quotes Shafto's dispatches from Bloemfontein in The Star of January 29. He espies "gloating satisfaction" on the reporter's part because the cricketers had managed to evade protesters by arriving a day early.

Reading this story with a deliberately critical eye, I cannot detect any "gloating", nor can I see anything objectionable in a reference to the "customary" protest by hotel workers.

But we come closer to the main thrust of Mr Cameron's complaint when he turns to another story in the same issue. This is headed "Last day quiet after Bacher's bold gamble" and is accompanied by an exclusive interview in which Dr Bacher spoke of a "great start" to the tour. From this, in Mr Cameron's eyes, emerges Mr Shafto's "exaggerated admiration" of Dr Bacher and his "sycophantic" attitude towards him.

I have looked closely at all Mr Shafto's dispatches up to the time of writing. In fairness, there are numerous occasions on which he has striven for an even-handed approach. His story of the breaking up of a legal meeting of blacks in Bloemfontein on January 29 pulls absolutely no punches where the police are concerned.

He also went out of his way to visit injured blacks in hospital.

But I must agree that this enthusiasm for the tour and for Dr Bacher's handling of a difficult situation seems sometimes to have led him too close to a palpable partisanship.

Dr Bacher has on occasion shown courage, tact, resource and a respect for the right of peaceful demonstration. This would surely be acknowledged even by those who believe these qualities are being deployed in support of a deplorable enterprise. Nevertheless, he remains the main symbol and protagonist on one side of a bitter and sometimes bloody dispute. That, in the main, is how he should be viewed by any newspaper that aims at fair reporting.

★ ★ ★

Did the Saturday Star underplay the rampage by frustrated anti-tour demonstrators in Kimberley on Friday January 26?

Mr Alan C Brown, of Bloemfontein, believes it did and particularly condemns the use of the world "allegedly" in the newspaper's brief report on the affair.

I understand that Michael Shafto spent the morning and early afternoon of that day concentrating on the events at the stadium and Dr Bacher's efforts at the Magistrate's Courts to obtain permission for a demonstration to be held legally next day. Dr Bacher's success in obtaining permission was the main lead story in the Saturday Star.

When Shafto heard reports of the rumpus in the town, he sent a further dispatch giving what details he could obtain. As it was uncertain at this stage whether the disturbance was being caused by the demonstrators or by others, he took the ultra-cautious course of saying: "Some of the protesters allegedly ..."

Unfortunately, in the editing process at the Saturday Star his new report was tacked on to his earlier dispatches instead of being used separately. It therefore failed to receive the prominence it deserved. In addition the word, "allegedly", which no longer applied, was retained.

A somewhat fuller account of the rampage appeared in the Sunday Star (still not very prominently) next day and a detailed story in The Star of Tuesday January 30. But Mr Brown's complaint is unquestionably justified.

★ ★ ★

A Florida reader who uses the pseudonym, "Pensioner Bob", admits to disliking all modern terminology, but is particularly aggrieved when The Star uses "Ms" for "Miss". He finds it hard to accept "this promotion of a trendy practice".

I am told that The Star's policy is to use "Ms" only when that is the express preference of the person concerned. That seems reasonable enough and scarcely amounts to "promoting" the word.

However, Pensioner Bob is on to something when he points out that The Star does not always apply this policy consistently. For instance, in the issue of Thursday January 18, a woman charged with kidnapping was called "Mrs" in the court report but "Ms" in the caption to a photograph — on the same page. Some lack of vigilance, it seems.

For myself, I abhor the serpentine sibilance of "Ms" but can see no logical reason why women should be obliged to declare their marital state when men are not. Besides, like most people, I quite often get letters from women signed with their names alone.

What option has one in replying but to use a neutral term? No doubt "Dear Madam" might once have served — but surely no longer.

How NSC planned to disrup

CAPE TIMES 14/2/90 (292)

THE National Sports Congress (NSC) had planned a full-scale protest campaign against Mike Gatting's rebels in Cape Town which included pitch invasions, blocking the N2 and simultaneous marches, it was disclosed yesterday.

Sources close to the NSC also identified a mysterious "third person", who acted as a go-between for the NSC and the South African Cricket Union (SACU), as an ANC official.

The SACU announced yesterday that after intensive two-day negotiations with the NSC early this week, a deal had been struck with the NSC slashing the Britons' tour itinerary.

The tourists will now only play four one-day internationals against the Springboks while the NSC has called off all protests against the tour.

No matches will take place in Cape Town or Port Elizabeth.

Mr Ngconde Balfour, local NSC spokesman, said the body had planned in Cape Town to:

- **Block off the N2 yesterday to deny access to Gatting's men;**
- **Invade the pitch in squads of 20 during games and park locked cars at the Newlands grounds entrances; and**
- **Stage three marches simultaneously, from Claremont station to block Main Road access to the Newland grounds, along Campground Road and from Newland station.**

Mr Balfour's colleagues in Port Elizabeth confirme that their tactics were to have been similar but "onl more aggressive".

Yesterday SACU MD Dr Ali Bacher told a press confer ence in Johannesburg that an "anonymous third party was the key figure in the rescheduling of the tour.

"We received a very sincere and earnest plea on th basis of what was happening in the country," Dr Bache said.

A source close to the NSC said the official involv

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th African President F Klerk has not yet granted iket amnesty to political , so some of the 3 000 or living in Lusaka could tiff prison sentences for n or sabotage if they re- ome now.

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ther prominent issue, ding to diplomatic es, will be to bridge the ation gap between the nt youth of the armed

ANC named as third party in shorter cricket tour compromise

292

ALAN FINE

THE ANC was the mysterious third party which pressured the National Sports Congress (NSC) and the SA Cricket Union (Sacu) to make a deal on the rebel English tour.

The compromise reached at 5.45am yesterday will drastically reduce the remainder of the tour to four one-day matches, with the NSC agreeing to call off demonstrations.

While NSC general secretary Krish Naidoo would not confirm or deny this, another source close to the NSC said the NSC and the Sacu had received calls on Saturday from a senior ANC official pleading for the two groups to reach a compromise.

The official is believed to be Thabo Mbeki. This could not be confirmed.

Sources said the ANC tried to impress on both the NSC and the Sacu that further trouble related to the cricket tour would be particularly counter-productive at this crucial stage of SA's political development.

An Sacu source said the appeal had been civilised and friendly. The ANC spokesman had appealed for a compromise and had not threatened any dire consequences of failure to reach a settlement.

Earlier Sacu MD Ali Bacher told a media conference a third party had "leaned on both the Sacu and the NSC to try and find a solution".

Bacher could not be reached later for comment on the ANC connection and Sacu president Geoff Dakin refused to comment. He wanted Business Day to print the names of its informant "so I can find out who talked out of my committee".

Naidoo said the NSC and Sacu had spent most of Sunday and all of Monday night locked in negotiations.

Bacher said dramatic political developments in SA had overtaken the tour, and in the circumstances a gesture of compromise was appropriate. The tour had been divisive and the Sacu had underestimated the amount of ill-feeling it had generated.

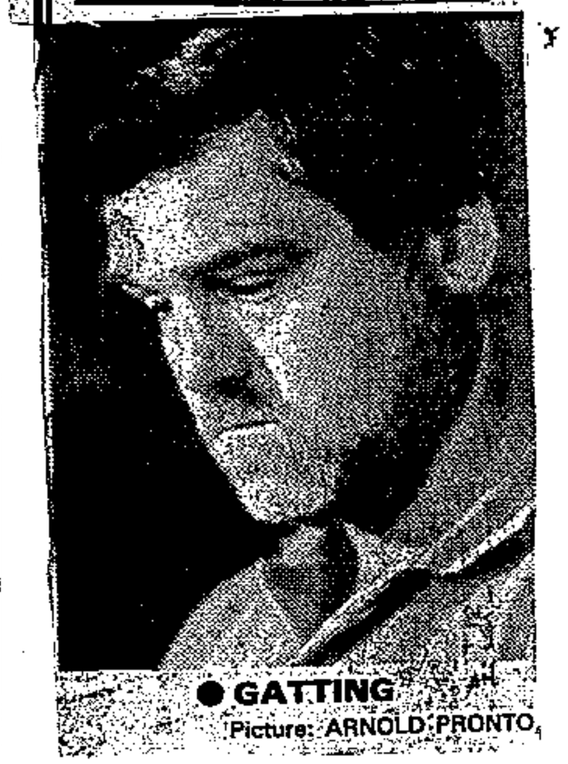
Naidoo said the momentum of political events had made the tour "stand out like a sore thumb". The whole process had been useful as the tour had generated unprecedented debate in white sporting bodies which "can only benefit SA sport".

He said the NSC's main consideration in agreeing to the four one-day games was to allow the Sacu to recoup some of its expenditure.

"We do not want to destroy the Sacu, we want to build cricket in SA."

Bacher conceded the financial consequences of the decision to abort the tour were worrying. Gate money and TV revenue would be lost. Money owed to the cricketers in in terms of their contracts would be paid.

Bachen said the Sacu planned to lobby intensively in the hope of eliciting financial support from organisations in commerce and industry.



● GATTING
Picture: ARNOLD: PRONTO

Rumpus over NSC 'deal' with cricket union

ARGUS 14/2/90 292

By ROBERT HOUWING, Sports Staff

A RUMPUS has erupted within the non-racial sports movement over reports that National Sports Congress chairman Mr Krish Naidoo "struck a deal" with the South African Cricket Union over the curtailed English tour.

Mr Abe Adams, president of the Sacos-affiliated Western Province Cricket Board and spokesman for the Anti-Tour Forum, said Mr Naidoo had acted without a mandate and "embarrassed the whole movement towards a non-racial democracy."

He was reacting to reports that the NSC leader came to an "accommodation" with the South African Cricket Union over the controversial tour on Monday.

It was apparently agreed that, in return for the cancellation of several fixtures, there would be no demonstrations at the remaining limited-overs games.

Mr Adams said non-racial sports followers in the Western Cape were "absolutely livid" about the reports.

"We have a consistent and highly principled stand on racist sport — we do not believe in deals being struck with racist sportspeople and consider it futile to talk to Dr Ali Bacher (Sacu managing director).

"Our attitude is that the whole tour must be stopped; nothing less than that. Does Mr Naidoo not realise the depth of resentment?

"Our views are not anti-white or black; we want everybody to play sport to their heart's content in a normal society and represent the country with pride."

Responding to Mr Adams's statements, Mr Naidoo said from Johannesburg: "It is probably best not to comment.

Regional president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Bulelani Nqcuka, said Mr Naidoo's views did not reflect those of the NSC or the Mass Democratic Movement."

"It is not true that there is an agreement between the NSC and Dr Ali Bacher."

ANC linked to move to shorten rebel cricket tour

By Michael Shafto

The African National Congress has been positively identified as the mysterious "third party" in the shock curtailment of the Mike Gatting English cricket tour.

The move, revealed the same well-informed source, was directly linked to the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

The South African Cricket Union stunned sports lovers and the public yesterday with an announcement that the tour had been shortened by four matches. There will be no demonstrations at the remaining matches.

Axed from the itinerary were the second test due to start at Newlands on Friday and three one-day matches.

CANCELLED

The one-day matches that were cancelled were due to be held at Port Elizabeth and Cape Town against the Springboks and in Johannesburg against Transvaal.

Earlier editions of The Star today suggested that, although the decision itself was taken by SACU, it might have been Government-influenced.

This in fact was not so, and was specifically denied by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, at a press conference yesterday. He said: "The SA Government has not and is not exerting any pressure on SACU regarding decisions about the tour. We are serious about our commitment to depoliticise sport."

A high-ranking ANC official contacted both parties in the dispute over the tour last Saturday morning, the third day of the first test at the Wanderers, and, expecting Mr Mandela's early release, urged SACU and the National Sports Council "not to rock the boat" at this delicate time, said the source.

ANNOUNCED

That afternoon State President Mr F W de Klerk announced Mr Mandela would be released from the Victor Verster Prison the following day.

Addressing a press conference at the Wanderers yesterday, SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher revealed that a "third party" had influenced the decision.

"An undisclosed third party — whose name I am not going to reveal — approached us on Saturday to find some compromise solution to ensure other problems in the country would not be affected."

Dr Bacher made it clear that the third party was anxious that the tour should not exacerbate the atmosphere of tension and excitement which would surround the release of Mr Mandela.

Dr Bacher reiterated that at no time had the Government directly intervened or told SACU what to do: "It was our show to do with as we thought best."

Dr Bacher revealed he had sought the counsel of a senior Cabinet Minister (now generally known to have been Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Dr Gerrit Viljoen) last November as to the advisability, from the Government's point of view, of calling off the tour. "I received an unequivocal no."

He was told important events pertaining to new developments in the country would be taking place at the time of the tour, but that the SACU was to go ahead and do as it thought fit.

"Now we have had to take the wider implications into account," Dr Bacher said. "It was a time for compromise, a time for reconciliation.

"For the NSC publicly to agree to call upon its supporters not to demonstrate at the remaining matches was a major concession.

WILLINGNESS

"We both made concessions."

He believed that, with both sides showing a willingness to compromise, there were hopeful signs that SACU and the NSC would sit down and talk to normalise the sport.

The English captain, Mike Gatting, said that from his point of view this spirit of compromise "hopefully will take both parties a long way down the road towards complete understanding".

The SACU chief emphasised a number of times that "it goes beyond cricket".

The safety of the players also came into it. "I would never have been able to forgive myself if something had happened to any of them."

Dr Bacher was confident, in the present situation in which the SACU found itself, that financial support would be forthcoming from commercial institutions.

He stressed once more that the Government had in no way been involved with funding the tour.

● To Page 3

Decision to cut tour criticised

● From Page 1

Spectators intending to watch the test who may already bought tickets will be refunded by Computicket, but they will have to send self-addressed envelopes to the booking company.

Criticism of the decision to curtail the itinerary has come from a police spokesman in Pretoria. The decision was described as "totally unnecessary". The SAP was of the opinion that the situation was far from being "uncontrollable".

In Cape Town a rumpus has erupted within the non-racial sports movement over reports that the NSC chief, Mr Krish Naidoo, "struck a deal" with the SACU over the curtailed tour.

Mr Abe Adams, president of the Sacos-affiliated Western Province Cricket Board and spokesman for the Anti-Tour Forum, said Mr Naidoo had acted without a mandate and "embarrassed the whole movement towards a non-racial democracy".

HAILED AS VICTORY

Chris Whitfield, of The Star Bureau in London, reports that anti-apartheid campaigners have hailed the decision to cut short the tour as a victory.

But the news was greeted with some dismay in other quarters, where it was charged that "political bully-boys" had ruined a chance for bridge-building.

Sanroc's Mr Sam Ramsamy said: "This is a vindication of all the protests organised in South Africa. We salute our fellow-South Africans who braved all kinds of provocation to display their disapproval of the tour."

Peter Hain described the decision as a "magnificent tribute to the thousands of black South Africans who demonstrated against the tour".

The Anti-Apartheid Movement's Mr Mike Terry hit out at Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

ATTACKED PROTESTERS

"Her refusal to intervene, her silence when the police brutally attacked peaceful protesters and her claim that the tour did not violate the Gleneagles Agreement, all served to encourage Gatting to proceed with the disastrous tour."

Conservative Party MP Mr John Carlisle said: "It is a tragedy for cricket and for sport that political influence has cut short what was a very useful tour.

"The political bully-boys have taken over," Mr Carlisle added.

A party colleague Mr Terry Dicks said: "I think it is a great shame."

The recently formed Freedom in Sport pro-cricket tour organisation has decided to withdraw its support for the tour.

Its founder, Mr Peter Celliers, said the step was taken because the SACU had given no assurance it would not "bow to further threats".

Tour cancellations 'for the best' — mayor

292

Staff Reporter Argus 14/2/90

CUTTING short the English rebel cricket tour should help defuse potential conflict, says the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, who was earlier involved in controversy over the tourists' visit here.

At the start of the tour, Mr Oliver said the tourists were unlikely to be given a civic reception — setting off an angry reaction from many fans.

Today he said the scrapping of much of the tour — including the five-day test and day-night match at Newlands — was "for the best".

"I am something of an old-fashioned liberal and support the right of people to play sport with anyone they choose.

"But under these particular circumstances, the decision to curtail the tour seems to me to be for the best."

The action would help defuse further conflict.

He said the anti-tour lobby had made attempts to contact him but no talks had been held.

● The SA Cricket Union's decision to slash the tour was unnecessary, according to a police spokesman who believes the security situation was under control.

General Roy During said today the "whole matter" was under control and protests were beginning to "peter out".

Western Cape National Sports Congress (NSC) spokesman, Mr Ngconde Balfour, said "life would have been unbearable" for Mr Gatting's team if they arrived in Cape Town.

● **Rumpus over cricket deal, page 5.**

ANC had key role in tour changes

CAPE Times 5/2/90 Z92

Own Correspondent

LUSAKA — The ANC yesterday congratulated the National Sports Congress and the SA Cricket Union on their agreement to terminate the rebel cricket tour prematurely, and confirmed its own role in initiating the arrangement.

The parties agreed on Tuesday that the Cape Town five-day test and three one-day matches be cancelled, in return for which the NSC would call on supporters not to demonstrate against the remaining four one-day games.

ANC information department head Mr Tom Sebina confirmed yesterday's report that national executive committee member Mr Thabo Mbeki contacted the two groups on Saturday and asked them to find a solution.

Mr Sebina said that in the existing political climate it was in the interests of everyone, including the ANC and the government, to defuse the situation because there was a risk that demonstrations against the tour could get out of hand.

The ANC would not want such developments to detract from the vast welcome being given to Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Sebina said. "We do not want little fires all over. We need peace so that people can concentrate on the bigger issues."

But a row is brewing in the NSC over the agreement. The Western Cape NSC yesterday dissociated themselves from the decision by NSC secretary-general Mr Krish Naidoo.

Local NSC spokesman Mr Ngconde Balfour said they still wanted the whole tour to be cancelled and they did not agree with a compromise being reached.

Western Province Cricket Board president Mr Abe Adams is reported as saying that non-racial sports fans in the Western Cape were livid about the agreement.

Rebel tour captain Mike Gatting and his team were mercilessly attacked in the British press yesterday as "fools blinded by greed" and "the jackals of cricket".

E

Rebel Tour

(292)

FROM PAGE 48

lowing day. The two bodies met for one hour.

They met again for three hours on Tuesday, and subsequently were in telephonic contact.

The two parties reached agreement on Wednesday afternoon that:

- The tour would end on February 22 1990;
- Sacu would be granted a four match (limited overs) leeway to be played at Verwoerdburg, Durban, Bloemfontein and the Wanderers — mainly to recoup expenses; and
- The NSC will not protest against the four matches.

Businesses to cover tour loss?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Cricket Union has received offers from commerce and industry to make up the potential losses after this week's announcement that the rebel tour was to be curtailed.

SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher said the union had substantial funds in reserve, but would appeal to commerce and industry to assist in covering potential losses.

SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin said the union had not worked out how much the losses would be. These would depend on ticket sales for the four remaining one-day matches, he said.

Cape Town's mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, said cutting short the tour would help defuse potential conflict.

● ANC tells of role in tour — Page 9

ANC welcomes decision on rebel tour

South 15/2-21/2/90

THE African National Congress (ANC) welcomed the cancellation of the rebel English cricket tour, it said in a statement released in Lusaka this week.

"We salute the National Sports Congress (NSC), the Mass Democratic Movement and the thousands of our people who demonstrated against the English cricket mercenaries," the statement said.

The ANC also congratulated the South African Cricket Union (Sacu) for agreeing to terminate the tour.

This would make an "important contribution towards ending the continuing campaign of police violence against peaceful demonstrations".

"It reaffirms the commitment of the democratic forces in our country to do everything in their power to arrive at a situation free of violent confrontation," the statement said.

Bill Jardine, a national executive member of the NSC, on Wednesday said the NSC had decided to reach agreement with Sacu to prevent further "spilling of the blood of our people" and because the NSC was a "responsible organisation".

He said a prominent South African businessman had contacted the NSC on Saturday and had indicated Sacu was willing to talk about the future of the tour.

(292)

Sacu then contacted the NSC that evening to set up a meeting for the fol-

TO PAGE 44

Big business gets set to bale out the SACU

D/Dav 15/2/90

(292)

EDWARD WEST

BIG business has offered to make up the SA Cricket Union's (SACU) potential fund shortage after Tuesday's announcement that the rebel tour was to be curtailed.

SACU MD Ali Bacher said the union had a great deal of reserve funds but it would make an appeal to commerce and industry to provide for potential shortfall.

He said various businesses had already conveyed a willingness to assist the union. SACU president Geoff Dakin said the sports union had not worked out how much the shortage would be.

Possible shortfalls would depend on ticket sales for the four remaining one-day matches, he said.

The tour was not sponsored by big business because it was a sensitive issue. The union did not want to put their sponsors in an embarrassing situation, said Dakin.

English captain Mike Gatting said yesterday he was naturally unhappy the cricket tour had been curtailed, but on the other hand, he was happy the National Sports Congress (NSC) and the SACU had negotiated. The move boded well for SA cricket.

Sincere

NSC secretary-general Krish Naidoo said the SACU was sincere about addressing problems in SA and in the sporting arena.

He said the tour had had an adverse effect on township cricket. He added the NSC knew of many coaches, schools and parents who had voiced their unhappiness about the tour.

Further negotiations with the SACU on the future of cricket in SA would depend on the NSC obtaining a mandate from non-racial cricketers, said Naidoo.

Bacher agreed township cricket had become strained becaue of the tour. However, township cricketers aspirations had been raised with the curtailment of the tour, he said.

He hoped that once the dust settled after the tour, the SACU could sit down with community leaders and the NSC and work together to see that cricket-playing children would not be let down.

Cape Town mayor Gordon Oliver said cutting the tour short would help defuse potential conflict, Sapa reported.

Oliver was earlier involved in a controversy over the tour and at the start of the visit said the English cricketers were unlikely to be given a civic reception.

● Comment: Page 8

B/Day 15/2/90

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ANC offers praise, confirms role in cricket agreement

ALAN FINE

LUSAKA — The ANC yesterday congratulated the National Sports Congress (NSC) and the SA Cricket Union (SACU) on their agreement to terminate prematurely the rebel cricket tour, and confirmed its own role in initiating the deal.

The parties agreed on Tuesday that the Cape Town five-day test and three one-day matches would be cancelled. In return the NSC would call on supporters not to demonstrate against the remaining four one-day games.

ANC information department head Tom Sebina confirmed yesterday's report in Business Day that ANC national executive committee member Thabo Mbeki contacted the two groups on Saturday, asking them to find a solution.

Sebina explained the existing political climate meant it was in the interests of everyone, including the ANC and government, to diffuse the situation because there was a risk that demonstrations against the tour could get out of hand. The ANC would not want such developments to detract from the vast welcome being given to Nelson Mandela, Sebina said.

"We do not want little fires all over. We need peace so that people can concentrate on the bigger issues," he added.

The official ANC statement saluted the NSC, the MDM "and the thousands of people who demonstrated against the English cricket mercenaries".

It said the agreement should make an important contribution towards "ending police violence against peaceful demonstration", and reaffirmed "the commitment of the democratic forces to do everything in their power to arrive at a situation free of violent confrontation".

Sacos calls for more demos against rebels

Sowetan 16/2/90 (292)

CAPE TOWN - The South African Council on Sport has called on all its members and supporters to continue their demonstrations against the cricket tour by Mike Gatting's English side.

In a statement released to Sapa yesterday, Yusuf Ebrahim, president of Sacos, said his organisation condemns the deal made between Krish Naidoo's National Sport Congress and the SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher.

In terms of this deal, Sacu cancelled four matches - the second five-day Test and three limited over encounters - and in return for this, the NSC gave their assurance that their members would not protest against the remaining matches.

Statement

"Sacos wants to say unequivocally that neither Naidoo nor the NSC represent the non-racial sports fraternity," the statement said.

"Sacos rejects these attempts to compromise our principled opposition to racial sport and rebel tours."

The statement went on to say that Naidoo and the Interim Committee of the NSC only represented themselves.

"Even the MDM and the UDF have distanced themselves from this deal and Naidoo's actions," it said.

"Our opposition to this tour and to Sacu, as well as racist sport, will continue.

"The tour is an attack on the fight for freedom by the oppressed and will continue to be opposed by all those who are striving for true liberation," the statement concluded.

Bacher refused to comment. - Sapa



Graham Boyle of Wits University will be in action giving the Sundowns defence a torrid time at the Super Stadium in Atteridgeville on Sunday.

W/Mail 16/2 — 22/2/90

Our runners against the world's best? It's no dream

IMAGINE explosive sprinters like Shaun Vester and Nazeem Smith and long-distance giants like Matthews Temane and David Tsebe competing against some of the best athletes in Africa.

We are not talking about a dream here but a possible reality. The National Sports Congress has been invited to send a team of runners to the West Indies to compete in the "Nelson Mandela Freedom Games".

The fledgling NSC, fresh from a successful campaign against the English rebel cricket tour, are now clearly in the international spotlight.

This week they received an invitation from the Trinidad-based Monarchy Sports and Cultural Club to compete in the games, to be held at the national stadium from March 24-25.

By CHERYL ROBERTS

Planned before Mandela's release, the event will now celebrate his freedom and show opposition to apartheid. "The Nelson Mandela Freedom Games are to be staged as a mark of solidarity with Mandela and to join in the call for the dismantlement of the apartheid system," the invitation said.

The invitation said the NSC should make "the necessary contact with the African Athletic Federation and ask the various African countries to send their representatives to participate in this project."

According to a statement from the organising club, several African countries will be sending fully representative teams to the Freedom Games.

The club has also officially invited Mandela to open the games and have asked the NSC to convey the message to him.

The NSC must still respond to the the invitation. They may decide that some issues still need to be cleared up before such moves can be made: the ‚moratorium on tours and internal unity in sport, .

But it is likely that more such invitations will start coming the way of the NSC. And there will certainly be those who will argue that a case can be made for accepting some of them.

W/Mail 16/2 — 22/2/90

292

Fired up with the Mandela feeling

W/Mail 16/2 — 22/2/90 (292)

ABOUT three weeks ago Shaun Vester, a world-class sprinter, seriously thought about quitting competitive athletics altogether.

Lack of competition, poor living conditions and waning spectator interest had taken their toll on this 20-year-old sensation who many had been saying could be one of the country's super athletes in the 1990s.

A top-class sprinter who thought of quitting is raring to go again. Why? Thanks to Mandela.
CHERYL ROBERTS reports

But then a vision of hope appeared. The unbanning of banned organisations added fuel to the spark started by the peace march in Cape Town.

And when Nelson Mandela was released from prison Vester found that his confidence and motivation was renewed again.

"A little while ago I was just feeling down. My hamstring injury was troubling me and athletics on the whole seemed very down," he said. "But developments over the past few weeks, especially Mandela's release have given me new hope.

"Each season we do the same thing and athletics does not seem able to give us more. So it has been very hard to maintain 100 percent dedication and commitment," said the matric pupil who attends school in Grassy Park, Cape Town.

"It's difficult to explain how good I feel at this stage," said Vester. "My confidence is at its best and I've never felt more motivated than I am now."

So what can we expect from this athlete who in 1988 set a world-class junior time of 10,02 for the 100m?

"My biggest ambition this season is to run 10 seconds dead — this will make me the happiest person in the world. But because of many factors like lack of competition on the track and my injury, I may have to be satisfied with just equalling my best."

Vester completely ruled out competing against athletes like Jannie Viljoen and Tshakile Nzimande who compete under the South African Amateur Athletics Union banner — unless, of course, they decide to join the non-racial athletics camp.

Vester's times are on a par with, even better than those of the SAAAU athletes, and one wonders how much faster he could go if he had competition in depth chasing him. He is prepared to wait before he finds out.

"I cannot explain exactly why, but I know that non-racial athletics is the best organisation. The competition would be great but I feel it's just not right," Vester says.

Vester's talents have of course been spotted by the SAAAU and he's already had overtures to move across, which he has turned down.

This season he expects to be pushed on by Nazeem Smith, who holds the national senior record in the 100m. The rivalry between the two should reach a peak this season with Vester now out of the junior ranks and challenging for the title of senior sprint champion.

"About two weeks ago I beat Nazeem in the 100m so the pressure is on me to maintain an unbeaten run," he said. "My training is going well and my coach, John Webb, is preparing me for a record-breaking run at

●To PAGE 34

CRICKET TOUR F1M 16/2/90

It had to happen 292

When the cricket tour by Mike Gatting's English XI was announced in May last year, P W Botha was still State President, the beaches were still segregated, Nelson Mandela was still in jail and F W de Klerk had yet to seek a mandate from his electorate.

Quite simply, the Gatting tour was swamped by events far beyond cricket. This week, the cricket union (Sacu) acknowledged "the recent dramatic political developments" which it admitted had overtaken the tour. So the second "Test" was cancelled; the other remaining matches were replaced by only four one-day contests. Newlands in Cape Town was sensibly left off the revised schedule because of the political volatility there after the release of Mandela.

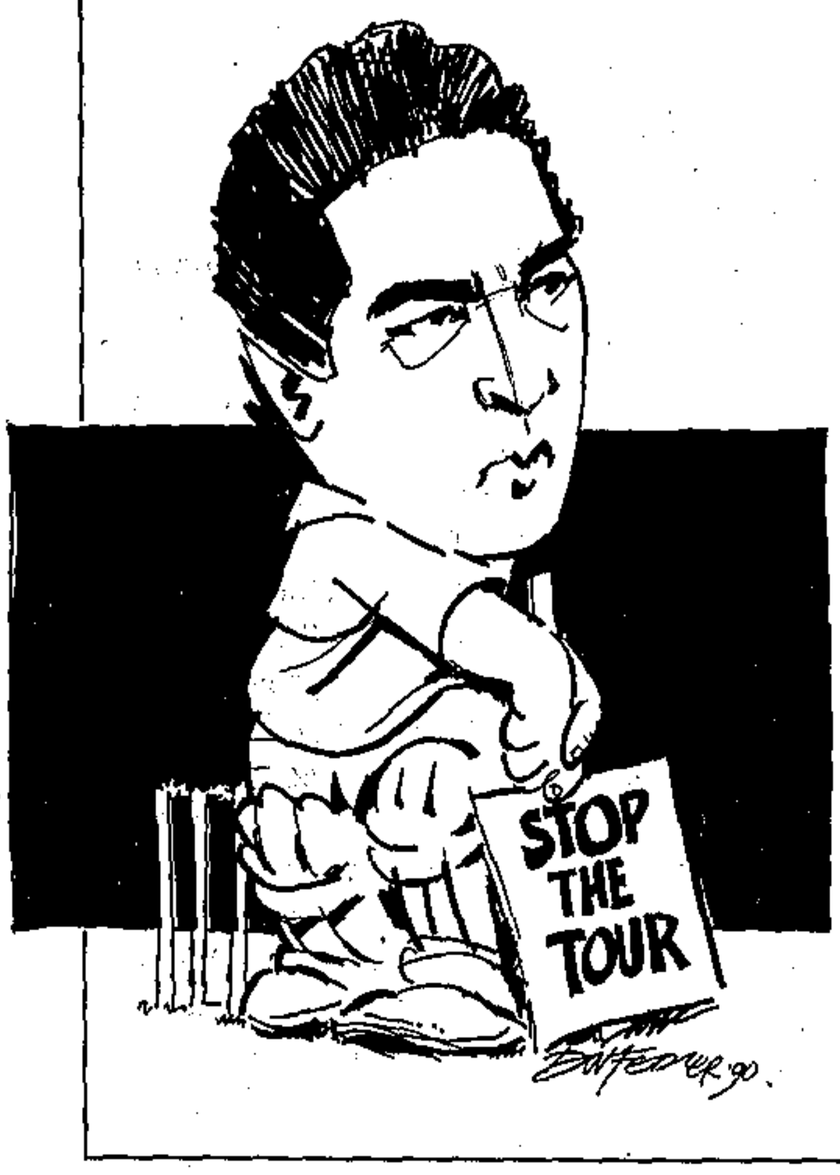
Sacu president Geoff Dakin's statement said: "It is our duty as responsible sports administrators to be sensitive to wider interests. In the circumstances, a gesture of conciliation and compromise is appropriate."

What is both significant and heartening — and the repercussions will surely go beyond cricket — is that Sacu was able to reach a compromise with the principal organiser of demonstrations, the National Sports Congress. The NSC's Krish Naidoo agreed that no further protests would take place and said Sacu's decision was a step "towards the ultimate unity and development of all cricketers."

At a stroke, both sides have saved face — and may have removed a source of violence and future bitterness. The behaviour of the principal actors — Sacu MD Ali Bacher in particular — has been encouraging. Bacher's remarkable action early in the tour, when he obtained a magistrate's permission for a demonstration against an event he had actively promoted, removed much of the personal bitterness from the dispute. It only remains to ensure that both sides enforce the spirit of the agreement.

The lesson is clear: political progress requires concessions on both sides and a preparedness among leaders to risk upsetting at least part of their constituencies.

Perhaps some good will come of this unhappy tour. ■



F1M 16/2/90 292

Sacos recovers from its swimming blues (292)

w/Mail 16/2 - 22/2/90.

After a spell in deep water, Sacos is back in the swim.
By MARLAN PADAYACHEE

COMPETITIVE swimming in the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) is crawling back to life after a string of setbacks suffered by the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa (Asasa).

For almost two years a dark cloud has hung over the non-racial swimming movement. But it seems that will soon lift when hundreds of swimmers and officials assemble in Cape Town next month for the eighth national championships.

Since its birth in Kimberley in 1982, Asasa has achieved a lot of success in the sport. But the administration has also faced a lot of turbulence.

Three leaders have died in six years: founding president Monnathebe Senokoanyane in 1983, "Mr Swimming" Morgan Naidoo in 1988 and president Jimmy Wilcox, one week after he was elected last year.

Add in the formation of a splinter group, and swimming appeared to have been plunged into a seemingly never-ending crisis.

Back in 1982 Asasa, itself the product of a successful merger, set the pace in Sacos at a time when the anti-apartheid lobby was campaigning desperately hard to win the hearts and minds of the black sports community.

At its birth Asasa, which now had the majority of black swimmers under its wing, was full of bounce and enthusiasm. The merger had been historic.

It brought together the Soweto-based South African National Amateur Swimming Association and the Sacos-linked South African Amateur Swimming Federation, which had succeeded in getting the South African Amateur Swimming Union out of world swimming in 1973.

Asasa entered the ring fighting and immediately launched a campaign against whites-only swimming pools.

Government agencies and municipalities retaliated. Soon after Asasa was launched, the Kimberley town council refused to provide them with basic equipment such as lane ropes and starting blocks. Officials went ahead anyway and completed a successful tournament.

This trend was repeated in Soweto where Asasa experienced similar problems with the West Rand Administration Board.

Disaster struck first when Senokoanyane was killed in a car accident in 1983. His successor, Naidoo, kept Asasa administratively strong before his death from cancer in 1988.

But trouble had been brewing over Asasa's hardline ban on professional coaches belonging to provincial affiliates and clubs.

Dissident groups in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban, formed the breakaway South African Amateur Swimming Board of Control (SAASBOC). The two organisations entered a period of intense rivalry although both remained aligned to the core principles of Sacos.

Eighteen months ago Sacos stepped in and succeeded in getting SAASBOC to disband and rejoin Asasa. Asasa repaid that assistance at its recent meeting in Johannesburg by resolving to remain loyal to the mother body in the face of rival claims from the National Sports Congress.

The ban on professional coaches is still in full force, but the unity moves have revived swimming in Durban and Cape Town.

RACING — **JAMES MAPHIRI**

W/Mail 16/2 - 22/2/90 (292)



The end of a sad tour that brought a familiar spiral ... police shot at demostrators and hundreds were injured
Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

It's difficult to believe people who're finding it difficult to believe themselves

An obituary to the late and largely unlamented cricket tour

By JOHN PERLMAN

THE English rebel cricket team will play four more games before going home next week. But the tour, in effect, is dead.

There will be a wake, of sorts. Crowds at the remaining games, all but a busful of them white, will drink loudly to Mike Gatting (he's got guts, that oke) curse the times and tell themselves it didn't have to end like this.

But anyone in doubt about what a sorry, short-sighted exercise this tour has been should have been at the sombre press conference called to announce cricket's "gesture of conciliation and compromise".

South African Cricket Union managing director Ali Bacher, team manager David Graveney and Gatting all tried to extract something positive from the situation.

It's difficult to believe people when they're struggling to believe themselves. It was, in fairness, perhaps not the time and place for them to admit that the mess they were in was precisely what they had been warned to expect.

Gatting tried to say it wasn't quite so. "Nobody knew what Mr De Klerk would do," he said. He was "very happy that doors had been opened between the NSC and Sacu, which is a big plus."

Graveney said that "as someone who is not South African I felt honoured to have witnessed what has taken place in the country over the last 10 days".

He clearly did not think that he should have known this was coming, not even after hearing from the anti-tour delegation who had gone to England last year to dissuade the 16 rebels. "They were saying the same thing as the anti-apartheid groups in Britain," he said rather plaintively.

The Sacu statement said their action had been prompted by "the recent dramatic political developments" in the country.

Presumably they meant Nelson Mandela's release — after all Sacu president, Geoff Dakin, had earlier claimed that the unbanning of the ANC vindicated the decision to continue with the tour.

It was left to Bacher — to whom all the ambulance work has been left — to talk with at least some candour. "We must acknowledge that the tour has been divisive," he said.

He said that the games had been played in grounds surrounded by police, an "abnormal" situation. "I didn't expect this to that degree," he said. Bacher conceded that the tension at the very first game in Kimberley was such "that I got quite frightened by it. The mood I sensed among the people was very, very hot."

He said that if Sacu had decided to push ahead with the full tour they would have been able to complete it. "But there would have been more and more police present.

"And the pressure would have intensified as we moved to areas like Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. We have to say there's a time when, in the interest of wider things, it's just not worth it."

The Sacu's first task now will be to make up its losses. Bacher said he would soon be involved in "intense lobbying" of businesses who have "pledged support in the past".

That will be comparatively easy. Far trickier will be working out the next move. There is the question of the second leg of the rebel tour, scheduled for November.

Graveney said the 16 players would "honour their contractual obligations" to which Gatting confidently added that the "circumstances by then won't be the same".

They certainly won't. But it is is difficult to imagine this, or any rebel band, being welcome here again. Nor can one see what they could possibly contribute.

Gatting said he had "seen a lot more of South Africa for myself now" and understood "a lot more" about the country.

But the truth is he spent most of his time surrounded by cricketers, officials, and thickset men whose short pants and day-glo shirts could not conceal the fact that they were policemen.

It was quite evident that he and his colleagues were absorbing many of the attitudes of the people around them. You just had to listen to them talk.

There was John Emburey's version of what happened at Jan Smuts when they arrived. No problem that he was three hours away and airborne at the time; what *really* happened was that people had been smashing buildings elsewhere in the airport and had run into the demonstration to get away.

There was Neil Foster's view of the demonstrations — "they just come out for the media, don't they" — delivered to his hosts in Kimberley who couldn't have put it better themselves.

But they are the sideshow. Bacher was cautious about their return — "it would be acutely insensitive to talk about that now," he said.

Surely, Sacu will not be so foolish again. Thus far they have had to learn the hard way. Back in April last year, Bacher expressed a fear that tours could damage the township programme. This week he admitted this may already have happened.

What good comes out of the tour's collapse will depend on how honestly Sacu reflect on the reasons for the tour's collapse. Bacher said compromise with the National Sports Congress had not been possible before because the NSC had not offered anything in the past.

And yet other sporting bodies have seen in the NSC's statements, incomplete as they are, the opening up of other routes into world sport.

There is no doubt that the tour has done harm. It is not solely measured in the number of people who got hurt. More lasting damage has probably been done in the racial division it may have caused.

Bacher said not all cricket fans would agree with the decision, but he hoped "people who value the future of the country and the game will see the need to accommodate all political aspirations and will see our decision in this light. We support what's happening in the country and we would like to be part of it."

The fact is, Sacu is basically a white organisation, its township efforts notwithstanding. Its real contribution could have been to understand sport's role in political change and try and share that with their constituency.

Shelving the tour now is a late attempt at that. Sadly, most of the white people who pack the grounds for the last four games, will see the decision as capitulation, not compromise.

STATE THEATRE **Abe Berry**

Sanfa rejects talks with NSC over soccer unity

Sowetan 16/2/90

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THE South African National Football Association will not take part in unity because the chairman of the talks is a member of the National Sport Congress, said the president of Sanfa, Goba Ndhlovu.

Naidoo is also "a driving force behind that organisation", according to a statement by Ndhlovu.

Ndlovu was apparently referring to the fact that the NSC is a member of

By JOE MDHLELA

the Mass Democractic Movement which adheres to the principles of the Freedom Charter while football has people with different political inclinations.

Ndlovu said his organisation has decided to join the South African Council on Sport, long-time anti-apartheid champions in sport.

He said Sanfa's application would be decided at a Sacos meeting next month.

The move to Sacos, according to Ndlovu, was to remove the belief that Sanfa was Government-inclined.

Sanfa backed out of the unity talks attended by, among others, the Soccer Association of South Africa, Football Association of South Africa and the South African Soccer Federation, in Port Elizabeth last year, after claiming that his organisation had been treated with disdain.

Ndhlovu said when he agreed to take part in the talks, he was under the impression that Naidoo was neutral and that he had been chosen on the strength of his legal background.

But Naidoo, who is the secretary of the NSC, a body that was formed in 1988, said Sanfa was still welcome to rejoin the talks.

He said his differences could be attended to at the talks.

"The door is still open for Sanfa. Our main aim is to achieve unity and we think Sanfa has a contribution to make," Naidoo said.

Sasa secretary Solomon Morewa, another prime mover behind the unity talks, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Crescents and Bank clash

By HAROLD PONGOLO

BANK Sporting and Crescents meet in a crucial Premier Division League fixture of the Cricket Association of Transvaal at the Lenasia Stadium tomorrow and Sunday.

The winner of this clash will take the league title which Bank won last season.

The star-studded Crescents go into the game with an intact record in the series.

But Bank made up for their loss to Pirates with two outright victories.

Crescents, who have several Transvaal caps in their team, also registered two outright triumphs in the series.

In two other one-and-a-half day PDL games played at Lenasia, Cavaliers bat against newcomers Delfos at Turf Four and Pirates are home to Riverlea at Turf Two.

Protea take on Potch United at Bosmont 1.

party to any agreement or transaction in

Alex to defend

DEEP Alexandra defend its athletics today when Johannesb Post Primary Sch stage their regional fi at Germiston's Her Immelman Stadium.

Alexandra have the title for the past years.

Teams taking part Moroka, Nal Meadowlands, Dob ville and Orlando.

The encounter's cial, Tom Cube, said: is high time one of t teams bring the don tion of Deep Alexand a halt."

The competiti winner will represen region in the nati championships at same venue on March

Regions that will for the national crow clude Diamond F Northern Transvaal, tal, OFS, Orange Cape and the defen titleholders, Highvelc

New cricket plan may spark demos

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — New plans to include visiting English cricketers in a Transvaal team to play against a South African XI could result in demonstrations at Sunday's match in Durban against Gatting's men.

The organisers of the Invitation XI match, which will be played in the Transvaal next month, have been given until 4 pm today to give a firm indication that no members of Mike Gatting's touring team will be playing — otherwise the Natal Anti-Tour Committee will stage demonstrations on Sunday.

Mr Krish Mackerdhuj, chairman of the committee, said in Durban yesterday he was under the impression that the discussions with the SA Cricket Union to determine the future of the tour had resulted in an agreement to allow only a further four matches.

"As far as we are concerned the tour finishes at the end of the fourth match. After that the tourists must go home. It was agreed that the second leg of the tour would not take place and we believe that if members of the team play in an Invitation XI, it would be a direct contravention of the agreement.

"Unless we have a clear indication by tomorrow (Friday) afternoon that this is not the case we will go ahead with demonstrations on Sunday," he said.

The original tour programme included a March 7 match at the Wanderers as part of the Transvaal Cricket Council's centenary celebrations. When the tour was curtailed plans were made to replace the game with a 55-overs match which would include two or three tourists.

RETURN

Meanwhile, all members of Mike Gatting's cricket touring team have voted to return to South Africa next season.

But whether they will come back as a team depends on what happens between now and next summer. This has emerged during an interview with David Graveney, manager of Gattings's cricket side, whose current visit has been cut short by 10 days.

Graveney said the players were asked two questions on Monday, firstly whether any of them wanted to go home, and secondly whether they wanted to tour again next season.

There was a blanket "no" to the first question while they all answered "yes" to the second.

Although Graveney said some of the team will be staying on after the tour "because we want to see those parts of the country we won't have the opportunity of seeing before this tour ends", it was not going to be an extended stay.

He said there had been a lot of friendships forged among players during the tour that would last a lifetime. Asked whether any of the players would make themselves available to play for South African Currie Cup teams next season should the tour fall away, he said this would only be known next summer.

Sacos, PAM to continue cricket protests

PROTESTS against the rebel English cricket tour would continue, despite an agreement between the National Sports Congress (NSC) and the SA Cricket Union (SACU) earlier this week, SA Council of Sport (Sacos) president Yusuf Ebrahim said yesterday.

Earlier this week the NSC and the SACU agreed to a reduced number of test matches in return for an NSC undertaking to stop protests.

SI Dom 16/12/90

NEIL YORKE SMITH

In a statement yesterday Ebrahim condemned the agreement, saying the NSC was not representative of the non-racial sports fraternity. (292)

Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) spokesman Benny Alexander said yesterday his organisation, and many others opposed to the tour, would continue to protest. He declined to say what form they would take.

Boycott 'breakthrough' for G'town festival

W/Mail 16/2 - 22/2/90

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CULTURAL, community and sports organisations in Grahamstown have given conditional approval to participation in this year's National Festival of the Arts, after two years of boycott threats by progressive organisations.

At a meeting convened in Joza township last week by the Grahamstown Cultural Workers' Committee, 1 000 representatives of local groups agreed it was "inappropriate" to call for a boycott of this year's Grahamstown Festival, which begins on June 28.

Final approval, however, will depend on the outcome of a national meeting planned for next month, bringing together cultural organisations from around the country.

The Grahamstown arts festival seems finally to have shaken free of its snow-white image — at least free enough for progressive cultural organisations to call off the boycott

In a statement issued this week the CWC listed "local problems" whose resolution would be sought including: "the festival's Eurocentricity, its inaccessibility and its costs, as well as the issue of free tickets and of not imparting skills to local artists on a year-round basis".

The latter two points — free tickets and workshops — were tackled last year by the festival committee in an attempt to make the 10-day event relevant for the local black community.

About R12 500-worth of free tickets were distributed through community organisations for last year's festival; workshops were scheduled in movement, fine art, acting and music to run in township venues concurrently with the festival.

These strategies — plus the use of three township venues — were only partly successful. Some of the township shows were attended and others were not; some of the workshops were successful, while others were boycotted.

Delegates to last week's meeting accepted the broad concept of free tickets, township venues and workshops. But they noted certain problems with their execution. For example, the meeting agreed to free tickets, but wanted more say in the selection of the shows; they agreed

●To PAGE 26

Grahamstown festival eludes boycott

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●From PAGE 25

to the use of township venues but wanted the distinction between "main" and "fringe" Festival to be reconsidered when venues were chosen and tickets issued. (For the most part, shows on the main festival, generally mainstream, receive subsidy, while those on the fringe, ostensibly experimental, do not.)

Arts workshops were welcomed "because the skills were needed in the community" — so much so that the meeting wanted the workshops held throughout the year.

According to the Grahamstown Cultural Workers Committee, the meeting agreed that talks with the festival organisers should continue — and a meeting between the festival committee and the CWC steering committee was scheduled for this week.

"Our participation in the Festival is based on some goals," said a CWC member. "These include ironing out some of the people's problems with the festival and drawing it closer to the community."

Although last year's festival drew a record number of visitors, it was beset by threats of boycott after its attempt at consultation with the community foundered — largely on the issue of whether the people with whom the festival had consulted had acquired mandates from interested organsations.

When the CWC invited organisations to last week's meeting, it asked them to come with a mandate from their members.

"We have been working with the Grahamstown Cultural Committee since it was formed," Festival Officer Lynette Marais said this week. "We posed some particular problems and asked for feedback from the community. This meeting was addressing some of these issues. I am very pleased there was such a unanimous willingness to continue and go forward."

● The meeting endorsed a statement by the National Cultural Desk calling for a continuation of the international cultural boycott. There was also approval for the formation of a Grahamstown Cultural Congress to take the place of the CWC, which was devised as an interim body.

Did a plea from ANC cut short rebel tour?

Star 17/2/90 (292)

DAVID CAPEL

WHO was the mystery "third party" who brought influence to bear on the South African Cricket Union (SACU) to slash the itinerary of the rebel English cricket tour?

No one was saying this week, but the Saturday Star has learnt that two, "very senior, highly respected Afrikaans businessmen", currently in England, made an impassioned plea to the SACU and the National Sports Council (NSC) to reach a compromise on the controversial tour.

According to the SACU's Dr Ali Bacher, the businessmen had been asked to convey their message by the African National Congress (ANC) in London.

Future leader

It is almost certain that the ANC official involved is none other than Mr Thabo Mbeki, the organisation's foreign affairs spokesman and a man who many predict will be a future leader of the ANC.

Saturday Star was told the businessmen did not pressurise either the SACU or the NSC ... "they merely pleaded for reason".

The businessmen and the ANC were concerned about the atmosphere within the country, particularly in the light of Mr Nelson Mandela's recent release. They feared the tour would exacerbate things.

One impeccable source close to the tour said he believed the South African Government must also have been involved, but this was firmly denied by Government spokesman. It is further believed that the British government played no part.

ways. They stick to

them to become any angrier."

Tour blow

● FROM PAGE 1.

Sacu had signed any written agreement, he would only say: "It's 100 percent — as good as that."

Dr Bacher again emphasised at the Tuesday press conference that the Government had had no part in calling for a curtailment of the tour or in the funding of the English cricketers' visit.

He said it was hoped that, understanding the Sacu position, commerce would step in to help the union fulfil its obligations.

Sacu now, will need assistance more than ever unless some kind of settlement can be reached.

The bill for the players' fees alone is believed to be in the region R8 million.

The exact amounts are unknown, but it is understood that the 15 in the touring party, not including Mike Gatting, are contracted for about R500 000 each for both legs of the tour.

A figure confidently quoted for skipper Gatting is R840 000.

If the players get their full fee, they will have been paid the contracted amount for less than half their promised services.

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Now second leg of rebel cricket tour is called off

THE second half of the Mike Gatting Rebel cricket tour, scheduled for November, will not take place.

This was confirmed last night by National Sports Council secretary general, Mr Krish Naidoo.

The confirmation came amid wide-spread speculation as to the fate of the second leg of the tour, following Tuesday's announcement by South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher that the current tour had been shortened by four matches including the second test which was to have started at Newlands, Cape Town, yesterday.

At the time all Dr Bacher would say regarding the scheduled second visit, was that he hoped it would take place.

"We like to think we (Sacu) are men of integrity and that we will fulfil our contractual obligations," he said.

It was not clear at the time whether Dr Bacher also believed the Gatting team would fulfil their side of the bargain. He left questions in this regard to player-manager David Graveney, who said he hoped it would be possible for the team to return.

It is clear, however, that in the present climate of change initiated by President Mr F W de Klerk, that the NSC holds the whip-hand.

● See PAGES 7 and 19.

Mr Naidoo said last night that Dr Bacher had given an undertaking to cancel the second half of the tour when they met on Monday night. This meeting took place as a result of the twin appeal by the ANC and two influential personalities of the Afrikaner community in the interests of the "broader picture in South Africa at this time".

"It is as definite as can possibly be," said Mr Naidoo of the cancellation of the second half of the tour. Asked whether

● TO PAGE 2.

Sport

Summit

Football

Politics

DAVID CAPEL

Sept 27/90 (292)

THE surprise compromise reached over the English rebel cricket tour — which resulted in the tour itinerary being slashed — could precipitate the first ever major summit of sporting bodies from across the South African political spectrum.

Within hours of the cancellation of four matches being announced, the language being used by both sides was noticeably more conciliatory.

One top source in the South African Cricket Union (SACU) Dr Willie Basson, even went so far as to suggest that opposing groups might for the first time be able to meet and establish a far-reaching programme affecting sport at all levels in the country.

If this is so, the most controversial tour in South African history would have indirectly been the catalyst for a momentous event in sport: the bringing together of all parties to thrash out, once and for all, a united future in which sport will speak with a single voice.

Point of no return

Up to this week, it was clear the tour by Mike Gatting and his men was having only one effect: it was further polarising "establishment" and "non-establishment" sport, even to the point of no return.

In one of the most astonishing developments around the tour, Dr Basson — a high-ranking SACU member — came out with a blistering public attack on South African sport in general, saying it was still "ages away from being truly non-racial".

This week Dr Basson, who has consistently opposed the tour, despite accepting the SACU's majority decision to go ahead with it, reacted to the latest development by saying it was "inevitable". Now, he added, all concerned should learn from their mistakes and tackle the sickness in SA sport, rather than merely trying and treat the symptoms.

He said by approaching negotiations the wrong way, the SACU had "got itself into a lot of trouble". It it was not possible for South Africans to sort out a simple thing like a cricket tour.

"What hope in hell do we have of negotiating ourselves out of trouble on other, far more serious issues?" Dr Basson asked.

He said sport in South Africa was firmly divided. On the one hand establishment sport, like the SACU, was concerned with "material aspects, designed to benefit a select few". It was an elitist occupation with short-term aims.

On the other side, non-establishment sport, like Mr Krish Naidoo's National Sports Council (NSC), who had firmly opposed the tour, was concerned with more basic matters, like "basic human needs, self image and creating opportunities for people to develop fully as human beings".

It was impossible, Dr Basson said, to solve these two concerns with one solution. The SACU's solution was to stage the tour, the NSC's was to oppose it.

Dr Basson said the tour had shown that sports administrators "have to very quickly start uplifting their managerial skills".

England to "face the music". It was the first time a rebel tour had caused friction in South Africa and that made this tour different to those in the past.

Dr Basson said white South Africans were so obsessed with getting the rest of the world to play with them that they had abandoned all meaningful efforts to play on an equal footing with their own, black compatriots.

In fact, establishment sport had done virtually nothing apart from window dressing to justify claims for re-admission into the world sports arena.

'Left-wing loonies'

While white South Africans were doing their utmost to form sporting contacts with the outside world, they were forgetting the whole crux of the argument used to isolate them for almost two decades: sport, from the bottom up, was decidedly not non-racial — even by the most generous criteria.

Dr Basson's view will stick in the gullet of many white sports fanatics who have come over the years to believe the all too convenient argument that those in favour of sporting contact are good, patriotic South Africans and those opposed are left-wing loonies with ulterior political motives. Would that the issue was that simple. It isn't, and Dr Basson — who is an administrator in establishment and non-establishment sport — has thought the matter through more carefully than most.

He says one cannot single out one particular sport and aver that sport in general is not non-racial — this is a scientifically proven fact born out by a 1983 Human Sciences Research Council investigation which, Dr Basson claims, has gathered dust on the desks of white sports administrators ever since its completion. Less than 5 percent, he claims, have bothered to read it.

Dr Basson pointed out that only 27 percent of white South Africans were above the age of 15, while 54 percent of blacks were. Yet sports structures in the country were such that 50 percent ofwhites were able to participate, while only eight percent of blacks were able to do the same.

Dr Basson said that for the past 17 years, establishment sport had turned a deaf ear to the world, with the result that today South Africa was further away from official sporting contact with the other countries than it had ever been.

He did not believe that Dr Ali Bacher and the SACU had lost the fight. Rather, sanity had prevailed. As for Mike Gatting and his team, theywould have to return to

Mr Naidoo, meanwhile, said he would be very surprised if the planned second leg of the tour went ahead at all.

It was Mr Naidoo's understanding from recent talks with the SACU that the SACU needed time to sort out contractual obligations around the proposed second leg.

Asked if he now agreed that the tour was the wrong thing to do, Dr Bacher said: "Who's to know what's going to happen the next day, or the day after in South Africa?

"We planned the tour for cricketing reasons and we were hoping there would be significant political changes at the time which would mean

the tour did not dominate the headlines.

"Instead, both the tour and the changes dominated things."

●See Page 19.

Sport

Summit: Politics 'get the facts up'

DAVID CAPEL

Sept 1990 (292)

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Mr Naidoo, meanwhile, said he would be very surprised if the planned second leg of the tour went ahead at all.

It was Mr Naidoo's understanding from recent talks with the SACU that the SACU needed time to sort out contractual obligations around the proposed second leg.

Asked if he now agreed that the tour was the wrong thing to do, Dr Bacher said: "Who's to know what's going to happen the next day, or the day after in South Africa?

"We planned the tour for cricketing reasons and we were hoping there would be significant political changes at the time which would mean the tour did not dominate the headlines.

"Instead, both the tour and the changes dominated things."

●See Page 19.

Sacos considers Sanfa request

292

By VIVIAN REDDIAR Cape Times 18/4/90

THE application by the SA National Football Association (Sanfa) to join the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) comes up for consideration again at a Sacos meeting in Durban on March 10 and 11.

The eventual outcome of the application continues to be directly affected by the dispute between Sacos and the National Sports Congress (NSC), and by the continued affiliation to Sacos of the SA Soccer Federation, which has "aligned" itself with the NSC without actually affiliating to it.

The Federation has refused to implement a decision by Sacos' last meeting to have separate unity talks with Sanfa.

And matters have now been further complicated by the fact that Federation president Rama Reddy last month joined the NSC Interim Committee by invitation.

"We see unity talks only within the context of the current discussions hosted by the NSC," said Federation president Rama Reddy. "Talks with Sanfa would serve no purpose whatsoever."

Sanfa this week officially withdrew from the talks, citing its dissatisfaction with the NSC's role and saying it had taken a firm decision to join Sacos.

Sacos hopes its dispute with the Federation and the Sanfa application will be settled once and for all next month.

"Sanfa has met all the requirements for affiliation, and what remains to be done is to find the mechanism by which we can sort this matter out," Sacos secretary Colin Clarke said.

The Federation is among those Sacos affiliates which want to work with the NSC but have remained affiliated to Sacos with the aim of influencing it towards an accommodation and eventual unity with the NSC.

Sacos has declared the NSC a rival body, a decision which has since been rejected by some of its affiliates.

Officials of the Soccer Association of SA (Sasa), the Football Association of SA (Fasa) and the Federation meet early next month to form commissions to look into specific issues relating to unity.

Some observers feel that Sanfa, which says it is still committed to unity, will be forced sooner or later to respond positively to the popular desire for unity and rejoin the talks.

SACU, NSC haggle over 1991 tour

Urgent talks over cricket 'treaty'

CNM Times 19/2/90

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From MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

DURBAN. — South African Cricket Union (SACU) president Mr Geoff Dakin is to seek an urgent meeting with the National Sports Congress (NSC) to clarify certain "misunderstandings" relating to the "peace treaty" between the two bodies.

This was decided at an SACU board meeting held during the one-day international at Kingsmead yesterday.

Mr Krish Naidoo, the chief spokesman for the NSC, said at the weekend that part of the agreement for stopping protests against the shortened tour was the cancellation of next year's tour.

But Mr Dakin said this was not the case and there had clearly been a misunderstanding between the two parties.

The SACU will now approach the NSC with the aim of holding a clarifying meeting this week at which the SACU will be represented by its four-man executive.

They are Mr Dakin, vice-president Mr Peter van der Merwe, treasurer Mr Julian Thornton and managing director Dr Ali Bacher.

Dr Bacher was not able to attend yesterday's match in Durban because of personal commitments, but he has particularly close contacts within the NSC and will presumably take the lead in setting up the meeting.

The SACU is also believed to be perturbed by the demonstration that took place on Saturday afternoon outside the beachfront hotel where the two teams are staying.

Between 60 and 100 Elangeni Hotel workers held a "Gatting go home" demonstration as the team booked in.

The English players were clearly annoyed by the protesters, whose actions were apparently contrary to an agreement reached last week between the SACU and the NSC.

Player David Graveney said he was disappointed at the demonstration, which he believed, to be a breach of the agreement.

But the NSC claims the agreement covers only demonstrations at the actual cricket matches, and said it believed the protest had been spontaneous and independent.

There was no protest at yesterday's match at Kingsmead, although the NSC's main rival in the political sporting arena, the South African Council of Sport, had called on its members to continue their opposition to the tour.

The other decision taken by the SACU at yesterday's meeting was to advance the starting time of the remaining limited-overs internationals at Bloemfontein and Johannesburg to 2pm to allow for a 15-minute tea interval in both innings. This has been done at the request of both teams, who found that drinks breaks on their own put the teams under additional physical duress.

Bust for words

DURBAN. — What an eyeful TV1 viewers got yesterday when a young woman at the cricket test in Durban bared her breasts just as the cameras zoomed in for a crowd shot.

Spectators around the daring flasher roared their approval but the cameras quickly moved back to the cricket action.

Commentator Trevor Quirk quipped he had no comment on the previous footage but when the crowd starting crowing once more he remarked that the young woman was "doing it again".

Open letter to Albie Sachs

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Cape Times 19/2/90



NEVILLE DUBOW, professor of Fine Art at UCT, responds to Albie Sachs's ANC in-house seminar paper "Preparing for our Freedom" which was published in three extracts on this page last week.

I WRITE this in response to extracts from your ANC in-house paper "Preparing Ourselves for Freedom" published in the Cape Times. In particular I address myself to the first extract — on whether ANC members have the cultural imagination for the new South Africa.

I read your paper with pleasure and admiration. It is clear that the trauma caused by the bomb attack on you has strengthened you, and far from embittering has only added to your generosity of spirit. For this I salute you. I recall that when we were students we sometimes took opposing sides on issues such as the usages of art. I note with interest that you have changed your position. You now recognise that to see art only as an instrument of struggle is, in your words, "banal and devoid of real content" and further, "wrong and potentially harmful". It is important that you have recognised this and even more important that you have published your change of viewpoint so that it may become part of a wider debate. You make a distinction between art as a political weapon and what you call real instruments of struggle that admit no ambiguities (like a gun, for instance, that, were it full of contradictions, would fire in all directions). In fact, art — complex and powerful art — does precisely that. It does fire in all directions. The power of art as you concede is that it can deal in contradictions in subtleties that deflate the bubble of conventional wisdom.

A generation of South African artists, writers mostly, have been able to do just that. They have exploited the contradictory nature of the apartheid state and have made art in spite of it. They have gone further. They have used it as the very raw material from which to make their art. The thrust of your arguments is, in fact, not new. It has been argued by writers, by artists and educators, mostly those outside political organisations, who know that while the art work may appear simple, the process by which it is realised is hardly simplistic.

What is encouraging though is that *you* are saying it, from a position of influence within the ANC. In a curious way there are parallels with other pronouncements that have shaken the fabric of the apartheid state in recent weeks. What the State President has said, and what his senior ministers are attempting, in their newspeak, to interpret, is also not new. Voices in the democratic opposition have been saying it for years. What is important here is *who makes the pronouncement* and this, of course, is bound up with *who is likely to listen.* In your case I profoundly hope that what you are saying is heard and understood, not least by the Cultural Desk of your own organisation. It would interest you to hear, and perhaps sadden you too, that many young artists, democratically minded, have been able to withstand the pressures of the state in its hitherto relentless drive towards ideological conformity. But these same artists have considerably greater misgivings about the prescriptions and prohibitions that they perceive emanating from the Cultural Desk of the ANC. They sense that artregulated by edict, will be crippled, whether the edicts come from the ideological right or left. And if we, in the new South Africa, have not learned the lessons of cultural Stalinism then we are doomed to repeat its crushing mistakes. I am greatly encouraged, therefore, by your principled stand. May I guess that your own experience as a creative writer has had some effect on your changed views? I was moved by your call for artists within your ranks to embrace "non-political" themes like those of joy or love, subjects other than those symbolised by a raised clenched fist. It was Berolt Brencht, you will recall surely, who pointed out the tremendous problems for artists working in times of fierce political struggle where only "protest art" seemed relevant. He was addressing posterity:

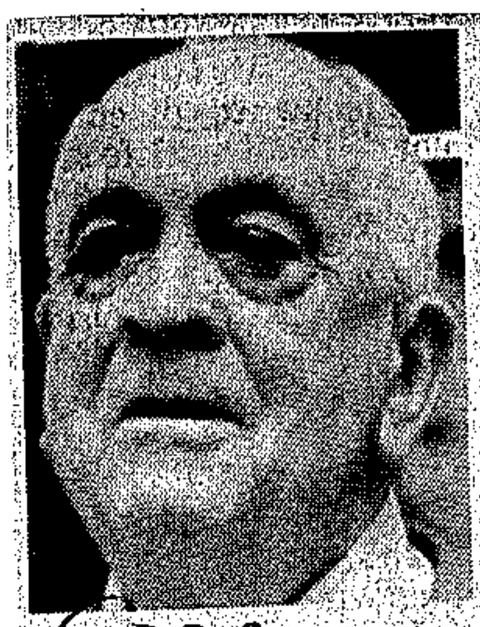
"Indeed I live in the dark ages!/
A guileless word is an absurdity.
A smooth forehead betokens/ a hard heart.
He who laughs has not yet heard/ the terrible tidings.
Ah! What an age it is/ when to speak of trees is almost
a crime/ for it is a kind of silence about injustice!"

I would have thought that no one would accuse you of having a smooth forehead. And you have clearly shown your refusal to be silent about injustice. Yet I imagine there might well be those, within your ranks, who are disturbed by your paper.

Nevertheless, we must all, in our own way continue to encourage artists in the new South Africa to realise that they have the right (if this is what they feel moved to do) to speak of trees, and love, and joy. Such an art need be neither uncritical nor escapist.

Any art that makes us realise our creative potential, reinforces our human dignity, strengthens our capacity to resist tyranny, is, in its profoundest sense, political. But it is for our artists to find the appropriate forms to express this; and it is for all of us to resist the attempts of politicians to dictate to us what these should be.

Yours in friendship,
Neville Dubow



Dr Craven

Craven: SA back in world rugby by year end

292 Cape Times 19/2/90

Staff Reporters

SOUTH AFRICA will be back in world rugby before the end of the year after almost two decades of isolation, according to South African Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven.

But South African Council of Sport (Sacos) president Mr Joe Ebrahim said this was "optimistic thinking" by Dr Craven.

A meeting between Dr Craven and South African Rugby Union (SARU) president Mr Ebrahim Patel is scheduled to take place at Newlands on Thursday.

The two rival organisations last met officially 15 years ago.

Mr Joe Ebrahim said he suspected the unity talks between the SARB and SARU were a ploy on the part of Dr Craven and that "his intention was simply to get back into the international arena".

Yesterday Dr Craven said he had "heard that nonsense too many times".

Mr Ebrahim said that for any unity to exist there had to be acceptance of the policies of Sacos. "I don't think Dr Craven and his rugby board will do that," he said.

Dr Craven has predicted that a World XV will tour South Africa before the end of the year.

He said the International Rugby Board had already granted permission for the tour, which would be to celebrate the centenaries of the Natal Rugby Union and the Newlands rugby ground.

"I am extremely optimistic that talks with the SARU will result in unity for South African rugby," Dr Craven said yesterday.

"The time is right to let bygones be bygones for the good of South African rugby."

Accused tells court how his throat was cut

By MANDLA NDLAZI

MANDELA United Football Club coach Mr Jerry Richardson dumped a man in a ditch after cutting his neck with the blade of a hedgecutter, a Rand Supreme Court Judge heard yesterday. (292)

The victim, Mr Lerothodi Andrew Ikaneng, managed to get out of the ditch and walked to a house from where he was taken to Baragwanath Hospital. Ikaneng (22) was giving evidence in his defence at a murder trial arising from the death of Mr Maxwell Sanele Madondo - said to have been a member of Mandela United FC - on February 13 last year.

He is appearing with three others before Mr RA Solomon, sitting with two assessors. They are Mr Isaac Mazibuko (23), Mr Sandile Blanket (22) and Mr Sibusiso Chili (25), all of Orlando West Soweto. They have pleaded not guilty. Sowetan 22/2/90

Mrs Dudu Chili (47) of the Federation of Transvaal Women, her son Mpika (22) and Moses Blanket (18), who appeared with them, were acquitted on Friday.

Led by defence counsel Mr Norman Kades, Ikaneng said he was a member of the Mandela United FC. He stayed at the Mandela home with other members.

After four days at home he was detained by police and after he had been released he returned to his home. Ikaneng said he was later called to a meeting at Mandela's house. The meeting was chaired by Mr Clayton Sithole, who died recently at John Vorster police cells.

Ikaneng said he was accused at that meeting of being a police informer.

Ikaneng said he was present when Sithole killed a man called Tony with an AK-47.

At a meeting at the Mandela house he was questioned about his role with Protea police. Present at that meeting was Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter, Zinzi. He said Mrs Mandela gave instructions that he should be taken to Diepkloof, but he escaped.

Ikaneng said he did not stay at his home for quite a while, but returned on January 3 last year. Later, he said, he met Richardson, who was with other members of the club. He said Richardson referred to him as a Springbok and told the group to watch him not to escape.

He said he was taken to a veld where Richardson and the group pinned him on the ground. He said he lay facing up and Richardson held his forehead and exposed his neck to be cut. The other boys in the group held his arms and legs. He said Richardson instructed one of the boys to cut his neck, but when the boy could not through fear, Richardson took the blade and cut his neck.

He said he was left in the ditch and heard the group run away.

No second tour, says NSC

TANIA LEVY

THE National Sports Congress (NSC) refuses to reopen discussions with the SA Cricket Union (SACU) on the November leg of the rebel cricket tour, saying it can produce a witness to a secret deal cancelling the return of the English team.

Yesterday NSC general secretary Krish Naidoo said the organisation — which spent R60 000 protesting against the present tour — could not compromise on cancellation of the second tour.

A deal had been made with SACU MD Ali Bacher last Monday and the rebel tour could not be revived, he said.

According to the NSC the deal included agreement that the second tour would be cancelled, but that this would not be made public until the SACU had had a chance to sort out its contractual and financial obligations to the rebel cricketers.

"Reneging on an agreement would be most dishonourable on the part of the SACU," said Naidoo.

If necessary the NSC would call on a third party — who witnessed and recorded the negotiations — to make a full public disclosure to settle the matter finally, Naidoo said.

He declined to name the third party but said it was someone brought in by the SACU but also respected by the NSC.

SACU president Geoff Dakin yesterday said he stuck to his statement that the union would meet a second time with the NSC to discuss "misunderstandings" about the fate of the second tour.

However, he said the SACU had not yet approached the NSC and could not say when a meeting would be arranged.

In a statement to Sapa, Bacher said the SACU board had asked him to wait until Dakin had set up the proposed meeting before giving details of his meeting last Monday with Naidoo.

"After that meeting it will be incumbent on me to make public all the issues that were discussed and what was agreed upon when Naidoo and myself met," he said.

Cape Times

February 20, 1990 3

NSC refuse talks on cricket tour

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Sports Congress (NSC) has refused to re-open discussions with the SA Cricket Council (SACU) on the November leg of the rebel cricket tour, saying it can produce a witness to a secret deal cancelling the return of the English team.

Yesterday NSC general secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said the organisation — which spent R60 000 protesting against the present tour — could not compromise on the cancellation of the second tour. A deal had been made with the managing director of the SACU, Dr Ali Bacher, last Monday, and the rebel tour could not be revived, he said.

According to the NSC the deal included agreement that the second tour would be cancelled, but that this would not be made public until the SACU had had a chance to sort out its contractual and financial obligations to the rebel cricketers.

"Reneging on an agreement would be most dishonourable on the part of the SACU," said Mr Naidoo.

If necessary the NSC would call on a third party — who witnessed and recorded the negotiations — to make a full public disclosure to settle the matter finally, Mr Naidoo said.

He declined to name the third party but said it was someone brought in by the SACU but also respected by the NSC.

SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin yesterday said he stood by his statement that the union would meet a second time with the NSC to discuss "misunderstandings" about the fate of the second tour.

However, he said the SACU had not yet approached the NSC and could not say when a meeting would be arranged.

SACU can't renege on deal – Naidoo

Row over second leg of tour hots up

Star 20/2/90 (292)

By Michael Shafto

The row surrounding the proposed second leg of the English cricket tour gathered momentum yesterday. The tour's second leg is scheduled to start in November.

In answer to a statement by SA Cricket Union (SACU) president Mr Geoff Dakin that the November visit is still on, Mr Krish Naidoo of the National Sports Congress remained adamant it would not take place. It was "not negotiable", he said.

Mr Dakin maintained that, in the light of the fast-changing situation in the country, it would be premature to say the tour was off. Anything could happen between now and the November start of the tour.

Mr Dakin said from Durban he would contact Mr Naidoo this week to set up a meeting.

Mr Naidoo said yesterday: "Mr Dakin was not at the meeting last Monday between myself and (SACU managing director) Dr Ali Bacher when it was agreed to cancel the second leg of the tour. He was not part of the deal — and that's the end of the matter."

(It was also decided at this meeting to cancel the second test and three one-day games.)

"We've no intention of meeting Mr Dakin," Mr Naidoo said.

"They (SACU) cannot now renege on the deal. That would be a most dishonourable act.

"At last Monday's meeting, SACU had requested the opportunity to delay an announcement on the cancellation (of the second leg) so as to be able to sort out its contractual and financial arrangements with the English players, and the NSC acceded to this request.

"For this reason alone," Mr Naidoo said, "it was agreed to delay the announcement of the cancellation of the second leg."

Asked to comment, Dr Bacher said: "The SACU board asked me not to give details of the meeting that took place between Mr Naidoo and myself before the proposed meeting between SACU and the NSC, which Mr Dakin is trying to set up.

"After that meeting," Dr Bacher added, "it will be encumbent on me to make public all the issues that were discussed and what was agreed upon when Mr Naidoo and I met."

Hotel demo

In exchange for the cancellation of the second test and three one-day matches, the NSC undertook to stop protests at the remaining games of the tour.

A demonstration at the English cricketers' hotel in Durban at the weekend was not the result of the NSC "breaking its word", Mr Naidoo said.

The NSC had undertaken to see there were no more demonstrations at grounds where the matches were played. The hotel protest had been organised by the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

● Announcing at the weekend that talks on reconciliation between the SA Rugby Board (SARB) and SA Rugby Union (Saru) would take place on Thursday, Dr Danie Craven said an international tour planned for this year would go ahead.

"At last we are to have these talks with Saru, and we must go forward from here," said the SARB president.

"Now we must fight collectively for the future of this country and let bygones be bygones.

"We must be prepared to make sacrifices and give up some of the things we are used to," he added in an apparent reference to compromises that would need to be reached with Saru's Mr Ebrahim Patel for co-operation to become a reality.

It is not known what Mr Patel's reaction would be to news that Dr Craven intends to go ahead with the tour. He could not be contacted yesterday.

Mr Naidoo has made it clear that the NSC would make the visit a target for protests.

● SA Tennis Union president Mr Johan Barnard indicated yesterday that the union was already involved in talks with the NSC.

"We met the NSC at our initiative. The reason for meeting was to explore common ground with a view to establishing one tennis union. Both organisations are working at it and are due to meet again soon," he said.

Talks on Cuban pull-out

Star 20/2/90

LISBON — Angolan and Cuban officials meet for the second time in Luanda today to discuss Havana's decision to suspend the withdrawal of its 50 000 troops from Angola.

Angolan Foreign Minister Mr Pedro de Castro Van-Dunem, said the suspension had concerned the international community. Havana ordered a pause in the troop pull-out last month after Western-backed rebels killed four Cuban soldiers. The Unita rebels say they regret the deaths of the four Cubans and claim they were unintentional.

The local government news agency Angop reports that sporadic fighting has continued in three provinces over the past week.

Government forces claim 35 guerillas and 16 civilains [illegible] been killed. Unita claims 105 government soldiers [illegible] convoy.

Boy (2) serious after shooting accident

A two-year-old boy is in a serious condition in the Hydromed Clinic in Kempton Park after he accidentally shot himself in the head when he grabbed his mother's revolver.

Rynhard Peens took the gun from his mother's handbag while she was talking on the telephone.

A police spokesman said yesterday the shooting took place late last week at a nursery school run by Mrs Elna Peens at her home in Benoni.

Mrs Peens put her handbag on a table while answering a call. Rynhard

Schools split looms over MDM

A DECISION by the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union (WPSSSU) not to align with the MDM has set the stage for a major confrontation within the sports body.

The Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsco) failed to gain sufficient support for its demand that the WPSSSU drop its policy of non-alignment. This led to bitter acrimony at a marathon meeting held in Athlone last week.

Seventy of the WPSSSU's 99 affiliates were represented at the meeting.

Thirty-one schools opposed alignment, while 18 supported Wecsco's demands.

According to a teacher who attended the meeting, at least 11 of the schools opposed to alignment had not consulted pupils on the matter.

"As has been the practice in the past, these schools forwarded mandates which reflected the views of teachers only," he said.

The teacher, who preferred not to be named, claimed 21 schools abstained from voting, apparently because teachers, pupils and parents had not had sufficient time to discuss the issue.

Banners

In a meeting with heated exchanges between delegates at times, a clear political divide was evident. Those in favour of alignment with the MDM made no secret of their support for the NSC and the unbanned ANC.

While denying allegiance to the New Unity Movement (NUM), delegates opposing alignment used arguments presented in a pamphlet distributed at the meeting by the NUM against the issue of alignment.

The demand for political organisations' flags and banners to be hoisted at athletics meetings also caused a split in the meeting.

A spokesperson for the WPSSSU, Mr Achmat Ryland, said the union had always catered for the sports of "sons and daugters of the oppressed without regard to the particular political tendency the family may support".

He said the union had, by majority vote, decided to encourage greater participation in its administration, allow the distribution of progressive literature and the display of banners of all organisations.

Student speakers would also be allowed to address students at events.

"We trust that this dispels any further doubts about the position of our union," Ryland said.

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Arcs lose

Sowetan 22/2/90 · (292)

Council refuses use of Callies

By FANYANA SHIBURI

IN a desperate bid to return to their homeground, the Caledonian Stadium in Pretoria, Arcadia yesterday offered financial assistance towards improvements at the ground.

The club was reacting to the Pretoria City Council's announcement on Tuesday night that Arcadia would not be able to use the stadium.

The club has been banned from Callies, as the ground was called, for the past 11 years.

The council's management committee rejected the club's application to use the stadium as their homeground, saying such a move would "not be economically viable".

In a letter to the council, Arcadia said the team was happy to meet with the council to discuss terms and conditions with regard to the hiring of the stadium.

Arcadia said that at no stage did the team indicate that they would not be prepared to play a financial part with regard to improvements at the stadium.

The NSL's PRO, Abdul Bhamjee, said yesterday that if the NSL had Arcadia's support, they would dare the council "to do their damnest" by featuring them at the stadium.

"It all depends on Arcadia.

"The NSL will not hesitate to stop this naked racism.

Improvements

"At a time when we should all be working together for the future of our country, we still have this kind of behaviour," said Bhamjee.

Management committee chairman James Leach said in a statement that the decision had been taken after thorough investigation.

He said essential improvements at the stadium would cost at least R135 000 and Arcadia had recently indicated that this and other sums "are too high for them".

Taking into consideration that the stadium would in any case be needed in about two years' time for the planned City Lake project, such expenditure by the council, coming from ratepayers' pockets, would not be justified.

He said the management committee had taken into account that the Caledonian Stadium was situated in a densely populated residential area between two of Pretoria's busiest streets and that problems regarding spectators' behaviour outside the stadium and traffic occurred in the past.

"Should similar incidents occur again if the management committee gives Arcadia the green light, the council would have the power to withdraw its consent for professional soccer and all the money for improvements at the stadium would have been spent in vain."

Leach stressed that the decision was based purely on practical and financial considerations.

He also said racially mixed amateur soccer at the Caledonian Stadium had the city council's approval for a number of years already.

An initial request by Arcadia to use the stadium for their home matches in the NSL was turned down by the management committee in November.

After Arcadia decided early in January to sell the club's franchise, the management committee approached them with a request to re-apply for the use of the stadium.

Several meetings were held after which the council indicated to Arcadia that it would give them use of the ground under certain conditions.

However, on January 25, the management committee announced that "more aspects had come to the fore" and that these would have to be considered before a new recommendation could be made over the use of the ground.

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NATIONAL SPORTS CONGRESS ANTI-TOUR COMMITTEE

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FORTY YEARS OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S RACIST POLICIES, THE MAJORITY OF THE OPPRESSED TOOK ACTION AND SPOKE IN ONE VOICE AGAINST ALL REBEL TOURS TO AND FROM OUR COUNTRY.
WE, THE UNDER-MENTIONED ORGANISATION OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC FORCES, PLEDGED OUR SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE CONFERENCE FOR A DEMOCRATIC FUTURE.

WE SALUTE THE FOLLOWING ORGANISATIONS:

NORTHERN CAPE: Northern Cape Youth Congress, Student Congress, Civic Association, Cultural Organisations, Cosatu, NUM, SACCAWU, FAWU, Nehawu, CAWU, SARHWU, SAMWU, EAP, CTPA, Cosatu, Women's Forum, DPSC, Lutheran Church of Kimberley.

ORANGE FREE STATE: UDF, Cosatu, Bloemfontein Women's Congress, Mangaung Youth Congress, Youth Christian Students, SANSCO, Mangaung Civic Association, Descom, Mangaung Advice Office, Mangaung Taxi Association, Antassa Taxi Association, Tomay Printers, Teachers Union, Botshabelo Youth Congress, Botshabelo Student Congress, Edenburg Youth Congress, Edenburg Student Congress, Pax-Nova Owners.

NATAL: MACOS, SASF, University of Durban-Westville SRC, NASCO, Lamontville Sports Committe, A.A.A. of Natal, FPL, SA Clothing and Textile Union, BSS - Durban, NEUSA, Squash Rackets Federation, Weightlifting, SANSCO Natal, Durban Football Association, High School Sports Federation, Natal Indian Congress, Durban Child & Family Welfare, Teachers Association of SA, SA Hindu Maha Sabha, COSAW Southern Natal, KwaZulu Soccer Board, Real Taj Sports, Northern Natal Cricket Board, Nusas, Southern Natal Table Tennis Union, Muslim Youth Movement, Northern Coast Football Association, Umlazi Residents Association, Lamontville Residents Association, SAHWCO, Cosatu Sports & Cultural Unit, Greenwood Residents Association, UDF, Society of Natal Teachers.

TRANSVAAL: TFSA, S.T.S. Federation, North-Eastern Transvaal Cricket Association, CAT, North-Eastern Transvaal Soccer Board, NATTA, SOSCREA, Kagiso Sports Desk, SAHWCO, F.E. Rand People's Organisation, Black Sash, STEP, JODAC, UDF Southern Transvaal/Cultural Desk, BSS WITS, Soweto Tennis Association, T.I.C., Actstop, NUSAS, Sosco, Sayco, Fedtraw, UDF Southern Transvaal, Cosatu Wits Region, Saccuwu Wits Region, Ayco, ACA, ASCO, Satisco, Sansco, Wayco, Vaal Student Congress, Joyco, Lenasia Youth Congress, Lenasia Student Congress, Mamelodi Student Congress, Mamelodi Youth, Atteridgeville Youth Congress, Atteridgeville Student Congress, Lenasia Sports Association, Lenasia Civic Association, Vaal sport & Cultural Desk, ASRO Northern Transvaal (Pretoria).

BORDER: Border Cricket Board, Border Rugby Board, Border Soccer Board, SATSICO, UDF, Civics, Youth Congress, National Education Crisis Committee, Student Congress, Cosatu Boxing Association.

PIETERMARITZBURG: Pietermaritzburg District Soccer Association, Pietermaritzburg Cricket Union, Ratepayers Association, COSATU, SANSCO.

VICTORIA EAST: VERU, VECB, FBSU, MCB, MRU, ASB, BSB, Alice Youth Congress, Victoria East Women Congress, Victoria East Progressive Teachers Union, Satisco.

WESTERN CAPE: Western Cape Anti-tour Forum, UDF, COSATU, CAYCO, SANSCO, NECC, Cultural Desks, UDF, COSATU, WPCB, Soccer Federation, SATISCO, CTPA.

EASTERN CAPE: IDAMASA, PEBCO, PEYCO, PESCO, NADEL, NAMDA, PEWO, Cape Chambers of Commerce, NEUSA, PERA, ZWIRU, KWARU, New Brighton Soccer Board, Eastern Province Cricket Board, Amateur and Professional Boxing Association, ECAA Congress, Student Congress, NECC, Civics, COSATU.

NATIONAL: SACB, SARU, SASF, SA Road Runners Association.

Resolution on Sports Boycott and Rebel Tours to South Africa

Noting:
1. That the sports boycott of South Africa by the international community is intended to accelerate political change in our country.

2. That non-racial sportspersons in our country have made tremendous sacrifices in the struggle to attain full political rights.

3. That sponsors of sport and sportspersons within white sport organisations have an obligation to lend their support and actively join the process towards the creation of a mass based, non-racial and democratic sports movement.

4. That the South African Cricket Union (SACU), despite massive opposition nationally and internationally, are persisting with their plans to arrange a rebel cricket tour to South Africa thereby undermining our sportspersons and the the people of our country.

5. That the SACU by its action is perpetuating apartheid.

6. That the South African Rugby Board, in collaboration with the International Rugby Board, continues to organise rebel tours against the Gleneagles Agreement of 1977 and against the wishes of the majority of our people in South Africa.

Hereby Resolve:

1. That the SACU cancel its rebel cricket tour forthwith.

2. That the SARB together with the IRB cancel forthwith the coming rebel tour of South Africa in 1990 and all future tours to this country.

3. That the sponsors of the local programmes of the SACU impress upon the union that a rebel cricket tour is not in the interest of the future of sport in our country and that in fact it retards the creation of a truly mass-based sports movement in South Africa.

4. That the non-racial sports movement communicates with the sponsors of the rebel tours and prevail upon such sponsors the necessity to actively support the ethos of non-racialism as espoused by the recognised non-racial sports organisations.

5. To call upon all progressive organisations of the people to actively support the initiatives of non-racial sports organisations in their struggle against racist sport in South Africa.

SARB's Craven says he would speak to the NSC

Sowetan 2/2/90

292

THE president of the South African Rugby Board, Danie Craven, said he would speak to the National Sports Congress if this would bring unity to South African rugby.

Craven added, however, that he would go through the right channels and would meet Ebrahim Patel and the SA Rugby Union in Cape Town today with the view of forming one controlling body in South Africa.

He said SARU controlled part of South African rugby while the NSC has no rugby structure and he could not see them forming a rugby union in the near future.

"If it becomes necessary in the near future, I will speak to the NSC," said Craven.

The SARB supremo pointed out he was the first man to meet the African National Congress on rugby matters and he was prepared to speak to anyone who could assist in the formation of one controlling body for all South African rugby players.

Craven said he was confident that something positive would come out of today's meeting, but did not want to elaborate on what would be discussed. - Sapa

MDM under fire

(292)

South 22/2 - 28/2/90.

A SHARP attack has been made on the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) at a special meeting of the Western Province Council on Sport (Wepcos).

In a minute of the special meeting made available to SOUTH, delegates accused the MDM of accepting money "from just about anybody".

While the ANC was accused of refusing to meet Sacos, support was expressed for assistance from the PAC and the Pan Africanist Movement.

Delegates said the MDM and National Sports Congress (NSC) initiatives "seems to be peaceful marches and protests to leave the door open for negotiations".



Arnold Stofile

Delegates said the MDM/NSC alliance had "no code of conduct or discipline".

In an opening statement to the meeting, Wepcos chairperson and Sacos secretary, Mr Colin Clarke, accused the NSC of "opting for multi-national sport while they have the emotional support of the MDM".

Clarke stated it would amount to a "sell-out" in sport.

Drawing the MDM directly into the fray is the latest development in the growing feud between the two bodies.

Clarke expressed surprise this week when approached by SOUTH for comment.

"I do not even have a copy of the minute in my possession," he said.

"Some of the points in the minute sound correct but the summary of the meeting given, is too narrow in context to the overall position of the sport scene which I spelt out in my address.

"It will, however, be tabled at a meeting this week where the minute will be presented for acceptance or rejection."

Ngconde Balfour, the NSC's Western Cape representative, has rejected the allegations contained in the minute.

He said the NSC had always stood by the non-racial principle and will "never side with or sell out to multi-nationals".

"Sacos has failed to address itself to the those sportpeople outside its fold - in Soweto as well as the mines, while the NSC has made great strides in these areas," he said.

Sacos' patron Arnold Stofile, named in the minutes as a person unsure of joining the NSC, said from his home in Alice on Wednesday that he was "in fact a member of the NSC".

"I"m not only by word of mouth a NSC member but also officially through my Red Lions Rugby Club - one of the first clubs to officially affiliate to the NSC," he said.



UNITY? ... The president of the SA Rugby Union, Mr Ebrahim Patel, shakes hands with his SA Rugby Board counterpart, Dr Danie Craven, after their first meeting in South Africa in 15 years.

Rugby bodies agree to unite

292 Cape Times 23/2/90

By CHRIS BATEMAN

IN a historic meeting yesterday the South African Rugby Board (Sarb) and the South African Rugby Union (Saru) decided "in principle" to form a single non-racial national controlling rugby body.

It was the first time in 15 years of often bitter differences that the two bodies have met without a third party present — let alone come to such close agreement.

In a short joint statement issued afterwards, Saru "gave notice" that all tours should be suspended until amalgamation had been completed, something the Sarb said it had "still to decide about".

Saru's reference to "all" tours almost certainly centres on the Sarb's planned IRB-approved World XV tour of South Africa later this year to celebrate the centenaries of the Natal Rugby Union and the Newlands rugby ground.

Dr Danie Craven, who has courted Saru/Sarb amalgamation for much of the past two decades, is unlikely to sacrifice yesterday's progress on the altar of another controversial tour.

INSIDE

- SARB mum on candidates
- Luyt is still the boss

— See BACK PAGE

Joint committees will be set up to "identify all problems" obstructing unification and these will refer proposals back to their respective bodies, the statement said.

The statement ended by saying yesterday's meeting was mindful of the "modest contribution" rugby could make towards the creation of a new South Africa.

Dr Craven has repeatedly said that the total abolition of apartheid is a prerequisite for South Africa's readmission to world rugby.

Syfrets Cape Times

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STOCK PRICES — Page 13

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A 'first team' to sing THE Mandela song

By MICKEY DUBE

FOUR South African musicians were appointed this week by the South African Musicians Alliance to present a concept for a Mandela song.

The song, described by guitarist and vocalist Ray Phiri — one of the four — as one of "victory and celebration", is to be premiered at a Mandela concert next month.

Others on the team are bassist Victor Ntoni, singer and composer Jennifer Ferguson and composer/pianist/arranger Rashid Lanie.

Sama called a meeting to look into the possibility of a single Mandela song after a number of individual musicians approached the organisation with demo tapes.

The Sama representative said Sama was seeking "wider discussion within its ranks, both to democratise decision and to attempt a collective effort, rather than an individual one". Individuals were, however, free to do their own projects.

As it is, there is already a song on Mandela, written and arranged by Cape Town producer Sam Wingate and recorded by Bright Blue. The song was produced three weeks before Mandela's release. A song by Lana Green is in the pressing studios, and Des and Dawn Lindberg have updated their earlier tribute. One record company alone had recorded 13 demonstration tapes by Friday.

The idea of a massive collaboration like the USA for Africa's *We Are The World* was mooted, but was quickly rejected as "obvious". The meeting favoured a project "with integrity" and one that was completely South African to embrace the diverse musical styles abounding in South Africa, from Afro-jazz to *mbube* to *mbaqanga*.

It was decided elements of a song by Ferguson and Monwabisi Sibani, a traditional musician from Grahamstown, might be used; but that the final concept lay in the agreement between the four commissioned musicians and Sama.

The concert at which the song will be presented is planned for March 17 at a venue still to be determined. Sama expects Mandela to attend the concert.

The South African Mandela concert is to coincide with other overseas ones organised by anti-apartheid movements in France, the United States and Britain. The group Midnight Oil is also expected to stage an event in Australia.

The concert is planned to raise funds for Mandela welcome rallies and to highlight and protest against censorship by the SABC. For only in the past few days have songs about Mandela been heard on local airwaves, despite many overseas musical tributes and the fine *Asimbonanga* by Johnny Clegg and Savuka.

Rugby bodies agree in principle to merge

CAPE TOWN — In an historic meeting yesterday the SA Rugby Board (SARB) and the SA Rugby Union (Saru) decided "in principle" to form a single non-racial national controlling rugby body.

It was the first time in 15 years of often bitter differences that the two bodies have met without a third party present.

In a short joint statement issued afterwards Saru "gave notice" that all tours should be suspended until amalgamation had been completed, something the SARB said it had "still to decide about".

Saru's reference to "all" tours almost certainly centres on the SARB's planned IRB-approved World XV tour of SA to celebrate the centenaries of the Natal Rugby Union and the Newlands rugby ground later this year.

Own Correspondent

Danie Craven, who has courted Saru/SARB amalgamation for much of the previous two decades, is unlikely to sacrifice yesterday's progress on the altar of another controversial tour.

Joint committees would be set up to "identify all problems" obstructing unification and these would refer proposals back to their respective bodies, the statement said.

It added that the first active step would be full reports-back to their respective bodies by the executive committees.

Neither body was prepared to add anything to the joint statement yesterday.

The statement ended by saying yesterday's meeting was mindful of the "modest contribution" rugby could make towards the creation of a new SA.

Craven has repeatedly said that the total abolition of apartheid is a prerequisite for SA's re-admission to world rugby. His Saru counterpart Ebrahim Patel said late last year that "the government of the day can make it possible by removing apartheid from the statute books".

Bacher warns on urgent cricket choices

Cart Times 24/2/90

292

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Ali Bacher, the man in the middle of the latest cricket crisis, says vital decisions on the future of the sport have to made urgently.

Dr Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union (SACU), was reacting after it was revealed that he did not have a mandate from the SACU to promise the cancellation of next summer's rebel cricket tour.

Dr Bacher made the promise while negotiating with the National Sports Congress (NSC), who are opposed to the tour.

Yesterday the president of the SACU, Mr Geoff Dakin, issued a statement saying Dr Bacher regretted giving the NSC this assurance.

The question of the second leg of the Mike Gatting rebel tour is fast becoming a new obstacle in discussions between the SACU and the NSC and to the possibility of a united cricket body in the country. The NSC insists that the cancellation of the November leg was part of the compromise in which it promised not to protest against the tour.

However, the SACU yesterday insisted that the November leg of the tour would go ahead as planned. And the secretary of the NSC, Mr Krish Naidoo, accused the SACU of engaging in a face-saving exercise.

Yesterday Dr Bacher told Sapa he felt strongly about the direction which cricket should take in the future, and it was necessary for him to convey these views to the full board of the SACU.

And in a farewell press conference yesterday, the English team's manager, Mr David Graveney, said the SACU could now make what they thought was the right judgment for SA.

Skipper Mike Gatting said: "I've now seen first-hand the position in South Africa, and I've enjoyed it. The cricket has been good, which is why we came here. I'd have liked to have seen a little bit more of the country, but obviously in the climate prevailing we have not seen that much. But I wouldn't have missed it for the world. It's been very educational to me and the rest of the boys." — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Govt approves new subsidy scheme for film industry

Star 24/4/90 (292)

PRETORIA — The Government has approved a new financial state aid scheme equal to 70 percent of the audited local income of a South African film, provided the film earns a minimum of R200 000 in local income, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said here yesterday.

He said the subsidy scheme which had been introduced last year was "for a variety of reasons not feasible within the budgetary limits and also on account of the fact that it is virtually impossible and too costly to assess and audit these costs accurately for subsidy purposes".

Mr Louw was addressing film industry representatives, amid reports that the local film industry is in shambles, with scores of film technicians unemployed because of deficient film subsidy and tax systems.

A tax official said the new subsidy would be tax-free, and production costs of a film could be written off fully in the year of the film's completion.

Mr Louw said the state was prepared to make an additional amount of R17 million available for the financial year starting on April 1 1990. The amount of R33 million already available made a total of R50 million for the film industry.

Malpractices

In future there would be only one integrated state aid allocation plan, and there would no longer be separate A and B schemes.

Mr Louw said he was aware of certain malpractices relating to subsidies.

"I can assure you that these cases are being thoroughly investigated at present and will be dealt with appropriately."

The new system placed more emphasis on the aims of state assistance to the industry.

"The fact that M-Net and the SABC are interested in South African films, including acceptable ethnic films, is in itself a special incentive for the production of better quality films."

To establish a measure of stability in the film industry, the Government intended maintaining the new financial aid allocation plan for at least the coming three financial years.

An explanation of the new guidelines and conditions as well as application forms may be obtained from the Director-General of Home Affairs, Private Bag X114, Pretoria, 0001, from Monday.

Producers should also inform a Mr Engelbrecht, Chief Director of Media Relations, by March 31 this year of the intended dates of release of particular films during the financial year starting on April 1 1990. — Sapa.

'Artists must not exploit Mandela name for money'



Hugh Masekela – don't prostitute local music.

Ypres 292

By SANDILE MEMELA

25/7/90

SANKOMOTA this week appealed to local artists to reflect the new political mood in South Africa and not to jump on the bandwagon of exploiting the Mandela name to make more money for themselves.

"Jumping on to the bandwagon of chanting Nelson Mandela's name and claiming that to be a song will be prostituting not only the ANC leader's name but the standard of local music," said lead singer Tshepho Tshola.

Tshola said local artists must realise the return of exiled musicians like Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba and Abdullah Ibrahim is likely to expose the hollowness of local music.

"It is important that black artists at home assume the role of reflecting the positive changes taking place in their country, and do not just chant Mandela slogans and claim that to be artistic creation."

Guitarist Frank Leepa said music should reflect society. "There is no doubt that the release of Mandela is going to inspire hundreds of artists to focus their songs on him.

"But that should not debase the Mandela name by using it to lower the standard of music in the new, emerging society."

Leepa said it was the duty of black artists to be in the forefront of reflecting the culture of a new South Afriica.

"It will be sad for local artists to wait for the return of exiled artists to give a new direction to society."

The Lesotho band recently launched its new album *The Writing's On The Wall.* Sankomota plays a mixture of sounds best described as modern traditional African music with strong Motown soul influences.

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ALI BACHER

Bacher to quit in tour row?

By MERVYN REES

CRICKET supremo Ali Bacher could quit his job if the South African Cricket Union does not honour its agreement with the National Sports Congress to cancel the second leg of the Mike Gatting tour.

This was the message from inside sources yesterday who said Dr Bacher, managing director of the SACU, is committed to his promise to abandon the November return of the Gatting side.

And, they said, failure of the board to support Dr Bacher would find the country in the cricket wilderness for ever.

Dr Bacher virtually singlehandedly halted the violence and demos that erupted as Gatting's men set foot on South African soil.

He gave his undertaking to the anti-apartheid National Sports Congress that the second leg of the tour was "off".

Options

Today he is leading a faction within the SACU which proposes the cancellation of the tour and, more important, unity talks with the NSC which could lead to South Africa's re-entry to international cricket.

But opponents in the SACU board — including president Geoff Dakin and Transvaal president Raymond White — have insisted that options must be kept open on the second leg.

This has plunged the union's ranks into a crisis which could force the mastermind of rebel cricket out into the cold — but into a new force in South African cricket which could include the SA Cricket Board, led by Mr Krish Mackerdhuj.

Dr Bacher, a former Springbok cricket captain, has now vowed he will never again mastermind a rebel tour to South Africa.

This weekend Mr Dakin denied a split within the

□ To Page 2

Bacher may quit

□ From Page 1

union's ranks and still refused to concede officially that the second leg of Gatting's tour in November was off — maintaining an "options open" policy until the SACU board meets in two weeks.

Yesterday, a tight-lipped Dr Bacher refused to comment — referring only to his statement on Friday night that he believed "vitally important" decisions about the future of the sport in the country had to be made as a matter of urgency.

It is argued that if the SACU rejects Dr Bacher's agreement with the NSC it will damage the union's credibility among blacks — and create insurmountable obstacles to Dr Bacher's vision and attempts to unite black and white cricketers via the NSC and African National Congress.

Negotiations between the SACU and the NSC followed cloak-and-dagger approaches from unnamed Afrikaner businessmen and the ANC's Thabo Mbeki.

Dr Bacher, whose undertakings were witnessed by an unnamed "third party", gave his word to anti-apartheid organisers that the SACU would call off the second leg of the tour in November.

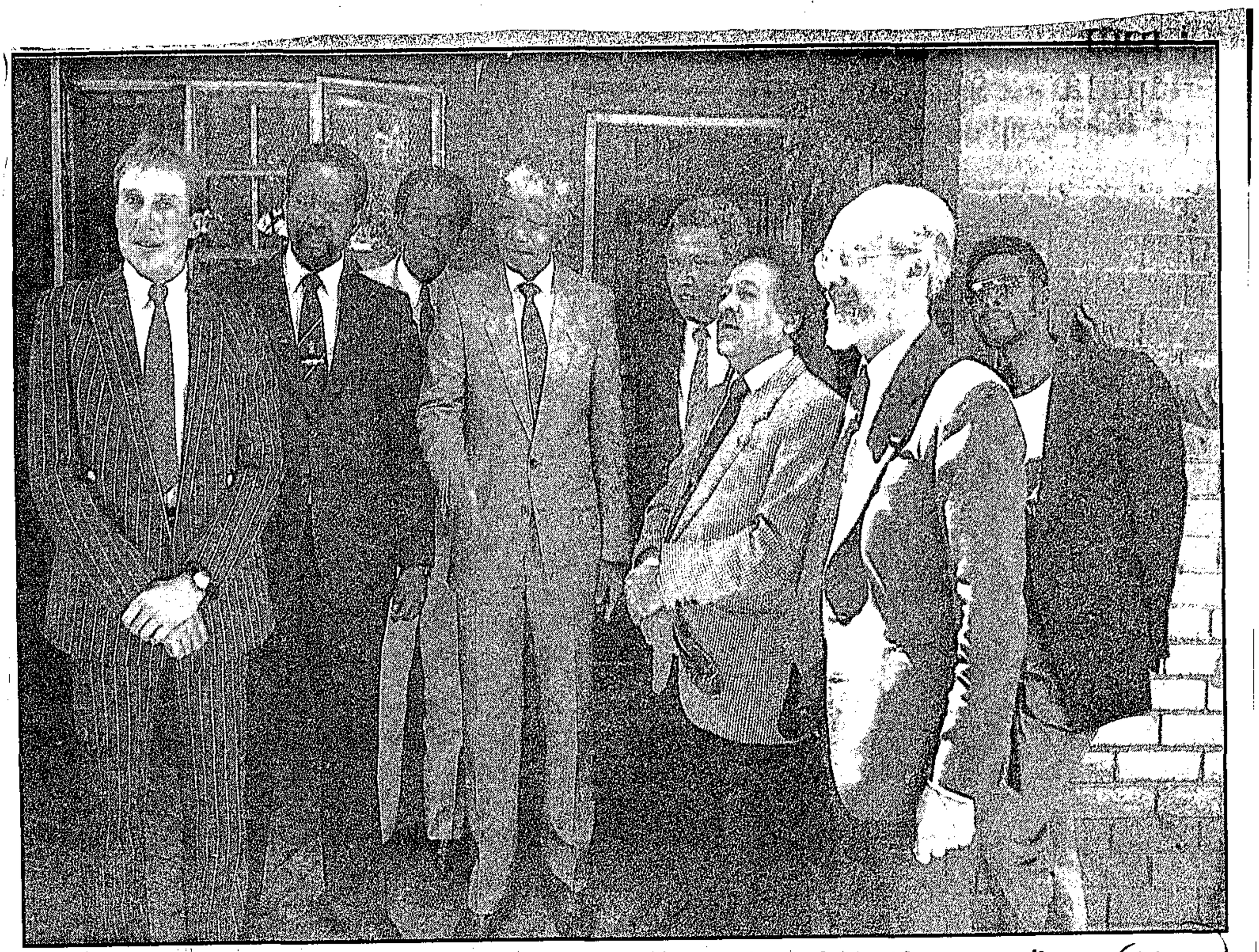
It was also agreed that the present tour be cut short.

But last weekend, after a meeting of the SACU board at which Dr Bacher was NOT present, Dr Bacher's undertakings to the NSC on the second leg were reversed.

Mr Dakin said later: "There has been a most unfortunate misunderstanding among all the parties."

He said that in the light of the fast-changing situation in South Africa, it would be precipitate to say the tour was off.

BEWARE



NSL delegates pose with Nelson Mandela after holding talks. He showed great interest in soccer unity.

(292)

Change of stadium's name is stymied through lack of cash

clipping Nov 25, 1990

By MESHACK MOTLOUNG

THE NATIONAL Soccer League wants to name the First National Bank Stadium at Soccer City after ANC leader Nelson Mandela – but it can't.

The difficulty? The league needs millions of rands, not only to pay off existing debts and strike a deal with the stadium's sponsors, but also to complete the second phase of the complex.

Plans to start building the second phase have been temporarily halted because there is no money.

NSL sources confirmed that the league would dearly like to rename the stadium, the building of which was financed by First National Bank, which virtually owns the stadium.

The sources say the league has already sounded out a a few potential new sponsors with a view to buying out the bank's interests in the stadium and to provide the money to complete construction of the stadium.

NSL public relations officer Abdul Bhamjee confirmed that the league was paying "huge interest" on the loan it obtained from First National towards the cost of the first phase, which was completed last year.

NSL and Soccer Association of South African officials visited Mandela on Friday at his Orlando West home, where they were given a 15-minute audience.

They were very pleased at the reception they got.

Mandela said he was following the soccer unity talks with keen interest and even promised to help if it ran into trouble and the soccer bodies felt he could help.

Sasa and the NSL had made a contribution to the community, Mandela told the soccer officials. He complimented them on their role in fighting apartheid.

SA sport faces its biggest challenge

Argus 25/7/90 (292)

By WILLIE BASSON, president of the Confederation of SA Sport (Cosas).



THE DAWN of the 1990s is a useful psychological moment to explore options after the very real turning points reached in the late 1980s and early 1990.

It is in this changing environment that sport has to evaluate its current situation and plan its future and role in a post-apartheid South Africa.

South Africa is today considered a country with an excessive emphasis on sport – together with East Germany, Russia and Brazil.

Sport has become a major force in South African life. As part of a programme to isolate the country politically, economically and culturally in an attempt to force it to abandon its racial policies, the world has elevated the influence of sport in South Africa to a level not easily equalled elsewhere in the world.

The fact that South African sport has for all practical purposes been effectively isolated is, however, no longer the most important reason why the start of a new decade heralds a watershed.

The boycott action has now dramatically shifted emphasis from an external to an internal one, and a new era has dawned where internal pressure on the system will be extended on a scale hitherto unknown to sport.

The intensely negative reaction from a large part of the sporting community to the rebel cricket tour is proof of this.

This is an interesting development in that it has as much to do with opening doors as closing them.

If not dealt with with deep insight and sensitivity, establishment sport could soon find itself on an island – internationally isolated and internally estranged.

For more than two decades now South African sport politics have been stuck in a vice-grip that can eventually do more damage than the boycott itself, or the efforts of rebel tour organisers.

There has never been any co-operation between establishment sport and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) which is representative mainly of the Indian and coloured communities and the originating source of the now well-known and historically important credo "no normal sport in an abnormal society".

Placed between them there has always been the confused mass of black sportspeople who, although fully aware of the influence of apartheid in sport, has either through habit or because of circumstances participated "on the other side".

In this situation, the potential to spread non-racial ideas and sharpen sport's contribution in the fight against apartheid was boundless. And it has taken the formation of the National Sports Congresss (NSC) during 1989 to start realising it.

It is quite clear that the influence of the NSC does not lie in the number of soccer and cricket matches and cricket pitches it can organise.

On the contrary, the NSC has almost immediately taken up a leader role within the non-establishment sector by forming political alliances with, among others, the ANC and Cosatu, and by making sport part of the popular culture and a mass mobilisation drive – the beginning of "people's sport".

As the sports wing of the MDM, the NSC is also introducing a new era where, unlike Sacos, it is prepared in principle to communicate constructively.

This has, particularly in the new political climate, opened doors for establishment sport to negotiate with the NSC, as well as specific bodies within the Sacos camp.

Within a few months the NSC, on the back of the South African Cricket Union's (Sacu) rebel tour as its biggest promotion, has guaranteed not only unheard of publicity for itself but it has further elevated sport on the political agenda in this country.

Even Sacos, in the same camp as the NSC and involved in an ideological struggle with it, was caught unawares and had to a certain dergree reconsider its policy of political non-alignment by moving closer to the PAC.

Even the most naive elements within establishment sport, which argue that sport and politics should not mix, should heed the message coming from non-establishment sport – that the reason for their ignorance in this regard could be that they do not understand the vital distinction between sport for liberation and sport for domestication, and that sport is the opium of the masses.

In essence the decade of the 90s could be introducing an era characterised by a power struggle for ideological control of sport in a post-apartheid era.

Focus will be on internal sport-political issues with the emphasis on politics, and the international world pressuring South African sport to "unite" as a prerequisite for re-entry into the fold.

Establishment sportspeople will be pressured into open confrontationalsituations with the government and the more conservatie sports types.

Notably, athletics and rugby will be faced with breakaways to the right of the political spectrum, to form the "new non-stablishment" part of South African sport.

Sponsors will retreat into more neutral positions, as they await re-equilibrium of an environment which has become commercially increasingly unacceptable.

Sports at school and tertiary levels will become burning issues and the design and establishment of a fair, acceptable and comprehensive future provisional structure will compete directly for resources traditionally available to pusue more elitist activities associated with establishment sport.

How prepared is sport to find solutions to the problems underlying this challenge?

B/Day 26/2/90

Film industry aid package up to R50m

292

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Aid to the film industry in the new financial year would amount to R50m, Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw announced here at the weekend.

A new aid package, he told a meeting of industry representatives, comprised state aid of 70% of the audited local income of an SA film, provided the film earned a minimum of R200 000.

Louw said to establish stability in the industry, government intended maintaining the new financial aid allocation plan for at least the coming financial year and the following two financial years.

However, he said he could not implement the formula unless funds were available.

"I have made very strong representations to Cabinet on the finances. We all know that sufficient funds are just not available."

However, Louw said the good news was that government would make an additional R17m available for the coming financial year.

Phased

If this was added to the R33m already on his budget, the total for the film industry came to R50m.

Louw said this was for all producers except those of films receiving subsidies under the old A-scheme and B-scheme, which were being phased out.

Problems with the implementation of the subsidy scheme included strong competition for limited funds, the large number of applications for aid and a lack of acceptable criteria for pre-selection of films, in order to restrict applicants.

Louw stressed that in the integrated State Aid Allocation Plan there would no longer be separate A and B schemes. Nor would there be any "so-called apartheid" in the administration of the scheme.

He was aware of certain malpractices relating to subsidies under the existing scheme, and these were being thoroughly investigated.

Finance department legal drafting director Ian Meiklejohn said legislation would be amended this session to make the subsidies tax-free.

February 26 1990

'Inteference in rugby won't be brooked'

SARB, NSC headed for collision over tour

(292) Star 26/2/90

By Michael Shafto

The SA Rugby Board and the National Sports Congress seem headed for a collision course if the NSC tries to shipwreck the international rugby tour of this country scheduled for later this year.

Sources close to the SARB hierarchy point out that "rugby is not cricket" and the NSC could find itself dealing with a "different kind of animal" in the Rugby Board and coming up against a militancy which will not brook outside interference.

Official tour

Though the SARB, in a historic breakthrough meeting with the SA Rugby Union (Saru) last week, decided in principle to form one body, Dr Danie Craven's organisation shied away from a Saru demand that all tours be suspended until a single controlling body is formed.

Sources said at the weekend that the SARB attitude was that it had been granted an official tour by the International Rugby Board in recognition of changes brought about to normalise the sport and would under no circumstances allow the IRB offer to lapse.

This was why the SARB had not committed itself to the Saru demand on suspending tours.

Instead, the executive had said it would take the matter back to the full board for discussion.

Some members of the SARB are known to oppose suggestions that the World XV tour to celebrate the centenaries of the Natal Rugby Union and Newlands rugby ground be scrapped.

"It is in no way a rebel tour. Indeed, the SARB has openly declared it is against such tours," said a source, "and there is no way the board will relinquish the tour.

"The SARB sees it in a much different light to the situation surrounding the Gatting tour.

"It is officially sanctioned by the IRB and I can't see SARB members taking much note of the statement by the NSC's Mr Krish Naidoo that 'the NSC has no representation on the IRB'."

Saru's position is unclear but the NSC has said it believes a moratorium should be clamped on all international tours until full multiracialism exists at all levels, with sports governed by fully non-racial bodies.

The NSC has served notice that if the rugby tour goes ahead it will organise demonstrations in the same manner as during much of the Gatting tour.

But rugby sources say such demonstrations would not be nearly as effective as was the case with the cricket tour.

"Rugby is over in an afternoon," one source said, "and with a crowd of 40 000 to 75 000 against, say, a couple of thousand protesters, the situation would be potentially volatile."

It has also been pointed out that grounds such as Newlands, Loftus Versveld, King's Park and Ellis Park are ultra-secure, giving protesters no chance of invading the stadiums en masse.

Bacher to spell out cricket's future to SACU

DR Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, said he believed vitally important decisions about the future of the sport in the country had to be made as a matter of urgency.

In a statement issued to Sapa yesterday, he said he felt strongly about the direction which cricket should take in the future, and it was necessary for him to convey these views to the SACU's full board.

Dr Bacher was reacting to an earlier statement issued yesterday by Mr Geoff Dakin, president of the SACU, in connection with the second leg of the English tour.

"Regarding the statement issued today by Mr Geoff Dakin, I wish to make my position clear," Dr Bacher said. "I feel strongly about the direction which cricket should take in the 1990s. It is necessary for me to convey these views to the full board of the SA Cricket Union.

"Unfortunately last Sunday I was unable to attend the meeting of the board in Durban... I look forward to a full board meeting at the earliest opportunity. At that meeting it will be incumbent on me to relate in detail what was discussed, and what was agreed upon at my meeting on February 12 with Mr Krish Naidoo, of the National Sports Congress — and why I took certain decisions in the best interests of SA cricket at the meeting with Mr Naidoo," Dr Bacher added. — Sapa.

Growing row over Bacher decision

Star 26/2/90

By Mike Shafto

Dr Ali Bacher, mastermind of the rebel-tour concept, is in the midst of apparent growing acrimony over the cancellation of the English cricket tour's second leg.

However, influential people in cricket have jumped to his defence.

"It would be a sin if Dr Bacher were lost to SA cricket because of squabbling within the board," said one source. "He has devoted his life to the game and has one of the most brilliant minds in cricket today." 292

But there is no doubt that some of the SA Cricket Union (SACU) board would like Dr Bacher's head for his controversial handling of a compromise deal with the National Sports Council (NSC) whereby the second Test and other games were cancelled and the tour's second leg scrapped.

The SACU last week issued a statement saying Dr Bacher did not have a mandate for his decision. But by the weekend, SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin had issued a statement that Dr Bacher's views on the future of SA cricket "in no way differs from those of SACU" and the board confirmed its full confidence in him.

Observers say it would be a tragedy for cricket if the row escalated and those wanting Dr Bacher's head were allowed to have their way.

They point out that Dr Bacher was best equipped to interpret threats to the peaceful completion of the tour and the follow-up leg in November.



Abdul Bhamjee has asked all political groupings to support the NSL against the Pretoria City Council.

NSL defies PTA council

Sowetan 27-2-90 (292)

Arcadia and Fairways Stars game fixtured at Caledonian

THE NSL is going ahead with its plans to defy the Pretoria City Council on Saturday by playing the Castle League game between Arcadia and QwaQwa Fairways Stars at Caledonian Stadium.

By FANYANA SHIBURI

At the same time, the league has called on all political organisations to support its efforts to force the council to open the ground to professional football.

"We call on all organisations, who are fighting against apartheid, to lend us their support to fight off this monster which continues to haunt sports.

"We will stop at nothing to see football back at Caledonian.

"It is for this reason that we are going ahead with Arcadia's game there on Saturday," said Abdul Bhamjee, the NSL's PRO, yesterday.

Euphoria

Bhamjee maintained that the NSL did not want "confrontation" with the authorities.

"But in the same breath, we are not going to allow President FW de Klerks' own party to go against the euphoria of democracy now sweeping the country.

"We are at a very critical stage in our country's political development for the Pretoria City Council to turn back the clock 20 years," Bhamjee added.

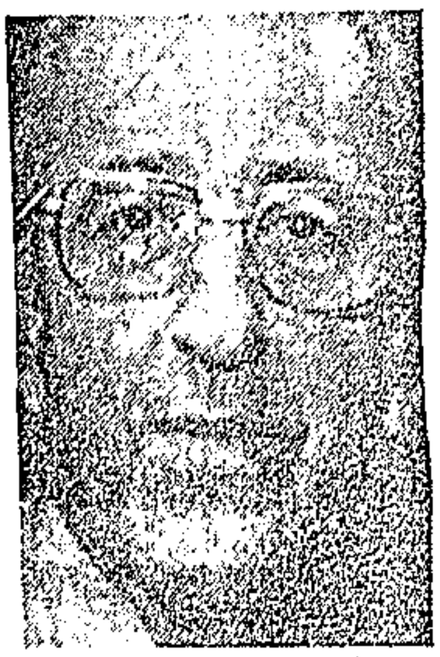
The Pretoria Council last week rejected Arcadia's application to return to Caledonian.

This was after the council initially agreed in principle to lift it's 10-year-old ban on professional football at the ground.

The council banned professional soccer because residents near the stadium complained that there were "too many blacks" during games there.

Since then, Arcadia have been without a homeground.

Saul Sacks, who owns Arcadia together with several other leading businessmen, have



SAUL SACKS

threatened to sell the club if they are not allowed back at Caledonian.

Six weeks ago, prominent businessmen from Lenasia who own Second Division side Swaraj, had almost concluded the purchase of the club.

Their intention was to change Arcadia's name to Swaraj to maintain the strong support they have established since the inception of the club more than 15 years ago.

They are believed to be still waiting for the deal to go through.



FW DE KLERK

Appeal



ABDUL BHAMJEE

NSL asks De Klerk to help Arcs get back to Callies

THE NSL has asked State President FW de Klerk to intervene in getting Arcadia back to Caledonian Stadium - their homeground for more than 80 years.

By MOLEFI MIKA

Arcs were banned from Callies by the Pretoria City Council more than 10 years ago. Their last game there was against Kaizer Chiefs in 1979.

The league appealed to De Klerk after the council faxed the league yesterday saying the NSL will remain barred from playing professional football at the stadium.

Arcadia officials yesterday told a Press conference at the stadium that the message from the council meant that they were killing soccer in Pretoria.

Abdul Bhamjee, PRO of the NSL speaking at the conference, said the league faxed a message to De Klerk "pleading with him to reverse the Pretoria City Council's decision to maintain the ban on professional football at the Caledonian Stadium.

"We feel Arcadia, as ratepayers of the city of Pretoria, by right and not by privilege must be allowed the use of the stadium.

"We also feel that the banning of Arcadia is an attempt to kill the most popular sport in the world."

Bhamjee said they were aware that the council was aiming to remove the soccer stadium to build a lake in two years time.

"All we are asking, is that Arcadia be allowed to use the stadium until that lake is made.

"Although we are not looking for confrontation, we will go on with our Castle League fixture at Caledonian Stadium on Saturday," said Bhamjee.

Johnny Johnson, a member of the Arcadia board of directors and a player, warned that if the team did not get the ground on Saturday, "we will have to sell and that will mean Arcadia will be dead.

"We therefore ask the Press and anyone, who has influence, to plead with the council to allow the team to play."

He said that one of the long term measures they were looking at, was building their own stadium.

Cyril Kobus, the NSL's chief executive officer, said the league pledged to see that Arcadia did not go down without a fight.

Kobus said that if the State President wanted to see them wherever and whenever about the Arcadia issue, they would make themselves available.

He also said that if the Pretoria council wanted a loan to improve the Caledonian Stadium, Arcadia would help them.

Eastwood van Schoor, who has been managing Arcadia's nursery teams for the last 32 years, said:

"It is going to be sad to see Arcadia die because amateur football will also be affected.

"Through Arcadia's amateur teams, we unearthed the Wegerle brothers in Steve, Geoff and Roy who all played international soccer after leaving Arcadia."

*****

The NSL said the Hellenic-Vaal Reefs Stars league game earlier scheduled for Cape Town on Friday, will now be played at Orkney on Sunday.

Pretoria City host Orlando Pirates at Super Stadium on Sunday and also on the same day, Grinaker Rangers will face AmaZulu at Tembisa's Beechnut Stadium.

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1990

JUNE — July

Going to the movies as an investment

B Day 27/6/90

292

THE SA film industry has undergone a metamorphosis since the heady days of 1987 and 1988.

During this period there were a "phenomenal" number of films produced on the back of favourable tax allowances and investors were putting money in films ostensibly for tax breaks.

Colfin GM Dennis Zietsman says when the tax laws changed at the end of 1988 the torrent of productions became a trickle and later dried up.

Following representations by a number of bodies in the film industry, government introduced a film subsidy scheme, called the "A scheme" to ensure commercial viability and based on the amount of revenue the film could generate.

In addition to the subsidy, recent changes have been made to Section 24F of the Income Tax Act.

In tandem with the introduction of new tax laws and perceived investment opportunities, Colfin went to the movies.

Through its project finance division, formed through a formal association with Sandi Connolly of International Entertainment Finance Limited, Colfin was able to provide its clients additional tax-planning services.

It serves to structure film projects from inception to completion as well as raising finance for the project and finding investment capital.

"Due to recent changes in the Income Tax Act, abuses which existed previously have been stopped and films are more commercially orientated," says Connolly.



SANDI CONNOLLY

"Investment decisions are biased towards expected returns with taxation implications viewed in the same context as they would for any other commercial investment," she says.

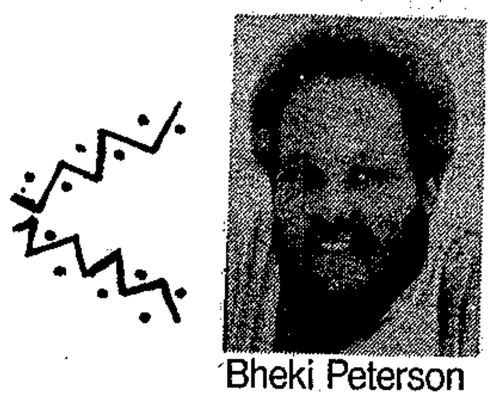
Whereas previously the same structuring formula was used for each film project, each production is now looked at individually and structured in a way that best suits the project and the needs of the investors, the producers and distributor.

"Apart from raising the finance for projects, Colfin also, on selected projects, acts as principal and puts up the finance for productions which it considers will yield higher than average returns on amounts invested," says Connolly.

"Colfin recognises there is a future for film investment in SA and is aiming at establishing a market niche in this area," she says.



Benjy Francis



Bheki Peterson

This is the fourth article in our news series, The Creative Act, which appears in Sowetan every Tuesday. It discusses the methods, problems and issues involved in the making of theatre.

292 So weten 26/6/90

MAKING HISTORY MAKING CULTURE



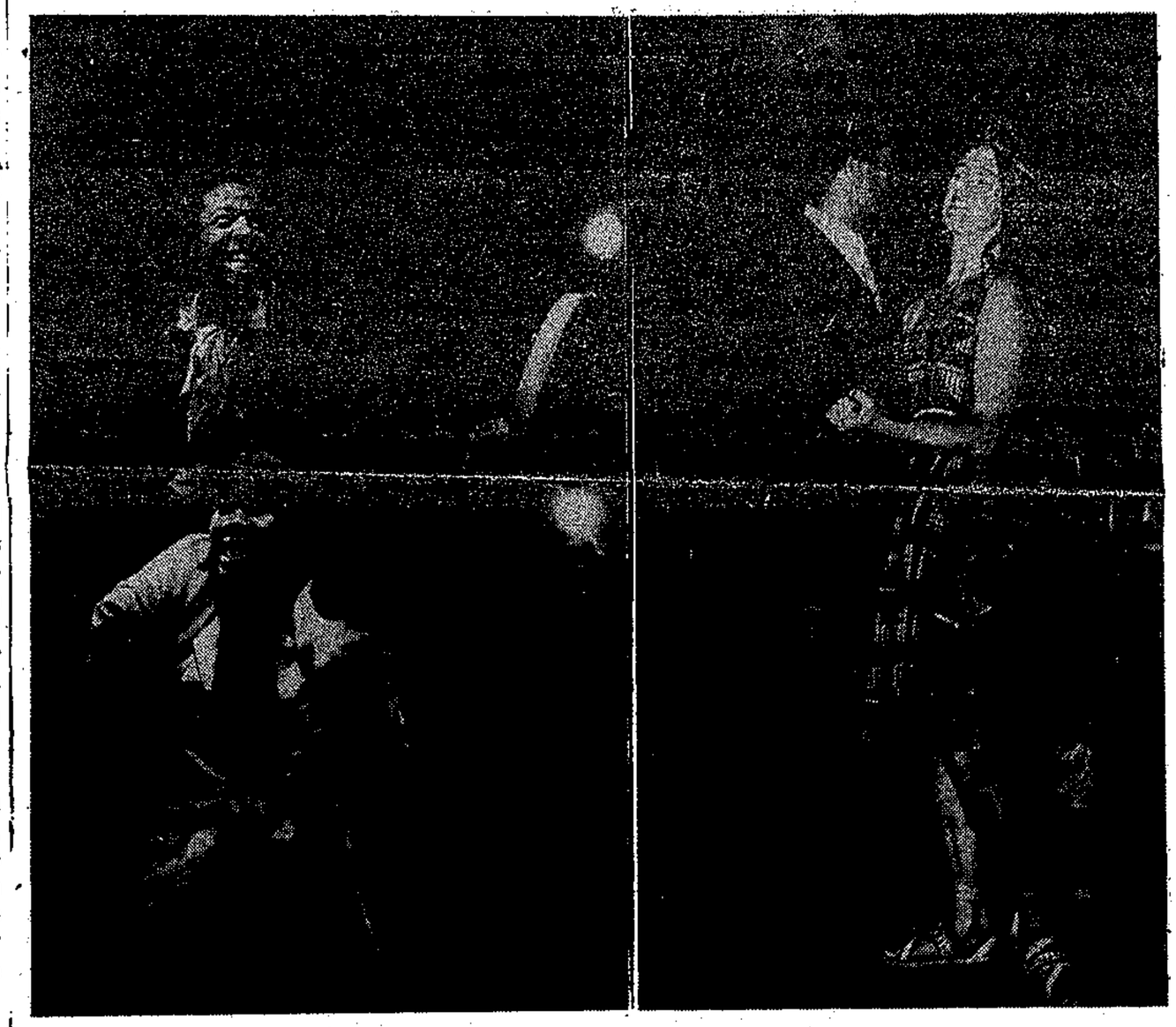
We suggested in our last discussion that we can speak of culture on two basic levels: firstly, culture, in its broadest context, refers to all human activity and ideas that contribute to our struggle to create the means of life and to make sense of our world. Secondly, culture in its narrow modern view is used to refer to intellectual and artistic activities. In ***The Creative Act*** we will be dealing mainly with *art as culture* but it is important to keep in mind that artistic activities are part and parcel of our broader culture. What is also important to bear in mind is that culture is not something that is simply located in the past or on some metaphysical level. The essence of our cultural endeavours is to transform our societies so that they meet our human needs and wants. And the most immediate *"act of transformation" that we are engaged* in is that of political struggle.

The African continent has been in conflict and transition for hundreds of years because of its conquest by European countries. The new colonial powers were not simply content with physically colonising Africa, they proceeded to attack its cultures and, finally, altering or replacing them with values, beliefs and socio-political practices consistent with European values and colonialism. Apart from the daily violence and humiliation brought by colonialism, the major instruments used to create a sense of inferiority in Africans were religion, education and art. At mission schools we were presented with ideas and images which kept on screaming at us that, before colonialism, we were 'primitive pagans' without any history or 'civilisation.' In short, the denial of history is the denial of culture.

It is not surprising then that national liberation struggles in Africa and elsewhere, despite their different origins and social impacts, have been identified as the organised political expression of the culture of oppressed communities. In other words, the struggle for national liberation is an act of culture. The independence struggles have had as their objectives the right of African countries to control their own destiny, to make their own history. The process of making history requires one to be able to defines one's own worldview and identity, and, create one's own social and political structures and prerogatives. In short, making history is making culture.

It is important to realise that by participating in artistic activities we are not limiting our understanding or involvement in our broader culture. On the contrary, the significance of good art is precisely its ability to concretely present us with the thoughts, conflicts and issues that characterise our cultural and historical experience. Through our songs, dramas, sculptures and literature we can recreate our past and show our readers and audiences that Africa, before colonialism, to quote the writer Chinua Achebe, was not trapped in "one long night of savagery from which the first Europeans, acting on God's behalf, delivered us." We can confront our current dilemmas and give alternative explanations to those given by the forces in power. Art then becomes a voice to the powerless.

The elements of culture that we have mentioned in the past few weeks - history, language, customs, traditions, education, science, and so on - are all expressed and reflected, in one way or another, in our artistic activities. The conflicts that we noted between 'popular' and 'resistance' culture and the different forms of the dominant western culture are just another expression of the crises in our political lives and organisation. Our struggles to create theatre in the midst of poverty, harassment and censorship, to find venues for performances and the means to make work for ourselves are all extensions of the struggles for democracy and the means of life. So when we examine the nature of our art, the way it is socially practiced, its styles and contents, its strengths and weaknesses, we get a deep sense of our history, politics and culture.



Images of our history as seen through the theatre.

Each week we will set posers and tasks for you to work through practically. ***To Act Is to Do!*** Each week you should take this page into your work space (any space that allows the group privacy and movement to explore creative ideas) and engage in the tasks set out. Discuss ***The Creative Act*** page and evaluate its content and suggestions. The series will lead you, as you work with your group, to create your very own play. If you have comments, questions or want back-copies of ***The Creative Act*** write to us at: ***The Creative Act*** P O Box 42705, Fordsburg 2033. You can also call us at (011) 838-3034.

BUZZZZ WORDS

In the Buzz words space we give explanations of difficult or new words used in our series. You may know some of the words but we will be using them in new ways. This week's buzz words are:

metaphysical: the search for an understanding of existence and knowledge which has a tendency to become so abstract that it looses connection with historical reality

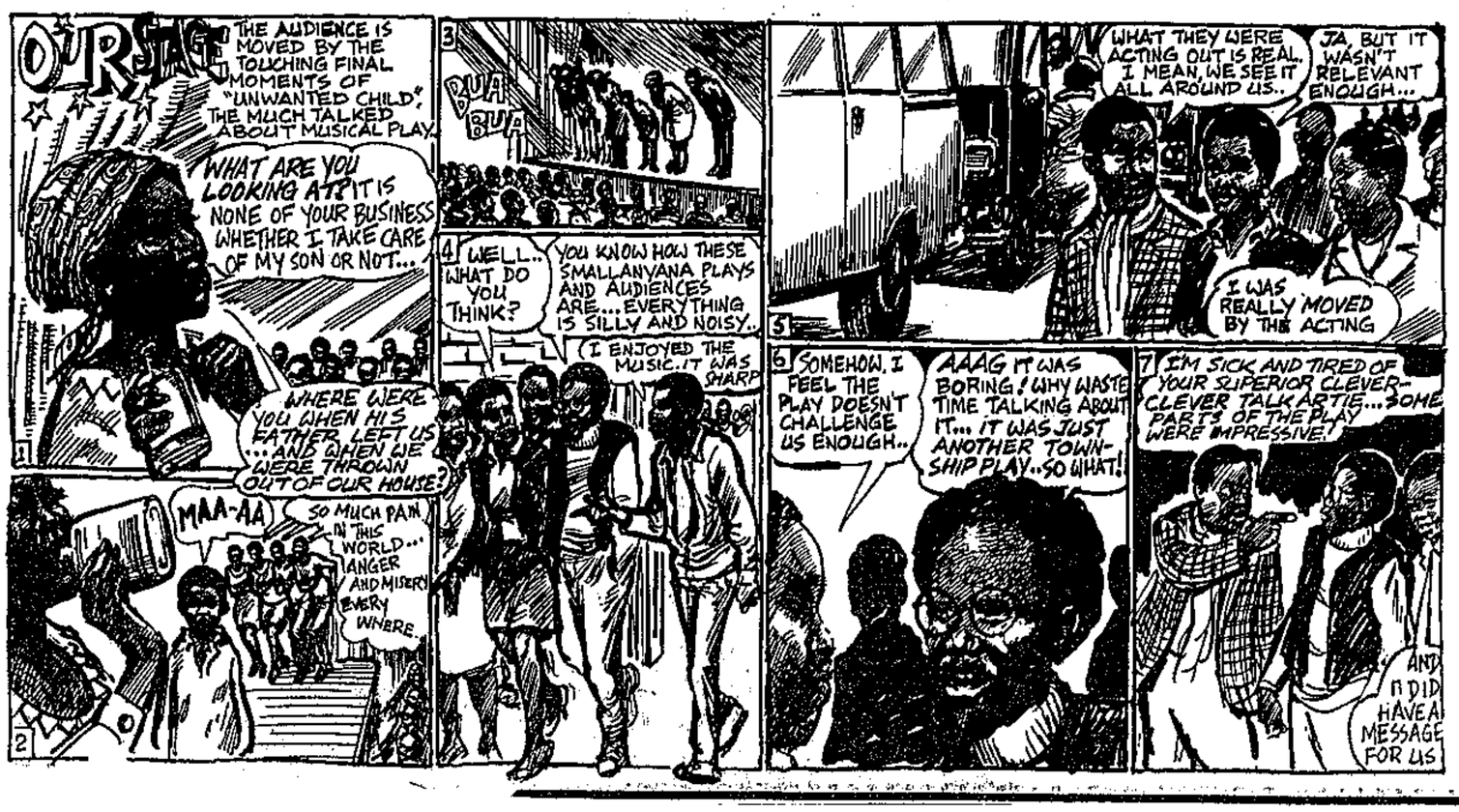
transform: to make a large change in the character of something

prerogatives: the rights belonging to a person or community.

Chinua Achebe: Contemporary Nigerian writer who has written a number of novels exploring past and current African issues.

Critically discuss in your group the four ***Creative Act*** pages that have been presented so far. Discuss a play or novel/poem, etc, that you have recently seen or read in the context of the articles. Consider the ways in which your choice of material confirms or refutes the ideas in the articles.

Read any African Literature text that deals with the pre-colonial period such as Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*.



The next phase of our series will deal more directly with theatre. Next week we will consider theatre as an art form.

MID-YEAR WORKSHOP: 4-6 JULY 1990

A three day practical workshop on performance and play-making. Interested persons and groups must confirm their attendance by phoning the Afrika Cultural Centre at 838-3034. These workshops will run from 9am to 4pm each day.

AFRIKA CULTURAL CENTRE

ARTS

SA films to show at first Frontline Film Fest

In a major first for progressive South African film-makers, the Film and Allied Workers Organisation has been invited to participate in the OAU's Frontline Film Festival, to be held in Harare next month.

IVOR POWELL reports

W|E Mail 8|6-14|6|90

WHEN one thinks about the cultural boycott of South Africa and its effects, one thinks typically of the boycott as imposed by the first world of Europe and the United States of America.

In reality however, South Africa under apartheid has been just as isolated from the rest of Africa — and perhaps more debilitatingly so.

But now, as part of a trend towards reintegrating progressive South African culture into the culture of the African continent, South Africa's Film and Allied Workers' Organisation has been invited to send both films and delegates to a major new subcontinental film festival organised under the auspices of the Organisation for African Unity.

This will create an almost unprecedented opportunity for the exposure of progressive South African film in the frontline states as well as an opportunity for the strategising of broad Southern African cultural policy and the opening up of distribution networks among Southern African states.

Among the films which Fawo has submitted to the Frontline Festival are: Oliver Schmitz's *Mapantsula;* Video News Service's homage to Mzwakhe, *People's Poet;* Manie van Rebsburg's controversial *The Fourth Reich;* and Free Film Makers' *Mohale Street Brothers.*

Their delegation will include representatives from the Film Resource Unit, the *Weekly Mail* Film Festival, VNS, as well as regional representatives from Fawo itself.

"We welcome the opportunity to set up links with African film-makers," said Fawo administrative officer Willie Currie. "The festival is especially significant in that it will promote cooperation in an area where there has been little cooperation in the past."

The First Frontline Film Festival, planned as a sister festival to the annual Ougouadougou festival in Burkina Fasso, the Maghreb Festival in Tunis and the East African Festival in Mogadishu, has been sponsored by the OAU's Cultural Secretariat. It arises from an initiative begun in Maputo in 1988 by representatives of government and independent film institutions from the developing countries of Southern Africa.

One of its major stated goals is to break the stranglehold of first world film values within the region and to put a stop to the existing situation in which foreign film crews make films about the region without allowing for real creative input from its inhabitants.

The festival, said Mathias Xavier, its committee chairman, "will enable us to give our own view. We do not have to wait for people from abroad to read our situation here."

It also hopes to promote regional co-operation in the development of African film; and it is here especially that the festival breaks with tradition by acknowledging that South Africa provides a key contribution to future cultural development in the region as a whole.

One of the major concerns of the festival — in its workshop component as well as its exhibition content — will be examining the effects of apartheid on film in the entire Southern African region and the devising of alternatives to the "existing apartheid monopoly of film distribution".

According to festival director Linda Mvusi, it would "not be surprising if more than half of the films entered dealt with the Pretoria regime's discriminatory laws and their effcts".

Though locally-made films will not be eligible for the competition which will run alongside the festival itself — only films from the frontline states proper will be considered — they will, for probably the first time, be shown along with films from all corners of Africa in what promises to be the real flashpoint of the festival — its fringe. Described as a "free-form space and time for film exhibitions and film and video markets", the fringe festival hopes, says the festival's publicity handout, to promote the "maximum participation, interchange, exchange of points of view, of the wealth of diverse heritages from both lusophone and anglophone Southern African countries".

It also wants to "serve as an intimate window for film policists, buyers and film marketing specialists to view films and videos for a Southern African audience".

At the workshops it is expected that important policy decisions will be taken regarding the status of foreign film-makers working in the Southern African region. It is also hoped that beginnings will be made in setting up distribution networks for exchanges of film among the various participating countries.

WEEKEND MAIL, June 29 to July 5 1990

View of culture as struggle 'can limit'

Staff Reporter

THE narrow application of the concept of "culture as a site of struggle" may well serve to impoverish and limit cultural and artistic experiences, Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape said yesterday.

He was delivering the opening address at "People's Youth Arts Festival" at the Baxter Theatre.

Professor Gerwel said after former ANC exile Mr Albie Sach's widely discussed paper on culture, people were wary of glibly speaking of culture as a "site of struggle".

"Heeding Albie's warning does not however mean that we are saying that there is no longer struggle, that the need to struggle is over, or that culture was working to compensate or cannot be part of that struggle."

About 5 000 young people will participate in the festival.

Soviet plane

which me...

Controversial arts group free of state subsidy - now seeks funds

292

2/6 - 28/6/90 W/E Mail

Political credibility comes at a high price, a Cape Town arts group has discovered. **ANDREW DURKAN** reports

THE Eoan Group — which has been involved in Cape Town's music, drama and dance scene for more than 50 years — is facing the tough task of raising the R250 000 yearly it requires for its survival.

It was formed in 1933 with the aim of training opera singers. Between 1955 and 1965 the group flourished, producing a string of operas. For the past few years it has been a training base for singing, dancing and music, employing teachers to train more than 100 pupils.

But, it has found itself at the centre of much controversy. It is based in Athlone at the Joseph Stone auditorium and the Eoan Group's acceptance of a subsidy from the House of Representatives meant that it was boycotted by the community.

In 1989, after much soul-searching, the Eoan Group turned down the state subsidy, a decision arrived at in consultation with Musical Action for People's Power (MAPP). In February last year, the Eoan Group "freed" itself from government aid, while at the same time conceding that the result could mean the disbanding of the group.

"If we consider that the state subsidy in 1988 was R140 000, there was concern that sufficient money would not be available for the group's activities to continue," said Eoan's representative, Len Smith.

"The group's funds ran out in August last year. We've been able to survive because of the success of the lengthy run of *District Six*. The costs of the administration and the maintenance of the Joseph Stone complex are very high. For the Eoan Group to survive, we need about R250 000 a year."

When the group decided not to apply for state subsidy, it was hoped that money could be found within the community to sustain its activities. But the more politically-credible Eoan Group has yet to receive any support.

Teaching has been hit by the loss of sponsorship: tuition in dance and drama continues, but musical tuition has been shelved. Tuition fees have risen by about 50 percent in the last 12 months. Despite the increase Smith believes attendance at the Joseph Stone has grown since last year.

"Our production of *Bugsy Malone* was well received, and of course there is now a wider range of groups using the facility.

There is some light at the end of the monetary tunnel for the group. Fruit juice company Appletiser has expressed interest in starting an arts school at the Joseph Stone, combining dance, drama and music with an academic curriculum from about Standard Eight onwards.

Without the injection of funds to cover the group's plans, the company may be forced to retreat from staging productions, and Cape Town may lose one of the mainstays in its performing arts field.

From black theatre to worker theatre - discussion

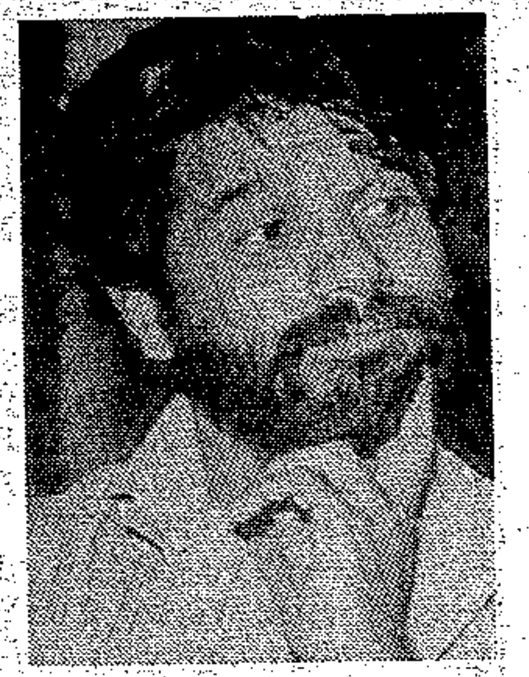
292

THE fourth session of the Afrika Cultural Centre's HIE Dhlomo Seminars in African Performance takes place at the ACC's Fordsburg base tomorrow at 11am.

Towards a critical appreciation of the last two decades of African theatre, from black theatre to worker theatre, is the topic that will be discussed by panelists Carol Steinberg, Benji Francis, Kaizer Nyatsumba and Ramolao Makhene.

Makhene and Steinberg are members of the newly-formed Performing Artists Workers Equity. Steinberg is also a lecturer at Wits while Makhene is a noted actor.

Francis is a theatre director and he heads the Afrika Cultural Centre. Nyatsumba, a journalist and literary critic, is an official of the African Writers Association.



Afrika Cultural Centre head Benjy Francis.

The spotlight will be on some of the theatre groups and personalities prominent in the '70s and '80s: Gibson Kente, Africa Cultural Centre, Junction Theatre Avenue, Maishe Maponya, Sarmcol Workers Cultural Cooperative, People's Experimental Theatre and Workshop 71.

Attention will be given to the themes, styles and forms of the plays that were produced then.

The limitations and successes of the plays, as well as problems that have plagued African Theatre in the last two decades, will also be examined.

Francis said: "The '70s are generally regarded as a watershed period in the development of African theatre in South Africa.

"African theatre before the '70s produced notable playwrights such as HIE Dhlomo and groups like The Serpent Players, but theatrical activities tended to be sporadic then.

"It is only from that decade that we see the large-scale growth of African theatre and its prominence in cultural and political activities.

"The development was the result of the importance given to to the politics of culture in the Black Consciousness Movement, the United Democratic Front and the labour movement.

"The plays produced in the '70s and '80s, while informed by differing political orientations, were all characterised by a persistent exploration of the human impact of apartheid and the resilience of oppressed groups."



Gibson Kente: Under discussion at the Afrika Cultural Centre tomorrow.

Sowetan 22/6/90

* The Afrika Cultural Centre is at 56 Mint Road, Fordsburg.

Rugby week under threat

Sowetan 22/6/90

292

Right wing objects to mixed sport in Welkom

Own Correspondent

A SPECIAL police unit will be sent to Welkom - where racial tension is still running high - to protect players in the racially-mixed Craven Week primary school rugby tournament next month, police said.

"The protection of players, officials and organisers will be given the highest priority," said a spokesman.

This would be done after threats were received from a right wing organisation that mixed rugby would not be allowed in Welkom, said northern Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche.

He identified the controversial ultra right-wing Blanke Veiligheidswag (BV) as the source of the statement.

The BV has been blamed for vigilante attacks on blacks in Welkom, where full-scale racial war has been averted by a peace accord brought about by the intervention of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

The special unit will be sent from Pretoria for the special duties, said Fouche.

He said police had also received many calls from concerned parents asking whether their children would be safe during the tournament.

Police would allow no intimidation of any kind to take place during the games, he added.

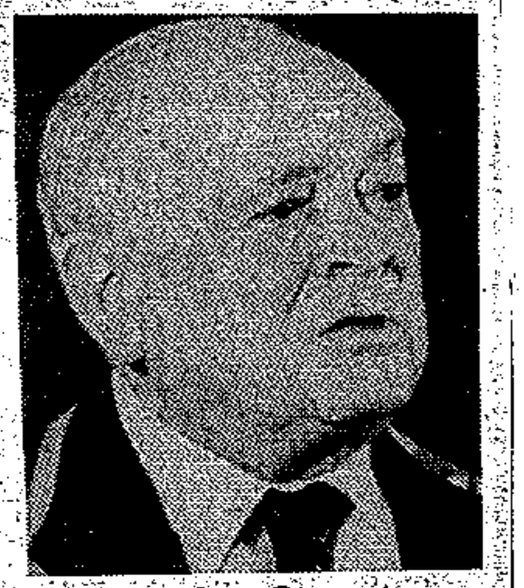
"After threats were received against the mixed rugby, the SAP wishes to give the assurance that all possible measures will be taken to ensure the safety of players, officials and organisers," said Fouche.

Thirty teams - four of them mixed - are expected to take part in the tournament.

BV leader Hennie Muller was at the time of going to press not available for comment, but has reportedly denied his organisation would actually disrupt the tournament.

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, said he had been assured that "nothing would happen" to disrupt the tournament.

"It's a tragedy that rugby should be placed under these circumstances in our own country," he said.



Dr Danie Craven ... players in his rugby tournament have been threatened

Fears for Craven Week disruption

CNA Times 21/6/90 292

Staff Reporter

POLICE protection for the multiracial Craven Week primary school rugby tournament in Welkom will be "sharpened" following fears that right-wingers could disrupt the games.

Last night Mr Hennie Muller, leader of the Free State town's Blankeveiligheid, denied reports early this week that his movement opposed the tournament as it would lead to open schools — and that they would take action.

"We have had talks with the police as we are worried about the safety of all the children at the tournament", he said.

The tournament starts on Monday, July 9. The event has been a multiracial one for the past 10 years.

Welkom police spokesman Lieutenant J Stassen said police protection had been "sharpened" and a full statement would be released today.

Mr Muller said that there would be "a lot of police there to ensure that the children are safe".

When asked who would want to hurt children in the first place, he initially refused to comment and later shifted the blame onto the shoulders of right-wing fugitive Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph.

An Afrikaans morning newspaper this week quoted Mr Muller as saying that he was concerned about the safety of the children and that blacks playing against white children was a forerunner to open schools.

He said that his organisation would disrupt Craven Week.

Mr Muller said the local police chief had asked him not to speak to newspapers.

Last night Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, said that it was "all nonsense".

"The Northern Free State Rugby Union have assured me that the police have everything under control and nothing will happen," Dr Craven said.

Soccer's growth stunted in Africa, but professionalism is increasing

ONLY two of Africa's 50 nations are in the World Cup finals. One problem is a lack of money for sporting facilities that would begin to compare with those in Latin America and Europe. Also, although Africans are soccer mad, the game in most countries is not organised professionally. Now, however, they are slowly catching up in terms of facilities. Achievements on the field are beginning to reflect that. Cameroon's World Cup final defeat of Argentina may have been their best performance to date. But the point made is that African countries are not as unskilled as the world soccer fraternity tries to make them out to be. HEZEKIAH WEPHUKULU reports from Nairobi:

AFRICAN interest in the World Cup has always bordered on the fanatical, even though the continent's progress in international soccer has been rather slow.

Football stars are demigods; fans chart personal histories, use football matches as chronological landmarks in their lives. Yet the game has not been fully developed in line with the rest of the world.

Elsewhere, soccer development has gone hand in hand with professionalism. In Africa, however, professional soccer has been more talked about than thought about.

Lack

The crowds who flock to the stadiums cannot afford to support the game at the professional level.

Lack of training facilities, organisational problems, and unprogrammed development, financial difficulties and lack of national coordination stunt soccer's growth in Africa. The scale of capital investment needed is beyond the reach of most countries.

Yet everyone feels that, unless soccer goes professional, the continent will continue to lag behind.

Two countries have broken the vicious circle — Nigeria and Zambia. They have announced they are introducing professional soccer. Other countries are expected to follow.

The game in Africa has not stood still. It has become more sophisticated over the last three dacades.

Some countries have spent millions of rands by bringing qualified coaches from Britain, West Germany, the Soviet Union, Poland and Yugoslavia. Coaches have been sent overseas for courses.

Soccer in Africa is organised by the African Football Confederation, headed by Issa Hayatou of Cameroon. It has 45 member-countries, the largest continental block in the International Football Federation (Fifa).

It runs three tournaments — the African Nations Cup, the African Cup of Champions Clubs and the Cup Winners Cup.

This year's Nations Cup Finals was hosted and won by Algeria, who beat Nigeria 1-0 in the final in March.

The Nations Cup was founded at the same time as the Confederation in 1957. It is held every two years.

One of soccer's showpieces is the national stadium in Accra, built in the first days of Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana's first president. Nigeria's national stadium holds up to 100 000 people.

Ivory Coast has the splendid Houphouet-Boigny Stadium in Abidjan, where the headquarters of the West African Football Union is located.

Cameroon have international class stadiums in Yaounde and Doula. Its teams have dominated the Nations Cup and the Cup Winners Cup and have now reached the World Cup.

Zaire, for long one of the outstanding African soccer nations, represented Africa in the World Cup finals in West Germany in 1974. They have a large national stadium in Kinshasa.

Egypt, which — besides Cameroon — is the only other African nation to reach the World Cup — has many impressive soccer facilities.

Impressive

Its Cairo stadium seats 80 000.

The Egyptian team have reached the World Cup for the first time since 1934. In the run up to the World Cup, they beat Scotland 3-1.

Kenya has started to acquire impressive sports facilities in recent years, including the multi-purpose Moi International Sports complex, Kasarini, with a 60 000 seating capacity.

Libya which hosted the 13th African Cup of Nations finals in 1982, has two spectacular sports complexes — in Tripoli and Benghazi — to run full-scale international games.

Tunisia, which represented the continent in the 1978 final World Cup finals in Argentina, has comprehensive coaching and training programmes and a large complex in Tunis.

Algeria is similarly well-endowed. Several Algerians play professional football in France, Belgium and Switzerland. Algeria won the 17th African Nations Cup final with a 100 percent unbeaten record.

It was one of the two African sides in the 1986 World Cup finals in Mexico City.

Morocco was the other and put in a bid to host the 1994 finals. It lost to the United States.

Improve

Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Liberia, Central African Republic, Congo, Sierra Leone, Madagascar and Mauritius all have plans to improve their facilities.

The 33-year-old African Football Confederation has reserves of more than R2 million to see that they are helped along the way.

— *GEMINI NEWS*



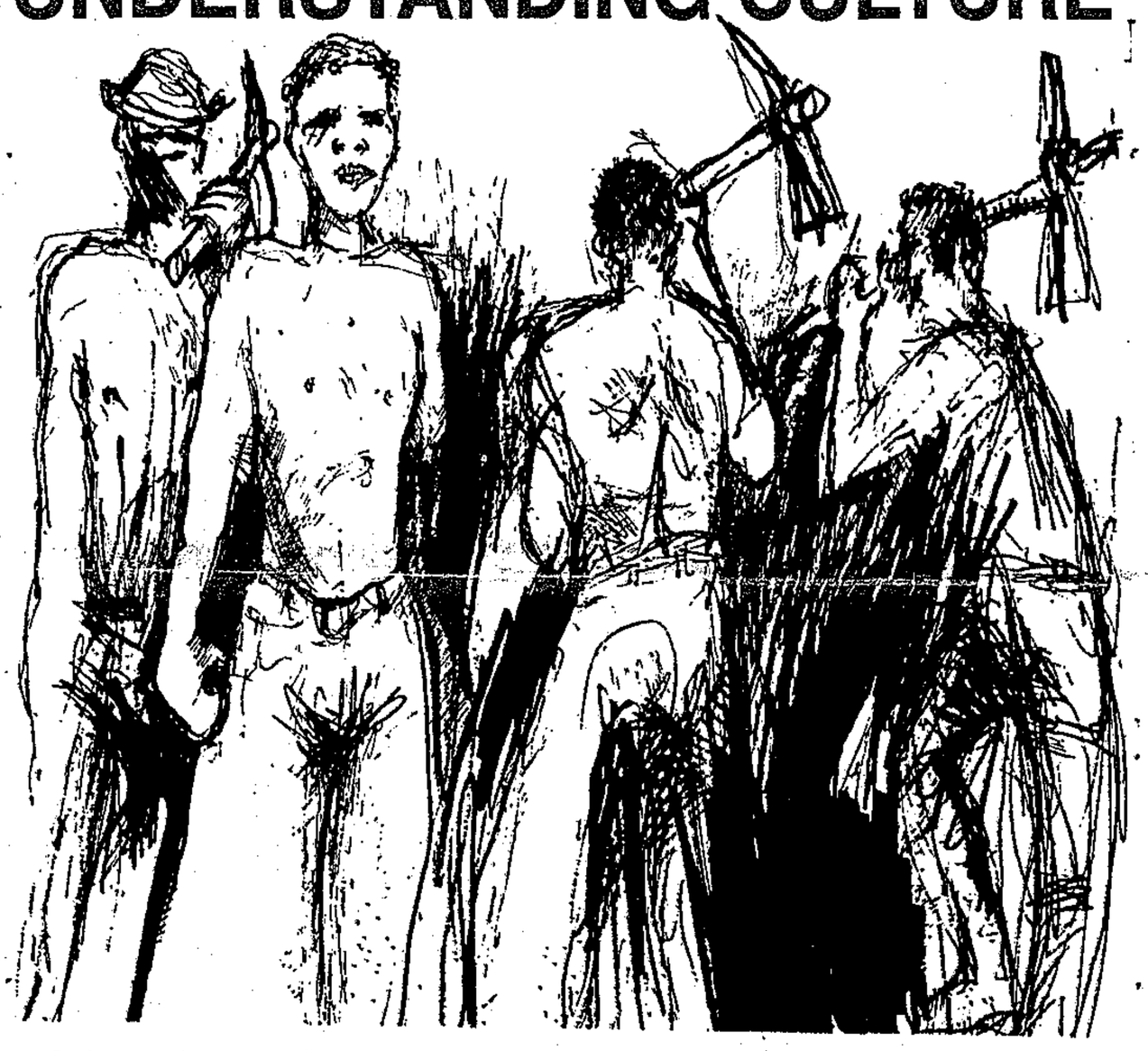
Benjy Francis

This is the third installment in the Afrika Cultural Centre's introduction to its series on play-making. Look out for The Creative Act page in Sowetan every Tuesday in the coming weeks. The Creative Act will discuss the methods, problems and issues involved in the making of theatre.



Bheki Peterson

UNDERSTANDING CULTURE



Culture and democracy are without doubt the most abused concepts within South African life and politics. Everyone (within the spectrum of politics) purports to fight for democracy and one of the key concepts used in defining what democracy is or is not, is culture and so-called cultural differences. And most times when culture is referred to, it is as if culture is something biological, something that you are born with and cannot contribute to or alter. When we talk of culture we tend to link it vaguely with some forgotten tradition or custom or some past moment that, for whatever reason, we think we should remain faithful to. Such an understanding of culture is limited. The issues involved in grasping the social origins and functions of culture are varied and complex and we can only introduce the topic today.

In trying to understand culture we prefer another approach, one that is more historical and dynamic. Let us start by noting that we should see culture as a process by which we give meaning to our humanity and existence. At the centre of existence is our struggle to produce the means of life. We need food to eat, shelter to live in, clothing to protect us, artistic practices to teach and entertain us, love and companionship to satisfy our humanity and sociality, and many other needs. The struggle to acquire the means of life is essentially on two levels (also known as the *twin* struggles): Firstly, we struggle with the environment (nature) we live in, working on it and transforming it through our labour, ingenuity and tools into forms that will meet our human wants or desires. We till the soil, cultivate crops, build houses and create spaces for learning, recreation and worship.

We realised, in time, that the task of controlling nature could be made easier by entering into relationships with other people: that we could divide labour amongst ourselves and share resources and skills. This realisation opened the way for our second struggle, that between man and man. In coming together as people, whether as a family, community or nation, we developed complex relationships and world-views that govern when and what we produce, as well as how we share the means of life. We also developed moral, ethical and aesthetic values and created social and political institutions to help us make sense of ourselves, of our communities and of the world at large.

We observe that our relationships with nature and other people are not always harmonious. We tend to move between the extremities of harmony and conflict, love and hate, abundance and poverty, peace and war. Today very few of us actually produce what we eat or sleep in what we have built but most of us are constantly engaged in one type of labour or another. To make matters even more complicated, those of us that are involved in labour have very little say and control over what we produce and how it is distributed. When you look at other things that we do not have much say in, such as where we stay, what is taught in our schools, and so on, you realise the complexity of our lives and the historical changes that we have been through. We will be addressing some of these issues in our series over the coming weeks for they are part and parcel of our cultural practices.

So you can see how through the twin struggles we create the basis for our social behaviour and organisation, our culture. The totality of the practices and beliefs that we create while engaged in the twin struggles make up a society's culture. Culture, when viewed in the context that we are suggesting, informs all our everyday activities. It is embedded not only in our arts and literature but also in the way we walk and talk, in the sciences, in education and health and in everything else that has touched us in our historical journey. Because of its presence in everything we do we generally describe culture *as a way of life* or as the collective expression of the way a community organises its life. History teaches us that culture is dynamic and progressive. It is not frozen in time, rather it is able to change in response to changing circumstance. We find ourselves constantly in the process of discovery, of unraveling or demystifying the world through conscious thought, action and feeling. We must, then, understand Culture as a *Creative Act.*

How to work through the series.

Each week we will set posers and tasks for you to work through practically. ***To Act is to Do!*** Each week you should take this page into your work space (any space that allows the group privacy and movement to explore creative ideas) and engage in the tasks set out. Discuss ***The Creative Act*** page and evaluate its content and suggestions. The series will lead you, as you work with your group, to create your very own play. If you have comments, questions or want back-copies of ***The Creative Act*** write to us at: ***The Creative Act*** P O Box 42705, Fordsburg 2033. You can also call us at (011) 838-3034.



BUZZZZ WORDS

In the Buzz words space you will find explanations of difficult or new words used in our series. You may know some of the words but we will be using them in new ways. This week's buzz words are:

moral: beliefs that are concerned with the goodness or badness of behaviour and character
ethical: a consideration of moral issues
aesthetic: the appreciation of beauty in life and especially in art
embedded: firmly rooted
demystify: to reinterpret something in order to bring clarity and understanding.

tasks

Pick out some working implements that we use to transform our environment, explore their functions through actual physical action. Comment on its inventiveness or otherwise. Can you trace back or research some early African implements? Share your information with the group and compare your responses.

Identify some moral, ethical and aesthetic values. Discuss these and see if you can retrace their source. You may share some of your discoveries with us.

Explore some present day issues that illustrate a measure of loss of control in our lives. How do we counteract these through creativity? Have a lively debate!



next week

We will continue our exploration of culture looking at its elements and contemporary expression.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS AT THE ACC

Saturday 23 June 1990: H.I.E. Dhlomo Seminars in African Performance: Seminar Topic: From Black Theatre to Worker Theatre, Towards a Critical Appreciation.

4-6 July 1990: Mid-year workshop on African Theatre.

AFRIKA CULTURAL CENTRE

Makeba is coming back

● From Page 1

me and touch me. Please have some pity on me. I do not know if I am going or not."

Makeba, who left South Africa in the late 1950s, started on her road to fame at the age of 20 when she became female vocalist for the Manhattan Brothers.

In 1959 she took the lead role in the all-African musical *King Kong*. She later appeared in a documentary, *Come Back Africa*, and this led to invitations for appearances at the Venice Film Festival and in London.

Her singing impressed American calypso star Harry Belafonte, who brought her to the United States where she established herself as South Africa's top female singer.

Her songs were banned from the local radio stations and, until late last year, the SABC would not broadcast what it regarded as her songs of protest.

The SABC had taken this decision as a result of her address to the United Nations General Assembly in 1975 and 1976, where she spoke out against apartheid.

● See page 3

Miriam coming back home

By SELLO RABOTHATA and ALI MPHAKI

SOUTH African singer Miriam Makeba is coming back home on Sunday after 30 years in exile.

Breaking the news yesterday, Mr Jabu Ngwenya of the South African Musicians Alliance, said Makeba would not stage any concerts but would attend to family matters.

News of Makeba's return will no doubt excite many in South Africa, where she is regarded, especially among blacks, as the foremost South African entertainers ever to leave the country.

In a telephone call yesterday, the 58-year-old singer, popularly known as the Mother of Song or Mama Afrika, declined to comment on her home-coming.

"I have been away from home for too long. When I come you people will talk to

● To Page 2

Makeba leaves dismayed

c/News 17/6/90

292



'Mama Africa' Miriam Makeba, addressing one of only two media conferences she held during her week-long visit home, said she really came for personal reasons. ■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

By THABISO LESHOAI

MIRIAM Makeba has expressed dismay at the organisational blunders that marred her week-long visit home after 31 years in exile.

Showbiz circles throughout the week were abuzz with talk that the singing star was being used by the SA Musicians Alliance (Sama) – which organised her programme – for its own purposes and was not being permitted to follow her own agenda.

Because she was required to appear at public receptions for the benefit of her fans, talk has it she was often unable to attend private functions organised for her by friends.

"I have always said I wanted to pray at my mother's grave," she said at the second of only two meetings with reporters. "I did not want to make public appearances."

She said she had conceded to Sama's argument that her fans would insist on seeing her.

Early in the week Sama organised a concert at a nightclub in Hillbrow featuring some live acts. Makeba said she was not happy at being taken to the nightclub and being made to perform.

"I was told I was being taken to a welcome party and I thought I would be going to a private home." she said.

"I want to make it clear I was not endorsing the nightclub."

Then a Sapa report in a morning newspaper stated she would be performing at a supermarket chain near Soweto on Friday night.

Makeba did not arrive and the small crowd was kept waiting over four hours in the cold even although the organisers knew as early as 7pm she would not be coming.

Organisational blunders mar star's SA visit

"I've never advertised supermarkets or nightclubs, either here or abroad," Makeba said.

She said she was dismayed at not having being able to visit friends and places she knew before she was forced into exile by a government banning 31 years ago.

She acknowledged what she called the "cosmetic changes" made by State President FW de Klerk, but said "the pillars of apartheid are still intact".

Makeba, who leaves for Europe today, said her coming back to perform in the country depended on "the committees of the cultural desk clearing the confusion surrounding the boycott".

Makeba guest at rally



MIRRIAM MAKEBA

SOWETO Day will be commemorated in word and song at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto on Saturday. (292)

The service will also feature "firsts" in the 14 years since the school uprisings in the township in 1976.

Exiled songbird Mirriam Makeba, who is in the country on a two-week visit, will be a guest of honour. ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu will address the gathering. (190)

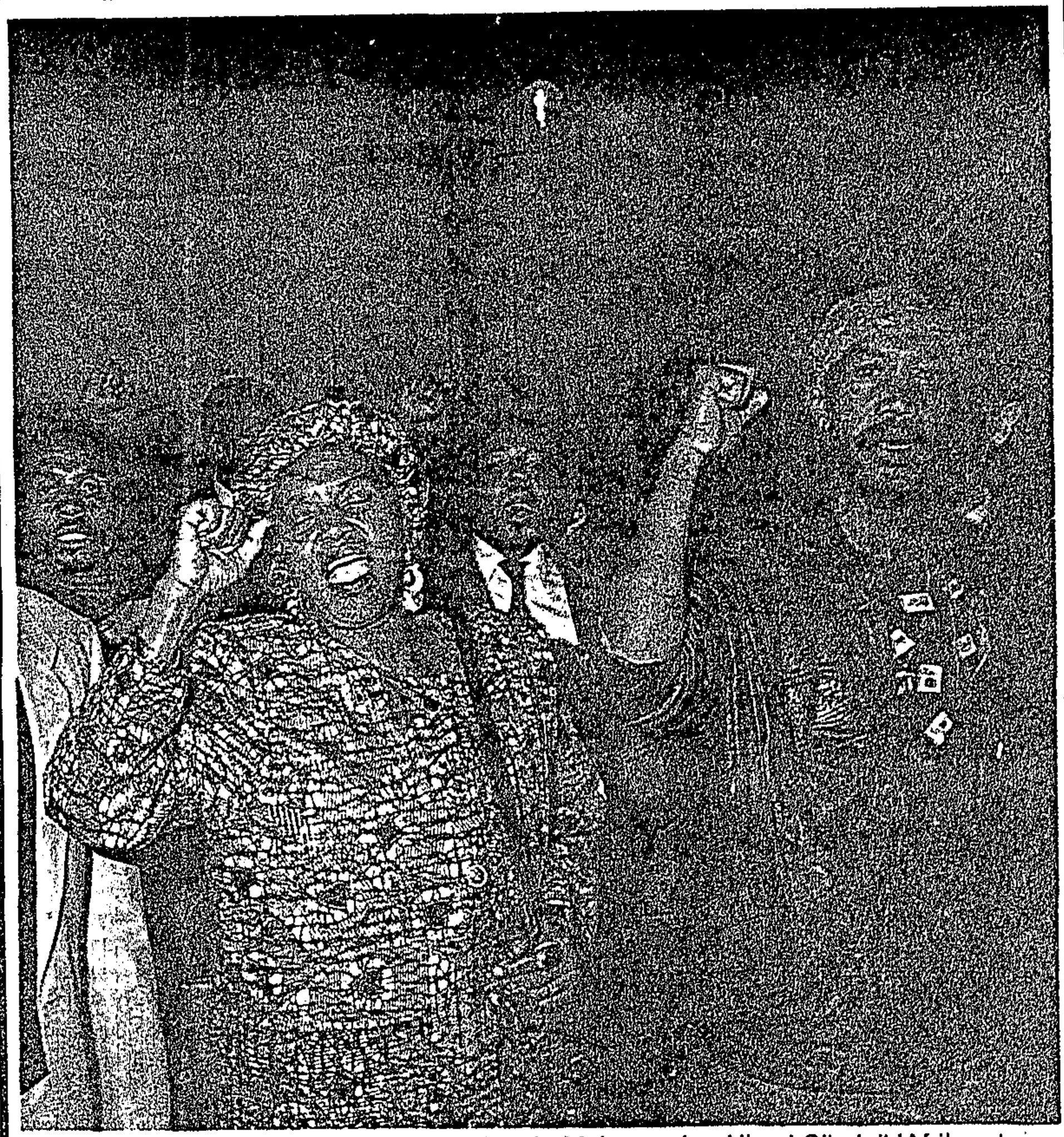
It will be Sisulu's first June 16 out of prison since his release last year. He spent 27 years in jail with ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela. Soweto 16/6/91

Stimela and Bayete, regarded as symbols of resistance by music fans, will provide the music.

Many of Stimela's songs had been banned by the SABC. Bayete play what has been dubbed "progressive" music and have also had many of their songs banned by the broadcasting corporation.

It could not be confirmed if Makeba would perform but a South African Youth Congress spokesman, Mr Vuyo Bontiya, did not rule this out. He said Sayco was still to discuss the matter with the South African Musicians Alliance.

Sama, who are behind Makeba's visit, confirmed she would be a guest at Jabulani. Their spokesman, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, said: "Mirriam will attend the service but no provision has been made for her to perform."



LUSTY VOICE: Miriam Makeba and Hotstix Mabuse sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika at a homecoming function for the legendary singer (292) PIC: ALF KUMALO

South 14/6 - 20/6/90

A Makeba concert...live!

LEGENDARY singer Miriam Makeba is to grace her first visit to South Africa in 31 years with a solitary concert near Soweto on Friday.

Makeba was given a hero's welcome when she returned to South Africa this week. From the moment she kissed the ground at Jan Smuts airport last Sunday, the legendary singer has been feted by fans and friends.

Soweto erupted into a carnival when Makeba arrived at the home of her only surviving brother, Mr Joseph Mahlangu.

Crowds of toyi-toying youths escorted Makeba through the township as marshalls struggled to hold back fans eager to see the "Empress of African song".

While in exile, Makeba was an impassioned spokesperson against apartheid and in 1963 testified before the United Nations — resulting in her records being banned in South Africa.

Makeba's performance will be at the Highgate supermarket near Soweto.

● **The Miriam Makeba story — Page 8**

on one of the eight tracks, *Uyamsaba*, which is about the fear that the president of

other tour he has worked with musicians such as Sox, who is popular for his debut album, *Leja Pere*.

Mama Afrika brings joy to exiled Galeta

Sowetan 13/6/90 292

By SHAFA'ATH-AMHAD KHAN and VICTOR METSOAMERE

THE arrival back home of veteran South African singer Mirriam Makeba is the greatest thing to happen since Nelson Mandela walked out of jail after 27 years.

So says the South African-born pianist Hotep Idris Galeta, who is based in New York. He is a professor of African-American music at the Hart College of Music in Hartford.

Joyous

He was overjoyed when Khan broke the news of Mama Afrika's arrival to him. "You have just made my day," he said.

"That is beautiful. I know this is something she has been looking forward to for so long. Mirriam has always longed for home. I am happy that she has finally achieved that goal," said Galeta, who has released an album, *Hotep Heading Home*, through the African Echoes label of the Fordsburg-based Sun Music Company.

Galeta, who was born in Cape Town and left South Africa for greener musical pas-



MIRRIAM MAKEBA

tures in 1960, was here in December last year.

He is full of praise for Makeba. "She is our musical elder," he said.

"She is one of the world's greatest entertainers. She is a very beautiful and incredible human being. She has great love for South Africa and the rest of the world. It all comes out of her music.

"I have great respect for her. She taught me a great deal on the few occasions I have had the chance to work with her. With a passionate voice in this telephonic chat, Galeta concluded by saying: "If you see Mirriam, give her my fondest love."

VOS
1990

Unity talks

(292)

Sowetan 12/6/90

By JOE MDHLELA

A CONSTITUTIONAL committee to draft a constitution for a new soccer controlling body in South Africa will be convened by the secretary general of the Soccer Association of South Africa, Solomon Morewa, in Cape Town on June 23 and 24.

Chairman of the unity talks Krish Naidoo also said the president of the Football Association of South Africa, Tony Wilcox, will be responsible for the delimitation commission, a body to finalise the regional and provincial boundaries of the envisaged controlling body.

The commission is scheduled to meet in Johannesburg on June 30 and July 1.

"We are excited that the dream of one controlling body becoming a reality, something unthinkable three years ago," Naidoo said.

He said a final plenary meeting of all the three bodies - Sasa, Fasa and the South African Soccer Federation - will take place in Johannesburg on September 22 and 23 to adopt the draft constitution.





Benjy Francis

This is the second instalment in the Afrika Cultural Centre's introduction to its series on play-making. Look out for The Creative Act page in Sowetan every Tuesday in the coming weeks. The Creative Act will discuss the methods, problems and issues involved in the making of theatre.

Sowetan 12/6/90



Bheki Peterson

THE CREATIVE SOURCE: YOUR ROLE IN THEATRE

We mentioned last week that theatre is an important creative medium that can be used to entertain and to communicate ideas to people. What has become lost to us is the many ways in which theatre can be used. Our current attitudes towards theatre can be broadly summarised into the following positions. When we hear the word theatre most of us tend to think of a fancy building in town where plays are performed. The plays we perform in the township we call *sketches*. We tend to see these as insignificant. We have come to believe that *real* theatre is that which is either European or that which has been greatly influenced by western forms of theatre. Hence the association of theatre with plays done in city venues with bright lights, where actors wear fine costumes, perform on stages that are decorated and talk in pretentious accents. The dominance of western theatre in our society has led us to think that it is the only form of theatre worth doing.

Our response to western theatre is unclear. On the one hand we are impressed by its grandeur and magical quality. Yet we may feel awkward about what it is talking about (content) and the manner in which it is saying it (style). We might regard such theatre as foreign. But because we have been taught at school and through the media, like the Press and TV, to be in awe of western art we are undecided about how to evaluate it. In fact, most times we end up calling it good art because we have come to assume that the more obscure art is, the more complex and sophisticated it must be. The result of all this confusion in our minds about theatre is the conclusion that theatre can only be done by *them, others* and not me or you.

We are trapped, then, between the socially and politically created dominance of western theatre and our inability to break through the lies and distortions that we have been fed about our history and culture. Where we attempted to understand our predicament we tended to console ourselves by rightly noting that we are a people who are disadvantaged in many ways. We have accepted a passive role. We do not have access to grand buildings in the townships. The ones that we can use are not 'theatres' but multi-purpose halls. We also remind ourselves that we are not actors, at least not trained or *real* ones with impressive postures and sexy accents. Given all these questions and problems we become indifferent or we congratulate ourselves that at least we are doing *sketches*. So you can see how, we end up undervaluing our own work and practices.



A scene from a classical western play.



A scene from from an African performance in Nigeria.

The tendency to underestimate our own theatrical practices is not a new one. Historically, some scholars have argued that theatre is a new art form in Africa and that it was introduced by missionaries who used drama at mission schools. What missionaries introduced to Africa was a different practice of theatre and not the idea of drama itself. Missionaries encouraged the development of formal drama. That is, theatre that is written down and which emphasises the word as the site of action, plot or narrative. Africans, before colonialism, had a wide range of vigorous dramatic traditions which formed part of the practice of African orature. By orature we mean the different forms of oral literature such as *izinganekwane, izibongo*, dances, songs, riddles and proverbs. If you examine the nature of African orature you cannot fail to notice that *the act of performance* is an important ingredient. Consequently, African performance, performing arts or theatre if you prefer, drew on the different parts of orature and combined them into an appealing dramatic style which used dialogue, song, dance and mime as its core elements.

292

What can we conclude? Firstly, that we must not underestimate our history and experiences because they happen to differ from those of others. *Our experiences, stories, songs and dances are our creative source point.* Secondly, we can also create theatre if we draw on our own experiences and dramatic traditions, whether they be urban or rural experiences, orature or modern styles of music, dance and story-telling. This does not mean that we must turn our backs on ideas or influences from elsewhere. We need to be more selective about what we accept and how we use it.

Each week we will set poses and tasks for you to work through practically. ***To Act is to Do!*** Each week you should take this page into your work space (any space that allows the group privacy and movement to explore creative ideas) and engage in the tasks set out. Discuss ***The Creative Act*** page and evaluate its content and suggestions. The series will lead you, as you work with your group, to create your very own play. If you have comments, questions or want back-copies of ***The Creative Act*** write to us at: ***The Creative Act*** P O Box 42705, Fordsburg 2033. You can also call us at (011) 838-3034.



BUZZZZ WORDS

In the Buzz words space you will find explanations of difficult or new words used in our series. You may know some of the words but we will be using them in new ways. This week's buzz words are:

posture: the way we stand, sit or walk
accent: a manner of talking determined mainly by how we emphasise words
colonialism: the conquest by force and other means of one country by another
dramatic traditions: the different forms of performance developed in a community over time.

Please note that concepts such as action, plot, narrative and mime will be discussed in detail in an article looking at the elements and skills of theatre.

next week



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Door to international competition is swinging open

SPORT: THE BIG THAW

(292)
ST Times 10/6/90

OOH LA LA!

Now Paris grooves to Mango beat



By GWEN GILL

YOU can't beat the feeling ... of being a hit in France.

So says lovely Mango Groove singer Claire Johnston after the South African group took France by storm.

"Hopefully we've shown the French that there's more to South Africa than Johnny Clegg, F W and Nelson Mandela, which was all they seemed to know about the country until we came along," laughed the delighted vocalist, whose group has sold over 90 000 copies of their album, Mango Groove, in South Africa.

The singer, known to most people for her "Can't beat the

By DRIES van HEERDEN

SOUTH AFRICA'S sports isolation may soon be over. Participation in the next Olympic Games and a resumption of rugby and cricket tours could be on the cards.

These would be the first fruits of the political changes now taking place in the country.

The first step towards re-entry into world sport is likely to be the formation of one, non-racial umbrella body to speak for all sportsmen.

It will unify various organisations that have hitherto been divided by political rivalry.

Mr Johan du Plessis, president of the SA National Olympic Committee, said yesterday that he was confident a South African team would take part in the next Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain, in 1992.

And the ANC's internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, said his organisation would strive to normalise the country's international sporting and cultural links.



FIGHTING FIT ... Nelson Mandela and wife Winnie in Europe at the weekend, where he denied that he was in ill health

Fit Mandela keeps up pressure on SA

ST Times 10/6/90 (11A)

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The ANC was reviewing its position — and the selective lifting of the international sports boycott was one of the options under consideration.

This could pave the way to international rugby and cricket tours to and from South Africa and the arrival of other sportsmen in the country through the front door — thereby putting an end to controversial rebel tours.

Favour

Crucial to the new deal is the forthcoming meeting between SANOC and the National Olympic and Sports Council — the main body representing non-racial sports organisations — to discuss unification.

Mr Du Plessis said yesterday: "We are strongly in favour of uniting with the NSC. We realise that local sportsmen and administrators should first speak with one voice before we can think of re-entering the international arena."

Mr Du Plessis has also held talks with Mr Sam Ramsamy, of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee, the body created to campaign for SA's international sporting isolation.

Change

"SANROC understands that we are serious about ending the present divisions in South African sport," he said.

Yesterday, Mr Mthobi Thamzashe, general secretary of the NSC, confirmed that SANOC had requested a meeting.

"A positive mood is prevailing," he said. "There seems to be a change of attitude among white sports bodies. At least we all now realise that we must first get our house in order before we can start thinking about international competition."

Speaking at an NSC executive meeting this week, the ANC spokesman on sport, Mr Steve Tshwete, displayed a new flexibility on the part of

□ To Page 2

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Fighting unemployment with art

Group uses drama, music, poetry to highlight plight

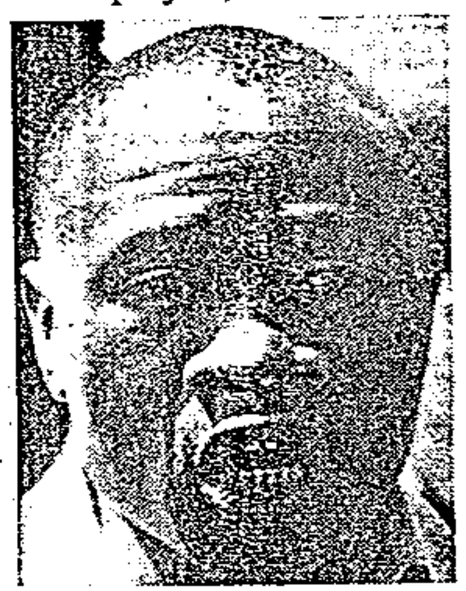
By SANDILE MEMELA

A cultural group established to fight the effects of unemployment is taking shape at Katlehong township on the East Rand.

The Katlehong Youth League Cultural Group (KYLCG) is the brainchild of Jerry Malebane, a cultural worker for the Unemployed Workers' Co-ordinating Committee.

The body primarily concerns itself with uplifting the plight of victims of unemployment.

The KYLCG is made up of township comrades. Some are unemployed, while others are high school students who face the prospect of unemployment.



Abraham Hlophe ... call for sponsorship.

The group has provided members with something to do every day instead of concentrating on the problems caused by their unemployment.

The members – five women and seven men – have pledged themselves to rise from the ashes of unemployment and lack of meaning in their lives by highlighting their plight through drama, music and poetry.

The group was formed last August and has attracted attention in political circles for performances at mass funerals, political meetings and trade union conferences.

However, the spokesman for the group, Abraham Hlophe, 20, has no apologies about the origins of the group.

"Most of the members are victims of the high rate of unemployment in the country. But that does not mean that people should sit back and wait for the demise of apartheid.

"It is not enough for us to fold our arms and complain about the impact of apartheid on our young lives. What is more important is for us to pull ourselves up by our bootstraps and make a meaningful contribution to the society we want to see."

Hlophe, whose ambition is to study drama at university next year, has emerged from a disadvantaged family background to tear open a new chapter in township cultural activity and propound the aspirations of his community through song.

He is an orphan who stays with relatives in Katlehong where four family members share a matchbox house.

The music and poetry of the group is still haunted by the spectre of apartheid and obsessed by local politics and pro-ANC slogans. It has not yet matured to vitality and intimacy, where the ecstacy and sadness emerges from personalities that manifest the plight of the unemployed.

Hlophe has sent an urgent call to big business to alleviate the problem by sponsoring mushrooming artist groups.

"The provision of instruments and facilities can go a long way to instilling pride and confidence in artistic involvement in the townships. We ask big business to help us in whatever way they can.

"This will help create a new society and stop the youth from terrorising communities that do not foster their growth and development," said Hlophe.

Although the group welcomes financial and material aid, it is holding a fund-raising campaign by staging performances at rallies and conferences.

"We cannot sit back and wait for handouts," said Hlophe.



Katlehong Youth League Cultural Group perform at a funeral. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

Theatre still too tied to apartheid?

Apartheid isn't history yet — but it's not too early to start re-examining the conventions of protest theatre, says Ian Steadman, head of the School of Drama at the University of the Witwatersrand.

RAEFORD DANIEL reports

W/Mail 8/6-14/6/90

SOUTH AFRICAN theatre beyond apartheid needs to generate new conventions, Professor Ian Steadman, head of the School of Dramatic Art of the University of the Witwatersrand, said in his inaugural lecture this week.

"This has to be done, however, in a way that does not assume that we are yet beyond apartheid.

"There is a need to examine theatre in terms of both the changing face of apartheid and the rapidly changing relations of power which determine so much cultural practice in South Africa."

Reaction to apartheid is a motivating force that gave South African theatre an international profile which is the envy of theatre practitioners in many countries, said Steadman. Plays like *Sizwe Banzi is Dead, The Island, Egoli, The Hungry Earth, Woza Albert, Bopha* and *Asinamali* underpin the notions of black, protest and resistance theatre.

There developed "a conventional relationship between subject matter and style of presentation which was virtually unquestioned" in which small casts, bare settings and costumes and energised performances in presentational rather than representational style, thrust apartheid into the consciousness of audiences worldwide.

"Take away the motive force, however, and you take away the *raison d'être* of much protest and resistance theatre.

"By no means do I suggest that apartheid is already a matter of history. For most South Africans the conditions of life created by apartheid are the same in the 1990s as they have always been. But it is nevertheless obvious that since February 2 1990, social life has felt the impact of political change.

"The conventions of anti-apartheid theatre need, therefore, constantly to be re-evaluated and theorised in new contexts lest they harden into dogma.

"I am interested in this issue of dramatic conventions because it is often the case that conventions appropriate ideas to the extent of anaesthetising them.

"Some of the dramatic work of South Africans which has been marketed abroad on the basis of their opposition to apartheid has demonstrated dramatic craft at its finest, while functioning as living newspapers in both revealing and undermining the destructive powers of apartheid.

"Other works, attempting the same goals, demonstrate the dislocating power of apartheid in ways which affirm apartheid even while opposing it: The language of opposition frequently reveals artists as allies rather than enemies of the status quo.

"It is time to challenge the role of a few exported plays in the maintenance of an image of South African culture ... That role has been constructed around the notion that the repugnant realities of South African political life can be packaged into song and dance and sold at the price of R15 in South Africa or $80 on Broadway, to make everyone involved feel a little better about confirming a particular kind of consensus against apartheid.

"That consensus is often reached through the defective approach of teaching people *what* to think, whereas the potential of dramatic art lies in its ability to teach people *how* to think.

"By no means should this be construed as an

To PAGE 22

CAPE TIMES 7/6/90 (292)

SA invited to Africa's Olympic 'summit'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African sport was yesterday invited to take a step towards re-admission to the Olympic Games.

The route back to the world's greatest sporting event will be through Africa.

The first step will be a meeting with African Olympic committees in Harare in August.

The go-ahead came at an Olympics meeting in Barcelona yesterday when African nations agreed to meet South African sports organisations to discuss conditions for readmission.

Mr Jean-Claude Ganga, president of the Association of African National Olympic Committees, said South Africa's admission would be linked to "the eradication of apartheid and the setting up of non-segregated sports organisations in South Africa".

Yesterday's development follows contacts between the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) over the past year.

Mr Johann du Plessis, president of Sanoc, reacted with delight last night.

Before going to Harare, Sanoc will seek a meeting with the National Sports Congress in an effort to resolve problem areas.

"Setting up a meeting with the NSC will be the number one item on our agenda. I hope this meeting can take place within the next month," he said.

Sanoc would seek consensus with the NSC on the issue of unifying sporting codes that had more than one controlling body.

Mr Du Plessis said the reform efforts of President F W de Klerk had helped bring about "this positive development for South African sport".

"South African sport has been punished because of the political system. We hope that the changes that are now taking place in the political arena will flow over into sport," he said.

South Africa has been excluded from the Olympics since 1960.

The first signs of a thaw came last October when Mr Du Plessis met Mr Juan-Antonio Samaranch, president of the IOC. Mr Samaranch then invited a Sanoc delegation to meet two IOC representatives in Paris in January, one of whom was Mr Sam Ramsamy.

After the Paris meeting a joint statement was issued in which it was made clear the IOC demanded "genuine non-racial unitary sports federations in all the Olympic disciplines".

Mr Samaranch is known to want all the nations of the world to compete in the Olympics. At the Commonwealth Games after the Paris meeting, he was quoted as saying "it is very sad to have South African athletes, both black and white, who are not able to take part in the Olympic Games".

Mr Issy Kramer, president of the SA Amateur Swimmming Union and vice-president of Sanoc, described yesterday's announcement as "wonderful," adding: "This is what we were hoping to set up when we went to Paris."

SAM ⊕ + 6007 □

South 7/6 - 13/6/90

(292)

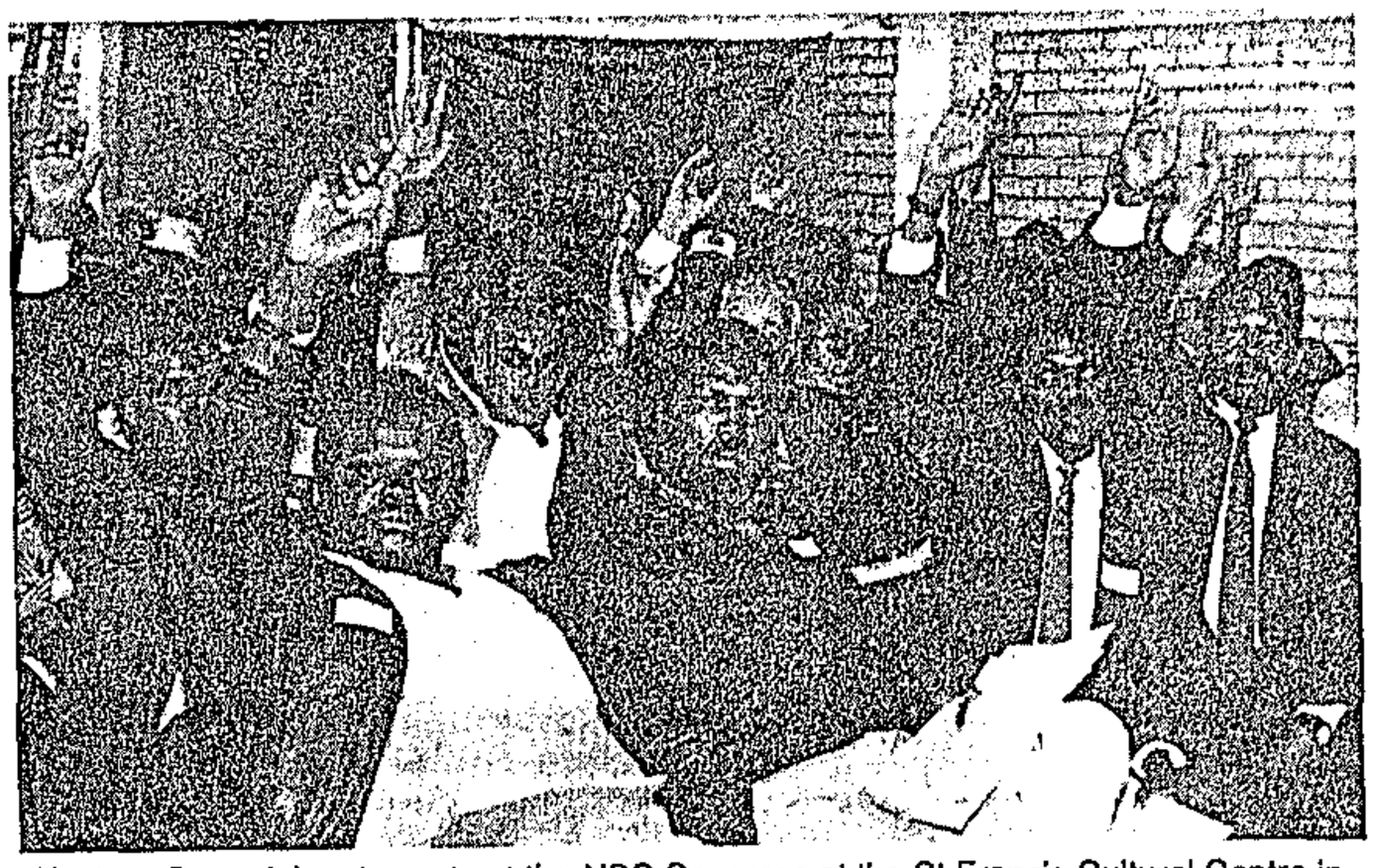
Launched on a bumpy road

AT the national launch of the National Olympic Sports Congress (NSC) last weekend, newly-elected president Mluleki George emphasised the need for organisation at grassroots level.

Less than 24 hours later, the point was driven home when only a handful of athletes turned out for a scheduled three-race Fun Run — which was reduced to one.

That the Western Cape is the traditional stronghold of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and the South African Amateur Athletics Board (Saaab), one of its staunchest supporters, could partially explain the lack of participation.

Another explanation could be simply poor organisation. But a lesson to be learnt is that, despite its undoubted support, the NSC cannot take its membership for granted.



Eastern Cape delegates vote at the NSC Congress at the St Francis Cultural Centre in Langa last Friday PIC: BENNY GOOL

The national launch of the National Olympic Sports Congress in Cape Town last weekend is bound to cause a major shake-up in South African sports.

With the backing of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), it is set to become the major umbrella body for sports organisations in the country and the major voice for non-racial sports at international forums.

But how receptive will sportspeople be to its message? Will the NSC be able to reach grassroots levels? WAGHIED MISBACH reports:

Centre-stage

The NSC, however, has been able to grab centre-stage at the expense of Sacos within a short time.

From all sides of the South African sporting spectrum, the NSC is being seen as the major organiser of sportspeople in South Africa — and its emergence the death-knell for the 17-year-old Sacos.

Last week two major Sacos affiliates, the South African Cricket Board (Sacb) and the South African Soccer Federation (SASF) joined the NSC.

'Reach those forces outside the ambit of the NSC'

The SASF resigned from Sacos, but Sacb retained dual membership, in spite of Sacos having declared the NSC a rival organisation.

Sacos is in danger of being relegated to a small, regionally-based organisation.

Besides the South African Rugby Union (Saru) and the SASF, Sacos derives almost half its membership from school sports bodies of one of its biggest affiliates, the South African Senior Schools Sports Association (Sasssa).

Sacos recently lost the Border region of Sasssa when they affiliated to the NSC.

The NSC membership figures released at the launch on Friday reveals the importance of the schools bodies.

The present membership of the NSC is approximately 650 000. Of that figure, approximately 320 000 members are from the 800 NSC-affiliated schools sports structures.

The NSC now has four national affiliates, the Tennis Federation of South Africa (TFSA), the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Congress (Satisco), Sacb and the SASF, and a provincial umbrella body, the Natal Council of Sport (Nacos), which affiliated three weeks ago.

Saru is expected to affiliate to the NSC, especially after the election of its president, Ebrahim Patel, as one of the NSC's three vice-presidents.

Affiliates

Of its eight associate-members, four are Sacos affiliates (Saru, the Squash Rackets Federation of South Africa, the SA Table Tennis Board and the SA Tertiary Institutions Sports Association).

The others are the SA Boxing Coordinating Council, the SA Senior Schools Sports Congress (Sassseon), the SA Amateur Athletic Congress and the SA Soccer Association (Sasa).

The NSC, however, will have to consolidate its gains, despite being launched in four regions — Natal, Border, Eastern Cape and Transvaal. (The Western Cape launch is expected to take place on July 27.)

In his keynote address at the launch, held at the St Francis Cultural Centre in Langa, National Executive Member Steve Tswete said thechallenge was to "reach those forces outside the ambit of the NSC".

Tswete said the NSC should adopt a two-pronged strategy that would involve the "unity of black sportspeople and at the same time admit sectors within establishment sport ready to accept the ethos of non-racial sport".

He added the ANC supported the idea of a sports indaba to construct a mass-based sports movement.

Tswete said the next step of the NSC was to increase communication with international sports bodies.

This brings into question the role of the exiled South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) which the NSC has yet to discuss.

The unity talks are an indication of the respect the NSC has mustered

The addition of the word "Olympic" to the NSC name is bound to have far-reaching implications for the 28-year-old Sanroc and the multinational South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc).

The NSC has already stated it would refuse to accept an application of affiliation from Sanoc, as Sanroc is the recognised national Olympic body.

Despite teething problems, the formation of the NSC is certainly the most important development in the country's sports history.

In establishment ranks, it has brought new calm after years of preoccupation with rebel tours. With some exceptions, the majority of white sportspeople, including Dr Danie Craven of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), has insisted all mercenary tours be cancelled until single non-racial controlling sports bodies are created.

Significantly, the unity talks have been, and are, an indication of the respect that the NSC has been able to muster in its short existence.

Eye-opener

The eye-opener for establishment sport has been the "deal" between the South African Cricket Union's (Sacu) Ali Bacher and the NSC.

To have an influential sports body as Sacu agreed to cancel the Gatting tour was a confirmation of the NSC's political clout.

US award for South African short film

WMail 8/6-14/6/90

By JAY SAVAGE

A LOCALLY produced short film, *The Burden*, was honoured with two awards at a prestigious festival of student films in New York last month.

An acting award was presented to Thomas Mogotlane, in his first screen performance since the acclaimed *Mapantsula* — and a second award went to the film's director, Ken Kaplan. The film competed among about 200 films in New York University's "First Run" Festival competition. It was first screened at the 1989 *Weekly Mail* Film Festival.

The 26-year-old director is presently reading for a degree at the New York University's Graduate Film Programme.

Kaplan was the only foreign student at NYU to forego the benefits of the film school campus and return home to make his project film. 292

Shot entirely over three nights in Hillbrow, *The Burden* is a thoughtful, intimate study, in the nation's least intimate setting. It is Kaplan's second short film — the first was *Hidden Farms*, about black convict labour on white farms, made in 1986. It has been seen at international festivals of South African films, but remains banned here.

"The local film industry is a morass at the moment," says Kaplan, "and it's not cynical to say that under present conditions what films get to be made is in the hands of a very few accountants, not film-makers. Meanwhile, South African film-makers are waiting around for the big movie deal to come through, when a short film, made piece by painful piece, would be a less unrealistic idea."

Kaplan says it's tragic that short films have been so ignored in South Africa. "It's largely due to the absence of any real film school tradition where young film-makers would learn the importance of short films," he says.

"There's very little to encourage young South African film-makers. Short films might get to film festivals, but there are few other avenues of distribution."

Kaplan is a member of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) and a founder member of South African Filmmakers at New York University (Safnyu).

New force on timeshare market

4/6/90

(292)

By Tom Hood

CAPE TOWN — A new leisure company to manage and market timeshare resorts has been formed by subsidiaries of Tongaat Foods And Ovbel groups.

Called Remarkable Resorts, The company is a partnership between Newco Investment Holdings, partners in Ovland Timesharing, and Supervision Food Services, a subsidiary of Tongaat Foods.

It will manage resort hotels and plush lodges, including the Resorts developed by Ovland Timesharing — Bantry Bay, Mount Sheba, Sodwana Bay L Lodge, St Michaels and Durban Sands, as well as Itala Game Reserve, the Halyards Hotel and the Strand Pavilion.

Aiming to become a major force in the burgeoning leisure industry, Remarkable Resorts executives include the MD of Ovland Timesharing, Trevor Coppen, as chairman, and Nigel Dunlop, MD of Supervision Services.

Executive director is Peter Harris, present director of new business for SFS.

Mr Coppen says Ovland Timesharing, with its high performance and credibility in the industry, has been increasingly approached by owners of timeshare resorts for assistance in marketing and running their establishments.

"We are now reaching the industry's most critical phase — the effective long-term management of timeshare resorts."

ANC appeals to sports sponsors

Sowetan 4/6/90

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SENIOR ANC member, Mr Steve Tshwete, has urged the National Sports Congress to persuade sponsors to join it in its campaign to change South African sport.

Tshwete, a member of the ANC national executive committee, delivered the keynote address at the NSC's official launch in Langa on Friday.

The sports movement should not only ask sponsors for financial assistance, but try to make them active partners in the process of transforming sport, he said.

The NSC, which had played a decisive role in the abandoning of the recent rebel English cricket tour, was enjoying wide internal support, especially in Africa.

The next step for the movement would be to increase its international contact.

The sports moratorium was never intended to harm blacks - the tactic was to isolate racist South Africa, said Tshwete.

However, blacks were being pushed into the international community in an attempt to give a semblance of nonracialism and to open doors for white sport.

"When the moratorium was proposed in the 1960s, non-racial sports organisations were being suppressed. However, with non-racial sport increasingly becoming a central force on the South African scene, the distinction between non-racial sport and racist sport is becoming more apparent.

"It becomes a question of time, of when we unleash our talent in the international community to the exclusion of racist sport." - Sapa



Cry Freedom, the film about Steve Biko (above) is playing to packed houses at the Shareworld cinema complex.

Cry Freedom packs cinema

CRY Freedom, the film about the friendship between Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko and newspaper editor Donald Woods, is the most popular film ever shown at the Shareworld cinema complex, near Soweto.

The manager of the complex, Mildred Mathopa, said that since the film opened in April, it has been doing very well and they showed it in two cinemas for a week due to the demand from the public.

"That was the first time we have had to run a film in two cinemas," she said.

On many occasions, including the morning show, people have been turned away because the cinema was full.

Hilton Volkwyn of Eldorado Park said the cinema was so full when he was there last week that people sat in the aisles.

The exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania noted in its latest edition of *Letsetse - The Flea* that the film was based on two books Woods wrote referring to Biko after knowing him for less than three years.

"In spite of looking at Steve through the eyes of a white liberal, the film reminds all of us of one of the great patriots of Azania and one of the greatest thinkers of Africa.

"We must share with the younger comrades and those who did not know Steve, the history and the foundations of the BCM.

"This movement changed the way black people looked at themselves and at white domination.

"The BCM broke the fear black people had for the settler-colonial state and their dependence on being 'helped' by good whites.

"It showed black people that they could liberate themselves."

And in the film, Biko emphasises that "if you change the way people think, things will never be the same again".

He said this in reference to the attitude of confrontation the Black Consciousness Movement bred among the oppressed in the 1970s and it was an attitude which led people to confront the might of the State with nothing more than sticks and stones.

The events of June 16 1976 are going to be commemorated in two weeks time and for those who have only read about the carnage in newspapers or heard about it from friends, *Cry Freedom* captures it in graphic detail that leaves its cinema audiences crying.

The film also has scenes of the demolition of the Crossroads shanty town in Cape Town by officials of the Western Cape Bantu Administration Board; the self-help schemes run by Biko and the Black Community Programmes and Biko's torture and death in detention.

There are some light moments as well.

In one of these, the judge in the 18-month long trial of Black Consciousness leaders in 1985/86 asks Biko, who appears as a witness for the defence, why he calls himself black when he is light brown in complexion.

Biko looks him in the eye and says: "Why do you call yourself white when you are pink?"

The judge turns red in embarrassment.

In a tense court scene during the trial, Biko is questioned by an angry prosecutor who bangs his desk with his fist and screams that what Biko wrote called for confrontation and that, to the court, means violence.

Biko is calm when he replies: "We are in confrontation now, but I see no violence" and the prosecutor seems to choke on the unexpected response.

Strini Moodley, who was one of the leaders jailed by the judge, said Biko was too sharp for anything either the judge or the prosecutor tried to trap him with in defence of the Black Consciousness philosophy.

Besides Shareworld, the film is also showing at four other Johannesburg cinemas as well as in Mmabatho, Sun City and Vereeniging among other places.

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Launch of NSC marks challenging new era for sport in South Africa

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

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C/Press 3/6/90

A NEW era in South African sport was inaugurated in Langa near Cape Town on Friday with the launch of the National Olympic and Sports Congress of South Africa (formerly the National Sports Congress).

The NSC's broad aim when it began life as an Interim Committee two years ago was to lay the foundation for a mass-based anti-apartheid sports movement. It now claims a total membership of about 650 000.

This apparently excludes the membership of the Soccer Association of South Africa (Sasa), which in a surprise last-minute move just before the elections on Friday, decided to become one of the NSC's official "associates" and voted.

But numbers are not all that important, at this stage at least.

That the NSC's ideas have taken seemingly firm root among many, and that it has finally been constituted as a national co-ordinating body, are achievements in themselves.

The success of an organisation must be judged partly by its influence, and the emergence of the NSC has affected most sports bodies in the country.

Friday marked the end of two years of hard, often controversial work. But it also marked the beginning of a period of truly daunting challenges that concern the future organisation of sport in South Africa.

The NSC, led by Mluleki George of the Eastern Cape, represents the most ambitious undertaking of its kind in local sport history.

Given the extent of the deprivation in black sport caused by apartheid, it must be seen as a long-term project.

> The internationally-recognised National Olympic and Sports Congress of South Africa (NSC) was finally launched in Cape Town on Friday. The NSC has had a major impact on local sport since plans for its formation were first announced two years ago. But there are big challenges ahead – the provision of administrative expertise and the need to organise and secure sponsorships not the least of them.

Its success depends on a number of factors, but it must produce some of the goods soon.

Most of the NSC leadership, if not the rank and file, appear to have their feet firmly planted in the real world and are conscious of the difficulties ahead.

Adminstratively, the NSC is poorly equipped at present to undertake most of its projects.

There is a great deal of organisation to be done throughout the country, and massive amounts of money will be needed.

Much of the NSC's funding so far has apparently come from abroad. But is has already had some success in the field of local commercial sponsorship.

If all goes well, some money for development may be forthcoming from the International Olympic Committee.

Friday's launch was financed by three local companies, including PG Glass and South African Breweries.

One of the major objectives of the NSC is to develop sports and sports facilities.

It was disclosed on Friday that John Baxter, head of sports administration at Wits University, has prepared development schemes for cricket and tennis for the NSC. Funds are needed to start these schemes this year.

The NSC is also yet to achieve universal local political acceptance.

In some ways – for example the fact that freedom songs, poetry reading and toyi-toying have been a feature of many of its meetings – it has politicised sport to an extent not witnessed before.

But its overall future success will depend to some extent on whether it can dispel the belief that persists, rightly or wrongly, that it can really only provide a home for sportsmen who support the Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC.

The organisation is also aware that it must soon take a decision on how to relate to the other sports co-ordinating groups – the South African Council on Sport, the Confederation of South African Sport and the South African National Olympic Committee.

In his keynote address to the conference, ANC executive member Steve Tshwete suggested it may be best for the NSC to allow itself a period of consolidation before it enters full-scale talks with others.

Tshwete also asked to what extent the white sports establishment's understanding of non-racial sport and the role it must play in apartheid society, coincided with that of the NSC.

Undoubtedly one of the NSC's biggest strengths is its standing in Africa and in the international anti-apartheid sports community.

Messages of support for the launch show that the United Nations, the African Olympic Movement and others are looking to the NSC to provide leadership in local sport.



NSC president Mluleki George (left) with the ANC's Steve Tshwete at the launch on Fric

The NSC will soon formally establish a separate Olympic Committee within the organisation which will cater for Olympic sports disciplines.

The change of name was made specifically at the suggestion of the African Olympic Movement, which will almost certainly officially recognise the NSC.

For all practical purposes, the NSC is already a member of the southern African zone of tal Olympic body.

Official recognition is expected from preme Council for Sport in Africa, and been invited to take part in the Interna ference Against Apartheid in Sport to b den in September.

No boycott of Grahamstown fest this year

292

Weekly Mail Reporter

THERE will be no boycott this year by democratic organisations of this year's Standard Bank National Festival of the Arts in Grahamstown.

Instead, recognising that significant moves have been made by the festival organisers in the direction of greater democratic participation, a policy of consultation will be pursued. However, the non-boycott will be conditional upon the "satisfactory outcome of negotiations between the newly elected Interim National Cultural Committee and the festival organisers".

This was decided at a national consultative meeting of more than 100 delegates representing cultural organisations from seven regions, at least one from each of the provinces.

The meeting also decided that a national cultural congress will be called in forthcoming months.

Though the interim committee — elected at a national consultative meeting in Hillbrow last weekend — committed itself to working together with existing progressive structures, notably the United Democratic Front's Cultural Desk, it is expected that the new organisation will largely supplant the desk after the congress.

During the session which dealt with the Grahamstown issue, attendance was swelled by the presence of representatives of the Festival Organising Committee who agreed to enter into negotiations with the interim committee on a number of issues related to the festival. These were:

- The festival's position on the cultural boycott
- Invitations by the festival to racially constituted organisations
- The festival's relationship with state funded organisations
- The possibility of reconsidering the naming of the 1820 Foundation which backs the festival.

In recent years the nature of the festival has significantly changed as a result of community pressure and pressure from progressive organisations.

Support has been given to local cultural organisations and the festival committee has agreed to assist community groups in building a cultural centre.

Free tickets are to be provided for people from the townships around Grahamstown.

The consultative meeting acknowledged that while it was not a Mass Democratic Movement structure the festival committee was not an apartheid structure either.

However, it reaffirmed its commitment to transforming the festival into a people's festival.

Masekela for G'Town festival

WMail 1/6 - 7/6/90

A PROMINENT African National Congress cultural official, Barbara Masekela, will speak at the Grahamstown Festival winter school in July, a festival representative announced yesterday.

Masekela, head of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture, will appear at a July 5 session.

In April, Alan Crump, newly-appointed chairman of the Grahamstown Festival committee, told *Weekly Mail* he had asked ANC members in exile to the festival as a move towards inviting representation from the organisation on to the committee.

"We'd like to have a true representation of the country's cultural groups on the committee," he said, "including cultural leaders both within and outside the country." (292)

The news of Masekela's scheduled appearance at the Standard Bank National Festival of the Arts comes days after delegates to a national cultural congress in Johannesburg agreed on a "policy of consultation" with the festival committee this year instead of a boycott.

●See PAGE 21

ANC woos sponsors for new sports deal

AK645 2/6/90
292

Weekend Argus Reporter

SENIOR African National Congress member Mr Steve Tshwete has urged the National Sports Congress (NSC) to persuade sponsors to join it in its campaign to change South African sport.

Mr Tshwete, a member of the ANC national executive committee, delivered the keynote address at the NSC's official launch in Langa yesterday.

The sports movement should not only ask sponsors for financial aid, but try to make them active partners in the process of transforming sport, he said.

Wide support

The NSC, which played a decisive role in cutting short the recent English cricket tour, was enjoying wide internal support.

The next step for the movement would be to increase its international contact.

The sports moratorium was never intended to harm blacks — the tactic was to isolate racist South Africa, said Mr Tshwete.

However, blacks were being pushed into the international community in an attempt to give a semblance of nonracialism and to open doors for white sport.

Central force

"When the moratorium was proposed in the 1960s, nonracial sports organisations were being suppressed. However, with nonracial sport increasingly becoming a central force on the South African scene, the distinction between nonracial sport and racist sport is becoming more apparent.

"It becomes a question of time of when we unleash our talent in the international community to the exclusion of racist sport."

● Mr Mlukeli George was elected first president of the NSC yesterday. His three vice-presidents are Mr Krish Mackerduj, the Rev Arnold Stofile and Mr Ebrahim Patel.

Race bar at ATKV resort

Staff Reporter

THE South African Table Tennis Union (SATTU) has sent notices to all its regions to ensure that all tournament venues and accommodation are completely multiracial following race problems at a tournament at Hartenbos at the weekend.

A team containing five coloured members, the Pharmaceutical Society team, was barred from the whites-only Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuurvereniginge (ATKV) resort at Hartenbos — where the tournament was held — and booked into a George hotel.

But on the way to the tournament on Saturday morning their vehicle broke down and they were barred from the tournament for being late.

The chairman of the team, Mr Dean Pieterse, said yesterday: "One should expect anything up there. That's the way things go there."

Mr Wessel van Zyl, of the ATKV resort at Hartenbos, confirmed that non-whites were not permitted to overnight at the resort because "it is not international".

'How do I know?'

Mr Kallie Calitz, of the South Western Districts Table Tennis Union that organised the event, said: "Accommodation was not our responsibility. Players had to organise their own."

Asked whether they should not have ensured that the venue offered multiracial accommodation, he said: "How do I know when I organise a place whether it is multiracial?"

He said the team could have stayed at Mossel Bay, which is closer to Hartenbos than George.

Mr Arthur Williams, chairman of SATTU, to which the South Western Districts Union is affiliated, said SATTU is multiracial and had mailed notices to all its regions to ensure that venues and accommodation were completely multiracial.

"Anyone contravening our rules and regulations will be dealt with," he said.

Comrades is a big boost to Durban

Sowetan 30/5/90

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Last years' Comrades winner Frith van der Merwe is out of the race with injury. Meanwhile, Sam Tshabalala faces stiff competition from eight-times winner Bruce Fordyce (centre), who re-enters the race after a year's break.

HOTELS, the sports equipment industry and many other sectors of the economy will benefit to the tune of more than R45 million as a result of this week's mammoth Comrades Marathon, in which close on 13 000 runners are entered.

The figure could soar beyond R60 million.

Revenue

The famous Durban-Pietermaritzburg marathon has become one of the world's biggest money-spinning single-day sporting events. Only major road races such as the New York, Chicago, Boston and London marathons, which draw more than 20 000 competitors, are likely to better South Africa's premier road race.

Estimates for just two of the major expenses facing the runners show that about R10 million is spent on running gear and R10 million on accommodation.

SOWETAN Correspondent

The race has grown beyond all expectations, since that first event back in 1921.

Comrades Marathon Association executive officer Linda Barron said today that it was almost impossible to put a figure on what revenue the race actually generated when a lot of the incidentals such as food, telephone calls and postage were also taken into consideration.

"The true figure could be as much as R60 million, but definitely not less than R45 million," she said.

Gear

"When you start with the major items like running gear, accommodation, air fares and petrol and then add food, doctors' and physiotherapists' bills, medication, paper, printing, telephone calls, postage, general sales tax and a hundred other minor things you could think of, who knows what the real figure could be?

"The Comrades Marathon alone has a budget of R1,67 million," she added, "but we at the CMA think it is excellent that we can boost the economy in this way."

A leading Durban sports shop quoted figures of R700-R800 to kit out each runner for the big race, without taking training equipment into consideration. Some of the prices of running gear are as follows: cap, R15; peak, R2,50; sunglasses, R45; vest, R19; shorts, R19; socks, R9; running shoes, R100-R450; tracksuit, R150; T-shirt, R30; runner's belt, R14; carbo-booster, R20; enduroboost, R20; squeezies, R15; tog bag, R50; and runner's watch, R50-R100.

With accommodation at an absolute premium in Durban, Pietermaritzberg and surrounding

FOCUS

areas, it is estimated that this could represent a R10 million boost to the hotel industry.

Another important aspect is the value of the time which many hundreds of people - such as doctors and others in the medical field - spend in a voluntary capacity on the race. The Comrades also provides a big fillip for the media, filling huge amounts of space in newspapers and magazines and occupying great amounts of air time on television and radio.

The Comrades Experience Show at the Durban Exhibition Centre is better this year than ever before, says Comrades Marathon Association executive officer Linda Barron.

The exhibition will be open today, 10am-8pm.

'No room' for boycott-busters

The National Sports Congress (NSC) said yesterday there would be "no room in the new sports structure of South Africa" for athletes who had defied the international ban by secretly taking part in sports abroad.

NSC general secretary Krish Naidoo said these athletes, who according to overseas press reports had taken part abroad using false passports, had broken the moratorium adhered to by all South African sports bodies except those for golf and tennis.

Mr Naidoo said the matter should be dealt with by the SA Track and Field Association, which two weeks ago confirmed it would continue to uphold the moratorium.

Reports from the US and Britain, published in The Star yesterday, said dozens of South African athletes had defied the international ban by secretly competing abroad.

A recent report in the Los Angeles Times and a report in London's Mail on Sunday said a number of top athletes, including Johan Fourie, Annette Falkson and David Tsebe, had taken this route with varying degrees of success in a hush-hush operation said to have been going on since 1982.

Yesterday, the man named as the "Mr Fixit" behind the operation, Pretoria businessman Paul Coetser, refused to comment.

Cultural bodies decide against festival boycott

Cape Times 29/5/90 292

EAST LONDON. — Cultural organisations would not boycott this year's National Arts Festival in Grahamstown, the Grahamstown Cultural Congress (GCC) said in a press release yesterday.

However, the position on future festivals depended on the satisfactory outcome of negotiations between the newly elected Interim National Cultural Committee and festival organisers, a GCC spokesman, Mr Don Pinnock, said.

He said the decision was taken by more than 100 representatives of cultural organisations from throughout South Africa in Johannesburg at the weekend.

"An initial condition stipulated by delegates and agreed to by members of the festival committee was that the 1820 Foundation, which hosts the festival, be prepared to enter into negotiations with the National Cultural Committee on a number of issues," Mr Pinnock said.

These issues included:

- The invitation to the festival of organisations which are expressly racially constituted.
- The possibility of reconsidering the name of the 1820 Foundation.
- The possibility of "progressive" cultural organisations having representation on the festival planning committee (50% representation was suggested).

Mr Pinnock said it was also decided that a six-person consultative committee, together with the African National Congress's department of arts and culture, would address the United Nations Special Commission on Apartheid about the cultural boycott.

Pretoria man named as 'Mr Fixit'

Cloak-and-dagger athletes beat ban

Star 26/2/90

292

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Dozens of South African athletes have defied the international ban on sporting links with the Republic and secretly competed abroad, according to a report here.

The Mail on Sunday says the "Mr Fixit" behind the ban-breaking is Pretoria businessman Paul Coetser. Among those who have travelled abroad are Johan Fourie, Annette Falkson and David Tsebe, it says.

The newspaper claims the athletes were given false passports, birth certificates and bogus letters of introduction. Papers were obtained from Lesotho, Swaziland and Paraguay.

Mr Coetser denied using bribery to obtain false identities, but admitted that some corrupt officials had demanded payment.

The Mail on Sunday says Falkson "only narrowly missed competing in the 1988 Los Angeles Marathon when she was recognised by US track officials. She was travelling on a Lesotho passport".

The paper claimed Mr Coetser had "lavishly entertained" 25 members of the Swaziland Olympic Committee to obtain papers for Fourie, who now works for Mr Coetser's Pretoria management company, Sports-Mark.

The Paraguay link was established when Mr Coetser bought "investment" land from the Paraguayan government, then registered his athletes with the authorities and got passports for some.

"The scheme was uncovered when one of his 'Paraguayan' athletes, David Tsebe, finished second in the Honolulu marathon."

Mr Coetser reportedly told the paper: "We have done it all over the world — in Germany, France, Italy and Britain. The number of times runs into triple figures."

Asked whether British officials were aware of the scheme, he said: "Some of them actually assisted us, some of them not. A number were certainly aware."

Unity 'won't end all-white cricket'

Cape Times 25/5/90 (292)

Political Staff

IF all cricketers in South Africa were united into a single body, the Currie Cup sides would still be all white, according to the managing director of the South African Cricket Union (SACU), Dr Ali Bacher.

He said the next cricket tour to the Republic had to be supported by most South Africans and the major problem in the way of unity in cricket was mistrust.

If the mistrust could be removed, "I'm certain the obstacles to unity would be very easily overcome", he said in an interview with Leadership magazine.

"If you had to unite cricket today, the Currie Cup sides would still be all white. For many reasons, the South African Cricket Board's (SACB) cricket — and one can only admire the stance they have taken — has deteriorated; no question about it."

The top priority for him was unity and the first step was unification at development level.

"Unifying club cricketers is important, but that will follow."

SACU would see the people from the SACB tomorrow, but he believed his proposed route would achieve more.

"If we want the non-racialism to come through in practice, the starting point must surely be at the base", he said.

Dr Bacher said the National Sports Congress and other bodies could play a role in the transitional period, but cricket ultimately had to be non-racial.

The crisis in sport was the lack of facilities, he added.

Desegregate cultural debate for return of exiles

Recent political changes in South Africa have inspired a review of the cultural boycott. It is among issues, including the role of exiles, in the spotlight at a cultural workers conference. PHIL MOLEFE reports

A CLEAR position on the international cultural boycott is expected to be formulated this weekend at a three-day cultural workers' conference organised by the National Interim Cultural Desk in Johannesburg.

Once a position has been formulated a national cultural workers' delegation will team up with the head of the African National Congress Department of Arts and Culture, Barbara Masekela, to brief the United Nations.

The meeting, which begins this evening, will be attended by about 100 delegates from all parts of the country, including the "homelands".

Delegates will focus on the cultural boycott in the light of recent political developments in the country.

"We need to come up with a clear position and review certain aspects of the cultural boycott," said cultural desk member Sydney Tshangela, the conference co-ordinator.

Masekela said a delegation of the ANC arts and culture section will visit the country soon after the conference to consult with local cultural leaders.

"The meeting will focus on the cultural boycott and its application," said Masekela.

For some time, it was not clear who was affected by the boycott, aimed at isolating South Africa from world cultural events, as the strategy was applied selectively.

The desk maintained that overseas artists wishing to perform in South Africa should first consult "progressive" structures inside and outside the country. This also applied to local artists who wished to perform abroad.

"We have to work out whether we continue with the cultural boycott or not," said Tshangela.

The form and continuation of the cultural boycott caused controversies when artists like singer Ray Phiri featured in concerts outside the country "without properly consulting" cultural structures.

The return of exiles will also be high on the agenda. There will be discussions on what their return would mean for the cultural boycott and how it would be monitored thereafter.

"We will assess the role exiled cultural workers would have to play and how they would assist in building a non-racial culture," said Tshangela.

Masekela said they would like to see artists returning in an "organised" fashion in order to be welcomed by the people of South Africa.

"We owe it to our exiled artists who over the years contributed to our struggle by making people understand what South Africa is like," she said.

She said a series of concerts would be organised throughout the country for the returning artists although she did not say how soon will the artists be coming.

The meeting will discuss preparing for a musical tour of exiled musicians like Miriam Makeba, Hugh Masekela and Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand).

ANC constitutional expert Albie Sachs, author of the paper *Preparing Ourselves for Freedom*, which has aroused much debate in cultural circles, is expected to address the cultural workers on some of the issues he raised in his paper: whether art should be seen as "a weapon of the struggle", whether objective standards should be applied to art which is seen to "advance the struggle".

●To PAGE 25

National Sports Congress officially kicks off

Argus 25/5/90 p. 11

292

Staff Reporter

THE fledgling non-racial sports body, the National Sports Congress, officially kicks off on June 2 when the organisation is launched at a ceremony in Langa.

The NSC has been operating on an interim basis for the past three years and, according to national secretary Mr Krish Naidoo, already has a membership of more than 300 000.

This is expected to be boosted by thousands more before the launch.

"The NSC was born out of the political realities of our time," said Mr Naidoo at a Press conference held at the University of the Western Cape to announce the launch.

UPLIFTING

He said the NSC had been formed through the Mass Democratic Movement, but he emphasised it was not limited to MDM members.

It had the objective of uplifting disadvantaged sportsmen and women and eventually becoming the single representative national sports body.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel hailed the NSC as a "potentially exciting movement in the building of a non-racial, democratic society" and said its establishment was long overdue.

The launch programme takes place over three days starting on May 31 at 6pm with sports, dance and music events at the University of Cape Town's sports centre.

On June 1, there will be a closed conference in Langa and on Saturday a "Freedom Run" fun run will start at Guguletu stadium at 10am.

This will be followed by a meeting with African National Congress, Cosatu, NSC and United Democratic Front speakers and an invitation soccer match.

Star
23/5/90
292

Boxing body wants crisis talks with FW

By Arthur Molisiwa and Thomas Kwenaite

In a dramatic turn of events the South African National Boxing Co-ordinating Council (SANBCC) yesterday pledged to seek an urgent meeting with President de Klerk in a bid to resolve the boxing crisis.

The SANBCC made it clear that they were not prepared to discuss the matter with any other Minister or with the present South African National Boxing Control Board officials (SANBCB).

At the SANBCC's launch in Johannesburg a call was made to boycott tournaments at Sun City, Morula Sun, and Thaba 'Nchu — all in Bophuthatswana — until President Lucas Mangope's regime stopped "brutalising, maiming and killing our people".

Other demands were:

- That sponsors refrain from bankrolling tournaments in Bophuthatswana.
- The scrapping of Boxing Act 39 of 1954, the restoration of township boxing tournaments and assistance in unifying amateur bodies.

Specifically marked for the boycott is the forthcoming international heavyweight tournament featuring South African champion Pierre Coetzer and Johnny du Plooy at the Superbowl on June 9.

In a statement, the SANBCB condemned the recently formed SANBCC for its "unwarranted and politically inspired attack" on Bophuthatswana, Sun International and boxing promoter Rodney Berman.

Solly Selebi, president of the SANBCC, said they were liasing with progressive organisations in Bophuthatswana and had the capacity to make sure that the tournament did not take place.

Mr Selebi said they would operate under the present system until they met President de Klerk.

One top league for SA on cards

By LENNIE KLEINTJIES
Sports Staff

ONE national soccer league at professional level is only eight months away if a recommendation by a special soccer commission is accepted.

According to unity talks chairman Mr Krish Naidoo of the National Sports Congress, the commission has submitted its recommendation to the various soccer bodies for delegates to discuss at a meeting in Johannesburg on June 9 - 10.

They suggest that from January 1991 the 18 first division teams of the National Soccer League (NSL) and the 14 Federation Professional League (FPL) teams merge and play on a league basis in the first half of the season.

The proposal is that the top 18 teams form a national first division and the remaining 14 teams form a national second division with teams from the present NSL OK League.

There is also a suggestion that the 18-team first division be made up to give it a national flavour.

The top 22 teams of the second division (comprising the top 14 second division teams and eight from the OK League) will become the second division of 1992 and the remaining teams will join regional third divisions.

If Cape Town Spurs won promotion to the first division this season, they would join Hellenic and the two Federation Professional League representatives, Battswood and Lightbody's, in the race for the big league.

● England crash to Uruguay — page 24

Tradition continues as SA takes its culture to London

(292) WMail 15/5 - 25/5/90

The tradition that began in Gaborone eight years ago continues in July in London with a major arts festival called Zabalaza, featuring the cream of South African talent. MOIRA LEVY reports

ZABALAZA, a festival of South African culture planned for London in July, has been billed as a successor to the 1988 Culture in Another South Africa conference in Amsterdam — and cast in the tradition begun in 1982 in Gaborone with the Culture in Resistance festival.

But the organisers in London — the African National Congress's Department of Arts and Culture — emphasise Zabalaza will approach the subject differently to its predecessors.

It is the big-name performers — poet Mzwakhe Mbuli, musician Jonas Gwangwa, and Sakhile — who have secured prestigious London venues, but the emphasis will be on workshops, training programmes, lectures and discussions.

Ninety-five South Africans will arrive in London for workshops and training. The first group is due to arrive next Friday, and they will paint wall murals at the Institute of Contemporary Art. Participants are still being selected: the organisers say they have been drawn from across the political spectrum.

At their north London offices, co-ordinators — among them senior ANC culture official Wally Serote, Arekopaneng's Linda Bernhardt and a representative of the National Interim Cultural Desk — are working overtime, juggling names of performers, bands, and theatre groups with venues and dates.

Confirmed for the festival are the Bachaki Theatre's *Top Down*; Peter Ngwenya's *Jabavu* and *Endangered Species*, a new play by Barbie Schreiner.

Zabalaza aims to translate the principle of selective cultural boycott into practice. Serote cites the call of ANC President Oliver Tambo to "isolate apartheid culture" while, at the same time, "foster people's culture".

"The mass democratic culture must be recognised as a permanent culture," Serote said this week. "It can't be banned. Within this democratic culture it will be possible for the slogans 'black is beautiful' and 'white is beautiful' to co-exist and recognise each other. Zabalaza will contribute to that type of culture."

Workshops, he said, would be so structured that "the cultural workers from South African can introduce the non-racial and democratic culture of our country to the international community ... at the same time as they learn experiences and skills."



 # Workers put their skills into action on the Community Arts Project (CAP) dance floor

Swopping the factory floor for the arts

Sowetan 17/5-22/5/90 (292)

FIFTEEN workers from centres throughout South Africa have swopped the grind of the factory floor for the rigour of an intensive

six-week-long theatre training course at the Community Arts Project (CAP) in Woodstock.

The workers are members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and have come to Cape Town to equip themselves with the skills needed to develop worker- and community-based cultural groups.

Patti Henderson, the course coordinator, explains: "Workers — as many others from oppressed communities — have been denied access to skills in the arts.

Organisational

"They have also been denied opportunities to develop planning and organisational skills. This is often reflected in our cultural organisations and cultural events."

One participant, Jubilant Dlamini, explains he was sent on the course by the Highveld Cosatu cultural unit to develop basic theatre skills which he could impart when he returns home.

"Most workers in the unit have had no training in theatre, but there are many plays which they have written and in which they have performed.

"We need to develop our community art to a high standard. For this we need resources and training."

Mbongani Zindela of the Southern Natal Unemployed Workers Cultural Local, says: "Worker and community culture must be strengthened so that we can sabotage the culture of the capitalists."

Unions

Philly Kungoane of the South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) in Johannesburg explains it is important for unions to take the initiative in culture as structures of the Joint Management Centres are already using culture to recruit school students on school cultural days.

"These activities are coordinated to keep people away from political activities."

"Plays need to be good because they could be a source of income for the many unemployed," Kungoane adds.

The idea for a full-time, short and intensive training course arose out of CAP's discussions with Mi Hlatswayo, head of Cosatu's Cultural Unit

According to Henderson, the course aims to train workers in

- basic theatre skills such as improvisation, songwriting and performance poetry
- the use of theatre as a tool for social analysis and organisation
- organising and sustaining a theatre group, and
- organising a cultural event

Participants will gain practical experience in using theatre to conscientise people by creating a play for performance at local May Day rallies

They will also participate in seminars on cultural issues facing workers today.

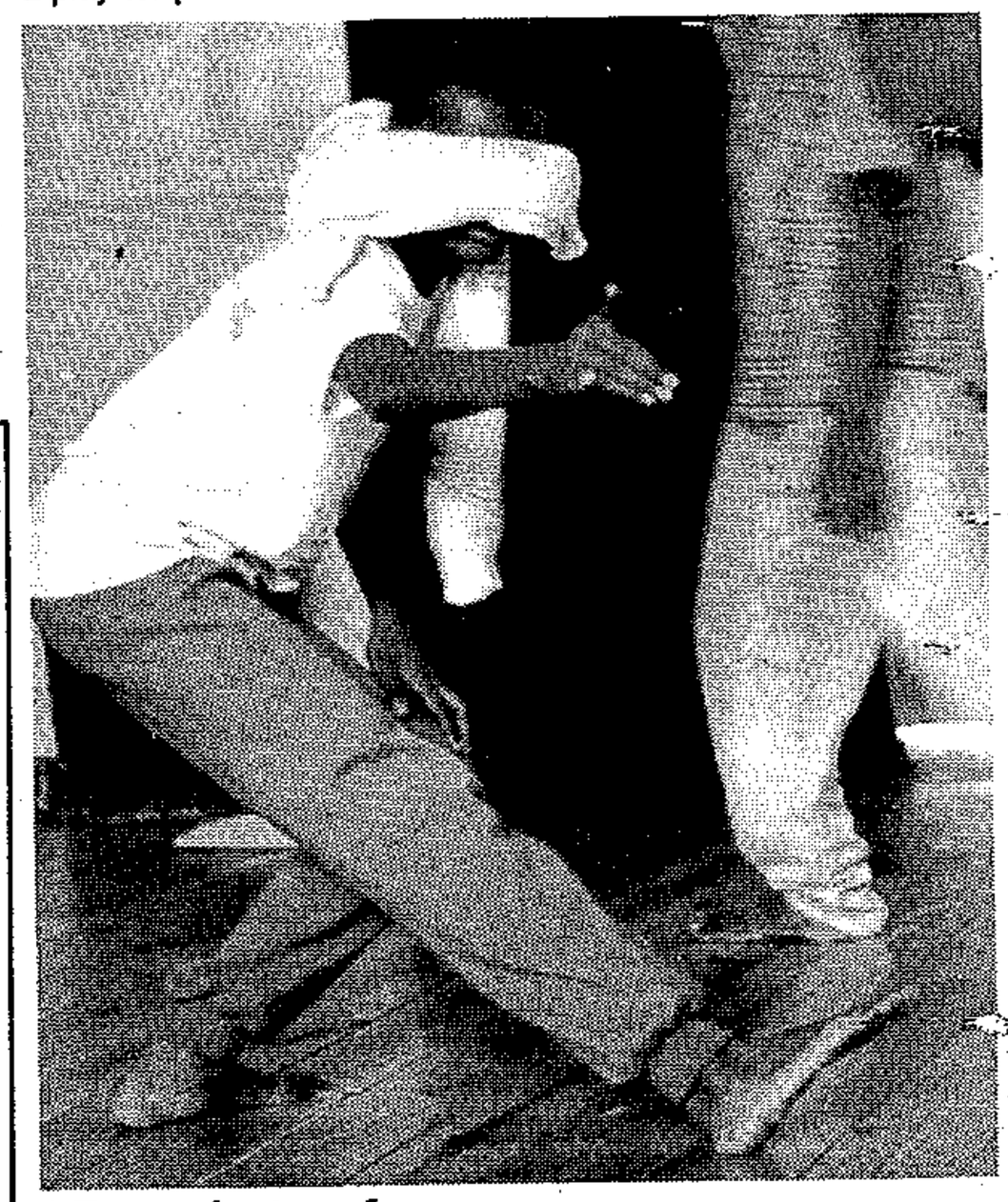
Although only two Cape workers are on the course, Mike van Graan, CAP's theatre coordinator, believes the programme could assist in developing cultural work in the Cape, where Cosatu cultural locals have not developed on the same scale as in other regions.

The workers, who have sacrificed their annual leave for a theatre workout in the shadows of Table Mountain, have clearly been hooked by the fun, magic and meaning of drama.

As one of them said, "Drama is a mobile press to the people. It stretches our minds and bodies and makes us creative. It builds cooperation and confidence." — *Heather Robertson*



 # Deep in concentration



 # Fancy footwork

South
17/5-22/5/90
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Network of fitness centres homes in on modern lifestyles

THE vision became a dream and the dream a reality when, four years ago, the first Health and Racquet Club (HRC) was opened in the Cape.

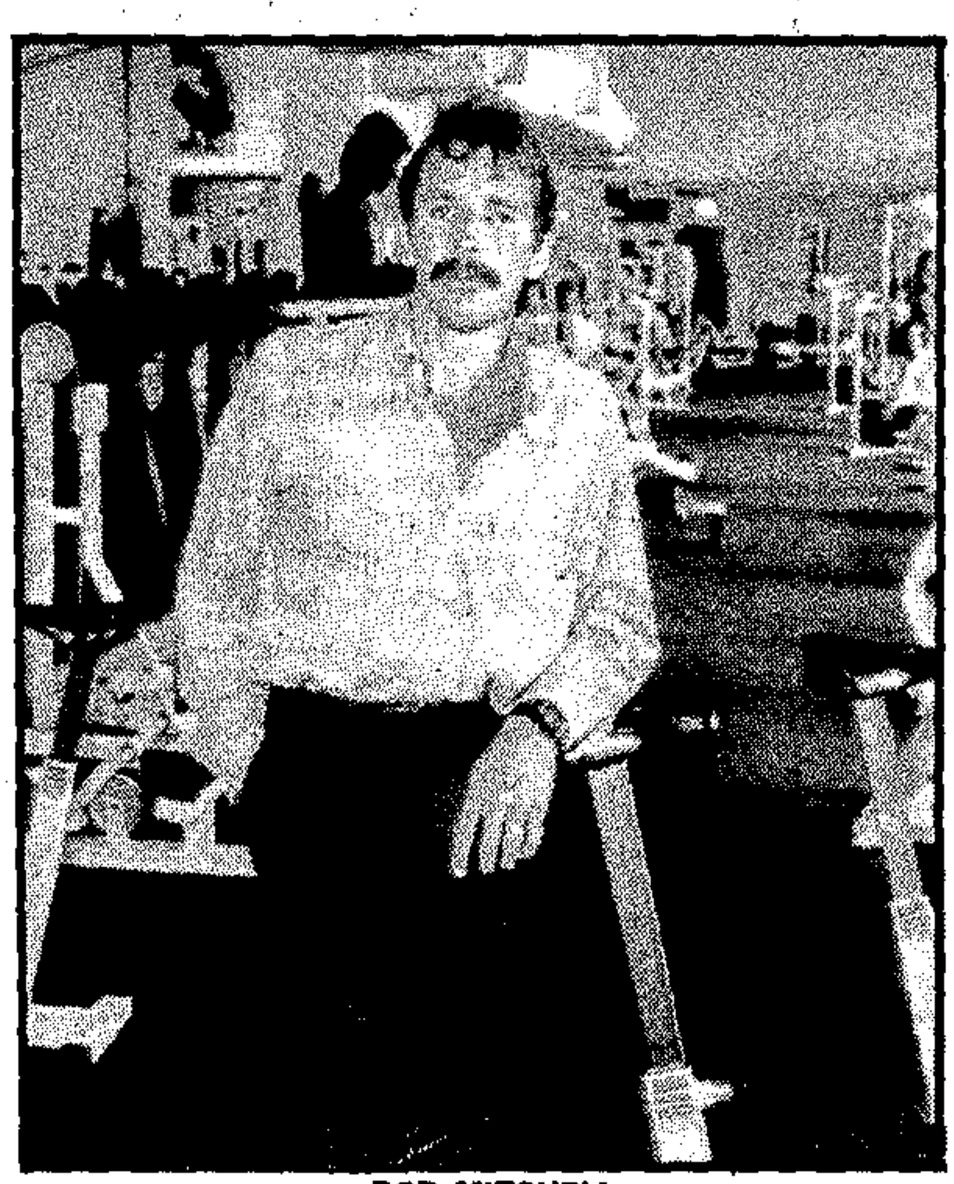
HRC operations director Rod Mitchell says: "I had always dreamed of opening a health club where people could pursue the activities of health and fitness in modern, well-equipped facilities," he says.

Mitchell owned the Gamesman Health and Racquet Club for 13 years before opening the HRC with partners Peter Gardiner (financial director) and Mike Christie (executive director in charge of property and new developments).

The first club, in Constantia, had 15 000 members. Today there are more than 22 000 members in four clubs countrywide, and by 1991, following the completion of four more clubs, membership is expected to top 61 000, Mitchell says. Turnover by the end of this year is projected to top R10m.

The group's strategy is to establish clubs in every major centre within the next 18 months.

"The HRC strategy has developed over a number of years," Mitchell says, "we believe we have a well-defined market niche and are capitalising on the growing awareness among South Africans of the need to pursue health and fitness."



ROD MITCHELL

Mitchell says indications from the leisure, health and fitness industry in the US are that in the '90s the target markets will be the over-40s and families.

A recent report says the trend is to seek customers in previously ignored markets.

"While the traditional market of 24-35-year-olds remains strong, there are four other groups club owners are looking to for future growth: the family, the 40-plus, the corporate and the de-conditioned markets.

"We designed our facilities to capture these markets. When our Constantia opened, we found that 68% of the members had never joined a health club before. We found a vast market which wanted a changed lifestyle, but did not want to get into the 'Jane Fonda' psyche," he says.

A strong focus of its membership drive has been the corporate market.

"Companies are becoming aware of the cost implications of top executives and staff being ill, out of shape or stressed.

"They realise the importance of health and are investing in clubs for the benefit of their staff," he says.

"We have also targeted families to encourage them to train and exercise together. We have introduced day-care centres for babies, learn-to-swim classes for toddlers and special programmes for the over-60s and teenagers.

"We also cater for yuppies into the 'body beautiful' segment," he says.

Finding the route to healthy living

PERSONAL health is a priceless commodity.

From health springs well-being, a zest for life and the strength to do more. Hurrying, city-bound achievers don't always have the time or the opportunity to exercise on a regular basis.

But things are changing. South Africans of all ages are discovering a healthy and enjoyable lifestyle is within reach through the Health and Racquet Clubs.

They offer a wide range of fitness disciplines designed to accommodate the needs of both the enthusiast and the weekend exerciser.

They satisfy the demands of executives and families, offering high standards of professionalism and supervision.

Among the many facilites offered is an exercise circuit of at least 30 different machines or work stations designed to give the user maximum all-round muscular toning and aerobic fitness.

Each club also has at least one 25m half-sized Olympic heated indoor pool for serious and fun swimmers.

Plans to double the number of centres

HEALTH and Racquet Club Holdings (HRC) plans to double the number of centres under it control within the next year, says HRC operations director Rod Mitchell.

Currently, HRC operates four centres around the country and another four are being built. It is expected they will be open by the end of the year.

Leader

HRC, a leader in the field of managed health and leasure, has established successful health and fitness centres in Constantia, Cape Town, Tyger Valley and Sandton; new clubs are being built at La Lucia, Tableview, Pretoria and Bedfordview.

All the clubs have reciprocity agreements.

Mitchell says HRC is looking for further opportunities on the Reef and is exploring two other development possibilities in Natal.

"Then we will focus our attention on the eastern Cape and the Orange Free State," he says.

□ Tableview — Milnerton municipality, in association with HRC has embarked on a joint venture by establishing a community recreation health and sports centre.

The R6m project comprises squash courts, indoor 1/2-size Olympic heated swimming pool, aerobics, circuit training, indoor soccer, hockey, tennis, volley ball, netball, basket ball, a multi-purpose hall and home crafts centre, among others.

There is also a juice bar and an entertainment area. Recreation facilities for the youth and senior members have been planned.

The centre also houses a modernised public library.

□ Pretoria — construction on the R7m Groenkloof HRC began in March and is expected to be completed by the end of November.

The project is being built on the grounds of the CBC Old Boys Club, which will also to be the new home of the Northern Transvaal Tennis Union.

Aerobics

The club will feature two indoor swimming pools, six squash courts, two aerobics halls, gym and circuit training, steam and sauna baths; a juice bar and a crèche. In addition, space is available for two shops.

Architects are Boogertman, Krige and Blignaut.

□ La Lucia — following approval by the Borough of Umhlanga, builders are due to move on site in May to build the La Lucia HRC. It is scheduled to be completed by the end of the year.

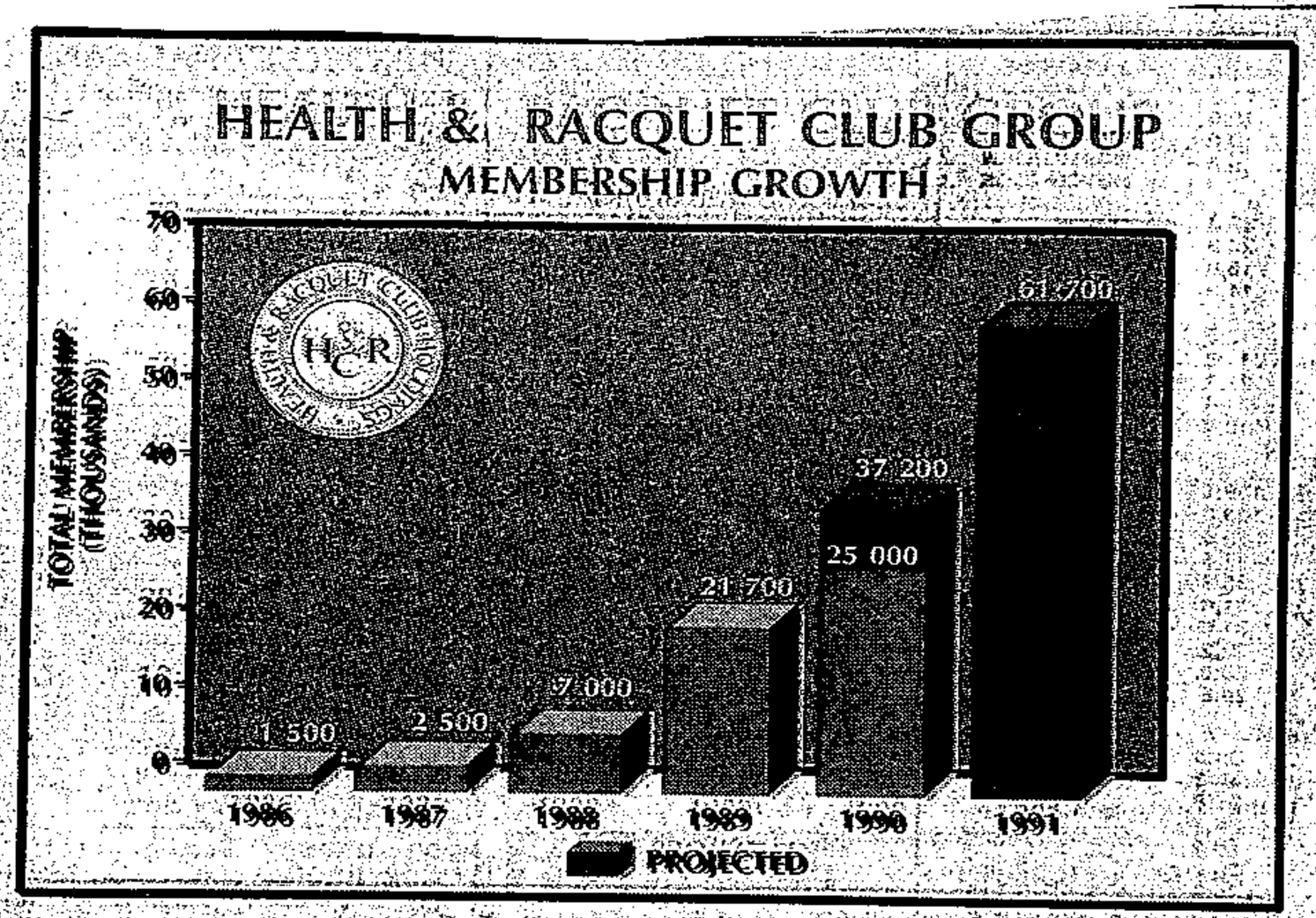
The R7m development will comprise 4 000m² and will be located next to the La Lucia Mall. It will incorporate an existing squash court complex. Facilities will include a heated indoor swimming pool, state-of-the-art fitness equipment, steam and sauna baths, aerobic studios and a life-style centre.

The La Lucia project is HRC's first in Natal.

□ Bedfordview — this R12m HRC and country club is a third generation HRC. It combines all the facilities the HRC offers in clubs around the country as well as the traditional facilities expected of a country club.

The joint project with the Bedfordview Municipality will include an a la carte restaurant, two bars, bowls, tennis, cricket, hockey, soccer and squash, among other things.

This is the first country club to be built since the '30s, says Mitchell.



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Minerals Bill is flawed, says Wits researcher

ALAN FINE

THE Minerals Bill is a myopic piece of legislation which fails to address existing anomalies related to the question of mineral rights, says geologist Johan Kruger.

Kruger, senior researcher at Wits University's Bernard Price Institute of Geophysics, said the Bill failed to deal with the existing system of mineral rights ownership and how it represented an obstacle to efficient prospecting.

Rather, it simply stayed with the status quo while showing a tendency on the part of the state to sell off state-owned mineral rights — a short-term view designed to take advantage of the "privatisation" catchphrase, he said.

The Bill therefore allowed the state to wash its hands of the problem.

Kruger said mineral rights to some pieces of land would, in terms of the Bill, continue to vest in perhaps thousands of owners, each of whom would have to be located by anyone wishing to prospecty.

This made it difficult for individual prospectors who had to spend a great deal of time and money examining deeds registers.

There was, therefore, a tendency to select for prospecting land where the owners of the mineral rights could be easily located, rather than land which the prospector believed could be more fruitfully explored.

New 'box office' film subsidy

CAPE TOWN — The local film industry was being given time to get its house in order and to rid itself of those who saw the film subsidy system as a source of financial gain in return for bad-quality films, Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw said yesterday.

Introducing debate on his department's budget vote in Parliament, he said a newly introduced subsidy scheme linked to box office takings — the only objective measure of a film's quality — had been provisionally approved for three years.

In this way the state wanted to assure the industry of its support.

"The honest filmmaker who concentrates on quality now has ample opportunity to earn a generous subsidy on a film which is highly rated by the public at the box-office.

"The greater the public support, the greater the subsidy that can be earned. The weaker the film, the lower the subsidy."

The A-scheme implemented last year involved unaffordable costs.

Clear irregularities were apparent in claims that were being submitted, and many of these had been referred to the SAP. — Sapa.

Rugby tours stopped

292
CAPE TIMES
11/5/90

Van Riebeeck vanishes from new banknotes

Staff Reporter

THE government has decided to drop the portrait of Jan van Riebeeck from future banknotes, Reserve Bank governor Dr Chris Stals said yesterday.

New banknotes to be issued from October 1992 will instead have the "big five" South African wildlife animals as main motif.

The new green R10 note will have the rhinoceros, the brown R20 note the buffalo, the red R50 note the lion, the blue R100 note the elephant and the orange R200 note the leopard.

The move may be a step towards removing some symbols of a "whites only" past.

"I don't see why it's necessary to move the old chap's head from the notes," the Conservative Party's finance spokesman, Mr Casper Uys, said last night.

"I suppose it is meant to be adapting to a new South Africa — but the currency won't be worth much if we do enter the new South Africa," he said.

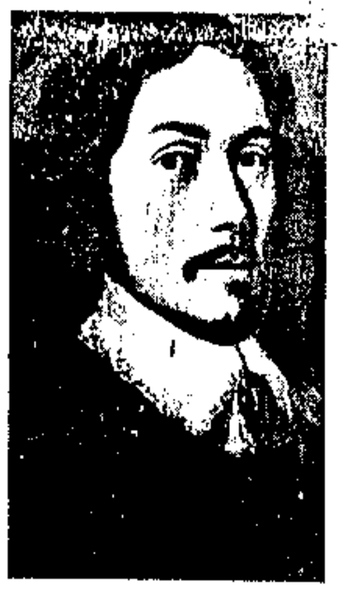
Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer said: "It takes only a moment of reflection to realize that the majority of South Africans owe no special loyalty to Jan van Riebeeck and that politically neutral symbols are actually far more sensible.

"I congratulate the authorities on doing this and would point out that in relation to public holidays, flags and anthems and other symbols, there would be need for many changes like this one."

The concept of a new banknote series was approved by the Minister of Finance last June.

Reasons given by the government for the change include upgrading the security of notes, adapting them to sophisticated sorting machines, and the high number of notes in circulation.

Domestic economic growth and high inflation, coupled with automatic tellers, had put such a high demand on notes that the SA Banknote Company was under pressure.



GOING ... Jan van Riebeeck's face to disappear off our banknotes



Staff Reporter

DR Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board yesterday agreed to stop all rugby tours to the country in a bid to achieve unity with the rival SA Rugby Union.

SARU, led by Mr Ebrahim Patel, had insisted on a tour moratorium before unity talks could begin in earnest and yesterday's move by the SARB appeared to have eliminated the last obstacle.

The decision by the SARB to stop tours came as a surprise after the executive committees of the SARB and SARU met at the board's offices in Newlands. It was announced in a joint statement after the meeting had lasted six hours.

The SARB has always favoured tours and was hoping to attract a World XV to South Africa this season as part of the Natal Rugby Union's centenary. This tour will no longer take place.

Natal tour

The manager of the SARB, Mr Pietman Retief, said yesterday's decision applied specifically to Natal's centenary tour.

The president of the Natal Rugby Union, Dr Nic Labuschagne, who attended yesterday's meeting, said last night: "I was part of the meeting and as such the decisions taken are binding on me and my union."

He said there were now hopes for a rapid movement towards rugby unity "so that we can work on a tour together".

The step towards rugby unity in South Africa is likely to be greeted with relief by other rugby-playing countries, especially the French Rugby Federation which has always supported tours to this country against the wishes of the French government.

By coincidence, President F W de Klerk, in his meeting with President Francois Mitterrand yesterday, urged the French government to restore sporting and cultural links with South Africa.

Steering committee

Moves towards a single rugby body are also expected to have the backing of the MDM-linked National Sports Congress and the ANC who have been working behind the scenes to get SARB and SARU together.

The two bodies will form a steering committee who will work towards unity. The committee is scheduled to begin working within three weeks.

Both sides will have the right to withdraw should progress not be satisfactory, but only after Dr Craven and Mr Patel have negotiated on the issue.

One of the tasks of the steering committee is to ensure that the new united body has a non-racial, non-political constitution.

The names of the members who will serve on the committee have not been revealed.

The secretary of the National Sports Congress, Mr Krish Naidoo, said the talks "sounded very encouraging".

He added that Mr Patel was a member of the national executive of the NSC and he (Mr Naidoo) stood by any agreement Mr Patel had reached with the SARB.

CINEMA — 1 F/M 11/5/90 (292)

Black and white in colour

Cry Freedom directed by Richard Attenborough; _Talk Radio_ directed by Oliver Stone.

Attenborough's visually splendid but intellectually threadbare account of the death of Steve Biko and the subsequent life of Donald Woods can no longer be seen purely as a film. The inadvertent authority and glamour conferred by the banning have not receded; and Biko is so South African a hero that my feeling has always been that his story should have been told by one of us.

Attenborough's touch is leaden. Denzel Washington and Kevin Kline as the main figures do their best. But they are Americans and (though this is difficult to pinpoint) they project a certain physical *fluidity* which seems foreign: the words they speak are clipped in the right places, which may be excellent mimicry, but the accents of their body language are wrong.

Considerable effort has been expended on getting details right: the shops and street names, airport announcers, even the book Wendy Woods might have been reading in 1977 (*In the Heart Of the Country*). But Biko and Woods have a deliberate majesty and force which transforms them into myth.

It is, notoriously, Woods' story far more than Biko's. He is the liberal who learns to care, who comes to see the ghastliness of Afrikaner oppression in all its ugliness. The Afrikaner — in the viciousness of overheard conversations and menacing, brutal, pre-human features — is consistently presented as ugly and Hitlerian. Woods' escape to Lesotho reminded me of *The Great Escape*.

Nothing can gloss over Biko's lonely and savage death. The incredibly callous reactions to it, and the persecution of Woods, speak for themselves. That said, the death occurs halfway through the film and after that Woods and his family — including the maid and the dog — have centre-stage. At times it seemed there was no sentimental depth which Attenborough would not plumb.

Attenborough is most assured when the camera sweeps away from the protagonists and shows huge fields, skies, waving grass, the patterns of white suburbs and townships. The massacre scenes are truthful and bold, all quick lurid horror. But Biko and Woods are simply not real.

Oliver Stone's forté is violence. Here, in a setting both claustrophobic and alienating, he records the last hours of an increasingly erratic talk show host, Barry (Eric Bogosian). Almost everything is in the dialogue, which reeks with menace and disturbance. Barry's audience is composed of late-night freaks and the pitifully lonely. He insults them and draws them out, feeding off them as they do off him.



Freedom . . . more Woods than Biko

The story is apparently based on an actual event. This is quite believable, but only at the end — when Barry's assassination is discussed on radio as a subject just like multiple orgasm or drug-taking — does a full picture of awful, reciprocal degradation emerge. Stone seems to hate America quite as much as if it were actually run by fascists.

Peter Wilhelm

Sachs is right, but we cultural workers HAVE done innovative work

The debate engendered by Albie Sachs' paper on resistance continues. The Weekly Mail presents here an edited version of a talk given on the subject by writer and Cosaw (Natal) executive member ARI SITAS.

ALBIE SACHS' paper has been welcomed by three different constituencies and has sent tremors through a fourth.

Firstly, it has pleased many mandarins who craft sharp lines, who have been affronted by the crackle and din outside the imperial hotel on defiance day.

Alongside the above, there have been welcome sighs from another constituency — for many years they have carried out a guerrilla book-war against the former: a more radical intelligentsia argued both for political art *and* standards. This intellectual formation of the new left, based at universities, had a significant influence on literary studies, but had very little impact on the aesthetic models generated by practitioners in the arts and literature.

Frank Meintjies identifies a series of writers, performers and artists from Njabulo Ndebele to yours truly, who have for some time argued for internal criteria and standards *within* the grassroots energy of oppositional and/or resistance formations.

Fourthly, among cultural workers who saw their contribution as a "weapon" in a variety of contexts, responses to Sachs' paper have been ambiguous and inchoate. Some such is the National Cultural Desk's response, as reported by Phil Molefe in the *Weekly Mail*, and similar has been the talk in all contexts I have been involved in.

Many cultural workers are wondering whether their work has been "wrong", "banal" or "devoid of real content", and such re-examination can be very fruitful. Yet Sachs' piece is frustrating because at no stage does it undertake a thorough critique of the main exponents of these "theories" and "practices".

Having been caught between the third and the fourth responses around me, and having been stimulated by both sighs and confusions, I need to enter the fray in defence of some of our frayed elbows.

Sachs' worries are very well-founded: the quality of much revolutionary art has been poor; the functionalism of T-shirt designs and posters lacked the playfulness of the imagination; the drab slogans and half-baked lines created on many occasions an emotional impasse; to defend these for their necessity at a specific historic moment must not be confused with a defence of craft.

Nevertheless, he is treading a difficult path when he decries the presence of oppression in its ugliness through people's works: "Our rulers stalk every page and haunt every picture," in which "everything is obsessed with the oppressors and the trauma they have imposed." However provocative and accurate, he is also being simplistic: indeed, it is through the struggle to comprehend this ugliness, this grief, that hope and more complex emotions could be articulated.

Most commentators on cultural affairs have strange relationships to the grassroots energy that has engulfed us through oral modes and performance-genres. Here, in this crackle and din, the fixity of a canvas, a line on a page, a record that can be replayed, gets unhinged to roll over into a continuum of sound and gesture — usually away from the critics' senses (therefore, distant and inaccessible).

My work in these performance contexts leads me to claim, to deaf ears usually too, that major formal innovations are being achieved in poetry, choir work, dance and the theatrical arts; these innovations, I add, are also affecting scripts whilst at the same time these innovators are learning from scribes in exciting new ways; these innovations, I keep on repeating, have been brought about *by* the coincidence of creativity and social mobilisation.

In Natal, like in many other places, grassroots creators have known how fragile their bodies were and how they got broken in jail; how they got pierced real easy by spears; how they got shattered real easy in the townships and stunted by the muck we eat and breathe — they knew all along that their only "aesthetic weapons" had been their bodies and what their brains remembered or remade into stories; through these, a physical, grotesque, humorous, emotional, extreme theatre of sound and gesture emerged whose zest and dynamism captivates and surprises. The insistence on quality without a careful examination of the internal criteria that make up such works is regrettable.

Nevertheless, we must all concur with Sachs when he pleads: "Let us write better poems, let us make better films ..." We must take up the challenge, echo the sentiment and ask ourselves *how?*

We need to move from the surface to a more substantive analysis. We know that artists abstract in their own peculiar way from a complex structure of impulses — impulses that are pressing onto the core of their imagination. Such impulses originate from apprenticeships under other creators, from direct experience, from schooling, from, in short, a whole range of stimuli that affect our consciousness and in many cases our "bio-structure", our nerve-cells creating also unconscious blockages which prohibit expressivity of many kinds.

For example, my class, my status, my colour, has much to do with what I draw from to compose my lines, whether it would be Rimbaud, Celan, Neruda, Cesaire, Dikobe, Bachman or Qabula. The way I relate to aesthetic elites and, depending on my aesthetic capacities or my ability, to my craft, I could transform these stimuli to something that approximates works of art. I know from my educational range I *could* try to change my aesthetic vocabulary.

Most grassroots creators are creating under different conditions and hardships. It is precisely this that shifts the focus from creativity to cultural work: we have come to know that unless conditions for creativity are transformed there is no way that such aesthetic freedom can be entertained. That is why in the labour movement, through the Congress of South African Trade Unions locals, through projects like the Culture and Working Life Project, and increasingly through the Congress of South African Writers and many more, we have been struggling to change those conditions, in a nutshell: as cultural workers.

We have enjoyed a lot of diversity in writing and performing styles. In our events migrant workers lament their conditions in a variety of tongues, next to novelists struggling with their commas; youth sloganising next to lyrical poets; saints and sinners trying to boogie.

We have been trained to appreciate Sfiso Mkame's paintings full of awesome images, but we have also learnt to appreciate the eclectic naivety of a decorator like Zungu. We have listened to the lines of Qabula but also to the lines of Mlungisi Mkhize, and the differences are enormous. This has been one of our strengths.

We realised that despite our differences there were common sensibilities: from the mine and farm to the intellectual's office. From all quarters an attempt was made to come to terms with our experience of a South Africa in turmoil; moving towards a revolutionary *new* future. And we knew, to quote Qabula that "the dying donkey/ still kicked final hard blows".

In this context the best work developed around five principles (despite the way they were presented):

- It was marked by a principle of hope, of redemption, of freedom.
- It was haunted by the spectre of death — it was a funerary craft full of obituaries and sounds of trancendence.
- It asserted defiance and in its rhythms and gestures *it* was defiant.
- It assumed a total familiarity with the people, but tried to reach them in unfamiliar ways.
- It was self-critical.

Furthermore, within our organisations we have also witnessed many creative struggles by individuals, by women, by collectives, by township youth and by workers.

We have worked with individuals who are searching to find themselves, to discover a new identity beyond the roles society has imposed on them.

We find in our midst the struggle of groups, however defined, who are demanding recognition and a place for reconquering the dignity denied them by years of segregationism and domination.

Groups for example, like the editorial collec-



Ari Sitas: 'marked by a principle of hope'

tive of the Zulu journal *Injula*, made up of shop-stewards, grassroots and scholarly intellectuals, who were convinced that there was something of value in the Zulu language and their history to be preserved and be made a central concern for liberation politics. Similar sentiments are echoed by Mpondo women, street-cleaners, who are trying to connect with broader processes through their local traditions, poems, gestures and songs.

There are also in our organisations the voices of militant youth, of workers, demanding in a multitude of styles and voices a new South Africa, both democratic and socialist.

Cosaw, the Theatre Alliance of Natal, musicians and photographers' associations, etc, are organisations made up of all these struggles, their noises and aspirations. It is our duty to create the space and the possibilities for their fulfilment.



 # Jana Cilliers and Bill Flynn with the real 'Du Profts'



 # Jana Cilliers as Stella and Bill Flynn as Jack in "A Private Life"

A hammer blow against apartheid

South 10/5 - 16/5/90

292

A CAPE Town love-across-the-colour-bar, true-to life-story makes its debut on local screens when "A Private Life" opens at the Monte Carlo cinema on May 18.

Starring renowned South African television actors Jana Cilliers and Bill Flynn, "A Private Life" is the story of Stella and Jack, a "mixed couple" who, by insisting on living together and raising a family, suffer the degradation of the Immorality Act and apartheid laws.

The film, described by Donald Woods as "yet another cinematic hammer blow against apartheid", exposes how inhumane apartheid is. It shows the devastating effects it has on ordinary people who just want to live "a private life".

Producer Francis Gerard spent 10 years to bring this film to the screen. London-born but educated in South Africa, Gerard was filming the television series, "A White Tribe", in South Africa when he met a Cape Town couple, Ray and Diana du Proft.

They had been forced to live a lie for 25 years because Diana was classified "coloured" under apartheid laws that made inter-racial marriage a crime.

Sustaining the lie of "playing white" led to tragedy when one of their sons committed suicide after a hopeless love affair with an Afrikaner girl.

Determined to film the couple's story, Gerard did not realise it would take a decade to raise the money, get the right script, get sanction from the African National Congress so as not to breach the cultural boycott and fool the South African authorities by submitting a substitute script for the one that was actually shot.

Eventually all loose ends were tied when ANC's Thabo Mbeki and Aziz Pahad gave the movement's sanction for the film.

FREE SOUTH/STER KINEKOR PREVIEW SCREENING OF 'A PRIVATE LIFE'

Southside readers, here's a chance to be the first to see "A Private Life". A special screening will be held at 8pm on Sunday 13 May at the Constantia Rosebank Cinema in Main Rd, Rosebank. We have 50 complimentary tickets for two which can be collected at the Rosebank cinema on Saturday 12 May from 10.30am to 12.30pm. The cinema is within walking distance from the Mowbray bus rank. All you need to do is show the box office attendant your latest copy of Southside. If you want to secure your free tickets earlier bring your copy of Southside to South's offices on the 4th Floor Shore Salamon Building, 95 Sir Lowry Rd, Woodstock. Hurry up, make sure you get there early to avoid the queue.

d until has started.

Many black schools without sports fields

292

Cape Times 4/5/90

Political Staff

THERE were 39 black schools in the Western Cape which did not have tennis or netball courts and 29 did not have grassed playing fields, the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, revealed yesterday.

He also said that none of the 11 black high or 45 primary schools had swimming pools.

However, 17 black schools in the Cape Town circuit office region had tennis and netball courts and 25 had grassed soccer fields.

Dr Van der Merwe, who was replying to questions tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens), said his department allocated R722 497 for sports facilities and equipment for black schools in the Western Cape during the 1989/90 financial year.

He also said 11 "sports/youth/culture officials" were at his department's Cape circuit office at a cost of R522 264 for "the advancement of sport and culture in schools and communities".

His figures showed that 11 primary schools and six high schools had tennis courts, and 19 primary and six high schools had grassed fields.

But 34 primary and five schools did not have tennis or netball courts, while 26 primary and five high schools did not have grassed fields.

Dr Van der Merwe said his department provided financial and other assistance to buy or build as well as to maintain sports facilities, but it did not provide funds for equipment.

It was expected of schools to pay for equipment with school funds.

In reply to another question by Mr Andrew, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said his department provided financial assistance to schools in the Western Cape to build or buy sports facilities but not for maintenance or equipment.

Schools which qualified were supplied with basic facilities for grass fields for rugby, soccer or hockey, cricket pitches, cricket nets, tennis courts, tennis practice walls, netball courts and athletics tracks.



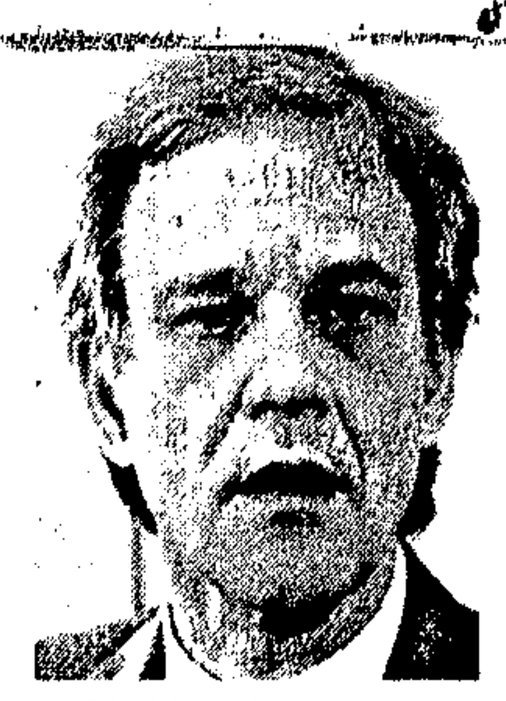
Ms Charlewood



Mr Andrew



Mr Clase



Mr Van der Merwe

FW: SA has made irreversible choice

Cape Times 4/5/90 292

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA had already made a choice for the irreversible process to a new South Africa by means of negotiation and a democratically obtained mandate, President F W de Klerk said last night.

He was speaking at a banquet in Tuynhuys during which the State President's Sport Award and merit awards for sport were presented.

Changes taking place in the constitutional sphere presented a formidable challenge to South African sport.

"There are groupings in South Africa who claim that a new sports dispensation for our country cannot be negotiated until certain political and constitutional changes have come about.

"In all fairness, it should not be too much to ask that these people leave the constitutional tasks to the politicians and start co-operating towards creating better opportunities for our sportsmen and women.

"They deserve it.

"The process of reform is clearly under way and obstacles that may still exist, are being removed.

"South African sport need not wait in the wings any longer, if reason is to triumph over brinkmanship.

"Those in sport who are concerned about reforms in other areas, should realise that an irreversible process regarding constitutional negotiation and the elimination of discrimination has started.

"The door is open and need not be forced. Continued pressure is misplaced," Mr De Klerk said.

South Africa could not afford a situation in which sports administrators and bodies remain in conflict with one another and divided among themselves.

"Sterile rhetoric has to be replaced by positive and constructive dialogue and co-operation towards creating a better sports dispensation for all.

"Sports leaders should guard against imagined reasons and excuses for not talking to one another or for placing restrictions on the participation of key players in certain events.

"Those who had championed the cause of South Africa's isolation in sport should now abandon this course," he said.

● **The award winners — Back page**

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Sportsmen urged to accept challenge

Star 4/5/90 Political Staff (292)

CAPE TOWN — President de Klerk issued an appeal last night to sports bodies to work actively for greater black participation in South African sport.

The 1990s presented a fresh challenge: To provide adequate sports opportunities for all citizens in the new South Africa, he said at the State President's sports awards ceremony at Tuynhuys.

Purposeful planning would have to be done to clear the tremendous backlogs in sports provision in certain communities.

Mr de Klerk urged South African sports bodies not only to use their expertise in the interests of sports programmes aiming to improve prestige sport.

"You also owe it to the country to establish sports development programmes in certain communities so that sports participation can be more accessible to all," he said in a clear reference to greater black involvement.

Continued isolation in sport would merely retard South Africa's process of reform, Mr de Klerk warned.

Sports leaders should guard against imagined reasons and excuses for not talking to each other, or placing restrictions on the participation of key players in certain events. This politicised sport unnecessarily.

South African sportsmen and women had been penalised unfairly by demands that the country's constitutional structure be changed before they may participate again, Mr de Klerk said.

Honoured

ZOLA (Budd) Pieterse, for athletics in 1983, and Brian Mitchell (boxing 1988 and 1989) received the State President's Sport Award from Mr FW de Klerk at a banquet at Tuynhuys in Cape Town last night.

The award is the highest by the State to South African sportsmen.

Gone with the claps and cheers

W/Mail 4/5-10/5/90

Cry Freedom went on release at the weekend, 19 months after being seized. MUSA ZONDI watched it in Hillbrow

THE old feeling of being in a gutter movie house descended heavily as crowds whistled and clapped their hands. Except that the crowd was not responding to Bruce Lee kicking his way out of mean and dangerous looking mobs, nor to Chuck Norris rescuing those *Missing in Action*. (292)

They were reacting to the action at the first screening at a cinema in Hillbrow of *Cry Freedom*, a movie about Stephen Bantu Biko who died in police custody in 1977.

It attracted a full house, mostly black.

The audience sat attentively and listened to Biko (Denzel Washington) expound his views. Scenes when Biko stood his ground to white people, be they judges, police or prosecutors, drew cheers and laughter from the admiring audience.

In one such scene, Biko replied to the state prosecutor, who was trying to say that calling for confrontation was advocating violence, that he and the prosecutor were in confrontation, but there was no violence, and the crowd just loved it.

The cheers went on for a while until intermission, immediately after Biko had been killed.

"Manje sesiyobona bani ngoba u Steve usho-nile?" (Now who are we going to see since Steve has died?), asked patrons buying cold-drinks at the counter.

Someone who had apparently seen the movie before replied "Well now it's just going to be a Donald Woods (Kevin Kline) story."

Most of the people who had witnessed the exchange thought it was time to go, and some left immediately. But most of the audience stayed on.

However gone with Biko's disappearance from the film were the cheers, the whistling and handclapping that had been the order of the day before the intermission — although now and then crowds would laugh out loud, like when Woods broke into an impromptu dance after crossing the Telle River into Lesotho.

Gone also was the feeling of a gutter movie house. It was back to basics: the sombre mood of the upmarket cinemas, with people listening attentively to every word and replies confined to nods and contained laughter.



The South Africa ing it in the open the film, seized b Board passed the

The Dalro Potpourri Festival, a r of experimental works presente Pact, moved this week from Johannesburg to Pretoria. Revi here are four major works, see Johannesburg and now on view State Theatre

stand, as Fraser has intended one to what it was that might have attracted son and his crazed and hyper-cynical group of middle-class white America sickened by the hypocrisy of parents w them the promise of Camelot but the Vietnam and who traded love and co for money and power.

One understands, one identifies but i ally or unintentionally, Fraser has s his script that one never sympathis would have been too hard to handle.

Clever man, Ian Fraser.

Pat S

o compromi h a lot of bit

Potpourri: Dogs of the Blue

These dogs sniff the possibility o (and so allegorically humans, too) start feeling vaguely bothered abou tions. When a "hippy dog" enters tail and all (admirably played by L Kock) after being captured at a tearg test rally, their doubts are brought to

The hippy dog is incapable of bei to bite the gods, and chooses a radic that jolts the audience: suicide. Th Fraser's allegory succeeds in trans self, and really gets at you.

It is his brilliant writing more tha else that gets the message across th promise is really the only effective a it is all the more commendable that a cool head and realised that biting of the state in the middle of its capi version of no compromise.

Han

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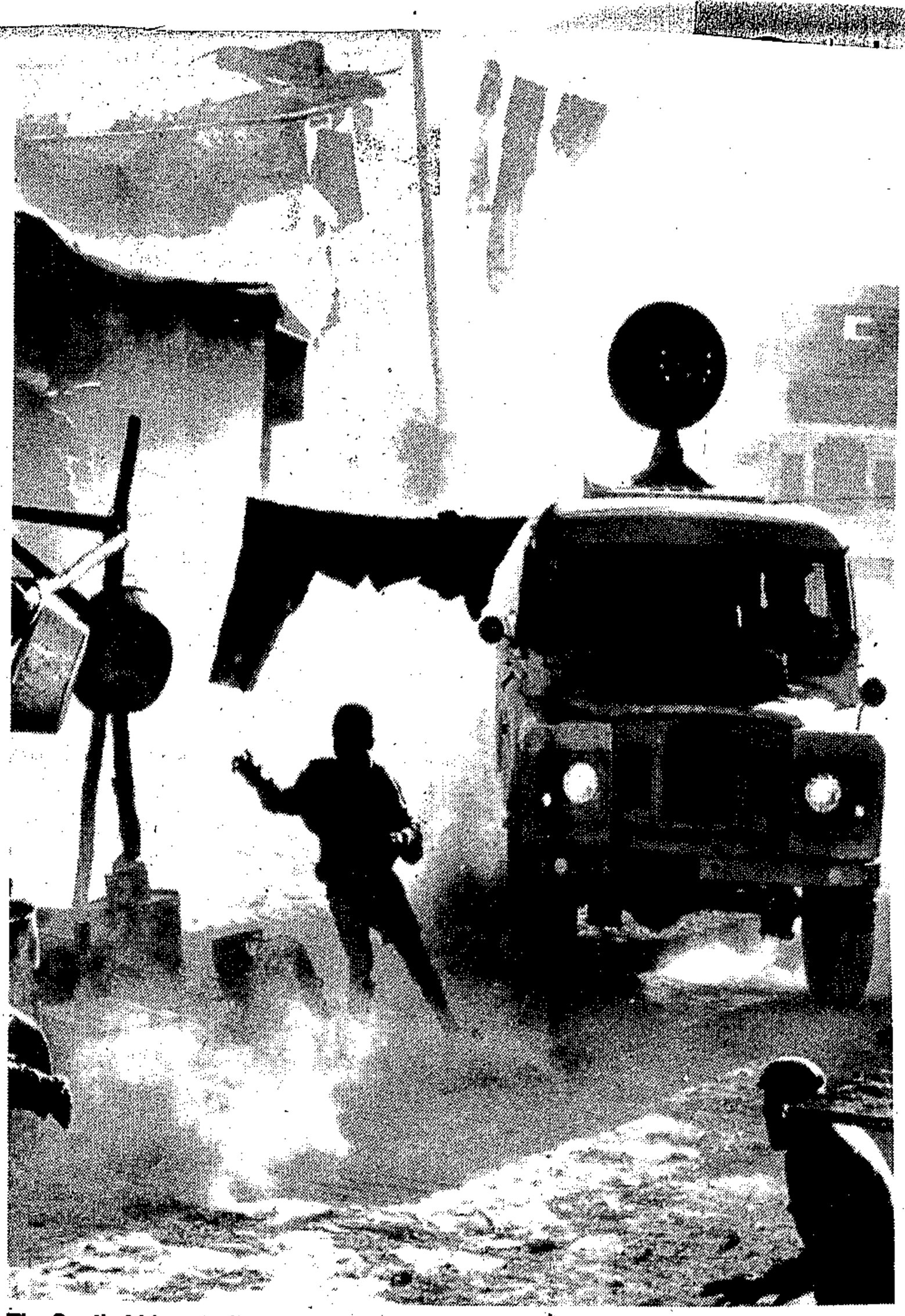


The South African Police arrive in a squatter township with the intention of demolishing it in the opening scenes of Richard Attenborough's film, *Cry Freedom*. Prints of the film, seized by police under Emergency regulations after the Publications Appeal Board passed the film in 1988, have only recently been returned to the distributors.

and cheers

Culture in the Bay

(292) South 3/5/90 - 9/5/90

By Zola Ntutu and Heather Robertson

PORT Elizabeth — with its incessant wind, dismal architecture, murky salt pans and history of gestapo-like repression — would appear to be the most unlikely place for artistic endeavour.

But it and its environs have spawned some of South Africa's most celebrated artists.

Trumpeter Hugh Masekela, Dudu Pakwana, playwright Athol Fugard and actor John Kani all cut their creative teeth in the windy city.

After the first state of emergency in the 1960s, many of PE's artistic giants left for overseas. Musicians such as Pakwana had their wings clipped under the divisive and destructive apartheid laws which prevented them from playing to mixed audiences or from performing in the predominantly "white-owned" clubs.

In the 70s, many artists such as Kani and other members of "The Serpent Players" left PE for the bright lights of Egoli, leaving a vacuum behind them.

Mammoth

The cultural workers who remained in the region were faced with the mammoth task of organising artists to pool resources and share skills with the younger generation.

Due to the curfew imposed after the second state of emergency in 1985, several attempts to form a cohesive cultural organisation failed.

But in early 1988, a group of artists, musicians and performers established the "Imvaba Art Association", a cultural forum which brought together artists from different disciplines from a broad cross-section of the PE community.

Founder members of Imvaba include renowned painter George Pemba, art teacher and painter Michael Berry, musician Dudley Tito and Lulamile "Luks" Matoto, a popular PE oral poet.

Imvaba's overall coordinator and only paid worker, Titus Pemba, explained that it was formed to bring artists together to overcome the effects of colonial culture which was brutally imposed more than 300 years ago.

The association's name comes from the Xhosa word meaning calabash, "which symbolises a communal source of nourishment in the traditional sense," Pemba explained.

Imvaba at present consists of four departments — music, drama, visual art (painting, sculpture, woodwork and photography) and writing.

Humble

At their humble offices tucked behind rows of hostels in a derelict section of New Brighton township, children can be seen drawing and painting, while a youth diligently practices piano scales and up-tempo honky tonk.

People are encouraged to join Imvaba through practical work. They have hosted events combining exhibitions of art and photography with poetry recitals and entertaining, relevant dramas written by the members.

The group has a close working relationship with the trade union movement and community organisations in PE.

Imvaba has also brought colour to the union offices at The Co-operative Centre in Korsten by painting worker banners and murals.

Although Imvaba is known for its performances in the community, most of its work concentrates on training workshops for members. Weekly classes in visual art and music are held at the New Brighton offices.

The organisation also runs cultural education workshops with the Congress of South African Writers (COSAW) on issues such as the cultural boycott and the role of culture in the struggle.

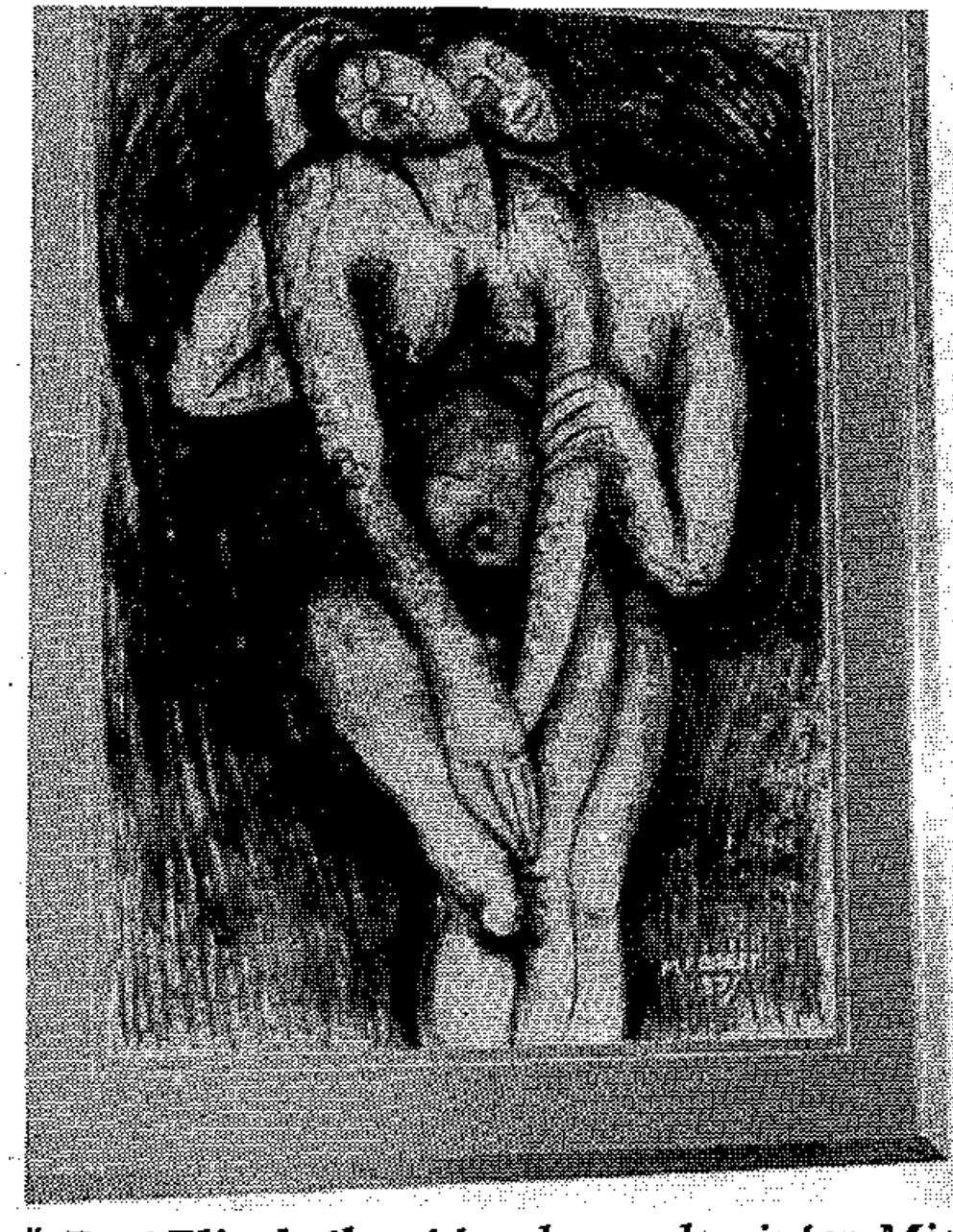
It has also worked closely with the Johannesburg-based cultural desk of the UDF in dealing with issues such as the the Grahamstown Festival and the cultural boycott.

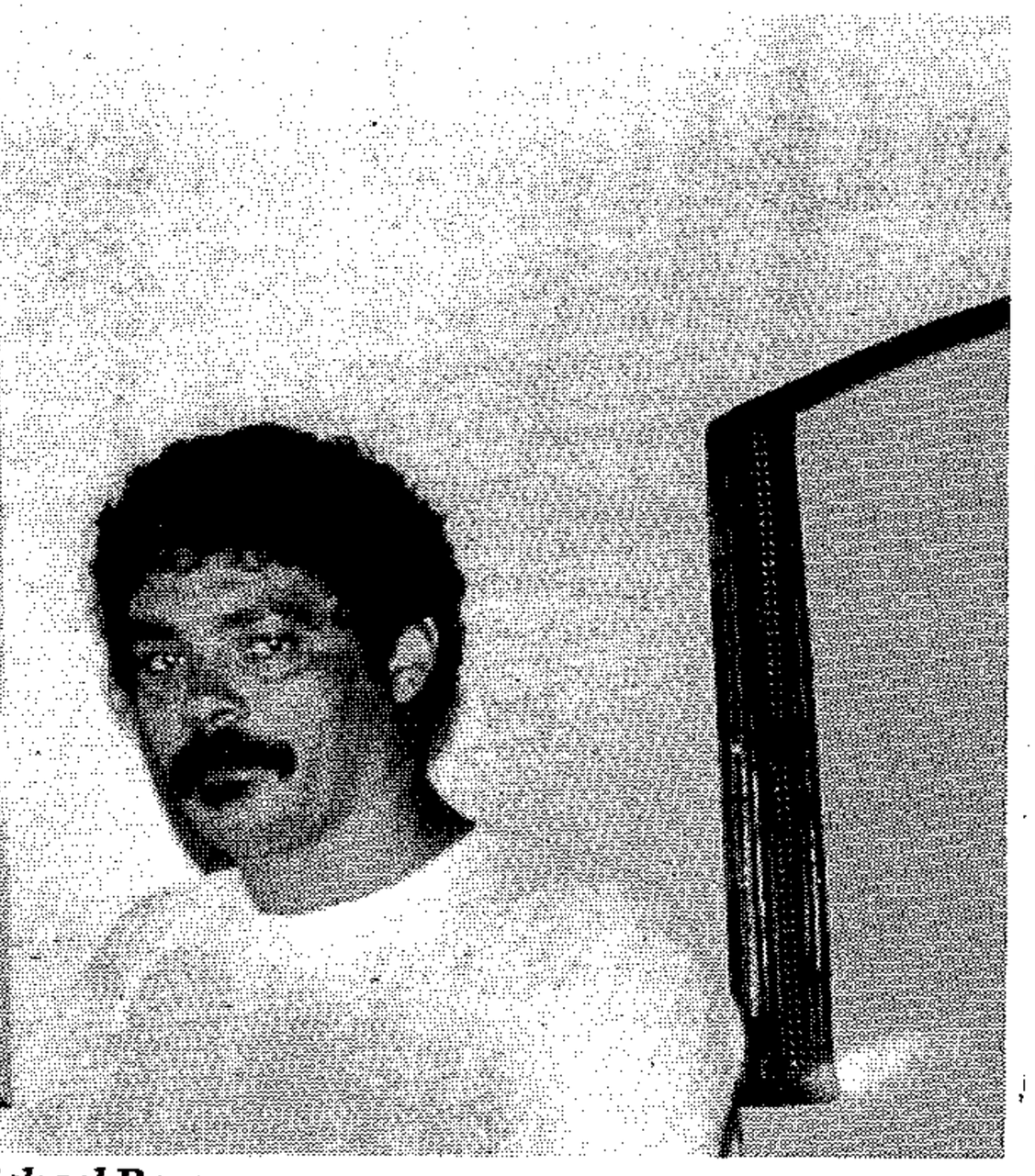
Because many of Imvaba members are also members of the local youth, women's and workers' organisations, detentions, restrictions and police harassment have made it difficult for them to expose their skills and talent.

But when you hear the little five-year-old members singing, you'll soon discover that no amount of repression will stop the calabash of people's culture from nourishing the life-beat of the PE community.



 # Lulamile "Luks" Matoto, well known PE people's poet and Imvaba member





 # Port Elizabeth art teacher and painter, Michael Berry

16 pc more visitors came to SA in a bumper year for tourism

Last year was a bumper year for South Africa's tourism industry with arrival figures almost 16 percent up on 1988, the South African Tourism Board said in a statement yesterday.

In all, the 1989 figure was set at 930 393 visitors, an increase of 15,6 percent over the previous year, according to extracts from Satour's 1989 annual report.

In an industry worth an estimated R5 000 million, earnings from foreign visitors, excluding airfares, amounted to approximately R1 900 million in 1989.

During the year and in a newly appointed Cabinet, government added tourism to the portfolio title of the Minister of Trade and Industry, thereby stressing the role the industry plays as a foreign exchange earner and in the economic growth of the country.

Satour and the Development Bank have also commenced work on a national strategy for tourism development in South Africa, Satour said.

These investigations should be finalised by mid-1990 and a concept plan formulated shortly afterwards, in close co-operation with the private sector and regional authorities.

At Satour's request, the Board of Trade and Industry is conducting a thorough investigation into the tourism industry.

Particular reference is being given to those matters that hinder the orderly development of the industry, such as the present arrangement of school holidays, seasonal shortages of air capacity to and within South Africa, and deficiencies in the infrastructure.

Satour's board of control was reconstituted during the latter part of the year, with 11 of its 14 members coming from the private sector.

A notable trend in the domestic market in 1989 was the growing awareness among black South Africans of the considerable rewards of travel.

Travel increased noticeably among black businessmen, adult package tours and groups of black school children.

Following on guidelines formulated in 1987, the newly formed Tourism Marketing Forum, representing South Africa, Transkei, Bophutatswana, Venda and Ciskei, formulated a strategy for a planned and co-ordinated approach to tourism development and marketing.

Co-operation between South Africa and the SARTOC member countries — Malawi, Swaziland, Lesotho and the Islamic Republic of the Comores — also remained good, and all the countries took part in the Indaba/Focus '89 travel workshop.

Satour's annual desk calendar won the SAPPI national award for printing, while the Satour film "SA Animal Land" won first prize at the United States Industrial Film and Video Festival, where 1 200 entries were submitted by 28 countries.

Significant measures to deregulate the hotel industry were achieved during the year.

The amended regulations, promulgated on July 29 1989, are market-oriented and less prescriptive, while at the same time promoting high standards in the industry, particulary in terms of hygiene and general maintenance, according to Satour.

Future timeshare holders may now register with Satour provided that, within rea sonable limits, they satisfy the demands of the tourist for accommodation.

By December 31 1989, 1275 registered hotels with 46 486 rooms and 91 235 beds had been graded.

The full complement of registered tour guides now numbers 1 044. — Sapa.

Pied Piper with healing powers

South 3/5 – 9/5/90 (292)

By Krisen Pather

THE first thing you are struck by when you approach Phillip Nangle's house-cum-workshop in Harfield Village is a tall bamboo pole on the roof sporting a Namibian and a Brazilian flag.

According to Nangle, this suggests the idea of internationalism and attracts children.

As we delve in conversation, the Pied Piper saga becomes apparent: those who find their way here experience the sheer pleasure of beating out rhythms on the Chopi Zylophone — pieces of wood with calabash attached underneath — or blowing through pan pipes, called ngororombe.

Nangle studied the basics of African instrument-making under the ethno-musicologist Pedro Espe Sanchez. However, he has developed what he has learnt to a higher level.

In his delightful world of dreams, Nangle has seen visions of instruments. Some of the instruments he has developed are a direct result of these Jungian experiences. They include the latest unique chromatic marimba he has developed.

"This arose out of the frustration of only having seven notes on a marimba," he says.

The chromatic marimba, which is presently being used by the Musical Action for Peoples' Power (MAPP) musical production Chorimba, resembles a piano keyboard.

While experimenting with different musical instruments, Nangle is also developing his own system of musical notation. Instead of using the conventional Western system of writing music, he uses symbols from different African societies.

"I am presently researching geometric shapes in relation to African sounds" he says, speaking about his concept of shape notation.

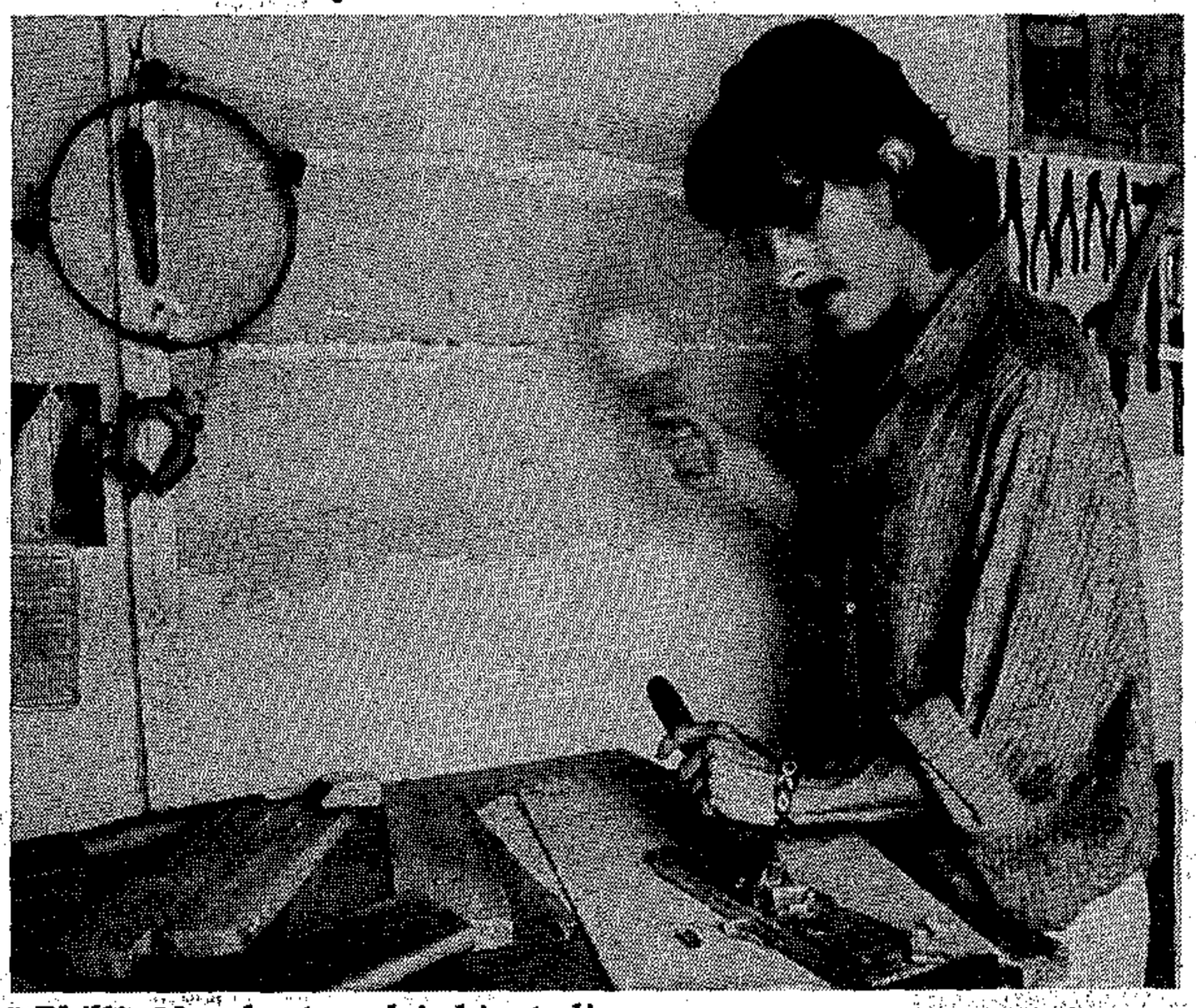
In 1989, Nangle started Kwangoma (A place of song or music). Besides offering tuition in the art of instrument-building and playing, the workshop also developed handmade musical instruments to order.

"I believe in the philosophy of Schumacher that small is beautiful," he says.

It is this philosophy that militates against mass production, making the impact of his craftmanship clearly visible.

Soon he will be taking his craft to the newly-independent Namibia.

Invited over by the Peoples Centre, a cultural centre in Katutura, Windhoek's township, he is expected to establish an African instrument-building workshop and train a group of people in the craft of instrument-building.



 # Phillip Nangle at work in his studio

Workshops

Nangle has also run music workshops for hundreds of adults and children. The workshops help people who don't normally play music involved in the process of creating diverse rhythms and rudimentary music.

The healing effect of music is something Nangle stresses. He believes the tensions in South African society can be resolved

Zooming in on filmaker Darrel Roodt

(292)

South 3/5-9/5/90

By Heather Robertson

Film director Darryl Roodt, 27, is much more comfortable making movies than talking about them.

"Film is such a strange process. it's difficult to explain," he says. "The film itself should answer all the questions."

When I eventually managed to interview him, he was a like a rap-tape on fast forward, speaking in animated bursts about his magnificent obsession.

Roodt says all his films stem from an overriding obsession with film which began when he watched movies as a child.

Self-taught

A self-taught filmaker, he picked up filmaking techniques when he worked on film sets as a runner and gaffer.

His first film, "Place of Weeping", was based on a newspaper article about the killing of labourers in Weenen in Natal. "The story stared us in the face everyday in newspaper headlines. The film just had to be made," he says

Roodt's films have been subjected to censorship from both sides of the political spectrum. "The Stick" and "Place of Weeping" were banned by the Publications Board because they were "too violent", while his film version of Achmat Dangor's story, "Jobman" could not be launched at the London Film Festival because it did not obtain the sanction from the Film and Allied Workers Organisation.

According to Roodt, one cannot avoid political statements in film because "anything is by its nature very political in South Africa. "Even Leon Schuster is a political statement. His is the most scathing attack on white South Africa.



"It's quite difficult being a filmaker in South Africa because people look at you for answers. A movie is liable to tread on a lot of toes, but you can't let that stop you."

Roodt is most attracted to elements of human drama — "the pursuit of the human spirit" — when visualising a script.

With "The Stick", he wanted to do an alternative to the "Boetie Gaan Border Toe" genre of films.

"No-one gave me a glimpse of an alternative reality when I went to the border. I thought a film would best convey the horror of what happens on the border."

The imagery and references in "The Stick" were derived from "Apocalypse Now", a film which still remains one of his all-time favourites.

Suspense

He relies on the use of spectacular elements such as rousing music, suspense, mystique and action showdowns which are features of commercial film.

In "The Stick", the presence of the mythical withdoctor is central to the suspense. Roodt explains his attraction to the spectacular is related to the fact that these are familiar reference points to contemporary audiences

"In 'The Stick' I was using classical movie techniques to seduce audiences. The witchdoctor wasn't in the original script but the producer felt it was important. So I had to include the mystical element.

"'The Stick' is basically a fiction, an allegory. It doesn't stick to factual evidence.

"There's nothing worse than a film preaching to you. You have to find a balance. Film's foremost aim is entertainment, but every shot and angle indicates some point of view, some philosophy or way of life," says Roodt.

B LDan 2/5/90 292

Left poses new censorship threat to theatre and film Lindberg

IT WAS ironic that at a time when government's iron fist had put on a velvet glove, SA's theatre and film industry was facing new censorship problems from the cultural desk of the left, said producer/director Dawn Lindberg.

Writing in the latest issue of Frances Kendall's publication The Individualist, Lindberg said she and her husband, Des, had been handcuffed by numerous restraints and restrictions during their 25 years in show business.

These restrictions were initially placed on them by the state, she said, but more recently they had come from the extra-parliamentary left.

One example she gave was their 1988 production of King Afrika for Pact.

"We were dismayed by a demand to submit the script to this faceless body (the cultural desk) which would judge its relevance to 'the struggle' before giving the green light to actors to audition and perform, and to audiences to attend.

"We refused to comply with the demand, but a copy of the script was smuggled to the desk, which disapproved of its stress on the importance of education in the age of 'liberation before education'.

"Even worse in the eyes of the cultural desk was the fact that we were working for Pact, which receives a state subsidy.

"We explained to no avail that Pact is non-racial and that its only involvement in

SUSAN RUSSELL

King Afrika was to cover costs, including the salaries of 200 actors, singers, technicians, musicians and stage hands — most of whom were black."

Lindberg said in the end the Cultural Desk did not reject the show outright, but their cool attitude to it had ensured a lukearm response.

She was also critical of the effect the cultural boycott had had on SA film and theatre. One consequence had been the unprecedented growth of indigenous theatre, much of which had been vital and innovative.

"But there has also been a negative result," she said.

"Without the stimulating competition of a broad selection of work from around the world, we are in danger of becoming insular and blinkered.

"There is a growing tendency towards formula protest theatre which is preachy and polemical, lacking three-dimensional characters or real-life situations," she said.

Lindberg said she believed in an open society where people in all careers were given equal opportunities to rise to the top and everyone was judged purely on merit.

"How can we even begin to solve the problems of our tormented and beloved country if we are restricted, silenced and cut off from one another," she asked.

TRANS-NATAL

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Indian property owners: higher rates

29. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 2 on 13 March 1990, he or his Department has received any communication from the Natal Provincial Administration on allegations that Indian property owners were paying higher rates than Whites did for comparable properties; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of this communication; if not,

(2) whether he or his Department has taken any further steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D116E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) on 24 April 1990.

(b) The communication does not really address the problem and endeavours are now being made to have the issue discussed at Executive Committee level.

(2) Falls away—see (1) (b)

(3) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

1989 matriculation examination scripts: markers

230. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether markers of 1989 matriculation examination scripts were required to mark a certain number of scripts (a) per day and (b) in total; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

(2) what were the hours of work for markers at marking centres;

(3) whether these markers were allowed to take scripts home to mark; if so, (a) why, (b) subject to what controls and (c) how many per (i) day and (ii) night;

(4) (a) on what basis and (b) how much were they paid?

B558E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes; 3 hour paper : 30 per day
2 hour paper : 40 per day
1,5 hour paper : 70 per day

(b) Yes; 3 hour paper : 300
2 hour paper : 400
1,5 hour paper : 700

(2) 9,5 hours per day.

(3) Yes, although there is a directive prohibiting it.

(a) To complete the marking in time.

(b) Measures as determined by chief examiners.

(c) (i) None

(ii) According to the ability of the marker as assessed by the chief examiners.

(4) (a) Tariff per examination script.

(b) 3 hour paper : R3,65 per script
2 hour paper : R3,00 per script
1,5 hour paper : R2,05 per script

1989 matriculation examination scripts: markers

232. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether any candidates in the 1989 matriculation examinations were permitted to (a) calculate marks, (b) enter marks on mark sheets and (c) work in any capacity at centres at which matriculation examination scripts were being marked; if so, (i) why, (ii) where, (iii) under what supervision, (iv) how many candidates were involved, (v) on what basis were these persons remunerated and (vi) how much were they paid?

B563E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a), (b) and (c) No, not according to any information at my disposal.

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) Fall away.

Cape Town circuit office: sports officers

302. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any persons are employed as sports officers or in similar capacities at the Cape Town circuit office of his Department; if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) at what total cost per year to his Department and (d) what are the duties of these persons;

(2) whether any of his Department's schools in the Western Cape have sports facilities; if not, why not; if so,

(3) how many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape (i) have and (ii) do not have a (aa) tennis court, (bb) netball court, (cc) swimming pool and (dd) grassed playing field for games such as soccer?

B779E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes

(a) Eleven (11) sports/youth/culture officials.

(b) For the advancement of sport and culture in schools and communities.

(c) R522 264

(d) (i) Planning, executing and co-ordinating specialised programmes for youth, sport and culture in schools and communities.

(ii) Training of leader/teachers as coaches, referees, officials, administrators and organisers.

(iii) Coaching of promising sport/culture participants and integration with existing structures.

(iv) Determining the needs for sports, youth and cultural activities and drawing up plans and budgets accordingly.

(v) Promoting and arranging opportunities for participation in sports, recreational, youth and cultural activities.

(vi) Establishing structures such as committees, clubs, councils and associations at all levels to promote sports, youth and cultural activites according to the particular needs of schools and communities.

(vii) Liaising and advising with reference to the advancement of sport, youth and culture.

(viii) Rendering ad hoc services during weekends and after hours at the request of schools, communities and local authorities.

(ix) Assisting with negotiations regarding sport, youth and culture.

(2) Yes

(3) (a) Primary Schools (45)

(i) (aa) 11

(bb) 11

(cc) 0

(dd) 19

(ii) (aa) 34

(bb) 34

(cc) 45

(dd) 26

(b) Secondary Schools (11)

(i) (aa) 6

(bb) 6

(cc) 0

(dd) 6

(ii) (aa) 5

(bb) 5

(cc) 11

(dd) 5

Schools in Western Cape: financial/other assistance

304. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any financial or other assistance is provided to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape to enable them to (i) buy or build and (ii) maintain sports (aa) facilities and (bb) equipment; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what is the (a) nature and (b) value, in money terms, of the assistance so provided per school?

Hansard 3/5/90 B783E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) (aa) Yes

(bb) Yes

(ii) (aa) Yes

(bb) No. Depending on the availability of funds, the Department can, in deserving cases, render financial assistance of this nature. It is, however, normally expected of schools to defray such expenses from school funds.

(b) (i) (aa) Yes

(bb) Yes

(ii) (aa) Yes

(bb) No. Depending on the availability of funds, the Department can, in deserving cases, render financial assistance of this nature. It is, however, normally expected of schools to defray such expenses from school funds.

(2) (a) Financial and advisory.

(b) A total amount of R722 497 has been allocated to the Cape Region during the 1989/90 financial year for purposes as set out in the first section of the question.

Own Affairs:

Pre-primary schools: subsidies

69. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1989 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year?

Hansard 3/5/90 B616E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R18 737 000	173
Natal	R15 033 000	97
OFS	R 6 349 000	82
Transvaal	R33 309 000	316

High/primary school teachers made redundant

70. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1989; if so, how many in each case in each province; Hansard 3/5/90

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?

B617E

Hansard 3/5/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

	(a)	(b)
(i) Total	187	198
(ii) Cape	173	167
Natal	2	—
OFS	1	1
Transvaal	11	30

Hansard 3/5/90

(2) Natal : no,
: (a) and (b) fall away,

		(a)	(b)
Cape	: yes,	213	In other teaching posts;
OFS	: yes,	1	in an administrative post;
Transvaal	: yes,	40	as members of the permanent relieving staff.

Male teachers: national service

99. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department was doing national service (a) in 1989 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1990 for which figures are available?

Hansard 3/5/90 B673E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)*
Cape	210	198
Natal	141	135
Orange Free State	71	43
Transvaal	991	1 055

*March 1990

Language medium in schools

106. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction; 3/5/90 Hansard

(2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and

Dance for ANC leader's release

Explorers welcome Mandela

Sowetan 2/5/90

292



WELCOME MANDELA (NM 1) by Famous Explorers.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela was released on February 11 this year in a blaze of publicity that attracted a lot of attention from curious people who would otherwise not have had an interest in the man.

This goes for the many people who are now making a lot of money out of his name.

In many cities and towns across the country, you find shops selling "Viva Mandela" T-shirts although most of these shopowners do not know anything of the policies the man stands for.

You also find mounted colour pictures of Mandela for sale in the streets which led to the UDF calling for Mandela's name to stop being exploited.

It is in these circumstances that this record welcoming Mandela home, hits the market.

The album cover is a picture of the meeting held at the First National Bank Stadium to welcome Mandela.

The group of musicians, who call themselves the Famous Explorers Project, were thrilled at the release and recorded this pop-mbaqanga song with a joyous beat.

Songwriter Sam Wingate said he wrote the track and had it recorded three weeks before Mandela's release because he hoped it would "contribute to the celebration of Mandela's release - which is why it is such a happy song.

"What started as a reason simply to celebrate Mandela's homecoming, has assumed unexpected proportions."

The LP has three slightly different versions of the same song with one of them remixed for dancing.

Wingate's Famous Explorers Project consists of Garth Deacon, Joy Deacon, Star Mabaso, Peter Cohen, Jo Day, Tom Fox, Scorpion Madondo, Russell Taylor, Tigger Reunert, Dee Wingate and Andrew Bunker.

Welcome Mandela is due for release in Europe, Britain, Japan and America.

Time is ripe for national sports summit

Cpress 29/4/90 (292)

The Confederation of South African Sport believes the time has come for a national sports summit to identify problems in sport and prepare the ground for future unity and development. Its president Willie Basson spoke to VIVIAN REDDIAR.

A SPORTS summit of the widest possible range of interest groups should be held this year, says Confederation of South African Sport president Willie Basson.

He believes such a conference should be called jointly by the Confederation and the National Sports Congress (NSC) around August or September.

"Once the NSC is formally established, it is these two groups that will together represent the broadest spectrum of establishment and non-establishment sport, and be best positioned to put a summit together," he said.

"They share many ideas about the future of sport and are both sensitive to the fact that a new ideological base for sport is being shaped in relation to the theories of capitalism and socialism."

Basson said the Confederation had already decided to support such an initiative. "The NSC is in favour of the idea, and I hope it will be possible soon after their official launch for us to start planning the meeting."

The South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and the South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) should obviously be invited, Basson said.

"There should also be a place for the major sports types like soccer, cricket, rugby and athletics.

"We can no longer afford the luxury of these codes functioning independently purely in their own interests, and being in a position to exert a powerful influence in the business community without having to take into account the totality of the sports situation," Basson said.

Sports sponsors should fund the proposed summit.

"I think this is a magnificent opportunity for big business, which is uncertain about the direction in which sport is moving, to help put our house in order.

"By financing the summit and taking part in it, business will declare a commitment to seek and find a solution."

Basson said it was vital "the State, as distinguished from the government", take part in the proposed sports conference.

"As the State is largely responsible for the provision of facilities and is intimately linked with school sport through the education system, its participation is essential."

Basson feels the purpose of the summit should not be to find immediate solutions. "Rather it should provide an opportunity for various interests groups to identify and agree on what problems sport is facing.

"The focus must definitely be on the internal situation and not on this country's status internationally – which has dominated the mind of establishment sport for so many years."

The NSC, whose official launch has been rescheduled for May 31 and June 1 in Cape Town, has decided in principle that a sports summit should be held in the future.

But just how high it is on its list of priorities remains to be seen.

Some observers believe the talks between the ANC and the government will have an important bearing on developments in sport.

Given the ideological strains in sport which have accompanied the emergence of the NSC, it is probable a summit meeting will not attract all sports bodies.

Some sports groups have already indicated they believe the time is not yet right for negotiations in sport.



Willie Basson ... identcommon problems.

Cry Freedom buries Biko

S1 Tues 29/4/90 292

I IMAGINE that Richard Attenborough, with his relentless pursuit of headline hype, must be chuckling a little to see **CRY FREEDOM** released while the Harms Commission is sitting.

Allegations of the sanctioned torture and murder of political dissidents makes the story of Steve Biko, the Black Consciouness leader who was beaten to death, take on an urgent topicality.

But as I watched the film I found myself reflecting on how much it depends on that kind of peripheral event to make any impact at all.

I know that as a white South African one is more or less expected to say this sort of thing and one rather expects to be dismissed as just another blinkered racist, but it really is a pretty dreary movie.

Pompous and slow, it quickens into life only when it deals with the institutionalised violence that provoked Biko into action.

The raid on the squatter township is magnificently executed and, for the most part, Attenborough succeeds in envisioning South Africa as so many black people experience it.



DENZEL WASHINGTON: As Biko, he's the film's forgotten hero

The squalor of the townships and the risky business of finding a political or even a public voice in a society which is geared to gag any such utterances are evoked with honesty and power.

These are realities of South African life from which most of us have been shielded by censorship, the Group Areas Act and our own complacency. Seeing them dealt with in such scope and with such expressiveness is a salutary eye-opener.

But finally one returns to the point which has been hotly debated so often that it has become almost tedious to repeat it.

Curtailed

Attenborough falls right into the trap of white paternalism in this movie. The story of Biko was told to the world by journalist Donald Woods and, in a classic example of the confusion between the singer and the song, Woods becomes the film's key figure.

Morally and emotionally, this feels wrong; and nothing in the screenplay makes it seem different.

Denzel Washington is a charismatic performer who makes Biko a strong and vigorous leader.

But his performance is curtailed to a supporting role even though he was, in the best sense of the label the police attached to him, an activist. He acted and worked for what he believed in.

Woods was the facilitator, the scribe who recorded the events, but here he is given an inflated heroic stature, made into The White Man Who Caused All the Trouble.

In truth, it was Woods who played the supporting role in Biko's life; and to see him made the hero of the film, with his departure turned into a quasi-Hitchcock chase thriller, is to know how the horse who has just run the race must feel when he sees the owner getting the prize money.

If the film were really bad — a lip-smacking, lurid piece of propaganda — it might have been better. But it is like a batch of impeccably laundered linen, starchy and beautifully white, determined to be useful and serviceable but ending up dull as detergent water.

292

Softer line on anti-apartheid sports bodies — govt hint

Political Staff

THE government is softening its opposition to anti-apartheid sports bodies, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, hinted yesterday.

"We will move with the times," he said in reply to an attack by the Democratic Party's justice spokesman, Mr David Dalling, on a 1982 ruling by the Prisons Service that warders could not play rugby in the non-racial South African Rugby Union (Saru) leagues.

The 1982 ruling also banned the use of Prisons Service sports facilities "under any circumstances" to Saru, which was affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Mr Dalling said during the justice vote that it was shocking this policy still stood.

"The result is that all Sacos sport is banned.

"Facilities are denied and most black, coloured and Indian warders enjoy no sport at all.

"What facilities are available at Pollsmoor for coloureds are neglected and in a mess," Mr Dalling said.

Mr Coetsee, who briefly referred to these criticisms in his reply, said as developments took place on a national level, the Prisons Service would change.

He did not refer specifically to the 1982 ban on Saru but strongly hinted this was being reviewed, particularly in view of developments nationally in sport.

Plans for joint rugby tour of France thwarted

THE South African Rugby Union last night rejected an offer by France to participate in an under-20 tour with the South African Rugby Board.

In a no-holds barred meeting before the French Union president, Mr Albert Ferrasse, flew back to Paris, SARU president, Mr Ebrahim Patel, was informed of a French plan aimed at speeding up unification of the two South African rugby bodies.

The SARB and SARU have agreed in principle to form one governing body for the sport, with SARU insisting that a pre-requisite for unification must be a moratorium on tours until the establishment of a single controlling body.

Mr Patel, whose meeting with Mr Ferrasse was conducted through a French interpreter, "courteously declined" the tour invitation.

28/4/90

MIKE SHAFTO

"I made it clear to Mr Ferrasse," said the SARU chief, "that tours were not the essential issue, but the unification of rugby on non-racial lines. Once unification has become a fact, the consequence would be all the tours South African rugby could handle."

The next step in the unification talks with the SARB would take place in the near future, Mr Patel revealed, and he indicated to Mr Ferrasse what he believed would be the correct role for the International Rugby Board to adopt.

"I told him that if the IRB wishes to play a more meaningful role, it could start by being no longer one-sided and patronising towards SARU."

If Mr Ferrasse wanted to act as "an honest broker" in the unification negotiations he should make it plain that France would not issue invitations to either body until unification had been achieved.

Mr Patel pledged that at the second round of talks expected to take place next month, he would do everything in his power to persuade the SARB to call off the international tour to celebrate the Natal Rugby Union's centenary.

"Doesn't the SARB realise the Government has legalised public protest? Former Communist Party persona non-gratia Mr Joe Slovo will be publicly addressing people in Cape Town this weekend. The consequences of a tour that flies in the face of the majority of the people without unification taking place, would be far worse than for the Gatting cricket tour."

Earlier, Mr Ferrasse had held talks with the SARB in Durban, reports Barry Glasspool.

SARB chief Dr Craven confirmed that the push to set up the unification talks with SARU was reaching finality. The two boards would meet as soon as possible after SARU supply the SARB with a date following their next meeting on Monday.

Dr Craven was not prepared to reveal further details concerning a possible tour by a world team invited by Natal to celebrate their centenary later this year. But he said it was highly likely that a Russian team from Georgia would make a new "frontier-breaking" tour following an invitation from Professor Fritz Eloff, outgoing president of the IRB and boss of Northern Transvaal.

FM 27/4/90 (292)

carded. The judgment of our nation will depend on to what extent we managed to look inward and recognise ourselves as human beings; to what extent we lived according to our moral imaginations; and to what extent we came to understand and tolerate our fellow man."

Paying the bills

If that sounds arty, Deon Opperman is an experienced producer who has established a sound balance between art and business. He has his own company; in six years he has written 15 plays (including *Stille Nag*), directed 13, acted in 20 and produced 14.

Sponsorships, of course, should serve the sponsor as much as they serve the receiver. Neither Trust Bank nor Opperman is prepared to say how much money is involved, but it's clear that his monthly bills will be taken care of.

No conditions are attached, but Opperman has undertaken to promote the sponsor's name along with his own. The success that he has achieved in the past suggests that he is a good investment.

There are other artists worthy of similar support. Such sponsorships could be effective because it may be easier to identify profile and target market. *David Williams*

SPONSORSHIP FM 27/4/90

New patrons (292)

The arts, and in particular the performing arts, offer black holes into which vast sums of money disappear every year. Artists themselves are also regarded (usually justifiably) as people almost completely devoid of any business acumen.

Yet Trust Bank has decided to break new ground by sponsoring an individual artist — playwright and director Deon Opperman. What does such an investment represent? Why this particular playwright?

Opperman himself argues that artists fulfil the seldom rewarding and almost always thankless task of being the national conscience.

They raise questions that most would rather ignore; confront moral decadence; look inward when it is belittled as a waste of time by the materialist majority.

Says Opperman: "If time has taught us anything at all, it is that we will not only be judged by the splendour of the cities we built, or the political structures we tried and dis-

Support for SA tours

292

Sovetan

27/4/90

MINISTER of Home Affairs and National Education Mr Gene Louw has pledged his and the Cabinet's full support for international sports tours to South Africa, rejecting the "unrealistic demands and hypocrisy" of anti-tour activism.

Pledge

Speaking at the handing over of the trophy for Rugby Player of the Year 1989 in Paarl on Tuesday night, Louw said: "I would like to assure you that I shall not hesitate to do everything in my power to make international sporting tours to South Africa possible.

"We have the full support of the Cabinet in this regard and the sports unions will simply have to put their own house in order and take a strong and unequivocal stand against the threats of political activists who want to use sport for their own ends in order to sow discord and political strife in the community."

Azapo says Woods' character is overplayed in *Cry Freedom*

Sowetan 27/4/90

Steve Biko's wit, intelligence and stature in South African politics are reflected well in *Cry Freedom*, which opens nationwide today, an executive member of Azapo has said.

"However, it grossly overplays Donald Woods' character," said Strini Moodley, publicity secretary of the organisation.

Cry Freedom is based on two books Woods wrote - *Biko* and *Asking For Trouble* - and is about the friendship between the Black Consciousness activist and the East London *Daily Dispatch* editor.

The film was due for release in South Africa in November 1988 when it was passed with cuts by the Censor Board.

On the day of its release, audiences at the 9.45am show saw the film.

But those queueing for the second show at noon were shocked when police raided cinemas nationwide and confiscated all copies of the film in terms of the State of Emergency.

It was also withdrawn from cinemas by bantustan authorities.

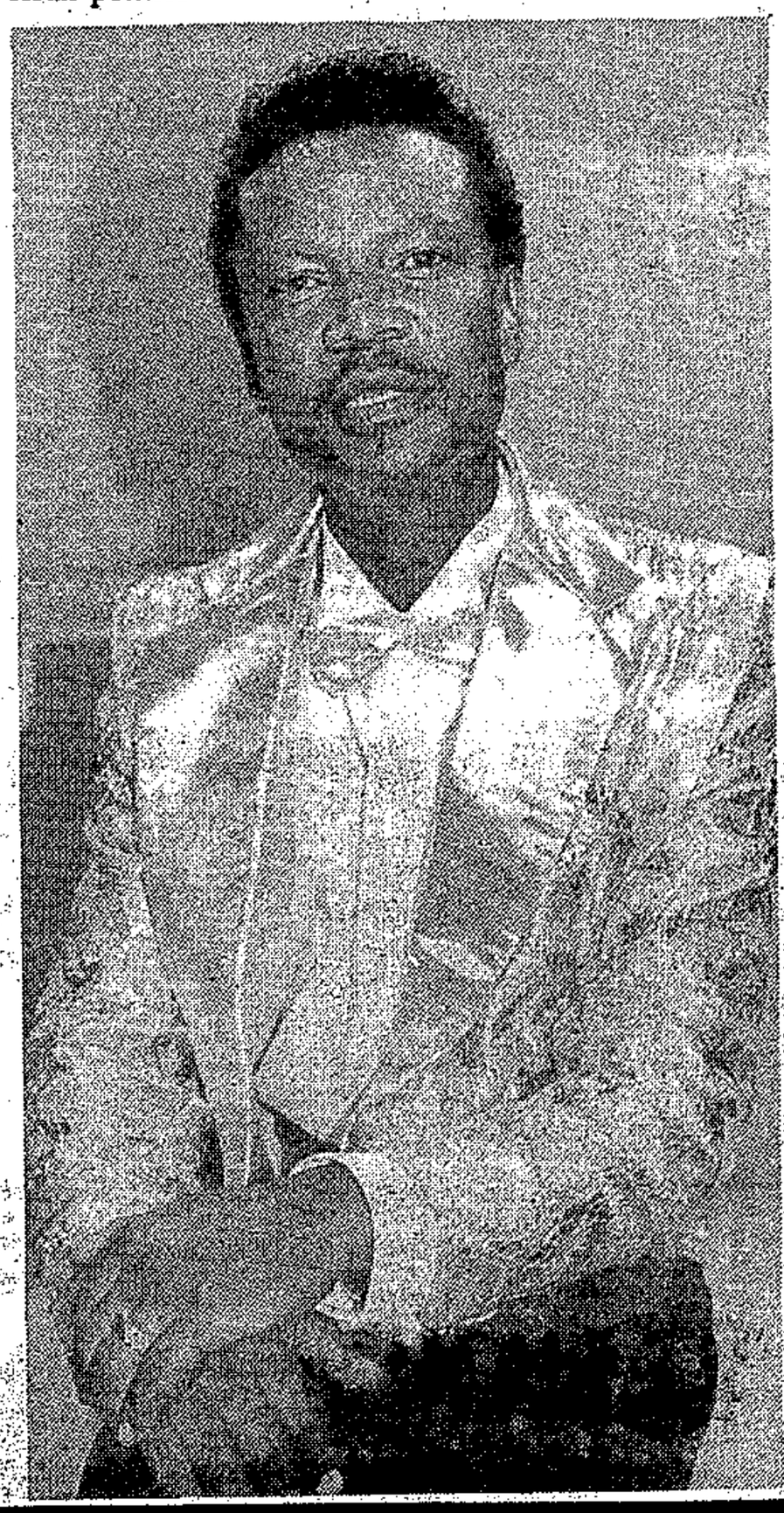
The film has some dramatically memorable scenes - Crossroads shantytown is destroyed at dawn by Government officials using heavily armoured vehicles; Biko toys with the judge and the prosecutor in the Saso/BPC trial of 1975/76; police open fire on unarmed students on June 16 1976, killing many; Biko is beaten and dies in detention; and 40 000 people attend his restricted funeral in King Wiliam's Town.

Moodley, who was part of developing the Black Consciousness philosophy with Biko in the late '60s and early '70s, said the face of South African politics would have been very different today, had Biko been alive.

"Biko was a very intelligent and influential person. Some might dispute that one man could have made a difference to the political scene. But those who knew him and understood his stature in politics in the '70s will agree that this one man would have made a difference."

Sowetan Reporter

SHOWBIZ



Boikie Raitlwana Pholo present of the new TV3 game show, *Balekane* (Check Your Mate), which is flighted on Thursdays at 7.30pm. A popular television actor, Boikie has already made the programme an exciting one.

Sowetan 2 7/4/90

Thanks, Mr President

292

THE South African Olympic Committee has unanimously approved a motion that the State President, Mr F W de Klerk be congratulated and thanked for his decision to scrap the separate amenities act soon.

SABC radio news reports that the motion was approved by all sports bodies at the monthly meeting of the Olympic Committee.

Future France-SA sport links 'up to politicians'

Cape Times 25/4/90

292

Staff Reporter

FUTURE sporting developments between France and South Africa would probably be dictated by political leaders and events rather than by sports figures, French Rugby Board president Mr Albert Ferrasse said yesterday.

His comment follows yesterday's meeting at Tuynhuys between himself, SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven and State President F W de Klerk.

Dr Craven said yesterday that South Africa and France had always been rugby friends and that Mr Ferrasse's trip was a goodwill visit because he had been unable to attend last year's SARB centenary celebrations.



RUGBY TALKS . . . French Rugby Board president Mr Albert Ferrasse (left) with President F W de Klerk and SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven after the talks. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

"With apartheid being thrown right out of the window, as stated by the State President and (Mr) Pik Botha, we are working to get our own house in order," Dr Craven said.

On international rugby tours to South Africa this year, he said that people should not talk to him about things that could happen but rather about what had already happened.

Mr Ferrasse's visit has raised speculation that, depending on political developments, South Africa might be considered as a venue for the 1995 World Cup.

Before yesterday's hour-long meeting, President De Klerk said that South Africa sought to return to her rightful place in the international community and retain her dignity.

Let's talk, urges French rugby boss

Argus 24/4/90
292

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

FRENCH rugby boss Mr Albert Ferrasse hopes to be a catalyst in South African rugby unity talks before he returns home on Friday.

He said yesterday he would like to meet Mr Ebrahim Patel, president of the SA Rugby Union (SARU), to convince him of the merits of a merger with the SA Rugby Board (SARB).

"I want to implore him to immediately conclude unity talks," said Mr Ferrasse. "We want both bodies to select a combined team to compete overseas. Our invitation still stands."

Mr Ferrasse had requested the rival bodies send a non-racial under-23 side to a tournament in France, but the SARU declined because of its opposition to international sporting contact.

Mr Patel yesterday refused to commit himself to a meeting with Mr Ferrasse and flatly rejected the proposal of a touring side.

"Mr Ferrasse knows the answer to that one — it's an emphatic no," he said.

"As far as a meeting is concerned, I have not yet been formally approached. I've only just returned from overseas and there can be no talk of a get-together until I've received an official invitation to see him."

Mr Ferrasse, who last visited the country in 1979 and speaks through an interpreter, is heading a three-man fact-finding mission. The other members are Mr Francis Senegas, France's representative to the International Rugby Board, and Mr Jacques Fouroux, the French coach.

They will be accompanied by SARB president Dr Danie Craven when they meet President FW de Klerk today.



FRENCH MISSION: French rugby officials (from left) Jacques Fouroux, Francis Senegas and Albert Ferrasse, are in Cape Town for talks with President F W de Klerk. They were accompanied to Newlands yesterday by Western Province rugby chief Mr Jan Pickard.

Sportsmen will score from peace — Bacher

(292)

B/10 Day 24/4/90.

SA CRICKET Union chief Ali Bacher told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he believed political developments in this country would see SA cricketers competing internationally again within two to three years with increased sponsorship and renumeration opportunites.

Bacher was testifying in a R1,2m MVA claim brought by Paul Hector, 23, whose promising career as a top class cricketer and school teacher was prematurely ended by a motor accident in Pretoria on February 9 1986.

He suffered brain damage in the accident which was caused by a drunken driver who drove through a red robot.

SUSAN RUSSELL

The accident has prevented Hector from playing cricket and attending Wits University, where he was to have taken up a Transvaal Cricket Union bursary.

Liability for the accident is not being contested by the MVA fund, but it is disputing the amount claimed for loss of earnings Hector could have expected as a provincial and Springbok cricketer.

Testifying on the potential earnings a top class SA cricketer could expect, Bacher said he believed that the ANC and government would reach a negotiated settlement.

As a result, "cricket will go through the roof, as will other sports in this country", Bacher said.

He told the court he had never seen Hector play. However, there had been a lot of talk about Hector's talent in cricket circles. If Hector had been able to take up his bursary at Wits, Bacher said, he would have played for the Wits first team.

r 2 1

c. Press 22/4/90 (292)

SA soccer bosses told: Unite or else!

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

GET on with the job and unite!

That, in effect, is what representatives of three of South Africa's four national controlling soccer bodies were told politely but firmly at a meeting with senior African and other officials at an historic meeting in Gaborone, Botswana, on Friday.

Twelve local soccer officials heard some of the most influential figures in southern African sport voice their concern at the continuing disunity in South African soccer and say local administrators had an urgent responsibility to achieve unity as soon as possible.

Ismail Bhamjee, a Botswana-based executive member of the African Football Confederation (CAF) said the continental body was willing to give administrative, financial and technical assistance to a united South African soccer body.

"We are not fighting South African soccer," Bhamjee said later. "But we cannot talk to four different soccer bodies.

"Short of allowing South Africa into world soccer until apartheid is abolished, we are committed to doing everything in our power to help a single, truly representative South African soccer organisation."

The meeting was chaired by Sam Ramsamy, executive chairman of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), and attended by senior ANC official Steve Tshwete, among others.



Steve Tshwete (left) and Ismail Bhamjee.

ANC to sit on G'town Fest board?

292 Weekly Mail Reporter

THE new chairman of the Grahamstown Festival committee has issued invitations to African National Congress members in exile to attend the festival in July as a move towards inviting ANC representation on to the committee.

"Many of the cultural leaders in formerly-banned organisations have not been involved in the festival and we feel it essential that they be asked to join us," Alan Crump, fine arts professor at the University of the Witwatersrand and the festival committee's new chairman, said at the weekend.

"We'd like to have a true representation of the country's cultural groups on the committee, including cultural leaders both within and presently outside the country.

"When the leaders of the ANC return to this country we want them to address us on how they see the festival in South Africa and what role they want it to play, on eurocentricity and on the organisation that hosts the festival, the 1820 Foundation."

Everything is open for discussion, Crump said, from the composition of the festival to the name of the foundation, although the festival committee can influence the former much more strongly than the latter.

"We are at a watershed, symptomatic of the country, and the fact that the festival has been brilliantly successful in the last few years is no cause for us to rest on our laurels."

Last year's festival, hit by a last-minute boycott called by the Congress of South African Writers and a statement from the Transvaal Interim Cultural Desk saying the desk could not support the festival, still managed to attract record crowds. But a number of programmes designed to involve the black community were not unqualified successes — partly because local groups had not participated in planning them. *cf Mail 20/4 - 26/4/90*

Consultation began early for this year's festival, and in February, at a meeting convened by the Grahamstown Cultural Workers' Committee, representatives of a number of local civic, church, youth, sports and other groups agreed it would be "inappropriate" to call for a boycott of this year's festival, although problems remained.

Local problems they would be working on, according to a CWC statement, were "the festival's eurocentricity, its inaccessibliity and its costs, as well as ... free tickets and of not imparting skills to local artists on a year-round basis."

Several thousands of rands worth of free tickets will be distributed to the community this year, as they were last year, although the method may be different; Crump said they would be guided by the CWC on that. Workshops in movement, fine art, acting and music have been scheduled, as they were last year, to run in township venues during the festival.

More fundamental questions affecting the festival were due to be discussed during a weekend workshop in late February bringing together representatives of the National Cultural Desk, the 1820 Foundation, the festival's sponsors — Standard Bank — and other interested organisations, but it was postponed.

Crump, who has been a member of the committee since 1984, is aware the committee chair is a hot seat. In addition to the critics who believe the festival lacks both relevance and community connections, there is the "blue rinse desk" that finds its fare "too radical" and wants an exclusively eurocentric festival.

"Ten years ago, the festival's themes, printed on posters, were, for example, 'Mostly Mozart' or 'Boldly Beethoven'. It's very, very different now" — although excluding Mozart on the bicentennial of his death, when the rest of the world is honouring him, would be "naive".

On the other hand, "the building of contemporary South African film, the brilliance of contemporary South African music, and the inclusion in the winter school of more than cultural values is essential."

This year there is a new festival officer, new committee, new chairman and new fringe officer — and Crump is optimistic the problems can be solved. "In the making of the festival, we have two out of three aspects which are guaranteed. We have the infrastructure for the organising of something as complex and multifaceted as a national festival, and we have the financing — the Standard Bank has its own fulltime staff working on the festival throughout the year.

"The third aspect has to do with debate and discussion: how the festival can see its way through the 1990s and be representative of the new country.

"I as chairman will definitely work towards a resumption of talks with the United Democratic Front and the African National Congress and a policy statement on community activities during the festival. We're aware that the nature of an undertaking like the festival is directly related to the political vissicitudes, if you like, the changes in the country."

SPORT

FIM 20/4/90

Tomorrow, and tomorrow ...

292

Briton Nick Faldo retains his US Masters golf title. One of the people who telephone to congratulate him is PM Margaret Thatcher. No one questions this involvement by a politician in sport. Thatcher's proud to be British and, clearly, she's even more proud that Faldo is British.

How nice it must be to live in an uncomplicated world. To us, even such simple gestures of kinship no longer seem possible. Sportsmen have been swept into the maelstrom of our dynamic society; now, more than ever, they are faced with having to make difficult decisions about matters which go beyond winning and losing and a beer or two.

As in the past, rugby will be at the cutting edge of the debate — perhaps because it is the game embraced especially by the people who have kept the NP in power. There was the first demo tour to Britain in 1969; the uncomfortable visit to Australia in 1971; and then the deeply troubled tour to New Zealand in 1981 when the Springboks were made to pay for the policies of their government.

After years of limbo and relative inertia, the lid is off. Cricket has recently had to cope with bold and vociferous protests that have been part of a new political era. Rugby, thanks to the determination of the Natal Rugby Union to stage a tour to mark its centenary, is about to face similar problems.

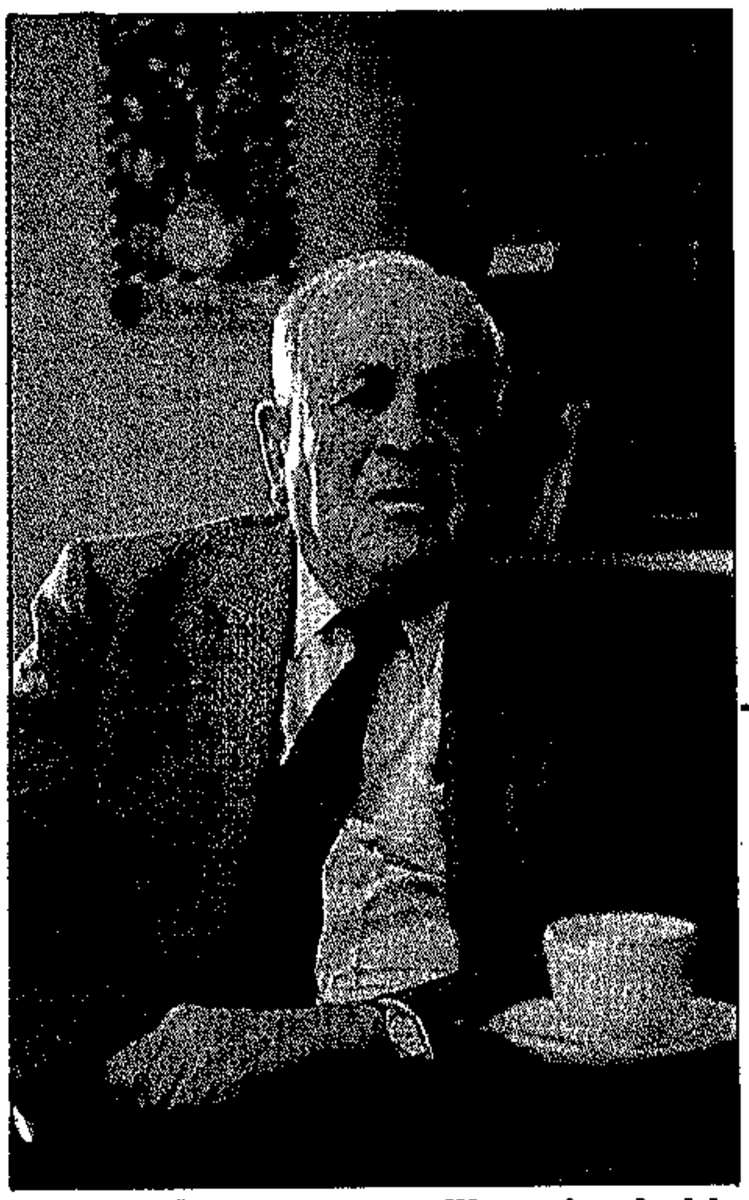
Should the burning desire for sporting contests be allowed to contribute to the disharmony which exists in the country? Are there no bigger things at stake when playing rugby? Or cricket, or tennis?

On the other hand, sports administrators have a clear and uncomplicated brief to organise the games they control; to seek means to make their sports financially viable; and to create opportunities for the best sportsmen.

Sportsmen and women can also make telling arguments about the good they have done for society; that many of the worthwhile changes over the years have come about because of the national fervour for sport. Administrators in the establishment sports have every right to question the motives of the recently emerged National Sports Council, a body that (as far as I can ascertain) has never organised a sports event.

Sportsmen are being asked to agree to moratoriums on tours of any kind — and yet the groups pressing them are not in any position to make assurances on what will come of any gestures of goodwill. Yet, if it is true that sport can be such a unifying factor, is it not time for all sports administrators to get together?

Surely all peole in sport realise by now that our men and women will not be acceptable in international competition until we have an acceptable government; or, at least, an acceptable *form* of government.



Danie Craven . . . will rugby hold out?

Perhaps what people in sport should be doing is getting together in single, well-organised groups, so that they can tell the De Klerks, Mandelas, Buthelezis and Treurnichts that they want to play Test matches, that they want to go on tours and want to compete in the Olympics.

If that is what they want, then it should not be too hard to make whatever short-term sacrifices it takes — and to be part of the solution, not the problem.

One recognises the problems, not least because they are so familiar. Now it is the Natal Rugby Union's turn to face them, and the dilemma is a perennial one: do we hold back in the hope of better things in the future? Or do we take our chances when they come, on the basis that the rest of the world keeps moving the goalposts? Perhaps it is ironic that Natal includes areas that are experiencing not "unrest" but a savage civil war.

Agreeing to suspend all thought of international tours is, perhaps, a little like giving up smoking: we know it has to be done; and we sense instinctively that it is the right thing to do, given the new political circumstances — but surely one last puff won't make any difference, will it?

And so the debate goes round and round. Both sides have a case; both sides have flaws in their arguments; both sides believe they are doing the best for the people they claim to represent. And both sides have in their ranks hypocrites and chancers.

At the moment, then, rugby is at the crossroads: will Danie Craven take the same road that Ali Bacher has chosen for cricket?

I thought that Jenny de Tolly, the new president of the Black Sash, put it very well in the *FM* recently: "Apartheid was a very easy thing to be against. Now we have to work out what we are for." *Dan Retief*

THEATRE

True blue

Blues in the Night **directed by Cole Cameron and Jill Osborn, at the Warehouse.**

The Blues, as a medium of expression in song, has waned and waxed over the years, but has never disappeared since its early beginning way back in pre-World War 1 days. It will continue, presumably, as long as people have depression, lonely train whistles and thwarted love to chant about — which could be a very long time indeed.

Of course, the words and music must be of high quality and good singing voices are important. This show is endowed with both and the result is an evening of relaxed and enjoyable entertainment, heightened, for once, by musicians who play like professionals.

The four singers — three women and a man — have been well selected and offer a range of songs from the bold to the beautiful. To single out one may be a bit churlish, but, for me, Mara Louw's rich and powerful voice embodies most of everything a true blues singer should have. This Soweto-born entertainer has won instant acceptance in many parts of the world and it is easy to see why.

Natalie Gamsu makes a healthy sex kitten and she sings the blues with unbridled eloquence. Felicia Marion is an attractive young lady with a pleasant, if muted, voice and Lionel Petersen, who does whatever acting the show contains, rounds off the song-and-dance crew most ably.

There is no storyline here to speak of and if there is one, it gets so lost that no one bothers to search for it. Who needs it anyway? The music is diversion enough.

Blues has been well directed and put together in the true tradition of soft lights and expressive melody. Many of the numbers will be unfamiliar to non-devotees of the blues, but a classic like "Blues in the Night" will

Bainsvlei
P.T. North
Phthdjhaba
Parklands
Parklands
Lenasia
Glenwood
Doom Hghts
PE
J Niemand P
Silvergten
Durban
Osizweni
P.M.Burg
Capital Park

Talks on soccer unity

(292)

THE co-ordinator of the ANC's internal political committee, Mr Steve Tshwete, will lead the organisation's delegation to meet the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee and South African soccer officials in Botswana today. Sowetan 20/4/90

The ANC office in Lusaka confirmed yesterday that Tshwete will head the team for the unity talks with the London-based Sanroc at the Oasis Motel in Gaborone. Sanroc will be led by its chairman, Mr Sam Ramsamy.

Shortage of cash blamed for Natal holiday stayaway

Sta 17/4/90 202

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — With trade dropping off by at least one-quarter, hoteliers in Durban are hardly laughing all the way to the bank this Easter.

However, Federation of Hotel, Liquor and Catering Associations of South Africa chairman Mr Keith Boshi said yesterday that the Easter holiday season was a positive lesson in race relations.

Natal's holiday trade could expect a boom at the end of the year, he added.

Secure

While trade was down by at least 25 percent, the happy, secure atmosphere contributed to establishing a very positive image of the local holiday industry, Mr Boshi said.

"While the Transvaal family holidaymaker seems to have kept away this Easter, I believe it was due to economic reasons.

"There is a shortage of money, but at the same time we have had people of other races, especially Indians from up-country, who came to the province for holidays during this season," Mr Boshi said.

There had been no major racial disturbances, he added.

The Easter Fiesta in Durban, which provided a varied programme of free entertainment, was a drawncard for those who had taken their holidays at the Natal coast.

"Perhaps it was a very costly lesson for Natal, but it was well worth it because here we had people of all colours finding a place in the sand and enjoying themselves without any problems," Mr Boshi said.

He felt that the unrest in the province's townships had not contributed to the slump in Easter trade.

"The economy is somewhat stagnant and there is very little movement. Most of the people who would have come, but did not make it, did so because of cash problems," Mr Boshi said.

The peaceful nature of the Easter holiday season was a very good advertisement for the coming Christmas season and he was expecting a major boom.

Meanwhile, up-country visitors' rush to get home began yesterday, with people returning home from early in the morning.

Many residents from the coast who went inland to resorts left their destinations yesterday and a heavy traffic build-up to the coast was expected until late last night.

R14-m and nothing for the poor!

Mandela gig's money goes down the drain

By TOBIE BOSHOFF

TOMORROW'S concert in honour of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela will yield nearly R14 million – but the poor will probably not receive a cent.

Five welfare organisations and the Anti-Apartheid Movement, who would have benefited from the concert, are now left in the cold. The organisers say their expenses were too high.

"It is a unique achievement not to show a profit on international broadcast rights," said Pete Jenner, the manager of Pink Floyd, who had been involved in similar concerts.

When a concert was held to honour Mandela on his 70th birthday, a profit of R5 million was shown. Bob Geldof made a profit of more than R200 million with his Live Aid concert.

Altogether 82 000 tickets at 20 pounds (R86) each were sold out within two days.

The organisers sold TV broadcasting rights for one billion people in 63 countries for R5 590 000. They also expected to make a profit of R1 290 000 from sales of T-shirts, programmes and posters.

To add to all of this, the artists are not charging anything for their services.

The first sign of problems became evident when black South African artists withdrew from the show. Hugh Masekela said white artists were misusing the occasion to increase their record sales.

A record company published a full-page advertisement saying "Nelson Mandela will be working in your shop" if records by Neil Young, Tracy Chapman, Daniel Lanois and Anita Baker, all of whom are performing at the concert, were stocked.

Problems were also encountered when black exiles were not asked to perform. Wally Serote of the ANC's London office then arranged they would perform for a few minutes.

Until yesterday no response was received from Miriam Makeba, the most famous of the exiled South African artists. It has been said that Johnny Clegg will "definitely" perform.

On Thursday an additional 1 000 tickets "suddenly" became available. Tickets were also made available to journalists at R495 each!

Yesterday *The Mirror*, a large London newspaper, said there would be a profit after all because additional support had been obtained.

But the newspaper *Today* said statements that money would now be available were "hollow promises".

On Thursday a newspaper said the concert was arranged to be a "break-even" occasion.

The organisers now said the concert was arranged to serve as "a platform for Mr Mandela to address the world", but he would be allowed only ten minutes.

It has been said in London that Sipho Pityana, organiser of the ANC's International Reception Committee, has been persuaded to see the Mandela concert as an opportunity to address the world.

Concert organiser Tony Hollingsworth said many people had to be paid because they had so little time. Asked who these people were, he mentioned "the caterers, the sound people, the lighting people and the security people".

The renting of the stadium is expensive – but it amounts to only R500 000 of the R14 million.

This has caused *The Sun* to comment: "About everybody involved makes a lot of money and welfare receives nothing!"

The chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, Father Trevor Huddleston, appointed Hollingsworth of Tribute Productions to organise the concert.

■ Mandela will see two African ambassadors, Huddlestone, the ANC's International Reception Committee and Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Sonny Ramphal in London today. Tomorrow he will see the ANC's London leadership. He will fly back to South Africa tomorrow night.

Tennis protesters disrupt big match

CAPE TIMES 4/4/90

(292)

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 National Sports Congress supporters invaded the Good Hope Centre last night and disrupted a major tennis match for more than 10 minutes.

The incident occurred during the first-round match between South Africa's Royce Deppe and American Robbie Weiss in the National Video Camera Classic tournament.

The players stood aside and watched as security personnel and police moved in and removed the protesters.

The match was in the first game of the second set at the time of the invasion. A few protesters lay on the court, shouting: "This is the new South Africa, but look what is happening!"

Members of the crowd applauded briefly at the removal of the last of the protesters, who then gathered outside the main entrance.

● **Match report — Back Page**

Police break up city tennis demo

By MICHAEL DOMAN, Staff Reporter

PLAINCLOTHES police and security guards forcibly removed sit-in protesters during the last match at the Good Hope Centre last night.

Protesters from the National Sports Congress sat down at the net and linked arms soon after the first set of the match between American Robbie Weiss and South African Royce Deppe in the R260 000 ($100 000) National video camera classic.

Some protesters were dragged over the green artificial surface.

Play resumed after about 15 minutes, but the protest continued outside with about 40 demonstrators singing and toyi-toying.

TWO SPOKESMEN

After about 30 minutes South African Tennis Union president Mr Johann Barnard agreed to speak to the entire NSC group outside the hall, after initially insisting through security police that he would meet only two spokesmen inside.

An NSC spokesman told Mr Barnard that demonstrations to protest about overseas tennis players competing would continue until the tournament was called off.

A statement by the NSC said a meeting would be held at the University of Cape Town today.

● Police would be at the Good Hope Centre for the duration of the championship to insure uninterrupted play, said police spokeswoman Lieutenant Denise Brand. They would continue to take similar action if demonstrators caused disruptions.

● Mr Johann Barnard, today refused to comment on the demonstrations or the apparent lack of spectator support for the tournament.

Anti-tennis tour demos dragged off

Star 11/4/90 (29)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Plainclothes police and security guards forcibly removed a group of people who staged a sit-in during the last match at the Good Hope Centre last night to protest about overseas tennis players taking part in the international tournament.

Protesters from the National Sports Congress (NSC) sat down at the net and linked arms soon after the end of the first set of the match between American Robbie Weiss and South African Royce Deppe in the $100 000 National Video Camera Classic.

The protesters were removed, some being dragged across the court.

Play resumed after about 15 minutes, but the protest continued outside with about 40 protesters singing and toyi-toying.

Some protesters were allegedly kicked and punched and thrown down the stairs outside the Good Hope Centre.

South African Tennis Union (Satu) president Mr Johan Barnard met the NSC group and was told the protests would continue until the tournament was called off.

Mr Barnard said the tour would continue.

An NSC statement later warned Satu to identify with the struggle of the majority.

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Anti-tennis tour demos dragged off

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Plainclothes police and security guards forcibly removed a group of people who staged a sit-in during the last match at the Good Hope Centre last night to protest about overseas tennis players taking part in the international tournament.

Protesters from the National Sports Congress (NSC) sat down at the net and linked arms soon after the end of the first set of the match between American Robbie Weiss and South African Royce Deppe in the $100 000 National Video Camera Classic.

The protesters were removed, some being dragged across the court.

Play resumed after about 15 minutes, but the protest continued outside with about 40 protesters singing and toyi-toying.

Some protesters were allegedly kicked and punched and thrown down the stairs outside the Good Hope Centre.

South African Tennis Union (Satu) president Mr Johan Barnard met the NSC group and was told the protests would continue until the tournament was called off.

Mr Barnard said the tour would continue.

An NSC statement later warned Satu to identify with the struggle of the majority.



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus.

OBJECTION: National Sports Congress representatives Mr Ben Tengimfene, left, and Cheryl Roberts, South African Tennis Union president Mr Johann Barnard and a policeman examine a protest statement at the Good Hope Centre.

Protest at city tennis

1165
10/4/20
292

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape National Sports Congress has threatened to disrupt the international tennis tournament at the Good Hope Centre.

The congress has called on overseas players to withdraw and return home.

South African Tennis Union president Mr Johann Barnard has admitted to a congress delegation that he had called in police to monitor the tournament, which started yesterday, because of what happened during the English cricket tour.

DISCUSSION

Congress chairman Mr Ben Tengimfene and executive committee member Ms Cheryl Roberts handed a statement to Mr Barnard during a half-hour discussion in the players' lounge at the Good Hope Centre yesterday afternoon.

The statement called for the overseas players to withdraw and return home.

The congress also promised protest action aimed at stopping the tournament.

It said: "The argument that the tournament has been sanctioned by the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) really holds no water. The people who decide on sports contact are South Africans and the majority of them are opposed to such tournaments.

"The players' presence here is a flagrant contravention of the the 1977 United Nations moratorium on sporting contact with South Africa — a resolution of which the ATP and local officials should be well aware."

There are 15 overseas players in the tournament — seven Americans (including Johan Kriek), three Britons, two each from West Germany and Australia and an Italian.

The NSC statement said that until racist laws and detention without trial were removed and all had equal rights in every sense, it could never be said that all South Africans had a fair chance to play in tournaments such as this.

"The NSC wishes to serve notice that there will be protests at the Good Hope Centre this week should the tournament not be called off.

After the meeting Mr Barnard said he had no comment to make, but the NSC delegation said he had said the tournament would definitely not be called off.

"WINDOW-DRESSING"

"We remarked that having two black ball-boys on duty at tournaments to give multiracial tennis an acceptable face was window-dressing.

"Mr Barnard told us how much he had done for tennis and that his club was coaching 19 black players, but we reminded him that there are no facilities in the black townships and offered to take him on a tour.

"The route to international sport is via the NSC and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc).

"We informed Mr Barnard that we were prepared to spill blood for a cause we believe in."

Earlier Ms Roberts, who paid to enter the Good Hope Centre, attempted to hand copies of the congress statement to players and spectators.

However, each of about six copies she distributed was confiscated by a policeman.

After the meeting with Mr Barnard the policeman told the congress delegation that permission would have to be obtained for a protest march, which could be staged only outside the hall.

Mr Kobus Botha, a tennis coach who read the statement, said he believed politics and sport should be kept separate.

● See pages 31 and 32.

Cape Times 9/4/90

'Racist chop' for karate training

292

Staff Reporter

KARATE Springbok Mr Cyril Beeka, of Cape Town, was refused permission to use a hall in Port Nolloth for karate training on grounds of race, his wife Debbie said.

Mr Beeka was on his way home from another trip to Bloemfontein yesterday. Mrs Beeka said her husband, who has his third dan in karate, had been invited to Port Nolloth to train local club members in the town and nearby Kleinzee.

"He wanted all the students to train together in the same hall in Port Nolloth," his wife said. "The municipal authorities would not allow it, but the karate students did not mind training together.

"My husband had asked anyone who objected to training together to leave, and nobody had left. In the end he had to take all the students down to the beach to train there. Even in Port Nolloth the beaches are open to all."

The municipal authorities had not known initially that Mr Beeka was a so-called coloured person, she said.

Members of the karate fraternity in Port Nolloth had taken her husband to meet the municipal authorities in an attempt to get them to change their minds and grant permission for the joint lessons in the hall.

They met him, sent him out of the room while they prayed and then reconsidered their decision but came up with the same answer, she said.

Port Nolloth town clerk Mr Lukas Groenewald said the meeting had been in camera so a municipal ordinance prevented him from commenting on the decision that had been taken.

'Sport is part of the political struggle'

Cross 8/490 292

ANC leader WALTER SISULU delivered the keynote address at this week's Soccer Association of South Africa's annual media awards in Johannesburg. This is an edited version of his speech.

I am proud to be associated with the Soccer Asssociation of South Africa (Sasa) and its milestone achievements over the years in the face of tremendous hardships.

It is your courageous stand in demanding the unbanning of the ANC in 1987 that made it possible for me to address you this evening.

In the '50s and during the era of the South African Soccer League (SASL), Moroka Swallows, Orlando Pirates and sports personalities Dan Twala, George Singh, Matthews Mbatane and Scara Sono remain imprinted on my memory.

The toll of apartheid in that era led to the dissolution of the SASL and the creation of independent soccer bodies.

I am heartened, however, by the spirit and desire among soccer bodies to form one non-racial controlling body.

■ ■ ■ ■

Sasa and its professional wing, the National Soccer League, have an obligation to ensure that the soccer unity talks become a reality so that the new body can get on with the pressing task of developing our people – their prowess in soccer and their administrative skills.

In uniting sports bodies, our primary obligation is to consolidate black sportsmen. However, we should at the same time consider drawing into our fold establishments or white sports organisations which have demonstrated a degree of goodwill and are prepared to conform to our principles of organisation.

In this delicate process, there is no need to display arrogance or remorse. We must exercise the highest form of discipline to ensure the laying of a strong foundation for a mass-based democratic sports movement in preparation for a post-apartheid society.

Through a process of democracy you have to take great pains to ensure that all soccer spectators, players and administrators are kept fully informed of your initiatives so that one day when you enter the world, we can laud you as a massed-based, fully developed and united soccer organisation – we can laud you as ambassadors of our people and be proud of you.

For the past 30 years the international community has steadfastly resolved, and rightly so, that South African sport was not worthy of occupying its place among the community of nations beeause of the policy of apartheid.

Black sportsmen have aligned themselves with this resolution by the international community and in the process denied themselves the opportunity of furthering their own sporting careers.

To many people, especially white sportsmen, this may sound absurd.

But to black sportsmen, whose every facet of life is dominated by apartheid and the injustices of the South African system, their sacrifices stand as a moral statement.

At the same time, white sports organisations stand indicted – guilty of enjoying the fruits of apartheid.

I take this opportunity to commend Sasa on its acceptance of the sports moratorium and trust that this position will prevail until the world is ready to embrace you.

Your refusal to engage in sports tours is a bold statement of your allegiance to the people's struggle.

The new South Africa must grow out of the youth and talent of today.



Walter Sisulu . . . heartened by spirit among soccer bodies.

The support given to our struggle by our allies in neighbouring States speaks for itself.

As a gesture of goodwill, we need to exercise caution and not disrupt their sporting infrastructure.

Soccer City stands as an immortal representation of success through struggle. Adequate sports facilities for black people are few and far between.

In many of our communities, specially in the rural areas, we are still playing soccer on undulating fields.

In the schools our sports facilities are a sorry sight. In the early 1970s we were deprived of the use of the Natalspruit grounds.

■ ■ ■ ■

Even today racist city councils are intent on depriving us further.

About R150 million is spent on sport each year. I call on sponsors of sport to respond favourably to the needs of our people and ensure a more equitable distribution of funds across the racial spectrum.

In the oppressive nature of South African society, sport is a part of our political struggle. Sportsmen have a dual role to play.

On the one hand you must excel in your chosen field of sport. On the other, and by virtue of your alignment with the people's struggle, you have a duty to intensify our struggle.

Row over world XV tour

Star 7/4/90 (292)

A WARNING that the South African Rugby Board should call off this season's proposed world XV tour if it is serious about unity talks with the SA Rugby Union, has drawn sharp reaction from SARB president Dr Danie Craven.

The sooner the tour is called off, the better, said SARU sources yesterday, on the eve of the body's annual meeting in Port Elizabeth.

Reacceptance

SARU will lay down the shelving of the tour as a non-negotiable precondition to the next step along the road to unity and the ultimate full reacceptance of South Africa in international sport. But Dr Craven said SARU had shown no just cause why the tour should be called off.

"I simply don't understand their reasoning," Dr Craven said. "For what reason should we call off the tour? Is it to show our good faith, our credibility?

"We have demonstrated our credibility through deeds. We have spent no less than R8 million over the last 10 years on improving facilities for those less fortunate than ourselves. If that's not good enough then I don't know what is."

Dr Craven pointed out that to cut off tours would be to cut off income. "If SARU would spend a similar amount, then it might be realistic to call for a tours moratorium. Perhaps we then would not need the revenue so badly.

"I would like to ask SARU who fought the Government for the right to play integrated rugby, who endured the insults? It was the SARB. And for whom did we do it — organisations like SARU.

"If Mr Patel would give me real grounds for calling off the tour, if he would give me an explanation of why it is necessary, I would be only too happy to listen."

Dr Craven said it seemed to be impossible to placate the anti-tours lobby. "And when you reach agreement with one faction, you can't please another. They are constantly fighting among themselves. Goodwill speaks in deeds not words," he said. "Our goodwill speaks for itself. There is too much talk and too little action."

If South Africa had changed to such an extent that it was acceptable to the rest of the rugby world — as evidenced by the International Board's willingness to sanction an official tour — why suddenly did SARU want a tours moratorium?

Scenario

But SARU quarters are unimpressed by Dr Craven's pleas. Painting a scenario of concern on the eve of the Port Elizabeth meeting, they said the SARB should not delude itself about the seriousness of the matter.

"It's to be hoped Dr Craven's board has learnt from Ali Bacher's misfortunes with the Mike Gatting cricket tour," one source said.

"To go ahead with the tour to celebrate the Natal Rugby Union centenary, would be to invite massive demonstration on a scale far more serious than those of the cricket tour."

This should not in any way be regarded as a threat or intimidatory tactics, it was simply "the fact of the matter". By going ahead with the tour, the SARB could be guilty not only of exacerbating the division between the two camps but might even contribute towards "setbacks for negotiation in the creation of a new South Africa."

SARU sources have indicated that they fear Dr Craven's board is playing with words as far as the joint unification moves are concerned.

Merger

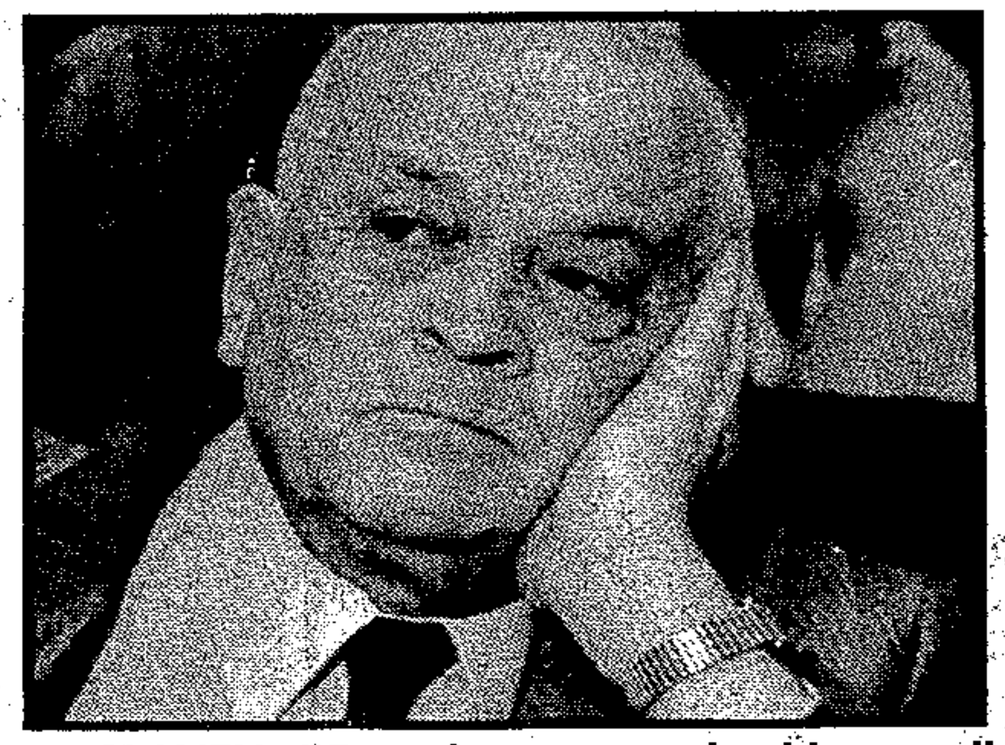
In the historic first meeting between the two bodies in Cape Town earlier this year, a joint statement said it had been decided in principle to form a single controlling body through a merger between the SARB and SARU. It was noted that the individual delegations would report back to their respective annual meetings, after which two committees would be formed to work jointly towards unification.

SARB held its annual meeting last month, appointing a committee to go into the matter of unification with its counterpart from Mr Ebrahim Patel's SARU.

SARU quarters have since been somewhat taken aback, it is understood, by Dr Craven's refusal to give a clear-cut decision on the tour and by a statement from the SARB chief that the joint committee should set itself a three-month deadline to achieve unification.

SARU is said to believe that such a timetable is unrealistic, and they point out that doubt about the SA Board's sincerity has sprung from indications by Dr Craven that if the joint committee has not made sufficient progress after three months his board may simply go ahead with the tour anyway.

Hardliners at the SARU meeting are expected to call for an immediate cessation of the unification talks, but moderates in the union pointed out that Mr Patel, a pragmatist who has dedicated his career as an administrator to achieving unity between the two bodies, would prevail on the more fiery among his colleagues to bury all in "the greater interests of unification and the modest but meaningful role that rugby can play as a force for good in the new South Africa."



DR CRAVEN: "For what reason should we call off the tour?"

No unity talks if tour goes on, SARB warned

MICHAEL SHAFTO

Realistically, it had to be accepted, said one SARU member, that both sides would have to "sell the gospel of unification" while trying not to be seen by the hardliners of their side as traitors and sellouts.

It could be at least a year before meaningful action could be taken to set the unification process in motion.

Apostle

"Certainly," said the source, "you can be sure that Ebrahim Patel will do everything in his power to see the unification talks are kept on track and not scuttled. He believes in it so sincerely, you could call him an apostle of rugby unification."

Asked to comment, Mr Patel said it wasn't "proper".

"But," he added, "I am passionately dedicated to the goal of unity. I believe the onus is on SARU and it is our duty to achieve unity no matter how long it takes. When that time comes I will be proud to go to the world to say nonracial rugby is a fact and apartheid is no more."

Goal is to see non-racial SA team back in world rugby

Star 6/6/90 (292)

By MICHAEL SHAFTO



Mr Ebrahim Patel, South African Rugby Union president, was attracted to rugby as a game after his playing days were over.

The burning desire to see South Africa, with its "glorious rugby traditions", restored to full participation in the international arena through a totally non-racial team is what will keep Ebrahim Patel working "for the rest of my life if necessary" to achieve this goal.

Mr Patel, president of the South African Rugby Union, which is presently involved in sensitive unification talks with Dr Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board, is an intensely private serious-minded man.

The seriousness is apparent in the earnest set of his features, the permanent frown that creases his brow as he spells out his vision for the future of South African rugby, the way his eyes intently search your face as he speaks.

About his personal life, he is not prepared to offer even crumbs of information. Deep religious convictions and a firm dislike of the "cult figure" in sports administration has led him to believe that the individual should submerge himself and lose his identity in the interests of the greater importance of the organisation which he serves.

He is a member of the Muslim faith.

The little that can be gleaned of his personal life is common knowledge. A respected businessman in the coloured community, the 48-year-old SARU president is a grandfather and lives in a newly renovated house in Bosmont.

Articulate and with a gift of oratory and debate, he is completely bilingual, switching from English to Afrikaans with the smoothness of an automatic gearshift.

He refuses to name other stations at which he has stopped over in his professional life, but it is clear from the cultured, considered manner in which he expresses himself, that one is dealing here with a man of education and background, perhaps even an academic of one kind or another.

Though his love of rugby, he says, is "passionate", he does not "pretend" to have come up through the ranks. Indeed, soccer and cricket really were his games. He played for Transvaal in both sports, and in the old days of amateur soccer was a teammate in the provincial side with Kaizer Motaung, general manager of Kaizer Chiefs.

Contemporaries

He and Abdul Bhamjee, PRO of the National Soccer League but better known as a cricketer in his active sporting days, were contemporaries.

What Mr Patel will talk about at length is SARU, its organisation and its aims.

Many rugby enthusiasts, especially whites, probably regard SARU as a fairly recent phenomenon, an organisation with little traditional standing that, like a mushroom after a summer shower, has only lately surfaced on South African rugby's turf.

They would be surprised to learn then that SARU last year celebrated its centenary. Of its affiliated unions, Griquas, Western Province, Transvaal and Eastern Province were established in 1886 and are considerably older than many of the country's white unions.

Mr Patel, who has been SARU president for the past five years and served a 15-year "apprenticeship as secretary to the late Mr Abdul Abass", says he was attracted to rugby as a game after his playing days were over.

SARU has exactly the same provincial set-up as the white rugby board, with the exception of Northern Transvaal and Free State. In all the major provinces, the colours are the same.

He admits that in the Transvaal, where soccer is dominant "and the game is not much favoured by blacks", numbers are relatively meagre. "But in the Western Province the membership is probably 10 times bigger than its white counterpart."

There are five separate unions in the WP — Western Province, Tygerberg, City and Suburban, Somerset and WP Board.

"The numbers are so vast," says Mr Patel, "that it would be impossible to have one union. It would be an administrative nightmare."

SARU is recognised by the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, and by the Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC, as the leading rugby administrative body in the country.

But it is the move towards unification between SARU and the SARB that Mr Patel talks about with a seemingly passionate eloquence.

"The crux of the matter is to rid rugby of apartheid," he says, "and SARU has always been implacably opposed to apartheid." No one can dispute the organisation's loyalty and patriotism to the country.

Mr Patel makes the point that SARU has not been short of invitations to pursue international contact. Quite recently, they received an invitation from the French Rugby Federation to send an under 19 team to France. "But I believe we demonstrated our bona fides by turning Mr Ferrasse down and refusing the tour."

SARU is deadly serious about the unification talks. "I only hope our earnestness and sincerity are reciprocated. It is our view that the time is long past where little Pyrrhic victories scored on behalf of a board or a union are of any importance.

"We believe the time for straight and serious talking has arrived, and if our appeal for a moratorium on tours is heeded, the benefits in the long term will be lasting."

Abundance of tours

He likens the importance of putting South Africa's rugby house in order before resuming international contact through tours to the father who tells his son he can choose beween an overseas holiday and university, and the son chooses the holiday.

"He is foolish. There will always be time for an overseas holiday after his education."

There will be an abundance of tours in future. "Tours now to please short term interests are not the answer. Let us first remove the barriers that separate us and find one another. Let us replace hate with love, suspicion with understanding and hostility with peace.

"I sincerely believe that when unification is achieved as a consequence, the abundance of talent with which this country is endowed will once more ensure that other rugby-playing countries are hard-pressed to contain us."

He would like all who care about the game in South Africa to adopt the watchword that the aim from now on should be "to bequeath to the future our proud rugby heritage of the past".

Massive protests if tour goes ahead, SARB warned

By Michael Shafto

If the SA Rugby Board is serious about talks with the SA Rugby Union aimed at establishing a single unified governing body for the sport, the proposed World XV tour this season, with two tests against the Springboks, must be called off, says Saru.

At its annual meeting in Port Elizabeth tomorrow, Saru will stipulate the cancellation of the tour as a non-negotiable precondition to the next step along the road to unity and the ultimate full reacceptance of South Africa in international sport.

For its part, the SARB remains unrepentant, its president Dr Danie Craven pointing out that Saru had shown no just cause why the tour should be called off.

Informed sources, describing Saru's concern on the eve of its weekend meeting, said the SARB must not delude itself about the seriousness of the matter.

"It's to be hoped that Dr Craven's board has learnt from Ali Bacher's misfortunes with the Mike Gatting cricket tour," one source said. "To go ahead with the tour to celebrate the Natal Rugby Union centenary would be to invite massive demonstration on a scale far more serious than those of the cricket tour."

This should not in any way be regarded as a threat or intimidatory tactics — it was simply "the fact of the matter".

In the historic first meeting between the two bodies in Cape Town earlier this year, a joint statement said it had been decided in principle to form a single controlling body through a merger between the SARB and Saru. It was noted that the individual delegations would report back to their respective annual meetings, after which two committees would be formed to work jointly towards unification.

● See Page 9.

Union upset at Ngema's strike play

Does Mbongeni Ngema's new Broadway-bound musical insult the workers who inspired it? The Cultural Desk has been called in to mediate, reports PHIL MOLEFE

PLAYWRIGHT Mbongeni Ngema has been asked to submit the script of his musical *Township Fever* to the Cultural Desk for review following objections by the Living Wage Group of the Congress of South African Trade Unions to some of the scenes in the play.

Cosatu's Living Wage Group last week "dissociated" itself from the play, which deals with the 1987 strike by the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union against South African Transport Services. .

A meeting on Friday — three days after the play opened at the Market Theatre — brought together the desk, Sarhwu and Cosatu cultural workers and Market Theatre directors John Kani and Alan Joseph.

According to Mzwakhe Mbuli of the Cultural Desk, the workers were offended by scenes and songs in the play which put "our struggle in a bad light".

"There is a song that says politicians are corrupt," said Mbuli. "How do you stage a play about our political struggle and at at the same time you say our political leaders are corrupt. Isn't it a contradiction?" he asked.

He said Act Two of the play, which deals with the killings of strike-breakers and the subsequent trial for murder of several workers, badly portrayed the workers involved in the strike. "The play gives the impression that workers were ignorant, hungry, intimidated and manipulated by others to kill workers used for 'scab labour'," said Mbuli.

In a statement, the Living Wage Group said it objected to the play because it "grossly misquotes our federation", "poorly portrays" Sarhwu and some of its members, uses "one of our significant leaders in the ANC" in a "most unbecoming manner" — apparently a reference to the mention of Nelson Mandela in a freedom song on stage— and is intended to make money, not to "express the true reflections of the working class and its allies".

Mbuli said the Desk has advised the *Township Fever* group to review seriously their intentions of staging the play.

It was a house-full show on Monday despite rumours circulating in theatre circles that workers were planning to picket The Market in protest against "undesirable" portions of the play.

As a musical, *Township Fever* is probably destined for international acclaim and success like its predecessor, *Sarafina*.

But Ngema took on a difficult subject when he chose a strike and the audience's sympathy is clearly divided between workers on strike and strike-breakers.

Union leaders might find their members "portrayed poorly" as they are shown regretting resorting to some of the methods used during the strike. In the murder trial scene involving the strikers, for example, Ngema gives a picture of workers intimidated or forced by their leaders to commit some of the acts they were prosecuted for.

● At the time of going to press, neither Ngema nor the Market had responded to repeated requests for comment.

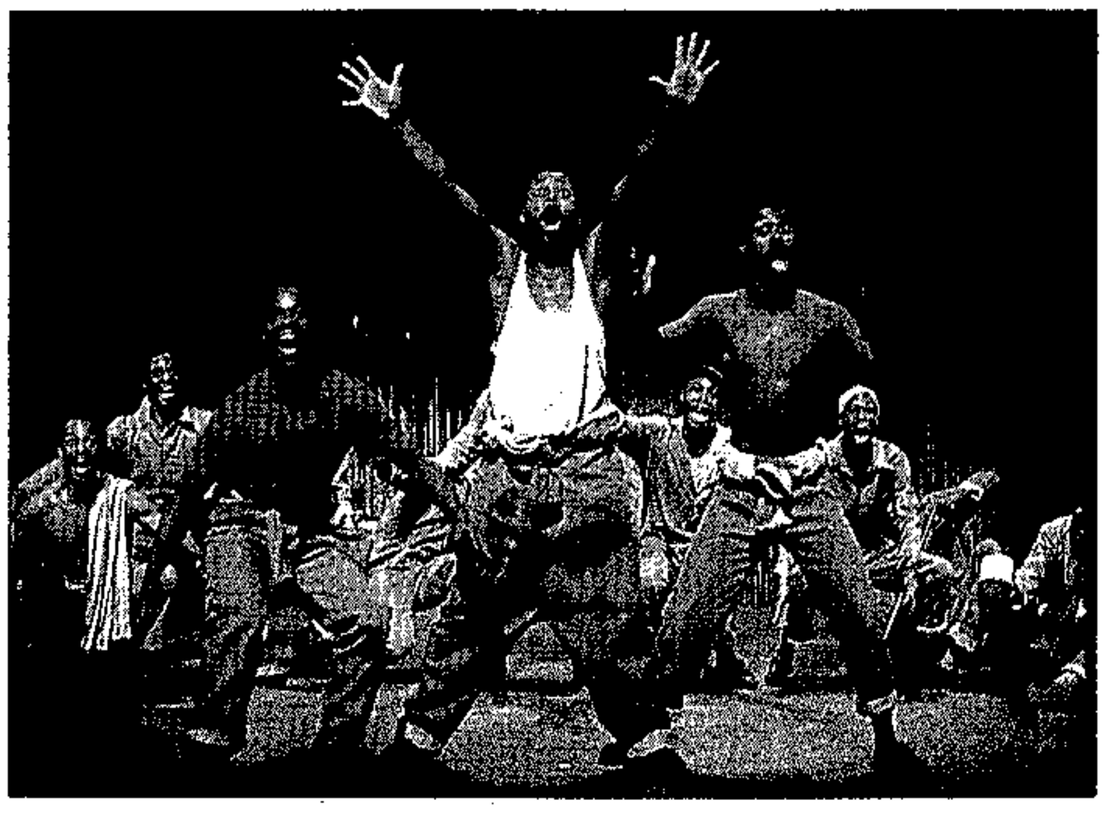
THEATRE FIM 6/4/90 (292)

Ngema's lust for life

Township Fever written and directed by Mbongeni Ngema, at the Market, Johannesburg.

It takes a truly great talent, like Ngema's, to follow successfully smash hits such as *Asinamali* and *Sarafina*. He has done so here and I can only marvel at the prodigious versatility of the man.

What inspired Ngema to devise *Township Fever* was, he says, the fate of four ex-Sats workers now on Death Row at Pretoria Central for the murder of two non-striking scabs. Not, one might imagine, a subject for a rumbustious evening of song, dance and humour. Under his gifted hands and directorial skills, however, it emerges as entirely appropriate.



Raising township fever ... now for New York

Feverish it certainly is. But that is the nature of black theatre today — what other way is there to depict township life before English-speaking audiences than by confronting them with a display of exuberance? The message must be intensely physical to reach its destination.

The storyline tends to get blurred in its abrasive telling and it is only at the end, when a marvellously contrived mime sequence portraying the accused being fingered by an informer and receiving their death sentences, does the chilling reality hit us.

The emphasis throughout is on the moral (not legal) innocence of the men involved in the slaying; people who were caught up in a social conflict for which they were entirely blameless. The recent Sats strike was devastatingly much more than a labour dispute; it has left a trail of blood which has not yet run dry.

But *Township Fever* is, above all, a true township festival in which Ngema's music is riveting, his lyrics stridently defiant and his choreography original and exciting. Actually, the thing is far too loud for the limited confines of the Market Theatre; Madison Square Garden would be a more accommodating, though unlikely, venue. (The show is going to New York this year.)

Ngema's dialogue, on the other hand, is less successful and would work a lot better without the jarring vituperation; in English anyway, the dirty talk seems to have lost its impact in translation and comes through as painfully contrived.

What Ngema has done is to assemble the largest cast yet seen on a Market stage. I counted 47, including the band. They have been well-rehearsed and welded into a professional team of performers. The action is as fast as it is furious. Numbers like "Umoya," "Mngani Wamina" and "Corruption" would, at a more sedate pace, have been show-stoppers. As it was, the opening night audience seemed semi-petrified.

I must add that none of these shortcomings is serious and will, no doubt, be straightened out as the show progresses. They should certainly not keep Johannesburg theatre-goers away from an evening of stunning entertainment.

Joe Podbrey

EATING OUT

Gracious space

The former owners of **Harridans** darkened walls and décor in an attempt to both humanise and diminish a rather intimidating and cavernous space.

The current proprietors have boldly emphasised the restaurant's vast proportions by decorating in shades of white, delicate greens, turquoise and salmon punctuated by quaint artefacts and motifs — all of which conspire to create a gentle, soothing effect.

Contrary to the graceless, ill-tempered woman implied by the restaurant's name, our waitress was cordial and refreshingly considerate. Service is courteously prompt if the diner has a show to attend, or slower-paced if one wishes to linger.

The menu could cause the rampant carnivore to gnash his teeth in utter vexation, for it offers this species little joy — no steaks, lamb or veal — though he could choose a tongue, lemon and ginger dish or rabbit in mustard sauce.

The engaging options on the limited menu cannot fail to delight and create a most interesting diversion from the commonplace — iced red pepper soup, gnocchi with carrot, Persian lentils with rice, trout with bacon and herbs ... all moderately priced.

My starter — a baked aubergine served cold (R6,50) was superb. Deep incisions had been made before the baking and these were filled most generously with chopped, braised onion and plump raisins. Topped with a light, lemon sauce — which was a perfect foil to the potential richness — this turned out to be was a most refreshing, interesting and unusual starter.

An excellent tomato tart was my guest's choice. Mounted on a pastry base were slices of peeled and seeded tomato. The cooking time had been meticulously calculated, leaving the pastry free from the indignity of the slightest tomato dribble while the tomato slices remained firm rather than flaccid from overcooking.

Main courses were an enjoyable guinea fowl (R19,50) — delicately carved, unusually moist and suprisingly tender — and an excellent kabbeljou (R18,50) in a golden phyllo blanket on a memorably piquant sorrel sauce.

We ended the meal with a hefty brown bread and vanilla ice cream (R6,50) and a plum water ice (R4,50).

This was an excellent meal. Harridans has obviously elected for the regimen of limited but unusual offerings characterised by simple preparation and light, clean sauces.

The bill for food which, included an outstanding leaf salad (R6), was a moderate R88,50 exclusive of GST.

☐ **Harridans** at The Market Theatre, Newtown, Johannesburg. Tel: (011) 838-6960; licensed.

Kevin Barnes

DURBAN FILM FESTIVAL (292)

Coastal buzz FIM 6/4/90

Since its inception 12 years ago the Durban International Film Festival has become one of the cultural highlights on the coast. What's encouraging is its broadening public appeal. In the early days it was little more than a date on Durban's social calendar, restricted to serious film buffs and people who wanted to be seen.

Now it attracts a much wider audience so,

Azapo wants its cut of 'Freedom'

W/Mail 5/4 - 11/4/90

292

The Black Consciousness movement believes it has a right to the proceeds of Cry Freedom's screenings in South Africa despite its objections to the film, reports CASSANDRA MOODLEY

THE Azanian People's Organisation is attempting to obtain rights to all première screenings of *Cry Freedom*, Richard Attenborough's film on the life of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko.

However, Azapo, which espouses the philosophy founded by Biko, still distances itself on principle from the controversial film — due for nationwide release on April 27 — because the organisation was not consulted in the making of it.

When the film was released in November 1988, Azapo criticised Attenborough for basing the script on the writings of Donald Woods, former editor of the East London *Daily Dispatch*, rather than consulting Biko's fellow activists and friends in the movement.

Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley confirmed this week that the organisation is trying to secure the national proceeds from the opening nights of *Cry Freedom*, saying the money raised will go to the Steve Biko Family Trust and the organisation.

Moodley added that despite his organisation's objections to the film, the film did deal with Biko's life and thus "every effort is being made to secure some of the proceeds for the welfare of Biko's family".

"Obviously there are many factual flaws in *Cry Freedom* but we cannot ignore *Cry Freedom* as a work of art which focusses on the father of black consciousness.

"The first half of the film is a fair reflection of Biko's life," said Moodley. The first half presents a moving account of the last few months of Biko's life, ending with his torture and death in detention in 1977.

The second half concentrates on Woods' banning and his flight from South Africa.

Cry Freedom is back on circuit after 17 months. All copies were confiscated from cinemas under the State of Emergency on the day it was released in November 1988.

The film had been passed with cuts by the Publications Appeal Board, much to the surprise of even the director.

Copies of *Cry Freedom* were returned to the distributors NuMetro in February this year after State President FW de Klerk's reform initiatives announced in parliament.

Cry Freedom is just one of many political films which have acquired the Appeal Board's seal of approval. Others include *A Private Life*, a true story of interracial relationships, starring Bill Flynn and Jana Cilliers, and *The Native Who Caused All the Trouble*, based on the play by Danny Keogh, Vanessa Cooke and Nicholas Haysom.

Last week, the Appeal Board unbanned *A Dry White Season*, which focuses on the story of a white South African who becomes politicised after the Soweto 1976 uprising and the death in detention of a black associate. It is based on the novel by André Brink.

But a severe 2-21 age restriction has been imposed, and screenings have been restricted to cinemas seating fewer than 250 people.

The screening restriction effectively limits showing to art cinemas which are based in upper class suburbs, making it difficult for township dwellers to see the film.

Perhaps the best of the current political films on South Africa is *A World Apart*, written by Shawn Slovo, daughter of African National Congress/South African Communist Party member Joe Slovo and journalist and academic Ruth First, the first women to be held under the 90-day detention law.



Getting a look in ... Denzel Washington as Steve Biko: Azapo says the Biko family has every right to the proceeds of the film's screening in South Africa

The Film and Allied Workers' Organisation, which holds the distribution rights to the film, told the *Weekly Mail* it would be submitting the film to the censors this week.

A World Apart and *A Dry White Season* have both been screened at the Weekly Mail Film Festival under special festival exemptions.

Fawo legal representative Lauren Jacobson said in the light of the Appeal Board's decision on *A Dry White Season* she saw no reason why *A World Apart* would not be passed for screening.

Jacobson said the censors were "obliged to consider the current political climate into which films were being fed".

She said one could also be optimistic about the fate of *A World Apart* in that it depicted events in the 1960s and the Appeal Board did consider historical significance as a criterion in its judgement of films. A criterion on which *Cry Freedom* was sanctioned was that it was set in the 1970s — thus making it an historical account, she said.

A World Apart, which examines a young girl's relationship with her politically involved parents, was given a 15-minute standing ovation at its première at the Cannes film festival two years ago and it has earned critical praise where it has been shown.

A performance of dignity

WMail 5/4 - 11/4/90

292

Prominent director Saira Essa is teaching acting skills to ordinary workers to help them regain their human dignity. HUMPHREY TYLER reports



Saira Essa ... Conscientising programme

THIS is good fun, actually. Like playing games. The 30 to 40 young adults, all black, learning communication skills at Durban's Upstairs Theatre Workshop find plenty to laugh about, until the game turns real.

Then there is real anguish as the participants sweat through real-life situations that sometimes make beads of perspiration pop out of their foreheads. "You are a worker. You are the boss. You came late for work. He's going to fire you. What do you say?"

The Upstairs Theatre is a fascinating collection of dusty rooms over some shops at possibly the noisiest and most cosmopolitan intersection in Durban. Men hurry past in white robes on their way to the mosque. There are hundreds of blacks buying and selling and a tumult of conversation. Are these few tightly-drawn white faces without smiles, clutching their parcels, really the swaggering representatives of the oppressing minority?

The local representatives of the oppressed majority smile much more and laugh a lot. Is it because things are changing?

Saira Essa, director and playwright, runs the Upstairs Theatre with the sweeping authority of a very slender, very elegant Benazir Bhutto. It's amazing how people hop when she gives instructions. Hers is probably the biggest drama school in the country, with branches all over Natal. Essa says she started the communication classes and literacy classes — in addition to her regular drama classes for browns and blacks and whites — because she just had to. "There were all these people coming up the stairs all day, asking to join." Most of the people don't have any money so the classes are free. "The Government should be paying, but it doesn't."

Vimla Naidoo and Anita Maganlall take the literacy classes. "We do simple things like opposites. You know, bull, cow. Cat..."

I ask what's the opposite of a cat.

"Well, actually I don't know."

The class is asked to make a sentence with the word 'sense'. The word is written up on a big sheet of white paper. A young man puts up his hand. "Since I have been in kwaMashu there has been fighting and many people have died."

"No. Not 'since'. The word is 'sense'. Listen to how I say it. Look at the spelling. There is 'sense' in what we are learning."

Some more hands. 'Sense is something good.' 'Sense is something you can talk about.'

Imraan Vagar, who intends to be a fashion designer some day, is in charge of the communications class. He gestures and claps to keep order. There is some dancing and singing to relax the group. Then one young man is sent out. The others get into a huddle. Vagar tells them: "You are on a desert island. There are no trees. It is very hot. You are very, very thirsty." He whispers some more and there is some laughter and he calls in the person who was sent outside.

The group greets him and roughs him up with much laughter, making huge slurping noises. Vagar says stop, stop. He asks the young man who has just walked into this tumult: "Do you know what was happening?" The bewildered young man shakes his head as he tucks back his ruffled shirt.

"Well, these people were on a very hot desert island without anything to drink and you were a huge bottle of ice-cold coke." There is much laughter.

But enough of playing. The students — during the day they are workers in city stores, maybe cleaners; some of them are packers from the OK Bazaars — are paired off. "Now you are a worker and he is your boss..."

It is tragic how most of the 'workers' so quickly loose their dignity and fawn. "Please, my baas. I have a family, my baas. There is fighting in my home, my baas. I need more money, my baas."

But even more disturbing are the students' perceptions of the white boss. He is arrogant, unfeeling, brutal and a bastard. "If you don't like the job, get out. There are many more people who are hungry." Uniformly the participants who are the 'boss' clearly expect to be feared and to have no need of arguments from the 'workers'. The situation is rapidly becoming a course in industrial relations. There is real sweat.

Essa says: "We are trying to help people work through real-life situations. This is not ordinary drama. This is not 'how now brown cow'. This is a conscientising programme. It's self awareness. We are trying to help them find their human dignity."

In the room next door, Anita is running another literacy class. "How many letters are there in the alphabet?" — "26."

"That's right. Twenty-six letters but just one alphabet.

"Just one country, and I wonder where we are going," says Essa.

(292)

ARTS

A story of suffering that grows in the telling

The formative process between community and theatre works both ways at the Free Space, writes CELIA WREN



Follow my steps ... Jake Chika, director and founder of the Free Space Theatre, at work with the cast of Buyani

Picture: INGRID GAVSHON

THE *menorah* on the side of Hillbrow's Temple Emmanuel shines brightly at night, but during the day it is only an outline of metal and lightbulbs on the side of the brick wall.

Down Paul Nel Street, to the left, a maze of fencing leads to the wing of Temple Emmanuel that houses the Free Space Theatre. Ladders, planks, wire mesh and a "No Parking" sign clutter the passageway.

In the midst of this jumble, a stairway climbs to the second floor, where, in a tiny unfurnished room decorated with pamphlets from American theatres, a play is in the making.

Entitled *Buyani* ("come back" in Zulu), the play tells the story of a family destroyed by the socio-political situation. A cast of two women and four men portrays a drunk and tyrannical father, a long-suffering mother, children turning to crime, and the various friends and enemies who drive them further into ruin.

The play has no script. Using a storyline by Jake Chika, the founder and director of the Free Space Theatre, the actors are improvising their way through the scenes. In the three weeks since they have been rehearsing, the show has grown longer and longer. Chika thinks it will probably reach a length of four and a half hours, before he feels it is time to edit the performance down to a reasonable one and a half hours.

The Free Space Theatre, founded five months ago, is essentially a community theatre programme, with the difference that some of its actors live not in community homes, but in the community streets. Chika, who has also worked with the programme Streetwise, has laboured to make friends with homeless young adults, some of whom he invites to join his theatre workshops.

"It's a long process, establishing a relationship with them," he says. "It's not easy because they don't really open up to strangers ... Seeing them and visiting them and sharing a loaf and chips together and sharing a smoke together — eventually they open up and tell me everything."

Many of these individuals, Chika thinks, have considerable dramatic talent. He points to Michael Msoane, 19, a stocky, self-assured young man who plays a policeman and a thug in *Buyani*. Bursting on stage in the person of the policeman, Msoane clutches the bristles of a paint-brush that represents a gun, and scowls at his fellow actors. They cower in terror.

"The problem is," observes Chika, "when you work with them during the day, at the end of the day they are confined to the street. So you feel that there is this break between you. You lose touch ... you are going home to a nice rest with your family, while they're faced with the long night."

Nevertheless, he says, participation in the Free Space Theatre, even just during the daylight hours, does benefit these young people by giving them a way in which to express themselves. "They express in actions their own experiences in their life. They don't have a voice. We give them the opportunity to have that voice."

In Chika's view, theatre is a gift to the entire community. "It's very proper for theatre to have a role in shaping communities," he says. "People might argue that theatre has to reflect ...fine. It has to reflect, but so what? What do we have at the end of the day? We have communities that are shattered. Here is a very powerful medium to contribute (to the community), whether you're dealing with a political subject, or a religious subject, or whatever."

Msoane agrees. With respect to *Buyani*, he says, "We want to show people how to treat their children ... That's why I'm doing this: I want people to respect what's in this play."

The people who will see and, hopefully, respect *Buyani* are the residents not only of Hillbrow, but also of various townships in the Johannesburg area. In order to prevent the audience from treating the drama as mere entertainment, Chika plans to hold a workshop after each performance, thus encouraging people to take on responsibility for community problems.

Chika, who recently returned from a visit with theatre groups to the United States (a programme sponsored by the US Information Service) is sanguine about his projects, despite the fact that the Free Space Theatre has no funding. He gets his confidence from the excitement of the young actors who discover their own potential in the upper rooms of the Temple Emmanuel. "It's like birth, in a way," he says. "For them it's a new world."

NSC say historic summit on the cards

W/Mail 5(4 - 11/4/90 (292)

By CHERYL ROBERTS

THE National Sports Congress is to invite representatives of non-racial and establishment sport to a summit, at which the formation of single bodies for each sport is expected to be major focus.

While a date for the summit — to be held later this year — has not been set, the idea was agreed to in principle at a national meeting of the NSC in Port Elizabeth over the weekend.

The NSC refused to associate itself with last Saturday's sports conference hosted by the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa) in Port Elizabeth.

Delegates agreed that initiatives in sport should come from the representatives of non-racial organisations.

Last July the NSC held a Unity in Sport conference which brought together sports representatives from different sports organisations.

But the summit is expected to be historic. It will be the first event of its kind held in the country since the South African Sports Association, an anti-apartheid umbrella, invited sports bodies to a meeting 30 years ago.

The South African Table Tennis Union (Sattu), was the only white code which attended the meeting, held in Port Elizabeth in 1960. But currently there is great pressure on establishment sport to adapt to the changing political scenario.

Organisations wishing to participate in the summit will probably need to meet pre-conditions such as acceptance of the moratorium, commitment to non-racialism and non-participation in government structures.

Likely issues on the agenda include redistribution of sponsorship and financial backing, the unequal allocation of resources and the formation of single controlling structures for each code of sport.

Over the past year, some establishment sports figures have publicly denounced positions which they once believed would lead them out of the sports wilderness.

Their acceptance of the moratorium has been coupled with a realisation that non-racial sport and the NSC carries the key that will unlock the international door.

Invitations to the summit have not yet been issued, but the participation of the South African Council on Sport, which views the NSC as a rival body, is unlikely.

Edendale mother Flomena Mhkize (23) sits beside a stinking bundled
Inkatha impis chased residents into the river for refusing to join their ra

Protest threat at World Doubles tournament

Star 4 Nov 90 (292)

By Dave Beattie

The Transvaal anti-tour committee of the National Sports Congress has planned protest action at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg, where the World Doubles Tennis Challenge is scheduled to start tonight.

While the SA Tennis Union is concerned at the latest development, it is taking no special security measures at the stadium.

"For years now we have had tight security" said SATU tournament director Mr Keith Brebnor.

The NSC have also demanded that South African players be suspended from the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) and warned the SA Tennis Union to uphold the sports moratorium or be excluded from planned unity talks.

In Melbourne today, Tennis Australia president Geoff Pollard said he had tried to dissuade the three Australians, Wally Masur, John Fitzgerald and Darren Cahill from playing in South Africa.

"We're disappointed they are going but all players are free agents able to play where they want as individuals and there is nothing we can do to stop them."

Pressure mounted on the three in the form of a letter sent by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Gareth Evans through the Australian embassy in Pretoria.

The contents of the letter may well be the key to the Australians' participation in the tournament.

● See Back Page.

NSC to host sports summit

292

South 4/4 - 16/4/90

By CHERYL ROBERTS

THE National Sports Congress (NSC) will host an historic sports summit attended by representatives of both non-racial and establishment sport.

The decision on the summit was taken at its meeting in Port Elizabeth this weekend.

It is hoped the summit will lead to one controlling sports body for each sport code in South Africa.

The NSC refused to associate itself with a sports conference hosted by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) in Port Elizabeth at the weekend and said any initiative on sport must come from the representatives of non-racial sport who have spearheaded non-racial sport through "difficult and trying circumstances".

The preconditions for participation are likely to be acceptance of the international sports moratorium, commitment to non-racialism, and non-participation in government and ethnic structures.

Some of the issues likely to be on the agenda include redistribution of resources and sponsorship.

The summit will be the first of its kind in South Africa in 30 years since the South African Sports Association, an anti-apartheid umbrella structure, invited both non-racial and "whites-only" sports codes to a national meeting.

● The NSC's official launch is on May 26 and 27 in Cape Town.

Tennis unity: Satu excluded

South 4/4 - 10/4/90

2·92

By WAGHIED MISBACH

THE white South African Tennis Union (Satu) has been shut out of tennis unity talks after going ahead with an international tournament which started in Johannesburg this week.

Anti-apartheid organisations, including the ANC and the National Sports Congress, have condemned the tennis "mercenaries" who are participating in the tournament.

Confirming the exclusion of Satu from unity talks scheduled for April 28 in Johannesburg, the NSC's national coordinator Mluleki George said protest would be lodged with international tennis bodies over the participation of players like Australians John Fitzgerald, Wally Masur and Darrin Cahill.

George said Satu's insistence on continuing with tennis tournaments in South Africa in defiance of the international sports moratorium, led to its exclusion.

Protest lodged

"The NSC strongly condemns the Doubles Challenge, the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) and exhibition tennis matches.

"Strong protest will be registered with the ATP and the governments of the countries of the foreign players concerned," George said.

He added that the anti-tour committees of the NSC in the Transvaal, Natal and the Cape have been reactivated to consider action against the tour.

The ANC's Australian representative, Terence February, said the participation of the Australians showed "arrogant disrespect for the vast majority of South Africans".

February added that the "mercenaries could expect the same opposition English cricket rebels Mike Gatting and his team faced when they toured South Africa.

The "rebels" will not qualify for the 1992 Olympic Games since they contravened the sports moratorium.

Sacos secretary Colin Clarke said his organisation was in "full support" of the demand that these players be excluded from all future Davis Cup matches.

the finrand while, ● Finrand slump signals collapse
ld be measured by dence — Page 12

Owners call for curfew at Clifton

Cutt This 3/4/90

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Municipal Reporter

CLIFTON bungalow owners bothered by late-night beach parties have asked the city council to impose "a curfew on the beach from 8pm or 10pm" — but the council is loath to do so.

Alternatively, Mrs Frances Waring of Fourth Beach asked the council by letter to ensure that toilet facilities stay open until all the party-goers leave the beach.

She said one thing even worse than the "noise, drinking, smoke and litter" of beach parties was the habit of some party-goers to wake up bungalow residents "at all hours of the night to ask to use our toilet facilities".

Mrs Waring wrote to the council in her capacity as chairwoman of a sub-committee of the Clifton Bungalows association to complain about the beach parties. Residents had been woken up at 1am, 2am and 3am, she said.

Mr Jack Kloppers, the director of civic amenities, said in his annual report on overcrowding and behaviour on the beaches yesterday that "standards of behaviour are improving, albeit slowly".

He did not support the curfew suggestion, but he recommended that late-night parties on Clifton beaches should be monitored.

● 'Open beaches alleviates friction' — Page 3

Peninsula now chief tourist destination

SCN 3/4/90

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The Cape Peninsula has overtaken Johannesburg as the main tourism area of South Africa favoured by foreign tourists, according to Central Statistical Services (CSS) figures.

In December last year and January this year, more visitors poured into the Peninsula than in the previous same two-month period, judging from the number of bed-nights sold by hotels.

The Cape attracted 23,4 percent and 22,4 percent, respectively, of foreign visitors during the two months while Johannesburg recorded 19,3 percent and 21,4 percent for the same period. Last year, Johannesburg was more than 3 percent higher (26,3 percent) during January.

Apart from the Peninsula and Johannesburg, the most popular holiday destinations were the Durban-Umhlanga area, the Garden Route, the rest of Natal, the Transvaal, eastern Transvaal, the Cape in general, the Boland and the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

Areas which failed to attract large numbers of foreign tourists included Maritzburg, Bloemfontein and the Natal south coast. Those which showed upwards growth compared with last year included Kimberley, the eastern Cape in general, and the Witwatersrand and Vaal Triangle (excluding Johannesburg).

Pretoria's foreign tourism figure for January dropped from 1,8 percent in 1989 to 1,5 percent this year.

European countries, particularly Britain, West Germany and "the rest of Europe", were the main source of tourists, according to the CSS.

An increase of just more than 10 percent of bed-nights sold was recorded in January in comparison with December.

Greater market share

Three-star hotels sold more bed-nights (27 percent of the total of 124 572) in January. One and two-star hotels increased their market share in January to the detriment of five-star establishments, which had 25,2 percent of the market against 27 percent for the same month last year.

Four-star hotels fared even worse, dropping from 13,4 percent last January to 9,9 percent this year.

"A comparison of the percentage bed-nights sold to visitors from the various continents shows that those sold to Europe increased by 3,3 percent while those from Africa and Asia decreased by 2,2 and 1,8 percent respectively," the CSS said.

Few blacks support cricketers

Political Staff

OPINION surveys show strong racial differences about the rebel English cricket tour.

White men overwhelmingly support the tour, while most black men do not.

The differences were found in two opinion surveys in the major urban areas by Research Surveys, which released the results yesterday.

They show that 87% of white men supported the tour and 7% did not do so, while 43% of black men opposed the tour and 34% did not know.

However, 23% of the black men supported the tour.

Among both groups, 45% said they did not know who had sponsored the tour, but 17% of the black men believed the government had done so, and 6% thought South African Breweries and 5% the cricket organisations had done so.

Sport for consensus in wider SA

Cape Times 2/4/90 -292

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — There was a sense of transition in South Africa and not only in the field of sport, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said at the Idasa sports conference at the weekend.

The former leader of the Opposition said that "for better or for worse, we have come to the end of white domination".

Speaking to sports administrators, Dr Slabbert said their old structures would have to adjust to the new reality. If they didn't, they would become redundant or irrelevant.

"We are going to have to find unique ways to solving our problems and to place sport in the context of democratisation. We have to anticipate and position ourselves to cope with democracy."

He wondered if South Africa had the cultural infrastructure to carry that democracy.

Dr Slabbert said South African sports fans needed common symbols of unity. The situation now was that education had generated separate loyalties.

"We've got to turn that around and find common consensus.

"The fabric of consensus comes from everyday activities. Sport develops new challenges between people, new committments and common loyalty."

Dr Slabbert felt that the preoccupation with trying to get back into international sport was missing the major thrust which was: "How are we going to become a democratic society?

"If we don't find a democratic way of resolving conflicts, sport too could be pulled into the vortex. Sport can be an important cutting edge for change."

● The National Sport Congress, the South African National Olympic Committee and the Confederation of South African Sport did not attend the meeting.

c/recs 1/4/90

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Sacos calls on ANC to help solve bitter policy battle with the NSC

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has called on the ANC to intervene in its conflict with the National Sports Congress (NSC).

This is the effect of a resolution adopted at the Sacos meeting in Durban last Sunday, when officials voted to reaffirm a November decision declaring the ANC-allied NSC a rival body.

The meeting failed to bring a solution to the six-month-old dispute any nearer.

Unless the dispute is resolved soon, it can only be settled by a more protracted, bitter and divisive dog-fight.

Whether the ANC will become involved remains to be seen. In the last few months it appears to have virtually ignored Sacos, which it has recognised and supported in principle over the years.

Sacos officials claim numerous attempts to meet ANC officials have failed in the last few months, suggesting deliberate moves to prevent such a meeting taking place.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

In addition, they complain, Sacos has incorrectly been portrayed as anti-ANC.

Now officials hope recent behind-the-scenes lobbying will result in a change of mind.

Last week Sacos decided to meet all "progressive" political organisations and explain its policy.

Officials believe the ANC can influence the NSC and help break the deadlock.

Sacos wants to explain its policy of political non-alignment, its relationship to anti-apartheid political and community groups and its attitude to the NSC.

It also wants to stop certain NSC activities. The NSC stands accused of wanting to destroy Sacos, while preserving a public mask of innocence.

Sunday's meeting also decided to seek a meeting with the NSC.

The NSC, formed on a mandate from the Mass Democratic Movement, believes Sacos is out of touch with political develoments in the country, and is becoming irrelevant.

It hotly disputes Sacos' non-aligned position.

There is a deep-rooted conviction in the NSC that, despite denials, certain Sacos officials actively promote the policies of the New Unity Movement in sport.

The question of political alignment has important policy implications.

The NSC has decided the time has come for negotiations to establish unity with the white sports establishment.

It has initiated unity talks with a number of sports organisations with the aim of eventually forming a mass-based non-racial sports movement.

Sacos, on the other hand, remains distrustful of white sports bodies, believing they are not ready to talk "principled" unity.

Some Sacos officials are also suspicious of the motives of certain black sport officials who were previously hostile to the non-racial sports movement and are now considered to have jumped on the political bandwagon.

The two bodies also differ on the future application of the sports boycott. Sacos favours a continuing blanket boycott, while the NSC is in favour of a radical review in the near future.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

The big problem facing the rival bodies is that some of the NSC's most committed supporters are in Sacos, and cannot leave without causing a massive disruption in sport as a whole.

Breakaways from Sacos affiliates in some areas have already taken place, and school sport appears to be moving towards affiliation with the NSC.

The NSC policy of alignment has not met with universal approval outside Sacos, and as it is a totally new approach in local sport, only the future will tell if it is successful.

But there is no doubt the NSC has attracted a fair amount of support all round – in Sacos, in the white sports establishment and among previously "independent" black sports bodies.

There is reason to believe the NSC will spring more than a few surprises when it is officially launched soon.

Mr Kobie Coet-
extension of the

fighters engaging in scattered attacks across the vast and hilly area.

To page 2

292

Second leg of rebel tour off

CAT Trials 31/3/90

THE second leg of Mike Gatting's rebel cricket tour of South Africa is officially off.

This was announced yesterday by the president of the SA Cricket Union (SACU), Mr Geoff Dakin.

But he said the union would honour its contractual commitments to the English players.

The union had reviewed events affecting the game in recent months and had decided that "in the present political climate, tours are counter-productive to the medium- and long-term aims of the SACU and to the wider interests of South Africa as a whole".

Dr Ali Bacher had been appointed to investigate all aspects of cricket relevant to the formulation of a positive future for the game, he said. — Sapa



listening to music.
Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Black boycott threat to race

Sowetan 29/3/90

(292)

SOME black runners plan to boycott the popular Middelburg Steel Loskop Marathon in the Eastern Transvaal this weekend because sponsors have suggested a whites-only resort for after-race accommodation.

The treasurer of the ABC Marathon Club in Carolina, Mr Aboobaker Jina, said about 30 club members were not taking part in the 50km race for fear they would be humilated once they crossed the finish line.

He said the Overvaal Loskopdam resort was known for its whites-only policy and frequently turned black people away from its gates.

A pamphlet distributed with details of the race suggests the Overvaal Loskopdam resort for accommodation. In another column the name of a local hotel is given, but it is not listed as an accommodation option.

Middelburg Steel spokesman, Mr Mark Drewell, yesterday apologised to runners who took offence, saying the pamphlet had been badly laid out and was misleading.

It was not the intention of the organisers to exclude anybody from the race, he said.

The race is the only multi-racial event in Conservative Party-controlled Middelburg and was organised by Middelburg Steel to promote racial interaction, Mr Drewell said.

The marathon, over one of the most scenic areas in South Africa, is a Comrades Marathon qualifier and is expected to draw about 4 000 runners, 75 percent of them black.

I have had to
Fremayn said.
the rucksack
e slipped be-

...should have

Martin, who is in his fourth year of a BA degree in Human Movement Studies, was a member of Paarl Gymnasium High School's first swimming team, is a good rugby player and a capable gymnast, he added.

Thatcher.

The President's office said last night that Mr De Klerk's European itinerary was not available at this stage.

CAPE TIMES 29/3/90

Craven sticks to his tour

Staff Reporter 292

AS pressure in the country mounts for a moratorium on international sports tours, Dr Danie Craven is sticking to his pro-tour policy.

The latest call for tours to be halted came from the president of the SA National Olympic Council, Mr Johan du Plessis. In an interview, Mr Du Plessis suggested that all tours be cancelled and the money which would have paid for them be chanelled into black sport.

Dr Craven, whose SA Rugby Board is hoping to attract another World XV here this year, criticised Mr Du Plessis.

Another call for a tour moratorium has come from the Democratic Party.

The party's MP for Simon's Town, Mr Jannie Momberg, a former top sports administrator in athletics and cricket, said during the budget debate in Parliament: "As long as certain white schools still practise discrimination and actually stage their own white exclusive competitions, there can be no talk of international competition."

...and the rucksack ... high school's first swimming ...
...ne he slipped be... team, is a good rugby player and a capable gymnast, he added.

...De Klerk's European itinerary was not available at this stage.

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CAPE TIMES 29/3/90

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Mike Gatting leads them all a merry dance

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting has been seen dancing cheek-to-cheek with a leggy brunette at a nightclub — while his wife was at home with their two sons.

Other patrons of club claimed he spent most of Tuesday night dancing "in a clinch" with the mystery lady.

But Gatting claimed it had all been good clean fun, part of an innocent evening out with friends. "There was absolutely nothing in it," he insisted. "We were just having a dance."

We may see *A Dry White Season*

THE long-awaited judgment on the appeal against the banning of *A Dry White Season* will finally be given on Friday.

Prof Kobus van Rooyen, outgoing chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, will make his finding known at his farewell function.

Speculation is high that the film, which makes a strong anti-apartheid statement and features an international cast including Donald Sutherland, will be unbanned.

A Dry White Season, based on Andre Brink's book of the same name, was originally found undesirable by a Committee of Publications. The committee declared that the film "will be harmful to race relations and is prejudicial to the safety of the State".

The distributors, United Pictures International (SA) appealed against this finding and asked at the hearing over two months ago that it be passed without any cuts.

Prof van Rooyen, who has been in the PAB's hot seat for 10 years, is being replaced by former administrator general of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar. - Sapa.

B1Dam 28/3/90

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ANYONE FOR TENNIS, ASKS SATU

MANDY JEAN WOODS
and DANIEL FELDMAN

THE SA Tennis Union is advertising for a new CEO who, depending on his qualifications, could earn between R100 000 and R200 000 a year.

SATU marketing director Keith Brebnor said current SATU president Johann Barnard is also the union's CEO.

"We are growing so big that we need someone specifically to look after all the development plans," he said.

The new CEO would be a full-time staff member based at the SATU's Johannesburg offices at Ellis Park, he said.

SATU secretary Gordon Talbot said the position of CEO was created last June when the SATU was restructured and adopted a new constitution.

"Barnard offered to take the additional position of CEO for one year only, until a suitable replacement was found."

Talbot said the SATU's various directors and organisational council members would report directly to the CEO.

According to the ad placed in a Sunday newspaper, "a knowledge of tennis would be a recommendation, but is not a prerequisite".

The applicant must be a law or accountancy graduate, have a proven record as a manager or MD of a successful business, have strong leadership and organisational skills and have a successful record in negotiating skills and handling staff.

Applications close on May 15 and the new CEO would probably start around the beginning of July, said Talbot.

Resurrecting an African author

Sowetan 28/3/90

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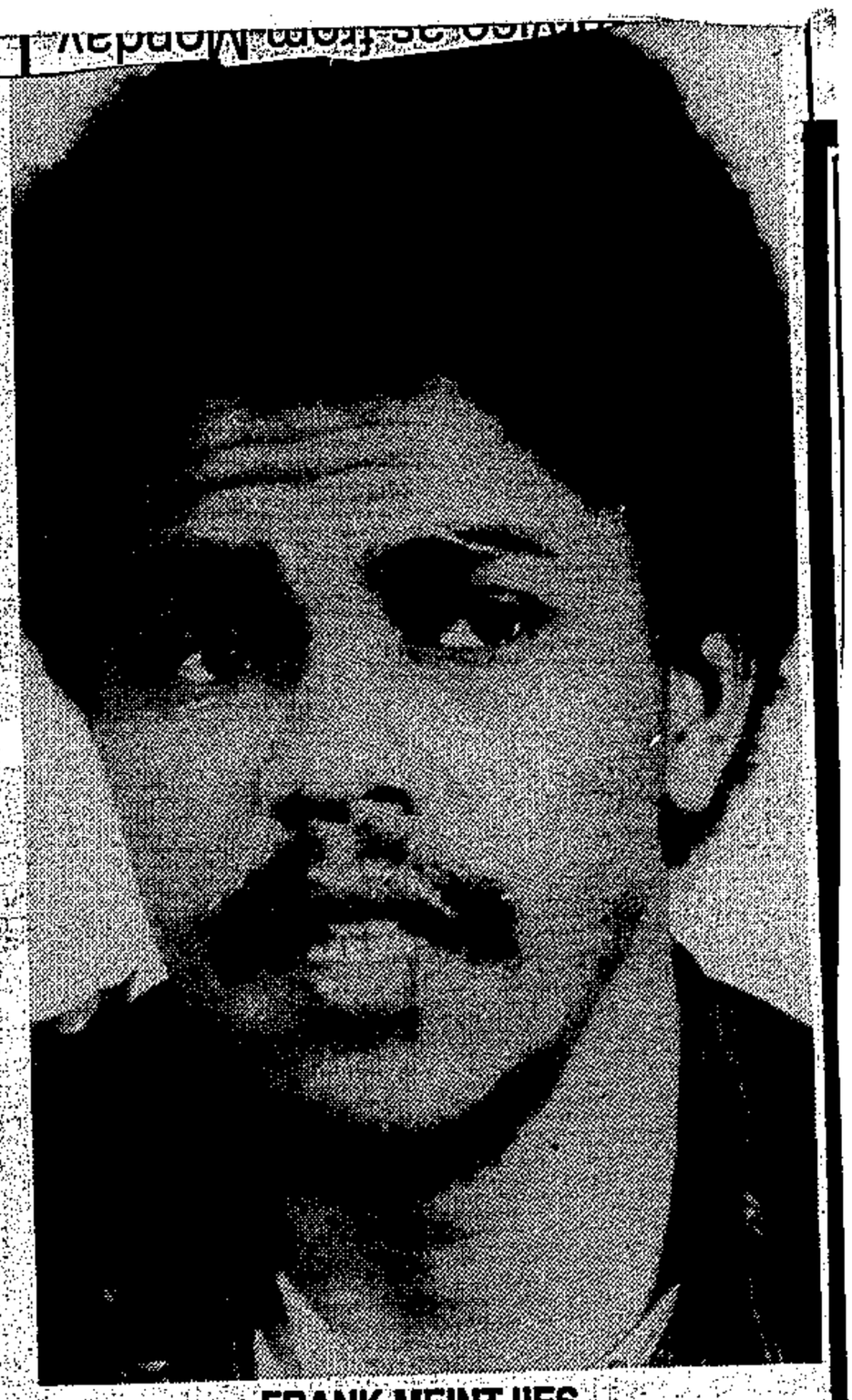
MAISHE MAPONYA



FRANK MEINTJIES

28/3/90 Sowetan 29

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

THE Afrika Cultural Centre begins a series of seminars at its Fordsburg base on Saturday.

The project, to be held fortnightly, is to be known as the Centre for Research and Training in African Theatre. It will be in honour of literary great H I E Dhlomo.

Playwright and director Bhekizizwe Peterson said: "This year marks the tenth year of the Afrika Cultural Centre and the Dhlomo series is one of the events planned to mark this milestone."

"The seminars have been named after Dhlomo firstly in honour of his seminal contribution to the development and appreciation of modern African performances," he said.

Contributions

"Secondly, Dhlomo represents a telling attempt by an African artist to reconcile his creative interests with the socio-political demands of his life."

Peterson said for the major part of his life Dhlomo had realised a diverse range of roles and he was among other things, a playwright, journalist, scholar and political activist.

"Thirdly," said Peterson, "the seminars are meant to acknowledge the profound struggles and contributions of many African artists, both past and present who, like Dhlomo, do not feature in the official and commercial accounts of South African performance.

"The seminars are also meant to encourage, either at scholarly or popular level, the research and dissemination of information, studies and other projects dealing with various aspects of African performance," Peterson explained.

The registration fee is R2 for each session. The morning session, starting at at 11am, will consist of the presentation of a paper. The afternoon session starts at 2pm. A drama performance, the screening of a film or video will take place in this session. Participants must provide their own refreshments.

Peterson said: "Afternoon sessions will conclude with discussions of the work presented, possibly in the context of the issues raised in the morning sessions.

"The papers and the presentations will be accessible to the general public who are the target audience for the seminars."

A paper to be presented by Peterson this Saturday is entitled: The Creative and Political Legacy of H I E Dhlomo: A critical appraisal and challenge for the current practice of African performance.

The panelists will be ex-COSATU Press Liaison Officer and poet Frank Meintjies and playwright/poet/actor Maishe Maponya.

The three-hander *Jika Jika Jive*, which is a satirical account of South African history, will be performed during the afternoon session.

* HIE Dhlomo, born in Edendale, Natal on February 26 in 1903, died on October 23 1956. He was one of the most important early African writers, the author of the famous poem *The Valley of a Thousand Hills*.

Honoured chiefs

Dhlomo wrote over 20 plays. One of his best remembered dramas is *The Girl Who Killed To Save*. It was the first drama by an African author in English.

In 1935, he wrote a series of plays in honour of great African chiefs. Four of these fell under the title *The Black Bulls* and were on Cetshwayo, Shaka, Dingaan and Mfolozi. He also wrote a play in honour of King Moshoeshoe. These creative pieces challenged the State's version of early South African history.

He became active in the African National Congress' Youth League in Natal and was eventually elected secretary of the league.

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Ban on Brink movie may be lifted

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5/13/90

5/Times

By DRIES van HEERDEN and DE WET POTGIETER

THE UNBANNING of the controversial movie A Dry White Season may be the parting shot of outgoing censor chief, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, when he vacates his office next Friday.

He will be succeeded by the former Namibian Administrator-General, Mr Louis Pienaar, on April 1.

The movie, based on the best-seller by Afrikaans author André P Brink, was earlier banned by a committee of the Publications Control Board. However, the distributors, UIP-Warner, appealed against the decision.

It tells how a white schoolteacher (played by Donald Sutherland) became embroiled in politics during the 1976 riots when he started to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of his labourer at the hands of the security police.

Superstar Marlon Brando appears in a cameo role as a lawyer during the inquest.

Threat

Yesterday the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eugene Louw, appealed to anyone who wanted a review on bans on undesirable publications to submit motivated applications to the board.

He said several requests had been received for the lifting of prohibitions on publications by recently unbanned organisations and people.

He said the directorate didn't keep copies of banned publications and therefore they should be resubmitted for consideration.

Reviews would still be conducted within the framework of the Publications Act. Publications posing a threat to the safety of the State, general welfare or peace and good order would still be declared undesirable.

"Apart from the legal restrictions, it is for this reason also not expedient to grant a general exemption," Mr Louw said.

FILM SUBSIDY FM 23/90

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From the hip

Only film and TV producers who make films for the local market will benefit from the new government film subsidy scheme announced by Minister of Home Affairs Gene Louw last week. The implication is that fly-by-night "international" producers attracted to SA only by tax breaks, whose films were seldom seen in cinemas and usually went out of their way to disguise their SA links, will be hard hit, while the SABC and M-Net could be major beneficiaries.

"The TV stations could benefit indirectly," says Nu-Metro MD Trevor Short. Film producers are usually paid for their production costs plus a percentage of profits. Now the TV stations could offer local producers their fee less 40% of profits.

The new scheme allows local producers a 70% subsidisation of local income earned by a SA film or TV production, provided it grosses R200 000. The subsidy, worth R50m, will be made available in the Budget as from the new financial year on April 1.

The scheme was devised by a special task group headed by ex-President P W Botha's close friend Boet Troskie, of Mimosa Films.

The previous scheme, introduced in August, allowed a 70% subsidy of local income, an 80% subsidy of repatriated foreign exchange and a 25% subsidy of production costs incurred inside SA. It was abolished because government did not have funds to meet the number of applications. ■

Pursuing Albie Sachs's argument for culture

Albie Sachs's recent reappraisal of culture's role in the struggle, which led to much debate about a post-apartheid future, also has a respectable past, writes NICOLAAS VERGUNST

THE debate over whether art should be a "weapon of the struggle" will be discussed on British television next week by — among others — African National Congress constitutional expert Albie Sachs and author and academic Njabulo Ndebele.

It was Sachs who posed the question early this year in a paper entitled *Preparing Ourselves for Freedom*, delivered in an ANC seminar. And he answered it, in part, by saying that making art an instrument of struggle is not only "banal and devoid of real content" but results in an impoverishment of art itself.

Sachs's equally important and concurrent paper, *Judges and Gender*, an essay on the constitutional rights of women in a post-apartheid South Africa, will have to wait: the fight to create a non-racial culture is less difficult than the struggle for a non-sexist one.

In Cape Town, as elsewhere in the country, at exhibition openings, during seminars on campus, or in newspaper articles, the volatile voices of artists, activists and academics can be heard on this subject above all others.

It is rapidly becoming an academic pursuit to uncover the earliest "progressive" pronouncement against agit-prop uses of art in South Africa: critic Tyrone August in 1987, ANC President Oliver Tambo in 1985, Ndebele in 1984, poet Chris van Wyk in 1976 ... well, what about NP van Wyk Louw in 1939?

Half a century ago this distinguished poet and essayist warned fellow artists of the dangers inherent in official managerial control of culture to further political ends. In his short essay entitled *Kultuurleiers sonder Kultuur* (Cultural leaders without culture), Van Wyk Louw anxiously writes about the abuse of culture as a "mere tool" in the hands of political leaders: "Will the effort to strengthen a culture by intensive organisation not lead to the decay of culture as a living force?

"A people (or its leaders) can come to regard culture as something complete, a final achievement, a number of established traditions, truths and recognised art works — something that can be conveyed to and imposed on others, just like that. It's a mistake that's easily made, because it is exactly such a ready-made culture *(klaarkultuur)* that is organisable ... Cultural organisations can never shed their rigidity — and that is why they will always clash with growing and developing cultural life."

Perhaps we should examine the similarities — if not the differences — between the cultural agendas of the ANC and FAK (Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereenigings). We may learn a few lessons here.

Thus far, arguments have revolved around the legitimacy of political interventions in culture. But central to the debate on Sachs' paper is the issue of agency: who controls cultural organisations and how is artistic production determined? Confusion exists around so-called Stalinism in the arts. There are those who question the manner and style of organised cultural structures, including the United Democratic Front's Cultural Desk. There are others who answer by asking for proof of alleged malpractices.

Two weeks ago the Centre for African Studies at the University of Cape Town hosted a debate in which three panelists responded to Sachs's proposals.

Academic and literary critic Brenda Cooper said she believes that Sachs "opens up a new space for better art, and, inextricably, better politics". She suggested he is distancing himself from humourless, contrived, dictatorial, boring and predictable art and politics. For her, the paper calls for creative work which, broadening its parameters, will include the multidimensionality of life — defying oppression, not substituting for resistance.

Writer Rusdie Siers, chairperson of the Congress of South African Writers (Western Cape) spoke of Sachs's "hidden agenda of cultural confusion". To this end he questioned Sachs's role models for cultural excellence, namely artists who, living abroad, have been given the opportunity to test their skills and talents with the best in the world. Siers asks how the likes of Miriam Makeba, Abdullah Ibrahim, Hugh Masekela and Jonas Gwanga can be compared with cultural workers living in exile camps and in the ghettoes of apartheid.

"Sad is the day," he said, "if there is but one cultural worker who followed (the) uncritical prescription (that culture is only a weapon of struggle). Sadder still if one could imagine regiments of ANC cultural workers following the misunderstandings of Albie and what culture is."

Buchu Press director Karen Press said she assumes Sachs' paper "was directed at an audience who did not need to be told about the political character of the liberation struggle, or of the cultural struggle". Press focused on the implications for practising artists to see their work within a broader liberatory framework wherein resources are made available for the independent development of an art of "quality". Artistic standards are as important as political commitment.

In another forum last week, UCT's Michaelis School of Art advanced the debate by inviting Stacey Stent and Gavin Younge, both members of the Cultural Workers' Congress, to take up the issue of culture as a political weapon.

Cartoonist Stent claimed that the necessary adoption of fists and flags — as visual prototypes — demonstrates solidarity with international socialism. This, she added, does not mean artists should restrict themselves to using recognised signs or symbols of resistance repeatedly or indiscriminately.

For Younge, a sculptor, the issue is not merely a matter of having the freedom to choose one's own subject matter, but more the freedom to act socially. The contention most positively advanced in Sachs's paper, he said, is the proposal for cultural autonomy, not oppression.

At a recent exhibition opening of "township art" at Gallery International, printmaker and writer Sue Williamson referred to Sachs's proposals as an exciting encouragement for artists to celebrate their skills and craft. A week earlier, at the CWC exhibition in the Ulundu Community Centre, artist Garth Erasmus said he believed artists should prioritise cultural work above political work.

Now, some critics say Sachs has sold out the working-class cultural worker by de-politicising the art of protest. Resistance culture, they fear, is to become redundant as radicals are displaced by liberals. Who then will lead the struggle for freedom?

This interpretation of Sachs' paper propagates the view that culture is ultimately a weapon of struggle — a spear for advancing and a shield for defending organised political action.

Others say Sachs offers a space for "progressive and affirmative cultural initiatives" which embrace and embolden human experiences in all their subtlety and diversity.

Some say Sachs is too removed from the immediate situation in South Africa to comprehend the apparent problems facing political activists, cultural workers or artists.

There are many who say all or part of the above, while only a few would hesitate to say "Ag man, Albie, com'on home!"

The 1980s was a time when political activists wanted to be called cultural workers. Now, in 1990, cultural workers want to be artists.

As for the issue of women, we'll still wait and see.



High-energy ... Mahlatini, highlight of the concert with his Mahotella Queens

Picture: MARK GUTHRIE

A spacious jol for Nelson

Mail 23/3 - 29/3/90

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By SHAUN DE WAAL

ONE could be forgiven the presumption, based on last Saturday's Ellis Park concert, that the colours of the human rainbow are yellow, green and black.

Every conceivable form of African National Congress and Nelson Mandela merchandise was on sale — from a wide variety of T-shirts, posters, caps, visors, flags and umbrellas to plaited wool with tassles, to be used as a headband or just to drape over the shoulder.

Of course, there was a dash of red — the red of the South African Communist Party, and the red of empty seats.

There was a sizeable crowd in attendance at its peak, but nowhere near the 100 000 that were expected. Estimates of the numbers that did attend ranged from 7 000 to 30 000.

Why was attendance so far below expectations? Compère Alex Jay suggested that potential concertgoers were "scared"; presumably, he meant whites. Maybe the ANC is still the bogeyman in some minds, and they feared the mysteries of a (semi-)political gathering. Another reason may be the comparatively little promotion the concert got (tiny compared to the Big Birthday Concert at Ellis Park); this was due to the date being pushed forward so that Mandela would be able to attend.

Others suggested that black music-lovers stayed away because it was mid-month and the R15 ticket-price was too high. One concertgoer told me that many people had arrived with booze and, when told alcohol would not be allowed in, went elsewhere to drink it.

Whatever the reason, the attendance was disappointing. But that is not to say the concert wasn't a jol. More of a jol, in fact, than many another mega-bash made uncomfortable by overcrowding and congestion.

A carnival atmosphere prevailed. The per-

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Songs for a change get SA première

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By JAY SAVAGE w/mail 23/3-29/3/90

A BRITISH documentary investigating the emergence of a South African culture of liberation is likely to find healthy interest when it is screened for the first time in this country, at the Durban Film Festival.

Angus Gibson's *Singing the Changes* was commissioned by the independent Channel 4 network and is part of a documentary series entitled *Signals*.

Gibson is a thoughtful, thorough film-maker. He draws relaxed, forthright responses from his interview subjects; and, to present views on issues such as the evolution and effectiveness of the cultural boycott, the expanded role of culture and the cultural activist during the 1980s crackdown, and the propagation by the SABC of the idea of ethnic compartmentalisation, he has assembled a formidable array of personalities. Just some of these are writers Nadine Gordimer, Wally Serote and Achmat Dangor; poets Mzwakhe Mbuli and Don Mattera; academics Ian Steadman and Ruth Tomaselli; and theatre figures John Kani, Pieter-Dirk Uys, Mbongeni Ngema and Barney Simon.

There's a lot packed into *Singing the Changes* and some might bemoan the film's concentrated Johannesburg focus. Perhaps the film's least successful sequence is the one which features the Natal Sarmcol Workers' production of *Bambatha's Children*. The play grew out of the wage dispute at British-linked BTR Sarmcol; the way it's handled here, though, suggests a crude BBC-TV attempt to "bring the issue home" to the likely British viewer. The same can be said of the interviews with Glenda Jackson. Nonetheless, and despite the fact that it is aimed squarely at the European viewer, *Singing the Changes* is a comprehensive and accomplished taking of stock.

And, of course, its subject matter is intrinsically filmic: included here is exciting (but all too brief) footage of Sakhile in performance, Peter Ngwenya's Youth Theatre in rehearsal and Mzwakhe in full flight at the Cosatu Cultural Congress. The single strongest scenes are those occupied by the wonderfully eloquent Don Mattera. Talking of the *resorgimento* (resurrection) of South African culture, Mattera has a mystical presence and his beaming face is exquisitely photographed. His recitation of an eight-line poem, *The Final Song*, ends this distinguished film on a memorably high note.

Jurgen Schadeberg, whose *Have You Seen Drum Recently?* was featured at last year's festival, has a new documentary on show this year. Retaining much of the archive-y feel that audiences responded warmly to in the *Drum* movie, *In the Name of Mandela — War and Peace* constructs a linear presentation of the milestone political events of the century in order to trace the history of the African National Congress up to the end of the 1980s. It's an extraordinarily informative piece of work.

The ex-*Drum* photographer, Schadeberg, is a film-maker with a keen eye, and he presents his bulky material fluidly. In a film that manages — in 53 minutes flat — to take in Sol Plaatje, the turbulence of the 1920s, the Smuts-Malan conflict, pass laws and defiance campaigns, Sharpeville, Sophiatown, the formation of Umkhonto weSizwe and the armed

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Donald Woods

Cry Freedom - director slams ignorant audience

LONDON - Sir Richard Attenborough believes his film Cry Freedom, which is finally being released in South Africa, has a powerful message for people in the political middle ground there.

In an interview with the Times, published Thursday, Attenborough says some of these people "are ignorant to a point you cannot believe.

"We showed the film to one South African whom Donald (Woods) knows very well. He came out afterwards very moved, streaming tears. "Great film, Donald," he sobbed, "only there are terrible mistakes.

"You must take out that scene where white police are hitting black women with truncheons. That would never happen. You'd never see a white policeman hit a black woman with a truncheon."

"It's people like him we want to see the film. The people who are going to affect what happens now in the centre section. It is terribly important that these people - who have been comforted by the things De Klerk has done - realise that only when the state of emergency has been ended and when political prisoners have been released will the cornerstones of apartheid be removed."

Attenborough made it clear he was exasperated by the British Government's decision to lift certain sanctions.

"How dare they, when they know the brutality and oppression that still exists, and when the state of emergency is still in force.

"I would certainly not wish to denigrate de Klerk; but to suggest that all the admiration and respect should be lavished on him, to talk of 'rewarding' him and by the same token to marginalise Mandela is extraordinary, unforgivable."

Members of the Conservative Party, he said, had snubbed offers to attend viewings of Cry Freedom. In the United States it had been "the most diabolical failure in the theatres".

But everywhere else the film, which chronicles the relationship between Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko and journalist Woods, had been a success.

"The West German Chancellor told us: 'After seeing your film there can be no question about one's emotional reaction, that sanctions have to be maintained.'

The same thing happened in Japan and Sweden..."

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Cry Freedom - due for release shortly

Cry Freedom, the controversial film about Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko's life and death in detention, is back on circuit and will be released nationwide on April 27, a spokesman for Nu-Metro Theatres said.

The film was due for release in South Africa in November 1988 when it was passed with cuts by the Censor Board.

However, police confiscated all copies of the

Sowetan Reporter

film from cinemas in terms of the State of Emergency on the day its run was due to begin.

Copies of the film were returned to Nu-Metro, the company distributing *Cry Freedom* in South Africa, in February this year after State President F W de Klerk announced the dramatic changes in Parliament and unbanned Donald Woods, the author of the books upon which the script was based.

The film contains moving scenes of the bulldozing at dawn of Crossroads shacktown in Cape Town while there are people in the shacks, Biko's torture and death in detention and the June 16 1976 shootings which sparked off countrywide unrest.

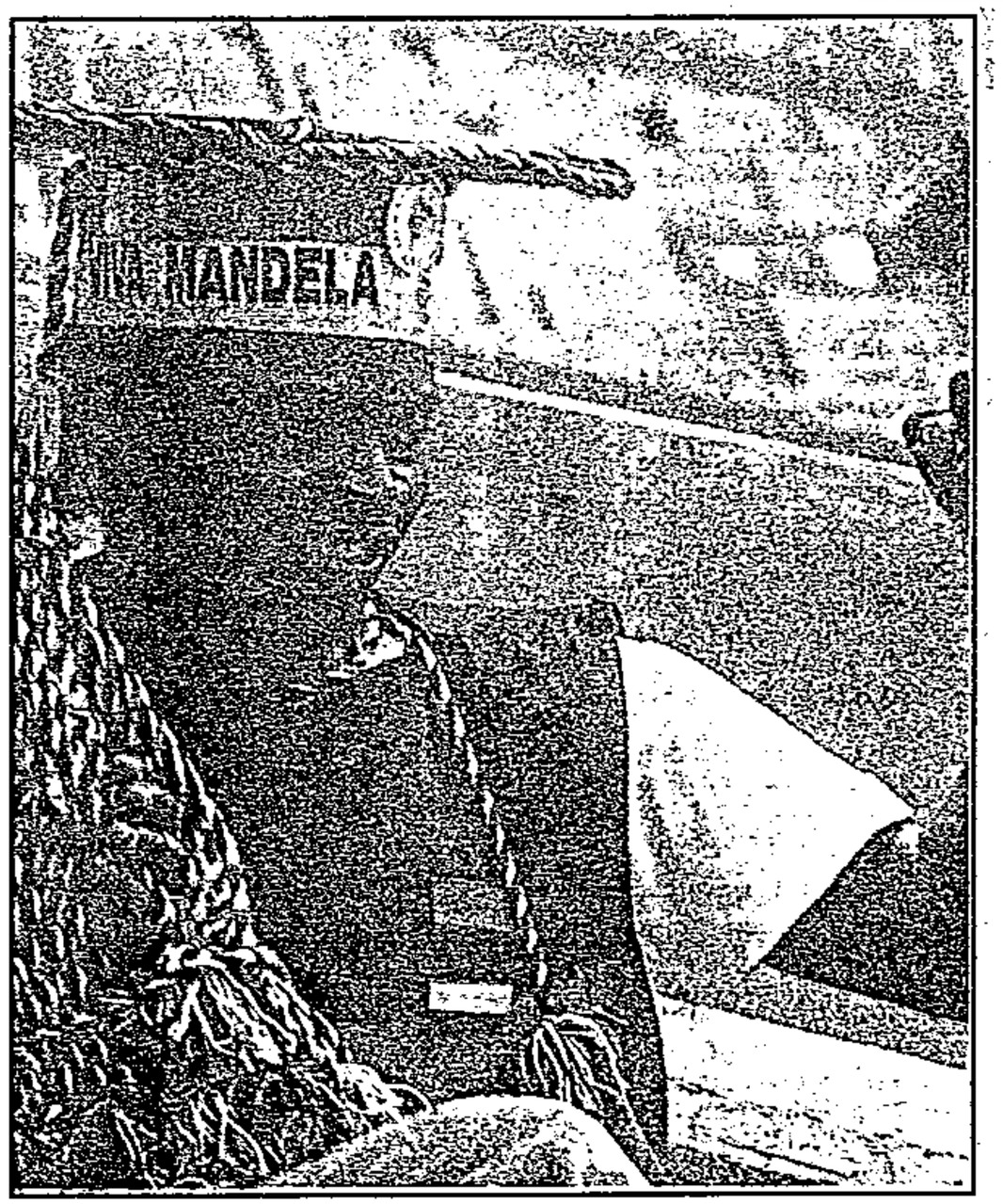
During the making of the movie, the film makers wanted to use Biko's name in the title, but this was opposed by the Black Consciousness movement in South Africa and abroad because the script was based on two of Woods' books about a personal relationship between the East London Daily Dispatch editor and Biko.

The books reflected Biko and the Black Consciousness movement from Woods' personal perspective and not as would necessarily be seen from an organisational perspective, Black Consciousness activists said at the time.



STEVE BIKO

NU METRO



Whoever roped him in, he seems happy to be there.



A singer gives it all she's got.

RAVE FOR MANDELA!

Fear of violence keeps 90 000 from rainbow concert

By SANDILE MEMELA

c/press 18/3/90 (292)

ABOUT 10 000 people attended the Human Rainbow Concert to mark the release of Nelson Mandela at Ellis Park yesterday.

Over 100 000 people were expected to turn up.

"We regard the few who have turned up to be some of the bravest in the country. Thousands of others stayed away out of unfounded fears of violence," said Radio 5 deejay Alex Jay.

Hundreds of fans milled outside the stadium because they found the entrance fee too expensive at R15 a head.

Tembisa fan Elizabeth Mabuza said: "I would have loved to catch a glimpse of Mandela whom I have only seen on TV, but I find the tickets too expensive."

But inside, the 10 000- strong crowd pioneered a new chapter in race relations as they jived to music from South Africa's top artists.

Artists played songs with a political message and the concert became an ANC rally as youths chanted ANC songs and slogans.

There were roars of approval as the African Youth Band leader Blondie Makhene chanted ANC slogans before introducing his group's new album *Woza Moya*.

Makhene appealed for peace in strife-torn areas of the country.

The peaceful concert saw SAP in uniform mingle with the crowd but security was largely left to 1 000 guards.



Part of the happy human rainbow at the Mandela concert.



Happy – and letting everyone know it.

Pictures: Tladi Khuele



Some people will always make a buck – like this flagseller.

'Abuse' then stones and bottles thrown at table-tennis meeting

By SHARON SOROUR Staff Reporter

STONES and bottles were hurled on the roof of Lansdowne civic hall last night, disrupting a meeting of the Western Province Table Tennis Union.

According to union chairman Mr Joe Ebrahim, the meeting was interrupted when delegates were verbally abused by WPTTU member Mr Clement Meyer, who was attending the meeting as an observer.

Mr Meyer was allowed to address delegates and while speaking "he suddenly and without provocation abused delegates and swore profusely," Mr Ebrahim said.

ASKED TO LEAVE

Presiding chairman Mr S Wicomb ordered Mr Meyer, who is also a member of the National Sports Congress, to leave.

"Shortly afterwards stones and bottles rained on the roof and at the front of the hall forcing the adjournment of the meeting," said Mr Ebrahim.

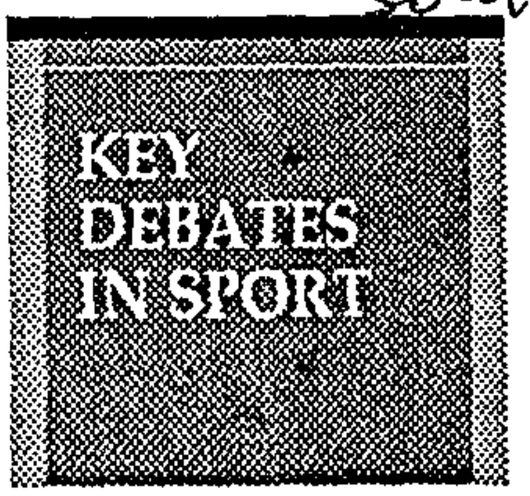
In a statement the WPTTU said it deplored "this type of hooliganism and unpardonable behaviour" and was taking steps to ensure that Mr Meyer and an accomplice, Mr Mark Meyer, were disciplined.

"We compliment our delegates for their disciplined and controlled behaviour in the face of this disgraceful conduct," the statement said.

Mr Ebrahim said the outburst could have been spurred on by a decision taken by the union not to allow players to compete in a tournament at the University of Cape Town.

● A major split has taken place in non-racial table tennis ranks recently over a bid to forge links with the Mass Democratic Movement.

South 15/3/1 - 21/3/90



SOUTH African sport is entering a new age, as important as the turning point that came about with the birth of the non-racial anti-apartheid sports movement in the 1950s.

This is one of the conclusions made by an important new book on the sports issue.

"Sport and Transformation: Contemporary Debates on South African Sport," edited by Cheryl Roberts, includes contributions from important sport and political figures.

Among them are Cosatu's Alec Erwin and Professor Jakes Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape.

The 70-page volume deals with weighty issues and ideas. It comes at an opportune time — as controversy over the recent rebel England cricket tour to this country once again highlights the sports issue.

Reading through the ten chapters, the reader is struck by the confidence and buoyancy of the non-racial sports movement in South Africa.

It has effectively isolated racist sport internationally over the past two decades and kept the ideal of non-racialism alive — despite apartheid laws and the harsh climate of repression.

As one contributor notes, the "old apartheid has long been dying, kept alive merely by its repressive armoury, but the mass democratic movement for social renewal and transformations has never enjoyed so great a legitimacy support and prestige both at home and abroad."

Spotlight on the non-racial sports movement: past and future

(292)

A second theme in the book is that, as the balance of forces shifts increasingly to the side of the masses, there is a need to redefine sport priorities and strategies. This could hasten the process of liberation and ensure a "people's culture of sport" in the post-apartheid future.

For this to happen, the contributors stress that sport needs to become more mass-based, extending beyond formal organisations to cater for working-class South Africans who do not belong to sports clubs and societies.

Sports organisations must, moreover, become more democratically-structured, emphasising rank-and-file participation.

Finally, greater unity in sport is necessary in the interests of both the current and future struggle.

At a conference in Harare with non-racial sportspeople last year, the ANC stressed foundations need to be laid now for the single sports bodies which would exist for every sport in a free South Africa.

It is against the above background that the emergence of the National Sports Congress (NSC) — the sporting arm of the MDM — must be seen.

Sacos in the past played a crucial role to challenge apartheid ideology in sport, the contributors argue, but is ill-equipped for the transformative task that lies ahead: it is said to be lagging behind the other sectors of the struggle and not to have a base in the African townships.

According to the book, the key to a mass sports movement and bringing about genuine transformation is for sport to locate itself squarely within the liberation struggle.

Such alliances will greatly strengthen non-racial sport and ensure political gains, for example, in mine sport, the commercial leagues and sponsorships.

In short, sport in the 1990s will be much more directly located within the broader political struggle than in the past. And as the balance of power in South Africa swings increasingly in favour of the majority, the non-racial sports organisations will be taking the initiative more and more.

— Andre Odendaal

by describing his battles with the South African government.

The best chapters are those dealing with his mission to Africa (primarily to drum up support for the ANC), his life on the run as the Black Pimpernel and his account of life in prison.

— Dougie Oakes

Tour is called off – Gatting

By Simon Hoff

LONDON — English rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting, who led the recent controversial tour to South Africa, said yesterday that next winter's planned visit had been called off.

"I will not be going back. The tour itself has been called off," Gatting said on a television programme here.

The announcement was greeted with delight in Britain by the opposition Labour Party and anti-apartheid campaigners.

The South African Cricket Union (SACU) has still refused to officially call off the tour. Its managing director, Dr Ali Bacher, said today it was "inappropriate to comment at this stage" as the full Board of Control was due to meet in East London tomorrow where the tour issue would be discussed.

Gatting, the former official England test captain said the SACU had decided to call off next winter's tour because it "wanted to sit down and talk" with the anti-apartheid National Sports Congress.

OPEN SECRET

It is an open secret that most members of the SACU governing body want to initiate talks with the NSC in an attempt to establish one controlling body for South African cricket.

There is a general belief that such a move could help substantially in getting South Africa back into mainstream cricket in years — or even months.

Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the NSC, said he was not surprised by the announcement as cancellation of the second leg had always been part of his organisation's deal with SACU.

In London, Labour's shadow foreign secretary, Mr Gerald Kaufman, said: "We welcome this decision. It is a sensible decision. This is good news."

But Tory MPs said it was a matter of "great sadness" that the tour had been cancelled.

Gatting, now banned from playing offical test cricket for the next five years, also revealed he had been paid only 40 percent of his original contract fee because of the last tour's curtailment.

AR6 4S 13/3/90

Walvis Bay rugby ban greeted with shock

From BRENDAN SEERY
Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — A decision by the SAP and SADF to ban their members in Walvis Bay from playing rugby in Namibia has been greeted with shock by rugby administrators in the South African enclave.

Mr Eric van Zyl, a committee member of the Walvis Bay rugby club, said the decision could spell the effective end of his club and even rugby itself in the fishing town.

The coach of the Namibia Rugby Union, Mr Henning Snyman, was informed of the implementation of the ban yesterday afternoon. Mr Snyman has included a number of Walvis Bay players, including national flank and policeman Joe Hermann, in the national test training group, which is preparing for matches later this year against Zimbabwe, Wales and France.

ONE FELL SWOOP

Mr Van Zyl said his club could be killed off in "one fell swoop" by the SAP/SADF decision. He said a total of 17 SAP members played for Walvis Bay Rugby Club, 10 of them in the A team.

He said some of the policemen had threatened to resign from the SAP to work in Windhoek, so they would be available for Namibian selection.

Walvis Bay rugby administrators and fans are said to have made urgent contact with their MP, Mr Christo de Jager, who is in Cape Town for the parliamentary session, to help sort the matter out.

Namibia regards Walvis Bay as an integral part of its territory, and future Deputy Sports Minister Buddy Wentworth has said clubs in the enclave will be allowed to participate on this side of the border, provided they renounce all sporting links with South Africa in accordance with the Gleneagles Agreement.

No comment was immediately available from either the SAP or the SADF.

I'm not sorry about SA tour, says Gatting

LONDON — South Africans need encouragement to continue with reforms in the country, British cricketer Mike Gatting has said in a television interview.

Questioned about whether he was sorry that he had captained the recent English cricket tour to South Africa, he said: "No, I am not sorry at all. It was an education.

"We were there at a very historic time and I hope better times will come in that part of the world."

Gatting said he would like the situation in South Africa to change for the benefit of the majority of the people in the country.

"I think that changes are taking place for the better and they need all the encouragement they can get," he said.

Gatting, appearing on the top BBC TV chat show "Wogan", said he did not agree with apartheid.

"But there are times when countries need help. I went round to the townships in the last two weeks I was there, speaking to the black coaches, the black kids in the townships in both Cape Town and Johannesburg, where the coaches are in desperate need of help.

"There are two schools of thought. One is that you can help and try to integrate the whites and the blacks.

"The other school is that you keep them totally away. The people who don't benefit then are the little kids who don't get a chance.

"So what do you do? Somebody has got to help them somewhere down the line."

David Graveney, manager-player on the SA tour, said on the same programme that coverage of the tour by the British media had been unbalanced.

"I went because I wanted to defend the rights of the professional sportsman — to play my career as a cricketer," he said.

Graveney said he also went because he wanted to make up his own mind about South Africa.

Gatting said he would like to play for England again after he has served the test match ban which the International Cricket Conference has imposed on players going to South Africa.

● John Lever, the former England pace bowler who went on the 1982 "rebel" English tour to the South Africa, has received a bumper £135 596 from his 1989 testimonial with Essex.

Lever (41) has bowed out of first-class cricket but plans to play for Cambridgeshire in the Minor Counties Championship this summer. — Sapa.

Cosatu boss in Olympic storm

S/Times 11/3/90

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By IAN HOBBS: London

ONE of South Africa's foremost black trade union leaders has secretly joined a campaign to unite the youth of SA through Olympic sport and break out of world isolation.

But the recruitment of Mr Elijah Barayi, president of Cosatu, at a reputed fee of R40 000 a year plus car and house, threatens to cause a massive row and a serious setback to sports unification.

Mr Barayi was recruited to the campaign known as "Sport for All Youth" by the SA National Olympic Committee and its president, Mr Johan du Plessis.

Confronted

Mr Barayi and Mr Du Plessis have sent a joint letter to prominent South Africans across the racial and political divides calling on them to forget past bitterness and to take the initiative to harmonise society through sport.

But the Sunday Times learnt this week that Mr Barayi has already been confronted by his fellow Cosatu executives, including secretary Jay Naidoo. He has been ordered to abandon the project immediately.

Also in political trouble is Mr David Sibandze, head of Swaziland's Olympic Committee and chairman of the IOC's southern African regional zone.



Elijah Barayi . . . joined campaign to unite SA youth through Olympic sports

Mr Sibandze could also be removed from his posts for proposing to chair a series of secret meetings between rival SA sports bodies.

The Sunday Times was told that more radical African countries in the region suspect that Mr Sibandze and some other black sports leaders have been "seduced" by white-controlled sport.

Zimbabwe is expected to propose that he and other officials are removed from influence in the Olympic Movement.

The new youth sports campaign inside SA, which bears the biblical maxim "Love thy Neighbour", follows Mr Du Plessis's historic first and highly successful meeting in Paris in January with Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the rival SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee.

The Paris meeting took place through the mediation of IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch, with the confidential backing of some of the world's most powerful sports figures.

It was hoped that it would pave the way for African sports bodies to support a tour of SA this year by an official IOC delegation — to hasten sports unification and the end of isolation.

Mr Ramsamy is an adviser to the IOC's Commission on Racism and Apartheid. It is understood an official report he presented to Mr Samaranch and the IOC commission in Kuwait last month was unusually optimistic.

He even admitted that he was "impressed" by Mr Du Plessis, who had called for an end to all rebel sports tours.

Warning

But in London yesterday Mr Ramsamy said he was "deeply disturbed" by the new developments.

He warned: "We'll regard it as a betrayal of undertakings we were given by the unrecognised Sanoc if they are now operating behind our backs to influence black sports.

"Sanoc has been kicked out of the Olympic movement. Any attempt to communicate with the IOC must happen through us."

No time to be naive

FM 9/3/90

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SA rugby is at the political crossroads. "For years we've been ahead of government ... and now they are in front of us," says SA Rugby Board GM Pietman Retief.

Last week, Retief, accompanied by a team of SARB officials, invaded Johannesburg to appeal to business leaders to support the board's version of affirmative action: compulsory mixed teams.

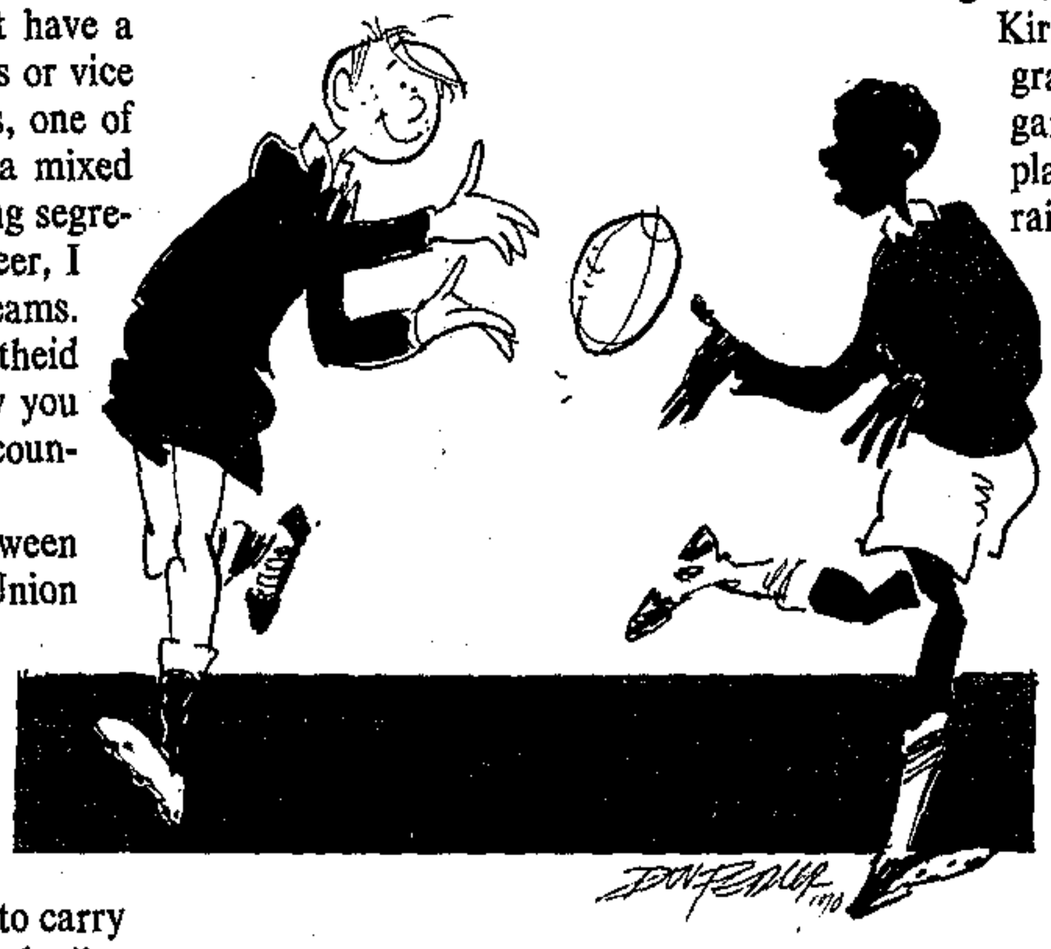
Gone are the days of black and white teams opposing one another. Apart from Currie Cup, Sport Pienaar and Craven Week teams, which will still be selected on merit, all representative sides must have a ratio of eight blacks to seven whites or vice versa. SARB official Dougie Dyers, one of the first coloureds ever to play in a mixed rugby match, says: "I started playing segregated rugby. At the end of my career, I played against imported white teams. That happened in the active apartheid days. Now we face a new era. Now you must allow me to contribute to my country."

After many years of bickering between the SARB and the SA Rugby Union (SARU), it seems the reform initiatives of F W de Klerk are spilling into rugby. "I believe the talks we had with SARU were successful," says Retief. "We still have a long road to walk, but initial signs are promising. Now we need money to carry on with our actions to normalise rugby."

Amici per rugby — Friends through Rugby — is the logo which rugby supremo Danie Craven designed to stimulate the effort to bring normal rugby to the platteland. Craven, for some time a firm opponent of apartheid, and the official SARB coach, Ian Kirkpatrick, travel thousands of kilometres to conduct rugby clinics. "Some of those children have never been close to a white man before," says Kirkpatrick.

Lewis Mzomba, a black rugby star discovered at one of the clinics, expresses the feeling that has been instilled: "My aim is to be a Springbok one day." Mzomba was Player of the Year at Craven Week. "We have found black gold," says Kirkpatrick.

The battle has been hard. Dyers should know; his house was bombed by opponents of the scheme when the project started. Despite this, Kirkpatrick — often assisted by Springboks like Danie Gerber — has conducted 68 clinics since 1984 and coached more than 30 000 children of all races. "Since we started, there has been a 75% increase in the registration of coloured and black players," says Dyers.



Once the project got off the ground, the next step was to improve the playing facilities. Craven and Kirkpatrick took off to remote places like Fraserburg and Van Wyksvlei, where the conservatism of the white inhabitants still reigns supreme. The message Craven brought was clear: "We will upgrade your playing fields but they must be open to everyone." In most cases, the rugby-playing facilities of coloureds and blacks were atrocious or non-existent. At Fraserburg, for instance, the whites' field had grass, the blacks' field had none.

Kirkpatrick investigated the synthetic grass which is used in American gridiron games. "It would have been great for a place like Springbok, where it hardly rains. We had a contract with an American company — but the deal fell through when Congress passed the sanctions bill."

Though some companies like Murray & Roberts have helped, the SARB still needs funds. A problem, it seems, is some big companies would rather be known for their social responsibility programmes than as rugby sponsors; the lack of tours has had an effect.

Dyers is adamant that an International Rugby Board sponsored tour at the end of the year must take place. "We must not compromise on the issue," he says.

For Craven and the SARB, this could be the crucial crossroad. A tour similar to that of the English cricket team — whether it is "official" or not — could finally wreck rugby and all the good that has been done.

It may pay Mr Rugby to have a chat to Ali Bacher before he insists on a tour.

Fourie's play captures the Afrikaner, warts and all

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

LIVING together on the same farm for many years does not help to promote a better understanding or love between two couples - the white employers and their black employees.

They tolerate one another, because of their almost symbiotic interdependence. Both couples seem to be at cross purposes, out of touch with their children's ideals and outlook on life.

This is the story of *Donderdag Se Mense*, a play by Pieter Fourie to be staged at the Adcock-Ingram, Windybrow from Tuesday (March 13) to March 24, and from March 29 to April 28 at the Momentum, State Theatre in Pretoria. The play is not recommended for children.

In this last part of Fourie's trilogy, which includes *Ek, Anna van Wyk* and *Die Koggelaar*, the Afrikaner is presented warts and all. Racism at its worst is experienced and sex fantasies are enjoyed with the help of pornographic video films - as soon as the church elder has discarded his suit.

But *Donderdag se Mense* also brings hope for the future. The older generation seems to be insensitive to the needs of others and they are dishonest with themselves and other people. The younger generation, who never appear on stage but are often discussed, reach out to one another to create a happier world for everyone.

Leadership

Fourie, who wrote the play two years ago, says the recent dramatic political reformation in South Africa has not dated this work at all. In his view, Afrikaner leadership today is already in the hands of the new generation who wants to reach out to negotiate the best arrangement for all.

The farmer and his wife, Piet and Letta, are portrayed by Louis van Niekerk and Lida Meiring. The black labourer Tem, is played by Peter Se-Puma, while Noria Mabuela is his wife, Sina.



Peter Se-Puma portrays a labourer in *Donderdag Se Mense*.

Holiday scheme wound up in court

Summer Leisure investors lose out

Star 9/3/90

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Star Line

JUNE BEARZI



The inflation-beating holiday dreams of thousands of investors who sank R30 million into the Flexi Club Foundation and its marketing arm, Summer Leisure International Ltd, have been dashed.

Summer Leisure, which hit troubled waters a year ago with a flood of complaints to Star Line about unkept promises and flexible and cheap holidays which never materialised, was wound up in the Rand Supreme Court this week when Epsom Downs Properties of Sandton sued for R181 220 outstanding on the four-year lease of their plush Bryanston premises.

Creditors have very little chance of getting anything out of the liquidation of the company which will be lengthy and complicated, a legal expert said.

Following a Star Line probe last year into the holiday-points scheme run by Mr Larry Botes and Mr Bill Nosworthy, the government watchdog body, the Business Practices Committee, launched an investigation into its affairs.

Over the last six months Mr Botes and Mr Nosworthy have kept angry investors, unpaid staff and several creditors at bay with assurances that "all was well with Flexi Club" as they were expecting an overseas loan of millions "at any moment" to resolve the cash flow problem. However the cash failed to materialise and the scheme collapsed.

When the Flexi Club venture was promoted three years ago cash investors and those who swopped their timeshare units for holiday-points were lured with promises of "your investment back in 10 years", "low, low levies" and holidays on a luxury yacht anchored off Mauritius. However the yacht was repossessed by the Durban owners because of R150 000 outstanding on chartering fees and investors began receiving final demands for levies from their timeshare management companies which, when they swopped them for points, were supposed to be paid by Summer Leisure.

Several angry investors claimed the scheme had been mismanaged and they had borne the brunt of this.

A spokesman for the Business Practices Committee told Star Line this week that the team of investigators had almost completed its report which would be submitted to the committee for examination. Following this the committee would decide what action, if any, should be taken and make its findings public.

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If no buyers, Shareworld to be auctioned

By Marguerite Moody

South Africa's first multiracial entertainment and educational centre, Shareworld, is to be auctioned unless a buyer can be found to take over the bankrupt facility.

Shareworld Education and Entertainment company, which owes Standard Bank about R52 million, was finally wound up in the Rand Supreme Court earlier this week, 28 months after the centre opened its doors in November 1987.

The 73 percent black-owned complex was placed under provisional liquidation last June when Shareworld owed R47 million. Through accumulation of interest this figure rose to R52 million.

The complex was closed after the bank withdrew its credit facilities when Shareworld's losses amounted to almost R25 million.

Mr Taylor said that although the greater part of the complex was now unused, several facilities had been sub-let to private organisations.

"The eight cinemas, taken over by Nu-Metro, are operating and are selling tickets at R2,50. The gymnasium, one fast-food outlet and one cafe are also operating."

He said these may have to close down later if no buyers came forward.

DELEGATES AT HARARE CONFERENCE SAY:

'Women in theatre not prostitutes'

South 8/3-14/3/90

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By Heather Robertson

THE role of women in theatre came under the spotlight at a historic conference held in Harare in January.

For the first time ever, women theatre practitioners from cultural groups in Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ethiopia, Kenya and South Africa, came together to discuss common problems and share ideas about developing women's roles in theatre in Africa.

South African delegates included Gcina Mhlope, assistant director of the Market Theatre; Phyllis Klots, director of "So Where To" and "You strike a women, you strike a rock"; Patty Henderson of the Community Arts Project; and the cast of "So Where-To" and "Somdaga".

Discussion panels and seminars focussed on six major topics:

- how traditional and colonial culture has limited women,
- images of women in theatre,
- socio-economic issues,
- theatre in education,
- how the political climate affects theatre, and
- theatre for liberation.

"Women discussed patriarchal notions of women. Almost all of the African delegates noted how women involved in theatre are regarded as prostitutes," said Henderson.

She adds, that in Independent African countries, patriarchal notions severely restrict women's participation in theatre. Governments often suppress cultural work which expresses the frustrations of ordinary people or criticises the state.

All delegates pointed out that no African state was prepared to accept constructive criticism and that many cultural ministries still uphold colonial attitudes.

The Zimbabwean delegate spoke on traditions, such as lobola, which still restrict women.

"Women get auctioned like a cow," she said. "Sometimes if a woman wants to further her education, the husband would say 'to hell with education. I paid for you to do what I say."

Other men questioned lobola payments, asking why they should pay if women wanted to be equal.

Ama Ata Aidoo, a scriptwriter and novelist from Ghana, spoke of a husband who poured petrol over his wife and set her alight because she joined a theatre troupe. Emphasising the archaic, sexist attitude towards African women in theatre, she mentioned the Piro drama group which operated for 40 years without a single woman actress. Instead, men performed the roles of women.

Amandile Sihamba of Tanzania, addressing the panel on theatre for liberation, stressed the need for the "total liberation of theatre". She spoke of the Paukwa Theatre, where women perform in provocative theatre, used to intervene in ideological thinking.

In Tanzania, however, there is more of a demand for women in strereotyped roles as "dolly birds" and housewives than in more meaningful roles.

Matilda Tikwiza of Zambia, a stage actress since 1968, spoke of the need "to ask our own leadership whether they are fulfilling our aspirations". She said: "After many years of independence, white theatre still dominates."

As an example of the effectiveness of developmental theatre, she spoke of a school in a remote rural area which staged a play depicting children who were beaten by prefects, and others who fell asleep on the street because they had to walk long distances to school.

A local councillor who saw the play had the prefect system abolished and organised a truck to transport the children to school on a daily basis.

In Zambia, women who work in the market place formed cultural groups which engaged in drama and traditional singing. These women started to ask why they always had to perform at events in praise of the government.

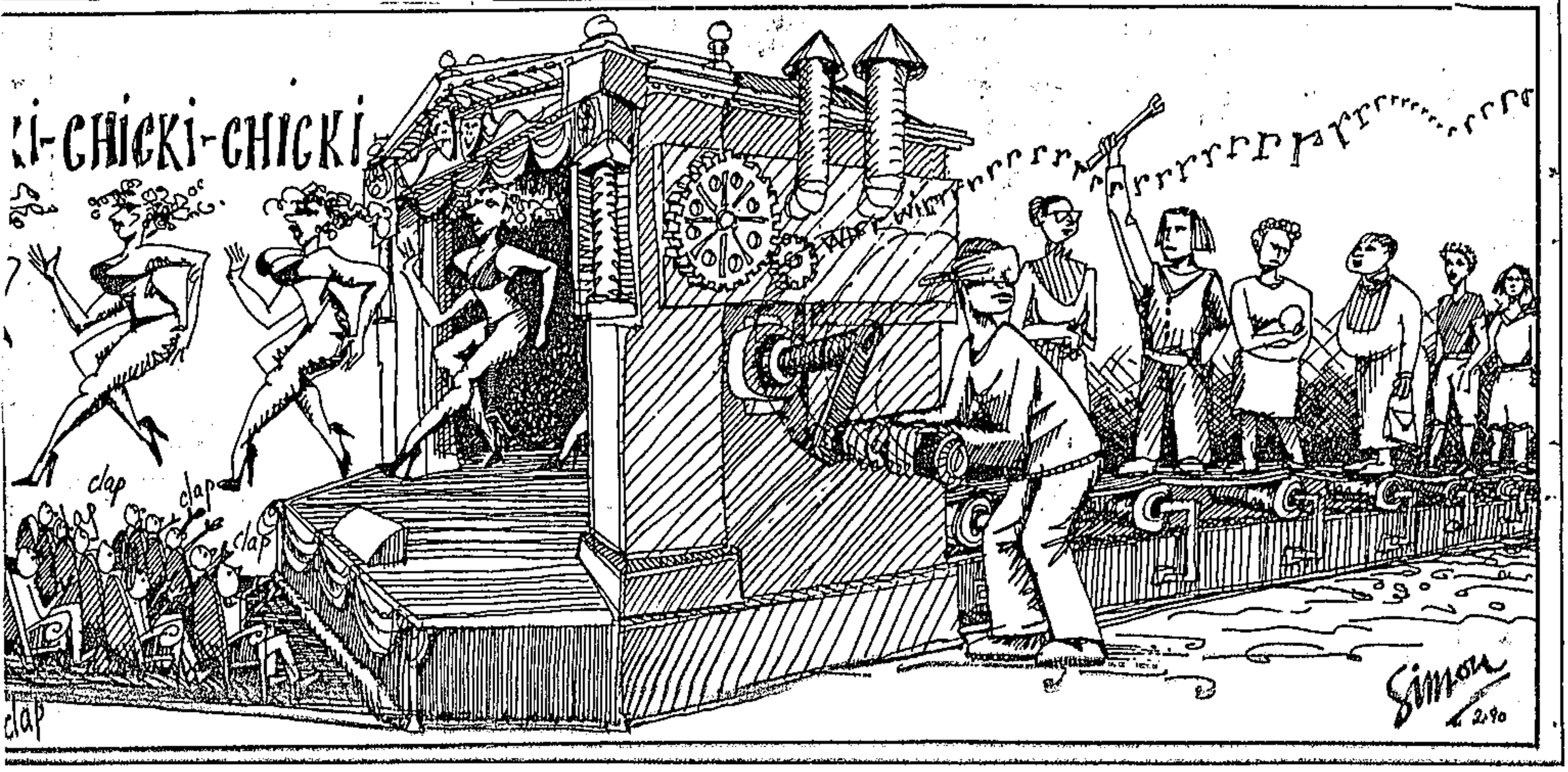
Now they reflect on the real problems they experience.

The conference ended on a positive note with all delegates agreeing to lobby ministries of culture to address women's issues and needs.

The need for a Union of African Performing Artists to lobby governments and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) was accepted.

Delegates also agreed to strengthen links between women theatre practitioners and to engage in theatre training programmes to promote critical theatre in the Southern African region.

The conference was funded by the Canadian University Services.



Walkout!

(292) South 8/3-14/3/90

By GRAHAM ABRAHAMS and WAGHIED MISBACH

SACOS president Joe Ebrahim led a walkout at a special meeting of the South African Table Tennis Board near Pretoria last weekend and declared themselves the authentic nonracial table tennis body in the country, according to a statement released this week.

The walkout was staged by Boland, Western Province and two executive members after a dispute over a decision by the board to align with the MDM.

Southern Natal also voted in favour of non-alignment.

Rebel executive member and the board's national secretary Jasper Walters said the affiliates who had voted to align with the MDM "are no longer regarded as members of the SATTB".

These affiliates are Eastern Province, Natal, Transvaal, and Northern Areas (Tvl).

Abandoned

According to the statement, the board's president Errol Vawda and the three units "have abandoned the SATTB by virtue of their decision to align themselves to the principles and policies of another organisation."

Jasper claims to have the support of national assistant secretary, Martin Neewat, as well as Boland, Western Province, Northern Natal and both the secondary and primary national school sports associations.

The affiliates which staged the walkout is believed to have convened a special meeting under the banner of SATTB in Cape Town next week.

Jasper pledged the allegiance of his group to the principles and policies of Sacos.

He claimed that support for alignment with the MDM amounted to a violation of the constitution of the International Table Tennis Federation to which SATTB was affiliated.

Vawda said from his Durban home this week that appropriate action would be taken at the board's next meeting in June against the two affiliates which had staged the walkout.

Ebrahim said that the meeting was illegal and violated the constitution of the SATTB. He added that the statement issued by Jaspers was what had transpired at the meeting.

New players on the field

Argus 6/3/90 292

MICHAEL SHAFTO takes a look at the emergence of new contestants on the South African sports scene. Men like lawyer Krish Naidoo of the NSC.

YES, perhaps it is a little predictable. The offices, after all, belong to a firm of advocates who devote themselves exclusively to the not always universally popular cause of human rights.

But that makes it no less apt.

It hangs on the wall above the reception counter of the legal firm where Krish Naidoo works as an advocate. It is printed in white against the stark, bold background of a portrait of the assassinated US civil rights leader, Martin Luther King.

"I have a dream", it says, "that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed — we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

This, in brief, is Mr Naidoo's dream.

The National Sports Congress secretary-general sits at a desk piled high with work in a modest though airy office on the 23rd floor of a gleaming highrise building in central Johannesburg. He is painfully thin, earnest, and, whatever views anyone may hold about the Durban-educated lawyer, totally sincere in his beliefs.

Conservative

Whether he is misguided in his dream for South African sport — indeed, in his dream of a rightful existence for all South Africans — has already become a matter for bitter and angry debate. But that clearly doesn't bother Mr Naidoo. He is unshakeably convinced of the rightness of his cause.

In his conservative grey suit, tastefully chosen tie, he looks a lot different from the man who led the demonstrations against Mike Gatting's English cricket team in yellow T-shirt, nondescript longs and sandals, in the heat and dust of Kimberley, the busy ambience of Rosebank and the Wanderers.

Perhaps the ultimate test of the NSC chief's sincerity, lies in his steadfast refusal to grant interviews to either domestic or foreign journalists about himself.

The dead-ends encountered in a search for the "real" Krish Naidoo can be equated with the frustration of would-be interviewers of the reclusive novelist, J D Salinger. He is every bit as enigmatic, every bit as jealous, if for much different reasons, of his privacy.

"You can put it all into one sentence," he says. "Well, a paragraph anyway."

He has been a lawyer for "about five years", he was at university in Durban and lives in Johannesburg. He grudgingly admits to being married. He is in his late 30s and has children — I have heard one of them crying while talking to him on the phone.

The point of all this apparent mystery is simple: as he sees it, Krish Naidoo is part of an ideal, an organisation that he and others like him fervently hope and believe will bring about a new deal in South African sport. What the NSC stands for should not be blurred by the personalities behind it.

The NSC is an incredible phenomenon in the sports arena. It has not yet been officially launched. Its formal inauguration is set for some time next month. Yet it can take credit for bringing the Gatting tour single-handedly to a halt and claim to have forced the SA Cricket Union into a corner over the second leg to the extent that the Sacu board, apparently, are fighting among themselves.

The NSC is closely aligned to the Mass Democratic Movement, but its first seeds were sown back in 1985 when Mr Arnold Stofile of the UDF was brought to New Zealand by Halt All Racist Tours and as a result of a high court injunction the impending All Black tour to South Africa was called off.

Mr Naidoo says the NSC presently has 100 000 members in all sports, including schools and universities. The target is a quarter of a million this year and a round million by the end of 1991 for the organisation whose concept is based directly on the principles of the MDM.

It is difficult to assess whether the scenario sometimes painted of the NSC aims are naive or the result of an outsize attack of megalomania.

One concept being discussed by the NSC, he says, is the establishment of interim committees throughout the country that will care for the welfare of the community as a whole and be run parallel with autonomous sports bodies of all codes. These committees in turn would feed a central committee of a general council.

Some time hopefully in the near future, a sports indaba to find the final common denominator, could be the logical conclusion of this forward planning. "But we are not saying join us or else," he adds. "We don't want to appear to be prescriptive. We are open to ideas. There are a lot of people out there who can make a valuable contribution to sport."

Bottom line

The bottom line, according to the NSC, is the total destruction of apartheid before sport can be pursued and enjoyed to the mutual benefit of all this country's people.

The already hotly debated issue of the coming rugby tour to celebrate the centenaries of the Natal Rugby Union and the Newlands rugby ground, is currently very much on the NSC's mind. It believes the tour should be summarily cancelled. The SA Rugby Board, says Mr Naidoo should be along the lines of "short term sacrifice for long term benefit".

Whether the men who sit in the Newlands boardroom at the SARB's annual meeting later this week will see it that way, is a moot point.

Mandela record will be distributed worldwide

Sowetan 6/3/90

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By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

WELCOME Mandela, a song written and produced by Sam Wingate, is being pressed for worldwide distribution.

Sam Wingate said the song, originally written for air-play only, was conceived three weeks before Nelson Mandela's release.

The pop-mbaqanga song was recorded with the Famous Explorers Project, the name given to a group of musicians and producers who came together at Wingate's request during the recording process.

"I wrote the song because I hoped it would contribute to the celebration of Mandela's release, which is why it is such a happy song," said Wingate.

While the recording was done initially for radio play only, subsequent response caused the grouping to agree to press the song as a commemorative maxi-single.

The grouping claimed it wrote a letter to Mandela before the pressing and that they also sent a cassette to him as a gift.

'They have offered to contribute a substantial portion of the proceeds to a community project of Mandela's choice.

While the collective musicians, Famous Explorers Project, decided their names would appear on the sleeve of the single only, they include some well-known names in the South African music industry.

"What started as a reason simply to celebrate Mandela's home-coming has assumed unexpected proportions. What was also very exciting was the spiri in which everybody involved took part," said Wingate.

Meantime, the South African Musicians Alliance has warned against what it calls "a large commercial and exploitative industry which has surfaced after the release of Mandela.

Sama says that while it does not discourage or attempt to stifle any sincere effort made to applaud and document their joy at the release, it cautions that it will not tolerate exploitation, especially for personal gain, by using the name Nelson Mandela - in print, performance or otherwise.

"People should consult the relevant progressive organisations before they embark on any project concerning Nelson Mandela," said Sama in a statement

SPORT

(292)

Sacos-affiliate plunged into a major constitutional cr

THE first leg of the South African Surfing Union's SA championship at Jeffrey's Bay this week was declared null and void after two teams withdrew in protest against the participation of two professionals.

The Cape Town Two Oceans and Durban Isipingo clubs objected to the participation of Cape Town's Cass Collier and David Stolk.

The withdrawal of the clubs presented the Sacos-affiliated union with a major constitutional crisis and at one stage it appeared that the future of Sasu could be in jeopardy.

But the differences were papered over on Friday during a heated AGM in Jeffrey's Bay.

It was decided that a meeting would be convened in Durban in June to make changes to the Sasu constitution to avoid similar rows in the future.

Delegates agreed that changes would have to be made to the Sasu constitution to introduce a feeding system which, while allowing pros to enter, would insure all contestants competed on an equal footing.

In spite of the withdrawal of the two teams and the declaration that the contest was null and void, the sponsors, Billabong and Country Feeling, agreed to continue with the contest as a non-rated event.

The SA championships will now be decided over two contests — in Durban in June and in Cape Town in September.

The row broke out before the contest began on Wednesday when the two clubs protested against the participation of Collier — who is currently surfing his first year on the international pro circuit — and Stolk.

Both surfers are members of the Wynberg Surf Club.

The protesters claimed Collier's status as a pro precluded him from competing — although nothing in Sasu's constitution prevents members who are professional competing in its contests.

The row took on racial overtones when some competitors claimed that Stolk should be banned from competing because of his involvement in the predominantly white SA surfing series' Pro-Am circuit.

Collier and Stolk then offered to withdraw from the team event and compete as individuals — but Isipingo and Two Oceans stood by their decision not to compete.

"We pulled out to stop the arguing and because we did not want to be blamed for wrecking the contest," Collier said.

The contest was in the form of a "Surfabout", with the venue rotating between Kitchen Windows and the world-famous Supertubes.

Country Feeling's Cheron Kraak said: "As official sponsors we did not want to get involved in this row.

"All we are trying to do is to put on good surf contests in Jeffrey's Bay."

□ A new Sasu executive was elected during the AGM on Friday. They are: Chairman, N Klue — Sunset Surf Club PE; vice-chairman, R Mohammed — Two Oceans Cape Town; Secretary, T Simon — Two Oceans Cape Town; Treasurer, Z Japie — Sunset Surf Club PE; and contest director, R Bagus — Two Oceans Cape Town.

● Cape Town's Cass Collier turned in a fine performance yesterday to win first prize in the Billabong/Country Feeling surf contest in Jeffrey's Bay yesterday.

Cass, showing the experience he has picked up during his first year as a profesional on the world circuit, beat fellow Wynberg Surf Club member David Stolk to take the lead.

Other results: The Juniors: 1st, Rieyaad Falie, Sunset SC PE, 2nd Walied Diederichs, Two Oceans SC, Cape Twon. Masters: 1st Spencer Fisher, Jeffrey's Bay SC, 2nd Mogamat Davids Wynberg SC. The team even was won by Wynberg SC with Sunset (PE) second and Jeffrey's Bay SC third.



DRY DOCKED . . .Cass Collier wa at the South African Surfing Union at Jeffrey's Bay this week.

Sport will be the healer of the wounds caused by apartheid

ST Tues 4/3/90

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I WAS very lucky as a cricketer because I was the last Springbok to captain in an official Test, and so many great players since have been denied that honour.

This isolation has been a very bitter pill for us to swallow and so sportsmen have very strong feelings about apartheid.

It is a matter of record that even as a Springbok captain, I publicly condemned the National Party's governing policies at a time when that was tantamount to treason.

It is against this background that I would like to congratulate the State President on his initiatives of the past several weeks.

They have been nothing short of breathtaking, and I believe that his actions will break the logjam on a De Gaullian scale.

The effect of these initiatives on all aspects of South African life will be profound, and this, of course, includes sport.

I believe that the initiatives taken by the State President, and the response to them from the African National Congress, has set the stage for sport's own negotiations — with each body seeking unity, with a common purpose and a common future.

Neglect

This, I believe, can lead to South Africa's re-entry into the international sporting arena which, in turn, could bring a unifying national pride through sport on the scale that we have seen in the United States since World War 2.

But sport will not be able to do it on its own — the initiatives that have just begun will have to follow on to their logical conclusions and break down further barriers, beginning with the Group Areas Act and the separate education systems.

To get this feeling of common purpose, however, one has to go beyond simply picking a national squad and playing against another country. One has to implement grassroots development programmes in order to strengthen the base of sport and also to redress the neglect of the past.



Dr Ali Bacher

managing director, South African Cricket Union, says sport is a platform for building a healthy nation

It was always a worry to me that the South African Cricket Union had a non-racial constitution, but that our system had not allowed for equal opportunity.

We had not coached on a meaningful scale among all communities, as we had done for whites, nor had we addressed the question of facilities in black areas.

Over the past few years we have been conducting a development programme and for the first time, the enormity of the task has struck me.

The South African Cricket Union, using funds gained from the private sector in the form of sponsorships, has been spending about R3-million a season in taking cricket to the black communities.

Our success has been dramatic, but in terms of actual reach, it has been modest and the cost in financial terms has been astronomical.

For instance, the backlog of facilities in black townships, and I do not confine myself to cricket, is horrendous and there is simply no way the private sector plus sporting bodies can ever hope to redress this on their own.

Over the past few weeks there has been much speculation and controversy over how the rising expectations of millions of South Africans will be met in a new South Africa.

There are going to be priorities set in this regard once negotiations begin and I would like to make a special plea today that the provision of sports facilities in black areas be one of those priorities.

I think it is common cause that even if the Group Areas Act were to go tomorrow, millions of South Africans would remain living where they are today and so the deprivations, like the lack of sports facilities, in black townships will still have to be addressed.

I hope, too, that it will be common cause among the negotiators that education be a top priority, and that education of the whole child is essential. This means the inclusion of a national physical education programme, which in turn means the provision of adequate facilities.

Rewards

Sports bodies could be co-opted to provide the necessary expertise to supplement the work of teachers, and perhaps there could even be a national sports academy to cater for the exceptionally talented.

I believe the State President's initiatives and the statements on the need for education made by Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu will mean that schools and their facilities will no longer be used as targets.

Central government funding for new sports facilities should now be acceptable.

If this grassroots sports priority is exercised, with the creation of facilities as an integral part of it, I believe the rewards will be enormous.

Sport would become a major platform for the building of a healthy nation; a major platform for the reconciliation of the races; a major platform for the building of a national, unified pride in a nation that has been crippled by apartheid's divisions for far too long.

Era of Games boycotts 'has ended'

STAR 3/3/90 (292)

AUCKLAND — Boycotts of the Commonwealth Games are at an end, provided host nations work actively for change in South Africa, Commonwealth Secretary-General Mr Sonny Ramphal said yesterday.

The Auckland Games marked the beginning of a new era and organisers of future Games could plan with confidence provided they continued to put pressure on the Pretoria government, he told a news conference.

"When the whole story is written up sometime in the next century, when people look back on it, they will say the games began afresh in Auckland," Mr Ramphal said.

"I do believe what has happened here will last. I think we have entered a new era. And for that the Commonwealth is forever indebted to New Zealand."

"We could not have had the successful games we are having without the support, the involvement, the very enlightened commitment to the Commonwealth and to the games of the New Zealand government," he said.

Mr Ramphal said there had been no real possibility of an African boycott of the Auckland Games until four or five months ago, when there was anger over news of the current English rebel cricket tour of South Africa.

That anger had been defused when the International Cricket Council acted against the tourists.

"There is no room for doubt in the overwhelming sentiment of the Commonwealth that the pressure of sanctions must be maintained, until there is irreversible progress in South Africa to the dismantling of apartheid and the emergence of genuine freedom," he said.

Commonwealth sports ministers will meet in Auckland tomorrow after the Games end.

● President F W de Klerk's speech indicated there had been a "definite shift" in South Africa — it now depended on how those changes were implemented, National Sports Congress spokesman Mr Bill Jardien said yesterday.

"The issue now is what type of democracy the majority of the people in South Africa will see in the future and whether there will be total democracy in a non-racial society," Mr Jardien said. — Sapa.

Freedom, coming soon to a cinema near you

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

AN unprecedented number of films about or by South Africans are likely to be released for the first time on general circuit over the next few months.

Some of them, long denied public exposure because of censorship restrictions or outright bans, look set to benefit from the "new atmosphere" that is being created by the lifting of parts of the State of Emergency and the unbanning of several political organisations.

Others, never shown to the general public before simply because of mainstream distributors' lack of interest in local films, are gaining "respectability" as their commercial potential starts to be tentatively acknowledged.

Richard Attenborough's *Cry Freedom*, which found itself in the unusual position of being passed by the Appeal Board and then confiscated by police, has now been handed back to its distributors, UIP, and will be released countrywide on April 27.

While a final judgement is still awaited from the Appeal Board on the general "desirability" of Euzhan Palcy's *A Dry White Season*, its distributors, also UIP, are hopeful about its being passed with few or no screening strings attached. A decision is expected this week.

The South African-made *Mapantsula*, directed by Thomas Mogotlane and Oliver Schmitz, will be released by Ster-Kinekor at a date still to be finalised, but in all likelihood no later than June.

Mapantsula has suffered more than most local films under the censorship yoke. While this film about the relationship between township gangsters, "comrades" and the police has never been banned outright, it has been stifled by a plethora of official decisions dictating the number of cuts, how often it may be screened, where and on what format.

Two more South African films, Manie van Rensburg's *The Native Who Caused All the Trouble* and Francis Gerard's *Private Lives*, were both passed by the censors. *Native*, with a 2-16 age restriction, will be released by Ster-Kinekor on May 11 and *Private Lives* on April 6.

Shawn Slovo's film *A World Apart* remains, for the time being, effectively banned. The holders of the South African distribution rights, the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo), plan to re-submit it soon, with a view to securing general release status.

A subsidy scheme off the old film

Thanks to a new, improved subsidy scheme local film-makers applying for state money can look forward to less state control over their work, reports IVOR POWELL

THE new film subsidy system announced this week by Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw sounds the first note of reason on the issue since the National Party began dabbling in local film production during the 1960s.

It might not address what many perceive to be the real issues, but at least the new subsidy scheme begins to make some kind of sense.

For the first time we have a system which does not overtly rehearse the racial divisions of the apartheid state. Nor does it overtly seek to subsume the business of film making under a broader programme of propagandising in favour of the South African state and its policies. For these reasons if for no others, Louw's announcements deserve praise.

Ironically, the transformation which Louw has effected in film administration has been done through the simple expedient of snipping off all the bureaucratic snags from the old subsidy garment. There is little enough that is new in the new subsidy system — merely a good deal less of the old.

Where previous film aid systems have floundered in a welter of special cases, provisos and vetoes — all designed to maintain state control and further state ideologies — the latest one is remarkable for its simplicity. South African made films will be eligible for a 70 percent subsidy on local earnings, provided they realise a minimum of R200 000 on the local circuit. Such subsidy payouts will be tax-free.

At present the budgetary allocation for film subsidy is limited, with a total of R50-million having been made available for the financial year beginning April 1 1990, and a guarantee has been given that the system will remain in place for at least the next three years. Though an unspecified discretionary power has been retained by the director general of the scheme, there are no indications this will be used by the authorities as a censorship tool.

Certainly there is nothing of the Kafkaesque tortuousness of the old registration procedures which ensured that only films acceptable to state-appointed bureaucrats would be registered as eligible for subsidy. Nor is there any mention of scripts needing to be vetted before they will be rewarded.

Of course in order to reach the local circuits in the first place — and there notch up the requisite R200 000 — films will need to be awarded a Directorate of Publications certificate of approval. But subject to this proviso, there seems to be little attempt in the new guidelines to control the industry or the content of films eligible for subsidy payouts.

It should also be acknowledged that even the censors, presumably swept along in the wave of State President FW de Klerk's reforms, have been adopting somewhat more enlightened postures in recent months. Less and less is it the case that films are being banned or censored significantly on merely political grounds.

The new subsidy system then represents a significant breakthrough. It is more open and it has a far greater chance of being fair than any of its predecessors.

Most significantly of all, it breaks away from the apartheid structures which have always run through the film industry.

Under the old B-scheme, for example, 16mm films were made (almost exclusively by whites) in African languages for black audiences, more or less explicitly structured as vehi-

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Move by IOC cheers SA sport officials

CHR Times 2/3/90

By CHRIS BATEMAN

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SPORTS administrators yesterday reacted with emotions ranging from euphoria to strong optimism on hearing that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) had ordered a study of prospects for re-admitting South Africa to the Games.

In a statement IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch said the African Olympic Association would be asked to report back after consulting sports associations of every racial group in South Africa.

Mr Johan du Plessis, president of the SA National Olympic Council (Sanoc), who consulted the IOC and SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) in Paris in January, described the news as "a miracle".

He praised Sanroc president Mr Sam Ramsammy for "playing a tremendous role in changing the international approach and attitude to South Africa".

Mr Gert le Roux, director of the SA Amateur Athletics Union (SAAAU), said it was encouraging that "they are at least looking at us now".

Democratic Party sports spokesman Mr Jannie Momberg warned that the Population Registration and Group Areas Acts would have to go.

IOC to take a new look at SA sport

CAPE TIMES 1/3/90

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ROME. — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has ordered a study of prospects for readmitting South Africa to the Games following reforms in apartheid, the IOC president, Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch, said in an interview published yesterday.

Mr Samaranch told the Italian sports newspaper Gazzetta dello Sport that the African Olympic Association had been asked to report after consulting sports associations representing every racial group in South Africa.

"We were the first sports organisation to close the door on segregationist South Africa in 1970. Now we note the changes there and we would be truly happy one day to be the first to open that door.

"But to do this we need the advice and approval of African countries," he said.

He also said he had invited East European Olympic associations and sports ministers to IOC headquarters in Lausanne in April to discuss the effect on sport of radical political changes in their countries.

Communist nations in Europe and Latin America had used sport for propaganda, but this was changing fast. Now they were moving towards sport for the masses.

"But I believe that these ex-communist countries will still succeed in achieving good results in the Olympics or world championships because they have a tradition," he said.

Mr Samaranch said he expected a single Olympic committee to be formed with the advent of a unified East and West Germany. — Sapa-Reuter