

SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT + RECREATION - GENERAL

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APRIL - JULY.

Cabinet to reappraise Sunday films

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Star 1/4/91

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Movies on Sundays are again being considered by the Government amid renewed hope that it may now relent and allow them.

The ticklish issue, in which South African churches have in the past had the prevailing say, is being discussed at Cabinet level.

It is understood that the Government is weighing a survey by a reputable private pollster ascertaining popular sentiment, establishing people's views and their hours of church worship. The survey was commissioned by a major film distributor in support of a renewed petition for Sunday shows.

Amending

"It's a chicken-and-egg situation, and pass the buck as well," said Geoff Engel, Democratic Party MP for Bezuidenhout, who tabled a question in Parliament of the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee.

Mr Engel, a director of Gallo Africa, which has an interest in the South African film distributor Nu Metro, has asked whether the Government is considering amending the Prohibition of

the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act of 1977 to permit screening of motion pictures on Sundays.

He has also asked whether Mr Coetsee will issue a statement on the position of cinemas as against the SABC, M-Net and video distributors, which screen or rent movies on Sundays.

"It is similar to the whole lottery debate," Mr Engel said. "There are a number of people in Government who say they are in favour, but then they don't take the plunge."

"Nobody I've spoken to has said he is personally against it. The matter has been discussed at Cabinet level, and various Ministers are in favour of it," he said.

"I think the issue has been brought back on to the floor again."

One of the possibilities Cabinet Ministers are apparently mulling over is that of deferring the choice to local authorities, a new development which has given those in favour of Sunday film shows a ray of hope.

This would be in line with its general policy of devolving power to local authorities, allowing local option.

Ster Kinekor and Nu Metro who have, in the past, pushed for Sunday shows, argue that 60 percent of local authorities are in favour of them.

Bitter critics get ready to welcome SA back in sport

Star 3/4/91

By Ramsay Milne
Star Bureau

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NEW YORK — There is a strange irony awaiting South Africa's new generation of Olympic sportsmen — being embraced by some of their most bitter black critics in the United States.

Unless South Africa is admitted to the Olympics in time for the 1992 summer Games in Barcelona, the first full, multiracial South African team to march round an Olympic stadium in two decades will be welcomed in 1996 in Atlanta, home of the US civil rights movement, by many former enemies — including former US ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young.

In what sounded almost like a welcoming speech, Mr Young, a former mayor of Atlanta and now heading the city's preparations to host the 1996 Games, applauded South African efforts to qualify for readmission to the Olympics.

He said he believed the South African Government is dismantling apartheid rapidly enough so that its participation in the Summer Games in Atlanta "is almost assured".

Mr Young, a close associate of the civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King and the first black diplomat to lead America's UN delegation, was an outspoken critic of

South African racial policies.

He was dismissed from the UN post by President Jimmy Carter when it was disclosed that he had held secret personal meetings with representatives of the PLO.

But yesterday, Mr Young sounded very upbeat about South Africa's presence at the 1996 Games.

He spoke about South African domestic political complexities and of the possibility that organisational problems facing the Barcelona Olympic Organising Committee might delay South African readmission until 1996.

"They are all beginning to realise that desegregating sports is almost as complicated as desegregating a government," he said.

Other prominent members of the Atlanta committee for the Olympic Games also offered conciliatory statements.

"It would be special, very special, if the civil rights capital of the United States would play host to a unified, non-segregated South African team," said Billy Payne, a leading committee member.

The Reverend Joseph Lowry, also a prominent civil rights activist, said it would be significant if South Africa "rejoins the world community in the city of Martin Luther King. It would be a tribute to the spirit of the movement for justice throughout the world".

SOUTHSIDE

ARTS & LIVING SUPPLEMENT OF SOUTH NEWSPAPER • APRIL 4 TO APRIL 10 1991

Southside 4/4-10/4/91
THE FATE OF THE cultural boycott is to be decided next month at a high-powered meeting of artists and cultural organisers in Los Angeles.

About 400 international artists — among them Little Steven van Sandt, one of the most vociferous exponents of the boycott — will meet representatives from cultural organisations in South Africa to decide whether the boycott should be continued.

According to Baleka Kgotsitsile of the ANC Department of Arts and Culture (DAC), the conference was scheduled for February, but was postponed by the UN Special Committee on Apartheid to allow the ANC time to consult cultural organisations in South Africa.

DAC was instructed to coordinate the South African delegation and deliver a position statement at a meeting in January between the ANC and the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco).

Kgotsitsile indicated that her department was attempting to consult every cultural organisation in South Africa, including Inkatha, because "at the end of the day, South African culture is not sectarian".

There will be a meeting of all cultural organisations to nominate the South African delegation in Johannesburg at the end of April. The UN will fund eight South African delegates but up to 20 delegates will be allowed if sponsorship is found.

Kgotsitsile expressed concern that the conference would look at the role of solidarity organisations like Artists Against Apartheid (AAA) who have refused to perform in South Africa.

Little Steven, who initiated the "Ain't Gonna Play in Sun City" album, has made it clear that the ANC would lose its support from solidarity organisations like AAA if it were to relax the boycott.

Kgotsitsile asserts that for the ANC there is no relaxation of the boycott as yet, but she adds: "We do realise as developments take over there will be no need for the boycott."

It was the ANC's view that if artists like Van Sandt came to South Africa, they could apply their skills in workshops to redress inequalities.

Another spinoff, which the DAC hopes will emerge from the meetings leading up to the LA conference, will be the establishment of a national, non-sectarian cultural organisation.

Although Fosaco was meant to perform this role, "it is not like we want it to be", says Kgotsitsile.

She explained that at the launch of Fosaco there was not the broad representation that had been expected. □



Little Steven, former lead guitarist in the E-Street Band, is to help decide on the future of the cultural boycott.

400 overseas artists *Southside 4/4-10/4/91* in boycott talks

(292) South African cultural organisers have been ooh-ing and aah-ing about the cultural boycott for months. Now, at a meeting of 400 anti-apartheid artists and representatives from local organisations, the fate of the boycott will at last be decided. **HEATHER ROBERTSON** reports.

Barcelona unlikely ²¹² ANC

TIM COHEN

THE ANC and the National Olympic Sports Committee (NOSC) believed it was unlikely, but not impossible, that SA sportsmen would take part in next year's Barcelona Olympics, NOSC Transvaal spokesman Moss Mashishi said yesterday.

Mashishi said he was pessimistic that the Interim National Olympic Sports Committee (Inocsa) would be able to satisfy the International Olympic Committee's conditions within the 180-day deadline imposed

during a recent visit by an IOC delegation. He said the possibility still existed that SA would be represented at Barcelona because the ANC was "pragmatic and flexible".

But it was also necessary to guard against the euphoria that had been generated around the possibility of SA taking part in Barcelona, he said.

He said the NOSC and the ANC agreed on this ques-

tion, but stressed the two organisations were independent of each other.

Mashishi said invitations for Barcelona would be sent out in June, which left little time for the formalities to be completed.

As far as non-Olympic sports were concerned, Mashishi said sports bodies that had achieved unification and taken constructive steps to improve facilities in underdeveloped areas could achieve international recognition in the near future.

There was no reason why sport bodies that had fulfilled the requirements should be held back by those which had made no effort to do so.

Soccer, which with cricket was leading the field, would probably be recognised by the Confederation of African Football by the end of the year, he said.

Action Workshop's cue lies in contradiction

South side 4/4-10/4/91

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THE POTENTIAL OF community theatre to challenge the status quo, stimulate critical viewpoints and act as an informal means of education has only been realised in South Africa in the last decade.

The post-Black Consciousness period produced so many forms and styles that definition is almost impossible. Yet, definitions abound — black theatre, people's theatre, progressive theatre, popular theatre, folk theatre, community theatre, theatre of the oppressed alternative theatre. The list continues — as does the struggle for definition.

Action Workshop's history reflects the struggle of cultural workers of the Western Cape to escape from the apocalyptic "we have suffered" plays of the 1970s.

Action Workshop was formed in 1984 after a group of activists, actors and UDF supporters workshopped a play to popularise the anti-election campaign to collect a million signatures against the Tricameral parliament.

The result was "Time To Act", a fast-paced production combining song, mime, poetry, dance and acrobatics, culminating in a request to sign forms made available at the performance. The play was performed in the Cape Flats and small rural towns in the Western Cape.

The play was so successful that the coordinators of the production saw the need for a full-time progressive theatre organisation that could transfer skills to the communities in the townships of the Western Cape.

The traumatic political events of 1985 changed Action Workshop's focus of work. The demands changed, and productions were aimed at popularising the UDF and ANC.

Action Workshop toured the Western Cape with a production called "Living News — A Newspaper Theatre Production", performing mainly at schools.

Often the players were in physical danger, had to scale fences or perform with armoured vehicles nearby with police firing teargas and rubber bullets at students. Many times police video units filmed performances (once from a helicopter).

By 1986 repression had intensified to such an extent that grassroots organisations were in disarray, and thousands of people were in detention. Cultural activities were the only way to organise. But, by the end of 1986, a major cultural festival which Action Workshop helped plan was banned.

By the beginning of 1987, the group realised that the long-term continuity of its work depended on training people from the community in theatre skills. In consultation with the Cape



Youth Congress (Cayco), a UDF affiliate, Action Workshop embarked on a six-month intensive training course, training seven activists from various townships in the Western Cape.

Their training included movement training. Karate and kung fu skills were adapted to theatre, political education, voice-training, workshop skills and music and acting skills. By the end of 1988, many other cultural institutions had taken the cue and were also training people from the townships.

Action Workshop continued training community activists and trade unionists, at the same time performing plays at rallies, youth evenings and for striking workers.

One of the main problems members had then — and even today — was striking a balance between their creativity as cultural workers and artists, and their organisational duties as educators and attenders of meetings.

At present the project has grown to the point where it is moving into the rural areas outside Cape Town. There is often collaboration with other cultural groups when holding workshops.

With the rise of many similar groups and projects — many of them focusing primarily on performance — a vibrant conglomeration of forms and styles has emerged in the Western Cape.

Biting satire, in which the present symbols of the dominant culture are malevolently laughed at, has been one of the main trends in many community theatre productions, including those of Action Workshop. Not only the state and its propaganda tool, television, are satirised but also liberation movements.

Whereas in the past the SACP/ANC alliance was glorified when Action Workshop performed at rallies, now a more critical attitude prevails.

Many of the political activists in the past never took cultural workers seriously, often harbouring the sentiment that culture is divorced from politics and therefore expedient.

Cultural workers had to fight a sometimes losing battle to get culture seen as a legitimate site of struggle. Now with the unbanning of the ANC, SACP and other organisations, the enigma has been shattered.

People are now seeing their leaders as ordinary human beings who are also subject to human failings. These developments have affected the trends of community theatre as well.

In the 1990 production, "The Living News Show", Action Workshop poked fun at everyone — from charismatic church leaders wielding cult of personality politics to doctrinaire Marxists waiting for the political cue from Moscow.

Revolutionaries in the progressive movement are realising the importance of progressive community theatre to expose contradictions and be constructively critical. □

CHARLTON GEORGE, production coordinator of the Lansdowne-based community theatre group, Action Workshop, which celebrates its seventh birthday this month, sheds some light on community theatre in the Western Cape.



ABOVE: Rehearsal of "Forces that Play", front to back, Charlton George, Tokollo Mnuka, Brian Handel and Nina Benjamin.
TOP: "The Seed", left, Shamielah Francis and Colleen Matthews

NOSC reacts to funds controversy

Soult 4/4 - 10/4/91
A MAJOR nonracial sports organisation, the National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) has responded to criticisms from trade unions after accepting R250 000 in sponsorship from a controversial multinational company.

The sponsorship came from a Barlow Rand subsidiary, National Panasonic, a company considered by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) and independent unions as the "least sympathetic" to workers' demands.

The sponsorship is for a sports day later this year involving eight codes — an event slammed as a "one off" by some unions.

NOSC said no organisation which received sponsorship from companies was expected to consult the workers before they did so.

"We won't say we won't take it because workers are being underpaid," NOSC secretary Mr Mthobi Tyamzashe said on Wednesday.

"Nobody said there was a boycott of National Panasonic."

He said NOSC knew what the situation at the company was when they accepted the money.

"We are familiar with National Panasonic's recent disputes with their trade union and we fully understand the legitimate right of workers to voice their grievances at the work place."

Tyamzashe said NOSC had consulted Cosatu, but not the Metal and Electrical Worker's Union of South Africa (Mewusa), a Nactu affiliate, which organised workers at National Panasonic.

Mewusa has sent letters to all trade unions, political and cultural organisations voicing its protest, a union official confirmed on Wednesday.

However, repeated requests for comment from Cosatu, for the second consecutive week, elicited no response.

THE CULTURAL BOYCOTT

FLIRTING WITH DARKNESS

Fm 12/4/91

THE BUREAUCRATIC MIND-SET LINGERS ON AND SETS CONDITIONS

The cultural boycott, like the many-headed Hydra of Greek mythology, has an endless capacity to renew itself every time it is apparently killed off. Those outraged by the sports boycott used to call this moving the goal posts.

According to a recent ANC Department of Arts & Culture discussion document, the boycott has the following objectives: "To bring pressure upon apartheid structures through isolation and engagement towards transformation," and in so doing "to build, foster and promote democratic South African culture."

A quick reading of that would suggest that the need for a boycott is almost gone. After all, how many "apartheid structures" could be left after the Population Registration Act is repealed? A few platteland town halls?

But it's more complicated than that. Having achieved such remarkable control of cultural relations (or the lack of them) between SA and just about anywhere else for two decades, the ANC and its allies seem reluctant to give up that control — even if apartheid is abolished.

Perhaps they were expecting a longer struggle. Absurdly, it is almost as if they are miffed that their powerful tactic has actually achieved its purpose (like a general who gets angry when his enemy surrenders before he can use his fancy new artillery). Inevitably, the ANC must be wondering if a weapon that has been so successful should not be kept in action. ("Hmmm. Now let's see what else this gun can do, General...")

This interpretation seems to be backed up by recent policy statements by ANC spokesmen. Though the UN entertainment blacklist is expected to go next month, after discussions between the ANC and the UN committee responsible for it, it could be replaced with a list of "apartheid institutions."

This is apparently a reference to the provincial performing arts councils — Pact, Capab, Napac and Pacofs. Even though the councils have been moving for some time towards integration, activists believe there are still major problems related to unequal pay and working conditions.

Presumably such problems can be sorted out with the various trade unions; and the arts councils have been eager to show that they will be doing their bit to redress the damage done by apartheid. And then what target will the cultural boycott be trained on?

The present head of culture at the ANC, poet and novelist Wally Serote, says the boycott will be more "managed" in future, with an "affirmative action aspect" to redress inequalities in "cultural access" in SA.

If you feel tired reading that, imagine what people whose business is entertainment must feel like. One major international promoter has said that major rock concert promoters will "not touch" SA until politicians loosen their hold on the arts. "The way the cultural boycott is managed makes it too time-consuming and irritating to deal with the various political bodies," says the promoter. "A major rock concert can cost millions of rands and we have to ensure we will not waste money."

The partial relaxation of the boycott has already made matters even more complicated. At least the application of the sports boycott was utterly consistent and everyone knew where they were.

Serote says artists who come to SA will be required to give workshops in their art form to culturally deprived communities, or make donations — musician Paul Simon has donated a music centre in KwaZulu.

The ANC denies that this kind of policy would give them the status of cultural commissars, and they say boycott decisions are left to "democratic" organisations in the various disciplines to make such decisions.

This is doublespeak: the democratic organisations referred to are all directly linked to the ANC or ideologically close to its position. The ANC discussion document suggests an interim cultural exchange body consisting of "ANC, PAC, Cosatu, Nactu, Azapo, Fosaco plus discipline-based bodies" to form what is mysteriously described as a

"non-sectarian" approach. To be fair, Serote says they have also approached Inkatha to take part in discussions on arts and culture.

The discussion document asks for "very careful consideration" of issues. "For example, writers' organisations should be thinking of how we interact with, and what demands we should be making upon, large commercial publishers who are already inside, or preparing for entry, into SA. What do we do about those smaller or more progressive publishing houses that have abided by the boycott to ensure they are not sidelined?"

Perhaps someone should tell the ANC quietly that no amount of careful consideration will force a commercial publisher (even a leftwing one) to publish what he thinks will not sell. As for publishing houses that may have observed the boycott, it is difficult to think of how to reward them beyond sending them a nice letter of thanks.

Serote admits that the ANC doesn't have all the answers: "We have to realise we are part of the world, and learn from the experiences of others." But this is fake humility, to say that you do not have the solutions while at the same time having the arrogance to insist on retaining complete control.

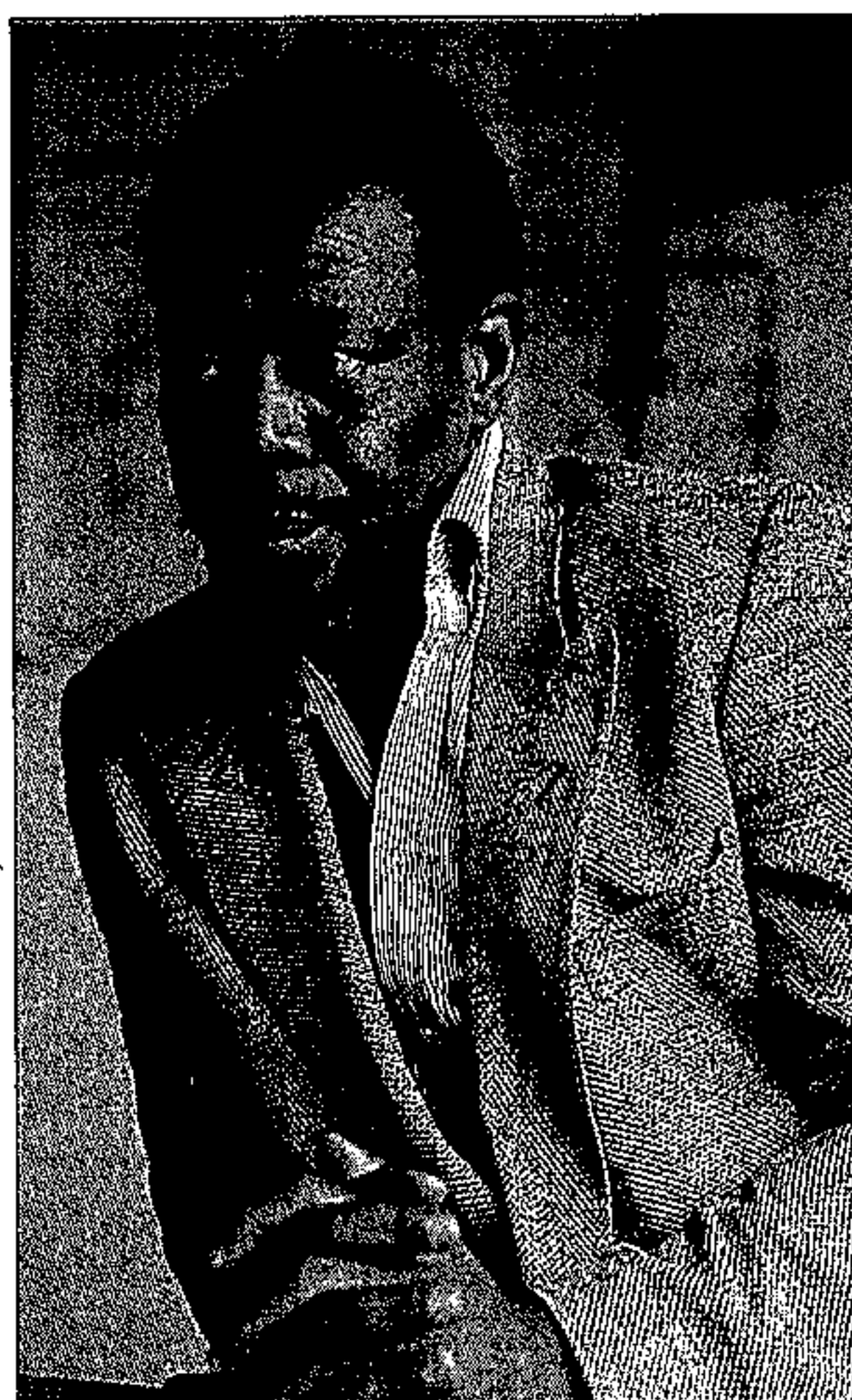
This was very much the approach of the Nationalists for 40 years — they also knew what was best for us, and through censorship had a crushing effect on the arts.

There is, of course, another motivation for retaining control over cultural exchange: protectionism. Some local musicians and theatre people want a "managed" cultural boycott because they want to prevent a deluge of foreign musicians, artists and plays which will swamp the arts community that has sprung up under the umbrella of the cultural boycott.

It is a seductive argument. But in the arts, more than in anything else, you cannot legislate quality. Take Mango Groove, our sensational pop group. They are good enough to hold their own against the best in the world, and they will. Radical mumbling poets will not.

True, the boycott did force our theatre, in particular, back on its own resources, and much good work and local talent emerged. But there are limits, and real growth can only come from constant exposure to whichever foreign artists want to come here.

As for affirmative action, that is not the job of visiting opera singers, painters, actors and writers. No doubt some of them would be sympathetic to conducting a workshop or two, or donating dollars to set up singing schools or whatever. But to make such things a condition for coming here will consign us forever to the cultural darkness that has already partly enveloped us.



Poet Serote ... lessons on the home front

I'm sorry for past — Morne

Cape Times 12/4/91

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Former Springbok rugby captain Morne du Plessis says he regrets not doing more against inequality in South African sport.

And he praised the "breathtaking" courage of the Watson brothers in the Eastern Cape, who suffered for their belief in non-racial sport.

Du Plessis, 41, said this in an interview with British sportswriter James Lawton of the Daily Express.

The former number eight forward said that while he privately questioned inequality he never took action against it, or at least not until very late in the argument — when he spoke in favour of the sports moratorium last year.

In his interview with Lawton, he was unstinting in his praise and gratitude to the contribution the Watson brothers had made to South African rugby and sport.

"They did something so brave it is breathtaking when you know their background, the circumstances of their lives," he said. "They had delved into the problem. They all spoke pure Xhosa."

"Some people tried to say they had business interests with the black people, that they had a vested interest in what they did."

"I reject that. They paid a terrible price. Their business premises were burned down. Their lives were threatened. But they did what they thought was right," he said.

SA skaters ready for winter games

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By RODNEY MTSHAZO

SOUTH Africa's ice-skaters have already begun preparing to take part in the Winter Olympic Games in Albertville in France in February 1992.

Reverend Kevin Reynolds, president of the SA Ice Skating Association (Saisa), says he is confident that a South African team will take part in the games.

"All our competitions are geared towards getting a team ready," Reverend Reynolds said.

The games are scheduled for February 8 to 23.

Reynolds has already written to the International Skating Union, inform-

ing them of the strong possibility of South Africa being admitted to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) following last month's visit by an IOC delegation.

"We're confident the response will be positive," he said.

Reverend Reynolds said that his association would send a team to take part in four events at the games.

"We will be sending competitors for the track speed, figure skating and ice-dancing," he said.

"We will not be sending an ice hockey team because we're not yet good enough."

Reynolds said he expected a South African team to do well. "We certainly won't be disgracing ourselves," he said.

"We've been going abroad to compete and watch, so we're not badly off."

In preparation for the Albertville Games, Reynolds said a national invitation competition will be held in Johannesburg next month.

The national championships will be held in September.

Reynolds' association will have to affiliate to the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA (Inocsa), which will probably

14/4/91

hold its next meeting next weekend.

"We're waiting to hear from them how they plan to go about things," he said.

Although many officials in local sport expect South Africa to take part in the Winter Games and Summer Games (in July next year in Spain), there seems to be growing opposition to this taking place.

The SA Council on Sport (Sacos) is against it, as are the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

The IOC executive board meets in Barcelona this week to consider the

report of the delegation which visited SA last month.

The SA matter is certain to be raised at the next full IOC session in Birmingham, England, in June.



ALBERTVILLE 92



Plans ²⁹² are well ^{Open 14/4/91} under way for Olympic festival



Nosc's Mthobi Tyamzashe.

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

PREPARATIONS are well under way for the National Olympic and Sports Congress' (Nosc) Olympic festival in June.

The Nosc has appointed a co-ordinating committee to draft the day's programme.

It consists of Mthobi Tyamzashe (Nosc general secretary), the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee's (Sanroc) Sam Ramsamy, Nosc executive member Errol Vawda, the Tennis Federation of SA's (TFSA) Chris Ngcobo, the Transvaal Nosc's Dan Moyo and representatives from the sponsors.

The festival will take place over two days.

June 23 will be celebrated as Olympic Day, with sportsmen and women in the PWV area competing in various Olympic events.

Over the past three years a low key commemoration of Olympic day was organised by the SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) in Johannesburg.

Nosc general secretary Mthobi Tyamzashe said a full programme prepared by the committee for the June 23 Olympic festival will be ready by the end of the month.

"Ramsamy will be back from London on April 19, and he'll be assisting us with further preparations," Tyamzashe said.

One representative from each of the sport codes will be co-opted onto the co-ordinating committee.

Eight sporting bodies have so far indicated that they will be taking part.

These include the SA Football Association (Safa), the SA Road Running Association (Sarraf), the SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation (Sanabo), the SA Table Tennis Board (SATTB), the Tennis Federation of SA (TFSA), the SA Greater Swimming Association (Sagsa), the SA Basketball Association (Saba) and the National Amateur Karate Association (Naka).

Tyamzashe said as the festival was part of the unity process in SA sport, all bodies representing Olympic disciplines were urged to contact the Nosc.

The festival is being sponsored to the tune of R250 000 by National Panasonic Television.

Athletics under spotlight as IAAF team visits SA

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

2/11/88 14/4/91 (292)

THE growing disagreement over when South African should be allowed to participate in international competition will come under the spotlight in athletics again soon.

A top level International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) delegation is due in South Africa on April 24 or 25.

And local athletics officials are set to clash over the issue.

The SA Council on Sport (Sacos) athletics affiliate is opposed to a team taking part in the World championships in Tokyo in August, and in the Barcelona Games next year.

The affiliate of the National Olympic and Sports Congress of South Africa (Nosc) last week expressed serious reservations.

The IAAF seems to be willing to lift the boycott if that's what representatives of the majority of the athletes want.

A three-man delegation will be led by IAAF vice-president and president of the African Athletics Federation (AAF), Lamine Diack of Senegal.

He will be accompanied by Charles Makura of Kenya and Sudan's Hassan Agabani - all three are members of the IAAF Council.

IAAF press director Jane Pearce said from London this week that the delegation would be on a "fact finding mission".

She said the delegation would meet with officials of the three rival groups - the SA Amateur Athletics Union (Saaau), the SA Athletics Board (Saab) and the SA Athletics Congress (Saacong).

The three bodies are presently involved in efforts to unify the sport, but there are disagreements over the

boycott.

"They will be assessing the athletics situation in South Africa," Pearce said.

"I'm not sure at this stage whether they will be meeting government officials and other political bodies."

Pearce said although she was not certain of the facts at this stage, it seemed the Saaau will host the delegation.

She said that they will attend two track and field meetings in Johannesburg and Durban on April 27 and 30.

The delegation will report to the IAAF Council when it meets on May 25 and 26.

The South African issue will again be tabled at the IAAF Congress when it meets in Tokyo on August 20 and 21.

■ Danie Malan, chairman of the SA Track and Field Association, thinks the sending of a team to the World Athletics championships in Tokyo, Japan in August is premature at this stage.

Malan said it was too soon for local sportsmen to engage in any international competition as this country was still busy sorting out its sporting problems.

"There is still the unity process in action, and to my mind making hasty decisions to compete abroad would be detrimental and damaging to our cause."

"The development of the sport, in this case athletics, is very essential and a priority," he said.

Malan said that there was a need to address the International Olympic Committee (IOC) commission's recommendations put before local sport administrators last month.

He said one of these was the development of sport at all levels - a programme they have been engaged in for some time in athletics.

One settler, one song

By SANDILE MEMELA

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THE PAC Cultural Desk is about to release an album of songs urging people to continue with the liberation struggle.

The album will hit the streets in the next two weeks and is called *Isinyikanyika Sendaba* – meaning a serious problem needs urgent attention. *CP News 14/4/91*

The music has been composed by cadres of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla), who call on the organisation's leadership to find solutions to the country's problems.

The album is dedicated to "all

Azanian patriots who have shown light to the struggling masses".

The lead vocalist is Fitzroy Ngcukana with backing vocals done by Fourth Street. The gist of the eight-track album is to tell of the ordeal cadres go through.

Ngcukana, also the Cultural Desk general secretary, told *City Press* the album was composed by PAC cadres who are "still at war with the regime".

"Their identities cannot be revealed," he said.

The record was produced by Kolloi Lebone and will be released on the Sounds of Soweto (SOS) label.

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The International Olympic Committee's executive yesterday issued South Africa a formal invitation to compete in the Olympic Games next year — as soon as remaining apartheid legislation has gone.

And IOC vice-president Mr Keba M'Baye predicted that SA would meet the criteria for readmission in time to be at the Barcelona Games.

The IOC's position is a dramatic incentive to SA sport and the government to quickly establish the terms the Olympic movement requires for a return to international competition.

In an act of goodwill, the IOC's Solidarity Aid fund will start pumping about R7 million into SA sport, largely to develop black coaching and administration.

The IOC has also invited the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Inocsa), led by Mr Sam Ramo-

Invitation to the Olympics

Capt Trujs 16/4/91 292

samy, to a meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, in July.

The IOC move comes 10 days before a delegation from the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) arrives in SA and makes it likely that individual SA athletes will be allowed to compete abroad soon.

It is also almost certain that a representative SA team will be allowed to compete in the world athletics championships in Japan in August.

The Inocsa team to visit Lausanne is being asked to report in detail on requests made by

the IOC commission that toured SA in March. Only sports that have unified will be allowed representation and the continental African sports bodies, which are liaising closely with the IOC, will also attend.

A meeting in Malta at the weekend of the Third World dominated Commonwealth Games Federation, the major international sports body most reluctant to ease sports sanctions, was given advance warning of the moves and, it is understood, supports them.

Mr Keba M'Baye said that

President F W de Klerk had given him and the IOC commission an assurance that the apartheid laws would be done away with by the end of June.

The IOC will issue the invitations for Barcelona on July 25, but even if SA has failed to comply with the conditions by that date it will not prevent their participation in the Games if agreement is reached at a later stage.

Mr Keven Gosper, of Australia, another IOC vice-president, emphasised that the SA issue was "still a very delicate process".

Sanctions go

Sowetan
16/4/91
292

Olympics chiefs may readmit South Africa

EUROPEAN Community trade sanctions imposed on South Africa in 1986 are to be lifted by the end of the week and this country will probably also take part in the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games.

The 12 EC foreign ministers meeting yesterday in Luxembourg decided at a lunchtime discussion to remove the sanctions.

The sanctions are mainly on the import of South African Krugerrands, iron and steel, officials emerging from the gathering confirmed.

An official statement giving details was expected later, but sources said only a few days were needed for the bureaucratic procedure to be completed.

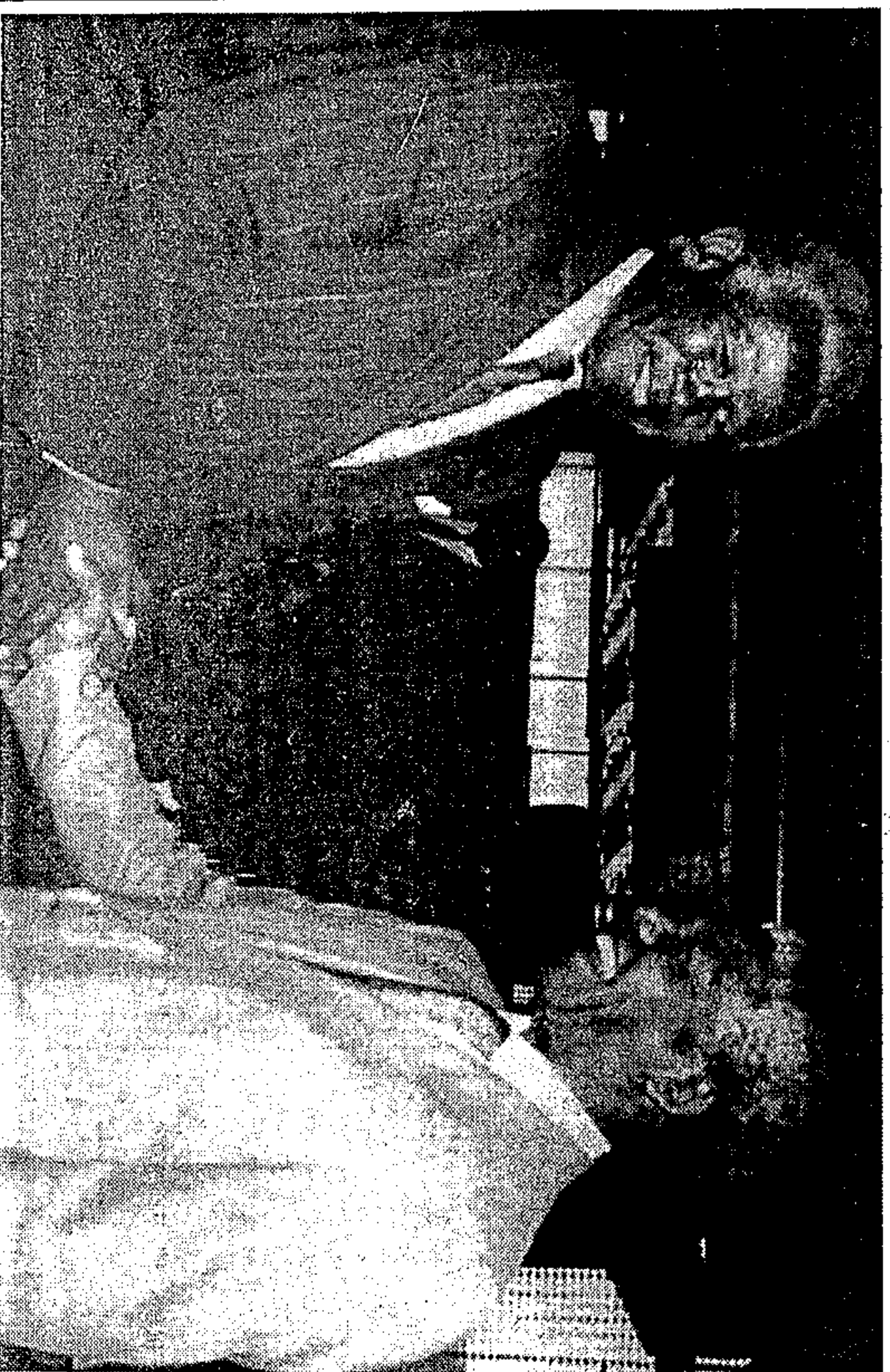
The way would then be open for

What do you think of sporting and business sanctions coming to an end? Let the nation hear your opinion. Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise today and talk to him live between 4.30 and 5pm. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the *Sowetan* Talk-back programme on Radio Metro on mediumwave 576 KHz.

South African trade with Europe.

From Barcelona comes the news that South Africa is likely to be readmitted to the Olympic movement in time to compete in the 1992 Summer Games in Barcelona, top Olympic officials said yesterday.

Keba Mbaye, the vice-president of the International Olympic Committee, said he expects that South Africa will quickly meet the conditions necessary for its return to Olympic competition after a 20-year break.



TOGETHER AT LAST: Pan Africanist Congress president Clarence Makwetu (left) and African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela in Harare yesterday during the first day of talks to explore a patriotic front between South Africa's liberation movements.

Pic: Associated Press

Masekela on blacklisting

6/04/18/4/91
RENOWNED SA-born

trumpeter Hugh Masekela said yesterday it would be "stupid" to blacklist foreign artists joining him in the countrywide Sekunjalo tour later this month.

He was responding to questions on the future of the band Kalahari, scheduled to accompany him on tour, during a news conference at Jan Smuts Airport in Johannesburg early yesterday. (292) (230)

The six members of the band are expected to arrive in SA on Monday. Three of them are from West African countries and the other three from the US.

The tour starts in Pietersburg on April 28 and will visit major cities until June. — Sapa.

Dukuza takes people's courts into the dock

QUESTION: What is the play all about?

ANSWER: "It is about kangaroo or people's courts."

Such organs lead to a lot of abuse. The play revolves around a terrible guy who is a thief, rapist and a murderer.

He robs and kills a woman and residents hunt him down and beat him to death. The play asks if it is really necessary for the community to take the law into its hands.

I hate the violence that tends to erupt at such courts. People sometimes could mean well when they set up such organs but they get out of control.

My belief is that the play could enlighten a few minds which could set up a chain reaction that could lead to a rethink of such measures of communal justice.

Aimless

Actor, playwright and director Dukuza Ka Macu is about to stage his latest drama, *A Long Hot Weekend in Paradise*, which deals with 'people's courts' and stars veteran actors such as Giant Molokomme, Mabel Mafuya and Anne Gxasheka. Ka Macu, also author of *A Matter Of Convenience* and *Night Of The Long Wake* - a play about the 1976 riots - spoke to VICTOR METSOAMERE during rehearsals.

has been delayed by colonialism."

Q: What is your dream about your work?

A: "I would like to see my works published. A play is something you sometimes happen to see once."

A book is something that you can buy and read and understand the nuances in a work."

Q: Why do you disappear for a long time before publishing another work?

A: "I produce a new play after a year or two because I put a lot of research into my work."

Another reason is lack of funds in which case you have to go to established theatre companies

can cry when you compare their facilities with those of the whites.

The will of Africans, their refusal to lie down when somebody says so inspires me a great deal.

We have a lot to gain from persevering against all odds.

One day we will look back with pride because we would have worked hard for a strong sense of African identity.

Who would not marvel at the strength of a man who cannot read and write but still manages to maintain a large family?

What more if this family's "mansion" is a well-kept shack in Mshenguville? And this

problem of knocking on steel doors for sponsorship from black business people."

Q: What is the role of an artist in the society?

A: "An artist should be neutral to be able to write objectively about events which touch sensitive chords in our community."

We do not need various artists' groups along political lines. Just one big organisation for all artists, singers, painters and so on, will do.

To me, that is democratic. Such a body could become the solution to all the political intolerance sweeping the country. Artists have the power to influence politicians to unite for a better future for all South Africans."



Dukuza Ka Macu with Tiny Ngwenya, one of the actors in *A Long Hot Weekend in Paradise*. Pic: PAT SEBOKO.

The title suggests the opposite of the way our life is today. We are living in a violent society, by our people against our own people.

It is about time we looked at ourselves and corrected mistakes that lead to aimless violence. We are human beings and that is just how we have to regard one another."

Q: Do you expect this play to be as successful as your previous works?

A: "You are as good as your last play. That is the only way people can judge you. I think this play's success rests on the reason it was written for.

People will surely place it in the league of the other plays by others which deal with more or less the same issue. My plays stand on their own merit."

Q: Why did you spend several years in Lesotho and what was it like?

A: "My life in Lesotho was seven years of self-imposed exile. I left South Africa for Lesotho because I could not write here in comfort. In Lesotho I could write without looking over my shoulder.

Returned

But I returned because I love this country. I was not really away from home. I was with fellow-Africans and my contact with fellow-South Africans was fresh all along.

Countries like Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Botswana form a greater part of South Africa. I have a vision that one day when this country is free we will be able to form a great confederation that

‘I do not want to talk about black businessmen. They support all kinds of activities but not the arts’

who could buy your work or reach an often displeasing compromise that could leave you getting a smaller percentage of the proceeds.

Only a desperate person can agree to such deals. And because of your skin colour you struggle to get sponsorship.

But my philosophy is simple. I put up plays on my own resources. I am happy and proud to work from an impoverished position. That way your plays don't have to suit your donors.

Talented

The arts have been neglected for a very long time. And we have many young talented people in the townships who struggle because only State-funded arts institutions run smoothly.

That is why most of our talented people are running to centres which receive some form of government support. It is only when the government is democratic that all of us will benefit and eventually flourish.

Despite the deprivation many people still shine in the arts and you

family produces doctors, lawyers and scientists!

I come from the same background. My father could not read. He could not write. He could have been a farmer if we were not robbed of our land, livestock and pride.

My mother was a "washer-woman". But here I am, a playwright, a director, an artist ... I did not go to an elite drama school but I can produce something the black community can be proud of...

Q: Have you not thought of approaching black businessmen to sponsor your projects?

A: I do not want to talk about black businessmen. I wish to forget about them completely. They support all kinds of activities but not the arts.

There is only one person who has been helpful to artists, a great lady Esther Mthelezulu. She is still alive. Throughout all my years as an actor, dramatist and director since 1959, she is the only person who has had our welfare at heart.

But our black brothers would rather open night clubs and support sports activities. Even in Lesotho I had the same

Mandela urges rugby unity

MR Nelson Mandela yesterday urged unity between the SA Rugby Union and the SA Rugby Board to ensure that "all our people will be able to take their rightful place on the rugby fields of the world, representing their country".

According to the ANC, Mr Mandela said this to SARU president Mr Ebrahim Patel during a meeting yesterday.

— Sapa



VIP GUEST: Sir Robert Muldoon with President De Klerk after lunch at Tuynhuys yesterday.

Boks may face Wallabies in tour next year

SYDNEY. — Australia could be the first rugby nation to stage to a full test series against the "new" South Africa — hopefully next year and involving possibly six internationals, played in South Africa and Australia.

Mr Bob Fordham, executive director of the Australian Rugby Football Union, said today that any test series against the Springboks depended on Australian government approval.

"The government will decide when sports sanctions will be lifted and will advise us when the circumstances are right for us to play South Africa."

The ARFU had provisionally invited the Springboks to make a six-match Australian tour, including two tests, next season.

Mr Fordham said the Springboks were also scheduled to make a 12-match Australian tour, including three tests, in 1993 as part

of the International Rugby Football Board tour schedule.

"And the Wallabies may have the opportunity to play three matches in South Africa, including one test, late next year after a proposed New Zealand tour of South Africa."

"We may play a couple of matches over there on our way to Wales and Ireland. So in all the Wallabies might be playing six tests within 12 months against the Springboks."

Before playing in Australia the Springboks are likely to make a short South Pacific tour to prepare for a return to international rugby.

The Wallabies and the Springboks last met during a protest-plagued South African tour of Australia in 1971.

All Black tour?

● Former New Zealand Prime Minister Sir Robert Muldoon has predicted that the All Blacks will tour South Africa in 1993.

Sir Robert, who made the 1981 Springbok rugby tour to New Zealand possible, made the forecast to newsmen after lunch with President De Klerk and Foreign Minister Pik Botha at Mr Botha's Cape Town residence Newlands House yesterday.

It was very much a rugby occasion, with four former Springboks — SA Rugby Board chief Dr Danie Craven, Cabinet Minister Dr Dawie de Villiers, Dr Divan Serfontein and Mr Jan Pickard — among the guests.

Mr Muldoon said Mr De Klerk was recognized in New Zealand and the world as a man of great courage.

"There are things you can criticise here but I'm so glad that as a result of your courageous politics South Africa is well on the way to returning to the international mainstream where it belongs."

Mr De Klerk said Sir Robert had been an "active ambassador" for South Africa.

"You have been fair to South Africa. You have stood up for us against a lot of pressure. You stood on the principle that politicians should stay out of sport."

"In South Africa the government has extricated itself from sport except in a supportive role." — Political Staff and Sapa-Reuter.

Full boycott of Capab demanded

W/E-mail 19/4-25/4/91

292
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CULTURAL organisations have condemned the Baden-Baden Orchestra for breaking the United Nations-sanctioned cultural boycott of South Africa and have called for a full-scale boycott of the Cape performing arts council, Capab.

The Baden-Baden Orchestra, currently touring South Africa under the name Sinfonieorchester des Sudwestfunks Baden-Baden, is the first international orchestra to visit South Africa in 10 years.

Its visit was sponsored by German, Swiss and South African companies.

In a statement the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) and the Cape Town-based Cultural Workers' Congress called on the trade union federations of Cosatu and Nactu to "join us in condemning the role of BMW, Mercedes Benz and Siemens for their collusion in breaking the cultural boycott".

Fosaco also called on "all our people" not to attend Capab offerings or participate in events involving Capab until it gave an assurance it would not again break the boycott and showed a willingness to discuss with progressive organisations "concrete steps" to ensure it "threw off its apartheid mantle and addressed the needs of a new South Africa".

Capab had "consistently disregarded efforts made by progressive cultural organisations to persuade Capab not to violate the cultural boycott".

Last Sunday Fosaco's national treasurer Omar Badsha was arrested at Cape Town's Nico Malan Theatre during a placard demonstration in protest against the orchestra's presence.

Charges laid against him were later withdrawn on the instruction of Capab's general director, George Loopuyt, who told *The Weekly Mail* they were the actions of an "over-zealous security man".

Loopuyt said the orchestra played to a full-

The importation of the Baden-Baden Orchestra by the performing arts councils has raised a storm of controversy.

GAYE DAVIS reports from Cape Town

house in the Nico while there were "only six demonstrators".

"That Mr Badsha is vociferous I don't deny — but that he has support, I doubt," Loopuyt said. "Capab has never observed the cultural boycott, so how can you break something you've never participated in? The cultural boycott flies in the face of everything we're trying to achieve in the new South Africa."

"The days of the boycotts are long past."

Noting that the orchestra's visit was "part of a campaign by South Africa's traditional European supporters to reward the De Klerk government for its reforms", Fosaco said the cultural boycott should remain in place until Fosaco, liberation organisations and the United Nations decided it should end.

The orchestra had made no effort to consult with organisations in South Africa before coming and had so far made no attempt to familiarise itself with the views of progressive cultural organisations on the state of culture and education under apartheid, Fosaco said.

"We will make representation to the United Nations special committee on apartheid that the Baden-Baden Orchestra should be shunned by democrats all over the world for breaking the boycott."

The 105-member orchestra ends its tour with performances in Pretoria and Johannesburg this week.

Their earlier Johannesburg concert at the city hall was picketed by the Performing Arts Workers' Equity and South African Musicians' Alliance.

CAPE TOWN 29/6/91
Union slams
sponsorship

CAPE TOWN. — A trade union has slammed the National Olympic and Sports Congress (NOSC) for "rank opportunism" in accepting a R250 000 sponsorship deal from National Panasonic, a Barlow Rand subsidiary.

The NOSC, according to a statement issued by the Metal and Electrical Workers Union of South Africa (Mewusa), had failed to "democratically consult" National Panasonic workers before accepting the sponsorship.

NOSC general secretary Mr. Mthobi Tyamazashe said yesterday: "As far as we are concerned, there is nothing like a boycott of National Panasonic. We will accept (the money) like all other sponsorships." — Sapa

Equity to poll members on boycotting of SA

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LONDON. — The British actor's union, Equity, has changed its mind after being threatened with a further court action and decided to hold a referendum among its 46 000 members on whether or not to lift its seven-year boycott on visits and the sale of broadcast material to South Africa.

The last referendum on the matter, which upheld the boycott, was in 1986 and a number of legal actions instituted by members opposed to the embargo have narrowly failed since.

An Equity spokesman in London has confirmed that two members who were due to bring another action to the High Court this week to overturn the ban had agreed to withdraw proceedings on condition that Equity's members be asked to vote again in a referendum.

Equity was holding its annual general meeting this weekend, and an "early summer" date, expected in May or June, was due to be set for the referendum.

Results could be expected in July, the spokesman said.

Officially, Equity's governing council has no firm stand either way on the South African boycott, allowing itself to be led by the majority opinion of members.

The council's decision to allow the holding of a referendum marks a notable shift in position, however.

Barely six weeks ago, Equity's general secretary, Mr Peter Plouviez, stated categorically that there were no plans for an early referendum, and no immediate plans to change policy.

— Sapa

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SPORTS CURBS - ANC



International soccer gets a definite nod

By SEKOLA SELLO *CP* 21/4/91. (292)

IN a dramatic move this week the ANC gave the green light for the lifting of the South African sports boycott.

ANC national executive committee member and head of its sports desk, Steve Tshwete, told *City Press* in an exclusive interview that he would "be happy to see the South African Football Association (Safa) host an international game at the FNB Stadium tomorrow".

At the same time Tshwete urged those intending to send an athletics team in August to the world athletics championships in Tokyo, Japan, to "hold it".

He said that "in principle the ANC is not opposed to South Africa taking part in the Japanese games in August". However, he felt it would be advisable if the country did not send a team as South African athletes would not have enough time to prepare for the event.

"My fear is that if administrators go ahead with these championships, a lot of black athletes, the ones

At the same time Tshwete urged those intending to send an athletics team in August to the world athletics championships in Tokyo, Japan, to "hold it".

He said that "in principle the ANC is not opposed to South Africa taking part in the Japanese games in August". However, he felt it would be advisable if the country did not send a team as South African athletes would not have enough time to prepare for the event. "My fear is that if administrators go ahead with these championships, a lot of black athletes, the ones who bore the brunt in the fight against apartheid in sports and thus paved the way for our admittance to the international arena, will fail to make the national team."

The failure to make the international side, says Tshwete, may create ill-feeling among black athletes and possibly jeopardise efforts to create a "total democratic and non-racial climate among athletes".

The International Olympic Committee has decided the sports boycott will officially go - at least for united sports bodies - when the remaining apartheid laws are repealed. This is expected to happen by the end of June.

Tshwete says that soccer, Safa in particular, has "satisfied all the requirements to allow them to take part in international sport competitions".

While Tshwete says it is time sports codes which are "resisting and destroying apartheid and have also embraced a non-racial, democratic ethos" need to be encouraged with international competitions, he emphasised that this did not apply to those codes structured along racial lines.

The ANC chief of sport acknowledged there was no total unity in soccer (the Sacos-affiliated Safa is not part of Safa), but believes the strides made by Safa are of such significance that they qualify to engage in international matches.

Tshwete says that Safa has made such strides that he has already dis-cussed "informally" with the organisation that there would not be any opposition to them playing against any team from the sub-continent.

Safa is said to be moving cautiously and would like to take part after having appointed a national coach and selected a national squad which will have to undergo thorough preparation. The earliest that Safa may play a visiting team is in September.

The ANC leader went on to say the qualified lifting of sports boycott also applies to cultural and academic matters as well.

The ANC move is likely to lead to another round of conflict between itself on the one hand and Azapo/PAC/Sacos on the other. The latter three are totally opposed to any relaxation of the sports, cultural and academic boycotts.

Mayor gunned down

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is with police and has always People believe he has eluded re because they are afraid of Pappa has boasted that he will taken alive.

lest alleged murder victim, 16-Lindwe Shabalala, was buried Village near eMzini last

oyfriend, Vusi Madonsela, a school companion of Pappa's, is in Themba Hospital from wounds in the stomach.

The couple were brutally gunned down in bed on April 7.

Pappa allegedly told Vusi before he shot him: "I'm going to kill you and your girlfriend because you hit my dog and insult-ed my grandmother."

He shot Lindwe three times, then shot Vusi twice as he (Vusi) jumped through a window.

Pappa then terrorised Vusi's parents in their bedroom. They had locked their door when they heard the shooting

■ To Page 2

'love nest'

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ed she knew the ad-

Groups decide to keep cultural boycott

ANC, PAC and Azapo representatives decided at the weekend to maintain the cultural boycott. 6/10/91 22/4/91 (292)

Delegates to a conference attended by the three "liberation movements" in Johannesburg decided the cultural boycott would remain in place "because nothing in SA has changed significantly and apartheid structures are still in place". (292)

A spokesman for the ANC's art and culture department said the weekend conference was held to draw up recommendations for a UN-sponsored symposium in Los Angeles next month where the cultural

LINDEN BIRNS

boycott would be examined.

Meanwhile, ANC national executive member and sports chief Steve Tshwete was reported yesterday to have said the organisation had no principled objection to SA taking part in the world athletics championships to be held in Tokyo in June.

However, Tshwete said this would be inadvisable as many black athletes would fail to make the national team, which would give rise to resentment.

Soccer was one sports code which had done enough to justify readmittance.



Reject sponsorship, says Cosatu to Olympic group

By SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

GIANT trade union federations Cosatu and Nactu have joined forces to pressurise the National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) to reject a R250 000 sponsorship from National Panasonic, a Barlow Rand subsidiary.

The money has been offered to the non-racial sports organisation for a one-day Olympic Sports Festival later this year.

A national campaign has been launched, including mass meetings and demonstrations, involving scores of workers opposing the sponsorship.

Cosatu Western Cape secretary Miss Lucy Nyembe said the federation rejected the sponsorship as it was accepted by NOSC without consultation with National Panasonic workers or the Metal and Electrical Workers' Union of S A (Mewusa), a Nactu affiliate.

She said Cosatu had not been consulted by NOSC and "found it strange" that NOSC could claim support from the federation.

Union Western Cape secretary Mr Brian Williams said NOSC had failed to "democratically consult" National Panasonic employees and other workers before accepting the sponsorship.

"Barlow Rand bosses have a proven track record of working

against the legitimate interests of oppressed workers," he said.

Workers were demanding that the organisation give back the money and undertake not to accept sports sponsorship from any companies which had a bad track record towards worker demands, he said.

The union condemned the "arrogant and high-handed approach" of NOSC, accusing its officials of "forgetting their roots".

Culture boycott to stay, meeting decides

Art. 22/4/91

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — ANC, PAC and Azapo representatives decided at the weekend to maintain the cultural boycott.

Delegates to a conference attended by the three organisations here decided the boycott would remain "because nothing in SA has changed significantly".

Meanwhile, ANC sports chief Mr Steve Tshwete was reported yesterday to have said there was no objection in principle to SA taking part in the world athletics championships in August, but that this would be inadvisable as many black athletes would fail to make the national team, which would cause resentment.

The Sacos-aligned South African Amateur Athletics Board (SAAAB) said at the weekend that SA participation at the Olympics next year would be "too soon".

Adrian Kuiper... I want to make a meaningful contribution to unity.



Kuiper switches for cricket unity

MBUS 23/4/91 292

By ROBERT HOUWING, Sports Staff

CURRIE Cup-winning Western Province captain Adrian Kuiper has made history by becoming the first Springbok cricketer to cross the "Great Divide".

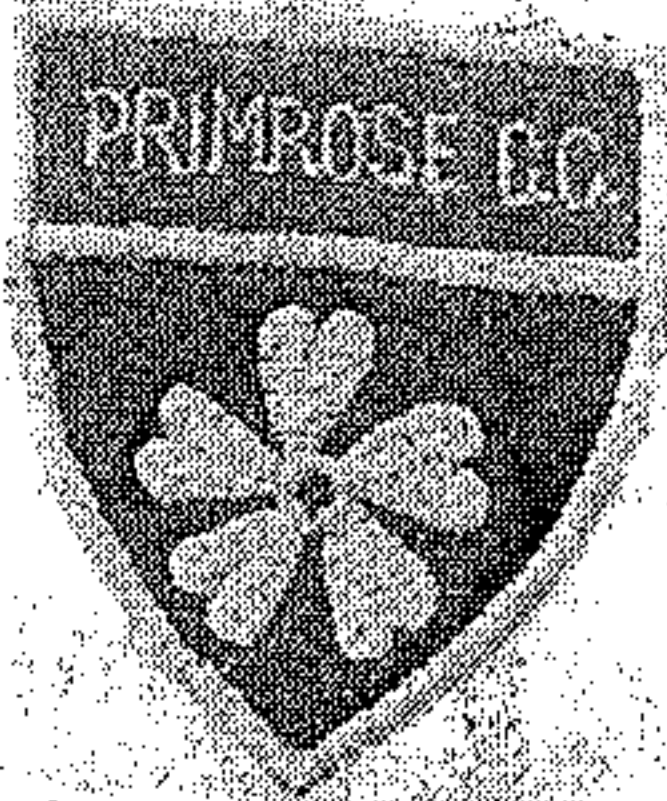
The Elgin-based apple farmer has severed his links with Newlands-based Western Province Cricket Club and moved to WP Cricket Board-affiliated Primrose CC.

Kuiper, in one of the most tangible goodwill moves to have come out of the drive for national and provincial unity — the United Cricket Board of South Africa was formed in Johannesburg on Saturday — has exchanged the luxury of the Long Room for the substantially less glamorous facilities at Rosmead ground in Claremont.

He told WPCC club captain (cricket section) Bruce Risien of his decision yesterday. "Club officials were disappointed but said they understood my decision and wished me well," Kuiper said.

"I have been with WPCC since 1984/85 and enjoyed my time at the club enormously. But I want to make some sort of meaningful contribution to the unity process; our administrators have achieved a great deal and cricketers need to show they are serious about playing under one umbrella."

"The Board players have not had access to the coaching and facilities of their counterparts on the SA Cricket Union side and I hope my presence at Primrose will act as a stimulus to the club, including their younger members."



Primrose club badge

Kuiper said he first considered joining a Board club several weeks ago. He decided on Primrose after talks with Mr Rushdie Magiet, who is chairman of the club and recently teamed up with the WP Cricket Union's Freek Burger as a joint regional development co-ordinator.

Mr Magiet, a former captain of the WP team in the Howa Bowl competition, said: "I have spoken to colleagues on our executive and we are very excited — it will be a great boost for us and especially our seven thriving junior teams."

Answer to Clive Rice

"I would like to introduce Adrian and his family to the executive and club members soon. We have a long tradition of quality players and captains, like Lefty Adams, Saaib Magiet and Sheraj Gabriels and he will be in good company."

"Although the pitch is reasonable, facilities at Rosmead are not ideal; there is no clubhouse and the outfield is fairly bad. But we intend upgrading our nets during winter and may anyway play most of our 'home' fixtures away."

Primrose has long been one of the most powerful teams in the WPCB fold although they finished third in the Premier League last season with 172 points, well behind winners Montrose (227) and second-placed St Augustines (197).

Several WP (Howa Bowl) players are members, including long-service Gabriels and Saaib Magiet — the latter, in his heyday, was regarded as the SA Cricket Board's answer to Clive Rice — and off-spinner Fuad Benjamin.

Former Springbok captain Dr Ali Bacher, who is to be permanent managing executive director of the new national body, said Kuiper's move was "a fantastic step in the right direction".

"Players on the 'other' side do need encouragement and guidance and you will be hard-pressed to find somebody with a better image in South African cricket than Kuiper," Dr Bacher said.

UK gives townships cricket cash

Political Staff

242
23/4/91

LONDON — South Africa's cricket fraternity is the first to gain materially from President de Klerk's newest diplomatic efforts, with an announcement last night of a British grant for cricket equipment for the townships.

The grant is seen in part as a token of encouragement to other sports bodies.

British Prime Minister John Major ordered the grant last night as a reward to South African cricket in recognition of its agreement to unify along nonracial lines.

This emerged after Mr. de Klerk's first meeting with Mr. Major during a working dinner at 10 Downing Street.

South Africa's resumption of normal sports contacts with the world was among wide-ranging topics discussed over the dinner table.

A Downing Street spokesman said Mr. Major made clear the British government's view that international contacts be resumed only in cases where sport unity on nonracial lines had been achieved.

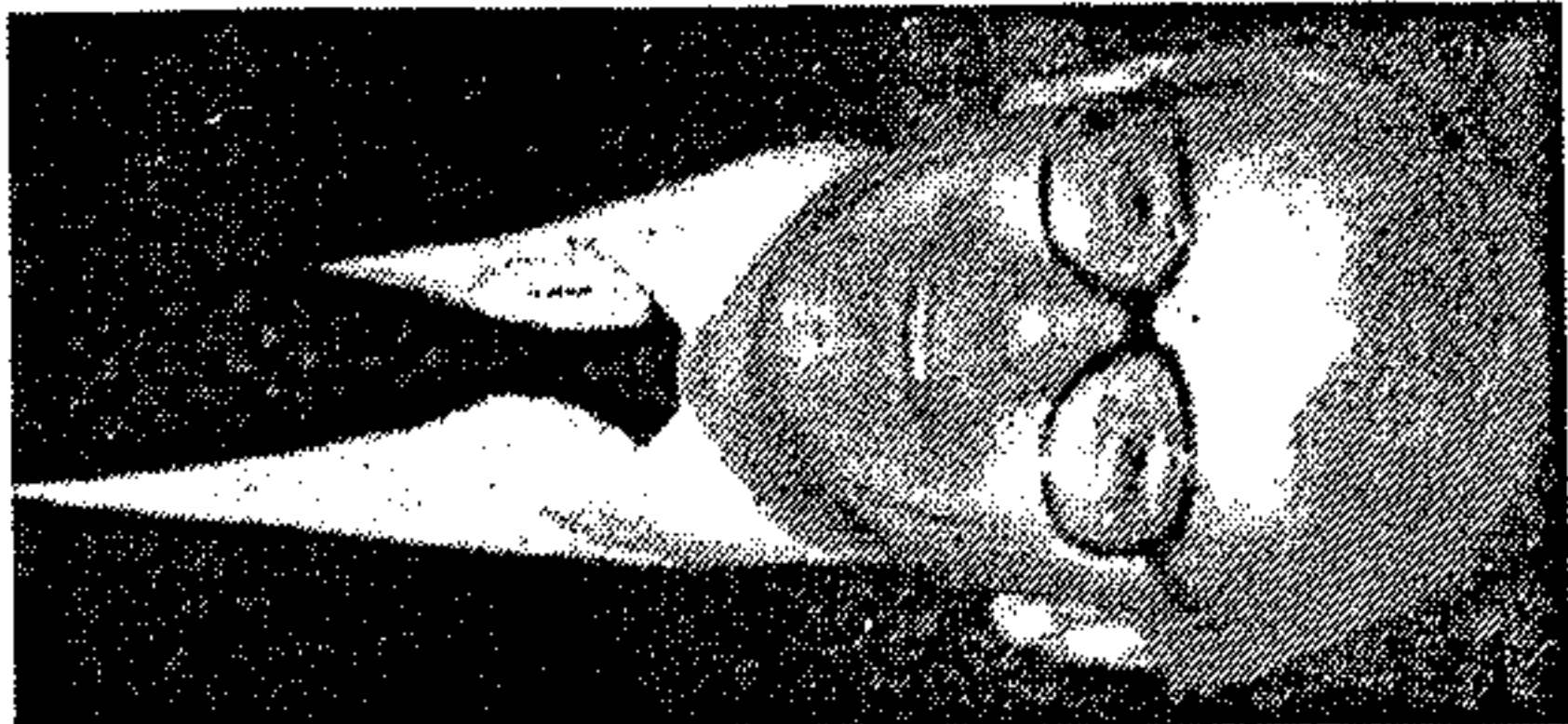


50 000 fly

for free

LONDON - British Airways threw a R70,2 million party in the skies yesterday for 50 000 people.

The airline gave away seats on its flights to and from Britain for the day in what it billed as the biggest publicity stunt in history, designed to help end a slump in world civil



JOHN MAJOR

UK gives grant for township cricket

LONDON - In a symbolic blessing of President FW de Klerk's reforms, British Prime Minister John Major has personally approved a financial grant for cricket equipment in South African townships.

Away from politics, Major is an avid cricket fan. Downing Street also disclosed

that Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd is to visit South Africa within weeks.

It was clear that the township cricket funding - the amount of which is as yet unspecified - was intended to convey Major's approval of De Klerk.

Downing Street specifically endorsed De Klerk's call for a multiparty peace summit in May and the announcement of a

permanent commission of inquiry into violence and intimidation in South Africa.

The President, on a week-long tour to Britain, Denmark and Ireland, said talks with Major had been positive and warm, but gave no details afterwards except to confirm that sport had featured prominently in the discussions.

The possibility of sports tours within the next year between

Britain and South Africa had not been specifically discussed because he and Major were not sports administrators, he said in reply to a question.

De Klerk, after what he described as successful and positive meetings with senior British bankers on Monday, was yesterday morning scheduled for a meeting with opposition Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock. - *Sapa*.

Sowetan 24/4/91

292

Kinnock wants Lions to tour

From PATRICK CULL

LONDON. — British Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock wants to see the Lions back on the rugby fields of South Africa — but not yet.

President De Klerk's historic meeting with Mr Kinnock — the first time the two men have met — took place at the House of Commons, and the SA delegation was surprised at his "positive attitude". Sources said the leaders struck up a good relationship.

Mr De Klerk failed to get the opposition leader to drop his support for sanctions but Mr Kinnock's approach was sympathetic and he made it clear that he wanted change in South Africa to work.

And, as a rugby fanatic, he wants the Lions in South Africa — the catch being that the lifting of the sports boycott and sanctions must be linked to progress made towards a non-racial democracy.

Mr Kinnock said after the meeting that the Labour Party supported the peace process and wished to do all it could to encourage successful all-party talks and the creation of a "genuine non-racial democracy in South Africa".

He said he had urged President De Klerk to remove the obstacles "endangering prospects" for talks, in particular to ensure all political prisoners were released by April 30, that the Internal Security Act was repealed, that the police acted impartially and the violence was tackled effectively.

Tertiary institutions set to forge unity in student sport

THE first tentative steps towards sporting unity at tertiary institutions were taken yesterday during a conference at the University of Cape Town.

Five major tertiary sporting organisations came together for the first time at a two-day conference called by the SA Tertiary Institute Sports Union (SATISU).

The two-day R12 000 conference brought together SA Universities (SAU), SA Inter-College Sports Association (SAICSA), SA Technikons (SAT), SA Colleges of Education (SACE) and SATISU.

All organisations recognised the need for unity and to "address the

historical inequities and other issues associated with student sport", a statement released after the conference read.

The organisations will meet again later this year after consulting their members with the four recommendations agreed in principle at the conference:

- The general philosophy of tertiary sport.
- The structure and constitution for a united tertiary sports organisation.
- The sporting needs of students in tertiary institutions.
- Addressing the sports imbalances in tertiary institutions.

Return to world sport takes big step forward

Political Staff

(292)

LONDON — South Africa's return to international sport has taken a big step forward after President de Klerk's talks here.

He gave a strong hint yesterday afternoon that the resumption of normal sport ties with South Africa's old sporting partners was not far off.

He also expressed the hope that South Africa's Olympic dreams would not remain mere dreams for much longer.

South Africa's sports ties have so far been treated with almost the same importance as talks on trade.

Addressing the Institute of Directors yesterday afternoon, he won applause when he said: "We wish to see the Lions rugby team visiting South Africa once again to join battle with the Springboks on our playing fields, free from political interference and discord."

Later, he departed from his speech, saying: "And after my discussions with Mr Major (the British Prime Minister, whom he saw on Monday night) that day might not be that far off."

Encourage

Indeed, Mr Major focused attention on sporting matters too — his decision to give an imme-

d require

SA an Olympic pioneer

Source: 26/4/91 (292)



Olympic records show that the first South Africans to successfully take part in the Olympics were "two kaffirs" called Lentauw and Yamasani who ran the marathon in 1904.

Pierce in boxing (middleweight), Miss J Makaal in swimming 400m freestyle, Miss M Clark 80m hurdles (1932), J Aihur in boxing (heavyweight) (1948).

RE Robinson in 1 000m cycling time-trial, Willie Toweei in boxing (flyweight), L Leisching in boxing (featherweight), A Nieman in boxing (heavyweight) (1952).

AJ Swift in 1 000m cycling time-trial, HJ Loubser in boxing (welterweight), DW Bekker in boxing (heavyweight), 4x100m swimming freestyle for Miss J Myburgh, Miss S Roberts, Miss N Myburgh and Miss M Abernethy (1956).

WE Meyers in boxing (featherweight), MC Spence in 400m (1960).

THE glee is there for all to see on the faces of the highly optimistic South African officials and athletes alike.

Particularly in white circles.

The source of this joviality is the high speculation that South Africa could be readmitted to the International Olympic Committee soon.

The country last took part in the Olympics in Rome in 1960 before being slapped with a suspension.

Ten years later, the IOC showed South Africa the door.

This country was one of the pioneers of the modern Olympic Games as it participated in the 1904 Olympics.

This occurred when an unofficial three-man team contested in St Louis, America.

That team was dominated by blacks - there were two. And they all took part in a marathon race.

They were Lentauw, Yamasani (both names, although checked, appear suspiciously wrong) and BW Harris.

The trio worked for a South African company which had attended a World Trade Fair at which the Olympic Games were a side-show in St Louis.

The South Africans entered when the organisers opened the race to all foreign volunteers.

The idea was to give the race some international flavour as it was dominated by Americans.

The race, which was to be contested by 40 runners, only had 31 at the start and only 14 finishers.

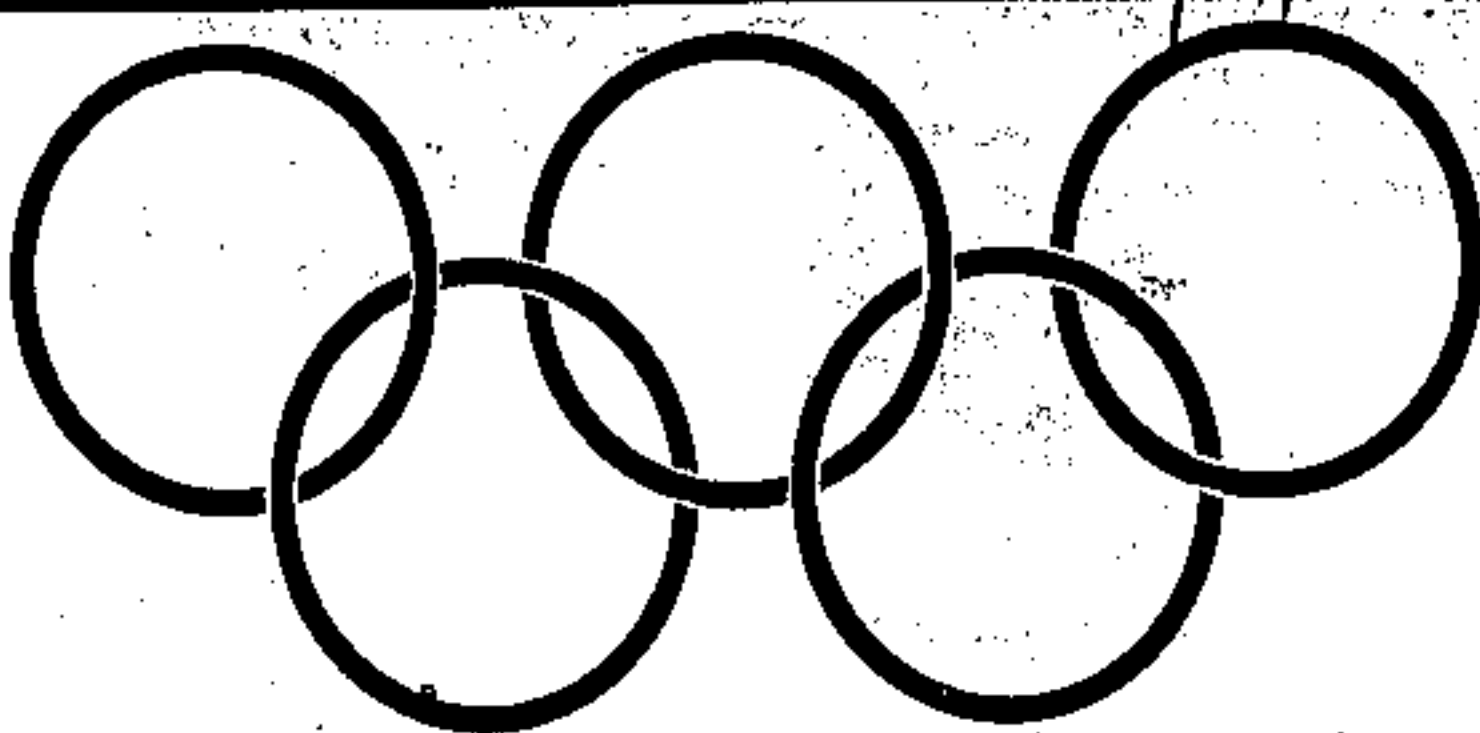
Lentauw finished ninth.

There are contradictions as to whether Yamasani was 12th or 14th placed.

But Harris bailed out of the race which was won by American Thomas Hicks.

The South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) in its acknowledgement of the trio's feat, writes: "Although they jumped the gun and took part in an Olympic Games before an Olympic Committee

This is the
second article
in a series on the
Olympic Games
by
MOLEFI MIKA



was formed in Southern Africa, Lentauw, Yamasani and Harris will always be remembered as South Africa's Olympic pioneers."

Sanoc also says that Yamasani finished the race in 14th spot.

But John Kieran and Arthur Daley, who co-authored *The Story of the Olympic Games 776BC to 1974*, say about that marathon:

"As usual the most picturesque event of the program was the marathon race, which was held on Tuesday, the second day of the meet.

"It was a 40km race starting in the stadium, running about 19km into the country and then back again to the finish in the stadium.

"There were 40 entries and 31 starters came to the mark. Seventeen were from the United States, 10 were Greeks, two were kaffirs (sic) from South Africa, one was an Englishman from South Africa and one was from Cuba.

"The two kaffirs, Lentauw and Yamasani, worked at one of the concessions at the Exposition.

"They entered the marathon in a moment of inspiration or depression, they weren't sure which.

"They ran very well, Lentauw finishing in ninth place and Yamani in 12th."

Medal

South Africa first tasted gold when the newly formed Sanoc sponsored a five-man team for the 1908 Olympic games in London.

Two more athletes and two cyclists got to the Olympics on their own.

Reg Walker won the 100m in a 10.8sec Olympics record time.

You will note that then, they hand-timed events.

South Africa also collected its first silver medal through Charles Hefferon in the marathon.

First Olympic Games medals by local women

were the four bronzes collected in the 4x100m swimming freestyle relay.

These medals were won by K Russel, R Rennie, M Bedford and FJ van der Goes from Amsterdam in 1928.

First gold medals by South African women were won by EC Brand in high jump and JC Harrison in swimming during a 100m backstroke event.

And these were the only medals for the country in the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki, Finland.

Joe Stutzen, an executive member of Sanoc and president of the South African Amateur Athletics Union, said: "Gone are the days of racial discrimination and sexual bias.

"If we will have to choose a team of seven athletes, they will be chosen on merit.

"I think guys like David Tsebe and Willie Mtolo can bring us medals in Barcelona next year if we are allowed to

compete.

The country's re-entry to the Olympic Games depends on a two-faced ticket.

On one side it must have "apartheid is dead" and on the other side, "we are one in sports".

South African medal winners from 1912 to 1960:

Gold medalists - KK McAnthur in marathon, R Lewis in cycling, CL Lewis in tennis singles and doubles, HA Kitson in tennis doubles (1912); BGD Rudd in 400m hurdles, C Walker in boxing (bantamweight), L Raymond in tennis men's singles (1920); W Smith in boxing (bantamweight) (1924).

SJM Atkinson in 110m hurdles (1928); L Stevens in boxing (bantamweight), D Carstens in boxing (light heavyweight) (1932); G Reyer in boxing (lightweight), G Hunter in boxing (light heavyweight) (1948); Mrs EC Brand high jump, Miss JC Harrison in swimming 100m backstroke (1952).

Silver medalists - CA Hefferon in marathon (1908); CW Gisham in marathon, HA Kitson in tennis singles (1912); HJ Kaltenborn in cycling, H Davel, JK Oosterlaak, BGD Rudd and CW Oldfield, all in 4x400m relay, D Smith, R Bodley, FLA Buchanan, GH Harvey and FH Morgan all in shooting, J Walker and WR Smith in tandem cycling (1920); SJM Atkinson in 110m hurdles (1924); C Caterall in boxing (featherweight) (1936); D Shepherd in boxing (featherweight) (1948).

Mrs D Hasenjager in 100m, TJ van Schalkwyk in boxing (lightweight), RL Robinson and T Shardelow in tandem cycling, 4 000m team pursuit for T Shardelow, AJ Swift, RG Fowler and G Estman (1952).

Bronze medalists - BGD Rudd in 800m, CL Winslow in tennis singles, 4 000m team pursuit cycling for J Walker, WR Smith, HJ Kaltenborn and HW Goosen in 4 000m cycling team pursuit (1920); CC McMaster in 10 000m walk (1924).

H Isaacs in boxing (bantamweight), 4x100m freestyle swimming for Miss K Russel, R Rennie, M Bedford and FJ van der Goes (1928); E

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CULTURAL BOYCOTT
A YO-YO MESS

The UN blacklist of performing artists who broke the cultural boycott will not be scrapped — and will in fact be added to, when that body's Committee Against Apartheid meets representatives from nine SA cultural bodies in Los Angeles on May 10.

However, spokesmen for the ANC's Department of Arts & Culture say artists who are on the blacklist and have adopted an anti-apartheid stance will be removed from the list and allowed to perform in SA provided they make their arrangements in consultation with "democratic cultural structures."

As part of a growing campaign against local State-funded performing arts councils such as Pact, Capab and Napac, artists affiliated to groups such as the Federation of SA Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) will have to seek clearance from that organisation before appearing in shows or plays put on by those bodies.

Dennis Nkosi, chairman of Fosaco, says this is part of a strategy to "democratise" the performing arts.

Last weekend the Department of Arts &

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Culture met representatives of some of the 96 cultural bodies (from ballroom dance clubs to film and writers' organisations) ranged under Fosaco to discuss local cultural issues and the cultural boycott. Azapo attended the conference in an observer status; the PAC was unable to attend.

Nkosi claims that Napac, for example, has a list of demands from the Natal Cultural Congress, which means that "before any individual performs at the Playhouse ... they will have to consult with the NCC, to ensure they don't undermine processes in that area."

Pact has also come under fire from the ANC's cultural commissars for having unequal pay and working conditions for all Pact's employees.

Pact's deputy director Louis Bezuidenhout claims, however, that there is no pay discrimination at Pact and that they have held discussions with the SA Film and Theatre Union and will hold talks with the Performing Arts Workers Equity once this entity has registered as a union.

Delegates to the weekend conference say issues such as the UN blacklist received scant attention. A primary focus was discussion about the establishment of a national arts foundation to promote the establishment of SA arts and culture and its dissemination to all parts of the country, including rural areas.

A statement issued at the end of the meeting called for the isolation of "apartheid structures" and suggested an ad hoc committee be formed of representatives from the ANC, PAC, Azapo and Fosaco to develop a united strategy towards the cultural boycott.

Whether this is possible remains to be seen.

While the ANC has a strong negotiations stance and is prepared slowly to whittle away the cultural boycott in conjunction with performers who make "contributions" to local arts and culture, the PAC and Azapo have strong isolationist tendencies. ■

Our sports priorities are wrong

Open 28/4/91 (292).

Whites who reckon all will be back to normal as soon as the Springboks play the All Blacks are missing the point, warns Confederation of South African Sports chairman Willie Basson. He calls for a national sports strategy which will channel funds and expertise to the sports enjoyed by the majority of South Africans.

Special Correspondent

SOUTH Africa is back in an Olympic stadium and the Springbok athletes are running like the wind in Barcelona.

At Ellis Park the All Blacks are doing a Haka war-dance in front of a packed stadium while cricket lovers are bickering about whether Clive Rice is too old to lead the Bucks against the MCC. Many whites see this scenario as "normality in sport", and something that's just around the corner.

One expert that warns against such a view is Dr Willie Basson, chairman of the Confederation of South African Sport (Cosas).

"It is unavoidable that we will be back in world sport one of these days and it is a good thing. International competition is an important part of the social-political development of our country.

"But our sporting problems will definitely not be over then," he warned, saying that on the contrary, serious problems that lie at the core of the South African sporting set-up will only start coming to the fore now.

In his view the biggest problem is that sporting infrastructures built up in South Africa over the past few decades developed largely out of the white community.

Stadiums, training facilities, sponsorships and management bodies largely reflect the sporting institutions of the white community where the three "big ones" are rugby, cricket and athletics.

In the meantime, he says, a new reality has taken shape over the past few decades: the black community is by far the largest in the country and therefore the natural source of growth for local sport. And, according to all indications, the black community does not care much for cricket and rugby.

The existing sporting infrastructures do not suffice for South African realities, Basson emphasised. It is also not just a matter of underdevelopment, because underdeveloped facilities are a worldwide phenomenon. In South Africa the development that has taken place in the past simply does not fit the pattern of our realities.

"Up to this stage we have catered for about five million people. Now we have to add another 30 million. And they do not take part in the same sports as the five million," he said.

Basson's research over the past two years shows unexpected patterns of sporting preferences among the majority of South Africans.

That soccer is the most popular sport among black people is probably generally known. But what follows after that is the surprise.

The sports in which most black people actively participate today, in order of popularity, are: soccer, tennis, netball, road-running, karate and boxing.

The sports among black people that have grown fastest are squash, badminton, athletics, cycling,



THE GREAT DIVIDE . . . there a huge gap in the standards of sporting facilities enjoyed by these young white and black sports lovers, and recent research shows up as a myth the belief that cricket and athletics are the "big ones" in South African sport. It challenges the fact they enjoy better infrastructures than the real top sports — soccer, tennis and road-running.

golf and gymnastics.

After soccer, tennis is the most popular sport on local sporting "hit-parades". Then follows road-running. Rugby is only number 11 on the list and cricket number 18. (See accompanying list).

Besides the fact that South Africa's sporting infrastructure does not correspond with the preferences of the majority of the population, there is also the matter of underdevelopment in black communities.

The gap between facilities for the white community and the black community is clear from the following statistics.

For every soccer field in the black community, said Basson, there are 20 000 players. There are 30 000 players for every squash court, 90 000 swimmers for every pool, 70 000 golfers for every course and 40 000 netball players for every court.

The white community has 3 000 players for every soccer field, 5 000 for every squash court, 15 000 swimmers for every pool, 10 000 golfers for every course and 5 000 netball players a court.

Black schools were not included in these statistics, and there the problem is much more acute, said Basson.

Worldwide, he said, there were moves by governments - unlike in the 70s - to stop pumping money into the provision of sport at grassroots levels. Because of economic reasons the assumption is made that communities will make their own plans.

"But we cannot do the same here. South Africa has large gaps that need to be rectified and sport is probably in the queue behind even more pressing problems."

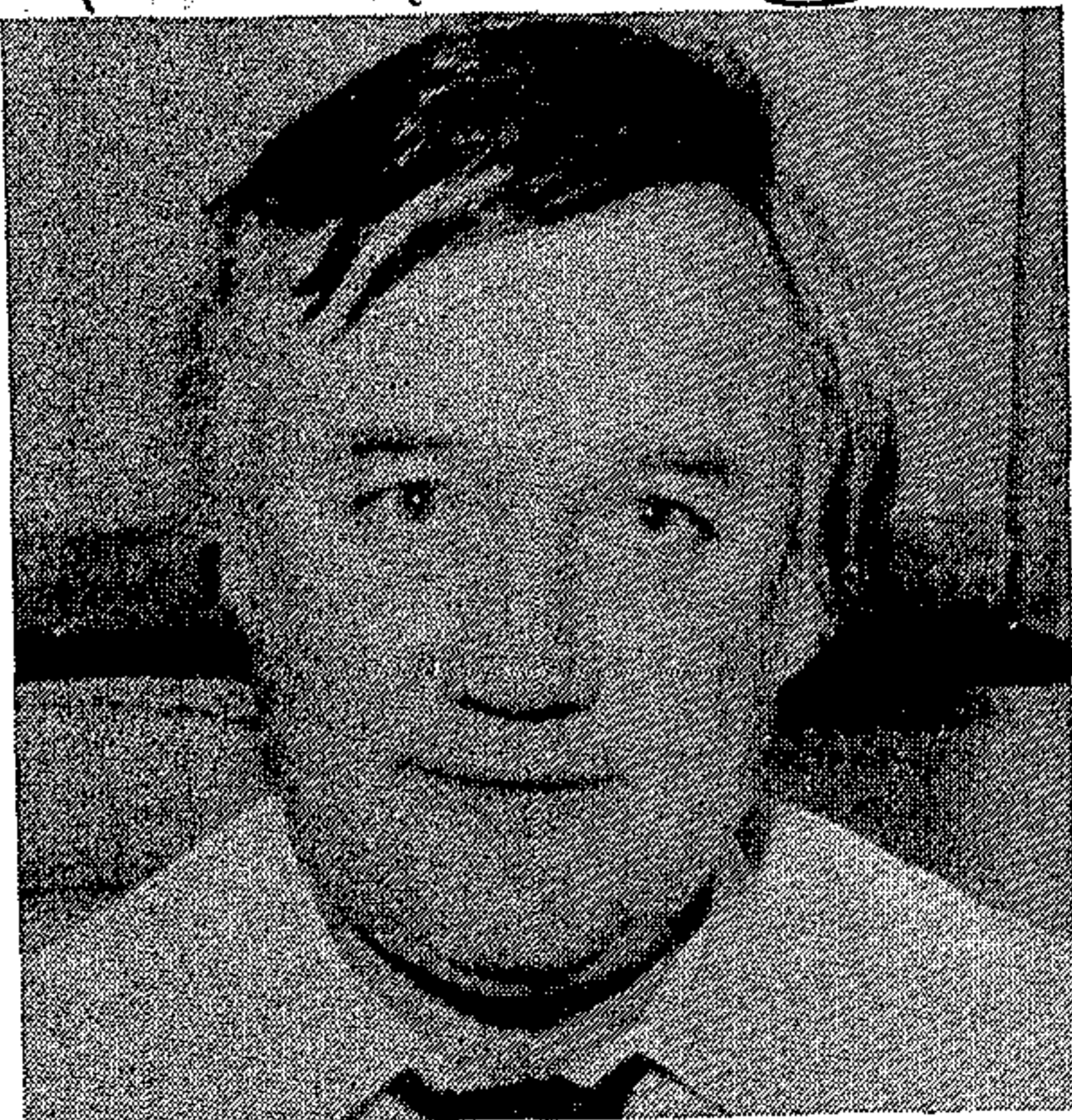
Housing, education and health will probably be the first to receive attention and money from government.

To create infrastructure for sport necessitates the creation of facilities, financial struc-

Take a look at who plays what, says SA sporting chief

Clon 28/4/91

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Willie Basson ... the real problems of South African sport will only come to the fore now.

tures, management bodies and training at grassroots levels.

Basson suggests the following: "There has to be a national strategy. Sport has never been co-ordinated as a countrywide totality. That is why every sport has effectively looked after itself.

"That means that if a sport negotiated convincingly with a city council or a bank it could build an Ellis Park, Centurion Park or a Soccer City. But that has nothing at all to do with the total picture.

"Such financial institutions have in general had no clue of the total picture and have acted according to perceptions about the popularity of sports created among others by reports in the media.

"Not only must we get a national strategy, but local managements must also be informed at regional development levels of the real trends according to which they can start planning to catch up on the dispari-

ties.

"Then every sports administrator will also have to take a look at the dynamics which are in reality driving South African sport. They can then work out marketing strategies for their sports."

The participation profile is busy changing because of socio-economic changes in the country, believes Basson.

"The planners will have to keep reckoning with the sporting facilities which can be created on a practical level.

"To remove disparities and to allow for growth for the next 10 years, large-scale developments are required in the development regions."

In the PWV area, he reckons, at least 9 000 sporting facilities need to be created. The needs of the other development regions are as follows: Natal 8 000; Western Cape 2 500; Far-Northern Transvaal 2 600; Eastern Cape

2 400; the Free State 1 800; Eastern Transvaal 1 300; Northern Cape 600 and Western Transvaal 1 000.

This is equivalent to between R2- and R3-billion in today's money, Basson said.

In 10 years' time, he reckons, the majority of sporting facilities (about 56 percent) will have to be in the PWV area and the greater Cape Town and Durban/Pinetown-/Maritzburg areas.

There will probably not be enough State funds to give the necessary attention to sport in the short term. One suggestion is to overcome this problem by establishing a trust fund for sport development.

A part of the income generated by the expected international events in the future can then be invested in such a fund, Basson said.

■ Here is Basson's full list showing sport participation in South Africa by adults of all races.

1. Soccer - 1,2 million.
2. Tennis - 800 000.
3. Road-running - 600 000.
4. Squash - 480 000.
5. Aerobics - 460 000.
6. Swimming - 460 000.
7. Netball - 460 000.
8. Golf - 350 000.
9. Table tennis - 315 000.
10. Darts - 310 000.
11. Rugby - 250 000.
12. Snooker - 240 000.
13. Freshwater angling - 210 000.
14. Cycling - 200 000.
15. Volleyball - 170 000.
16. Karate - 160 000.
17. Badminton - 150 000.
18. Cricket - 125 000.
19. Body building - 115 000.
20. Bowls - 110 000.
21. Boxing - 110 000.
22. Hockey - 50 000.
23. Athletics - 60 000.
24. Gymnastics - 20 000.
25. Power boating - 20 000.
26. Jukskei - 20 000.

Return to world sport? Put your house in order first — Ramsamy

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Apr 28/4/91

CP Correspondent

AS South African newspapers speculate about a return to world sport, chairman of the Interim International Olympic Committee of South Africa, Sam Ramsamy, warned that the country must first put its house in order.

Speaking at a sports conference at the University of Cape Town this week, he said this would have to be done before South Africa received international recognition.

"Apartheid must be eradicated, unity must be achieved on the basis of non-

racialism, there must be compliance with the Olympic charter and there must be a normalisation of relations with African sports organisations."

If these requirements were met, he said, the African sports fraternity would lead South Africa to international recognition and participation.

"Let us overcome these issues first and not worry about international participation, because this will come after the issues have been addressed."

He acknowledged there had been 'changes' in South Africa in the past 18

months. "Prisoners of conscience have been released, many organisations have been unbanned, and exiles have been allowed to return home. However, this does not mean apartheid has been eradicated."

"An ambience had been created which allows us to prepare for a new society."

He slammed the international and local media for creating hype about a possible return to world sport.

"There is a feeling that establishment sport will use unity to return to international sport without addressing the inequities

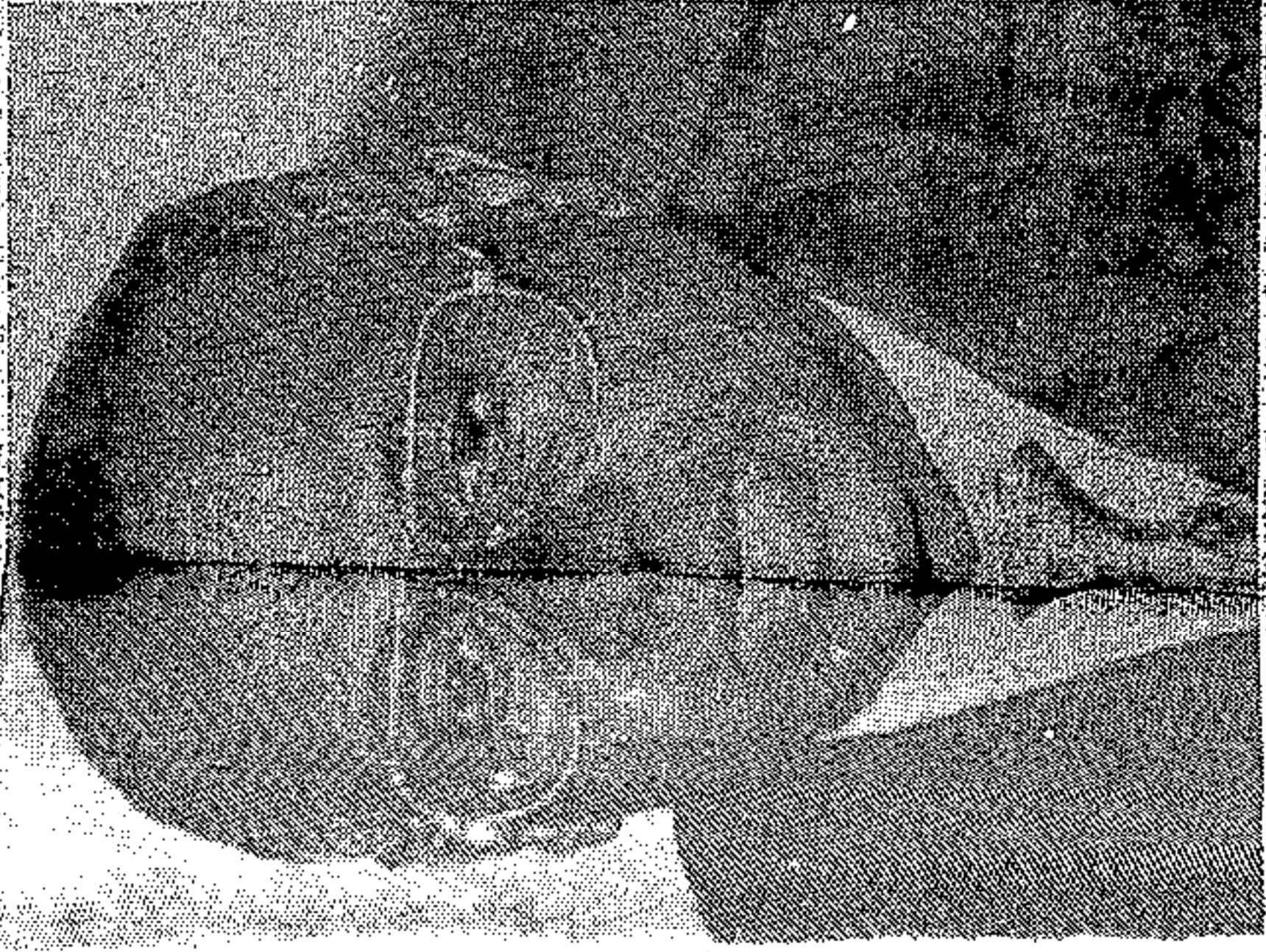
in our society."

He said the government's role in sport had been "disgraceful up to now."

"It has provided sports facilities only for a section of the population."

Ramsamy said the sports boycott had played a "tremendous role" in bringing about changes. "It touched a raw nerve in every white person in this country and for the first time they felt they were the pariahs of this world."

He left Cape Town on Friday, but said he and his wife Helga are planning to return to South Africa permanently.



Sam Ramsamy . . . warning on sport.

By MIKE ROBERTSON
Political Correspondent

BRITISH Prime Minister John Major gave a personal pledge to President FW de Klerk that he would end sports sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Major, a cricket enthusiast, told President De Klerk that he would campaign for the scrapping of the Gleneagles agreement at the next meeting of the Commonwealth heads of government in Harare later this year.

This private commitment, disclosed by diplomats, is stronger than Mr Major's public statements on sport.

The two leaders met for the first time during Mr De Klerk's visit to Europe this week.

In another breakthrough for South African sport, Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey, until recently a firm sanctions advocate, called on the European Community to develop sporting contact with South Africa.

Mr De Klerk, overjoyed by the good news for South African sport, predicted in Dublin that the Springboks would soon be competing against teams around the world.

On arrival at Jan Smuts airport yesterday he joked that the only thing he and Mr Major firmly disagreed about was whether the Boks or the English would win the first cricket Test.

Support

"There was obvious agreement that there must be a cricket tour as soon as possible," he said.

At the meeting in Harare, Mr Major will have the support of Canada's Brian Mulroney and Australia's Bob Hawke for scrapping the Gleneagles sports boycott.

Both countries called for the total lifting of sporting sanctions at a meeting of Commonwealth foreign ministers in London earlier this year.

At that meeting the only significant opposition to the lifting of any Commonwealth sanctions came from Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyarira.

Mr Shamuyarira even questioned the ANC's international chief Thabo



JOHN MAJOR ... made commitment

De Klerk given a private pledge about the end of sports sanctions

Mbeki, who supported the quick return of South African sportsmen to the international arena provided unity talks were concluded.

South African diplomats believe Mr Major will be a far more successful advocate for the lifting of Commonwealth sanctions than his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher.

Mrs Thatcher's combative approach, they argue, was essential at the time when she almost single-handedly stopped the sanctions bandwagon.

South African diplomats believe the far more congenial Mr Major will be a much more effective ally of South Africa now that the emphasis has switched to a timetable for lifting sanctions.

After meeting Mr De Klerk on Monday, Mr

Major announced that the British government was making an unspecified amount available for the purchase of cricketing equipment for black schoolchildren.

In Johannesburg on Thursday, outgoing British ambassador Sir Robin Renwick said South Africa stood an "excellent chance" of readmission to the International Cricket Council in June.

Speaking at the Wanderers Club in Johannesburg, where he presented 260 cricket bats worth R25 000 to the newly formed United Cricket Board of SA, Sir Robin said: "Our prime minister is an ardent cricket fan and the British people look forward to the day when we can play South Africa again — at the Wanderers and in Soweto."

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — White guests at a beauty competition — for Miss Newcastle 1991, held in the town at the weekend — walked out in disgust after the only black competitor was crowned the queen.

And soon after the announcement, several business concerns in the Conservative Party town indicated that they would not be sponsoring the competition again.

Several people who were at the lavish occasion said yesterday that most of the white guests reacted with "shock and horror" when a pretty student, Miss Celani Pearl Ndhlovu, 17, was crowned the overall winner over the 11 white finalists.

Whites upset by black beauty



Miss Pearl Ndhlovu

"It was a bombshell announcement ... the guests never expected a

black to win the competition," said a guest who did not wish to be identified.

"Eventually only about 25 guests remained ... the rest just walked out."

An excited Miss Ndhlovu, a student at the Newcastle Technical College, said the reaction by the guests and the other competitors did not bother her.

"This was a beauty competition and not a colour competition ... I was judged by my beauty and merits." She said she had won the Miss Madadeni and the Miss Madadeni Taxi Owners competition last year and took the first princess position in the Miss Sabta contest at Sun City.

applications of all other such macro sports bodies.

- (a) Not applicable. *Hansard 21/4/91*
 (b) Not applicable. *Hansard 21/4/91*
 (c) INOCSA.

Junior doctors: work-to-rule model

308. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: *Hansard 21/4/91*

- (1) Whether she or her Department has been informed of the intention of certain junior doctors to embark on a work-to-rule model of a 60-hour working week, as referred to in a newspaper article a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply; if not, why not; if so, what are the reasons for this intended action;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the implications such action may have on the existing hospital situation;
- (3) whether any action is being taken to address the grievances of these doctors; if not, why not; if so, what action?

B798E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) No, in later press reports junior doctors have denied any involvement in the planning of a work-to-rule model of a 60-hour working week or that they intend to do so;
- (2) no;
- (3) yes, apart from the fact that prescribed open channels are available for junior doctors to air their grievances on a continuous basis, they were invited on 4 March 1991 by the Department of National Health and Population Development to summarise their grievances in one document and submit it for consideration. The document has not yet been received by 19 April 1991.

Occupational safety and health: compensation aspects

309. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health:†

- (1) Whether the Government has taken any decision on the compensation aspects in respect of occupational safety and health;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

if not, why not; if so, what do these compensation aspects comprise;

- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B807E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) No, an actuarial evaluation of the Compensation Fund is being undertaken and decisions can be taken only on the basis of inter alia these findings;
- (2) no.

Own Affairs:

Reply substituting reply to Question No 48 on 22 March 1991, put by Mr H D K van der Merwe (col 747):

Yes,

- (a) (b) (i) (b) (i)
- P A M Brink Voortrekkers, Secunda R476
- Senecus Vereniging, Johannesburg R700
- Kultuurraad Klipriviervallei R1 000
- Randjeslaagte Voortrekkers R1 500
- Randburg Dames Aktueel R500
- Kultuurraad, Ermelo R1 000
- Balfour Rapportryers R500
- Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Vereeniging R480
- Streek 23, Voortrekkers R500
- Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-komitee, Johannesburg R532
- Kempionparkse Jong Dames Aktueel R350
- Gebiedskultuurraad, Di Patriot, Wes-Kaapland R5 600
- Kultuurraad, Wellington R931
- Junior Rapportryers, Paarl R574
- Riebeck Kasteel VLV R460
- Williston Skakelkomitee R430
- Rapportryers Prins Albert R750
- Frazerburg Kultuurvereniging R419
- Kultuurraad Stellenbosch R1 200
- Streekraad vir Kultuursake, OVS R1 547
- Dames Perspektief, Bloemfontein R636
- Skoukomitee, Vrede R500
- Bloemfontein Kultuurraad R1 300
- Parys-feeskomitee R200
- Feeskomitee, Brandfort R200
- Natale Voortrekkers, R1 004
- Reëlingskomitee R3 000
- Natale Streekraad vir Kultuursake R3 000
- FAK-Natalia-Ossewareëlingskomitee R1 500
- Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee, Pietermaritzburg R1 500

Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee, Port Shepstone R475

Maatskappy vir Europese Immigrasie R3 500

Durbanse Afrikaanse Kultuurraad R1 500

Kultuurraad, Pinetown-Westville R1 100

Groot Trek 150-feeskomitee,

Amanzimtoti

Plaaslike feeskomitee, Estcourt R465

Rapportryerskorps, Bergville R402

Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Newcastle R752

Vryheidse Voortrekkherdenkingsfeeskomitee R1 451

Stanger Feeskomitee R750

POK-kultuurvereniging R1 020

Jacob de Clerque R1 500

Voortrekkertkommando R1 200

Groot Trek-feeskomitee, Potchefstroom R219

Bennie Liebenberg-

Voortrekkertkommando R1 470

TAO Laerskool Groot Marico R500

Junior Rapportryers, Hartbeesfontein R400

Historiese Vereniging Potchefstroom R1 000

Dendron Groot Trek Feeskomitee R700

Eersbeewoond-reëlingskomitee,

Warmbad

Stokkiesdraai Dienssentrum, Pretoria R1 000

Potgietersrust Kultuurraad R300

Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-komitee, Pretoria R500

Nellie Swart Voortrekkertkommando, Pretoria R3 000

Witbank Reëlingskomitee R500

Landsdiens Noord-Transvaal R670

Springbokvlakte Reëlingskomitee R730

Alldays Voortrekkertherdenkingsfeeskomitee R972

Nelspruit Groot Trek 150-reëlings-komitee R800

Rustenburg Groot Trek Herdenkingsfeeskomitee R1 000

Middelburg TVLU R1 500

Witbank Laerskolefeeskomitee R800

Bronkhorstspuit Groot Trek R450

Herdenkingsorganisasie R1 100

Groot Trek 150-koördinerings-komitee, Pietersburg R1 000

Warmbad Groot Trek R1 000

Koördineringskomitee R3 000

Settlers-Lehau Koördineringskomitee R1 000

Nylstroom Koördineringskomitee R1 000

Pretoria Voortrekkers Groot Trek-herdenkingsfees R1 500

Reëlingskomitee, Despatch R3 000

Karel Landman-Voortrekkertreëlings-komitee R165

Uitenhage Groot Trek-reëlingskomitee R854

Jansenville-Ossewareëlingskomitee R1 500

Oos-Londen Kultuurraad R855

Klerksdorp Voortrekkertkommando R500

Bloemhof Feeskomitee R500

Najarsgoud Diensklub R100

Kameel Damesklub R300

Marico Distriksonwikkelingsvereniging R300

Landsdiensbeweging, Noord-Transvaal R3 000

Voortrekkertkommando, Kakamas R948

Over-onderrysersvereniging, Stella R400

Bakenskop-kultuurkring R1 000

De Aar Feestreëlingskomitee R1 000

Hartswater Junior Rapportryerskorps R300

Van Zylsus-feeskomitee R300

Stella Beesfees R500

Kathu Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee R225

Warrenton-feeskomitee R274

Petrusville-feeskomitee R1 126

Kimberley-feeskomitee R500

Hopetown-skakelkomitee R300

Uppington Fokus R235

Jan Kempdorp-Voortrekkertkommando R453

Aandster-volkspelelaer R295

FAK R690 000

TOTAL R777 445

(b)(ii) Cultural officers of regional offices for cultural affairs, were actively involved in management committees and in supplying physical support to festival committees on local, regional and national level.

Acted in an advisory capacity in respect of the following organisations:

Geskiedenisvereniging, PU vir CHO

Wes-Transvaalse Voortrekkers, Streek 14

SA Vereniging vir Kultuurgeskiedenis

Dealesville Feeskomitee

Bethlehem Feeskomitee

Orbi Seniorentrum

Acacia Afrikaanse Kultuurraad

Rooodepoort Gebiedskultuurraad

Groot Trek Vroueaksie, Carolina

Kenhardt Feeskomitee

President Pretorius-Voortrekkertkommando, Potchefstroom

Centenary Walks Association

Pre-primary schools: increase in fees

64. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† *Hansard 21/4/91*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Legal Aid Board: unpaid obligations

228. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice: *Hansard 29/4/91*

(a) What were the unpaid (i) financial and (ii) contingent financial obligations of the Legal Aid Board as at 31 January 1991 and (b) what cash funds did the Board have at its disposal as at that date?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

B600E

- (a) (i) Approximately R3 million was outstanding on 31 January 1991 in respect of taxed legal costs. It was due to a backlog of approximately 8 weeks regarding the payment of accounts. Since then the backlog was worked off and the said amount paid.
- (ii) A comprehensive examination done by Prisma Aktuariële Konsultante indicates that the Board may receive accounts for about R25,5 million in respect of pending cases over the next six or more years.

(b) R10 711 576,30

I may add that due to the nature of the Legal Aid Board's activities it occurs that cases, especially civil cases, are only disposed of years after legal representatives were instructed and that legal costs become payable only then. It is also not possible to predict in which financial year a case will be disposed of and the legal costs become payable. It is therefore difficult to budget accurately. The effect of the suspension of services and the restriction of legal costs are likewise unpredictable. However, in the case of a shortfall in any given year the Government has in the past always been prepared to arrange for additional funds.

Certain bodies: financial assistance

299. Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of National Education: *Hansard 29/4/91*

(1) Whether his Department has rendered any financial assistance to four bodies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what amount did his Department allocate to each of these bodies during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) for what purpose, in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to grant such assistance to a certain newly formed body, the name of which has also been furnished to his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount, (b) for what purpose and (c) what is the name of this body? *Hansard 29/4/91*

B777E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Departmental assistance was rendered to SANOC and COSAS
- (a) During the 1990/91-financial year SANOC received R360 000 and during the same period COSAS received R830 280.
- (b) The purpose of the funds allocated to these bodies is to enable them to execute certain functions as agreed upon in advance with the Department

(2) The Department supports only those sport and recreation bodies which are democratically constituted by its members in accordance with its constitution. The body referred to is the recently formed Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (INOCOSA), which is, as the name indicates, an interim committee representative of four South African macro sport structures. As soon as INOCOSA is legally constituted, its functions clearly defined and an application for financial assistance is submitted by it to my Department, I will consider the application as in the case of the

NEW YORK

"There's this sense of euphoria and joy and marvellous promise that you just can't exaggerate. South African athletes feel like they're being born again."

This upbeat comment comes from William Oscar Johnson, a senior writer with *Sports Illustrated*, whose impressions of South African sport appear in a major six-page, illustrated feature in the magazine, America's foremost sports journal, which has a circulation of more than three million.

Johnson, visiting South Africa on an extended tour as world sports barriers are being lowered one by one, said the changes taking place in South Africa had created a mood strikingly similar to the one in Germany last year.

Realities

But the optimism South African athletes feel, he says, will inevitably run up against some harsh realities, just as it did in Germany.

"There is tremendous poverty among the blacks in South Africa, tremendous wealth among the whites and a great deal of anger that will be difficult to overcome."

From a wide range of interviews with prominent South African administrators and sports personalities, Johnson has concluded that the international boycotts against South Africa had "virtually erased South African sport from the map" and cites Andre van Heerden, a publisher of sports magazines in Johannesburg, saying,

Euphoria grips our athletes

Sowetan 30/4/91

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"sport (here) has virtually been lying on its deathbed."

"Being deprived of international competition essentially since the mid-60s meant seeing the same people compete against each other over and over again," said Johnson. "The people lost interest. What they really lost were their heroes."

Brilliant

He cites Myrtle Bothma (25) "a stunningly talented 400-metre hurdler," as an example of a brilliant athlete forced to compete against her own compatriots "and winning by the outrageous margin of more than a full second."

Bothma, who had watched international hurdlers perform at the last two Olympics and at other international meetings, told him: "I have suffered from the sanc-

tions. I could have been in the first three places of the races I saw. I have always believed I was a world-beater. Now, I will prove it in Tokyo. I think it's only fair. It's time the world gave us something back."

And of a "notably plumper" Zola Budd, now running at "excruciatingly slower times," Johnson quotes the celebrated South African distance-runner saying that it would be "the greatest thrill" for her to run for South Africa in the Olympics.

"Barcelona, does seem a real possibility now, but if it doesn't happen, I'll still be around for Atlanta in 1996," she says.

The article is, however, laced with critical comment by black activists, ranging from the Rev Jesse Jackson to the former US tennis star, Arthur Ashe.

Ashe, who has long been an outspoken critic of South Africa, told Johnson: "One downside of getting rid of sanctions is the perception by white South Africans that they can slow down the pace of reform. Sixty apartheid laws are still in effect."

And Nelson Mandela still cannot vote. That's the bottom line."

Harry Edwards, one of two black US athletes who created a major controversy when they gave the clenched-fist black power salute on the winners' rostrum at the 1964

Olympics in Mexico, pointed out that President de Klerk "could be out of office by 1992," and added: "Remember that Jesse Owens was riding on an integrated, international Olympic team in 1936, but when he came back to the US, he had to ride in the back of the bus."

But the final word in what is a generally sympathetic and supportive article came from Matthews Motshwaratu, the South African 10,000-metre champion, who said: "Oh, we are on the verge of everything, as far as I can see. Everything! It is time to go. Enough has happened, it is time, it is time. My god, how I hope it is time."



"My God, how I hope it is time..." Matthews Motshwaratu seen here running against world stars 10 years ago. Soon it may be that time again.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: I think the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition can put these questions in writing and we can answer them at the soonest possible opportunity.

Separate police districts

D102E

*4. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he intends creating separate police districts for Indians, Coloureds and Blacks; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answered 30/4/91

D85E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

An investigation is at present being carried out into the institution of additional Police districts and an announcement in this regard will be made shortly.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising from the answers given, is not the question of the establishment of separate Indian, Coloured and Black districts outdated in the light of the reform programme of the Government of the day?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, that question will be addressed in the announcement to be made shortly.

New questions:

Overvaal resorts: racial incidents

*1. Mr A S KAHN asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) Whether any racial incidents occurred at Overvaal resorts subsequent to the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953; if so, what are the details in this regard;
- (2) whether he intends transferring the control of these resorts to the Transvaal Provincial Administration; if not, why not; if so, when;

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, I really cannot see how this follow-up question relates to the main question.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: It is a factor.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: It is history.

ANC: prisoners held in foreign countries

*3. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development:

- (1) Whether the Government has entered into negotiations with the ANC regarding the release of prisoners being held in foreign countries; if not, why not; if so, whether, during the course of such negotiations, the Government requested the ANC to assist in bringing about the release of prisoners in detention camps such as Mbarara in Uganda; if not, why not; if so, what has been the response to this request;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answered 30/4/91

D107E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (1), (2) and (3)

The Government and government agencies are continuously taking steps to procure the release of South Africans finding themselves in detention in foreign countries. In the process contact is often made with a variety of organisations and foreign governments. The success of such efforts is almost always dependent on confidentiality. The particulars asked therefore cannot be provided. From this cannot be deduced that contact was at any time made, or not made, with any particular organisation in this regard.

Transnet: sport sponsorship policy

*4. Mr N SINGH asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of Transnet to provide sponsorship for sport; if so, what criteria are applied and (b) procedure is followed in this regard;
- (2) whether Spoornet has announced that it

intends sponsoring rugby; if so, for what reasons? D109E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (for the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises):

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited furnished the following reply to the hon member's question.

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) The same as for Corporate Advertising i.e. the cost of the sponsorship is compared to the publicity value which will result from the exposure obtained. *Answered 30/4/91*
 - (b) Normal budget and expenditure control procedures.
- (2) Yes; for the publicity value that Spoornet would obtain from the exposure.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would it not be a better policy if sponsorship was provided for those kinds of sports that need upliftment through sponsorship and not those kinds of sports that enjoy significant public patronage?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT: Mr Chairman, I am of the opinion that each and every sports organisation can apply for sponsorship from the independent board of directors of Transnet. They will determine where they can get the best value for their money, and then they will sponsor that specific sport's council.

RSA: size of bureaucracy

*5. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of State Expenditure and for Regional Development:

- (1) Whether a scientific assessment of the size of the bureaucracy in the Republic of South Africa has been undertaken recently; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what were the findings; if not,
- (2) whether he intends having such an assessment undertaken; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D110E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE AND FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, if the hon member means by bureaucracy the Public Service and the Public Sector; *Answered 30/4/91*

Ramsamy returns to lead SA back into world sport

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ARBUS 30/4/91

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff

MR SAM Ramsamy, the anti-apartheid activist who used sport as his battleground, is about to return permanently to lead South Africa back to international sport.

His mission to end apartheid is far from accomplished, but some of the laws on which the ideology was built, such as the Group Areas and Population Registration acts, will be expunged from the statute books by the end of June.

And that has given dapper Mr Ramsamy hope for the future.

"I was forced to leave the country in 1972. I'm about to return having achieved my personal mandate. But that does not mean that there's no work to be done. Apartheid is still alive. I'll address this issue until apartheid has been eradicated."

Mr Ramsamy, leader of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa, believes President De Klerk has not yet done enough to transform society.

"There is still a lot to be done. As an idealist I would like all South Africans to be treated equally by the law and the constitution."

Western leaders, such as British Prime Minister Mr John Major, believed President De Klerk should be rewarded for the changes he had introduced.

"I'm not surprised. But as far as sport is concerned, Africa, which has been largely or totally responsible for the sports boycott, will have to agree when to lift it. What any other government says will be considered, but Africa will lead us back into world sport."

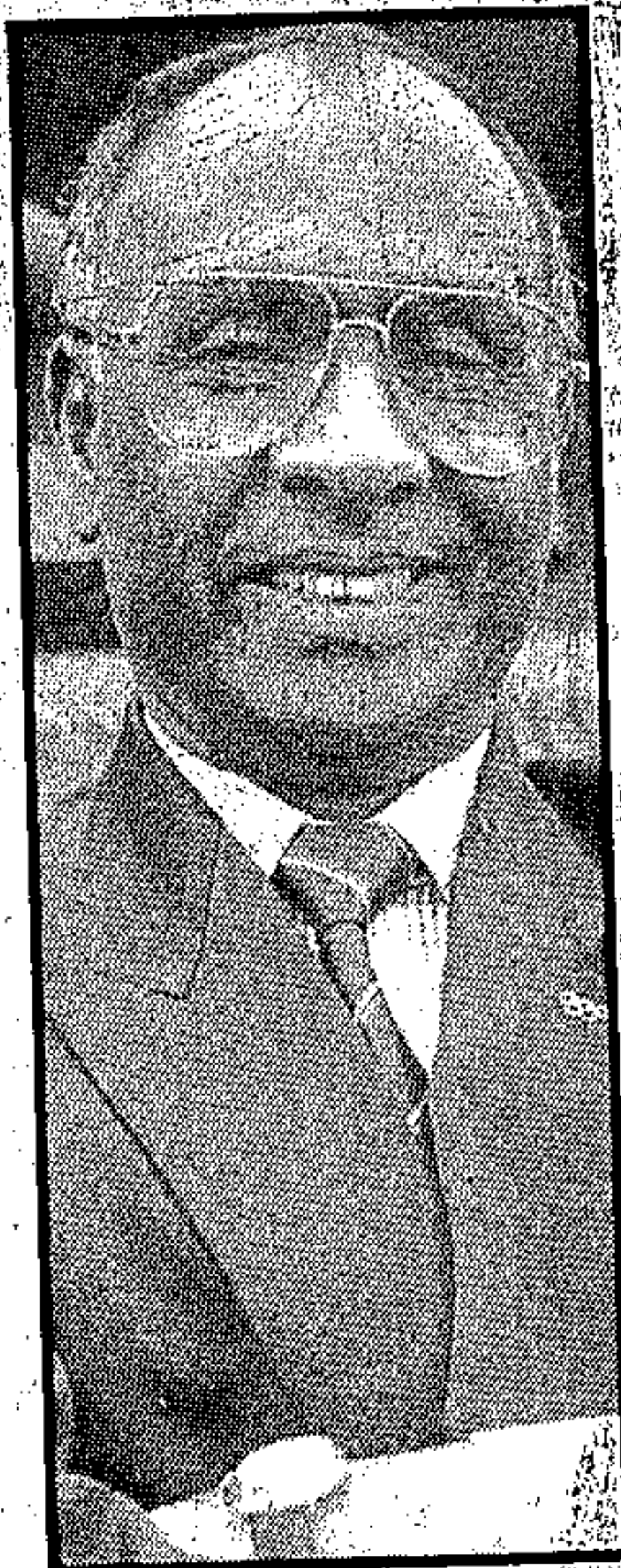
He says Africa's importance can be seen from the fact that the International Amateur Athletics Federation delegation due here soon to examine South African athletics will be an all-African one.

Soccer would probably spearhead the end of South Africa's spell in the sports wilderness.

"Football is undoubtedly the number one sport in South Africa and will probably be the first sport to get international exposure. This will not only be fair, but a good example of how we have achieved non-racialism in sport."

During his crusade to desegregate South African sport he made many enemies.

PROFILE



Mr Ramsamy ... "As an idealist I would like all South Africans to be treated equally by the law and the constitution."

"I have always been told that I should be very careful and not walk in dark alleys. But I never immersed myself in protection measures and did not refrain from attending conferences and seminars."

He was careful not to upset his wife, Helga.

But two attempts on his life introduced her to some of the dangers associated with his crusade.

On his first visit home in August "I made sure I had some protection". Now he feels "absolutely" safe and does not have bodyguards.

"I go where I like and have been

treated with a great deal of civility wherever I go."

When he was in exile as head of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, abusive telephone calls punctuated with threats and hate mail became part of his life. He had his telephone number removed from the London telephone directory and hired a post box.

Durban-born Mr Ramsamy went abroad in 1966 to study sports coaching and physical education and returned three years later to become a teacher.

"Late in 1971 I heard through the grapevine that the security police were taking a dim view of some of my activities. I left very quietly in 1972."

Mr Hassan Howa, doyen of anti-apartheid sports campaigners, had been the inspiration in his life, he said.

Skills

"I learnt a lot from Hassan as far as leadership is concerned. He always led from the middle and not from the wings. The extremes will always be there, but we have to cater for the masses in the middle."

He and Mr Howa have been great friends for 25 years.

"He has always been what I would call head-office type of material. Some sports administrators in the non-racial movement did not always like what he did, but that was because he was years ahead of them."

Mr Howa is in retirement now ... but Mr Ramsamy still hopes to make use of his skills. "We need people like Hassan Howa."

He loves Cape Town and would love to settle here, but Johannesburg is likely to be his home.

010 am 30/4/91

End to UN's blacklisting of coaches hailed

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — A decision by the UN's Special Committee Against Apartheid to stop blacklisting foreign coaches who coach non-racial sports in SA has been welcomed by National Education Minister Louis Pienaar. (1/1)

Efforts to allow foreign coaches to coach non-racial sport in SA without fear of reprisal began last year when anti-apartheid sporting groups decided to exempt them from the blacklist. (292) (3/3)

Pienaar also welcomed a similar announcement by Ghana's ambassador at the UN and said SA would like to extend its relationships with African countries.

"I believe that the questioning of the continuation of the blacklist is a step in the right direction and will benefit sport, not only in SA, but across the globe," he said.

"These developments give recognition to the SA government's irreversible reform initiatives.

"I trust that other countries will soon follow suit with real steps in support of the constitutional changes in SA and that normal sports contact between SA and the rest of the international community will shortly become a reality," Pienaar said.

IAAF visit to SA may hasten readmission

CM LNP 8/5/91 292

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — An International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) delegation arrives in South Africa today, on a visit confidently expected to herald a quick end to nearly three decades of athletics and Olympic isolation.

The five-day tour of inspection will make — or break — South Africa's hopes of competing in the World Athletics Championships in Tokyo in August, and the Olympic Games in Barcelona next year.

As the five-man delegation headed for Johannesburg last night, officials at the IAAF presidential headquarters in Rome expressed optimism.

"This visit is a very positive expression of our great hope that South Africa will very soon be able take its place as one of the most exciting athletics countries in the world," said an IAAF spokesman.

The delegation includes IAAF vice-president Mr Lamine Diack of Senegal, Mr Hassan Agabani of Sudan, the IAAF African area representative, and Mr Charles Mukora of Kenya, who is on the executive of the IAAF and the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The primary objective of the tour of inspection, which has the full support of the IOC, will be to explore and assist the establishment of a single unified athletics body as the essential next step to the end of isolation.

The delegation will inspect the state of grassroots athletics and meet political

leaders including Sports Minister Mr L A Pienaar and ANC and PAC executives.

They will hold extensive talks with the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (INOCSA), chaired by Mr Sam Ramsamy, and the major athletics federations.

The delegation will report back to IAAF president Mr Primo Nebiolo in Rome next Monday, before giving a press conference which an official said "could be very exciting news for world and South African athletics".

Some IAAF member countries, particularly Britain, feel that if the mission is a success, individual South Africans should be given immediate permission to compete in the European season, which is already under way.

Playwrights and politicians debate cultural boycott

6/Day 8/5/91
DIVERGENT views on whether the cultural boycott should be maintained were aired yesterday when the ANC, playwrights and theatre representatives debated the issue at Wits University.

Playwright and self-proclaimed Africanist Maishe Mponya told the debate, organised by the Wits Debating Union, that he fully supported maintaining the boycott because the "African culture is under siege".

Pressure

"My support for the maintenance of the cultural boycott is based somewhat on my Africanist background. The African culture is under siege and if cultural exchanges went unchecked our culture is going to be eroded by Western culture as there are no safeguards in the form of a cultural constitution," Mponya said.

ANC Women's League secretary-general Baleka Kgosisile agreed that the boycott should remain.

It should be seen as an overall strategy aimed at putting pressure on the government until all vestiges of apartheid had been

WILSON ZWANE

removed "it should remain in place", Kgosisile said.

"The boycott should be maintained until apartheid has gone totally. It is not the cultural boycott which has deprived the people — both the privileged and oppressed — of the cultural exchanges with the rest of the world. Apartheid has."

However, the boycott was no longer a "blanket" one as a certain amount of cultural exchange was now allowed.

But Nicholas Ellenbogen of the Theatre For Africa, a cultural organisation which had broken the cultural boycott by performing overseas without the blessings of the ANC's Cultural Desk, said he was opposed to the "selective" nature of the cultural boycott.

"I found it hypocritical for the Cultural Desk to allow some artists to perform overseas and not allow others, and that is why I broke the cultural boycott and performed overseas."

"The quality of art in this country had been held back by the cultural boycott. We need the cultural input from other African artists," Ellenbogen said.

Move to make Newtown creative centre welcomed

By Shirley Woodgate

Theatre and the arts have scored an important breakthrough in Johannesburg, which Afrika Cultural Trust (ACT) director Benjy Francis says has pinpointed Newtown as the creative centre of the city, and probably the entire subcontinent.

Commenting on a city council decision to lease land — referred to as the "potato sheds" — north of the Market Theatre to ACT for a token R49 a year for 20 years, Mr Francis said: "We plan to make a quality contribution to the cultural life of the city."

Approval was granted despite an unfavourable

report by Johannesburg's spy network in 1989 after management committee member Eddy Magid ordered an investigation into ACT, whose trustees include Anglo American director Bobby Godsell, Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste, First National Bank's Jimmy McKenzie, Premier Group chairman Peter Wrighton and Harry Oppenheimer's daughter Mary Slack.

Encouraged

Mr Francis, one of the first directors of the Market Theatre, which spearheaded protest theatre in SA in 1976, said the immediate aim of the trust was to redress the imbalances of the past by providing facilities for the disadvan-

tagged — races other than whites, the only group catered for in the past.

"These people will be encouraged and taught to express and communicate their cultural, artistic and educational aspirations."

In the pipeline is an extensive "cultural village"-type development for the nurturing of all forms of art, but immediate plans centre on a multimillion-rand fundraising effort targeted at the private sector countrywide.

Future ambitions include the construction of theatres and cinemas and the allocation of gallery space, all aimed at achieving what he termed "quality interaction in the cultural life of the city and the entire southern Africa region".

SA puppets on a string

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO: London

A SOUTH AFRICAN show has run into a rare problem in Britain — lack of interest.

It now seems South Africa is no longer trendy in the arts scene where waving fists and cries of "Viva!" once excited British theatregoers.

As the puppet show Starbrites, imported from the Market Theatre in Johannesburg, makes its way to London to begin a six-week English tour, publicists are tearing their hair out trying to market it.

Africa has just gone out of fashion, say promoters who have seen this happen before with other countries such as India, China and Russia over the past decade.

South Africa had a good run. Emotional political plots and scenes of torture and violence — acted out on stage — packed theatres for years.

Publicists were assured of the Anti-Apartheid Movement's co-operation — or condemnation if a production was politically unsound. Either way, interest was generated and the media responded by giving space to forthcoming or current theatrical events.

A London press and public relations officer, Mark Borkowski, said: "I've worked with four or five

LOCAL SHOWS FLOP AS BRITISH LOSE INTEREST

leading SA shows. Despite, or perhaps because of, the cultural boycott, I always managed to get good coverage.

"But now the British press, which sets the pace, seems to have grown tired of South African events."

The Market Theatre's representative in London, Jill Lloyd, believes the British are "disillusioned and confused" by news from South Africa. *81 Times 12/5/79*

Preview

"Something weird is going on," she said. "Last year South Africa was front page news all the time, but now we just cannot get people interested in Starbrites."

"And there has not been a lot of press coverage for Sarafina, which has just come off Broadway where it played to packed houses."

"There were only 70 people at the London preview."

Starbrites has been awarded an

Arts Council subsidy of £12 000 (R56 000) which will enable the company to tour Britain, playing in Cambridge, Oxford, Nottingham, Birmingham, Dublin and London.

The show will also travel to Copenhagen.

Miss Lloyd said: "Starbrites, which tackles the economic question of how people survive, takes South African theatre into another arena. With South African work, everything has — until now — been looked at politically rather than artistically."

"People are fed up with political theatre, with fist-waving and shouts of 'Amandla!' They are waiting for something new from South Africa. It's going to be tough for artists."

"South Africa is bound to go through changes. Once the cultural boycott ends and international artists start going back to that country, politics will have to make way for art."

"South African theatre is going to have to get more sophisticated."



FATS DIBEKO
Starbrites performer



GUERRILLA DISCO... Brothers in Arms Solly Molepo, Silvia Noge, Richard Dlamini and Thomas Sidu

Picture: HORACE POTTER

Radical musicians see politics as key to fame

WHEN bass guitarist Solly Molepo's jazz group faded into obscurity through lack of interest, he decided politics was the road to musical success.

He formed a band called Brothers in Arms, with a line-up of card-carrying members of the ANC,

Sunday Times Reporter

SACP and ANC Youth League.

Now they are called on to perform at rallies around the country.

Hardly a year old, they have come out with their first album *Brothers in*

Arms — Mkhonthe We-sizwe with a disco beat but with both sides featuring popular militant songs.

The band members, all from Tembisa in the East Rand, are: Solly Molepo, leader-bassist, lead vocalist and ANC member; Peter Dlamini, in charge of the the local unemployment branch of Cosatu; Mxolisi Quvane, a student at Masisebenze High School and SACP member; Thomas Sidu, an unemployed Cosatu member; Silvia Noge, of the ANC and unemployed; Richard Dlamini, of the ANC and also unemployed; and their publicist Buli Arosi, a professional singer whose political affiliations could not be established.

Routine

"The aim of recording the album was mainly to raise funds for members of Cosatu who are unemployed," said Solly Molepo.

"When on stage we normally appear in the different colours of our organisations — ANC, Cosatu, SACP and the ANC Youth League. Our repertoire is not long — about an hour at most.

"Our dance routine is toyi-toyi mixed with traditional dance, and we use session musicians for back-up. As our crowds are very partisan, we get a lot of audience participation."

He said the band was formed with the blessing of Cosatu.

"We are not a highly commercialised outfit and don't charge much for our services except to cover the session musicians and transport."

Dhlomo's appeal on negotiations

IT is high time that political parties in South Africa realise that most of their problems can be solved by accelerating, not delaying, the process of negotiations, said Dr Oscar Dhlomo this week.

The executive director of the recently formed Institute for Multi-Party Democracy was commenting on the ANC ultimatum to the government and the recent talks surrounding it. "It appears to me that the major problem facing extra-parliamentary groups, like the ANC, is that they are not part of any legislative or executive process at this time.

"This means they are still powerless to influence policy direction, even on issues that involve and influence them. Many of the tensions we see arise out of this.

Urged

The sooner parties get heavily involved in negotiations, the sooner we will have a fully representative and democratic government, and the sooner extra-parliamentary groups will have the power to direct.

"At the moment they are shouting from outside," he said.

The former Inkatha sec-

retary general urged political leaders not to avoid meetings and conferences aimed at ending the violence in the country.

"We need to encourage political leaders to associate themselves with these meetings."

Dr Dhlomo also called on grassroots supporters to stop the fighting.

"We can't deny apartheid has done grave harm to our people, but it doesn't help to blame every problem on it."

He also added that he was concerned by the government's slow reaction on calls to investigate a third force because it "weakened their stand on law enforcement".

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KAL SELANI
BEER

GVA
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iJUBA
BEER

Jikeleza
BEER

COMBO

in general, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the hon member personally and confidentially in this regard.

- (3) The increase of manpower at police stations takes place on the basis of investigations by the Division: Efficiency Services of the South African Police. Such an investigation in respect of the Hillbrow police station has not yet been carried out. The personnel at the police station in question is, however, not at full strength. The available members nevertheless perform an outstanding task in maintaining law and order in the station area.

I have requested the Commissioner of the South African Police to conduct an efficiency investigation regarding the manpower situation at the Hillbrow police station so as to supplement it, should such an investigation prove it necessary.

Ibhayi: SAP investigation

*17. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any division of the South African Police is conducting or has conducted an investigation into the affairs of the (a) Ibhayi Town Council and (b) Ibhayi Municipal Police Force; if so, why;
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings of the investigation;
- (3) whether any interim reports have been received; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether any charges have been laid as a result of the above investigation; if so, (a) what charges and (b) against whom?

B962E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

The Commercial Crime Unit of the South African Police is investigating allegations of corruption and fraud.

13. New Brighton CR (A) 326/1/91 — fraud against a council member.
14. New Brighton CR (A) 328/1/91 — fraud against a council member.
15. New Brighton CR (A) 329/1/91 — fraud against an employee of the Town Council.
16. Louis le Grange Square CR (A) 522/9/90 — fraud by a former official of the Town Council.
17. New Brighton CR (A) 28/8/90 — fraud by a former official of the Town Council.
18. New Brighton CR (A) 30/8/90 — fraud by a former official of the Town Council.

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Colleges of education: use of facilities

1. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- (1) Whether his Department has at any time given instructions to prohibit any non-White sportsmen or women from using facilities at any of the colleges of education under his control; if so, for what reasons;
- (2) what is his Department's policy regarding the use of facilities at colleges of education by non-members of such colleges?

B986E.INT

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Simon's Town asks whether the department has at any time given instructions to prohibit any non-White sportsmen or sportswomen from using facilities at any of the departmental colleges of education.

The answer to this question is no. There is a firm policy in regard to the use of sporting facilities. In 1988 the power to decide on the use of sporting facilities was devolved to the management councils of the educational institutions themselves.

It is therefore, within the legal requirements and accepted norms, the responsibility of the rector and the council of an institution to decide to whom they wish to extend or from whom they wish to accept bona fide invitations to attend or participate in sporting or cultural events and/or to make facilities of the institution available for this purpose.

Invitations and their acceptance are not linked to conditions relating to the composition of a group or groups, and all participants enjoy the same privileges.

The decision as to whether or not an individual may participate or use the facilities rests with the council of each institution. Management bodies must consider the wishes of the community and staff in a democratic manner, just as in the case of all matters of policy.

Before 1988 each provincial education department had its own procedures to obtain permission for mixed sporting or cultural events. On inquiry, no departmental official or rector of a college of education could recall any instance of refusal.

Regarding the recently reported allegations that a Northern Transvaal athlete was refused permission to use the facilities of a college of education, the facts of the matter are that the lady in question at no time formally directed a request, either to the rector or to the college council concerned. Therefore the council never took any decision in this regard. Moreover, there was certainly no departmental instruction to this effect.

*Mr J H MOMBORG: Mr Chairman, what happened previously at Normaal College's track and what apparently is still happening—I am glad the hon the Minister says it does not come from his department—is in my opinion the problem which still exists between own affairs and general affairs. The chairman of Normaal College was asked about the case of Marcel Winkler, and whether she used those practice facilities or not. Furthermore, the chairman was asked the following about participation: "Would Marcel Winkler and Thsakile Nzimandi be deemed suitable?" His answer was:

No. Under the legislation of the Department of Education and Culture the college is only open to Whites. Therefore, the club cannot be open to all races; it is Government policy. If

You want to discuss politics, then you must speak to the Minister of White education, Piet Clase, and ask him to justify the law.

It appears to me according to the hon the Minister that there is a tremendously large gap between the people on the ground and the officials up there. (292)

In this situation which is the focus of a great deal of attention, I want to warn all delegations coming to South Africa to examine our sports situation that they might just as well stay at home if these incidents which stink of racism are still occurring. As long as incidents of racism are exacerbating this matter, we shall not return properly to world sport. The hon the Minister must realise that the road back to world sport is the road of non-racism.

I had the privilege of meeting the delegations of the IOC and the IAAF, and the first question both delegations asked was: When are the apartheid Acts going to be abolished? In so doing they are by implication asking when racism is going to be removed from sport. South Africa's international participation will remain under a cloud for as long as we allow potential racism on the sportsfield. We see here how difficult it is to get South Africa back into international sport and as long as this kind of thing occurs, it is going to be even more difficult.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, let me tell the hon the Minister that his policy as far as education is concerned is going to contribute towards every university becoming a *campus belli*. I want to tell the hon member for Simon's Town that he has now become a fully fledged member of that approximately two century old liberalistic band of inquisitors who are pumped up with a distorted humanistic vision of conducting a witch-hunt against Whites and White institutions. [Interjections.]

In South Africa that witch-hunt is against the Afrikaner and Afrikaner institutions. [Interjections.] If one makes an analysis of those kinds of liberals, it is very clear that their hatred towards the Whites and, in South Africa, their hatred towards the Afrikaner is greater than their so-called love for and concern about the non-Whites. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

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*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: South Africa has some of the best sporting facilities for all the population groups of Southern Africa. [Interjections.] The White taxpayer has also worked for them. In the particular case of this athlete, I have heard she is one of those athletes who has received a motorcar as a present. She did not receive it because she is a good athlete, but merely because she is not White. [Interjections.] This is what is happening in South Africa. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Simon's Town is like the people from that dark area who simply want to make sport into an issue in order to stir up unrest and make its effects felt in a country. They do not use sport for the sake of sport, but they use politics and sport to cause disintegration in society. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I regret that these events which took place two or two and a half years ago are now being made into such a big issue. [Interjections.] The circumstances in this regard are that Marcel Winkler was also a very good friend of the trainers there. I think the hon member knows about Mr and Mrs Windell. This good relationship between the trainer and Marcel Winkler had the result that when the matter was being discussed—it was not at the official level—the trainer, with the best will in the world, indicated to Mrs Windell that this might possibly be to the detriment of the athlete herself, because, under the circumstances, there might be certain reactions that would not be to the benefit of Marcel Winkler.

The fact of the matter is that this is now being dragged up again. I ask myself what purpose this serves. The hon member referred to international participation. He then said that as long as this kind of thing continued, it would be tragic for the development of our athletics. [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that to make a big issue of this particular incident is most certainly not to the benefit of athletics in our country, nor is it to the benefit of good international relations. Nor is it to the benefit of anybody—the hon member for Simon's Town will probably agree with me—to have good trainers who are internationally renowned come under fire as a result of an unfortunate incident.

The essence of the matter is that everyone will accept that it is a fair policy for the rector and

council of a college to have made a decision themselves. The cultural and sporting policy in this regard is very clear, that nothing is standing in the way, on the part of the Minister or the Government or the law, of any management council or college council to decide who they want to invite and what invitations they want to accept. [Time expired.] (292)

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, the despicable words the hon member of the CP directed at my colleague should be withdrawn, since it is his party's policy to divide people on racial grounds. Let him be warned that the world outside remembers Hitler's attitude towards Jesse Owens. It is that attitude by which that party will be judged.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Calm down!

Mr R M BURROWS: No, I will not calm down, because that hon member's attack on my colleagues must be repudiated.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Then sit down!

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr R M BURROWS: The point that the hon the Minister misses is that he is the very one who has to stand up and lead the way. It is no use saying—and I quote his words—that the wishes of the community must be taken into account. This means that if the wishes of the community are to be racialistic, he is going to accept this. That is precisely what this party cannot accept and what the rest of the world cannot accept. He is the one who has to stand up and say the facilities at a public institution, which is what a college is, cannot be racially restricted. Taking that stand is what that hon Minister has to do. [Interjections.]

We accept that parameters must be set. The parameters are surely those of talent and of ability. They certainly do not include the fact that members of the college community may be members of the CP and therefore racialistic.

That is precisely what should be ignored, and it is this hon Minister and his Government that have got to take a stand for non-racialism. They have got to take a stand against racialism. Simply saying that the college council can decide for itself is not enough. There has to be a pro-active position adopted, and this hon the Minister has the responsibility for doing so.

*Mr J H MOMBORG: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Mr H D K van der Merwe's attack on me today is really stupid. The closest he ever came to sport in his life when was he was a poor physical education teacher.

*Mr J J C BOTHA: What did you do?

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Jan, go and play marbles!

*Mr J H MOMBORG: I find it objectionable of him to state that Marcel Winkler received a motorcar because she was a non-White. This is detestable. She received the car on the basis of her talent as one of the world's best junior sprinters. Therefore I reject this argument of the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe.

I want to say thank you to the hon the Minister for stating that these things no longer exist, but he should take the lead and ensure that it no longer exists on his department's campuses. It should not be argued that Mrs Windell had stated that she wanted to coach her, but that there might possibly be sensitive feelings. We must remove those feelings from our campuses, because our young people want to participate overseas, but as long as we have the albatross of apartheid around some people's necks, we shall never succeed in this matter.

I hope this interpellation will make the story quite clear today. As the hon member said, it no longer exists, but we cannot allow there to be such people on any campuses of any college in South Africa.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, it appears to me that the hon member for Pinetown and the hon member for Simon's Town are real Rip Van Winkles. It appears to me that they are dreaming, they are asleep, they have not yet woken up. Many of my colleagues on this side of the House and I have stated on countless occasions that discrimination in sport must disappear. We have already said that discrimination in respect of education must disappear in future.

How many times have I already said that bridges must be built between the various population groups at the cultural level. How many times have we stated in public that we will find no fault if racial discrimination in respect of sport disappears. Therefore we shall place nothing in the

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way of any school which is prepared to and wants to participate at that level.

However, the other side is just as true. I want to ask the hon long-winded member whether the DP would simply forsake all the wishes of the communities.

Mr R M BURROWS: [Unaudible.]

*The MINISTER: It is not about that; it is about the principle. [Interjections.]

The hon members are becoming long-winded. I know as well as they do that they cannot simply force their will on any individual or any community. Therefore, if this side of the House and the Government adopt the view that discrimination must disappear, but also say it is the right of a particular community, college or council to decide itself, then we are on the fair and just road. [Interjections.] It is not the Government's intention to force anything on people in respect of these matters. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon members in the DP benches cannot sit there and hold their own debate. Order! I regret that the hon the Minister's time has expired. Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Monetary allocations to schools

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any of the provincial executive departments of education make funds directly available to schools in the form of monetary allocations, over and above salary payments to teachers; if so, (a) what policy is followed in this regard in each such province and (b) what sum is provided, *per capita*, for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools;

- (2) whether any changes are being considered to the above-mentioned policy; if so, what changes;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B905E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,

- (a) Transvaal:

in order to partly reimburse schools for the official use of the telephone and transport costs, a nominal reimbursement is made annually to schools.

In the Cape, Natal and Orange Free State no funds are made directly available to schools.

- (b) (i) between R54 and R81 per school pa

- (ii) between R90 and R99 per school pa

- (2) no;
- (3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply by the hon the Minister, do I not understand that in certain of the provinces—in Natal and, I think, also in the Cape—a monetary allocation is made available to schools in order to carry out certain purchases of books and equipment, etcetera? Is that not, in fact, being accomplished by what the hon the Minister is being asked?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, then the hon member should put his question more clearly. In those other three provinces, within the global amount that they receive, provision is being made for various items, for instance school textbooks, etcetera, as the hon member mentioned. However, no amount is given directly additional for telephones, etcetera, except in the Transvaal where besides the normal amount a direct, nominal amount is also given. If the hon member wants further information, maybe he should pay me a visit.

Certain school: votes by fax

*2 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether a certain school, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, had parents vote by fax for one of the additional educational models on or about 22 April 1991; if so, what is the name of the school;

(2) whether this action took place in accordance with regulations with regard to education; if so, in terms of which regulations; if not,

- (3) whether the voting at this school will be declared invalid;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B908E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the name of the school which has been furnished by the hon member;

- (2) and (3) the matter is being investigated at present;

- (4) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether the existing regulations provide for parents to vote by fax in regard to the new educational models. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, but I have just told the hon member that the whole matter is being investigated. I am quite prepared to write a letter in this regard to the hon member as soon as it is completed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: In the meantime that is how they vote!

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, how the hon member reveals his ignorance. The fact of the matter is that at that particular school a referendum was held. That is so—that is what I said in my reply—and that a number of parents did vote by fax.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Do you accept that?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if only the member would keep his big mouth shut and his ears open, he could learn something. [Interjections.] It cannot be easy of course, because his

ears are such small holes and his mouth is so big—I suppose it must be difficult. [Interjections.]

The fact of the matter is that after the referendum is held, the management council of the school concerned, through the Director of Education, requests the Minister to grant or to refuse permission, despite whatever the outcome of the referendum may be. Therefore, before a ruling is given, this whole matter will be investigated, after which the Minister will take a decision in regard to approval or not. [Interjections.]

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to know whether the existing regulations provide for such a manner of voting irrespective of what happened there.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the existing regulations are very clear. It is in the background information document which the hon member can look up and read himself. According to that provision is made for special votes and postal votes. The matter in respect of voting by fax is not mentioned specifically. Nothing is said for or against it and for that reason I think the hon member will agree with me that it is reasonable that we investigate the whole matter.

†Adv T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether an equal result in respect of yes and no votes will have any effect on whether the fax votes will be allowed or not allowed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: It depends on whether it is for or against model B.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not think that that justifies a reply.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to ask him whether it is the practice for regional offices of his Department to send notices giving notice of voting to parents of schools and also to indicate in that letter how they should vote.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member may with great pleasure place such question on the Question Paper. It has absolutely nothing to do with this question. [Interjections.]

Closure of three primary schools: saving of costs

*3. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

ATEMPTS BY PROGRESSIVE GROUPS to hold talks with the country's performing arts councils, despite their reputation as cultural monuments to apartheid, have reached stalemate.

A recent proposal by the Cape Town-based Theatre Action Group (Tag) to work towards a mutually agreeable relationship with Capab's management has been rebuffed.

Mr George Loopuyt, director of the Nico Malan, has rejected a proposed draft statement of intent proposed by Tag in consultation with Capab employees.

The draft statement stipulated that Capab should change its board by the end of 1991 so that at least half the members are nominated by community-based cultural structures.

The statement also called for the setting up of a consultative group with representatives from community-based cultural structures to advise Capab.

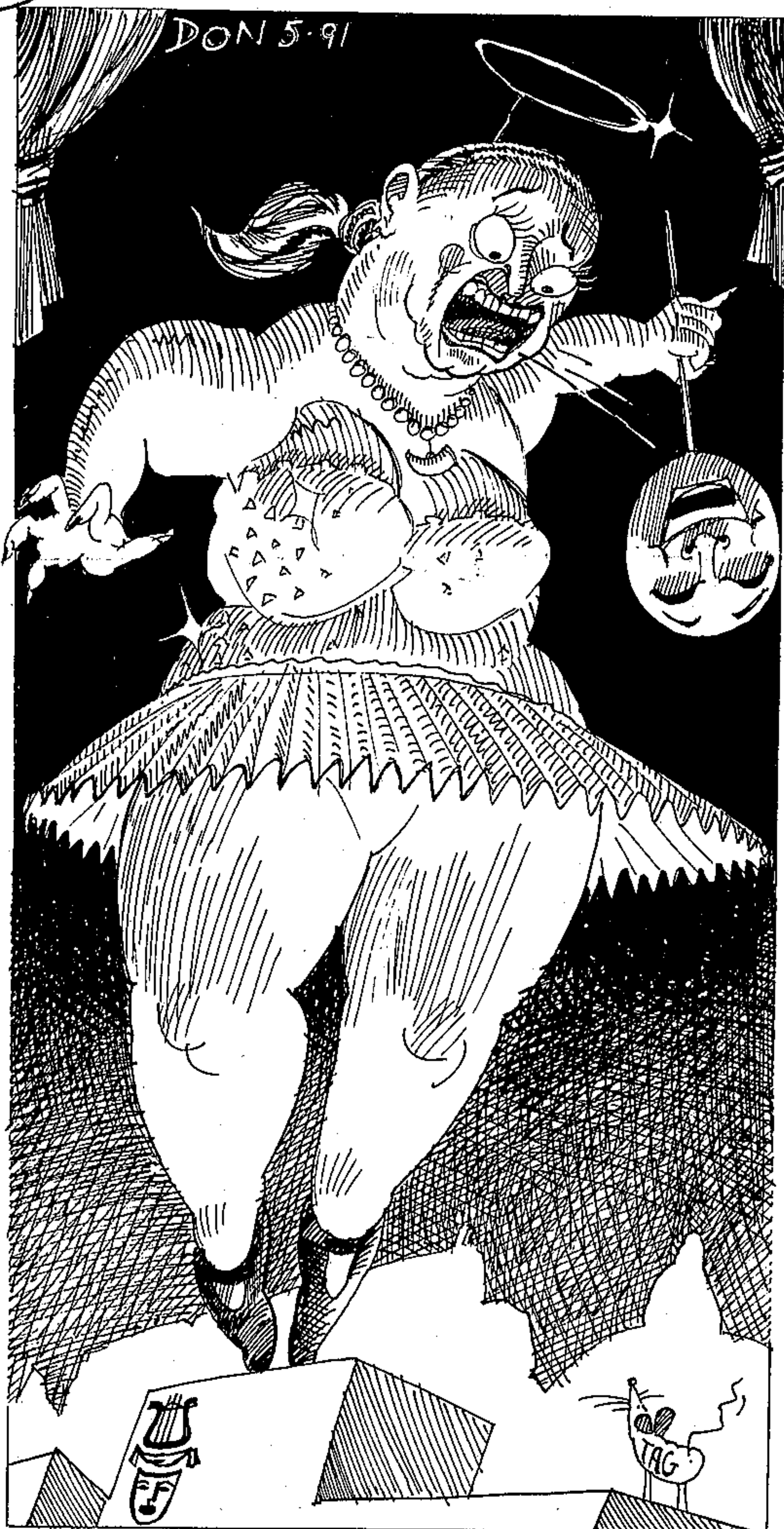
It says technical, material and human resources should be made available for the development of theatre in deprived communities.

It adds that the democratisation of Capab must be explored to allow more direct representation on management of performers, technicians and other categories of staff.

In a letter of response, Mr Loopuyt indicated that Capab is not prepared to make a public apology or statement on the apartheid policy.

"Capab never created, championed, promoted or supported these policies but was subjected to them like everyone else", he claimed.

"In fact the Nico should be seen as a monument to the first practical steps to dismantle apartheid."



He argued that Capab had not employed many black artists in the past because they had boycotted Capab and the Nico.

He indicated that the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, who has the final prerogative to appoint members to the board, had set the goal of appointing a more representative board.

Johan Esterhuyse, Tag's secretary, said Mr Loopuyt's response showed that the politicians were still in control of the arts councils.

"Capab has shot itself in the foot. They had an ideal opportunity to begin general discussion with progressive theatre bodies."

He argued that a boycott was justified even though Tag did not aim "to enforce boycotts but to facilitate co-operation".

An initial meeting was held between the Tag executive and Capab employees, including Mr Loopuyt, on February 2 where it was agreed that the minimum requirement for a relationship was a public statement by Capab which acknowledged its past limitations in serving a primarily elitist audience.

After that, Tag would be prepared to nominate persons for Capab's Board, to co-host events, to facilitate exchanges between community groups and Capab and to assist reform in Capab.

The draft statement was drawn up by an elected committee consisting of Drama lecturer Mavis Taylor, Dumile Makgodla of New Africa Theatre Project, Ronnie Govender of the Baxter Theatre, Charlton George of Action Workshop, Mike Van Graan of the Community Arts Project and Thys Odendaal of Capab.

Tag will be meeting later this month to discuss further strategies. □

Negotiations between the Cape Town-based Theatre Action Group (Tag) and the Cape Performing Arts Council (Capab) have broken down. **HEATHER ROBERTSON** reports

Capab talks grind to a halt

Brutus threatens return to Olympics

NEW YORK - It may be the last hurrah for Dr Dennis Brutus, political activist and, next to Peter Hain, the most zealous - and successful - opponent of South Africa's place in world sport.

Banned and imprisoned on Robben Island 27 years ago, and now due to return to South Africa after repeatedly being denied a visa, Brutus, a self-described "architect of the campaign against apartheid," commanded a full page in last weekend's Sunday editions of the *New York Times* - a consideration of America's foremost newspaper usually accords only to such noted personalities as Leonard Bernstein, Madonna, Winston Churchill, Al Capone or Bob Hope.

It may, however, be the final recognition for Brutus abroad, the man who, among other things, headed the international crusade that led to South Africa's expulsion from

the Olympics in 1964 and who, almost single-handedly, master-minded the boycott by 29 nations of the 1976 Montreal Olympics to protest the inclusion of New Zealand for having gone ahead with an All Blacks tour of South Africa in the face of anti-apartheid objections.

Decline

For Brutus, now a declining force in the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) which he founded in 1963, will return to his country of origin not as a hero, but as someone for whom even the ANC has found it necessary to warn

publicly that he should not seek to impose his views on those who had stayed behind to fight for non-racialism in sport.

The admonition came this week from Mr Steve Tshwete, the national organiser and sports liaison officer for the ANC, who offered Brutus this blunt counsel: "He will have to reacquaint himself like everybody else who is coming from abroad. He must not think of imposing his own ideas because there are people who have been working here who are better acquainted with the situation; they have remained here all the time, they have fought for non-

racialism in sport."

"He would do well to listen to them."

That sounds awfully like being told to mind your own business.

Whether Brutus, when he gets back to South Africa, accepts the advice or not, he has already declared his position: he is dead against South Africa's re-entry to world sport at this stage.

Racism

Merely announcing that apartheid has been abrogated is not enough, he says. Until there is full removal of racism and apartheid in South Africa can sport, South Africa does not conform with the

Olympic Charter and does not qualify for membership, he adds.

Brutus believes that the present accommodating spirit towards South African sport emanates from the International Olympic Committee and its president, Juan Antonio Samaranch.

"Samaranch wants Barcelona to be the most successful Olympics in history; he wants everyone to be there," says Brutus.

"He wants Barcelona to be remembered as the place where South Africa came back, as the Games that triumphed over politics. Many people in the Olympic community are saying, 'if that's what Antonio wants, let's go along.'"

"I'm opposed to it and I think it can be blocked."

What would have been ominous words two decades ago, they may mean much less coming today from a man over-taken by time and new events. *Sowetan Correspondent*



DENNIS BRUTUS

By S'BU MNGADI

YOUNG black people are adept at using their leisure creatively, according to new research.

The research, entitled *Lost Generation: Black youth at Leisure*, finds that political repression, violence, and social neglect are no barriers to creative leisure.

The research was conducted over three years by the Youth Centre Project (YCP) of the Centre for Social and Development Studies at the University of Natal, and the journal *Indicator South Africa*.

The report compares the everyday lifestyles with the ambitions of urban and peri-urban youths in the 1990s.

The research finds leisure is a critical issue for young black people and can spell either hope or frustration.

A nationwide survey recorded the leisure activities of young people in the 16 to 24-year-old category, and their attitudes towards leisure.

Smaller-scale investigations were undertaken into the leisure facilities available in the Durban area, and to what extent the youth were using the facilities.

A study was made of the leisure needs of young people living in four shack settlements in the Durban area and the need for a regional youth centre in the Pinetown area.

A national poll among all population groups confirmed the need for neighbourhood youth centres, offering educational and recreational leisure.

Researcher Valerie Moller said the findings indicated that "leisure meant much more than recreation to young people."

She said the evidence suggested that black youth in South Africa was not a "lost genera-

Black youth let the good times roll!

tion but one starved of meaningful leisure outlets."

In an attempt to describe township life, 1 200 young people in three cities were asked to keep weekday and weekend diaries.

Results showed that the most popular activities are: television viewing; listening to music; conservation; relaxing; reading; sports; physical activities and travel.

Other popular activities are: music and arts (mainly singing and choir practice); social outings; spectator events; spending time with a boyfriend or girlfriend (including courting, kissing and sex); playing board or card games, and prayer services.

Moller said township youths were "similar" to young people in most parts of the world. "Playing soccer is the prestige activity for young men, followed by partying, discos, social drinking and cinema.

"Young women like partying and dancing

more than soccer and drinking. Beauty and fashion shows, competitions, gospel and singing are also popular.

"Only a quarter of the youths said they went to political rallies on a monthly basis," Moller said.

"But participating in political debates is one of the most popular leisure pursuits in some areas."

Moller said research findings revealed tensions between the leisure needs of young men and women, between youths with jobs and those without, between church-going and politicised youth, and between township and shack-land youth.

"The problem is how to apply a fair solution to meet the recreational needs of young people from diverse backgrounds."

Moller said it could be argued that township youth were "so isolated from the mainstream of South African society that their

opportunity to experience the full range of leisure activities was very limited because they were too busy catching up with the necessities of life."

"Others would argue that the youth expressed a shallow satisfaction — a sure sign of hopelessness in the face of the obstacles they faced in a socially divided society."

She said more than 25 percent of those surveyed could not recall a "positive" event for the youth in their township in the year before the survey, and about 15 percent could not see a positive side to being a young person in South Africa.

"The current political tension in South Africa may also limit leisure choices and restrict opportunities for fulfillment.

"Even the less important answers show the impact of political instability and violence on leisure options for young people.

"Crime and delinquency — by-products of the political violence — were given as the single most serious disadvantage for contemporary black youth."

Riots, school boycotts and being forced to become involved in the political conflict were some of the key issues which worry the youth. Being at school after the school boycotts was one of the best-liked events, according to some of the youth interviewed.

The research also revealed that teenage pregnancy weighs heavily upon the minds of young people attending social meetings for the first time.

"Although teenage pregnancy tops the 'problem list' for both girls and boys, many more young women than young men identified teenage pregnancy as a major concern," she said.

FW note boosts athletes' hopes

Star 21/5/91 292
ROME — The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) said yesterday it had received an "extremely important" letter from President de Klerk which raised hopes of an early return of South African athletes to international competition.

In the letter, Mr de Klerk reiterated his pledge to remove all remaining pillars of apartheid — the key IAAF precondition to this country's readmittance.

South Africa, suspended in 1976 because of its race laws, must be readmitted in order to send athletes to either the world athletics championships in Tokyo in August or next year's Olympics.

The IAAF is expected to decide on SA membership at its world congress in Tokyo on August 20, four days before the championships.

Mr de Klerk wrote: "I would like to reiterate that my Government remains committed to removing the

last pillars of discrimination and the removal of any obstacles in the way of the negotiating process towards a new South Africa."

IAAF president Primo Nebiolo said all sportsmen could not help but be pleased.

"This extremely important message gives us good reason to hope for a possible return of South Africa to international athletic events in the near future," he added.
— Sapa-Reuter.

any complaints from teachers against the principal of a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the (a) name of the school and (b) nature of the complaints;

- (2) whether any action has been taken against this principal; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

D143E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Pioneer Primary School

- (b) It is well known that in recent times we have experienced much teacher-agitation at certain schools particularly where perceptions of educators have clashed with those of others.

Pioneer Primary is one of the schools where the teachers expressed their grievances against the principal's organisation and administration of the school.

This obviously led to a conflict situation between the principal and to some extent his management staff on the one hand, and the teachers on the staff on the other.

- (2) No.

At the request of the principal his services are to be terminated at the end of the month.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

Mr YI SEEDAT: Arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he confirm that the said principal was not found guilty of any misconduct, and that the discharge was due to the principal's own request for early retirement?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, no, a misconduct inquiry was conducted in that particular school. My Department's officials had gone there to verify certain allegations by staff and other people and no evidence to that effect was found. The principal accepted our option of early retirement for educators that was offered throughout the system. He did not retire as a result of any grievance with us.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Mr D K PADIACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not true that the staff who went out to that school recommended that the principal be transferred and action be taken against him?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the process of agitation in that particular school, many allegations were levelled at the principal and the principal obviously returned these allegations against the staff. It was a to-and-fro situation, but if any other pertinent questions in this regard are to be directed to me, the hon member can put them in writing and I shall give them to my Department to investigate so that I can give a specific answer.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he concede that the shabby treatment of principals does not necessarily constitute misconduct?

The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, I would like to state that, especially in this climate of agitation amongst the extraparlimentary forces in our schools, much agitation against principals has come to our notice. Sometimes principals are treated very shabbily when demands by junior teachers subject the principals to humiliation in certain respects. We cannot tolerate that type of anarchy in our schools. [Interjections.]

Mr M NARANJEE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he indicate to hon members of this House whether it is not so that when the relationship between a principal and his staff is not good, the children of that school suffer?

The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, the children suffer and it is unfortunate that boycotts, sit-ins and marches at a school would cause a poor administrative situation although principals might want to introduce discipline in a school. We do not like that and the time has come to act. We will do so with the concurrence of the all-party meeting at which it was agreed that strong discipline should be taken against those people who try to militate against and agitate pupils at schools.

Mr D K PADIACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is it not also true that the principal failed a pupil because he disliked a teacher? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, none of that has come to my notice specifically. No principal can fail a student for any reasons.

Mr D K PADIACHEY: He did!

The MINISTER: Mr Department takes very strong exception to anybody's failing in our

school system today and superintendents are immediately brought in to investigate the situation. I have no knowledge of that particular question.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The time allowed for questions has expired. The replies to the remaining two questions will be taken up in Hansard.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C(3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Visits to Clairwood schools

*4. Mrs D GOVENDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- Whether he has visited any schools in the Clairwood area this year; if so, (a) which schools, (b) who initiated these visits and (c) (i) for what purpose and (ii) on what dates did he pay these visits?

D146E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) Clairwood Secondary School.

(b) The principal.

- (c) (i) For an inspection-in-loco with senior administrators of the Department on certain pressing matters like the conversion of Clairwood Secondary into an integrated Vocational Technical School and also to speak to the teachers on the effects this would have on future staffing.

(ii) 3 May 1991.

Privatisation of welfare services: draft report

*5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether the draft report by the State on its proposed privatisation of welfare services has been approved by his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

D154E

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) No. No such report has been received as yet. Unless the hon member is referring to

the report on the Voluntary Welfare Initiative and the Financing of the Welfare System. If the member would like to discuss this matter with me, he may do so.

- (2) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sports bodies/clubs: amount allocated

14. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of National Education:

- (a) What total amount was allocated to sports bodies and clubs in the 1990-91 financial year and (b) how much of this amount was allocated to sports bodies and clubs in (i) White, (ii) Indian, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Black areas?

D155E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) The total amount of funds allocated to sports- and recreational bodies by the Department of National Education in the 1990/91 financial year amounts to R4 832 494.

Financial aid is only granted to national sports and recreational bodies. Naturally these bodies govern sport on a multi-racial basis. No aid is granted on club-level.

- (b) Lapses.

Own Affairs:

Government Garage: vehicles for staff use

23. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services.

Whether the Administration: House of Delegates has drawn any vehicles from the Government Garage for use by staff members doing sessional work in Cape Town during the current session of Parliament; if so, (a) why, and (b) how many, in respect of each Department?

D106E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

Yes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Hurd told SA needs billions for sporting parity

Star 23/5/91

LONDON — South African cricket administrators who held talks with British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd in London yesterday appealed for financial aid for all sport in the country but emphasised the urgent needs in black townships.

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the new non-racial United Cricket Board of South Africa indicated after what was described as a "very sympathetic hearing" from Mr Hurd that "billions" of rands would be needed to close the gap between sports facilities in white and black areas.

Dr Bacher and the ANC's sports officer, Mr Steve Tswete are on a week-long visit to England in a historic joint lobby campaign for the UCBSA's readmittance to the International Cricket Council at its annual meeting on July 29.

Dr Bacher said a huge priority for South Africa's return to world sport was aid to the black townships.

"If you visit the townships you will be hard put to find a blade of grass on which they could play a sport.

"It is a very serious problem as far as South Africa's

re-entry to world sport is concerned."

Unless the finance was made available, with international assistance, "the majority of our people will feel nothing is changing for them", he warned.

The Foreign Secretary requested Dr Bacher and Mr Tswete to put their representations in writing for further consideration by the British government.

He also suggested that the European Community be approached for support.

Mr Tshwete and Dr Bacher have already visited Lords for high level talks.

Mr Tshwete has made clear that the ANC is fully behind the UCBSA's application to the ICC.

● MELBOURNE — Australia's top rugby official has told The Age he expects a Springbok tour next year.

Executive Director of the Australian Rugby Football Union, Mr Bob Fordham, said plans were also advanced for an Australian team to play in South Africa.

Mr Fordham said a single union in South Africa could be ratified within weeks, and contact would begin soon after that. — Sapa, Star Foreign Service.

LA group affirms selective boycott

WIE mail 1715-23/5/91

THERE has been a variety of differing reactions to the "Los Angeles Statement" on the cultural boycott, which was released on Monday by South African cultural workers in the wake of the LA symposium on the boycott supervised by the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid.

The statement affirms, as expected, that the selective boycott will remain in force, with certain conditions appended in relation to possible visits by overseas stars who have made clear their commitment to the anti-apartheid struggle.

The statement says that such overseas artists, if they visit South Africa, should assist in fund-raising for local cultural organisations and should lend a hand in the area of training.

There have long been rumbles in the musical community — and not only from the "vested interests" of promoters and record companies — that the isolation caused by the cultural boycott was having a detrimental effect on the development of South African music.

There is good news, then, in the statement's encouragement of "the free flow to South Africa of publications, music, film and other art-forms or material which can contribute to the building of a non-racial culture of democratic and humanistic values" — an idea whole-heartedly welcomed by Mark Bennett, director of the independent record company Shifty Records.

"Shifty's stance for the past two years has been that the cultural boycott should be lifted," said Bennett. "It has achieved its object. The fact that they encourage the free flow of music and so forth is extremely good news to us.

"And it would be amazing if artists from other parts of Africa were allowed to play here — it's high time that South Africa became part of the African touring circuit. If African stars played here, it would give our people something to mirror themselves against — and it might lift us out of the current musical doldrums."

These sentiments are echoed by Gallo interna-

According to the decision taken at the UN's Los Angeles conference last week, the selective cultural boycott will be with us for a while yet. **SHAUN DE WAAL** reports

tional marketing director Ivor Harburger. Noting that the music industry is currently at a low point, he said, "We do need more exposure. Getting one or two acts out here would create more of a vibe in the business. It would help to build local artists. If international artists can come out here, and hold workshops with local musicians, I think it would be very beneficial."

Des Lindberg, chairman of the South African Association of Theatre Managements, welcomed what he termed "a move away from an indiscriminate boycott to targeted sanctions. This would seem," he said, "to be a representative step towards the lifting of sanctions."

"Since the Seventies the theatre has adopted the line that anything making a contribution to change should be seen and acknowledged. Even before the Seventies we were in favour of a non-blanket ban and a more selective one."

"We have always said that, unless they are targeted, there is no point in boycotts."

But Lindberg also expressed reservations about arbitration of the selective boycott. "I do retain a few fears. These go back to censorship. Who will be the arbiters of what is seen to be democratic and progressive and what is not? We want to avoid the concept of an arbitrary power that ends up in the hands of committees. It is all very well to have standards, but who is to set them?"

Peter Terry, assistant artistic director of Pact, said: "I believe and always have believed that the theatre has power to change the hearts and minds of people. People who joined the anti-

apartheid movement overseas have negated that power. Instead of denying us, they should have been bombarding us with enlightening material so that we, too, could have been enlightened. I believe that the cultural boycott has been self-defeating."

"The LA statement does not take us much further. While I welcome the shift to a selective boycott, I cannot resist the conviction that the directive goes beyond the arts to the primarily political. And that, I think, is a pity."

Barney Simon, co-founder of The Market Theatre Company, said: "I basically see theatre as something that moves people into empathy and understanding of lives they do not know about, or have not given careful consideration to. We of the Market have always opposed apartheid and have always supported and aligned ourselves with those forces that oppose it."

"I have always seen apartheid as simple insanity. When I first started in theatre I played in private venues and back yards so that people of all races could see the works for nothing. When the Market Theatre opened its doors in 1976, it did so to all races, although it was not legal to do so at the time."

Simon said that, in those instances where the Market Theatre may have been seen to have defied the boycott, it has always acted in accordance with the terms of what was now being seen as a selective boycott, taking cognisance of those considerations that had helped to advance the "struggle".

He cited the example of *Woza Albert*. After he had produced this for the first time in 1981, the play was filmed for *News Night* overseas and, on the basis of that film, the company was invited to tour the play in other countries.

The LA Statement recognises that "certain steps have been taken towards the eradication of apartheid", but notes that the South African state

●To PAGE 24

Boycott stays

WIE mail 1715-23/5/91

●From PAGE 23

has still not fully met the demands of the UN Declaration on Apartheid.

Expressing concern at the "unprecedented escalation of violence" in South Africa today, the statement notes: "We believe that in this crucial period of the struggle pressure should be fully maintained until a non-racial and democratic constitution is established".

Academic links with South Africa "should have as a primary goal the need to redress the disastrous imbalances in education created by apartheid". The statement encourages the free flow of material contributory to the formation of a democratic South Africa.

Further, says the statement, "writers and artists from abroad should be encouraged to assist in fund-raising in favour of non-racial organisations in South Africa or help in the training of South African artists and in supporting relevant community programmes."

Dashed hopes for SA artists as US hijacks cultural boycott

THE SUNDAY MORNING
ASSESSMENT
By Barry Ronge

DISILLUSIONED Hazel Feldman, entertainment boss of Sun City, sums it up: "The cultural boycott is here to stay."

She returned from Los Angeles this week after attending a symposium sponsored by the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid which, she believes, has set us back even further than before.

The disappointment was heightened by the apparent crumbling of the sports boycott.

The conference, held in Las Vegas, has been described as a victory for hardliners in the ANC and PAC and a devastating blow to the entertainment unions and the cultural community as a whole.

"There was a PAC spokesman who was eloquent and impassioned and he uttered the phrase which stuck in everyone's memory and undoubtedly affected the outcome of the final deliberation," says Mrs Feldman.

Slaves

"He told the symposium that to lift the boycott would be to reward the slave-owners without freeing the slaves, which is a political image to which the Americans automatically respond. So the outcome was no surprise."

The symposium met to review policy on cultural and academic links with

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The symposium met to review policy on cultural and academic links with South Africa. It issued a document, the Los Angeles Statement, recommending that the boycott should stay until a non-racial and democratic constitution for South Africa had been achieved.

The boycott must also be used "to counter the misconception that apartheid is already eliminated", says the document, which makes the political intent clear. But its value for the entertainment and cultural community is questionable.

Says Mrs. Feldman: "The document does seem to contain certain accommodating clauses but, for the headline stars and their agents, the message is clear-cut — they are the ones who will refuse to take the pressure of performing here."

Violence

"Shows like the Indian dancers and singers and the Russian shows we have been seeing will get in without problems, but it seems that it will be a long time before the superstars are back at Sun City or anywhere else."

Other losers are the South African entertainment unions which had been showing a certain flexibility before the conference. They were not heeded.

The document condemns the South African authorities for "not addressing the legacy of institutionalised racism and apartheid, despite their declared intention to repeal apartheid legislation".

It also expresses concern about the unprecedented escalation of violence, which "the authorities until now have been unwilling to put an end to decisively

Dakar indaba clears way — will SA athletes take baton?

Star 28/9/91

South Africa is being eased back into world sport. But will local athletics bodies allow the move? DAVE BEATTIE looks at the issues.

THE LONG-HELD belief that South Africa's road back to international sport lay through Africa is now a reality.

There is no doubt that the International Amateur Athletic Federation's momentous decision yesterday, to ease South Africa back into world athletics through Africa, was a direct result of last weekend's visit by a South African delegation to meet African sports leaders in Dakar, Senegal.

There, the African Amateur Athletics Congress granted South Africa provisional membership, despite the fact that the members of the SA delegation (the SA Athletics Forum) were far from united on the question of the timing of the country's re-emergence into the international arena.

The African message was passed on to the international controlling body (the IAAF), whose decision now means the way is open to the African Games in Cairo in September.

The IAAF, which will send a second delegation to South Africa in July, also strongly hinted that an extraordinary council meeting could, in effect, recommend to the full congress that South Africa be allowed to compete in the World Championships in Tokyo in August.

All the provisions are, of course, dependent on two factors — the scrapping of apart-



World class . . . over long distance, Willie Mtolo.

heid and the workability of the new local controlling body.

The first condition will certainly be fulfilled by Parliament come the end of June. The second may be more difficult to achieve.

There is no guarantee that South Africa will take advantage of any lifting of the international moratorium. The reason is that two of the three parties that form the "united"

Forum do not want international participation until all the imbalances in South African sport have been redressed.

The two groups — the Sacos-aligned Athletics Board and the ANC-aligned Athletics Congress — are prepared to wait until 1993 if necessary.

Their attitude, and the warning from the IAAF that if South Africa missed the boat in Tokyo

the country would have to wait until 1993 for another shot at membership, are sobering thoughts.

The clash of the opposing groups must now come out into the open. And the next few weeks will indicate whether or not South African athletes will be taking the road through Africa — or anywhere else.

South Africa was expelled from international athletics in 1976. Ironically one of the countries that moved for the expulsion was Senegal. In 1978, the expulsion decision was lightened to suspension.

If, and it remains a big if, South Africa went to Cairo, or even Tokyo, the country's athletes would not come back empty-handed.

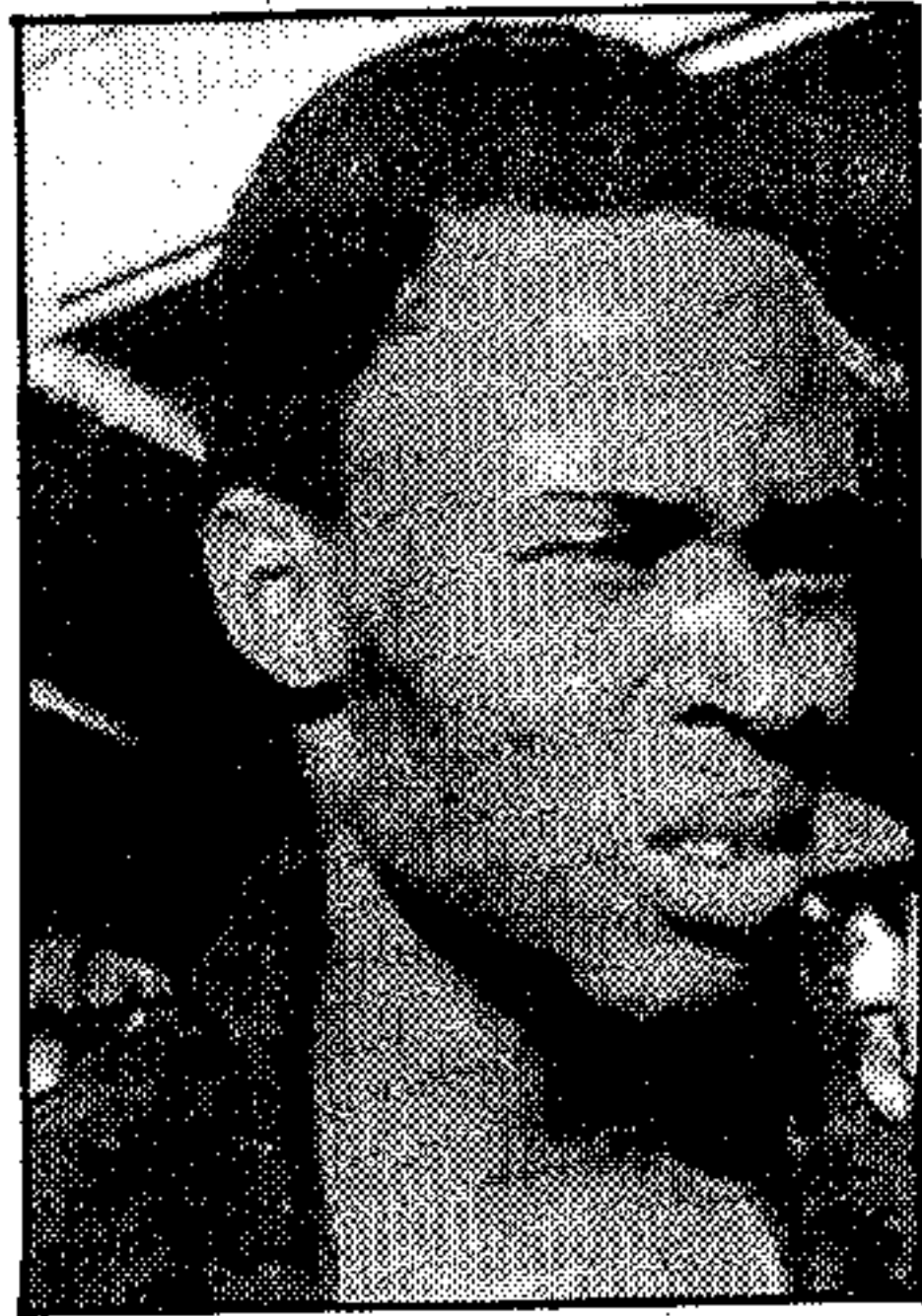
Elana Meyer and Zola Pieterse would shine in the 3 000 and 10 000 m, as would Frith van der Merwe in the marathon, Myrtle Bothma in the 400 m hurdles and Zelda Pretorius in the 800 m.

Among the men, Willie Mtolo is world class, and fellow distance man David Tsebe would make an impact. Three others who come to mind immediately are Johan Landsman (800 or 1500 m), Dries Vorster (400 m hurdles) and perhaps the near incomparable javelin artist, American Tom Petranoff, who is seeking South African citizenship.

Some South African officials were, rightly, just a little cautious about Cairo and Tokyo yesterday. But, in the event that internal unity is achieved, and that there will be a unanimous "yes" to sending a team to Cairo, Tokyo, or both, local athletes are warned to prepare themselves — now. □



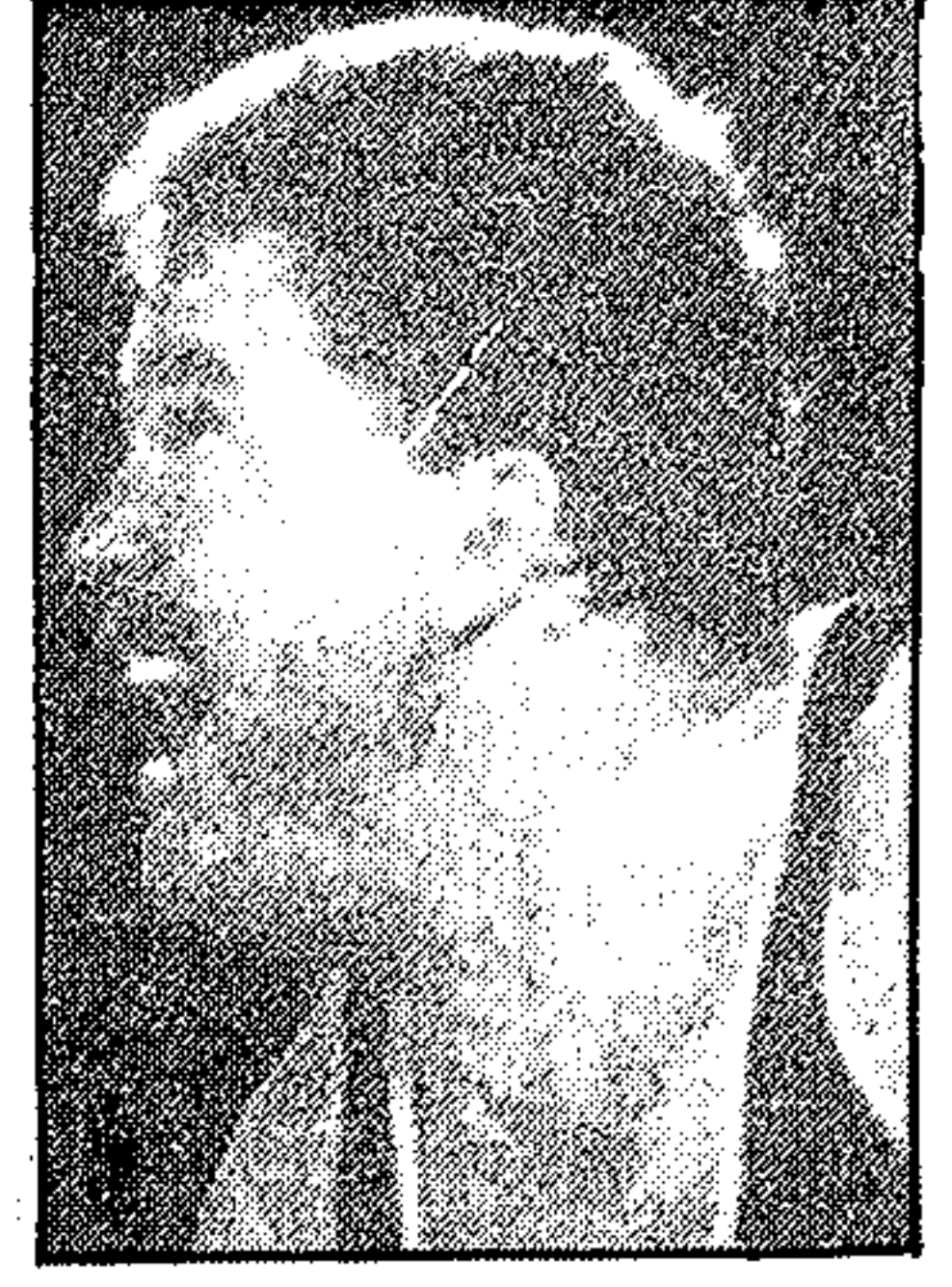
Zola Pieterse . . . 3 000m.



David Tsebe . . . marathon.



Elana Meyer . . . 10 000m.



Tom Petranoff . . . javelin.

Satirist accuses top university of meddling in play

By JANICE HILLIER
CONTROVERSIAL playwright Robert Kirby has threatened legal action against the University of Cape Town, which, he claims, is interfering in the production of his new play.

Kirby, one of South Africa's leading satirists, said this week he was determined the play would be staged — even if it meant taking the matter to the Supreme Court.

His play, *Panics*, which is to be premiered at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown on July 1, is about hypocrisy at a university.

UCT's attorneys have written to the 1820 Settlers Foundation on behalf of the university council, claiming they had reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory".

Guilty

They also wrote to Mr Kirby asking him to supply a copy of the script.

Both requests have been refused.

UCT claims it is simply "interested" in the play as it is about English universities and could possibly apply to itself.

Mr Kirby said in Cape Town this week: "If the UCT council choose to identify their university with the pre-publicity for the play, it would seem to prove nothing more than the existence of a guilty conscience."

According to the pre-publicity, *Panics* is set in the office of the vice-chancellor of a mythical South African university.

Faced with academic and administrative problems, the vice-chancellor responds by applying hypocritical values and arguments, something he

UCT lawyers say work is malicious and defamatory



FIGHTING BACK... Robert Kirby, who is threatening to take legal action
Picture: TERRY SHEAN

does with the consummate ease of long practice".

The playwright's threat of legal action arose after telephone calls were made by the acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor John Reid, to senior executives of the 1820 Settlers Foundation.

Mr Kirby's attorneys then warned UCT that any attempts to interfere with his contractual rights with the 1820 Settlers Founda-

tion could lead to legal action.

Professor Reid has denied that UCT tried to get the play cancelled.

He said UCT's attorney had written a letter asking to see a copy of the script.

"We want to see what is said about English-speaking universities within South Africa. It is not unreasonable at all to ask for a copy of the script," said Professor Reid.

Mr Kirby said he was "delighted" to hear that Professor Reid had no particular concern about the play and that he was merely expressing "idle curiosity".

"However, I note that his attitude is not consistent with the outraged letter sent to me by the university's attorneys."

The council chairman of the 1820 Settlers Foundation, Gordon Chapman, confirmed Professor Reid had telephoned him.

"He voiced concern about certain areas of the play, but he did not try to get it cancelled. All he did was draw my attention to aspects of the play."

The executive director of the 1820 Settlers Foundation, Jan Breytenbach, said he, too, had received a call from Professor Reid.

"As far as I am concerned the play is going on as planned," he said.

Debate

Mr Kirby said: "No one at UCT could possibly have seen a script as it is not even in its final form. UCT is indulging in what is clearly an act of censorship."

"It is worth remembering that UCT underwrites the right to free expression, freedom of speech, the encouragement of debate and the energetic protection of the right to voice critical opinion. Except, it would seem, if that criticism is perceived by the university as being levelled at itself."

"Surely, a university such as UCT has nothing to hide?"

He believed his play highlighted "academic indecencies going on in our English universities".

"It is a piece of good old-fashioned fun, a merry romp through the world of high academic life and all its pitfalls," Mr Kirby said.

Move for SA to host Olympics

292

CIT 3/6/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a move that could spur large-scale foreign investments in South Africa, certain business and sport interests are lobbying to have the 2000 Olympic Games staged locally.

SA Olympic officials stress that the games should be independent of government money and as a result discussions with industrial concerns have already taken place, says the latest edition of Executive.

Commenting on speculation that SA play host, SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) spokesman Mr Lappe Laubscher said: "There has been some pressure on us in this regard, even from elements in the IOC."

He said tentative discussions had been held with industrial leaders.

The magazine says the basic requirements are an Olympic village with accommodation for 15 000 athletes; thousands of hotel rooms for officials, visitors and the media; stadiums and other locations for 25 different sports, including yachting, equestrian, track and indoor events; and

adequate transport links from airport arrivals to transit around the Olympic infrastructure.

"Given the shortage of housing in SA the Olympic village units could be sold to local residents after the games, which is what happened in Seoul." Construction of sporting venues would provide an opportunity to reduce the lack of facilities in black areas and upgrading mass transit systems around Johannesburg, or any other SA city, would be a worthwhile investment for the future, the article says.

Capital costs would be a major call on state revenues at a time when budgets are under intense pressure. But the stimulus to the broader economy would be substantial. Staging the Olympics would set the seal on SA's return to the world community and large-scale foreign investment could be expected.

"A lot will depend on political developments up to the 1993 adjudication date," Executive says. "But the Olympics have never been staged in an African country and SA is the only one with anything approaching the necessary infrastructure."

Multibillion plan to boost township sport

292
Star 3/6/91

THE British government may be on the brink of injecting massive funds into an ambitious R2,5 billion project to build a series of multipurpose sports centres in South Africa's black townships.

And further backing for the project, the brainchild of cricket supremo Dr Ali Bacher, could come from the United States and the European Community.

According to the Mail on Sunday newspaper, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd has been studying details of the scheme over the past few days, and he is believed to share Dr Bacher's concern that there is no hope for South African sport if black sportsmen and sportswomen remain disadvantaged even if cricket is welcomed back to the test arena soon.

The British government's response is said to be a direct result of enthusiastic lobbying by Dr Bacher on a flying visit to the United Kingdom a fortnight ago.

The Mail on Sunday quotes Dr Bacher as saying in an exclusive interview from Johannesburg: "I have carried out Mr Hurd's request to put my case in writing."

"We have said it would be best if the British government liaises directly with South Africa's recognised community leaders in the townships. We have asked specifically for priority to help build a series of multi-sports complexes to help men and women, boys and

ALAN ROBINSON
of The Star Bureau
reports from London

girls participating in a whole host of sports.

"Mr Hurd was unable to give guarantees when I met him in London, but his interest now is very encouraging in these exciting times."

The hand of Prime Minister John Major is seen behind the enthusiastic British response. Mr Major has never shrunk from encouraging South African sport — and cricket in particular — to make the changes necessary for a return to international competition.

Dr Bacher, who has sent details of his project to influential circles in Europe and the United States, returns to London next month to present South Africa's case for an end to cricket isolation at the annual meeting of the International Cricket Council, and he is confident of success.

"On my visit last month, I spoke to the high commissioners of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua, Guyana, Barbados, the eastern Caribbean states, Sri Lanka and New Zealand. I am confident we will get their support for two reasons.

"South Africa has a united cricket board for the first time and, secondly, the apartheid laws will be off the South African statute book by the end of June." □

SA's sports and business in bid to host Olympic Games

Bloom
3/16/91 Business Day Reporter *(292)*

BUSINESS and sport interests are lobbying to have the Olympic Games staged in SA in 2000.

The latest issue of The Executive says discussions with industrial concerns over sponsorship have already taken place and that SA Olympic officials stress the Games should be independent of government funds.

Commenting on speculation that SA could host the Games in 2000, SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) spokesman Lappe Laubscher said: "There has been some pressure on us in this regard, even from elements in the IOC (International Olympic Committee)."

The Executive says that the basic requirements for hosting the Games are an Olympic village with accommodation for 15 000 athletes; thousands of hotel rooms for officials, visitors and the media; stadiums and other locations for 25 sports including yachting, equestrian, track and indoor events; and adequate transport links from airport arrivals through to transit around the Olympic infrastructure.

UK looks keen to aid R2,5-bn SA sport plan

292

Argus 3/6/91

From ALAN ROBINSON
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — The British government may be on the brink of injecting funds into an ambitious R2.5 billion programme to build a series of multi-purpose sports centres in South Africa's black townships.

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Sacos warns on break with Inocsa

CIT 4/6/91 292

THE South African Council on Sport yesterday ruled out South African participation in the 1992 Olympics unless the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa redressed crucial differences between itself and Sacos.

Sacos president Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, addressing a press conference, warned that his organisation may be forced to review its role in Inocsa if certain basic issues were not redressed.

Central among these were Inocsa affiliates who subscribed to a selective sports boycott, despite the UN moratorium on international sporting ties with South Africa, he said.

"It is our contention that a false picture is continuously being presented which gives rise to false hopes for an early solution to South Africa's sports problems.

"Inocsa is a product of well-intentioned sports administrators in Africa and the International Olympic Com-

mittee. But it cannot be a vehicle for the outside world or a few individuals to prescribe to us the kind of solution we should accept and the conditions under which it should be implemented."

JOHANNESBURG. — A proposal that Durban host the Olympic Games in the year 2 000 was presented to Durban city councillors yesterday, and the city's Culture and Recreation Committee gave the recommendation its full approval.

The proposal was presented by the Durban for the Olympics Committee, established recently by businessmen in the city.

Unless Inocsa agreed to address certain fundamental issues by July 20, when Sacos holds its quarterly conference in Martitzburg, Sacos would have to review its relationship with the Olympic body, he said.

Sacos rejected the selective boycott position adopted by the SA National Olympic Committee and National Olympic Sports Congress, both members of Inocsa.

Instead, Sacos backed the UN position on a total moratorium which, Mr Ebrahim said, had been endorsed by the ANC, PAC and Azanian Peoples' Organisation in Harare in April. — Sapa

Unique theatre out to combat poverty

Sowetan 4/6/91
MASERU - African playwright Zakes Mda applauds whenever audiences invade the stage and start ordering the actors about.

It's even better when they start rewriting the whole play, the politically-minded academic says.

Mda says his brand of participatory theatre staged in Lesotho's village squares and fields combats powerlessness and poverty among rural people in this army-ruled mountain kingdom.

"It's unlike Europe or America where you just sit and watch a play and then afterwards applaud," he said in an interview.

"Our audiences are vocal, so we exploit that to the fullest. And they will not just be vocal from the sidelines.

"They actually come onto the stage and show us how it should be if they feel what the characters are doing is wrong.

Corruption

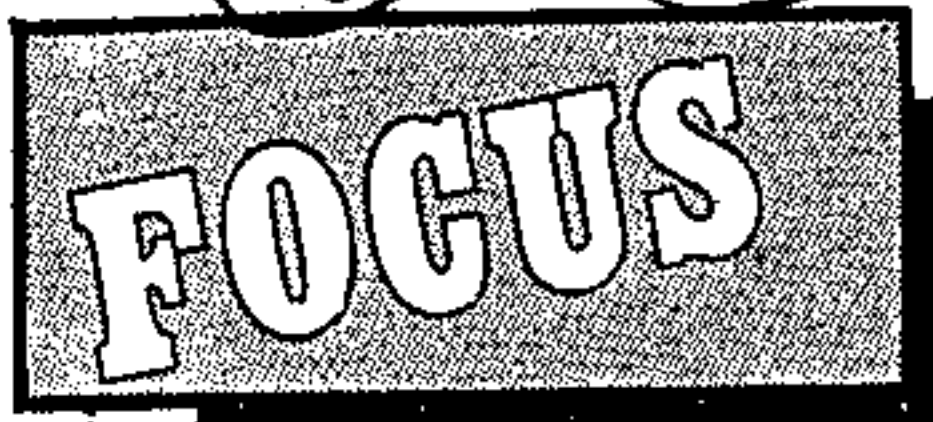
"Dialogue and debate is created. The villagers who want to expose corruption name real names."

Mda (43), professor of English at the University of Lesotho, says much conventional "agitprop" drama is pre-packaged preaching that encourages oppressive political attitudes.

He says theatre devised by the poor themselves is a more effective way of eroding dependence on development aid and stimulating criticism of corrupt rulers and tribal chiefs.

"This can be a dangerous perspective in many Third World countries because it contends that development must imply liberation. The ruling classes may not be amused," he said.

The 1.6 million Basotho have benefited little from the R2,8 bil-



lion in foreign aid commitments provided since 1970 by 25 countries and 72 development agencies.

The aid was aimed at easing Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa, which encircles the country and provides work for Basotho migrant workers on gold mines.

Meeting

In one year the country received R137 in foreign aid for every man, woman and child - more per capita than impoverished Somalia or Ethiopia in the Horn of Africa.

Yet most projects fail and the country remains one of the worst off. Wealth measured by annual per capita gross domestic product is near the bottom of the scale at about R560.

"The starting point of development is often in the mind of the expert and not in the reality of the man who is developing," wrote Lesotho historian Mosebi Damane.

"People are called to a meeting to be told how to stop soil erosion, but the foreign concepts used are hardly ever adequately explained. These concepts, furthermore, often clash with our cultural beliefs."

Problems

Mda and his actors live with the inhabitants for several days before performing in a village to learn its problems.

They devise a play on the issues with the villagers, who invariably intervene during the performance and often act parts



ZAKES MDA

themselves.

"Any spectator can replace any actor and lead the action in any direction," he said.

Problems have included illegal land sales by local chiefs who go on to pocket the profit, soil erosion, child disease and immunisation, sexual disease and the migrant labour system.

Strikes

One of the most heated plays was by women angry with South African unions whose pay strikes led to the sacking of their migrant worker husbands. Children had gone hungry as a result.

Afterwards most spectators resolved that Basotho should support South African unions, even in political disputes. A minority said Basotho had no business in South African affairs.

Mda said: "Development here fails mostly because somebody from America, or even from here in Maseru, will draw up a very beautiful plan without talking to the people to hear what they say and find out what they want.

"Money is pumped in as long as the donors are here. But when

they go, the project dies.

"People see themselves as recipients, enforcing dependency. Some aid workers are now beginning to learn this."

There is widespread corruption, a fact conceded by government officials, diplomats and aid workers.

"This is a very rotten place," said Mda. "A lot of aid money ends up in someone's pocket. And of course rural communities are aware that the so-called rulers are getting all these things, sometimes at their expense."

Emotional

When emotional issues are discussed, the performances "can get out of hand and turn into shouting matches", Mda said.

He tries to give everyone a hearing by keeping the debate "in a theatrical form within the world of the play".

Mda, who will spend the second half of 1991 as writer in residence at Britain's Durham University, plans to take his development theatre next year to the street gangs of Cape Town. - Sapa-Reuter.

as all toll roads are the responsibility of the State, and toll-road companies currently operate and maintain the toll routes and plazas as agents of the State.

- (2) The State did in the past provide guarantees to the financiers of toll roads in order to secure funding for toll-road construction. All toll-road funding has however, with effect from 1 April 1991, been undertaken by the South African Roads Board. The rejection of the National Roads Amendment Bill during 1990, which had total privatisation as goal, demanded this action.

Own Affairs:

Vacant school premises: disposal

65. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether vacant school premises are transferred from the Department of Education and Culture to his Department for disposal; if so, (a) how many school premises are on the books of his Department, (b) how many of these are not being utilised for education purposes and

(c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) what is the average delay in handling requests from outside bodies and/or Government Departments for the use of unutilised school buildings for education purposes;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B822E

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) Yes,
(a) 52.
(b) 36.
(c) 26 April 1991.

- (2) Taking the prescribed procedures into consideration, as set out in Question 23, as put by you for written reply, a certain time-table can not be linked to the handling of requests for the usage of redundant school buildings as it will differ from case to case.

- (3) No.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 28 May 1991:

Indian artists: taxes collected

*1. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any amount was collected in taxes from a group of artists from India who recently toured South Africa, and whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the name of this group;

- (2) whether the promoter and/or sponsor of the show in question, whose name has also been furnished to the Minister's Department, applied for any tax concessions; if so,

- (3) whether any tax concessions were granted; if not, why not; if so, what was the value of these concessions?

D158E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) The Commissioner for Inland Revenue is aware of the relevant tour and will ensure that the provisions of the tax laws are complied with. In the light of the secrecy provisions contained in section 4 of the Income Tax Act, details of his actions and findings may, however, not be furnished to any person other than the taxpayer or his lawful representative.

- (2) and (3) In view hereof I can furnish no further information or comment in reply to the hon member's questions.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Chairman, first of all I would like to thank the House for allowing this question to stand over. It was not possible for me to be in two places at the same time. I had questions to answer in one of the

other Houses. I thank hon members for the courtesy.

New questions:

Certain organisations: request for grant-in-aid

*1. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of National Health:

Whether her Department has received a request for a grant-in-aid from a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply; if so, (a) when, (b) what (i) were the reasons for and (ii) was her Department's response to this request and (c) what is the name of this organisation? D175E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

No, (a), (b), and (c) fall away.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know for the purpose of the record whether it is correct that the name of the organisation referred to in this question is Highway Hospice?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH: Mr Chairman, that is correct, but that was not the question.

Transit camp: Lenasia Ext 9 and 10

*2. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 21 May 1991, a superintendent has been appointed for the transit camp in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10; if not, why not; if so, what are the details in this regard;

- (2) whether there has been an increase in the number of squatters in the above camp since November 1990; if so, by how many;

- (3) whether any steps have been taken to contain the growth of this camp; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

- (4) whether water, sanitation, refuse removal and other services are being provided at this camp; if not; why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D178E

PAC fights ending of sport ban

(292)
Sowetan 5/6/91

THE Pan Africanist Congress would oppose any move to end South Africa's sports isolation until apartheid has been totally eradicated.

The organisation's secretary for culture sports and recreation Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana, addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, said speculation was rife that South Africa's sports isolation would soon be over.

This was fuelled by visits to the country by overseas sports administrators and reconciliatory statements from the Confederation of African Football and the international Olympic movement.

"Nothing could be further from the truth."

The PAC, he said, had not called the

political staff

sports boycott off and regarded the sports and cultural boycotts as weapons for the scrapping of apartheid.

"For as long as our people remain landless, oppressed and exploited in their country, there is no question of the liberation movement relaxing economic sanctions and the sports and cultural boycotts," Ngcukana said.

He said he had written letters to the ANC, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) and other organisations inviting them to a meeting at the PAC head office in Johannesburg next Thursday to discuss the matter.

SOUTHSIDE

ARTS & LIVING SUPPLEMENT OF SOUTH NEWSPAPER • JUNE 6 TO JUNE 12 1991

THE FUTURE OF THE Community Arts Project, one of Cape Town's oldest cultural service organisations, is in the balance after being hit by a funding crisis. CAP's staff members have been informed that they could face retrenchment by the end of June after the transfer of funds from a key funder failed to materialise.

This led to the board of trustees and staff having to take crisis action, including the curtailment of fulltime art courses.

Some of the students taking these courses have already returned to their homes in Namibia and Natal.

Members of the ANC's youth league from De Aar, Queenstown and Upington also ended their special media course because of the financial insecurity.

A fulltime art student said students had been informed that there were no guarantees that classes would resume as normal. "We were led to believe that there was not enough money to pay staff, rent and electricity."

They were told an emphasis would be placed on the fulltime training course at CAP if further funding was found.

A CAP staff spokesperson, Ms Lorelle Bell, said students and staff jointly decided that the visual arts and media fulltime students should return home a month before the mid-year break.

"This decision was taken because CAP could not guarantee the payment of the July bursaries on the due date.

The students, however, were paid their June bursaries and agreed to continue with fieldwork in their communities, using equipment given to them by CAP.



Reproduction by Billy Mandindi, one of CAP's former students

The part-time art and photography classes would continue until the end of June. The future of these classes would be determined by the availability of funding and the outcome of an evaluation.

The deputy chairperson of CAP's board of trustees, Professor Shirley Walters, said funds had

been received to assist CAP to overcome the immediate crisis.

She said the crisis has forced CAP to re-evaluate its priorities and structures.

A worker who attended the Cosatu Workers Skills Course revealed that Cosatu members who were working on a street theatre

production with CAP also experienced financial difficulties.

The workers, from centres all over the country, were promised that they would receive R650, in lieu of their monthly salaries, for board and living expenses. When they arrived they were told that CAP was experiencing financial difficulties. They first received R100, and later R360.

The CAP spokesperson indicated that CAP had entered an agreement with Cosatu whereby the amount dispensed would be according to the individual circumstances of the participants.

Bell, an administrator at CAP, indicated that CAP's financial difficulties had arisen from the delay in the transfer of funds. As a result financial commitments for May could not be completely covered.

CAP spends up to R100 000 a month on all its projects. About R40 000 is spent on staffing a full-time art course, a full-time media course, the CAP theatre company, the children's art course and the part-time art and drama courses.

While the warning signs about the pending crisis were there, it is felt that insufficient preparation was made to inform staff and students timeously of the problems.

CAP has played a pivotal role in the development of underprivileged artists, not only in the Western Cape but around the country.

While financial commitments for May have been covered, CAP is in the process of reassessing programmes in response to changing conditions.

Despite the funding crisis both CAP staff and trustees have indicated that they are even more convinced of the importance of CAP's work in the field of education and skills training. □

Squeeze on community art as the bucks stop

A shortage of funding at Cape Town's most established cultural education project the Community Arts Project has led to emergency retrenchments of staff and early closure of full time courses. **HEATHER ROBERTSON** reports:

Competitions a 'cut-throat business'

South side 6/6-12/6/91.

(292)

The thorny topic of awards and competitions was raised in a recent debate at the Community Arts Project. **JUSTIN PEARCE** reports:

UPHOLDERS OF EXCELLENCE, or an orgy of self-congratulation for a ruling-class artistic elite? As the people who wield power and money in South Africa slowly wake up to the fact that our society is not the utopia that the Department of Information has been creating for years, sponsorship of the arts is also being re-evaluated, with particular scrutiny being given to artistic awards and competitions.

This re-evaluation process has largely been the initiative of the many progressive cultural organisations that have developed in the past decade.

Last week, the Community Arts Project held a public debate on whether artistic awards and competitions should be maintained in their present form, reformed or scrapped.

The panel comprised Arnold Blumer of the Fleur du Cap Theatre Awards Panel, Marilyn Martin of the South African National Gallery which is involved in the Triennial awards for visual arts, Donald Parenzee of Cosaw, and John Berndt from CAP.

Given the wide range of interests represented, there was a surprising degree of consensus around one issue: Artistic competitions, in their present form, have a lot wrong with them.

Competitions recognise the efforts of outstanding individuals and neglect collective endeavours. They favour artists who have access to training facilities and who can afford to mount their own exhibition.

Where the panellists differed was on the issue of whether the notion of competitions was an inherently bad one, or whether there was room for competitions that fulfil a genuinely useful social function.

Blumer pointed out that competitions and awards helped to market art in a "highly competitive profession". Parenzee, conversely, took the position that far from helping artists to succeed in a cut-throat world, it was precisely this awarding of prizes that turned the arts into a competitive business.

Parenzee said that while it was true that competitions created opportunities for artists, it was in the nature of competitions to favour a certain type of artist, namely one who was career orientated and produced art with an eye on the marketplace.

Hence the tendency of competitions to link artists with the marketplace, fostering a notion of competitiveness which alienated artists from the communities from which they emerged. The urge to succeed in terms of predetermined standards, therefore, becomes all-important.

Criticism was levelled at adjudication panels whose decisions were often informed by a set of standards different from that of the artists.

Marilyn Martin described attempts to "democratise" the Triennial competitions by holding public meetings from which panellists were

elected. In most cases, said Martin, the meetings elected exactly the panellists who would have been chosen in any case.

The problem was more a lack of interest in competitions by those artists who have not already been associated with them.

The state's own contribution to the arts is paltry. Blumer pointed out that a single theatre in Germany received more state money than all four performing arts councils in South Africa, a startling statistic even when you allow for the differences in wealth between the two countries.

Consequently the burden of artistic sponsorship falls upon the private sector, but even here legislation is unkind. While private sponsorship of sport is automatically tax deductible, providing an incentive for companies to spend money in this way, artistic sponsorship is not.

Rarely, and at the whim of a Pretoria bureaucrat, companies may receive a tax incentive to sponsor the arts. But the criteria for this privilege make the situation even more ludicrous, favouring projects that bring overseas artists to South Africa rather than those that nurture local talent. With no helpful legislation, companies invariably opt for the form of sponsorship which repays them with the greatest degree of publicity — and this means competitions.

But for these dictates of law and of market economics, money could be invested in the arts far more judiciously. John Berndt argued in favour of a "social tax" from which money would be allocated to artistic endeavours on the basis of their usefulness to society.

Under such a system, funds would be channelled into grants to help artists or educational and artistic projects enriching whole communities, rather than glorify individual works judged according to nebulous standards of excellence. □

Neglected child of the struggle

Four years after it was made and three since its first South African screening at The Weekly Mail Film Festival, *A World Apart* finally reaches the main circuit next week. **CHARLOTTE BAUER** spoke to its creator, Shawn Slovo

VISITING South Africa to promote the commercial release of her film *A World Apart*, Shawn Slovo became involved in a training project run by the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo). Like so many people struggling to get the local film industry to develop from toothless infancy into sturdy youth, she quickly observed its vulnerability.

"The same fate has befallen the South African film industry as that which caused the British film industry to die," she said. "There are simply no financial incentives to invest money in filmmaking here. And there is very little training available for potential writers and directors."

"During the master classes here I found that student interest, knowledge and questions were on the same level as in any other classes I do anywhere in the world. So, the people are here, there's no question of that, but they need the training, the experience and, above all, they need the investment."

"There are a million South African stories to be told — the most incredible stories. If I had my way I'd do nothing but South African stories because that's what fires me up. Unfortunately people think South Africa's been 'done' and they're not interested anymore."

"While I hate to lump *A World Apart* with *A Dry White Season* and *Cry Freedom*, they are all white stories. The black stories have still to be told. There was *Mapantsula*, which I thought was really excellent, but it didn't get the distribution it deserved."

"I think that if a film were made that got critical and box-office acclaim, everyone would want to make South African stories again. Ultimately if you have a script that moves people, you'll get a film made; a story that works on all sorts of levels — that is the most powerful weapon."

A World Apart is frankly autobiographical, a fictionalised account of Slovo's relationship with her mother, Ruth First. And Slovo's interest in film was lit by her mother, who introduced her to the rather more serious than mainstream products regularly exhibited by the Johannesburg Film Society.

"Ruth was intensely interested in film; we saw all the early Godard films during the emergence of the French New Wave ... she particularly liked European cinema."

Slovo has no immediate plans to return home, partly, she says, because she won't be able to get enough work; yet she confesses to coming "this close" to buying a flat here.

"I feel South African. If anybody asks me I say I'm South African. I think this country takes a really intense hold on you: it's so extreme, so beautiful. I feel comfortable here. It's the colour of the earth, the redness of the stoeps ... it's so much a part of childhood."

It was that childhood that formed the basis for *A World Apart*. The tale of what it was like to be the pubescent daughter of activist parents whose attention was distracted from the niceties of child-rearing to the point of neglect was made almost four years ago now.



Since then the film has been about in the world, collecting weepy audiences and critical acclaim, including a best supporting actress award for Linda Mvusi at Cannes in 1988.

Next Friday, the film will go on circuit here. Although this is not the movie's first appearance in South Africa — the censors "allowed" it a single screening three years ago at *The Weekly Mail* Film Festival — it will be the first above-ground, commercial run of a film best remem-

was her town, I felt she should have been there."

A World Apart was Slovo's first screenplay. After their mother was assassinated in 1982, Shawn's sister, Gillian, was moved to write an epic novel, *Ties of Blood*, in an attempt to shake out and let go the most painful of the memories; Shawn turned her need into *A World Apart*.

"Like all mothers and daughters my relationship with Ruth was a difficult one. Towards the end of her life we were beginning to talk about things ... about the past, about my anger and her guilt. Ruth was torn apart by guilt throughout her life: men are let off the hook in that way — I mean, nobody blames Joe Slovo for neglecting his children, but that's another story ...

"So, we had begun to renegotiate our relationship — then suddenly she was killed."

Slovo is 40 years old now and is in regular demand as a screenwriter, commissioned to feed the vast appetites of the Hollywood industry. She lives alone in a flat in North London, the city she returned to after a four-year stint in New York working as an assistant to Robert de Niro. She is small and lush, her glossy features adorned by cosmetics or jewellery, but enhanced by her adherence to a macrobiotic diet and a decision to quit smoking and drinking all but the occasional glass of wine.

She volunteered the information that her decision not to have children was a "direct result" of the kind of childhood she had.

Yet, coincidentally, the script that Shawn chose to work on after *A World Apart* is also a South African story developed through the prism of a child's mind. The adaptation of a novel by Jack Bennett, *Jamie* is a coming of age story about a child liberated by the death of his father.

"That one took six re-writes and we're still trying to raise the money to make it. I'm no expert on children and have no particular interest in them. However, I think I'm probably stuck in childhood myself ..."

Shawn Slovo ... many South African stories to tell

bered by the few who had access to a copy as a shaky video shown only in "friendly" houses with the curtains drawn.

Slovo, who has lived mostly in London since 1964 when Ruth First was hounded into exile, came out for the South African premiere.

"It was a very sad screening. I was terribly conscious of Ruth's absence ... Johannesburg

Star 7/6/91
**Relaxation
of cultural
boycott urged**

By Garner Thomson
Star Foreign Bureau

LONDON — A leading representative of Britain's Arts Council has called for an immediate relaxation of the cultural boycott of South Africa in the name of "human justice and freedom".

Anthony Field, who recently visited South Africa to advise the Natal Performing Arts Council on government grants, believes that, while there might have been some argument for maintaining economic and sporting sanctions, the "free availability of creative arts work" was imperative to the future of the country.

Mr Field says: "If we do not all believe in the basic power of show business to raise us above political repression, then we should not be in the profession."

"After all, even the ability to laugh is one of the factors which distinguishes us from animals."

Urgency to lift boycott but ...

Sport ban

must stay - Azapo

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

WITH less than three weeks to go before a possible selective lifting of the sports boycott, opposition is intensifying.

And some of those in favour in principle of a selective boycott are having a serious rethink.

The ANC-allied National Olympic and Sports Congress (Nosc) is to make a decision one way or the other when it meets shortly after the ANC conference next month.

Influential

The PAC has called a consultative meeting in Johannesburg for Thursday of political, community and sports groups opposed to apartheid to thrash out the matter of the boycott.

Azapo and the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) are stepping up their lobbying in opposition to a lifting of the boycott.

On the other hand, pressure for the boycott to be lifted selectively from June 30 is enormous in influential circles within South Africa, in Africa, and among international sports bodies.

Indeed, it should come as no surprise if those who want it lifted have their way.

Deadline

The decision by the Organisation of Africa Unity (OAU) this week to maintain sanctions against South Africa is understood to include sport.

There are indications however that the June 30 deadline could be extended.

Reports suggest that the ANC - which has ex-



RISING STAR ... Will Kaizer Chiefs striker Fanie Madide (left) get to play against international competition this year?

erted the largest political influence on South African sport in the past year - has shifted its position slightly.

The ANC's position

has been that the boycott may be lifted from sports bodies "which have achieved unity", as soon as all apartheid legislation is repealed.

Now it seems its approval for the lifting of the boycott may be conditional on the government "giving assurances regarding the removal of

obstacles to negotiations" - which include the release of all political prisoners and the ending of violence in the townships.

PAC secretary for

Sports, Recreation and Culture, Fitzroy Ngcukana, says the PAC wants the boycott to remain in force "until the type of society that our people

want is within sight".

He told City Press the PAC "hoped an agreement would be reached on Thursday" but would not speculate on the outcome of the meeting.

The boycott issue is also tied to the Patriotic Front that the PAC and the ANC hope to form in August.

Clarity

Azapo spokesman Oupa Ngwenya said the organisation remained "totally opposed to a selective application of the sports moratorium".

"However Azapo will attend Thursday's meeting and hopefully it will bring some clarity to the issue," he said.

Azapo would also meet to discuss the future of the cultural and sports boycotts at Soweto's Funda Centre on June 15, he said.

Sacos this week repeated its call for the boycott to stay and strongly criticised those who supported its partial lifting.

Attacked

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim also attacked the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Inocsa) for its handling of the matter.

Inocsa, of which Sacos is a part, is divided on the issue. It meets again on June 30.

There has been talk of demonstrations against any international sporting events "taking place" in South Africa without a general agreement to lift the boycott.

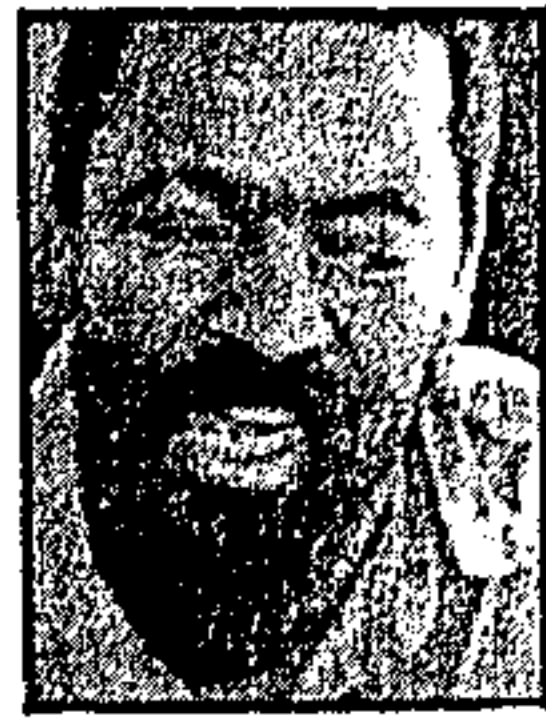
But others are debating the wisdom of this in the light of the violence that is taking place in the townships.



Tshwete ... awaiting De Klerk's assurance.



Ebrahim ... critical of calls to end boycott.



Ngcukana ... 'equal society not in sight'.

SA soon back in world athletics ²⁹²

9/11/6/7
Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The most emphatic signal yet that South African athletics is about to be readmitted to international competition was given at a press conference here yesterday by Dr Primo Nebiolo, president of the world's senior sports body, the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF).

SA was also virtually guaranteed admission to full international competition and a place — if it is wanted — at the World Athletics Championships starting in Tokyo on August 23, just 74 days away.

The Tokyo event should pave the way for SA to join the Olympic family at the 1992 Barcelona games.

The good news continued last night at a separate press conference in Birmingham, where the International Olympic Committee (IOC) executive is meeting.

The IOC announced that a ban on SA television coverage had been lifted, and rights to the Barcelona games have been sold to the SABC for a bargain R15m. The ban on South African journalists at the games is also expected to be lifted on Thursday.

He said the decision had the support of IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch.

Dr Nebiolo dismissed the views of two of Britain's top black athletes — sprinters John Regis and Lynford Christie — who say South Africa should stay in sports isolation for at least another two years.

IOC confident that SA will attend games

C.T. 12/6/91

From IAN HOBBS

BIRMINGHAM. — The pace of reform and sports unification has left South Africa "right on target" to compete in the Olympic Games in Barcelona next year, according to delegates attending the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Congress here.

After two days of closed sessions, IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch and his 12-man executive board are reported by officials to be "unanimous and very optimistic" that South Africa will gain admission to the IOC well before the Barcelona games — barely 15 months away.

A press statement on developments will be made tomorrow by IOC executive member Judge Keba Mbaye of Senegal, who led the recent IOC fact-finding mission in South Africa.

Senior delegates in Birmingham

(292)
said the IOC was confident that South Africa was on the very brink of readmission to the Olympics.

The executive board has also been told that President F.W. de Klerk has given his personal assurances that the conditions for IOC membership will be met by the end of this month.

But a date for post-apartheid South Africa's admission to the IOC will not be set until after the policy statement Mr De Klerk will make at the end of this month.

A senior West African delegate told me: "You can take it for granted that the news for South Africa is very encouraging. Everybody is delighted and more optimistic than ever."

"We are all sure South Africa will compete in Barcelona if the majority of the people want it — and we believe they do."

Making a case for non-racial sport

80weten 13/6/91

292

ANYBODY denying that non-racial sport deserves a place in the international arena is headed for frustration, said ANC national executive committee member Mr Steve Tshwete.

Tshwete, widely considered to be in line for a Minister of Sport appointment in a future government, said:

"It is racist sport that must be punished and isolated. There can be no escaping it.

"We need to be more creative in isolating South Africa from the international sporting arena. It would be illogical to continue to boycott non-racial sport. Doing so would render us an irrelevant force that would lose its initiative."

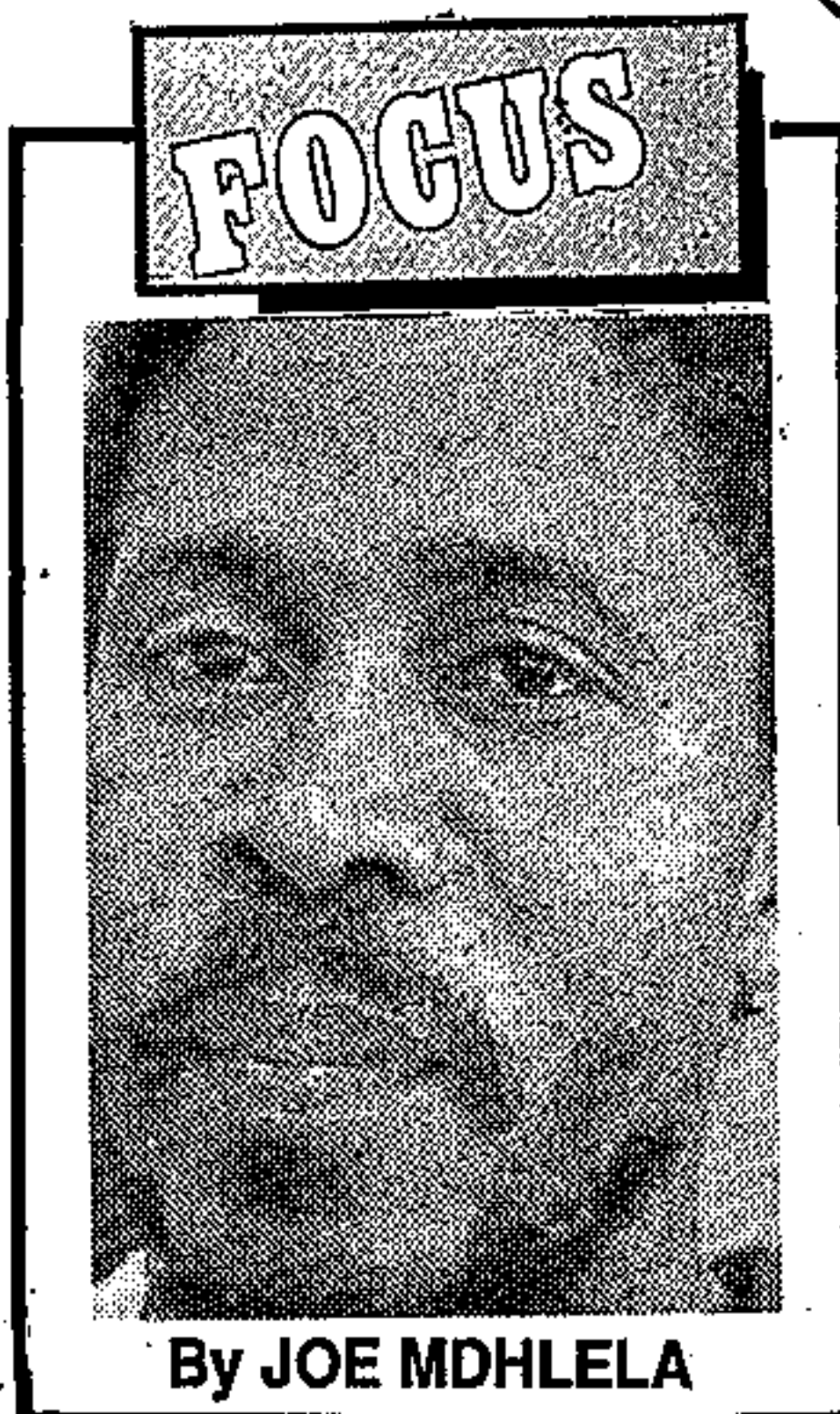
Saying that the political situation in South Africa has not significantly changed, Tshwete however warned that "there is a particular climate to be reinforced while the struggle for a just society is waged".

Oppressed

"Black people remain oppressed. They do not have a vote despite President De Klerk's watershed speech of February 2. Our people are still landless; they are still living in squalor and remain squatters in the land of their birth.

"But that does not mean non-racial sport should not be rewarded for its efforts to bring pressure to bear to normalise sport in the country. That also does not mean one has to disregard development and forward movement by the democratic, non-racial culture. That all amounts to bitterness which will not help to alleviate the situation.

"We must grant that there has been forward movement and that the democratic non-racial culture has played a significant role in



By JOE MDHLELA

transforming society," he said.

Those advocating a blanket ban of South African sport do not take cognisance of the struggles by the democratic forces, Tshwete said.

"We are saying that the international community should recognise the efforts made by non-racial sport while taking steps to isolate the racist sport culture."

On Dr Danie Craven's intransigence, and his apparent defiance of the sports moratorium, Tshwete said that was now water under the bridge.

Apartheid

He said Craven's South African Rugby Board was at last seeing the light and had agreed to form a single rugby body with the South African Rugby Union.

"Craven is beginning to talk the language of non-racialism ... we cannot simply say because he was once an arch-racist he is therefore not welcome to join the non-racial, democratic fold. It is not my exclusive right to deny these people, the racists, admission to the non-racial movement. In many ways they will help bring down the apartheid walls."

Craven came under fire in Jan-

uary from the Western Cape branch of the National Olympic and Sports Congress for his intention to bring an overseas team to South Africa in defiance of the sports moratorium.

President of the Western Cape NOSC Mr Ben Tengimfeme called for his resignation, saying he was "out of touch with the reality of South African sport".

"Dr Craven insists on isolating himself and the rugby fraternity by insisting on rugby tours," declared Tengimfeme at the time.

But Tengimfeme's remarks were made in January.

Talks

Tshwete is encouraged that the two rugby bodies, Saru and SARB, are scheduled to meet on June 22 to pursue unity talks and prepare a new constitution for a unified rugby body.

Tshwete is hopeful that by October 30 a new and united rugby body will be inaugurated.

"This is the vindication of our calls for non-racialism in the country. You cannot fight against that. It is not something that comes on its own. It has been fuelled by the struggles our people waged over the years," he said.

While Tshwete sounded a conciliatory tone, SARU vice president the Rev Arnold Stofile adopted a tougher stance in his weekend address to the anti-apartheid Halt All Racist Tours movement of New Zealand.

He said: "The changes proposed by State President FW de Klerk are not enough. His Government should be dissolved in favour of an interim administration ... the priority is to establish non-racial sport, not international links."

Of cricket, Tshwete said the South African Cricket Union had done themselves a favour by reading the writing on the wall.

"The rebel cricket tour of En-



STEVE TSHWETE

gland's Mr Mike Gatting proved disastrous and costly for Sacu. It was, however, heartening to note that Dr Ali Bacher's Sacu acknowledged that such tours were not in the interest of the sport and they were immediately abandoned," Tshwete said.

The cricket unity talks gave birth to a new body, the United Cricket Board of South Africa, in March. The new body is a merger between Sacu and the predominantly black-controlled South African Cricket Board under Mr Krish Mackerdhuj.

About unity in soccer, Tshwete said the South African Football Association needed to be complimented for achieving unity under difficult circumstances.

He promised: "We will go to soccer bosses and African leaders to plead the case for South African non-racial soccer to be part and parcel of the soccer fraternity in Africa."

Turning to his vision of a new South Africa, Tshwete said: "My vision for the country is enshrined in the Freedom Charter which encapsulates equality and democracy among other rights."

Sports ban must stay - callers

Sowetan Reporter

THE time is not yet ripe for South Africa to return to international sport, callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show said yesterday.

Most of them told Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise that blacks had no facilities.

"We can only feature in international sport when all discrepancies have been removed,"



they said.

Lucas of Naledi, Soweto, said participation in world sport would mean that black people did not know what the

sports moratorium was all about.

David Mabaso of Bloemfontein said although petty apartheid had been removed, nothing material had changed for black people. They had no facilities and sponsorships.

"To expect us to approve of their participation in international sport would be naive."

Moalusi of Mofolo, Soweto, disagreed. He said black South African athletes should compete in the World Championships in Tokyo to acquire skills and to prove themselves.

"In the interim our facilities should be upgraded to enable us to be on par with other people in the world."

Modise of Katlehong said time was not ripe for

black South Africans to participate in international sport because apartheid was still alive.

Shermaine of Welkom urged black sportsmen and women to participate and prove that they could match anyone in the world.

Olympics

hopes

soar

Sowetan 14/6/91

292

BIRMINGHAM - South Africa's return to the Olympics fold passed a vital test in England yesterday when the International Olympic Committee's full session authorised IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch to take "appropriate measures"

which are expected within weeks.

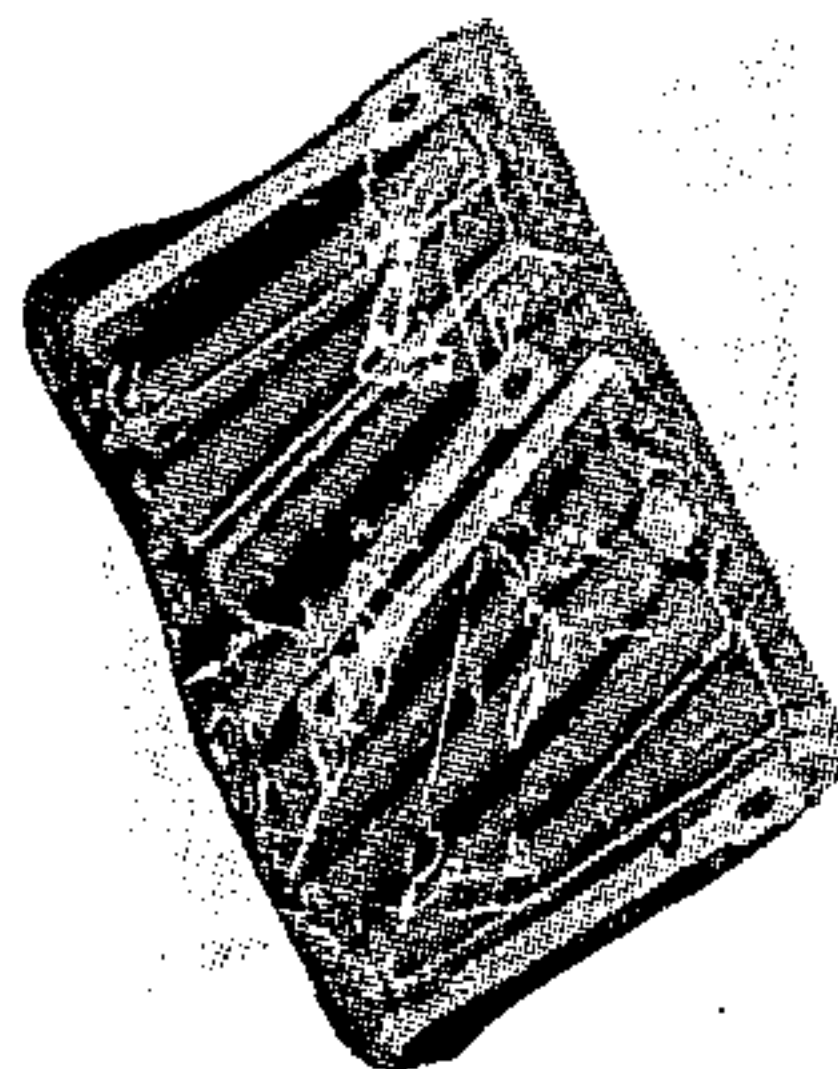
The IOC decided at its meeting in Birmingham that the process of readmitting South Africa would be completed when all its conditions were met.

IOC vice-president, Nigerian judge Keba Mbaye, told a Press conference after the ses-

● To Page 2

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SA closer to Games

From Page 1

what is happening in South Africa at the present time, but with the caveat that we should make haste slowly and not allow ourselves to be bound by fixed timetables.

Reinstate

"Virtually all the IOC members who took the floor said we must not allow ourselves to be tied by deadlines," Mbaye said.

However, delegates voted to grant power to the IOC executive board to reinstate South Africa between sessions, if necessary.

Such a move would require ratification by a

subsequent session of the IOC committee.

Full recognition by the IOC, which expelled South Africa in 1970, will be granted only when remaining apartheid laws were scrapped and a unified national sports structure achieved.

Mbaye remained optimistic that South Africa would be readmitted in time to compete in next year's Barcelona Olympic Games.

292

But he refused to be drawn over concern that the International Amateur Athletic Federation might seek to accelerate South Africa's return to the international arena.

The IAAF congress in Tokyo in August will decide whether to lift the suspension imposed on South Africa.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, head of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa - the only South African sports representative observing the IOC session - said afterwards:

"We are on track and I'm delighted with the outcome of today's meeting."

Ramsamy was given an opportunity to make a short presentation on the sports situation in South Africa and later to meet IOC committee members individually. Sapa-Refer

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Furore over anti-drugs play

W/Mail 14/6-20/6/91 (292)

A storm of protest has erupted around the closing of the play *Koebaai Mary Jane* by Muslim fundamentalists.

Weekly Mail Reporters

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"Are these fundamentalists and reactionaries bent on denouncing every artist, writer, poet, dramatist and musician as another Salman Rushdie?" Mahomed asked in a telephone conversation with *The Weekly Mail*.

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But, as the curtain was about to go up, a fundamentalist delegate attacked the play.

An argument ensued in which other delegates joined. The upshot was that, despite protests that there had been an agreement to stage the work, the project was cancelled and the artists had to leave without being paid. Later, the IMA paid CAW for the unperformed play.

Mahomed said the obscenities and the description of a rape were germane to the concerns of the play and functioned as part of the warning *Koebaai Mary Jane* sought to communicate. "If the IMA is expecting us to stage a play about a degenerate drug addict without using a few four-letter words within context, then these doctors have a very naive perception and little or no clinical experience of working with addicts."

IMA representative Dr MHD Khatree said his organisation is against drugs and has printed a booklet which educates people about drugs.

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"We are Muslim. A performance containing obscene acts is not part of our way of life."

Mahomed said the play exposed a high rate of drug abuse, addiction and Satanism in Lenasia. Only by making the community aware of the problem could these things be prevented.

He said the rape is not simulated or depicted, but merely referred to by the protagonist.

The play, moreover, had been favourably reviewed by a Muslim journalist and scholar of the Quran, Yussuf Nazeer, who said that it "needs to be seen by everyone concerned about the rising drug epidemic ravaging thousands of teenagers today". (14/6-20/6/91)

The meaning, Nazeer said, was that "you either kick drugs and live, or kick the bucket after drugs kick you".

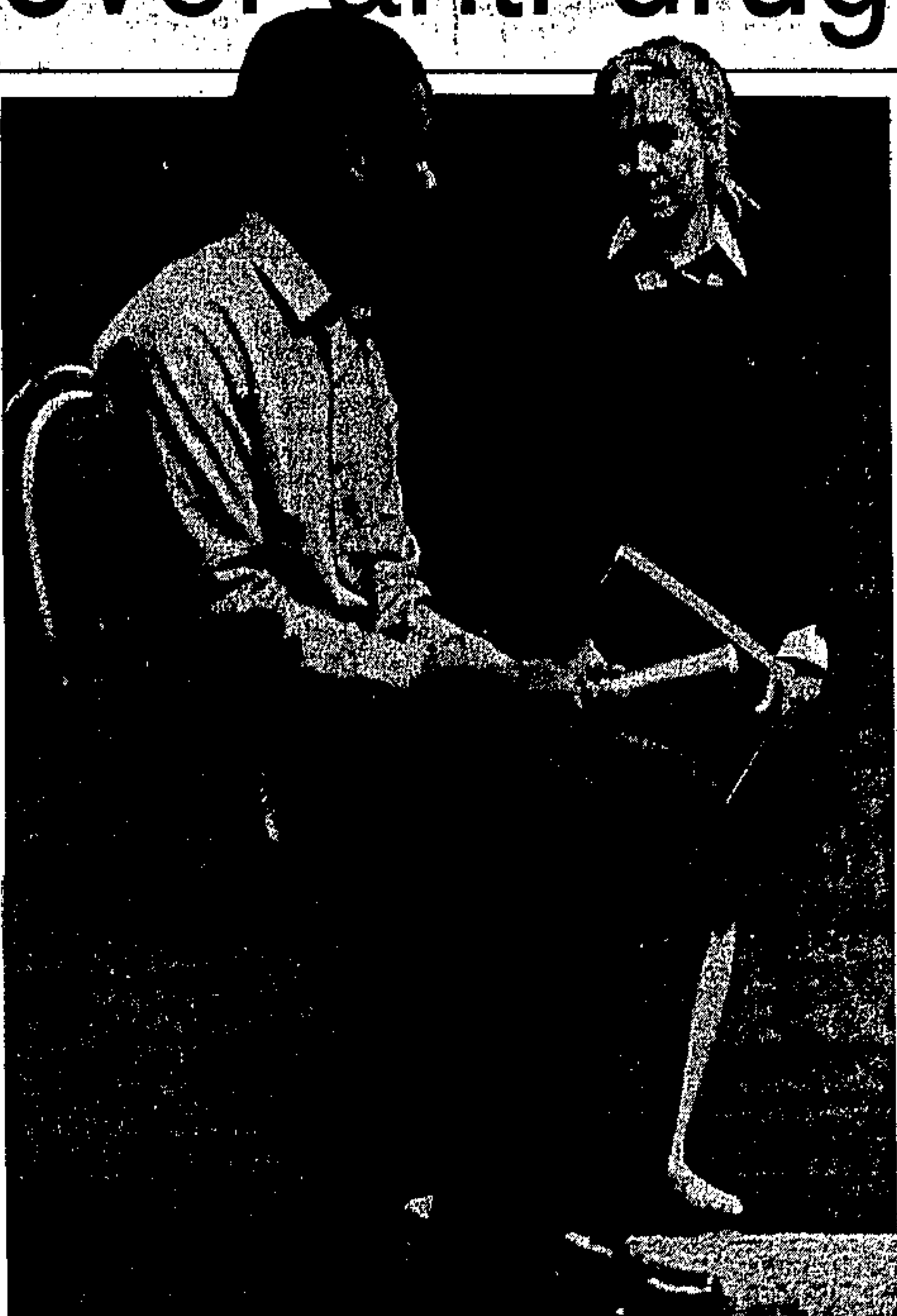
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He said no one had objected to the play during its 27 previous performances before some 5 000 people, including one for the Ummah Youth Group, a Muslim youth organisation.

The Performing Arts Workers' Equity (Pawe) said the organisation was opposed to the IMA's action. "The decision to stop the performance was based on hearsay and rumour. The Pawe council sees this action as censorship of the worst kind. We would like to express our concern that censorship is being practised by professional people in the Indian community."

Dan Robertson and Tale Moisepe, administrators of the Market Theatre Laboratory, commented: "*Koebaai Mary Jane* was performed at the Laboratory to great acclaim. The work is not only of artistic merit, but is of social relevance, especially to the Indian community in Johannesburg because of the prevalence of drug addiction in this community."

"CAW is providing a social service for the community, and we are shocked at the treatment they received from their own community."



Confrontation ... Athol Fugard's play *My Children! My Africa!* is back at the Market Theatre from June 27, following an extensive overseas tour. It stars original cast members Rapulana Selphemo and Kathy-Jo Ross (seen here) and John Kani

IN 1989, before the considerable success of *Twin Peaks* both in America and Europe, director David Lynch claimed in an interview that he "couldn't care less about changing the conventions of mainstream television".

Despite his cavalier disclaimer of reform, Lynch is an original talent. In comparison with the reactionary *Dynasty* and *Dallas*, *Twin Peaks* emerges as both innovative and even transgressive in prime time TV.

Almost without exception, the critical response to the series was extravagantly enthusiastic. Lynch was compared with Luis Buñuel, Jean Cocteau, Federico Fellini and Francis Bacon. One wonders why Norman Rockwell and Hieronymus Bosch were left out.

And in the popular imagination, JR was displaced by Laura Palmer. The question everyone was asking in America and Europe was: "Who killed Laura Palmer?"

When, in 1986, Lynch's *Blue Velvet* was released, it was described by critic Leonard Maltin as "terminally weird ... Too audacious to be easily dismissed, but too strange to be easily enjoyed." Maltin's overstated caveat applies neither to *Blue Velvet* nor *Twin Peaks*.

In both films, Lynch's style is a combination of clinical realism and fantasy, or if you prefer, surrealism, appropriate to his concern with the perverse, dark evils that lie beneath and within the placid, ostensibly "normal" exterior of small-town America. (It is amusing to note that Lynch spent his childhood in Missoula, Spo-

Twin Peaks - out to Lynch?

David Lynch's bizarre TV series *Twin Peaks*, having captured the imaginations of America and Europe, reaches South Africa's TV4 on Monday night.

STANLEY PESKIN looks into it

kane, Bolse and Alexandria, all place names which suggest the mythical America he explodes in so many of his films.)

Apart from the fashionable use of Eastern mysticism, there are jokey recollections of films such as Preminger's *Laura* and Hitchcock's *Rear Window*, camp references to American political and business structures. The sheriff of *Twin Peaks* is called Harry S Truman, the owner of the timber mill is called Packard, the FBI investigator is Dale Cooper (Mr Good Deeds comes to *Twin Peaks*).

If Lynch pays homage to these icons he also makes fun of them. In the process, the audience is asked to believe that it is participating in a rigorous social analysis of the continuing ugliness and depravity of middle America, but the series is not so much informative and liberating as

Arts Project struggles for money

The funding of cultural organisations is beginning to dry up — as Cape Town's Community Arts Project discovered. By

GAYE DAVIS in Cape Town

GLITCHES in a funding supply-line have pitched Cape Town's longest-running cultural service organisation, the Community Arts Project, into a cash-flow crisis. While a radical restructuring could ensure the project's long-term future, some jobs could be lost.

News of Cap's funding crisis — which resulted in visual arts and media project students volunteering to return home last week, a month ahead of the mid-year break — has sent a chill through other organisations similarly dependent on foreign donors.

None of Cap's projects have been halted and the organisation has enough money pledged to see it through until March 1992, according to director Mike van Graan.

But he said much would depend on trimming budgets and restructuring — and finding other funding sources. "Some retrenchments might be unavoidable," he said.

Van Graan was summoned home to help deal with the crisis from a fund-raising trip which took him to Canada, Australia and the United States — and saw him return empty handed.

Cap was planning a major reassessment of an "admittedly ideal budget" once he returned from the trip, which was initially scheduled for February but postponed because of the Gulf War. The three months' delay, and the failure of promised funds to materialise on time, sent the project hurtling into the red.

Founded in 1977 "on nothing", Cap has seen hard times before, Van Graan said. It now spends up to R100 000 a month on all its pro-

• To PAGE 24

"kinky". It is not likely to have a progressive effect on either middle America or white South Africa, encouraging as it does a vicarious enjoyment, particularly in puritanical cultures, of the same ugliness and depravity.

A dancing dwarf, a dead body wrapped in plastic, a giant elk's head lying on a table, a fluorescent light sputtering in a morgue, a robin (a leftover from *Blue Velvet*) as nasty predator rather than a harbinger of love, are all images meant to be savoured as they are drawn into bizarre and hallucinatory visual patterns. And in the sound design there is an insinuation and frightening use of aural textures.

On the subject of TV and voyeurism, Lynch has said: "Some people may have this stuff (bad ideas) in them, but they live through television or movies or someone else to satisfy the urge. So it's one step removed and it's cleaner. They don't get their hands dirty, but they're still there. The people watching the soap operas are digging this sick stuff so much and they understand it — and if they had the chance, they would do the same sick stuff."

Certainly in its deployment of a number of genres — crime thriller, teenage movie, psychological horror and small-town America modelled on *Peyton Place* — *Twin Peaks* caters with a vengeance and some wit to a variety of tastes. One might deplore the absence of social analysis and ideological meaning, but the "sick" and sick stuff does nevertheless take one by the throat.

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●To PAGE 24

Community Arts Project fights for funds

jects. About R40 000 a month goes on staffing full-time arts and media courses, a full-time theatre company and part-time art and drama courses for adults and children.

"It's not a bad thing. It makes us aware how much work we will have to do to survive. Arts and culture are not seen as a priority and organisations such as ours are going to have to fight for their survival," said Van Graan.

"There's an international recession. Some of our overseas funders have been hit with retrenchments themselves and the changed political situation means the focus for funding is now on more pressing areas like education and training."

Cap staffers, its board of trustees and students would be meeting soon to assess what could be done, Van Graan said.

"We'll try to aim for the minimum of retrenchments by getting people to work on a half-time

basis or across projects. We have 15 full-time and five half-time staffers and nobody wants to see anyone lose their job."

Cap's recently launched full-time theatre company will be striking out on its own, becoming responsible for raising its own funds while still using Cap's Woodstock premises as a base.

Reading the writing on the wall for foreign funding, Cap recently formulated a funding policy enabling it to approach hitherto off-limits sources: local business and the state, or state-linked bodies.

Companies and institutions approached would need to meet criteria so as not to compromise Cap's working principles and overall aims and objectives.

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MS/M and 14/6 - 20/6/91 (292)

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'What right has the theatre to teach?' 292

W/Mail 14/6 - 20/6/91

ILSE VAN HEMERT, cited as theatre personality of the year in *The Weekly Mail's* 1990 retrospective, is in the forefront of the move to find new directions for the theatre in the future South Africa. She sees herself neither as prophet nor innovator, but rather as a seeker; an explorer ...

"The theatre, she says, "must be evocative, not explanatory or didactic.

"What kind of superior knowledge have we that we have the right to teach?

"The real theatre is experience. All we can do is offer the public is something to which they have not been exposed."

As director, Van Hemert has evinced a penchant for the esoteric and the unusual. Many of her shorter productions, often in collaboration with the inventive Tjaart Potgieter, have been charged with enigma, yet there has never been anything remotely precious or pretentious about them. Some, like that marvelously witty exposition on the Medea theme, *Damp Sheets*, were so far ahead of their time that they did not enjoy much public favour.

I loved its audacity. The idea of casting Nhomle Nkonyeni as an assertive goddess Aphrodite was an inspired one.

Mindful, no doubt, of the cross-cultural pollination needed to fertilise the new theatre, other directors have done daring and exciting things with black actors. Van Hemert is prepared to venture even further.

While casting her acclaimed production of *The Seagull*, she was asked by Nomsa Nene why she had not been considered for a part.

"I explained that it was not merely a matter of ability. Chekhovian tradition demanded a specific style. It was difficult to imagine a black person fitting into the prescribed convention.

"But I got to thinking about it and realised that I was wrong. After all the enacting of a life other than one's own always requires some suspension of belief. I apologised to Nomsa."

With her production of *Jacques and His Master*, Ilse extemporised this new awareness. The results, perhaps, were somewhat chequered but there was at least one spectacular instance of a black person coming to splendid terms with the convention — Patrick Ndlovu, appropriately, was masterly as the Master.

"It was remarkable," Van Hemert said. "How much he had learnt in five weeks."

Her work in this play might be seen a forerunner of what we might expect in the theatre of the future. Van Hemert makes no such claim.

"There is such confusion over it. I don't know where we are going, or what place will be found for Eurocentric directors like me. I accept that we will all have to take a step back and learn what African theatre is about."

She partly shares my own fears that the theatre will become a whipping boy in the power struggle, but has great hopes that what will prevail in the end

'We will have to learn about African theatre,' says Ilse van Hemert, whose Afrikaans *Merchant of Venice* opens in Johannesburg on Tuesday night. She spoke to **RAEFORD DANIEL**



Ilse van Hemert ... 'Real theatre is experience'

will be as "spiritual consciousness; a concentration of personal, day to day politics of the home, say, rather than power politics".

She has a great empathy for actors.

"I don't mix with actors, I work with them. But I have great respect for actors. They have such a rich background of experience, the result, perhaps, of having lived so many lives. They must possess great wisdom. Most actors, I

think, have a love for humanity and the potential to see the nobility in humanity."

Van Hemert's controversial production in Afrikaans of Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* has concluded a successful season at the State Theatre in Pretoria and opens at the Alexander Theatre in Johannesburg on Tuesday night.

Because of the production's "yuppie" connotations, translator Tjaart Potgieter has dubbed the merchant, Antonio, a "sakeman" rather than the more usual "koopman". What has made of this version a major talking point is the way Van Hemert has switched the emphasis of censure away from the much-abused Jew Shylock on to the Christian elements of Venetian society.

She laughingly refutes the idea, expressed by an indignant reader, that both Antonio and Portia should be seen as apostate Jews.

"The text is, of course, open to interpretation. Shakespeare, in contrast with the Greeks, especially Euripides, who used words to convey emotion, is frequently deliberately ambiguous. His is the art of words.

"The play is not about good Christians and bad Jews. No character is pure angel or devil. All suffer from being extremely human.

"I see Antonio as a good man, but a flawed one. His problem is that he sees himself as Christ-like, sacrificial and martyred. The moment where he bares his breast for Shylock's knife is one of exultation."

And, despite the fact that Portia's ancestral home is Belmont, name of a settlement for apostate Jews in north-east Portugal, Van Hemert's interpretation is based on a mythological reference, to a Xanadu-like citadel that embodies a spiritual quest.

Her Portia encapsulates woman. "She has wisdom and frivolity, she is merciful, yet she can be heartless; she is childlike, yet mature."

Van Hemert also enjoys the wordless expression of dance and is currently doing a 20-minute piece to the music of John Lennon for the Pact Dance Company under Esther Nasser.

(292)

Sports

St. Times

radicals

16/6/91

face the

wrath

of IOC

By IAN HOBBS
London

BLACK and white world sports leaders warned this week that they would not allow bloody-minded posturing by radical minorities to stop post-apartheid South Africa's admission to the Olympic family next month.

They said extremists and opportunists, whatever their race or record in fighting apartheid, should not be allowed to sabotage the peaceful influence the end of sports isolation would have on SA.

Delegates to the International Olympic Committee congress in Birmingham this week were privately unanimous that SA would be able to compete in the Olympic Games in Barcelona next year.

Determined

But they were concerned by what they saw as opportunism and malevolence by Sacos leaders, notably Mr Harry Hendricks of the tiny SA Amateur Athletics Board.

The 160-country congress, which acclaimed exiled SA sports leader Sam Ramsamy, was dominated by a mood of determination to admit the Interim SA National Olympic Committee to the IOC in Lausanne on July 9.

The 12-man executive board and IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch were empowered to make the final decision.

Claims that Sacos was trying to jockey for power by obstructing unification in track and field — the main Olympic sports —

□ To Page 2

IOC HITS BACK

From Page 1 (292) it now risked being left out in the cold.

With supreme irony, the Sacos position came under withering attack from the most radical anti-apartheid militant on the IOC executive, Jean-Claude Ganga of the Congo.

Ganga, who led the most devastating anti-apartheid sports protest ever — the African walk-out that wrecked the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal — said darkly that Sacos members should consider the position taken by their leaders.

He suggested that while the IOC badly wanted Sacos to be given all possible opportunities to join the emergence from isolation, it now risked being left out in the cold.

"We are like a train standing at the station," he said. "We cannot wait if people do not get on."

European athletics supremo Sir Arthur Gold, who is also chairman of the British Olympic Association, said any delay now could only cause bitterness and dangers for South African sport.

"The last pillar of apartheid will come crashing down in three weeks' time," said Sir Arthur.

"Sport has done the most to help make this possible and the innocent sportsmen and women who have suffered isolation must not be left waiting for one moment longer after that."

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1915

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1991

1916

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

292

Cultural/sporting/recreational activities; grants

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

Whether his Department allocated any grants to organizations in the 1990-91 financial year for the purpose of promoting cultural, sporting and recreational activities; if so, (a) what are the names of these organizations and (b) what was the (i) nature of the activities, and (ii) amount of the grant, in each case?

C90E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

| (a) <i>Name of Organization</i> | (b)(i) <i>Nature of Activities</i> | (b)(ii) <i>Amount of Grant</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Donkerbos Vroueklub | Women Activities | R3 494 |
| Eersterust Vroue-aksie | Women Activities | R1 000 |
| Esperanto Vroueklub | Women Activities | R2 192 |
| Goodhope Handwork & Sewing Centre | Women Activities | R1 977 |
| Kromfontein Landgoed Vroueklub | Women Activities | R1 230 |
| Mon Desire Vroueklub | Women Activities | R2 000 |
| Môrester Vroueklub | Women Activities | R2 854 |
| Nuy Vroueklub | Women Activities | R2 750 |
| Ravensmead Horticultural Society | Women Activities | R600 |
| Petunia Vroueklub | Women Activities | R2 750 |
| Remhoogte Vroueklub | Women Activities | R2 258 |
| Spapark Ontwikkelingsvereniging Suid-Afrikaanse Unie van Huisvroue-klubs | Women Activities | R1 000 |
| Vaalbult Vroueklub | Women Activities | R18 810 |
| Vrolikheid Werkklas Breughel Teatergroep Albany Cultural Club | Women Activities | R2 192 |
| Bellville en Distrik Ballet Groep | Women Activities | R1 640 |
| Calida—Ballet | Women Activities | R67 500 |
| Cape Amateur Dancers Association | Women Activities | R11 520 |
| Eersterust Ballet Groep | Women Activities | R42 040 |
| Eersterust Ballroom Club | Women Activities | R28 854 |
| Gelvandale Toynbee Club | Women Activities | R4 400 |
| George Ballet | Women Activities | R34 705 |
| Hornlee Ballet School | Women Activities | R7 980 |
| Johannesburg Ballet Association | Women Activities | R75 280 |
| Kango Ballet Club | Women Activities | R19 424 |
| Kewtown National Dance Club | Women Activities | R20 600 |
| Mamre Ballet School | Women Activities | R170 267 |
| | Women Activities | R15 100 |
| | Women Activities | R500 |
| | Women Activities | R25 801 |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1917

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1991

1918

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

292

| (a) <i>Name of Organization</i> | (b)(i) <i>Nature of Activities</i> | (b)(ii) <i>Amount of Grant</i> | (a) <i>Name of Organization</i> | (b)(i) <i>Nature of Activities</i> | (b)(ii) <i>Amount of Grant</i> |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Salsone Ballet School | Promotion of Ballet and other dances | R29 836 | Peace and Goodwill Xmas Band | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Schauderville Toynbee Club | Promotion of Ballet and other dances | R19 500 | Robertson Old St Blues | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Stellenbosch Ouer Ballet Vereniging | Promotion of Ballet and other dances | R43 692 | Star of Hope Xmas Band | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| St Helena Bay Ballroom Club | Promotion of Ballet and other dances | R4 280 | Star of Calvary Xmas Choir | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 |
| Tony's School of Dancing | Promotion of Ballet and other dances | R2 425 | Sunrise Stringband | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Woodlands Ballet School | Promotion of Ballet and other dances | R5 000 | Touwsrivier Brass Band | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R5 000 |
| Atlantis Recorder Group | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 | The Star of Bethlehem Xmas Choir | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 |
| Celestial Rays Kersieskoor | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 | The Con Spirito School of Music | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 |
| Clarion Cultural Society | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 | United Star | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 |
| Ceresians Kersieskoor | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 | Viva La Musica | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 |
| Durban South Mixed Choir | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 | Vrolikheidskoor | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R1 000 |
| Durban South Music and Arts Association | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 | Wisemen of the East | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Foundation for Art and Cultural Education Family Choir | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R8 000 | Young Guiding Stars Sacred String Band | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Kaapse Maleierkoorraad | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R3 000 | Goedehoop Foundation for Art, Music and Culture | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Mitchell's Plain Jeugorke | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R6 000 | Avonwood Ontspanningsklub | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| Mamre Morawiese Blaasorke | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R7 000 | Atlantis Junior Avontuurklub | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| | | | Azalea Jeugklub | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |
| | | | Arres Ababa Jeugklub | Promotion of instrumental and choral music | R2 000 |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

| 1919 | 2912 | MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1991 | 1920 | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) | (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) |
| Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant | Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant |
| Boys Brigade—Western Cape Battalion | Youth Activities | R15 000 | Girl Guides Association—Cape West | Youth Activities | R2 500 |
| Boys Scouts of SA—Natal & KwaZulu | Youth Activities | R10 000 | Graafwater Ekkoklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Boys Brigade—West Rand Battalion | Youth Activities | R10 000 | Glory Hill Kultuurorganisasie | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Bottelary Jeug Avontuur Groep | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Harmony Hill Cultural Organisation | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Bou'n Beter Gemeenskap | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Hawston Trompoppies | Youth Activities | R5 446 |
| Bridgetown Welfare Association | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Jeug Avontuur Groep | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Boys Brigade of SA—Johannesburg | Youth Activities | R10 000 | John Power Holiday Camp | Youth Activities | R5 000 |
| Cafda—Youth | Youth Activities | R10 000 | Jeugland Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Church Lads Brigade | Youth Activities | R20 000 | Jeug Avontuurgroep—Eersterust | Youth Activities | R5 000 |
| Clark Avontuur Vereniging | Youth Activities | R2 000 | KOVSGEM | Youth Activities | R5 000 |
| Child Evangelism Fellowship | Youth Activities | R10 000 | Klawer Junior Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Campus Life Youth Club | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Kaapse Jeug Avontuur Vereniging | Youth Activities | R5 000 |
| Christian Youth in Action | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Libeck Tienerklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Child Welfare Society—Johannesburg | Youth Activities | R4 200 | Living Word Revival Youth | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Dundee Youth Adventure Group | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Lowveld Sport, Cultural and Recreation Union | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Downville Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Macassar Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R1 500 |
| Dietrich Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Mataiele Youth Adventure Group | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Devonvallei Jeug Avontuur Groep | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Manenberg Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Excelsior Youth Club | Youth Activities | R2 000 | NGS Brigade (Streek 2) | Youth Activities | R5 000 |
| Explora Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | NGS Brigade (Skiereland) | Youth Activities | R10 000 |
| Future Generation Society | Youth Activities | R2 000 | NGS Brigade (Streek 5) | Youth Activities | R10 000 |
| Futurian Jeug Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | NGS Brigade (Hoofraad) | Youth Activities | R10 000 |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

| 1921 | MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1991 | | 1922 | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) | (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) |
| Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant | Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant |
| NGS Brigade (Oos-Kaap) | Youth Activities | R6 000 | Wynberg Youth Centre | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Operation Inter Church | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Willmot Kultuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Protea Park Jeug Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Warmbadse Vereniging van Jeugavontuur | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Protea Avontuur en Ontspanningsklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Worcester Kultuurvereniging | Youth Activities | R1 300 |
| Perivale Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Wemmershoek Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| Riverlands Jeuggroep | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Yellow Bird Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| R.E.A.C.H. Saxonsa Junior Jeugklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Youth Expression Alabama Sport, Kultuur en Ontspanningsraad | Youth Activities | R2 000 |
| SHA WCO | Youth Activities | R20 000 | Arsenal Voetbalklub | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Studentegeeenskapsdiens PU vir CHO | Youth Activities | R10 000 | Azalea Tennisklub | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Simondium Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Ashton Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R1 450 |
| Silvertree Welfare Centre | Youth Activities | R28 000 | Albertina Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Simonsvlei Jeugaksie | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Barberton Sport en Kultuurorganisasie | Sport Activities | R2 000 |
| Stellenbosch Horticultural Society | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Barrydale Sport en Kultuurraad | Sport Activities | R10 000 |
| Strand Junior Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Bedford Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Sunrise Jeugavontuurgroep | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Bella Vista Sport-en Kultuurraad | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Tyger Junior Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R1 000 | Bronville Sport, Cultural Board of Control | Sport Activities | R10 000 |
| TOESKOR | Youth Activities | R2 500 | Brotherhood Boksklub | Sport Activities | R2 500 |
| Toekomstus | Youth Activities | R2 500 | Colita Kultuur en Sportklub | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Touwsrivier Jeug Avontuurklub | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Drommedaris Drummajorets | Sport Activities | R4 500 |
| The Bible Band Uitsig Kinder-ontspanningsklub | Youth Activities | R5 000 | Everest Association for the Visually Handicapped | Sport Activities | R20 000 |
| Vanguard Environments | Youth Activities | R2 000 | Eersterust Gewig- en Liggaambouklub | Sport Activities | R1 500 |
| Veld en Vlei Avontuur Trust | Youth Activities | R5 000 | | | |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

| 1923 | 242 | 287 | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1991 | 1924 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) | (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) |
| Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant | Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant |
| Eersterust Oyama Kyokushinkai Karate Klub | Sport Activities | R2 500 | Newlands East Rov-Sport Activities ers FC | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Eersterust Tennisvereniging | Sport Activities | R2 000 | National Sea Rescue Institute | Sport Activities | R7 500 |
| Eastwood Sportklub | Sport Activities | R5 047 | Nellsville Sport en Kultuurorganisasie | Sport Activities | R10 000 |
| Eersterust Krieketklub | Sport Activities | R1 000 | Nooitgedacht Sokkerklub | Sport Activities | R8 000 |
| Eersterust Football Association | Sport Activities | R1 000 | Oshikura Oyama Karate Klub | Sport Activities | R4 000 |
| Eastwood Tennisklub | Sport Activities | R2 000 | Paarl Rock Rolbalklub | Sport Activities | R4 000 |
| Groendal Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R3 500 | Perseverance Rolbalklub | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Greenwood Rolbalklub | Sport Activities | R4 825 | Paarl Amateur Boksklub | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Graafwater Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R5 000 | Prins Albert United Sport Activities R.V.K. | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Hopefield Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R14 400 | Riverside Gholfklub | Sport Activities | R10 000 |
| Harmony Gholfklub | Sport Activities | R10 000 | Riversonderend Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R8 000 |
| Hornlee Sportkoördinerende Raad | Sport Activities | R4 000 | Ramblers Tennisklub | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Hillsview Sport en Kultuurorganisasie | Sport Activities | R5 000 | SA Rugbyfederasie | Sport Activities | R20 000 |
| Karate Do—Belhar Kasselsvlei Club | Sport Activities | R2 400 | Sydenham Bowling Club | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Kennor Hokkieklub | Sport Activities | R1 203 | Sparks Estate Physio-cal Cultural Club | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| Kellysville Sport en Kultuur Groep | Sport Activities | R5 000 | Struisbaai Sportbeheerraad | Sport Activities | R7 250 |
| Lentegeur Krieketklub | Sport Activities | R5 000 | Tills Tennisvereniging | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Longdale Arcadian Sportklub | Sport Activities | R3 000 | Treasure Beach Surf Club | Sport Activities | R2 000 |
| Melkhoutfontein Sport en Kultuurraad | Sport Activities | R5 000 | Wentworth Sokkervereniging | Sport Activities | R1 650 |
| Morningstar Swembadvereniging | Sport Activities | R4 000 | Wolseley Krieketklub | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Mitchell's Plain Gholfklub | Sport Activities | R10 000 | Wheatfield Bowling Club | Sport Activities | R5 000 |
| HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | | | Western Cape Amateur Weightlifting & Body Building Association | Sport Activities | R3 000 |

| 1925 | 242 | 287 | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1991 | 1926 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) | (a) | (b)(i) | (b)(ii) |
| Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant | Name of Organization | Nature of Activities | Amount of Grant |
| Wellington Shotokan Karate Sentrum | Sport Activities | R1 000 | Zenitek Basketballklub | Sport Activities | R1 000 |
| Xanadu Piston Club | Sport Activities | R2 000 | Unite Sportklub | Sport Activities | R6 250 |

Sport: Upliftment of the people comes first

ARGUS 18/6/91

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MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

SPORT unity — the key to South Africa's readmission to the world arena — would be meaningless if it were not accompanied by major affirmative programmes to uplift black sportsmen and women and upgrade township facilities, said ANC sports facilitator, Mr Steve Tshwete.

And national teams travelling abroad must have a new emblem, a new flag and a new anthem.

Unity must not be seen as a "ploy" to get white sportsmen and women back into international competition, but must be to the benefit of the wider South African sports community.

However, Mr Tshwete told a weekend

press briefing that given these provisos, the ANC had "no problem" with efforts to secure South African participation in international sport, and the Olympics.

This was up to the sports bodies and administrators themselves.

"We will not obstruct the process as long as the people in charge are convinced they are ready to go there (to Barcelona)," he said.

Like Mr De Klerk, Mr Tshwete believes sport has an important political role in generating a spirit of unity and reconciliation across the country and not merely on the sports field.

"We believe unity can be a catalyst in various ways. Moves towards non-racialism must be applauded. The force of that unity does not end just on the pitch. It impacts on the entire social spectrum,

in the country. You develop for the first time in the history of the country an integrated pavilion which cheers one national side. And it goes beyond that, to where they train and live, to the homes of everybody."

But Mr Tshwete said that if unity was to be meaningful it would have to be accompanied by upliftment programmes for the black athlete.

If this was neglected, it would leave an impression in the minds of black athletes that unity was a "ploy to get white South African sports people into the international arena".

"We would want to be convinced that there are no attempts to smuggle South Africa back into the international sports community," he said.

From page 1

"The government has no objections to invitations extended to SA sportsmen to participate in locally organised Kenyan sports," the circular said.

Kenyan president Mr. Daniel arap Moi is a patron of the KNSC.

The managing editor of the Daily Nation, Mr. Wamgethi Mwangi, confirmed last night that the circular had been sent and that his newspaper was running the news as a splash lead story today.

He thought the move was motivated by the "changing pattern of politics in Africa" and the good rapport which SA had now established with Kenya following President FW de Klerk's recent visit.

General Babangida commended Mr De Klerk for repealing the Population Registration Act.

"We welcome it as another courageous and positive step in the efforts to rid SA of the obnoxious apartheid system," he said. "This repeal has by and large expunged apartheid from the statute books."

"In recognition of the positive measures undertaken so far by President De Klerk, a process has been set in motion to convene a meeting of the OAU's Ad Hoc Committee on Southern Africa to review and respond to recent developments on the basis of the Abuja declaration."

The Abuja declaration, adopted at the recent OAU summit, calls for sanctions but paved the way for a more relaxed attitude to SA.

The OAU chairman also said various obstacles to negotiations still remained. Chief among these were the continued imprisonment of some political prisoners, impediments against the safe return of exiles and government responsibility for violence in the townships.

Western diplomatic sources described the statement as the most positive sign so far that Africa was moving towards establishing links with Pretoria.

In the wake of the Population Act's repeal:

- Japan announced it was lifting its ban on contact with the country while retaining for the time being restrictions on trade and investment.

- In Beijing, the Chinese Foreign Ministry hailed the scrapping of the Act and said it was "an important step towards the abolition of the apartheid system."

- In Nairobi, President Daniel arap Moi urged the ANC to now "generate confidence among all races of South Africa and create the right climate for achieving a non-racial, democratic South Africa".

- Speculation increased that President George Bush will move to lift sanctions in August.

Kenya drops ban on SA sport

KENYA is to drop all sports boycotts of South Africa with immediate effect, the Nairobi Daily Nation reported today.

The report comes against the background of a new move yesterday by Nigerian President General Ibrahim Babangida to get the Organisation for African Unity to review its sanctions policy against South Africa.

General Babangida, the OAU chairman, announced that the organisation's ad hoc committee on Southern Africa will be summoned to consider the OAU's attitude following the repeal of the Population Registration Act.

The Daily Nation said the Kenyan National Sports Council (KNSC) had sent out a circular to all sporting bodies stating that individuals or groups of South Africans would be eligible to participate in any organised sports events in the country.

'Regrettable'

The ANC said from Johannesburg last night that the move was "regrettable" and "inappropriate".

The Kenyan move pre-empts the widely expected scrapping of the Glen-eagles sports ban at the Commonwealth conference in October in Harare.

In the Kenyan circular, the administrative secretary of the KNSC and former 400m champion runner Mr Robert S Onko said the KNSC was lifting all sports boycotts on SA and SA sportsmen.

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(292) (285)
**Kenya drops
sports ban**
Star 21/4/91

● From Page 1

tion Registration Act in Parliament on Monday.

Said a cautious Joe Stutzen, chairman of the South African Amateur Athletics Union: "It certainly looks like the coast is clear, but finally the go-ahead has still got to come from the IAAF."

Equally as important is the fact that we've still got to see where we stand in terms of the sports moratorium.

"It's tremendous that the doors seem to have opened, but I think we should wait until we hear what Nebiolo announces at a very important press conference scheduled for Rome on July 6."

Danie Malan, chairman of the SA Track and Field Association, said more clarification had to be obtained on the issue.

"I've always said the way back is through Africa — in fact I suggested that we should stage a meeting locally and invite all the African stars to come and compete here."

"And to hear that a country like Kenya, with all its Olympic stars, is keen to compete against us is very exciting."

The IAAF has been trying to facilitate a South African presence at the world athletics championships in Tokyo, starting on August 23.

But the All-African Games in Cairo in September could well be the first multi-event competition featuring South Africa in many years.

Inflation, VAT may take theatre cost to R150-m

Star 26/6/91

By Louise Burgers
Municipal Reporter

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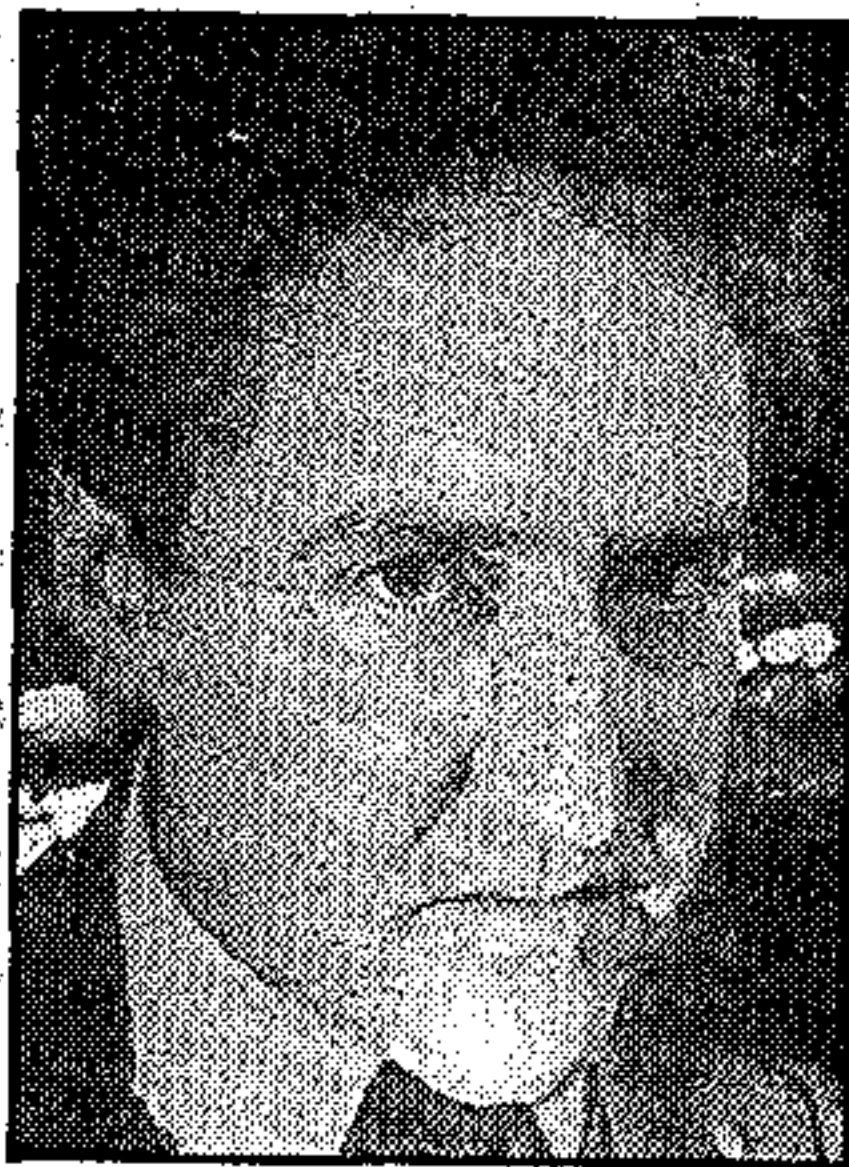
Johannesburg culture and recreation committee chairman Cecil Bass has promised ratepayers he will try cut the cost of the controversial R132 million Civic Theatre to about R116 million.

Mr Bass said last night that the R132 million price tag was merely an estimate, after Conservative Party council leader Jacques Theron predicted that the cost of the theatre could escalate to R150 million with inflation and VAT.

Mr Theron said: "The management committee must consider whether this project can be stopped and what the financial implications are. If it is too late, then we must look to the future and make the best of it."

"There is no other use for it. What do you want to do — turn it into a warehouse?" Mr Bass asked Mr Theron.

"The city deserves a thea-



Cecil Bass . . . "Stop hammering theatre and start promoting it".

tre of this quality. The theatre will have an income — the cultural boycott is lifting and that the theatre can host the finest shows in the world," Mr Bass said.

Mr Theron worked out that the theatre would cost about R40 million a year eventually, and to recover the money, 400 000 people would have to patronise the theatre each year at R100 a ticket for the next four years.

"These costs will be a burden on Johannesburg for a long time," he said.

Mr Bass said the management committee was concerned that costs were escalating.

Consultants had produced a report which contained several cost-cutting measures which could be implemented and a project manager had been appointed.

Independent councillor Cecil Long asked the management committee why funds were being approved to appoint staff 16 months before the opening in November next year.

Mr Bass said staff had to be trained now, as by next August rehearsals would commence and someone had to know how to switch the lights on.

He asked councillors to give the theatre a chance.

"Stop hammering it and start promoting it."

"I predict that once the theatre is up and running, people will come pouring into Johannesburg to see our shows."

A new home at last for Afrika Cultural Centre

THE Afrika Cultural Centre has been offered a large piece of land by the Johannesburg City Council to build a "decent home" for the South African artist.

The site, which is about two hectares in size, is behind the Market Theatre complex and the Africana Museum.

The acquisition of the site by the ACC follows a long search for a permanent home where it intended to teach, practice and encourage all forms of art among all South Africans.

The first ACC base was in Pim Street near Loch Street, Newtown, where one of their first projects, *iBlues Train*, was devised in 1980.

The following year the ACC secured yet another site, a disused meat rehouse in Pim Street adjacent to the Fuba Academy, where it staged phenomenal pieces such as Dukuza Ka Macu's *At Of The Long Wake*.

Bheki Peterson's *A In The Night*.

The AAC was forced to vacate the premises in 1985 after the building declared a fire hazard by the Johannesburg Fire Department.

In 1985 it moved to Johannesburg, where it continues to operate. Initial renovations at the new Newtown base

Benjy Francis, director of ACC, said an application to buy the site was submitted to the Johannesburg City Council in 1988.

Francis welcomed the council's decision in May to grant the ACC

and the ACC plan to create a multi-arts venue at the site, he said, would

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

eventually make Johannesburg the festival capital of South Africa and eventually, the continent.

He said a village-type development which retained the shape and feeling of the existing "sheds" at the site would be created in respect of the historic early Johannesburg landmarks they portrayed.

He said puppeteers, buskers of all types - including vendors of various arts and crafts - would mingle with patrons to give credence to a lively creative human culture.

He also hoped that the new centre would create job opportunities for hundreds of people.

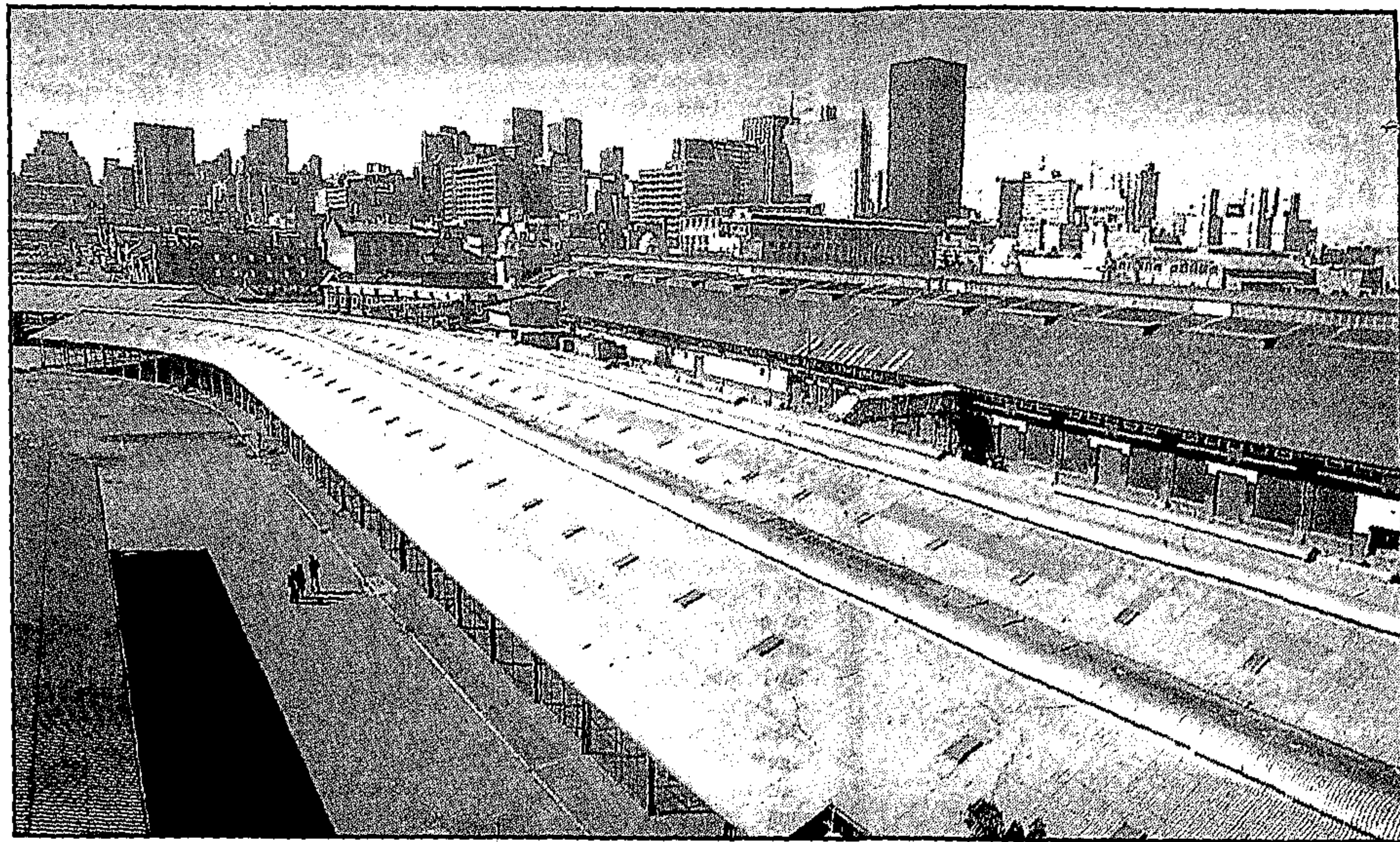
"This is the realisation of a dream. At last we have a place where we can educate, train and develop talent.

"We will also be able to create a synergy with other existing arts centres around greater Johannesburg and the neighbouring townships," Francis said.

Occupation and operations at the site will begin later this year and full operations should start early next year.

The imbalances in the provision of facilities and education, among many other issues, in the apartheid years has created a fragmented and unequal society - whose echoes will remain with us for a long time.

Since the turn of the century South Africa has seen successive govern-



Sowetan 27/6/91 The new site which is to become the Afrika Cultural Centre's permanent home.

ments manipulate culture and artistic activities. More specifically, the last 30 years has seen the emergence of State structures and facilities that have been created in the austere fashion of the Verwoerdian dream.

Research has revealed that there are about 50 theatres or art spaces that are serving minority interests. All of them, with the exception of the old Space and Baxter theatres in Cape Town and the Market Theatre in Johannesburg, remain comfortable with the old order.

With the new complex the ACC hopes to create a better home where people will be comfortable to learn, work, create and interact for the betterment of all South Africans.

Some of the activities planned to take place at

the new ACC home include a mobile theatre facility to service the townships in the ACC's outreach programmes, three or more theatres and theatre/dance/music workshop rooms, three or more exhibition halls for diverse art forms, a bookshop, library, and a film and design studio.

Francis said he hoped the new complex would shape better interpersonal, racial and cultural relations which would show the concept of an envisaged new South Africa in action.

The ACC currently operates a number of worthwhile arts projects which have benefited many people.

They are engaged in general art appreciation, the history of theatre and African mythology as

well as the value of masks and puppets.

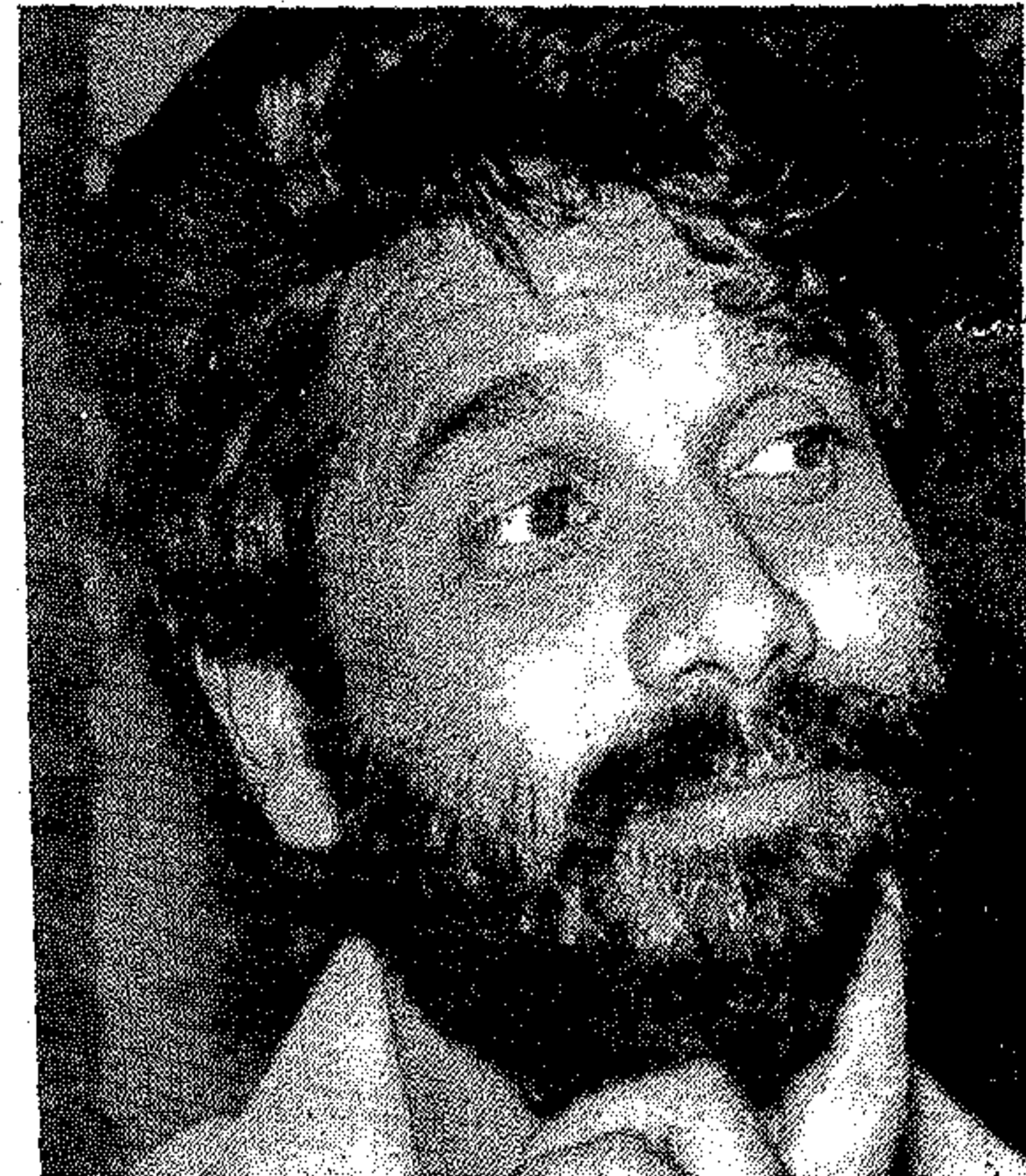
These projects involve and improve the artistic perception of both children, their teachers and their parents.

Some of the ACC's graduates run similar projects with community groups in the townships.

Some of the projects are:

- * A mobile theatre unit;
- * A community theatre for development workshop - dubbed Act For Development;
- * A media communications unit;
- * A centre for research and training in African theatre; and
- * An adopt-a-group scheme.

The mobile theatre unit is a portable easy-to-



BENJY FRANCIS

assemble 200-seater steel and timber structure, complete with lighting grid used for performances of plays at venues without proper performance facilities. The unit is also available for use by other community groups.

EC to consider easing ban on sport contacts

BRUSSELS — The Euro-
pean Community would
consider easing its ban
on sporting contacts with
South Africa as individ-
ual sports there ended ra-
cial segregation, Dutch
Foreign Minister Hans
van den Broek said yes-
terday.

Mr. van den Broek told
a news conference that
discussions at the EC's
Luxembourg summit this
week "could lead to con-
sideration of relaxation
of the sports boycott
where full integration
has already taken
place."

He said the Nether-
lands, which takes over
the EC's rotating presi-
dency on July 1, believes
the Community should
continue a step-by-step
approach to the lifting of
sanctions in general
Community diplomatic

sources said any EC
summit declaration
would probably seek to
encourage the South
African authorities to
take further steps to pro-
mote racially mixed
sport by holding out the
prospect of easing the
boycott later.

The two-day Commu-
nity summit ends on Sat-
urday, coinciding with
the scheduled inaugura-
tion of a united govern-
ing body for South Afri-
can cricket, replacing
the two race-based ad-
ministrations.

The South African soc-
cer administration has
already made a similar
change.

The EC governments
agreed in April to lift
Community import em-
bargoes on South African
iron, steel and gold coins.

Sapa-Reuter.

EC gets green light to end SA sport isolation

LONDON. — The way appears to be clear for the European Community (EC) summit in Luxembourg on Saturday to declare its support for contact with internationally recognised non-racial South African sporting bodies. ~~280~~ ~~291~~ (292)

This follows a signal from the Danish Social Democratic Party (SDP) that it will not oppose an expected EC declaration on sporting links.

However, the SDP said yesterday that the party and its coalition partners would maintain their opposition to the lifting of the EC ban on the import of SA iron, steel and Krugerrands.

A special meeting of the Danish parliamentary committee dealing with EC matters takes place in Copenhagen tomorrow.

The declaration follows moves within a number of sporting federations to readmit non-racial SA bodies.

THE wranglings between South African athletics officials suggest that unity is not possible in the foreseeable future.

And athletes feel aggrieved because they are not consulted.

At issue is the seemingly endless delay in formalising the proposed non-racial South African Amateur Athletics Association.

Interim committee members of the SAAAA met in Cape Town but wasted two-and-a-half hours debating the agenda.

Nothing concrete was achieved as many had to rush to the local airport to catch flights back to Port Elizabeth, Durban and Johannesburg.

It appears some of the officials entered the unity talks bearing old grudges.

So whose interests are the white-controlled South African Amateur Athletics Union, the South African Amateur Athletics Board and the South African Amateur Athletics Congress representing?

The SAAAB, founded in 1946 as blacks were not welcomed by whites, is a member of the South African Council on Sports.

The two-year-old SAAAC is an off-spring of SAAAB and it is affiliated to the National Olympic and Sports Congress.

Events of the past have shown that black athletes, particularly Africans, were neglected by the above bodies.

Bans

To make matters worse some black athletes have claimed that the SAAAB has slapped them with life bans.

Their "sin" was crossing the floor to the SAAAU.

"Sometime back I attended a SAAAB meeting as a spectator, but I was ordered out of the stadium through a public address system. I felt very insulted that day," a prominent athlete said.

The SAAAB has, for the past three weeks, ignored queries on life bans on some athletes.

A few weeks ago the African Amateur Athletics Confederation granted South Africa provisional membership status, something that has been endorsed by the International Amateur Athletics Federation.

Conditions for readmittance to international competition are the total eradication of apartheid and the formation of one non-racial organisation.

Another condition is that the country must first

The scourge that bugs our athletes

Sowetan 28/6/91

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compete with African states.

However, this has sparked off a heated debate both for and against South Africa's participation in international sports.

The sad part is that much talking is selfishly done by politicians and officials. There is evidence that some of those who say they are speaking for sport are in fact talking politics.

Seemingly there are people who assume that active sportsmen and sportswomen MUST understand that officials and politicians have some exclusive "right" to shape their future.

It is an unfortunate assumption.

Athletics officials from the Saaau have openly urged their members to prepare themselves for the World Championships in Tokyo, Japan, in August and/or for the African Games in Cairo, Egypt, in September.

They are also confident of taking part in the Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain, next year.

This attitude has irked the SAAAB and SAAAC.

Joe Stutzen, the SAAAU's president, says: "Competing internationally is possible provided we agree to stop the sports moratorium."

"And once we are united we will have no alternative but to take part in IAAF competitions. Failure to do so will mean that we will not qualify to get the development grants and also be helped with coaching."

Mistrust

The mistrust of the SAAAU appears to be based on its previous fanatical support of racial divisions in athletics.

This organisation used to deny blacks membership status. And after changing its attitude it decided not to award them Springbok colours, until about five years ago.

The SAAAU also stands guilty of organising sanction-busting tours after the country was barred from international competitions.

Suspensions are that once the country is back in the international arena problems facing blacks will not be addressed.

Of the three organisations, the SAAAU boasts the cream of the country's athletes with blacks in the majority.

But almost 95 percent of their track and field stars are white. The other codes covered by the SAAAU are road running and cross-country.

The reason for white dominance in track and field is exposure to good coaching, facilities and sponsorship literally from childhood.

This is not only confined to seniors who stand a chance of being selected for the Barcelona Olympic Games. Whites also dominate in the juniors.

Proof of this was seen during the national junior championships in Germiston in April.

I am convinced that whites will dominate track and field until at least the end of the century. This is no idle talk.

Memo

Harry Hendricks, president of the SAAAB, elaborating on international participation, quoted from a memorandum they presented to a visiting IAAF delegation in Cape Town in May, which reads: "We hold a viewpoint that as a gesture of good faith and to enable true merit selection to take place, a period of a self-imposed moratorium shall be enjoyed by the united athletics body."

"This will enable a development programme to operate for a period of time mutually agreed to by us so that the athletes of deprived communities may, with sponsorship, incentives and good coaching, be given the opportunity to develop their potential and thus make true merit selection a reality."

"Such an act of faith, where immediate international competition takes a backseat, will develop trust in an area where mistrust has been created over not only decades but centuries."

"We are of view that admission to the 1992 Olympic Games and the 1991 Tokyo World Athletics Championships or the African Athletics Championships will be an act of discrimination



By MOLEFI MIKA
MIKA analyses the political swamp which is bogging down South African athletics.

against those who have been denied the privileges enjoyed by established athletes and runs counter to Clause 4 of the Role of the International Olympic Committee: viz, that it 'fights against any form of discrimination affecting the Olympic Movement.'

The SAAAB's leader, Henry Cloete, does not differ much with Hendricks except to point out: "We are waiting for a directive from the NOSC and also that the backlog of the imbalances need to be attended to." Although the SAAAU has more black athletes, it does not enjoy the confidence of the majority. It is for this reason blacks demanded that the Banele Sindani-led Interim Liaison Committee be their voice within the SAAAU. And this has the blessing of both Hendricks and Cloete.

Problems

Some of the black athletes interviewed by Sowetan have said they do not know much about either the SAAAB or SAAAC.

Asked why this was so, Hendricks said: "We have had problems contacting black athletes in Soweto, the East Rand and Welkom because of a lack of funds."

Cloete said: "I am in contact with guys like Banele. But due to conditions at work I cannot

communicate with them as I would like to."

When both were asked if demands by the Sindeni committee to have a say in the unity talks meant a vote of no confidence against them, Cloete said: "I don't think so. They are after all SAAAU members and they know problems faced by black athletes within SAAAU better."

Hendricks said that it was not their intention to destabilise other organisations. That is why they did not have a problem with Sindani's group.

Among athletes who did not mind being identified, Matthews Motshwarateu, said: "Officials must come out clearly as to what must be done soon. We are not contacted on most matters yet our fate is supposed to be decided."

"We are presently in the cross-country season here in South Africa. This means we must do special preparations for that."

Train

"But with officials saying we must prepare ourselves for possibly competing in Cairo and Tokyo, this means one must also train for track."

"We are in a dilemma. I am presently keeping myself in good shape for anything which is not good enough."

Zola Budd-Pieterse earlier said that it would be unwise for South Africa to prepare for Tokyo. Like Motshwarateu she prefers competing in Cairo.

She reckons South Africans will be sadly exposed in Tokyo because of their lack of experience in international competition.

The bottom line is that our athletes are unprepared and unwilling to go to Tokyo.

And it is their democratic right to say so.

However, it is also an open secret that they are bored with competing against each other year in and year out.

So once all conditions

of going back to international competition are met, guarantees to upgrade blacks by making funds, facilities and training available are made, then local athletes should be allowed to compete internationally starting in Africa.

It does not matter whether that happens in September or next year. Forget about Tokyo.

Did I here somebody

say September is rather soon?

We should instead wait until 1996, you say.

But the delay is doing athletics and the morale of athletes no good.

The apartheid babalaas - hangover - will remain with us (blacks) whether we have voting rights tomorrow, next year or in 1995.

If you have noticed, Africa for some unknown reasons seems to believe in the intentions of State President FW de Klerk.

And the *London Times* of March 25 commented that "financial factors are almost as influential as politics."

"Africa has collective debts of 109 billion pounds and Black Africa looks to South Africa and its international reintegration as a life-saver."

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Hurd's wife intervenes in Equity ban

By Mike Siluma

28/6/91

LONDON — The debate among British actors over whether to lift the ban on their work being shown on South African television heated up this week with the intervention of Judy Hurd, wife of British Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd.

Members of the actors' union, Equity, are at present being balloted on the issue, with the results set to become known early next month.

According to the Daily Telegraph, Mrs Hurd has written to Equity, asking it to drop the 15-year-old ban.

The paper said Mrs Hurd's interest in the matter followed a discussion she had with Marike de Klerk when the De Klerks visited Britain in April.

Equity secretary Peter Plouviez said: "Many people have written to me on this matter trying to influence our members, but I refuse to say if Mrs Hurd is among them."

"I cannot allow people to use our union to put across their own arguments."

He explained that even if members voted in favour of lifting the ban, it would be some time before South African living-rooms were flooded with British television material.

First, new agreements between the British television industry and the actors would have to be drawn up, dealing with, for instance, how the actors would be paid.

In addition, many of the television shows also feature British musicians, whose union still maintains a ban against South Africa.

"But if our members want a change of policy it will be in our interest to effect the changes quickly," Mr Plouviez said.

Boycott Brutus is back!

clips 30/6/91.

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By RODNEY MTSHAZO

DENNIS Brutus, the original architect of the sports boycott against South Africa, arrived in the country yesterday saying he planned to demand his South African citizenship.

Brutus, 66, here on a month's visit, travels on a United Nations refugee passport.

"I leave at the end of July

and I plan a second visit. I'm going to fight for my citizenship, which I never relinquished," he said.

He wanted to return to live permanently in South Africa.

Brutus left on an exit visa in July 1966 after serving a term on Robben Island for his anti-apartheid sports activities.

He played a leading role in having South Africa suspended, and later expelled from.

the Olympic movement.

Brutus is presently lecturing at the University of Pittsburg in the United States.

He will visit family and friends here but will also take part in literary activities.

A patron of the SA Council on Sport, he is also expected to take part in the debate about the future of South African sport.



Brutus . . . wants his citizenship

European leaders C/Press 30/6/91 keen on ending SA sports' isolation 292

EUROPEAN Community leaders said in a draft communique yesterday they favoured renewing sporting contacts with South Africa because of "important progress" made in abolishing apartheid.

The leaders said they supported the "principle of renewing sporting contacts at the international level on a case-by-case basis, where unified and non-racial sporting bodies have been set up".

The draft on South Africa was due to be approved by the 12 leaders later yesterday.

Boycotts imposed in the 1970s by European and other nations have barred South African athletes from competing internationally, including the Olympic Games. Many foreign athletes competing in South Africa were suspended by their national federations.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is on course to reinstate South Africa as early as next month, which would mark a major breakthrough.

The world track and field body, the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF), has also cleared the way for reinstating South Africa.

Brutus backs boycott as a lever for change

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Dennis Brutus, founder chairman of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), returned to South Africa at the weekend after a break of 25 years. (292)

Prof Brutus, a former Robben Island inmate who now represents the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) in America, is still vehemently in favour of the sports boycott against South Africa.

"The sports boycott has, without doubt, been the most successful means of putting pressure on the government to abolish apartheid," he said at Jan Smuts Airport. 21 11711

"South Africans have learnt to live with most other forms of boycott. But, the fact that they can't watch South Africans play cricket at Lord's in London or watch their sportsmen or women compete in the Olympic Games has been extremely frustrating." — Sapa

EC gives SA sport a boost

CT 1/7/91

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Politicians could block UCB entry

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Former Australian captain Richie Benaud fears the admittance of the United Cricket Board of South Africa to the ICC next week could be blocked by the politicians.

With only the West Indies' support still in doubt, he disclosed that the issue is to be discussed by Caribbean political leaders this week.

Writing in yesterday's News of the World, Benaud noted that the admittance of the UCB had the "very strongly stated support of the ANC, who have asked other nations casting their votes at the International Cricket Conference in London next week to ensure readmittance".

"It seems the politics of the Caribbean will be all-important for a unanimous vote. There is a meeting in West Indies this week where the matter will be discussed by politicians."

Benaud said he feared the politicians would give the ANC "a slap on the wrists and tell them it is not for them to press for anything".

readmission of South Africa would be fulfilled as soon as possible.

No fresh announcement was made on economic sanctions.

The EC leaders ended the two-day Luxembourg summit on Saturday bogged down in old arguments over forming a political and economic union in December.

Britain insisted on a reiteration of its objection to a single currency for the community, the ultimate stage of economic union, and with several other countries, registered their refusal to accept an ultimate "federal" union.

The European leaders are due to meet again in December in the Dutch town of Maastricht.

A top-level delegation from the International Amateur Athletics Federation will fly into Jan Smuts Airport today for a five-day follow-up visit to their mission in early May.

The delegation will again be headed by Mr Lamine Diack of Senegal. — Own Correspondent, Sapa-AP

In their declaration on South Africa, the EC leaders welcomed the "important progress made towards the complete and irreversible abolition of apartheid" and called for backlogs caused by apartheid to be redressed, stating that the scrapping of apartheid should be followed by the "elimination in practice of all racial discrimination".

Progress achieved

They also urged that negotiation be speeded up, expressed concern at the violence and hoped that a quick solution would be found to the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles.

The leaders said they were "conscious of the significant influence of the role which sport might be called on to play in the emergence of a South African nation" and "noted with satisfaction the progress achieved in desegregation in the sporting field".

They said they hoped all the conditions set by the International Olympic Committee for the

LONDON — The admission of non-racial South African athletics and cricket to world competition, which will be discussed again in the coming week, was given a major boost by the European Community at the weekend.

Leaders of the 12 EC states meeting in Luxembourg said they supported "the principle of renewing sporting contacts at the international level on a case-by-case basis, where unified and non-racial sporting bodies have been set up".

On Saturday the International Olympic Committee meets in Lausanne to consider South Africa's return to the Olympic Games.

On Sunday the International Amateur Athletics Federation meets in Rome, where South Africa will also be discussed.

On Monday the International Cricket Council meets at Lord's, where the possible admission of the United Cricket Board of South Africa will be high on the agenda. So far Sri Lanka has said it would support South Africa's application for membership.

PROFESSOR Dennis Brutus, founder and chairman of the South Africa Non-Racial Olympic Committee, returned to South Africa on Saturday after 25 years.

Brutus, who now represents the South Africa Council on Sport in the United States, is still vehemently in favour of the sports boycott against South Africa.

"The sports boycott has, without doubt, been the most successful means of putting pressure on the Government to abolish apartheid," said Brutus at Jan Smuts Airport.

Retain sports boycott - Brutus

"South Africans have learnt to live with most other forms of boycott. But the fact that they can't watch South Africans play cricket at Lords in London or watch their sportsmen or women compete in the Olympic Games has been extremely frustrating.

"Take away these sanctions," says Brutus, "and the pressure to effect real change will be eased significantly."

Brutus called for the maintaining of all forms of sanctions.

"It is easy to say we must abolish apartheid but, in my opinion, we've got to eradicate apartheid - the fundamental aspects of the system - and not merely make superficial changes."

One of the main aims of Brutus's visit will be to consolidate his position as a South African citizen. - Sapa.

South Africa 11/7/91

Movicam hit by govt's film subsidy clampdown

THE crackdown on tax avoidance through movie-making has hurt Movie Camera Company (Movicam), listed in the JSE's electronics sector.

Film industry speculation is that more of Movicam's valuable feature film equipment may be heading towards offshore production houses.

Movicam published a

ROBERT LAING

cautionary announcement last week saying negotiations were in progress which could affect its share price.

The company hires out expensive camera and associated equipment used by film producers.

It had its heyday in 1988 before government put a

stop to the abuse of film subsidies. Movicam's turnover rocketed by 70% in 1988, but its profit has declined steadily since Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw took over running the film industry's subsidy in 1989 and clamped down on claims by producers.

Movicam managed to show a profit last year "by selling excess feature film-

related equipment on the overseas market", chairman Faan van Tonder said in his annual review. The company's fixed assets were reduced to R6,6m from R8,1m.

Van Tonder said that unless Louw brightened prospects for the film industry, suppliers like Movicam would be forced to sell their equipment offshore.

Outlaw the pillage of black culture, says Serote

6/10/2004 21:17:11

JUST what did Wally Serote, head of the ANC's arts and culture department, mean when he said legislation should be passed to preserve black culture? Does he envisage art police storming into studios and confiscating work that did not comply with official standards, arresting actresses who did not toe the party line?

On the contrary. Speaking at the Grahamstown Festival where he opened an exhibition of works by Mslaba Durnile, Serote said the ANC was keenly aware that SA culture was not exclusive and that it was the duty of the ANC to ensure that as many SA people as possible were able to express SA culture.

"But we can begin to demand that the pillage and rape of our craft, arts and antiques through sheer exploitation and cunning must stop. We can urge that it is the duty of a democratic state to nurture, promote and protect SA culture through non-racial and democratic cultural institutions, (through) funding, and by passing

legislation intended to preserve our culture," he said.

"We must demand restrictions that will curb the exportation of valuable arts and crafts that should remain here."

Serote said 40 years of apartheid had created a situation where it was impossible for blacks to express or appreciate culture. They were denied halls, access to art institutions and exposure to what other people were doing in the cultural world. They were denied the chance to develop their skills, to learn, and appreciate culture. Now those who wished to become cultural teachers or creators had to be trained.

"Apartheid has polarised blacks and whites, and we have to find a way of reducing that gulf. Whites in this country have to learn to accept themselves as Africans, and at the same time blacks are going to have to learn that they are part of the world from which they have been excluded for too long," he said.

JOHN MICHELL at the Grahamstown Festival

Last year the Grahamstown Festival was officially addressed by the ANC for the first time when Barbara Masekela, then arts and culture secretary, gave a fiery speech in which she said the ANC would "bring our political perspectives to bear" on the course the festival would take in future, and to develop a new and unique national aesthetic.

Not much has changed since then — once again Grahamstown is fluttering with flags and banners and there is a daunting array of theatre, dance and exhibitions, reflecting the beliefs and ideologies of a wide variety of participants. One of the highlights was Capab's *Cosi Fan Tutte*, directed with spectacular success by Janice Honeyman who not only opted for an English libretto, but also brought the humour back into Mo-

zart's famous comic opera.

This, one presumes, is precisely the sort of "Eurocentricity" Masekela was ranting against, but so far there have been no walkouts or sit-ins, no pickets or pouts. Nothing, however, has appeared under an ANC banner. When I asked Serote why, he replied that he did not believe Masekela meant that there was a need to express ANC culture specifically. The ANC's goal, he said, was to ensure that as many South Africans as possible could express their culture.

Still, it would have been gratifying to see more positive activity from the ANC, particularly after all their sabre-rattling last year. Umkonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani and women's league president Gertrude Shope both cancelled their lectures to the festival's Winter School at the last moment.

Art, apparently, will run its course without the intervention of party politics and this was succinctly illus-

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trated at the world premiere of *The Road to Mecca*. The film adaptation of Athol Fugard's play based on the life of Helen Martins, the strangely reclusive woman whose unique sculptures are preserved in the now famous Owl House, is probably the finest film to emerge from SA.

Yvonne Bryceland takes the starring role as the ageing, frightened Miss Helen who tries to banish darkness from her soul by creating a world of fantasy and light. Playing opposite her is Kathy Bates, who won the Oscar for her part in *Misery*, and who has contrived a suitably South African accent for the film's stark Karoo setting. Bates gives a great performance, but it is Bryceland who hogs the honours this time, giving the most moving and powerful performance of her career. In fact, she acts Bates right off the screen and if indeed justice does exist in the world of arts, Bryceland deserves to have the Oscar trophy firmly on her mantlepiece this time next year.

Sacos shuns sport readmission talks

The SA Council on Sport has pulled out of the delegation which is flying to Switzerland next week to plead the case for South Africa's readmission to the Olympics.

There appears to be a real threat now that Sacos, one of the five umbrella bodies taking part in the current sports unity talks, will pull out of the talks altogether.

Sacos yesterday said it was disillusioned with the "watering down" of principles by the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA (Inocsa).

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim said the last straw had been Sunday's meeting in Johannesburg when Inocsa "pushed through" a resolution agreeing to a selective lifting of the moratorium on international sport contacts.

He was particularly incensed at the clause which said: "The abolition of apartheid in sport means profound

and irreversible change, which is different from the removal of apartheid."

Sacos, which wants to see a new political constitution in place and widespread development programmes implemented for the disadvantaged before international sports contacts are resumed, will now have to rethink its whole position, Mr Ebrahim said.

At Sunday's meeting of Inocsa, four of the delegates to fly to Lausanne for Tuesday's meeting with the IOC Committee on Apartheid and Olympism were named — chairman Sam Ramsamy, vice-chairman Mluleki George, secretary-general Johan du Plessis and treasurer Issy Kramer.

Confederation of SA Sport president Dr Willie Basson was named yesterday, but Mr Ebrahim said: "We are not sending anyone. We will not be forming part of the delegation." — Sapa.

Sacos withdrawal (292) blow to SA sports unity

By GARY LEMKE, Sports Staff

THE already creaking sports unity ship was listing badly today after the SA Council on Sport decided against joining next week's International Olympic Committee delegation in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Sacos president Mr Joe Ebrahim said his organisation was disillusioned with the "watering down of principles" by the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

The Sacos withdrawal could jeopardise South Africa's chances of re-admission to the IOC at next week's meeting, although Inocsa president Mr Sam Ramsamy was today still in a positive mood.

"Naturally we are disappointed Sacos has withdrawn from the delegation to attend the IOC meeting. We will continue working towards unity and hope they will join us at a later

stage," he said. August 4/1991.

Sacos is one of five bodies involved in unity talks, but have threatened to withdraw from the whole process. They are opposed to South Africa being "rushed back" into international competition and are of the opinion any local presence at next year's Barcelona Olympics would be premature.

Some of South Africa's leading athletes have, meanwhile, pleaded to International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) president Mr Primo Nebiolo to help South Africa's cause.

After meeting yesterday with the six-man IAAF delegation visiting South Africa, a letter addressed to Mr Nebiolo was drafted by the 22 athletes, including former Springbok captain Stanley Valentine, Comrades legend Bruce Fordyce and Springbok half-marathon captain Matthews 'Loop en Val' Motshwarateu.

1 - offered

Sport unity in jeopardy

Sowetan 5/7/91 292

UNITY in South African sport is back in the melting pot following the shock withdrawal of the SA Council on Sport from the Interim National Olympic Committee's delegation to Switzerland.

But Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Inocsa, is still determined to go to Lausanne to plead South Africa's case with the International Olympic Committee on July 9, in "a positive frame of mind".

"We will go to Switzerland as a single body,

Inocsa, not as a collection of representatives from five different bodies.

But there is little doubt the Sacos refusal to join representatives of the four other umbrella organisations that make up Inocsa is a setback - and the *coup de grace* for unity could come on July 20 and 21 when Sacos meet in Durban.

"The final decision will be taken in Durban," said Sacos president Joe Ibrahim. "But I believe the unity process is clearly in jeopardy."

Sacos, who have always adopted a hard line

on the requirements before South Africa is readmitted to international sport, believe the other groups in Inocsa have reneged on agreements over the moratorium.

They are disillusioned with what they term "a watering down of principles".

Ibrahim said the "last straw" was the Inocsa decision at the weekend to selectively lift the moratorium on international contact.

"We feel Inocsa's decision was morally and politically incorrect," Ibrahim said.



JOE IBRAHIM . . . "Unity in jeopardy."

IN Friday, July 5, 1991

Culture in focus

ARTISTS and delegates from various political and cultural bodies will meet at the Wits Senate House (SHB 1) in Braamfontein tomorrow to discuss the cultural boycott.

Poet and producer Maishe Maponya, who has just returned from a UN debate on the cultural boycott in Los Angeles, will make a report-back.

For more information phone Sibongile Khumalo at (011) 834-7125, Shane Mohabier at (011) 838-3034 or Maishe Maponya at (011) 716-3765.

Lift Equity ban, urge expatriates

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — South African playwright Ronald Harwood and actress Janet Suzman are in the vanguard of expatriate artists who strongly support renewed cultural links with South Africa.

Both are committed opponents of apartheid and have supported the boycott to date.

They made their new positions clear on the eve of the Equity vote on the sale of recorded material to South Africa. The British actors' union poll closed on Friday and a result is expected today or tomorrow.

If the present situation is reversed, a free flow of televised comedy and drama would soon be available here.

Suzman said yesterday: "I believe the boycott should end. The time has come for ideas to be exchanged in the cultural world."

"Things are progressing so fast on one level in South Africa, and, while nitty-gritty issues still have to be addressed, the pillars of apartheid are down. The arts world needs to offer an input."

Explaining her change of view, she added: "One's attitude responds to history, and history is being made before our very eyes. The situation now isn't what it was a year or two years ago."

Harwood, who has refused to allow his plays to be performed in South Africa, was even more emphatic.

"I am deeply in favour of renewing ties with South Africa. Does that surprise you? I really think that what is happening in South Africa is amazing," he said.

Actresses Moira Lister and Barbara Kinghorn



Actress Janet Suzman

also believe the boycott should end. Lister, who has backed British actor Marius Goring in his bid to force Equity to abandon its stance on South Africa, said: "I feel it should be taken off immediately. I am very in favour of stopping the embargo. I don't think it serves any purpose."

Kinghorn added: "They are pirating so much material in South Africa anyway, it hardly seems practical. Since the boycott makes no difference, they might as well lift it."

Doreen Mantle, who has not visited South Africa recently, admits to having had problems making up her mind.

"My feelings go to and fro," she said. "I respect the wishes of the people in South Africa who want to maintain the boycott but, equally, I have met people who want it to be lifted."

Leslie Udwin, who was not in Britain for the vote, said she doubted whether Equity's resolution had any force. "At the same time, I have just been back to Johannesburg after 12 years and have seen no changes whatsoever."

"So on balance, if I were asked to do a play for South Africa I would probably say 'no' unless it contributed to the changing of people's attitudes."

South Africa back in the Olympics

GO!

292

do we fan 10/7/91
LAUSANNE - South Africa was readmitted to the Olympic movement yesterday after a 21-year suspension.

The announcement was made by International Olympic Committee president Juan Antonio Samaranch after talks with a South African sports delegation in the Swiss city.

The decision clears the way for South Africa to compete in the 1992 Olympics.

"I would like to congratulate the South African National Olympic Committee," Samaranch said.

"Now they are fully recognised by the IOC."
"It is really an important day, not only for the Olympic movement but for all sports around the world."

Commission

"It is the beginning of a new step. I would like to see very soon athletes and players from South Africa taking part in major sports competitions around the world."

Samaranch formally readmitted South Africa on the recommendation on the IOC's Apartheid and Olympism Commission which

● To Page 2

Get Set

SA back in the Olympics

From Page 1

met the five leaders of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

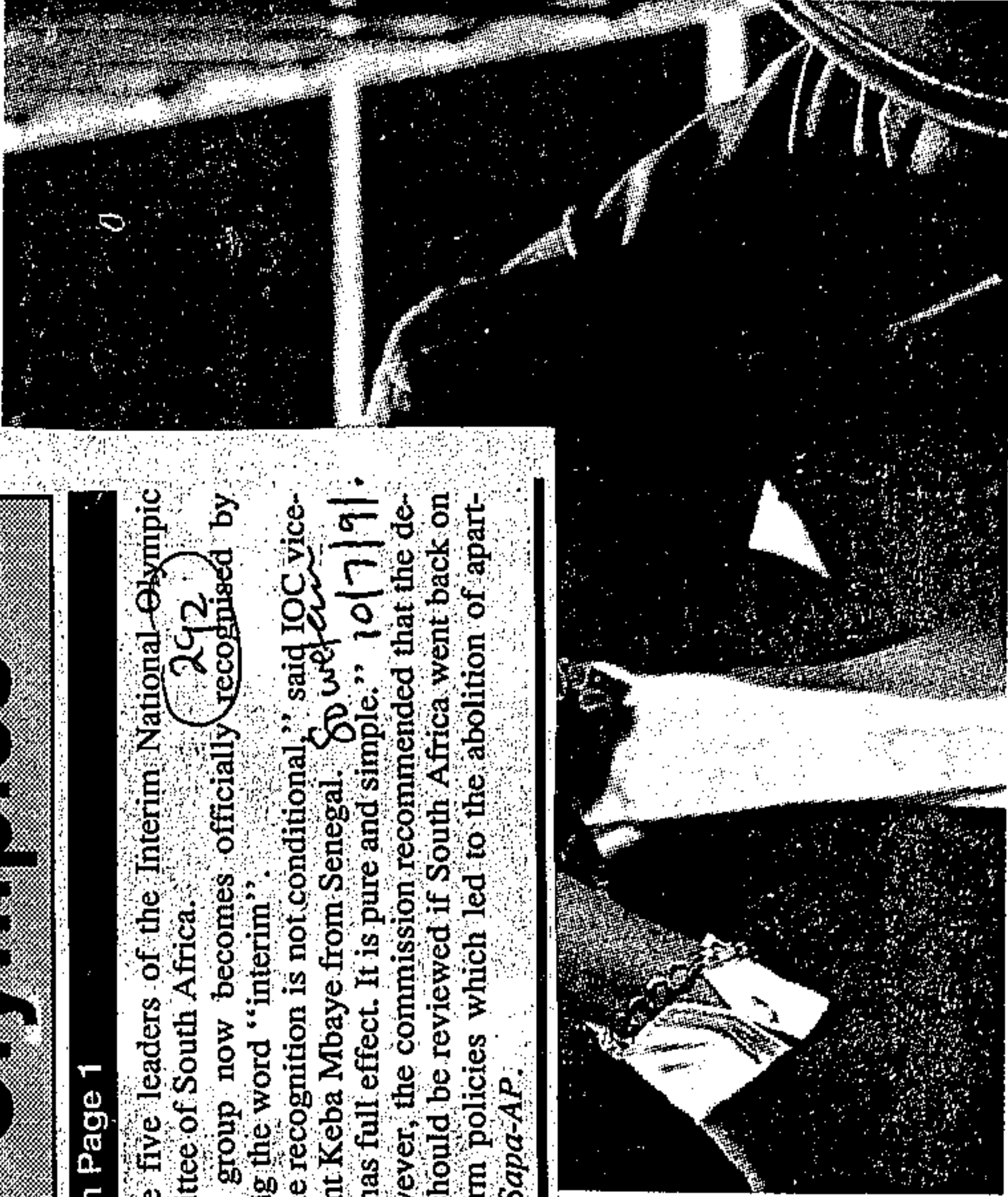
The group now becomes officially recognised by dropping the word "interim".

"The recognition is not conditional," said IOC vice-president Keba Mbaye from Senegal. *do we fan*

"It has full effect. It is pure and simple." 10/7/91

However, the commission recommended that the decision should be reviewed if South Africa went back on its reform policies which led to the abolition of apartheid. - Sapa-AP

pecial mood.
pleasure.



John Dwyer Channel

Sacos threatens to sue IOC

SA welcomed back to the Olympic fold

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Blwag 10/7/91

IAN HOBBS

LAUSANNE — SA was yesterday welcomed back into the Olympic movement and world sport after more than 30 years of isolation and contempt.

The decision, announced in one historic and emotional sentence by International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Antonio Samaranch, has opened the doors wide for unified non-racial sports bodies to prepare for world competition.

IOC membership includes an invitation to the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

It is also likely to spur other international sports-controlling bodies into re-admitting SA. Sports likely to benefit soon are cricket, soccer and tennis.

Significant soccer exchanges are to be announced within weeks, and it seems likely a team will be sent to the world athletics championships in Tokyo in August.

Samaranch, who hopes to visit SA in early 1992, said the Olympic family had grown from 186 to 187 countries.

He said SA would be "very warmly" included when the official invitations to compete in Barcelona — his home city — were issued on July 25.

After a tense day-long series of meetings at the IOC's lakeside headquarters the African-dominated Apartheid and Olympism Commission, chaired by Judge Keba Mbaye of Senegal, announced it was recommending "outright recognition" for the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA (Inocsa), chaired by Sam Ramsamy.

Mbaye said his commission's recommendation followed President F W de Klerk's removal of the last pillar of apart-

heid, the Population Registration Act.

But he emphasised SA's membership carried a vital clause, legally empowering the IOC to expel SA if there was any re-implementation of apartheid.

Samaranch, who has deliberately allowed African IOC bodies to guide the movement on SA, then joined a huge news conference to applause, and handed a letter of confirmation to Ramsamy.

"I congratulate South Africa now they are a full member of the IOC," said Samaranch emotionally.

"This is an important day for the Olympic movement and sport around the world," said Samaranch.

The Inocsa (now Nocsa) delegation that made history was chairman Sam Ramsamy, vice-chairman Mululeki George, secretary-general Johan du Plessis, treasurer Issy Kramer and executive member Willie Basson.

Ramsamy said: "Now the serious work begins. This is a great and historic day but now the baby is our responsibility."

"At last, SA has a recognised and internationally respected national Olympic committee with teeth and muscle that truly represents all the people of the country."

"But our first concern is not international competition. Our absolute priority is to unify all Olympic sports, and to be the spur to all non-Olympic sports to take the lead from us and do the same."

"Our greatest task is to create equal

□ To Page 2

Olympics

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opportunities and facilities for all South Africans.

"It means a lot of responsibility on the government, political parties and the commercial sector, who can now give great help to every aspect of sport."

Sapa reports that the hardline SA Council on Sport (Sacos) denounced yesterday's decision and said it could spark violence in SA. It also threatened to take legal action against the IOC.

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim declared the IOC decision "a travesty of justice" and said overseas tours to SA were liable to encounter demonstrations far worse than

those which halted the Mike Gatting cricket tour.

Sacos was a member of Inocsa, but withdrew from the delegation to Lausanne when the committee decided on a selective ending of the sports moratorium. Sacos wants international sport contact once a new government is in place.

IOC director-general Francois Carrard was dismayed by Sacos's intention to sue. "What purpose will that serve?" he asked. "If they sue us they will certainly not serve the interests of SA sport."

● See Back Page

292 □ From Page 1

Investment is offered in ⁽²⁹²⁾ health project

INVESTORS are being invited to buy into the R13.75m Bedfordview premises of the Health and Racquet group, SA's largest health club group.

In the 19th property participation to be launched by Masterprop, the property arm of financial services group, Masterbond Trust, participation is offered by a private placing of 13 750 subscription units, each consisting of a R1 000 debenture and one ordinary share of R1.

The building, housing the Bedfordview Health and Country Club, is the fourth Health and Racquet Club building to be offered for participation by Masterprop.

The club is a joint venture by the Health and Racquet group and the Bedfordview municipality, which made a R2m contribution to improvements on the premises.

There is now a health centre, squash centre, tennis pavilion, bowls club and sports pavilion on a 12,7ha site. ^{16/7/91}

The unbonded property is expected to render an initial annual yield of 12%, giving the investor an internal rate of return of 24% calculated on a five-year cashflow.

Masterprop MD Graham Manchip says the venture gives the small investor an opportunity to put his resources into a multi-million rand property.

Low Equity poll votes to maintain SA ban

LONDON — British actors' union Equity yesterday voted against lifting its ban on the sale to SA of television and radio material involving its members.

Veteran actor Marius Goring, who forced the referendum to be held, said he would pursue the matter through the courts and hoped to get the ban declared unconstitutional within three months.

In a low poll, 6 675 (14,5%) of the total of 46 000 Equity members voted on lifting the ban, which was imposed following a similar referendum in 1976.

Of the 6 650 valid papers in the postal

KIN BENTLEY

ballot, 3 763 (56,6%) voted against ending the ban, while 2 887 (43,3%) were in favour.

A second question — whether Equity should discontinue its policy of excluding SA from a list of countries where theatre actors may tour with the backing of the union — was defeated by a similar margin.

Goring, 79, said he had already instructed lawyers to resume a case against Equity which was adjourned earlier this year in order that the issue might be settled at less cost through the referendum.

Some Equity council members have already successfully brought one action against Equity.

In 1986 the High Court declared that Equity's policy of instructing members not to work in SA was sectarian and unconstitutional.

Goring's application on the policies in yesterday's referendum is based on a claim that they are unconstitutional for the same reason — namely that they are sectarian, which is forbidden in the Equity constitution.

□ To Page 2

Equity

Goring said estimates indicated the ban on sales to SA was costing British actors income of around R35m a year.

Yesterday's result was a triumph for the radical Afro-Asian Group in Equity, which argued that employment prospects of black members would be damaged by lifting the ban. It said producers would not cast them in shows likely to be sold to SA.

Last night another Equity member, Fred Keeling, said he would head a campaign for another referendum, this time

calling for a partial lifting of the ban on sales.

Keeling said he believed the "no" vote was more a vote against the SABC than against SA, and members would favour the sale of programmes to M-Net and Bop TV.

He added that a more aggressive effort to counter misinformation spread by some Equity members during the referendum might have led to a vote in favour of programme sales.

□ From Page 1

Equity stands firm against lifting ban

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Members of the British actors' union, Equity, have voted firmly against lifting the ban on sales of television and other recorded material to South Africa.

The results, made known yesterday, could now mean the union's council may find itself embroiled in legal action brought by anti-boycotters trying to force a lifting of the ban.

The secret poll was an attempt by the council to avoid another High Court battle of the kind which forced them to retract their outright ban on Equity members performing in South Africa.

Strong arguments had been mounted that developments in South Africa meant the time had come to lift the cultural

boycott and enter into a free exchange of ideas.

But the results (42,7 percent in favour of lifting the ban, 57,3 percent against) show that Equity members, or, at least, the 5 000-odd who voted, are still not convinced that change is far-reaching and irreversible.

It also means that South African television viewers will be deprived, possibly for several more years, of British TV comedy and drama material — except in the form of pirated videos.

Equity general-secretary Peter Plouviez said yesterday: "Once again the members have made clear their views on these matters through a secret postal ballot, and after receiving the arguments for and against each of the questions."

The ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa was last endorsed in 1986. And two years before, Equity members voted to support the adoption of

a policy of advising members not to accept work in South Africa.

Mr Plouviez acknowledged that the results of the latest referendum could mean a legal battle for Equity and added: "The council, as it is obliged under the rules of association, will stand by the policies decided by the membership and will defend any legal action seeking to reverse these policies."

In early comment yesterday, the Pan Africanist Congress welcomed Equity's decision to retain the ban on TV and other recorded materials to SA, saying the decision was "in line with the liberation movements' declared policies".

PAC publicity secretary Barney Desai said South Africa's international isolation had to be maintained and Equity's decision was therefore welcome.

At the time of going to press, neither the ANC nor Azapo could be reached for comment.

Star 10/7/97

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Sam hastened banishment, now he's

844 11/17/91

(292)

Cleared last hurdle

FOR SAM Ramsamy — the erstwhile arch-opponent of apartheid in sport — the re-admission of South Africa means that the wheel has turned full circle.

It was perhaps apt that the man who played a key role in the banishment of South Africa from international sport should be the one to lead it back in.

With Mr Ramsamy at its helm, the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) has persuaded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to end its 21-year-old boycott of South African sport by upgrading Nocsa's conditional recognition to full IOC membership.

The decision, which means that, according to IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch, South Africa will be invited to the Barcelona Olympics, and which makes Mr Ramsamy the most powerful sports official in SA, would have made another man gloat. But not Mr Ramsamy.

If he was excited by the IOC decision, the unassuming and quietly spoken former Durban schoolteacher was not letting it show on Tuesday.

The man who spent nearly 20 years of his adult life in exile fighting to purge racism from South Africa's sportsfields was, characteristically, seeking to dampen what he sees as poten-

The decision by the International Olympic Committee on Tuesday to readmit South Africa has confirmed Sam Ramsamy's position as the most influential SA sports personality. MIKE SILUMA spoke to him.

tially counter-productive over-enthusiasm to return to international competition, at the expense of sportsmen from underprivileged communities.

His position as head of Nocsa can be likened to that of an athlete walking a tightrope in front of a cheering crowd.

"We asked for full IOC recognition to give Nocsa the authority to give direction to the unity process in South African sport, which was being hijacked both by people wanting to get back into international sport and people wanting no movement at all," he said.

Recognition by the IOC would give his organisation the power to speed up the unification process in the sports where progress was less than satisfactory.

Mr Ramsamy's priorities are clear — to achieve full unity in all sports, and the upgrading as quickly as possible of standards among black sportsmen and women, who have for years been at the receiving end of racial discrimination.

"If it does not address issues

of development, especially in underprivileged communities, unity will be useless. Talking about taking part in the Tokyo World Athletic Championships which take place next month is, in this connection, invalid.

"We think that unity must be pursued for its own sake, not with international participation as its sole aim," explained Mr Ramsamy.

But, when Nocsa receives Mr Samaranch's invitation to Barcelona next month, will it accept? "The invitation will be considered in consultation with other people in South Africa," he said non-committally.

He did, however, voice a definite view on progress made by the different sports in achieving unity, saying his organisation would like to see soccer returning to international competition first "because it is the one furthest along on the road to total unity".

Other sports which had made good progress to attain unity included boxing, athletics and basketball.

Regarding Nocsa's differences with the SA Council on Sport (which opposes the re-admission of South African sport to international competition for the moment), Mr Ramsamy promised to continue making efforts to win Sacos over to the Nocsa point of view.

"Although it is up to people outside Nocsa to come to us, we will not be arrogant".

Mr Ramsamy (53) also made the following points:

- The selection of new national symbols, colours and anthem was a "sensitive issue needing to be treated 'with the greatest circumspection'". Compromises might have to be made, but a final decision could not be made until a new, democratic government was in place.
- Talk of South Africa hosting the Olympics before it had actually taken part in the competition was premature.
- Individual homeland athletes were entitled to inclusion in South African teams because neither Nocsa nor the IOC recognised the homeland.
- While it was not up to Nocsa to lift the ban on sportsmen and women on the United Nations "blacklist", it believed the list would become obsolete once sporting contact between South Africa and other countries was resumed. □

Keba Mbaye . . . invites SA back to the Olympic fold.



Ramsamy . . . the wheel of sport turned full c





Pitching in . . . British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd in Alexandra where he presented the second half of a R125 000 consignment of cricket equipment to the United Cricket Board to help redress the lack of facilities in the township. Picture: Herbert Mabuza

Readmittance cost too high - Treurnicht

Star 11/7/91
By Esmaré van der Merwe
and Sapa

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Amid widespread euphoria over South Africa's readmittance to the Olympics, organisations on the political Right and Left yesterday condemned the International Olympic Committee's decision to allow the country to return to international sports.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said the price whites had to pay for this concession constituted an acknowledgement by the Government that it was prepared to subject whites to a future black majority government.

The PAC said it agreed with the SA Council of Sport in its denunciation of the readmittance. "We reiterate our position that as long as the voteless oppressed are not in a position to determine their own future, South Africa remains a racist state."

The ANC yesterday pointed out that nonracial unity in sport as well as equal training facilities were essential to fulfilling all the conditions of the Olympic charter.

It said in a statement that the emphasis on whether or not South Africa would take part in the 1992 Games in Barcelona was unfortunate, and that it went against the spirit of what all those involved in resolving the sports issue were trying to achieve.

The ANC called for a speeding up of the unification process of sports codes on a nonracial basis and a speedier normalisation of relations between national sports federations.

Olympics: The other side of the coin ...

Sowetan 11/7/91 (292)

ANTI-APARTHEID activists have denounced the decision by the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland, and vowed to overturn it.

"My message is: Think again, it's far too early," said Mr Dikgang Mosenke, deputy leader of the Pan Africanist Congress.

"It's one thing to have non-racialism . . . and sporting unity on paper, but the reality on the ground testifies otherwise," he said.

Vote

Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport, said IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch was wrong to readmit South Africa.

"We are going to do whatever we can to show the IOC that to carry through this decision would not be in the best interests of the South African people," he said.

He said Sacos would not sanction a violent response, but might not be able to contain the anger of some individuals.

"When you ride roughshod over the rights and aspirations of people it is sometimes inevitable that they will react violently," he said.



JOE EBRAHIM



DIKGANG MOSENEKE

Ebrahim said Sacos, which mainly represents sportsmen aligned with the PAC, would oppose all forms of South African participation in the Barcelona Games next year.

"I may be a South African, but I don't have a vote.

"Until all South Africans have the same rights, we cannot call apartheid dead," he said. - Sapa-Reuter.

"When you ride roughshod over the rights and aspirations of people, it is sometimes inevitable that they will react violently."

SA sport goes full circle

FOR SAM Ramsamy - the erstwhile arch-opponent of apartheid in sport - the re-admission of South Africa means that the wheel has turned full circle.

It was perhaps apt that the man who played a key role in the banishment of South Africa from international sport should be the one to lead it back in.

With Ramsamy at its helm, the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA has persuaded the International Olympic Committee to end its 21-year-old boycott of South African sport by upgrading Nocsa's conditional recognition to full IOC membership.

The South African body will now be known as the National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

The decision, which means that (according to IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch) South Africa will be invited to the Barcelona Olympics, and which makes Ramsamy the most powerful sports official in South Africa, would have made another man gloat.

But not Ramsamy. If he was excited by the IOC decision, the unassuming and quietly

assumed and quietly

THE DECISION by the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland on Tuesday to re-admit South Africa has confirmed Sam Ramsamy's position as the most influential sports personality in the Republic. MIKE SILUMA spoke to Ramsamy on the future of South African sport.

spoken former Durban schoolteacher was not letting it show on Tuesday.

The man who spent nearly 20 years of his adult life in exile fighting to purge racism from South Africa's sporting fields was, characteristically, seeking to dampen what he sees as potentially counter-productive over-enthusiasm to return to international competition - at the expense of sportspeople from underprivileged communities.

Tightrope

His position as head of Nocsa can be likened to that of an athlete walking a tightrope in front of a cheering crowd, keeping his mind on the task at hand.

"We asked for full IOC recognition to give Nocsa the authority to give direction to the unity process in South African sport, which was being hijacked both by people wanting to get back into international sport yesterday and people wanting no movement at all.

with international participation as its sole aim," explained Ramsamy.

But when Nocsa receives Samaranch's invitation to Barcelona next month, will it accept?

"(The invitation) will be considered in consultation with other people in South Africa," he said, remaining non-committal.

He did, however, voice a definite view on progress made by the different sports in achieving unity, saying his organisation would like to see soccer return to international competition first. "because it is the one farthest along on the road to total unity".

Unity

Other sports which had made good progress to attain unity included boxing, athletics and basketball.

Regarding Nocsa's differences with the SA Council on Sport (which opposes the readmission of South African sport to international competition for the moment), Ramsamy promised to continue trying to win Sacos over to the Nocsa point of view.

"Although it is up to people outside Nocsa to come to us, we will not be arrogant," he said.

Ramsamy (53) also made the following

points:

- * The selection of new national symbols, colours and an anthem is a "sensitive issue" needing to be treated "with the greatest circumspection". Compromises might have to be made, but a final decision could not be made until a new, democratic

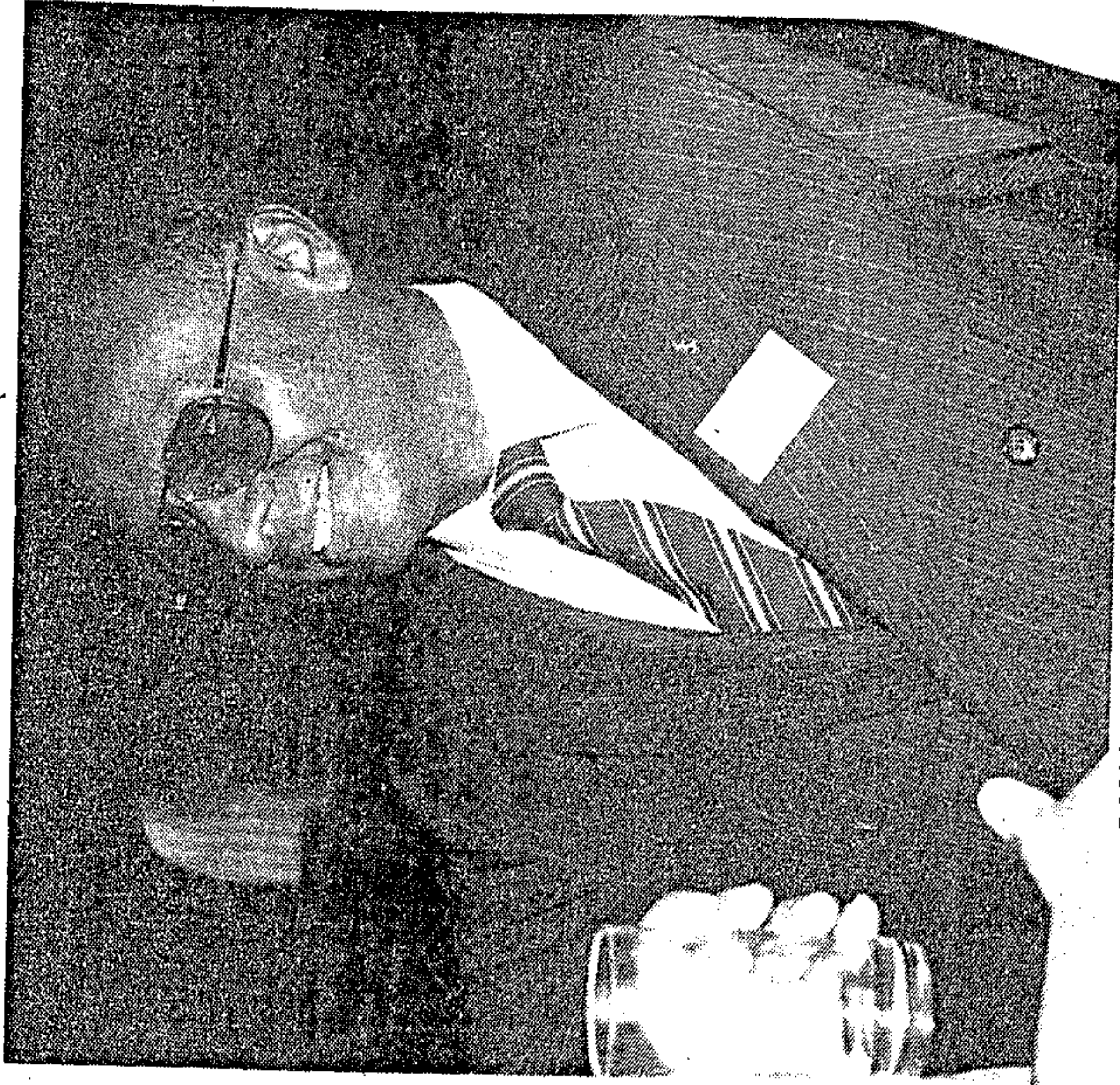
government is in place;

- * Talk of South Africa hosting the Olympics before it has actually taken part in the competition is premature;

- * Individual homeland athletes are entitled to inclusion in South African teams because neither Nocsa nor the IOC recog-

nise the homelands; and

- * While it is not up to Nocsa to lift the ban on sportsmen and women on the United Nations "black-list", it is Nocsa's view that the list will become obsolete once sport contact between South Africa and other countries is resumed.



SAM RAMSAMY ... powerful position.

'Co-operate or be isolated'

A stern warning has been issued to South African sports bodies to co-operate with the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) — or risk isolation.

Jean-Claude Ganga, president of the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa, was speaking in an exclusive interview from London on the television programme "Agenda" last night.

Referring to those organisations opposing Nocsa, he said: "I am the chief of the railway station called Africa."

"If they don't want to join the others, I will blow the whistle and the train will go without them."

"If there are people who do not want to join (Nocsa) that is

their problem. They will stay at the railway station."

Asked about South Africa's participation in the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona and other international events, he replied: "At present we are giving no consideration to this. Put your own house in order before you go outside. You cannot run before you learn to walk."

Nocsa's strength had to be increased and the less-privileged in South Africa had to be assisted to develop in sport.

He would be visiting South Africa soon to examine the situation and report on an expected Nocsa application to join the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa.

His personal assessment of

the situation in South Africa after a visit to the country earlier this year was that there had been many changes.

He had seen teams playing "without discrimination" and had therefore regarded it as his duty to help South Africa back into international sport.

Nocsa chairman Sam Ramsamy, also interviewed on "Agenda", confirmed there was no certainty South Africa would compete in the 1992 Olympics.

He lashed out at groups who were "in a great hurry to get back into international sport", accusing them of upsetting plans for unity. He also criticised those who did not want to move forward. — Sapa.

IOC membership 'could increase strife'

CAPE TOWN — Membership of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and participation in international sport at this stage will lead to polarisation and heighten the possibility of strife inside South Africa.

This was one point made by the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) in a faxed message to the president of the IOC and the Commission on Apartheid and Olympism in which it gave reasons for non-attendance in Lausanne this week.

It was signed by Sacos president Y Ebrahim. He said apartheid had not been abolished —

not even in sport.

President de Klerk had said the harsh reality remained that millions of South Africans did not enjoy citizenship rights.

Nelson Mandela and all other leaders of the unenfranchised masses had stated repeatedly that "apartheid is not dead".

"Even highly placed sports officials cannot speak directly to those city councillors who control sports amenities and facilities. If they are not 'white' they will be referred to the ethnic 'coloured' or 'Indian' management committees and 'black' councils who are without meaningful powers.

"The United Nations Declaration on Apartheid speaks of the establishment of a united democratic and non-racial South Africa. We are nowhere near to meeting this requirement.

"We might add that discrimination in education is still official government policy. The inequalities and imbalances are so enormous that black education is still in a chaotic state.

"Black students do not have sport facilities at all at their schools, and to speak of playing normal sport and membership of the IOC under present conditions is extremely insensitive." — Sapa.

Star 12/7/91 (292)

Actor to fight Equity ruling

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Actor Marius Goring has pledged to continue his High Court action against Equity over its decision this week to continue its ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa.

The boycott decision follows a secret postal ballot of members indicating that the majority who voted want to maintain the present policy of the actors' union.

Abandon

Afro-Asian councillor Albert Moses has hailed the result as a victory, adding: "The membership has spoken in a free vote and those who voted were people interested in the union and who are really concerned about protecting the interests of Afro-Asian artists.

"There was no guidance given by the council and so this shows that people do want to fight for the policy."

Now, however, Equity faces a

worst-possible scenario in which Goring and other anti-boycotters proceed with their planned High Court action to force the union to abandon its stance.

Already Goring has gained a High Court ruling that the union could not punish members who chose to work in South Africa.

Goring said after the results of the vote were made known: "It was made perfectly clear in the original settlement with Equity that if this happened I could proceed with my case. We are going right to the end of the road on this.

"The referendum was a question of opinion but there is not a question when it comes to the law as the rules are laid out.

"I am not disturbed in the slightest by the outcome of the referendum. I am just disturbed that it has been so complicated and has taken so long."

Goring's decision means that Equity could be forced to pay out anything from between R25 000 and R50 000 to fund the ballot in addition to a potentially vast amount for fighting a court battle.

Jannie likes cricket, rugby and the ANC

Star 13/7/91

(292)

(MA)

MEET Jannie Momberg Jun — a chip off the old block when it comes to enthusiasm for sport and politics, but perhaps a few steps ahead in his thinking on our role in a new South Africa. Jannie Jun, in fact, belongs to a new breed of young Afrikaners who have found a political home in the African National Congress, reports FRANS ESTERHUYSE.

ONE realises things have changed beyond recognition when a man born, bred and seasoned in the mould of the old-style apartheid-dominated National Party can say openly he is proud of his son, an ANC activist.

So it is with Jannie Momberg, Democratic Party MP for Simon's Town and former staunch Nationalist, and his son, Jannie Momberg junior, a Western Cape delegate to last week's landmark ANC conference in Durban.

Jannie junior, a third-year political science student at the University of Stellenbosch, was one of three delegates from the Stellenbosch branch of the ANC. Jannie sen, attended as one of five Democratic Party observers.

For father and son it was more than a political event. The conference also became the occasion to celebrate Jannie junior's 21st birthday (on July 4) — and they did it in style at a small party with friends and political colleagues of both generations present.

Broke away after 30 years

Such a get-together at an ANC conference was certainly a far cry from the days when Mr Momberg senior was deeply embroiled in National Party politics. At that time the ANC was banned and its members were branded as "terrorists".

Mr Momberg, who also made his mark as a sports administrator and wine farmer, broke away from the NP in February 1987 after 30 years in the party — a move which he subsequently described as the most traumatic decision of his life. He took the decision when he came to realise the Botha Government's reform programme was grinding to a halt.

Last week was also far removed from the days when Mr Momberg senior attended all-white NP congresses. For the young Mr Momberg, the only white delegate from Stellenbosch, the Durban conference was hectic — with discussions continuing until after midnight at times and, on the final day, until 5 am.

In an interview in Stellenbosch this week, Jannie Momberg junior told of his work for the ANC and of his decision to join the movement. But, like his father, he has another major interest — sport — which provides a healthy balance to political involvement.

During his high school days at Grey College, Bloemfontein, Jannie junior played both Free State Craven Week rugby and OFS Nuffield cricket. He was vice-captain of the Free State rugby and cricket sides.



Last year he played for Western Province in under-20 rugby.



Born in Stellenbosch, he began his early school career at Eikestad Primary School and subsequently attended the Paul Roos Gimnasium. He matriculated at Grey College, Bloemfontein, in 1988.

Jannie is one of four brothers who grew up in a home where politics is discussed freely — in fact, it is a home with a remarkable democratic culture. Despite differences of opinion, the family members have long discussions, especially on Sundays when three of the sons, all studying at Stellenbosch University, get together with their parents.

The eldest son, Niels, is a member of the Democratic Party and another son, Steyn, is also a member of the ANC. The youngest, Altus, is still at school at Grey College, Bloemfontein.

Jannie says that before he joined the ANC in September he did not belong to any political party, but took an interest in politics.

Interview with Tambo

He chose the ANC as the political home for him. He liked its ideas and policies, especially its stand for a non-racial, non-sexist democracy, and its policy for a "mixed" economy. He believes South Africa's huge gap between "haves" and "have-nots" can never be bridged by pure capitalism.

He first became aware of the ANC when, in the mid-1980s, he read Cape Times editor Tony Heard's report on an interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo. Jannie, 15-years-old at the time, pasted a cutting of the interview on his wall.

He became a member of the Stellenbosch branch of the ANC when it was formed last year.

"I have found an incredible amount of goodwill in the ANC. There are people who are the salt of the earth. They are people who practise their principles of non-racialism in real life," Jannie says.

Mr Momberg senior clearly takes pride in the fact that his sons are independently-minded.

He said: "If my children have been prepared for the new South Africa, then I think I have done my job."

Will this man be sports minister?

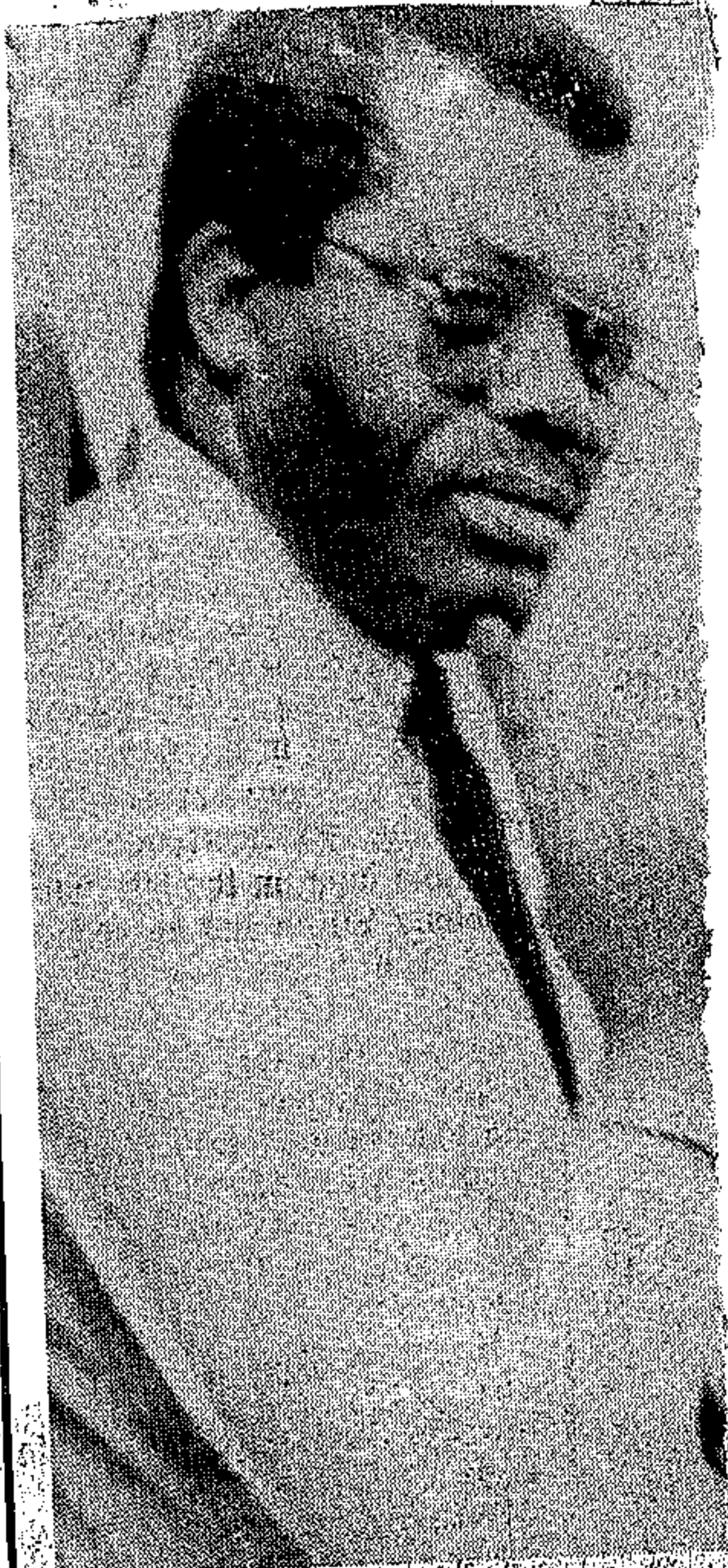
WERE the African National Congress to come to power today, Steve Tshwete, 51, would doubtlessly be a front-runner for the position of Minister of Sport.

It is a measure of the crucial role the man has played in guiding South African sport out of the despair of international isolation that he was the only politician present when South Africa's return to Test cricket was announced here this week.

Mr Tshwete's involvement in sport goes back as long as his political career, starting when he joined the ANC as a schoolboy in 1958. By 1962 he had become the secretary of the ANC's underground command for the Border region.

His activities in the ANC culminated in his arrest in 1963 and imprisonment with his colleagues on Robben Island the following year at the age of 24.

But even during the 15 years he spent in prison, his interest in sport, especially rugby, did not wane.



Mr Steve Tshwete

When it comes to talking publicly about their personal ambitions, South African political leaders, especially those in the anti-apartheid movement, tend to be reticent. Steve Tshwete is no exception. Weekend Argus correspondent **MIKE SILUMA** interviewed him in London.

"By putting us on Robben Island the government wanted to totally break our spirits. We were subjected to a regime of hard work, denied proper clothing to protect us from the elements and generally physically abused by the warders.

"Our meals consisted of porridge for breakfast and boiled mielies for lunch and dinner. It was 10 years before fruit was included in our diet.

"We soon realised that we had to fight back to stay sane, protesting through hunger strikes and letters smuggled out of prison. Because of my interest in sport, the other prisoners elected me the president of what we called the Robben Island Rugby Board.

"I also helped organise the prisoners' Amateur Athletics Association. This made me unpopular with the warders, who called me a 'voorbok'. The result was that I was frequently put in solitary confinement as a form of punishment," says Mr Tshwete.

In spite of the hardships of prison, Mr Tshwete continued his studies for a BA degree with Unisa.

On completing his sentence in 1979 he was issued with a two-year banning order confining him to the King William's Town area. By 1984 he had fully resumed his anti-apartheid and sporting activities, becoming president of the United Democratic Front in East London. He was also elected secretary of the Border Rugby Union.

His tenure in both positions was, however, short-lived because he left South Africa the following year in fear of his life. In exile in Zambia he became a member of the ANC's National Executive Committee.

Does he think it unusual for someone so deeply involved in politics to be equally committed to sporting matters?

"No. I believe that it is important

for the ANC to be involved in efforts to unite South African sport along anti-racist lines because this will encourage movement away from racist sport.

"The fact that sports people play together as individuals rather than members of racial groups is bound to have the impact of ending apartheid in society, which is what the ANC wants.

"The continuing successes in uniting sport is proving wrong those who oppose the return of non-racial sport to international competition, arguing that there can be no normal sport in an abnormal country. Those who are arguing like this are notable by their failure to do anything practical to end apartheid both in the sporting and political fields," explains Mr Tshwete.

In spite of the hardships he suffered as a result of his opposition to apartheid, he says he is not bitter. "I harbour no bitterness towards anyone because I always knew that as an opponent of apartheid, I was representing a higher morality. I understood why the authorities did the things they did to us, and I always knew that my case would be vindicated."

The possibility that he might one day become Minister of Sport in a country he was once declared a persona non grata is not something he likes to discuss. With one sentence, the pipe-smoking Mr Tshwete short-circuits discussion on the subject. "I have no such aspirations," he declares.

When not attending one of his string of meetings, the father of two spends his spare time listening to Handel or Beethoven, or reading T S Eliot or Tolstoy.

His biggest regret is that, with his schedule of endless travels inside and outside South Africa, he is finding less and less time to pursue his other favourite activity, jogging.

How Mbeki swayed

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ICC

292

By EDYTH BULBRING

DETAILS of the ANC's efforts to lobby hostile foreign governments to ensure South Africa's return to world cricket emerged yesterday.

The key to SA's readmission this week was a letter sent by ANC international head Thabo Mbeki to the foreign ministers of all International Cricket Council member countries.

The ANC was also urged by British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd to follow up the letters by actively lobbying governments which exerted influence over their sporting bodies.

Mr Hurd is understood to have been referring to the West Indies, India and Pakistan.

Copies of the correspondence between the ANC and governments of ICC full-member countries were obtained by the Sunday Times yesterday.

Mr Mbeki urged the foreign ministers to use their influence to encourage the admission of the United Cricket Board of SA (UCBSA) into the ICC.

He said in the letter that the ANC was lending full support to the UCBSA's application for ICC membership.

The ANC was satisfied that the necessary progress had been made towards the establishment of a non-racial controlling



THABO MBEKI

IT IS IN THE LIGHT OF ALL THESE DEVELOPMENTS THAT WE REQUEST YOUR EXCELLENCY TO USE YOUR GOOD OFFICES TO ENCOURAGE THE ADMISSION OF THE PROJECTED UNITED CRICKET BOARD OF SOUTH AFRICA INTO THE ICC.

PERSUASIVE... an excerpt from Mbeki's letter to the Jamaican government

ANC went in to bat for SA cricketers by lobbying hostile states

body for South African cricket.

The UCBSA had also satisfied conditions aimed at ensuring that disadvantaged South Africans gained access to adequate sport facilities, the letter said.

Readmittance to world cricket would play a crucial role in encouraging the complete desegregation of sport in general, Mr Mbeki said in the letter. "This in turn would have

an important impact on the processes in which we are engaged directed at moving the millions of South African people, including the youth, towards a non-racial and democratic order and a peaceful and stable society," Mr Mbeki wrote.

Mr Hurd said in his reply that he was impressed by the efforts of ANC sports head Steve Tshwete to foster racial integration in sport and to facilitate the

unification of sports bodies in South Africa.

"I warmly welcome the creation of the United Cricket Board of SA and endorse your wish to see UCBSA admitted to the ICC in July. We will do all in our power to ensure that UCBSA's application is successful," Mr Hurd wrote.

He cautioned that the British government did not, however, direct sport in Britain.

"It is the advocacy of the UCBSA themselves and the support which the ANC has given them which is likely to weigh most with British cricketers and, indeed, with other ICC members," Mr Hurd said.

Other ICC member governments, however, tended to exercise a more direct influence over their sports organisations than the British government, Mr Hurd said.

Backing

"I hope you will follow up your letters with other contacts to ensure that these governments are in no doubt as to the ANC's support for UCBSA's application," he wrote.

Approached for comment yesterday, Mr Tshwete said the first question he was asked by every representative of the ICC in his visits to London was whether the ANC supported the UCBSA's application.

"The bottom line from the ICC members was that without ANC backing the application by the UCBSA could not be approved," Mr Tshwete said.

Dance, ANC ballerina, dance!



STILWEN 14/7/91
BARRY RONCE examines the ANC Bill of Rights for South African Artists and finds its author, Albie Sachs, out of step with reality

plangent and stirring than the actual compromised environments, facts and figures with which politicians and reformers must deal.

Moreover, artists are seen as servants of a higher truth, the possessors of the longer view and the wider perspective.

As long as the artists hold out against acknowledging change in South Africa, they will always command a high-profile media audience (as well as better photo opportunities) which will cast doubt on the bona fides of the new South Africa.

So when Professor Sachs offers us his thoughts on the role of the artist in this country, they are interesting in themselves and also for the way they underwrite the perceived strategic value of a continuing cultural boycott.

There are many artists and audiences who wonder why they are still being detained in the dungeons of the anti-apartheid movement. If sportsmen and businessmen can move freely, why should artists not be able to?

That was why the title of Professor Sachs's paper — A Bill of Rights for South African Artists — seemed so hopeful and promising and why its failure to present any solid ideas is so disheartening.

Professor Sachs address the issue?

"We are told about the importance of keeping standards up, when as everyone knows, what is meant is keeping blacks out," he says airily, and concludes with one of his stilted verbal tricks. "The insult is a double one. Not only are the majority excluded from sharing in the good things ... they are treated as if they are too dumb or too uncultivated to care about living in decent conditions themselves."

How does adequate training for a prospective artist equate with achieving decent living conditions?

Professor Sachs opposes artistic enrichment with physical impoverishment as if they are logical alternatives, which is not only wrong, but a dishonestly emotive manipulation of the issue.

Protests

But as the paper progresses, Professor Sachs grows ever more creative with such images. Notice how he addresses anxieties about Eurocentric culture being devalued and swamped.

"Will Sleeping Beauty have to go back to sleep and Rigoletto return to Italy?" he inquires rhetorically as he initiates this part of the discussion.

He then talks about the millions of rands that are spent "on fantasy palaces to delight wealthy audiences with large homes made to give workshops or master-classes to promote and teach their art form."

Earlier in the festival week, we heard the American ambassador promising to double the \$8-million (R22-million) being spent on bursaries for writers and artists in this country. Yet how does



Muddled ... Albie Sachs, who offers little more than rhetoric

lects, their dances condemned as heathen or just noisy."

He concludes, however, that there will be no vengeance. The Bill of Rights will "be universalist in character, it helps us to recognise the drummer in the rural homestead as it does the tympanist in the symphony orchestra, the dancer at the wedding ceremony and the ballerina on the stage".

There is scant comfort to be derived from that. He simply evades the question of subsidy

cert by rural drummers.

Can you imagine the nightmarish bureaucracy that will leap, hydra-headed, from such a system? But how else are you going to do it?

Professor Sachs offers no clues. Within his rumination on this Bill of Artistic Rights such things as salaries and decent living conditions for artists and teachers, allusions which spring so readily to hand at other junctures, have fallen out of his schemes.

He quotes Article 4 and 5 of the ANC's Draft Constitution which guarantee freedom of speech, assembly, information, association, religion and culture.

He also notes graciously that there are people who grow a little uneasy when they read about possible legislation to prohibit the circulation of materials containing, among other things, insult.

Who decides what is insulting? Depending on your perspective, you can be insulted by anything from a racial slur to bad grammar, from exposed nudity to the censorious placement of little stars to conceal that nudity.

Is this not a loophole through which old-fashioned Verwoerdian censorship can easily slip?

Well maybe, concedes Professor Sachs, saying "a Bill of Rights is not a set of self-evident virtues proclaimed by self-appointed experts" and he follows that statement with a surprising exhortation to the artists.

"You (the artists) are exhorted to help, through your saxophones or voices or chisels or pens, to write a text that is beautiful in itself and that honours the right of all to have access to beauty," he says, replacing decent living conditions with beauty once again because it suits his purpose to do

so in this paragraph.

Cut through the burble about beauty and you gain the distinct impression that what he is saying is, "Those are our principles at present but if you don't like them let's talk awhile. I am sure we can find others."

One is left, at the end of it all, with some confusion. Has Professor Sachs or anyone in the ANC actually prepared a bill of rights for South African artists or was the whole exercise merely an invitation to the artists to write their own freedom charter?

If that is the case, surely it is a futile exercise, for it implies that the artists are doing pretty well on their own, so why bother to legislate freedom where freedom is already working?

Evasions

For that, too, Professor Sachs, albeit inadvertently, has an answer. He cites his disappointment at discovering "how little true cultural rights mean to the majority of whites in this country, and how much their whiteness signifies".

"They are far more worried about their swimming pools and pensions than they are about Van Wyk Louw or Buber or Camoes or even the Beatles," he claims dismissively.

His Bill of Rights with its omissions, evasions and ultimate admission that he has not yet really thought it through completely, suggests that like the whites who so disappoint him, the ANC has a similarly vague perception of cultural rights.

Perhaps that is the value of this document, which is comforting at least in that it suggests that we can blunder towards a solution together.

Power

These decisions are the only significant international victories which the ANC has been able to chalk up in the face of the recognition for President F.W. de Klerk's bold initiatives.

As long as the boycott stands, it will be proof that the creative artists of the world do not believe that apartheid has died to make way for a new order in South Africa.

One cannot underestimate the symbolic power of that suggestion because the public always regards committed dissident artists as quixotic and glamorous beings. Their utterances seem more

Explosive drama hits the road

MBONGENI Ngema's explosive drama about the rent boycotts in the townships, *Asinamali*, will be on the road once again.

It is to be staged in the Eastern Transvaal soon and thereafter go on a national tour.

This was announced by Phambili Projects and the Imfundo Rural Education Project.

These two Eastern Transvaal-based groups have been granted staging rights from now until 1995 by playwright and director Ngema, who has made great strides since appearing with Percy Mtwa in the entertaining two-hander, *Woza Albert*, which they devised with director Barney Simon.

Mtwa also went on to work on a solo project, the three-hander *Bopha*, which focused on the strain suffered by a family in which the father is a policeman and the son is a political activist.

Ngema went a few steps further.

He wrote and directed two hit musicals, *Sarafina*

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

and *Township Fever*. Both plays have toured the world.

Unlike, *Sarafina* and *Township Fever*, *Asinamali* was not seen much in South Africa, so both Phambili and Imfundo feel that it should be re-staged, with emphasis placed on township venues.

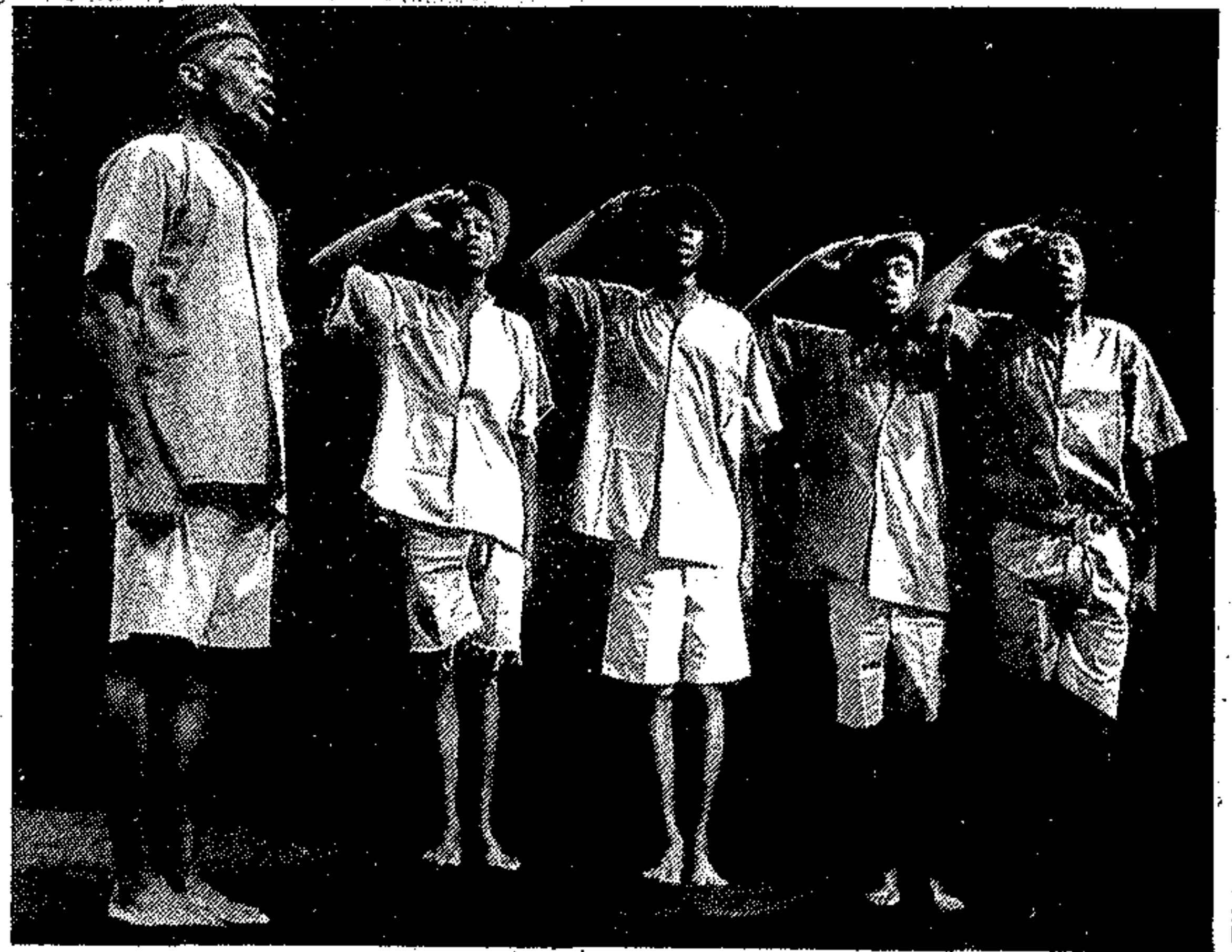
The cast features original and new artists: Boitumelo Dijoe, Bongani Nhlapo, David Mohlori, Linda Moeti and Mcedisi Mkhize.

According to the head of Phambili Project, Dumisani Ndlela, *Asinamali* is about the rent boycotts in the townships.

"Only a few people know the real reasons behind such mass action.

"The play details this in a most clear manner and we wish to take the real message to the people.

"*Asinamali* possesses



A scene from Mbongeni Ngema's *Asinamali*.

great educational potential."

He said political organisations and community groups, who would like to stage *Asinamali* for educational and fundraising purposes, should telephone Imfundo at (011) 720 7166 or telefax them at (011) 720 7160.

Play spotlights racist education

Sowetan 16/7/91

292



TV1E

0515 - Larry.
0600 - Goo
rica
0825 - Scien
0845 - Junio
1300 - Head
1330 - Busin
1400 - Progn
1403 - Telerr
1500 - Ekoni
1510 - Kinde
1515 - Hello
1530 - Tip er
1535 - Amigi
1545 - Wiella
1600 - Dis W
1605 - Ken J
1615 - Weten
1635 - Polist
1700 - Tekkl
1742 - Komp
1745 - Dle Ni
1800 - Santa
1830 - Rustel
Simulcast in E
1855 - Agter
1930 - Agter
2000 - News
2035 - Dallas
2130 - The J
2200 - Amerli
2230 - News
2235 - Diagor
2300 - Univer
2355 - Epilog
0000 - Trans

TV2/3/4

1300 - Ziyai
(Repeat) (TV2
After 8 - Mi
(Repeat) (TV2
Ngomqibet
(Repeat) (TV2
Tumlsang/Du
1515 - Barba
Molomo Rad
1545 - School
1625 - Lehae
1635 - Cross
1700 - Capi
1730 - The B
ful
1757 - Evenin
1800 - Defend
1830 - Ingak
Ke Bophelo
1900 - News

PEOPLE shed tears. Some shake their heads in disbelief. While others just stare agape during this extraordinary examination of racist education policies.

An uncomfortable silence reigns when the tragic consequence of sectional privileges are magnified almost a hundred times.

This is done through tight acting and a scrumptious dialogue of a prose-like, almost poetic quality that casts a spell.

A simple yet effective set enhances the painful canvas.

You cannot ignore the impressive humbleness of Kani's character, Anela Myalatya affectionately called Mr M, a middle-aged schoolteacher with an old-fashioned disposition, whose amazement at the rapidly rising militancy of schoolchildren is most disturbingly tangible.

Ross' Isabel Dyson triggers my cynical sympathy.

She is from a rich

Play: *My Children! My Africa!*

Cast: Rapulana Seiphemo, Kathy-Jo Ross and John Kani.

Author/director: Athol Fugard.

Venue: Market Theatre, Newtown.

Reviewer: Victor Metsoamere.

home in a supremacist white suburb. Poor Isabel!

She pines for a glorious era in which black and white would love, understand one another and live together in undiluted harmony.

Meanwhile, Seiphemo's Thami Mbikwana walks a psychological tightrope.

dent, the pride of Mr M. dent. The pride of Mr M. And he is also an eloquent speaker, who handles English well, to the almost uncontrollable delight of Mr M.

The action in this rivetting drama, set in 1984, the time when students' resentment was again on the boil, takes place in a classroom.

This is where the three



JOHN KANI

grapple with the pros and cons of the various political mottoes that have swayed students from pillar to post.

Hot issues such as the denial of a basic right like self-expression, a better understanding of a young mind and the creation of a better future for them through the provision of a sound education, emerge.

My Children! My Africa! is a well-crafted piece of modern theatre with flawless acting.

However, Mr M's character is weak-spined. He purports to have sold out several troublemakers out of a strong sense of duty.

It is disturbing if that is the reason sell-outs use.

SBDC finances artists

THE Small Business Development Corporation Limited says it is committed to the development of small business focused on artistic activities.

Mr Jo Schwenke, the senior general manager of the SBDC central region, said the SBDC wished to encourage the development of entrepreneurship through the financing of artists.

Finance would be

By NOMVULA KHALO

made available in terms of their Mini-Loan Artists Programme.

A maximum amount of R5 000 would be made available and it is repayable over two years.

The interest rate is market-related. Security for such a loan would be an appropriate, already completed work, he said.

However, not only

would the SBDC finance small business artists, but they would also exhibit works free of charge.

The newly purchased Tower Hive, which is the central regional office of the SBDC, would be used to exhibit the art completed by the small business artists financed under this mini-loan scheme.

Another office could be the City Hive, in Salisbury Street (off Eloff Street), Johannesburg.


This exhibition would be ongoing and should a work be sold, the artist should replace it.

Schwenke believes that through programmes such as these, the development of entrepreneurship in South Africa could be enhanced.

He also encourages other organisations to become involved in the development of entrepreneurship through programmes such as these.

"Anyone wishing to apply for financial assistance under the Mini-Loan Artists Programme should contact the nearest SBDC office," he said.

Or you can telephone them at (011) 470-3111 and ask for Donne Tarr.



NU METRO THEATRES

NOW SHOWING: 12-18 JULY
BOOK AT COMPUTICKET

| | |
|--|---|
| NU METRO 1-6 HYDE PARK 447-3091 CITY SLICKERS Billy Crystal, Daniel Stern (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 | NU METRO 1-6 BEDFORDVIEW 616-6828 THE HARD WAY Michael J Fox, James Woods (2-14) DAILY: 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15 |
| THE RESCUERS DOWN UNDER Walt Disney Family Fun (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 | TEEN AGENT Richard Grieco, Linda Hunt (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 |
| TEENAGE MUTANT NINJA TURTLES 2 The Secret of The Ooze (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 | ONCE AROUND Richard Dreyfuss, Holly Hunter (2-14) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 |
| TEEN AGENT Richard Grieco, Linda Hunt (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 | WHITE FANG Walt Disney Action Adventure (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 |
| THE HARD WAY Michael J Fox, James Woods (2-14) DAILY: 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15 | QUIGLEY DOWN UNDER Tom Selleck, Alan Rickman (PG 2-8) DAILY: 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15 |
| FILOFAX James Belushi, Charles Grodin (A) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 | KICKBOXER 2 Sasha Mitchell, Peter Boyle (2-16) DAILY: 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 |
| NU METRO CITY 1-8 (Formerly Ster City) Cnr. CLAIM/PLEIN ST. 337-3033/23/5871 | NU METRO 1-7 HILLBROW 725-1095 TEEN AGENT Richard Grieco, Linda Hunt (A) |

STER-KINEKO

1992 challenge to Equity ban

280 Own Correspondent 76

LONDON. — An application to Britain's High Court for a ruling that the Equity ban on the sale of television programmes to South Africa is unconstitutional, is scheduled to start in six months' time. (292)

Last week, in a low 14% poll of Equity's 46 000 members, a small majority voted to retain the 16-year-old ban.

The referendum was agreed to in April, when the Equity council approached veteran actor Marius Goring, just days before his court application was due to be heard.

Having lost the referendum, Mr Goring, 79, confirmed yesterday that his court action will now start in the first week of January, 1992.

He expects the case to take less than

a week and is confident of victory.

Mr Goring and a younger West End actor, Bruce Bennett, are applying for a ruling on Equity policies that ban the sale of television programmes to South Africa and prevent Equity contracts being used for tours by British companies to South Africa.

They are seeking to have these policies declared unconstitutional on the grounds that Equity has no power to carry on an activity for sectarian purposes. CT 1717191

Despite last week's referendum result, they believe they will have the policy overruled.

In an earlier case, heard in 1986, Mr Goring won a judgment against an Equity policy that instructed members not to work in South Africa.

Jo'burg council appoints sports director

THE Johannesburg City Council has appointed a top athletics administrator to a position which is expected to entail laying plans for the city's drive to host the Olympic Games in 2004.

Council sources said yesterday Port Elizabeth University sports director and SA Track and Field Union chairman Danie Malan had been offered the job as its sports director and his appointment was expected to be approved by the month-end.

Contacted at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn yesterday, Malan said he could not confirm or deny his appointment. He said it would

be unethical for him to say anything. An announcement would have to come from the municipality, he said.

Official confirmation of the appointment could not be obtained from the council yesterday.

The position of sports director is one of three posts created by the council in an attempt to put Johannesburg back on the world map.

Last month Johannesburg Art Gallery director Christopher Till was appointed

culture director. An industrial development director will also be named shortly.

Management committee chairman Ian Davidson has made it clear that the appointments will be tied into the council's mission to re-establish Johannesburg as an international city.

This would involve attracting foreign investors, tourists, and cultural and sporting events such as the Olympics.

Durban and Cape Town are also seeking to host the Olympics, the world's most prestige — and potentially profitable — sports event.

TANIA LEVY

ANC's concert bombs

South Side
18/7-24/7/91

292

THE ANC'S PLANS FOR A September concert featuring top international artists Bruce Springsteen and Sting have run aground. This has been confirmed by several well-placed sources within the ANC. However, concert organiser Jonathan de Vries, who is currently in New York, could not be reached for confirmation.

But an ANC Department of Arts and Culture spokesperson this week announced that De Vries was no longer working for them.

Sources within the ANC referred SOUTH to the Concert Development Aid (CDA) which is organising a similar event for later this year.

Mongane Wally Serote, head of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture, confirmed that there had been "dynamic consultation" between his organisation and the CDA about a concert planned for later this year.

A spokesperson for the CDA, however, refused to discuss the proposed concert and said it was a "very, very sensitive" matter.

The spokesperson said that a premature announcement could "seriously jeopardise" the concert. This, he said, could lead to many groups withdrawing.

The CDA spokesperson said that they were waiting for a "certain other event" to happen before they would disclose any information.

"We are making offers to several bands," he said.

The ANC's Youth League's concert has also been shelved temporarily.

A spokesperson for the League, Puso Pladi, said that the concert had always been planned to coincide with the launch of the League. Pladi said that they would definitely invite overseas artists to their concert.

A source involved in organising the concert suggested SOUTH contact promoters at Sun City about "three million dollars and Dire Straits". □

KAREN WILLIAMS

Jo'burg aims to host top sports events ⁽²⁹²⁾ Magid

B/D ay 18/7/91

TANIA LEVY

JOHANNESBURG would seek aggressively to host the Olympic Games in 2000, the African Games in 1993 and the World Rugby championships in 1995, acting chairman of the council's management committee Eddy Magid said yesterday.

Magid also announced that the council was considering development of a Le Mans-style grand prix racing circuit to the south of the city near the Nasrec showgrounds.

Johannesburg's new sport director Danie Malan would give immediate attention to bringing these and other international events to the city. The first could be an international squash tournament next year.

Magid confirmed yesterday that Malan, University of Port Elizabeth

sports director and SA Track and Field Union chairman, had been appointed Johannesburg sport director and said he would take up the post on September 1.

A former Springbok athlete, Malan serves on a number of committees involved in the normalisation of SA sport, including the SA Olympic Committee, SA Confederation of Sport, National and Sporting Congress (NOSC), SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), SA Council on Sport (SACOS) and the National Olympic Committee (Nocsa).

He is to address the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) in Rome and Tokyo soon and has already suggested to the IAAF that an athletics centre be built on the outskirts of Soweto.

Magid said the management committee was determined to establish Johannesburg as a world sporting centre and Malan would be instrumental in securing major international and local events.

He predicted Johannesburg would be the sporting centre of SA and of Africa south of the equator.

Malan said in the next 10 years the SA sport industry would undoubtedly witness the most "explosive" period ever experienced in world sport.

The possibilities for Johannesburg were tremendous. African and World meetings attracted fame and an "unbelievable amount of financial gain".

Johannesburg's existing sport facilities could be used to host such events, but the city would also have to plan new, more modern ones, Malan said.

ADVERTISEMENT

REFRESHER COURSES FOR PROFESSIONALS

The Investment Analysts Society of Southern Africa, with the co-operation of other societies, is offering the following refresher courses for professionals:

Financial Accounting
Quantitative methods
Economics

The Financial Account Course covers: conceptual framework, disclosure requirements of GAAP and the Company Act, alternative accounting standards and financial evaluation of companies. Lecturer: CHARLES HATTINGH CA (SA).

The Quantitative Methods Course covers: data gathering and measurements, regression analysis, time series models and implications for business forecasting and modelling. Lecturer: DR. JOHAN DE VILLIERS

The Economics Course covers: business cycles and their implications, causes and effects of inflation, impact of fiscal and monetary policies on the economy and various sectors, international trade and finance. Lecturer: DR. GAD ARIOVICH.

Financial Accounting will run on Monday evenings from 17h30 to 19h30, 22 July to 2 September. Quantitative Methods and Economics will run on Tuesday evenings from 23 July to 27 August. Economics from 17h30 to 18h50 and Quantitative Methods from 19h00 to 20h20.

Venue: The Johannesburg College of Education (JCE)

Fees: R350 (special fees for CFA students).

For registration and inquiries phone Charmaine - 957-3009 or Devora - 485-2155. Fax: 834-2877 or 957-2576.

Squatter case is postponed

B/D ay 18/7/91

SUSAN RUSSELL

AN APPLICATION by two squatters to prevent the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) from further demolishing shacks in Ivory Park was postponed yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Labuschagne granted Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome a postponement until tomorrow.

The application was first launched on July 9 and postponed until yesterday by Mr Justice Zulman.

The two men were among a group which erected about 230 shacks on a portion of Ivory Park on the night of July 5.

Mahoshi described in papers before the court yesterday how he rebuilt his home twice in the following days after TPA employees began demolishing shacks.

The TPA contends in court papers that the squatters unlawfully moved onto land earmarked for development.

IAAF invites SA

ROME - The International Amateur Athletics Federation yesterday granted temporary affiliation to the new, unified South African track body and invited a 36-athlete team to the Tokyo World Championships. (292)

The announcement virtually ended a 15-year international ban on South Africa for its apartheid policies. (115)

The IAAF said its decisions were based on recommendations by an all-African delegation which visited South Africa twice this year and triggered the merging of the three South African track bodies into a new federation. (Sowetan 19/7/91)

The temporary affiliation will run until August 20, when the IAAF Congress in Tokyo was expected to vote South Africa as a full member, said IAAF president Primo Nebiolo.

In the interim, South African athletes will be allowed to compete only in Africa and against African athletes. Their results will be fully recognised. - Sapa-AP

Why can we go to the Olympics — but still not watch British TV? **MARK GEVISSER** examines the debate over Albie Sachs' proposal of a 'Bill of Rights for South African Artists'

CAN we talk about artistic freedom in South Africa while we are still in the chains of a cultural boycott?

In a response to Albie Sachs' proposal for a 'Bill of Rights for South African Artists', presented at this year's Grahamstown Festival, *Sunday Times* critic Barry Ronge last week rapped the African National Congress' most famous cultural commissar over the knuckles for presuming to defend South African artists' rights while belonging to an organisation that still supports this country's cultural isolation.

At its conference two weeks ago, the ANC did, in fact, resolve to advocate lifting the cultural boycott entirely as soon as the state removes "the obstacles to negotiations" — which means, in effect, as soon as all exiles are home, all political prisoners are released, and some serious effort has been made to curb township violence. This could take weeks or it could take months. In the meanwhile, the ANC continues to advocate a fuzzy selective cultural boycott that is in urgent need of clarification.

Ronge challenges the integrity both of the ANC and the international artists who continue to boycott South Africa: "As long as artists hold out against acknowledging change in South Africa, they will always command a higher-profile media audience (as well as better photo opportunities) which will cast doubt on the bona fides of the new South Africa," he writes.

What clearly jars the arts community that Ronge represents is the following: "If sportsmen and businessmen can move more freely, why should artists not be able to?" If the ANC has put its stamp of approval on the lifting of the sports boycott, why not the cultural boycott too? Why, in the same week that the International Olympic Committee readmitted South Africa, did Equity reimpose its ban?

Perhaps it is because sport has a larger and more vocal constituency in all sectors of South Africa than culture will ever have; perhaps because of the vision and hard work of sport-politicians like Steve Tshwete and Sam Ramsamy, who have managed to commit most South African sports bodies to a common goal of non-racialism.

But rather than crying foul and attacking international boycotters and the ANC for the continuation of the cultural boycott, we could all (including the ANC) look at the work that has been done in South Africa to make sports non-racial, and try to replicate that work in the arts.

If the government were more forthcoming in its democratisation of the airwaves and the SABC fairer in its reporting of the news; if the performing arts councils, still firmly entrenched in the Very Old South Africa, were to make obvious and far-reaching attempts to restructure so that our arts resources were more equitably spread, then we — like the sportsmen — could have stronger grounds on which to base our calls for an end to the cultural boycott.

All too often, the boycott is used by South Africans as a convenient scapegoat for all cultural stagnation in this country, when it could, in fact, serve exactly the opposite function: Whether we support the boycott or not, we

●Turn to PAGE 29

Was Albie Sachs evasive?

could use our isolation productively — to encourage a diverse and thriving local art scene.

While Sachs once again evaded the issue of the boycott in his "Bill of Rights", what he proposed was precisely a system whereby we could begin to create the circumstances that would make a cultural boycott entirely unnecessary and unjustifiable.

Ronge glosses over Sachs' major point: that apartheid has marginalised black people and their culture, and that, just because we have entered a media-fashioned "new South Africa" doesn't mean that black culture has yet been put on centre-stage, where it belongs.

Sachs' central critique is that the allocation of resources in this "new South Africa" perpetuates the inequities of apartheid: "What does it mean that millions of rands are spent on fantasy palaces to delight wealthy audiences with large homes to go back to while there is no money to upgrade the shacks in which millions of their compatriots live?"

Ronge takes issue with Sachs' conflation of the apples of art and the oranges of living conditions, but Sachs insists on looking at them together: just as shacks have been bulldozed, he says, so too have the shack-dwellers' culture. Just as black South Africans have been marginalised politically and geographically, living in suburban backyards or in peripheral townships, so too have they been marginalised culturally.

What Sachs therefore proposes is a Bill of Rights that, rather than simply stopping at a guarantee of artistic freedom for all, calls for creative affirmative action that will move black cultural expression from the margins of our culture to its centre.

Ronge is right in chastising Sachs for not coming up with concrete solutions for effecting this (subsidies, pay equity, access guarantees): Sachs does "evade the question of subsidy and sponsorship which is what keeps opera, ballet and theatre alive in this country".

And it is perhaps this, more than anything,

that sits uneasily with Ronge, who is clearly worried about the implications of affirmative-action subsidies, which he sees as "a Verwoerdian-style cultural quota".

In Sachs' South Africa, Ronge writes, "for every *Sleeping Beauty* there must be one wedding dance. For every *Rigoletto* there must be a concert by rural drummers. Can you imagine the nightmarish bureaucracy that will leap, hydra-headed, from such a system?"

Strangely, Ronge — an unapologetic advocate of the classical "Eurocentric" artforms — rejects Sachs' solution, one which would not only guarantee the immortality of *Rigolettos* and *Sleeping Beauties* on the African continent, but that is modelled on systems already in operation in Europe and North America.

In a multi-ethnic land like the USA one *does* have have one "wedding dance" (as Ronge so disparagingly abbreviates the entirety of black South African culture) for each *Sleeping Beauty* — there, state arts foundations and councils are required by law to allocate resources equally, even if this does require more bureaucracy.

Ronge is worried that redressing cultural imbalances will further impoverish South African art by reducing "standards". But as South Africa's sportsmen have discovered about sport, a coherent commitment to non-racialism (which is what Sachs was trying to evince from South Africa's arts community at Grahamstown) can only enrich our culture — not least by readmitting us into the international cultural market.

Certainly, if Sachs is going to continue to be the ANC's cultural troubleshooter, he needs to deal with the issue of the boycott and he needs to translate his ideas into policy. But his ideas are a vital and creative addition to an ANC that seems to show little interest in fostering the arts, and that, while talking about democratising everything else, seems to have forgotten about culture.

Activities: Operates subscription television service in the entertainment and leisure industry, and markets information for credit purposes in the retail and commercial sectors of the business community.

Control: Held jointly by Nasionale Pers, Argus, Times Media and Natal Witness.

Chairman: T Vosloo; **CE:** K Bekker.

Capital structure: 152m ords. Market capitalisation: R737m.

Share market: Price: 485c. Yields: 1,4% on dividend; 6,3% on earnings; p:e ratio, 16; cover, 4,3. 12-month high, 490c; low, 120c.

Trading volume last quarter, 4,45m shares.

| Year to March | '90 | '91 |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| ST debt (Rm) | 4,5 | 10,3 |
| LT debt (Rm) | 39,6 | 45,3 |
| Debt:equity ratio | 2,17 | 0,40 |
| Shareholders' interest | 0,09 | 0,19 |
| Int & leasing cover | 2,47 | 5,35 |
| Return on capital (%) | 12,7 | 16,7 |
| Turnover (Rm) | 324 | 426 |
| Pre-int profit (Rm) | 29,1 | 44,8 |
| Pre-int margin (%) | 9,0 | 10,5 |
| Earnings (c) | 11,2 | 30,3 |
| Dividends (c) | 3,8 | 7,0 |
| Net worth (c) | 154 | 378 |

margin.

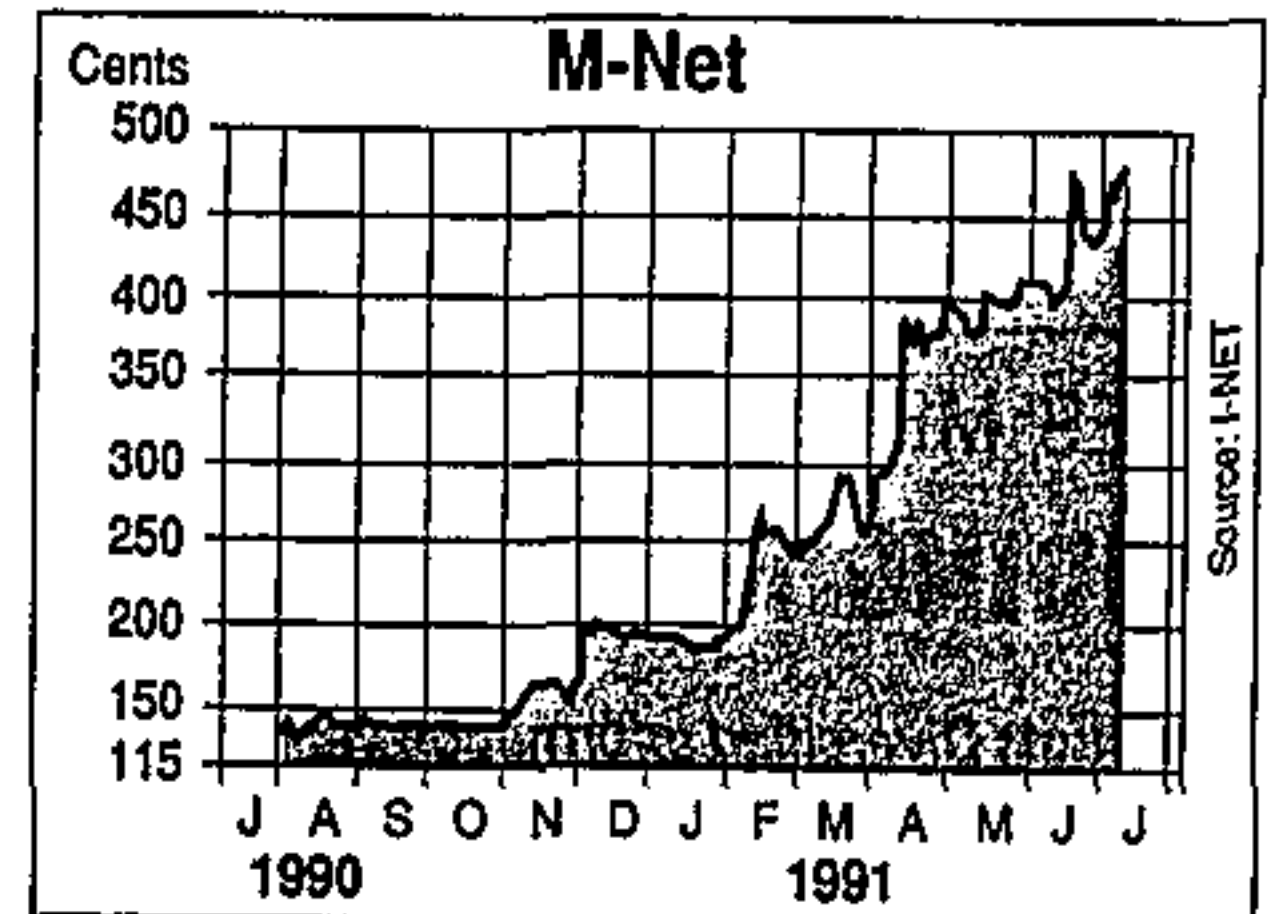
Results have been good, but the question facing investors now, is whether these figures, and the prospects, justify the performance of the share. By this week it was trading at 490c, nearly five times the issue price of 100c, and giving an historical dividend yield of only 1,4%.

This must rank as one of the most successful listings in years, particularly as it has been based essentially on operational results (and, admittedly, a bullish industrial market). But there has been no hype about takeovers, the only significant deal being the R21m acquisition of Information Trust Corp (Pty) (ITC) last November.

While the activities are diversifying, the core business continues to show good growth. When the prospectus was published in June last year, there were 430 000 subscribers, indicating penetration of roughly 40% of the target market for subscription TV in SA.



M-Net's Vosloo ... sound growth has continued



This market was estimated to be about 1m homes, defined as families owning colour television sets, earning at least R1 200 a month and living within M-Net's existing transmission areas.

By the end of the 1991 financial year, says chairman Ton Vosloo, the number of subscriber households had increased to 535 000 and "since then, this sound growth has continued." As more than 70% of the subscribers pay by debit orders and most have bought their decoders, this provides a stable income base.

Since last month, a satellite has been carrying the M-Net signal to feed local transmitters in such towns as Pietersburg, Potgietersrus, Witbank, Middelburg, Nelspruit and Port Shepstone. The satellite signal is available over most of sub-Saharan Africa, making it possible for other broadcasters to pick up the signal anywhere in the region with a suitable antenna and a decoder.

Continued expansion of the subscriber base will help to boost fee income, but it will also enable growth in advertising revenue and improved cost effectiveness. Profitability of the business is highly sensitive to economies of scale. Cash generation is now rising strongly — the amount generated by operating activities last year jumped from R37,7m to R80,1m. Though R28,8m was invested on acquisition of fixed assets (in addition to the R21m spent on buying ITC), net borrowings have dropped from R44,1m to R23,1m.

Exposure to import costs may be a risk factor. As estimated foreign currency payments may only be covered forward over the next 12 months, at the year-end, programme and film liabilities amounting to US\$7,4m or R20,5m were uncovered.

With a tax loss of about R53,6m available, no provision was made for tax. But this figure has dropped by nearly R30m over the year and a tax-paying position could be reached by 1993. Once tax losses are absorbed, an average tax rate of about 40% has been forecast, largely owing to allowances on programming. While a rising tax rate will curb EPS, that need not affect dividend growth, considering the high level of cover.

At 490c, the share is expensive. When a notional tax rate of 40% is applied to the historical EPS, the earnings multiple rises to nearly 27. Any further short-term capital appreciation is likely to be limited. However, it is an immature business with relatively low operational risk and impressive growth potential. On the showing so far, the share

M-NET FM 19/7/91
SOLID BASE (292)

M-Net has surpassed many of the expectations held at the time of its listing last August. These include the expansion of the subscription base and the financial performance. As the *FM* noted when the preliminary figures for the 1991 year were announced (*FM* June 21), EPS and the dividend exceeded the prospectus forecasts by a healthy

COMPANIES FM 19/7/91

looks a good long-term investment which should continue to be rated at a premium to the industrial sector.

Andrew McNulty

Row casts a cloud over Games

By Edward Owen

MADRID — The scandal concerning Inkatha's finances yesterday clouded Nelson Mandela's official visit to Spain — and threatens to keep South Africa out of the Olympics.

"The decision by Mr Vlok to resign will be a welcome one, but not enough," Mr Mandela said in Madrid before flying to Barcelona to meet International Olympic Committee officials at the site of the 1992 Games.

The Spanish government made it clear yesterday after meetings with Mr Mandela that it will recommend to the European Community that no sanctions be lifted until South Africa has a democratic system.

During talks with Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, Mr Mandela stressed that the total eradication of apartheid still hung in the balance, especially after the Inkatha finance scandal.

Mr Mandela told Mr Ordonez that if one man one vote was not permitted at the next elections, gains by conservative elements could endanger the process of change.

Mr Ordonez said that as well as financially supporting the ANC office in Madrid, the Spanish government has so far given 600 million pesetas (about R15,8 million) in aid to the ANC for health and education programmes.

In Barcelona, Mr Mandela met representatives of the IOC, headed by vice-president Judge Keba Mbaye of Senegal.

The meeting was crucial for South Africa since the IOC is due to send out its official invitations to participating countries tomorrow, July 25, exactly a year before the Games open in Barcelona.

Mr Mandela, especially in the wake of the Inkatha scandal, opposes South African participation.

Invitation to 1992 Games ^{(289) (292)} Star 24/7/91 approved

By Edward Owen
Star Foreign Service

MADRID — On the last day of Nelson Mandela's official visit to Spain, it was confirmed that South Africa will be receiving an official invitation this week to next year's Olympic Games in Barcelona.

However, a spokesman for the organisers said there were still some technical details to overcome.

The ANC leader had earlier visited Barcelona and met delegates from the International Olympic Committee as well as officials.

Yesterday Mr Mandela received honorary degrees from the universities of Seville and Madrid at a ceremony in El Escorial, the mountainside town near Madrid from where Philip II ruled the Spanish empire in the 17th century.

In an impromptu speech, Mr Mandela claimed that the South African authorities wanted to destroy the ANC and accused the US and Europe of betraying SA's majority by lifting sanctions too soon.

He blamed Europe and the US for being too soft on President de Klerk and easing up on sanctions too early.

He accused Mr de Klerk of repeating earlier actions carried out against Swapo when Namibia was under South African administration.

He said Mr de Klerk had "let loose death squads to prevent Swapo from taking over as a single political organisation" and was now doing the same to prevent the ANC from taking power.

Mr Mandela and his wife Winnie then had lunch with King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia before holding a reception for friends and then flying off to Cuba.

● Picture — Page 5

Faces and names of the people behind the scenes

By Toni Younghusband

His fans call him "Mr Fixit", but to the world Steve Tshwete is something of a miracle worker, one of this country's most successful unofficial ambassadors.

He came away triumphant from the International Cricket Council's (ICC) meeting at Lords last month and now has his sights set on rugby and football.

"We must get rugby sorted out now, that's my major task ahead. We are looking at a new constitution by August 3 and hopefully the formation of a united rugby body by October."

Yet for all his successes and hours of hard slog, this ANC national organiser and sports liaison officer remains a modest, contemplative man who was reluctant to be interviewed as a representative of those who have contributed to the changes in this country.

Without compromising his political beliefs, Mr Tshwete has gained the respect of white South Africans for his relentless campaign to get this country back on the road to world competition.

"The diplomacy shown by Mr Tshwete has made such an impression on senior British government officials and high commissioners of cricket playing countries that he may have opened the door for readmission to the ICC," says his friend, Ali Bacher.

While his focus has been on cricket in recent months, his first love is rugby and has been since primary school days. He has even been known to dash out of an ANC meeting to watch a provincial rugby match.



Steve Tshwete . . . Mr Diplomacy of cricket.

Political awareness came at an early age. Appointed as secretary of Umkhonto we Sizwe's high command in the Border area, he recruited MK members, planned sabotage and distributed pamphlets towards mass mobilisation.

In 1963 he was arrested, charged and sentenced to 15

years on Robben Island for "subversive activities". Fifteen painful years he would prefer not to dwell on.

Flogging, solitary confinement — once for a period of 11 months — and physical exhaustion failed to break his spirit.

"There was nothing you could do except survive. The authori-

ties were set on eliminating us physically — we suffered exposure, denial of medical attention, spiritual torture. It was exactly what you've heard about the concentration camps of Nazi Germany, people freezing to death, being sjambokked while you worked..."

Yet for all his mental and physical suffering, there is no trace of bitterness.

"I don't have any bitterness at all. Perhaps because we represent a higher morality than the morality of the oppressor, and to show bitterness would mean lowering oneself to that level. I don't begrudge anybody," he says quietly.

The unification of cricket stands as Mr Tshwete's major achievement, but his influence has also been felt in rugby, where he was brought in to push stalled talks between the SA Rugby Board and SA Rugby Union back on to the road.

His particular talent has been an ability to engender trust between mutually suspicious rivals. Before the first cricket unity talks between the SA Cricket Union and the SA Cricket Board last September, relations between the two organisations claiming to represent cricket had reached their lowest ebb following the bitterness seen by the Mike Gatting "rebel" tour in February.

However, Mr Tshwete persuaded the warring bodies that they had more in common with each other than they ever might have believed. The reconciliation process moved with astonishing speed from the initial talks in Port Elizabeth last September to the acceptance of the UCBSA as full members of the ICC earlier this month.

By Toni Younghusband

While Ali Bacher is content to accept well-deserved accolades following his successful bid for this country's return to international cricket, he believes his job is far from over.

The former Springbok cricket captain and hardline negotiator says it is vital that administrators don't take their eyes off the ball.

"Cricket has the potential to go through the roof in this country but in South Africa there are still a large number of imbalances."

On his return from the International Cricket Council meeting in London earlier this month, Dr Bacher paid a visit to the West Rand township of Kagiso. "Nothing has changed there as regards sporting facilities."

"We must continue to ensure that we are doing everything in our power until all inequalities are addressed. Priority number one in my immediate future is the establishment of proper sporting facilities for townships," he says.

His dedication to cricket and sport in general has been strongly influenced by the politics of South Africa. "You can't divorce sport and politics in this country, I realised that in the 1970's when I captained a Springbok team due to go to England."

The tour was cancelled after pressure from the anti-apartheid movement. "I realised I had to take a serious stance from that point. I have been anti-apartheid from day one although I must be honest that in the 1960's when I played at Newlands it never concerned

Getting cricket to the raw talent



All Bacher . . . has given his life to the bat and ball.

me unduly that the grounds were segregated and that people living in non-white areas could not play on that field. I regret that."

Political awareness coupled with a desire to share his love of the game, propelled Dr Bacher towards the establishment of the township cricket

programme. "It is going to take decades to get off the ground because the country's cricket administrators have been sleeping for decades but it has had a good start and I believe it is here to stay and will grow and grow."

"It has been good for race relations, it makes the children

happy and has given them a lot of confidence. It has also allowed a lot of black coaches and administrators to come to the fore.

He believes there's a huge untapped cricket market in the townships. "I could spend my whole life just on that area of cricket."

The establishment of township sports centres are of particular concern to Dr Bacher. "What worries me is that in five years time there will be towns within the black townships and facilities aren't adequate — fields, club houses, toilets. There is going to be a lot of anger there and for that very reason we need to try and formulate a strategy to redress that imbalance."

Not that he envisages a Wanderers Club in every township. "But most fields don't even have a blade of grass. That requires a lot of money, a lot of energy. The country is a bit stuck on this one," he says.

While he has not battled to get sponsorship for these centres, he points out there is no proper strategy for the erection of such centres. "This must come from the sporting bodies and they're all going in different directions at the moment. The funding has got to come from the Government."

Last month's visit by cricket legends Sir Garfield Sobers and Sir Donald Bradman were very significant, Dr Bacher believes.

"It was also important because he came from a very poor background which to me is an example to all the disadvantaged township children of what can happen if you play cricket. You can rise to international stardom."



Govt promises boost in funding to sport

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

CT
26/7/91

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THE government had decided allocate "a substantial sum" of money for the promotion of sport, but the formation of unitary structures was of paramount importance, National Education Minister Mr Louis Pienaar said yesterday.

Funds would be provided to enable sports bodies to meet requirements for international participation, he said in a statement.

Mr Pienaar did not indicate how much money was being set aside, but the government decision is clearly aimed at helping unified sports bodies develop sports facilities in de-

prived areas.

The redress of apartheid imbalances in sport to give all South Africans increased opportunities to compete is one of the conditions laid down by international sport bodies and the ANC for South Africa's re-entry into world sport.

With due consideration to the principle of autonomy of sport, the time had come to play the same supportive role in sport as other governments normally did, Mr Pienaar said.

The government would make funds available "to support international participation both locally and abroad, as well as to launch sports development programmes.

Pawe probes 'rip-off' of film extras

ALLEGATIONS of the exploitation of farm labourers employed as extras in a film being shot north of Pretoria are being investigated by the Performing Arts Workers' Equity. It has been reported that these people, some cast in speaking parts, are being paid as little as R10 to R15 a call.

Pawe organiser Francois Venter said that, with the present state of the industry, it is difficult to establish a going rate, but it is generally conceded that the absolute minimum an extra should be paid is from R50 to R80 a call and that, if minimal dialogue is required, from R175 to R200.

"It is a matter of grave concern," he said, "that people employed in speaking parts should be exploited like this."

"The situation also has grave implications for the industry as a whole. If people with no previous experience are pulled out of the bush to do expert work, the position of professional actors will be placed in jeopardy. The situation can lead only to a decline in quality that, in the end, will reflect badly on the industry."

"It is important that a precedent be set, that the

Farm labourers paid R10 a day as extras, a foreign star in blackface — allegations are swirling round an American film being shot near Pretoria.

RAEFORD DANIEL reports

South African film industry is not to be exploited any further under any circumstances."

The film company, Heatherwood, under producer Art Payne, is shooting a film, the working title of which is *Okavango*, north of Pretoria for American television.

The extras are being used in a "lost tribe" situation and some of them are required to speak in "an African language".

Barrie Saint Clair, production manager, said in response to Pawe: "What is the problem? There is such poverty in the rural areas, we are actually helping people."

"If the budget is X amount for salaries, we are making it go further by employing, say, 20 people instead of four, paying less but employing more."

"The trade unions have messed up the film industry in other countries and now they are starting on us."

He alleged that the extras were not employed for the full day, but observers who declined to be identified said that, after completing work before the cameras at noon, they had to hang around the set until nightfall because no transport was provided for them.

It was also reported that, while the executives were billeted in luxury hotels, the actors, including the black star of the film, had to sleep on a collapsible bed with the farm labourers.

The director of the film, Danie Odendaal, who had been fired without notice after objecting to the situation, declined to comment.

He has been replaced by Wayne Crawford, who is a member of American Screen Actors Guild.

The guild expressed concern when approached by Pawe, but said there was not much they could do at this stage.

Sharp criticism has also been expressed at the fact that the lead actress, a Canadian, Kimberley Stark, is being made up to play a black person.

"It is difficult," Venter said, "to believe that they could not find a local actress for the role. It is ridiculous that, in 1991, it should still be deemed necessary to resort to Al Jolson blackface tricks."

Gina Benjamin, a former executive member of the South African Film and Theatre Union, said that, in a Saftu survey a year ago, it had been established that R80 a call was the absolute minimum that should be paid for extras, particularly as people were paying up to 20 percent in agent's commissions. For dialogue, the minimum was R120 a call.

The SABC rate for extras, she said, was R120 with no dialogue.

Giana Pisonelli, a casting director, said: "This is disgusting. I am horrified. They haven't paid that sort of money since 1969. This is taking unfair advantage of people."

Greg Pitts, producer for CMS/Sunshine productions was incensed at the idea that extras could be paid as little as R10 to R15 a call.

"This is going back to 18-voetsak times, when we tied people to wagonwheels and whipped them," he said.

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you went with your party's generous blessing — some thought over-generous.

party and the trade union which supports it — groups in direct opposition to one major player in negotiations, the ANC. Excuses

turn to resume the fight against a government you should never have risked representing in the first place.

On your marks, get set ... but don't go yet

W/Mar 26/7 - 1/8/91.

Put unity first, says

JANNIE MOMBERG,

the Democratic Party's
spokesman for sport

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HAVING been involved in athletics for many years of my life, I can understand the tremendous urgency amongst the athletes of this country to take part in the World Championships in Tokyo.

I was chairman of the Western Province Athletics Association from 1976 to 1988, member of the executive of the South African Amateur Athletics Union from 1979 to 1989 and vice-president of that body from 1981 to 1989.

It must however be stressed that the moratorium introduced by South Africans themselves is still in place and the only way this can be lifted is if the various sports bodies unify into one control body and introduce a non-racial system in a specific sport. It must be said very honestly that at this moment there does not exist meaningful unity in all levels of athletics.

I also do not understand the almost indecent haste of the International Amateur Athletics Federation and its president Dr Primo Nebiolo to rush South Africa into

participation in Toyko. Apart from the political situation, it is very clear that the South African athletes, with maybe the exception of Elana Meyer, will not be geared to take part in the World Championships.

Furthermore, as a result of the isolation since 1976 no athlete except for Zola Pieterse had had experience of big championship meetings and I believe we are almost leading our athletes like lambs to the slaughter by pushing them into the Championships. I also do not understand Nebiolo's reported statement that if South Africa does not take part in Tokyo, it will have to wait until 1993. This is as far as I'm concerned totally unacceptable. There is surely a difference between membership and participation.

The South African body should be given full membership at the Rome Congress and told that once unity has been achieved to the satisfaction of the international body, the athletes can take part freely all over the world.

That would mean that athletes could start preparing for the European indoor season starting in December, cross-country athletes could prepare for the World Cross-Country Championships in Boston in March and then enter the Olympic Games in July in Barcelona ready to take on the best. In this fragmented society of South Africa, it is impossible to divorce the political situation from the sporting situation and the potential for sport to be divisive must be recognised.

Surely athletics could take a leaf from the book of Ali Bacher who very successfully used Steve Tshwete of the ANC as the facilitator and put together a new, unified cricket board from a very divided cricket society a few months ago.

IOC chief signs SA's Olympics invitation

LONDON — International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Antonio Samaranch yesterday posted a personally signed invitation to SA to compete in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

Samaranch selected the invitations to the two newest of the 167 member countries — SA and Namibia — to sign and dispatch with special good wishes.

IOC officials said it was an expression of confidence that SA would compete in Barcelona and "admiration" for the courageous leadership the new National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) and its

chairman Sam Ramsamy were giving to sport in SA.

IOC media director Michele Verdier said the split over whether or not to send a team to Tokyo was being monitored, but the IOC could not and would not interfere and was "confident that Nocsa would handle its responsibilities well".

Samaranch had not and would not try to influence the argument on whether an SA team should go to Tokyo. Nocsa's priority, she said, was to steer sports bodies into

unification and equality through development as quickly as possible.

Behind the scenes, however, IOC officials are alarmed at the bitter divisions and some feel the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) created unnecessary friction by inviting SA to compete in the Tokyo World Athletics Championships, due to start on August 23.

The IOC tacitly supported Ramsamy's position that it would be "obscene" to have South Africans compete in Tokyo just two days after their anticipated full admission to the IAAF at its congress on August 20-21.

By day 26/7/91

IAN HOBBS

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE

BALL IN COURT

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National Soccer League acting chairman Ashwin Trikamjee, who has been appointed chairman of the organisation's special commission of inquiry to investigate allegations against three NSL officials, was also the chairman who investigated previous complaints of alleged fraud against NSL PR Abdul Bhamjee. That was after a R12 000 Datsun Nissan sponsorship cheque to the old SA Soccer Federation (SASF) had been paid directly into Bhamjee's personal bank account.

Member's evidence

Bhamjee returned R10 000 to the SASF. Under Trikamjee's chairmanship a commission of inquiry to investigate the charges was appointed by the full SASF council in East London on October 14 1978.

According to minutes of the commission's final report (in the FM's possession) the commission convened on many occasions and had engaged in certain correspondence with the Datsun Nissan company. Evidence was also received from a council member. Among the evidence before the commission was a photocopy of a cheque for R12 000 from Datsun to the SASF dated June 16 1977, which was deposited at Standard Bank, Fords-

Continue →

CURRENT AFFAIRS FM 26/7/91

FM

burg, on June 20 by Bhamjee on behalf of the SASF.

The commission found that the R12 000 Datsun Nissan sponsorship cheque had been deposited by Bhamjee "by the use of a rubber stamp of the SASF." The SASF received R10 000 in two payments by bank transfer from the same Fordsburg bank.

At the time of the report the outstanding R2 000 had not been accounted for. The commission also found that there were four attempts to write fraudulent letters to the SASF. A fake letter dated June 15 1978 from Datsun to the SASF was described as such by Datsun's Brian Wegner in a letter.

A letter written by Bhamjee for use overseas was not on the official letterhead of the SASF. "There has been an obvious fraud both in respect of R2 000 and letter writing," the commission found. The final report was signed by Trikamjee, Errol Vawda and Ronnie Govender.

On October 12 1979 Trikamjee reported that, despite two attempts to get him to do so, Bhamjee failed to appear before the commission. The commission recommended that the R2 000 be recovered from Bhamjee by way of legal proceedings, that the entire file be handed over to the SAP and that a copy of the findings be forwarded to Datsun Nissan. But there is no record that the matter was ever handed over to the police.

In October 1988 (*Current Affairs* May 17) the SASF was rocked by another scandal when it was found that R6 000, which had been earmarked by the Anglo American Chairman's Fund for an interprovincial tournament, had been deposited in Bhamjee's own account.

Both these matters were later discussed with the ANC in Lusaka during talks aimed at soccer unity. The ANC would not agree that these matters should be referred to the SAP and promised to deal with it. This did not happen.

On June 21 the FM was the first to report the "missing millions" from an NSL PR account. At the time the FM said the account had been under the "the control of three NSL executive committee members." The names of the three — Abdul Bhamjee, NSL CE Cyril Kobus and chairman Rodger Sishi — were withheld by the FM at that stage.

Last weekend Sishi resigned and Kobus stood down as CE after an urgent Supreme Court application by two first division clubs, Jomo Midas Cosmos and Moroka Swallows, for the provisional liquidation of the NSL.

Documents before the court indicated that Sishi and Kobus received between them more than R700 000 from a secret fund. Cosmos owner Jomo Sono claimed before the Supreme Court that Bhamjee, who had earlier been arrested on charges of fraud, was behind the misappropriation of the funds.

At the time of going to press counsel for the NSL and the two soccer teams had been unable to reach an out-of-court settlement. The case was adjourned to Thursday.

Eddie Botha

TRADE UNIONS
TAXING THE

Finance Minister Barendse told by union leaders "if the process of consultation of VAT goes ahead last week with a high-potential to discuss the issue subscriptions, basic food supplies and services.

The delegation of 13 Cosatu general secretary Nactu counterpart, Cu. It included NUM deputying, textile union leader Numsa's Bernie Fanaro surer Ronald Mofokeng

While the unionists re standing opposition to "representation", they welcomed Du Plessis and to



Du Plessis ... demand by union

present concern was the e their members, low-income nomic development in SA.

Du Plessis was also infor tion before Cosatu's congre for unions to demand a 5% offset the expected inflati VAT. The unions have alr not to pay the new tax on

The following demands w Du Plessis:

- ☐ All the food items now ex should be zero-rated under
- ☐ Prescribed medicines, n medical aid schemes and si should also be exempt;
- ☐ Any relief programmes duced need to be expanded with the union movement a organisations; and
- ☐ Union subscriptions and fe ation fees should be zero-ra

According to the union households can expect to pa and R36 extra a month in tax. VAT is set at 12%, with onl and mielie meal exempted. O

Govt to support sportsmen for international contests

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

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Star 26/7/91.

National Education and Environment Affairs Minister Louis Pienaar yesterday announced "active and material support" for South African sportsmen and their organisations as they prepare for a return to international competition.

Mr Pienaar said the Government had decided in principle "to provide a substantial sum" to South African athletes and their organisations to enable them to cope with "the challenges of our re-admission to international competition".

The announcement, approved by the Cabinet, coincided with the invitation to South Africa by International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Samaranch to compete in the Olympic Games next year.

Mr Pienaar said the country's invitation to the 1992 Olympics marked the dawn of a new era for South Africa.

He said the doors of international sport were being increasingly opened to South Africa, and with the IOC invitation it could be expected that South Africa would shortly enjoy op-

portunities for international participation in all sports.

Pretoria had distanced itself from sport for more than a decade to enable sports administrators "to carry on the struggle against isolation unimpeded by political involvement".

Latest developments in South Africa's international relations, Mr Pienaar said, had made the Government decide "that with due consideration to the principle of autonomy of sport, the time has come for the Government to play the same supportive role in sport as other governments normally do in the promotion of sport".

Sports development programmes were aimed at creating facilities, promoting coaching, and supporting and creating an administrative infrastructure "with a view to developing sport talent and creating opportunities for participation in sport as broadly as possible".

He thanked Mr Samaranch "for the consistent objectivity and sincerity" which had marked negotiations with both the Government and the country's sports administrators.

He was certain South African sports administrators and participants would prove to be worthy partners.

MEANWHILE, A THEATRICAL SECRET IS REVEALED . . .

Will the real Mrs Fanger kindly leave the stage.

SI Times 28/7/91
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A COURT battle lies behind a controversial play which opened in Cape Town this week.

On the stage of the Baxter Theatre, where Robert Kirby's new comedy *Panics* opened to rave reviews, the husband of a woman called Mrs Fanger, who has failed a master's degree in music after three years' study, sues an English-speaking university for the return of her fees, plus damages.

Meanwhile, a few kilometres away in the Wynberg magistrate's court, Mr Kirby's wife, Dulcie, who failed a master's degree in music after three years' study, is suing the University of Cape Town for the return of her fees and expenses — a total of R6 634,05.

On stage at the Baxter, which, ironically, is on UCT property and attached to the university's drama department, a Pierneef painting is seized after the fictional university fails to respond to a summons from "Mrs Fanger's" lawyers.

In real life, the sheriff went to UCT early this year to seize gold medals worth about R25 000 after the uni-

versity failed to respond to a summons issued by Mrs Kirby's lawyers.

The similarities between life and *Panics* do not end with Mrs Kirby's lawsuit. The names of several of the actors are anagrams for leading personalities at UCT.

The vice-chancellor of UCT is Dr Stuart Saunders. In *Panics*, the vice-chancel-

lor is Dauntarse Truss. The dean of the music faculty is Professor Gerrit Bon; in the play the dean is Bert Groin. One of the people who supervised Mrs Kirby's dissertation was Mr Michael Tuffin: in the play, the supervisor is Mr Failem Chufton.

Even before *Panics* premiered at the Grahams-town Festival last month, Mr Kirby was involved in a row with UCT after he accused it of interfering with

the production and threatened to take legal action.

His threat came after lawyers acting for UCT wrote to the 1820 Settlers Foundation claiming they had reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory".

In the summons issued against UCT by Mrs Kirby, she said she completed her dissertation in 1990. Her examiners recommended to the Music Faculty Board that it be rejected, which it was.

Denied

She claims UCT failed to carry out its obligations because her supervisors, "Professor Crowson and one Tuffin", failed to assist her "in the research in all possible ways, provide stimulation and encouragement, give careful consideration to the structure" of her dissertation and ensure she "knew and used" the conventional techniques of presentation.

After UCT failed to respond a default judgment was granted and the medals seized by the sheriff. This judgment was later set aside when Mrs Kirby did not oppose an application to have it set aside. A court date is expected soon.

UCT registrar Hugh Amoore denied the rejection of Mrs Kirby's dissertation had resulted from UCT not performing its obligations, but was because of her own actions. He also denied she had suffered damage.



THE REAL MRS FANGER? Playwright Robert Kirby's wife, Dulcie, who, like a character in the play, is suing her university

Unity crashes as Sacos walks

CIT 29/7/91 (292)

JOHANNESBURG. — The fragile unity among South Africa's umbrella sports organisations was finally shattered yesterday, when the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) walked out of a National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) meeting.

However, the country's Olympic leaders immediately announced they would carry on regardless in their drive to unify individual sports codes, and lead South Africa back into international competition.

"We regret the Sacos decision, but we must just press on," said Nocsa chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy after the two-day session — the first meeting since South Africa was given formal recognition by the International Olympic

Committee earlier this month.

The meeting approved a constitution for the new body, and granted affiliation to eight of the 25 individual sports codes, which applied — athletics, basketball, boxing, football, canoeing, rowing, wrestling and table tennis.

Mr Ramsamy said the applications from the other bodies had included various points which required clarification, and they would be asked to resubmit them to the next Nocsa meeting on August 24.

Mr Ramsamy said the eight sports accepted would now be in a position, in line with Nocsa's decision to selectively lift the moratorium for bodies achieving full unity, to approach the Nocsa executive on planned international sport contacts, either in-

side or outside South Africa.

Sacos delegates submitted a memorandum demanded that Nocsa reverse its decision to selectively lift the moratorium and called on it to reject international sport contacts until a one-man-one-vote constitution was in place. After this was rejected, the delegates announced Sacos was suspending relations with Nocsa.

● Meanwhile, it was reported from London last night that the International Amateur Athletics Association (IAAF) said South Africa had not officially replied to its invitation to next month's world championships in Tokyo, despite the fact that it was known that two-thirds of the members of the SA Amateur Athletics Federation were opposed to competing. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

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SA out of All Africa Games

YAOUNDE — South Africa will not be allowed to take part in the All-Africa Games starting in Cairo in September, the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) said yesterday.

SCSA secretary-general Amadou Lamine Ba said that in spite of the recent relaxation of apartheid laws, South Africa was not a member of the Organisation of African Unity and therefore could not take part.

"Besides, in South Africa only some sports federations, such as volleyball and hockey, have united into one federation for all races." — Sapa-Reuter.



Miriam Makeba, middle, Felicia Mabuza-Suttle and a fan at a special reception in Atlanta following an award ceremony in honour of the veteran singer.

A Doctorate for Miriam Makeba

Sowetan 30/8/91

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MIRIAM Makeba has been awarded an honorary doctorate by the Spelman College in Atlanta.

As she accepted her degree of Honorary Doctor of Fine Arts, a tear-filled Makeba told the packed auditorium that she was a woman of few words. So she chose to sing as an illustration of humble gratitude.

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

She sang, unaccompanied, from her new album, *Eyes On Tomorrow*. Later, at a reception at the Apex Theatre, Makeba told her fans she had thought Americans had forgotten her.

She was referring to the

torrid times she had in the sixties while she was married to Black Panther leader Stokely Carmichael.

Makeba spoke about her emotional return to South Africa after 31 years in exile.

"I sat on my mother's grave as I would on her lap when she was alive and I just wept," she said.

Safa chief promises football feast from Africa

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SOLOMON "Sticks" Morewa is an affable man. His easy-going manner attracts willing listeners and belies the fact that he is arguably the most powerful individual in soccer in the country at present.

Speaking to SOUTH at the Sparletta Challenge Cup final in Cape Town last weekend, Morewa admitted that he earned the name "Sticks" because of his closeness to soccer followers of the fairer sex.

But listening to him one is soon convinced that it might as well apply because of his commitment to soccer and his determination to make sure that nonracialism becomes a lasting feature in what is regarded by the majority of South Africans as the country's national sport.

"The most impressive thing since the launch of the South African Football Association (Safa) is that the non-racialising of the sport is not a fake," Morewa says.

"It is taking place at grassroots level where it matters most. I was always concerned that the unification of professional football was a small drop in the ocean. But the total integration and the way we have accepted each other is like an old happening because we all belong to the same nation. To me that is the most impressive."

He points out that the skills and commitment of persons such as Vincent Baartjes, Danny Jordaan, Mluleki George and Rama Reddy have advanced the administrative and managerial aspects of football under Safa.

While admitting that there were problems in the unity process, he

The future of soccer in this country is linked to the political destiny of its people. So says Solomon 'Sticks' Morewa, general secretary of the South African Football Association (Safa). He spoke to **GRAHAM ABRAHAMS** and **NAZEEM DRAMAT**:



emphasises that the assimilation of different bodies has enhanced the quality of the game and its administration.

Joy

Morewa expresses immense joy at the decision of the South African National Football Association (Sanfa) to support the unity initiatives, after initially remaining on the outside. He says that there are no longer questions of doubt about the completeness of unity in football.

"Believe it or not, I have absolute faith that Sanfa is sincere about unity. It will now encourage our players to know that they all belong to one body. We do not have to go attacking each other on international platforms and

deceiving the world, as some have done in the past."

Morewa says that with unity goes international recognition, but: "I want to stress that recognition is important, but as far as playing internationally is concerned, football must get the blessing from the community. If the community has a problem with international competition, we will not force the issue, but at least we will derive some direct benefits from such recognition."

He adds that the country still has very big political problems and says that Safa liaises with political organisations as a matter of course.

"We will continually speak to organisations such as the African Na-

tional Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Organisation, and the SA Tertiary Sports Union. Those are the people who are holding our political destiny in their hands, and we have to be on the right side of them."

Moratorium

But the Safa general secretary still nurtures hopes that the first international contact will be with Africa. He praises African countries for their unstinting support in maintaining pressure on the South African government through sanctions and the moratorium.

"We want to give Africa recognition for that fact. And undoubtedly we want Cameroon here first. They have done us proud around the world."

There is more than a hint from Morewa that Cameroon might be here by December this year and he insists that Cameroon hero Roger Milla must be in the side.

So while other codes are struggling to get their unity act together, footballers under Safa can brace themselves for a feast of soccer entertainment from some of Africa's best footballing sides in the not too distant future.

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Wait and see ~~87~~ 292

Junior cricket organisers strongly deny that some white primary schools in the Transvaal are opting out of non-racial competitions.

A report to that effect recently reached the *FM*. Specifically, it was alleged that on the West Rand, nearly all cricket-playing junior schools in Randfontein and Krugersdorp and about half those in Roodepoort, had decided to "go it alone." The area is strongly rightwing: Krugersdorp was narrowly retained by the Nats at the last election and the other two towns have Conservative Party MPs.

One Krugersdorp headmaster says 17 of the 22 white primary schools "have not, at this stage, joined the new dispensation." The reason is that "quite a few are waiting to see the new junior cricket constitution" before their management committees decide. Another factor is the distances that would have to be travelled to play fixtures under the new set-up.

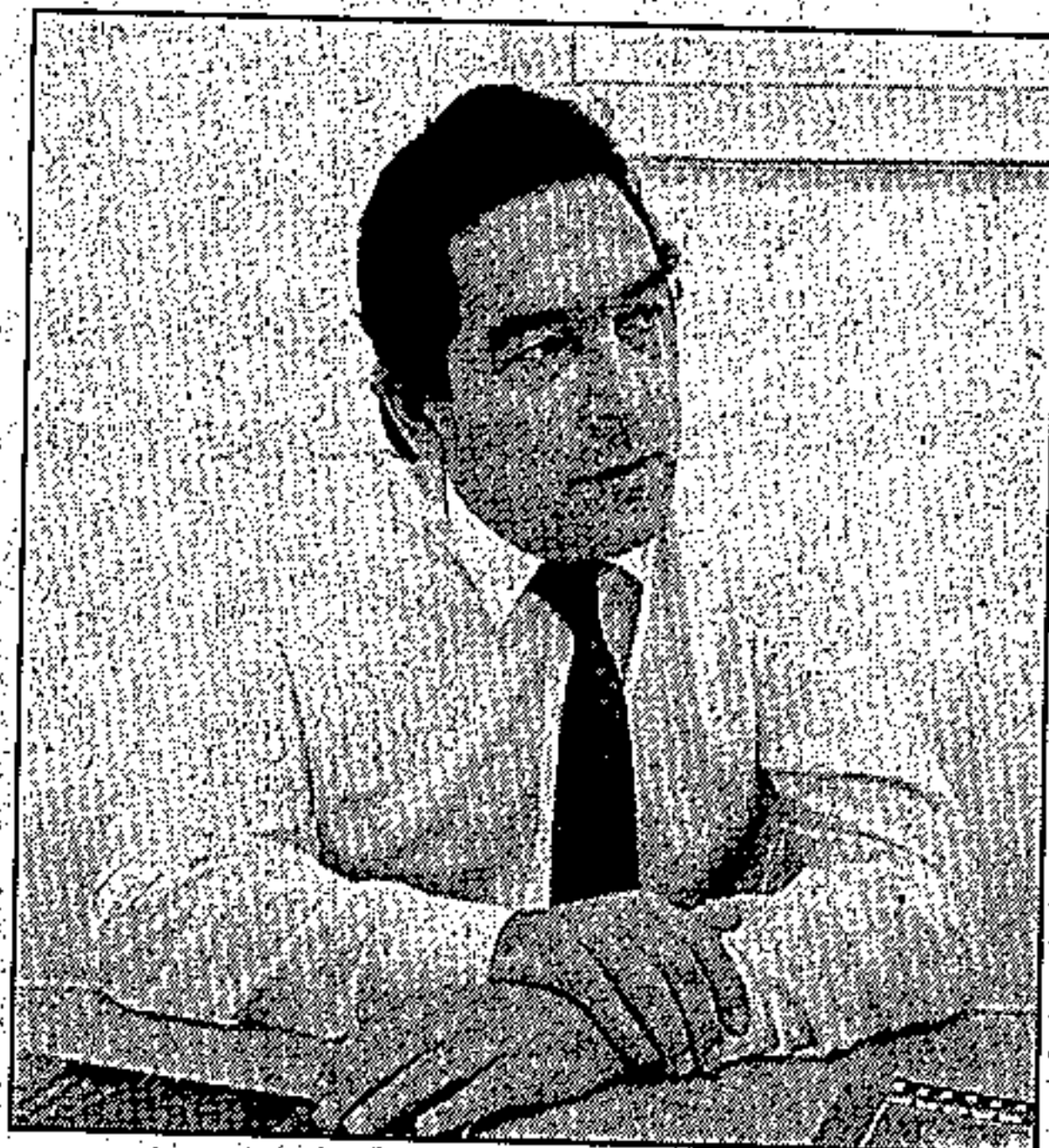
It's "rubbish" to imply that these schools "don't want to play for racial reasons," maintains Willie van Eerden, head of Witpoortjie's Dr Havenga Laerskool and chairman of West Rand primary schools cricket.

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He says his school has been playing against Kagiso for four years and there has been no opposition — even though the school is "in a CP area and it's up to the parents to decide."

According to Van Eerden, problems are presented by distances, time and the number of schools involved. So when Roodepoort decided to include the black and Indian



UCB's Bacher the board's standpoint is clear

townships of Kagiso and Azaadville (to form an 18-school league), it was decided to split the division into two. It is "impossible for all our schools to play against Kagiso and Azaadville schools" because of the limited time available for fixtures each year.

The United Cricket Board's Ali Bacher says he is not aware of any West Rand schools deciding to go it alone for racial reasons. But the board's standpoint is clear: while it would be the schools' right to do so, "we would have nothing to do with them and they would forfeit any privileges, coaching and equipment assistance that are part of the structure."

St John's Prep headmaster Tim Evans, who is president of the Junior Schools Cricket Association, says an invitation has been issued to West Rand to take part in the Geoff Treadwell Week. "At the same time," says Evans, "we are calling a special AGM for September 12, when we will disband the Transvaal Primary Schools Cricket Association and form the Transvaal Junior Cricket Union." Meantime, the proposed new constitution is being circulated to all parties.

According to Evans, most West Rand schools are already willing to join the new non-racial dispensation, while "others want to see the new constitution first." He has not personally come across any who reject the new scheme for racial reasons. ■

Pace celebrates 10th anniversary

PACE Community College will celebrate its 10th Anniversary tomorrow in Jabulani, Soweto. (292)

The anniversary ceremony will begin at 9.30am and is scheduled to end at 4pm. The ceremony will be a fun-filled affair with drama and music performances.

Speakers include Mr Michael O'Dowd of Anglo American's Chairman's Fund, who will be the guest speaker; Mr Tamsanqa Khambule, the college's principal; and the chairman of the Parents Committee, Mr Tlhaku Rachidi. Sowetan 23/8/91



Representative ... Panelists Barbara Masekela, Jamie Uys and Benjy Francis at the Weekly Mail Film Festival's opening Politics and Pleasure debate

Photographs: KEVIN CARTER

Debating at cross-purposes

What is the relationship between politics and pleasure in film? This was the topic for the opening debate of the Weekly Mail Film Festival last weekend.

By SHAUN DE WAAL

W/Mail 23/8-29/8/91

WILLIAM KENTRIDGE'S sketch on the front of the Weekly Mail Film Festival's catalogue shows a naked woman and a suited man embracing in what looks like a pool of water. On the horizon surges a throng of marchers, banners aloft. It is perhaps an archetypal South African image — pursuing private pleasures while the hazy revolution advances. In any case, it sums up the festival theme better than the panel-members of the opening-night debate managed to do.

The panelists were Barbara Masekela, Jamie Uys, special guest Constantin Costa-Gavras, Benjy Francis, and Albie Sachs — to follow chairman Malcolm Purkey's order. A fairly schematic representation of South African political views (apart from the Greek/French director). What their private pleasures are we can only guess. They didn't speak about those.

Masekela invoked the "catalogue of apartheid crimes" before pointing out that housing, health and education came before cinema. On to something like education, at least, film could be "grafted", as she put it. "Complex political issues can be portrayed through humour, satire, dance. Any approach is relevant and we should use it."

She suggested mobile cinemas to "challenge existing distribution systems".

"Perhaps," said Masekela, "we will be forced to think small, to start where we can, to make smaller films."

This point was later echoed by Costa-Gavras, who cautioned against a South African cinema modelled on Hollywood. That much, at least, the panelists agreed on, more or less. Otherwise it seemed that for much of the time they (and we, in a manner of speaking) were talking at cross-purposes.

Uys, who spoke after Masekela, said he hadn't prepared a speech and didn't really like making speeches anyway. That was that, and everybody laughed good-naturedly. What could he say? He was asked later by a member of the audience why he didn't take himself —



Different angle ... Film director Constantin Costa-Gavras was the special guest

and the debate — seriously, and he said he took the job of entertaining people very seriously, and everyone laughed again, entertained.

Uys, who looked like he had been set up as the fall-guy — the representative of white South African establishment/commercial filmmaking — shrugged it all off with a joke and the confidence of a man whose films have been seen by millions of Japanese and Americans.

And so the baton passed to Francis. He greeted us in the name of the struggling masses and presented a densely constructed, neatly argued paper on the subject in question. Francis spoke of culture and thereby cinema's potential in "deconstructing" the symbols of white power, but was clearly using the word loosely, for he later spoke of "authentic authors" and said that we should "dissolve the aesthetic in the life of society".

(Francis fell foul of the audience during question-time. He told a questioner that the "nuances" of his argument "must be slightly above your perception", and the audience — assuming itself generally rebuked or just feeling guilty — hissed and booed.)

Sachs spoke after Francis. "I worry when we make the masses into an abstraction," he said,

and followed it with some glorious abstractions of his own, like how film could draw on "the unconscious of millions of people" and the need to "South-Africanise our imaginations". But he did make a concrete point when he said that no culture could afford to be exclusive: "Swan Lake doesn't have to be replaced by *Crocodile Lagoon*."

Costa-Gavras came at it from an entirely different angle. The making of film, he said, "is first of all a passion. People say faith can move mountains, I'm not sure I agree with that, but I know that passion can make movies". Disor-

der, he said, was necessary for creativity — questioning, perhaps, the assumption lying behind the speeches of Francis, Sachs and Masekela: that culture has to be "ordered" at all.

And where they had emphasised the place of cinema in the community, Costa-Gavras saw it first from the perspective of the individual "artist". He even said he was uneasy about the appellation "film industry". Later he said that "every movie carries its author's philosophy. I don't think there are rules to making a good movie. I do it instinctively."

He also made a good point when he said that the French system of state subsidy of cinema was an admirable one. "The state just gives the money and they don't interfere."

In a way, that statement provides a clue to the "unwritten text" (to borrow a phrase of Francis') of the evening's debate. Politics means the government or future government; pleasure means films we like to watch. And they meet on two planes: that of money and that of ideology.

Uys was asked (in the spirit of Inkathagate, no doubt) whether he had ever received money from the government to make movies; he said no. Yet what Sachs and Masekela were talking about was the possible involvement of a future government in "developing" — one could say "ordering" — an emergent culture. And/or paying for it.

Would a community film financed by a future African National Congress Ministry of Culture, a film that celebrated the "vitality and emotion" (Sachs) of the South African people, a film that makes millions around the world into the bargain — would such a film be ideologically correct? Would it be a pleasure to watch?

Perhaps we shouldn't worry. After all, housing comes first.

Film Festival update and changes

SUNDAY morning's programmed screening of *Paris is Burning* has been cancelled. Refunds may be obtained from Computicket.

Instead, the biographical Madonna feature, *Truth or Dare*, will be shown at 11am.

●Because of the re-imposition of a curfew in Alexandra, the King's Cinema festival programme is now as follows:

Monday August 26: DARK CITY and JIT

Tuesday August 27: MAPANTSULA and YELEN

Wednesday August 28: DARK CITY and MAPANTSULA

All screenings begin at 1.30pm. Booking through Computicket.

●In last week's *Weekly Mail* we incorrectly stated that filmmaker Richard Stanley, director of *Hardware*, had graduated from the University of Cape Town.

Stanley graduated from the independent Cape Town Film and Television School.

We apologise for the error.

Louw pulls out of TV film debate

MINISTER of Home Affairs Eugene Louw was last night accused of "trying to avoid addressing the crisis in the country's film industry" by Weekly Mail film festival director Eliza Key.

This followed Mr Louw's refusal to participate in a panel discussion, "Mavericks, Movies and Monopolies" — convened at the Weekly Mail Film Festival, which was to have been screened live on Agenda tomorrow night.

The panel debate was cancelled.

"Participants were invited weeks ago, but the Ministry of Home Affairs only declined on Thursday this week," Ms Key said.

In a faxed statement Mr Louw said that "official investigations and the recommendations of task groups on related matters, have not reached a stage where official Government reaction could sensibly be discussed by such a panel".

Ms Key said Ster Kinekor's Phillip McDonald had also withdrawn from

the panel after initially agreeing to take part on condition he saw the questions first. But withdrew at the last minute saying the questions had been sent to him too late.

Until yesterday, the debate was to go ahead on Agenda despite the cancellation of two participants.

Other panelists, Edgar Bold of the South African Film and Television Institute and Lawrence Dworkin of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation had agreed to the debate.

"This would have been shadow boxing with no real opponent," said Danie Pieterse, chairman of the Film and Allied Workers Union's film commission.

He said the Government and Ster Kinekor did not want to participate because a thrust of the debate was the State and monopoly control over broadcasting and the film industry.

The debate would be rescheduled soon, the SABC's Freek Robinson said.

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ALL TOGETHER NOW: A group of drama students from the Fuba Academy practise their moves during a rehearsal.

● Photographs: TOM EDLEY

Not 'Fame', but Fuba is the art of self-help

TRISH BEAVER

TUCKED away opposite Johannesburg's Market Theatre is the Fuba Academy, the first black arts school in South Africa to cater for both academic studies and art subjects.

It is here where students model their futures along the lines portrayed in the popular American TV series "Fame".

The building which houses it can hardly be said to be inconspicuous. It stands out like a moving collage, alive with bright paint and colourful characters reminiscent of the Sophiatown era.

Poverty

But step through the wooden doors and you are faced with the deprivation and poverty of modern Africa.

The paint is peeling and the floors are cracked, most of the musical instruments used here are secondhand, and if most of the students aren't there at one time, it is possibly because of a political stayaway or a temporary lack of funds to continue their studies.

The students themselves are like any other bunch of lively art students, colourful, lively and full of bounce.

Their clothes are not the slick glitzy garb of their television counter-



PLACE OF NOTE: Fuba has a renowned music department. Here a student practises his own work.

Unique academy wants to record our rich heritage

parts, but they share the same mischievous hint of creativity.

The sounds of guitar, saxophone and drums pervade the building. Bright paisley prints and bulky instrument cases are hauled along staircases and the usual smattering of lovers arm in arm complete the picture.

Beyond the limited facilities and weary inter-fer, the enthusiasm shines through.

There are staff shortages and the facilities are far from modern, but there is a determination, on the part of both staff and pupils to make it.

The academic standards cater only for Standards 9 and 10.

The arts are open to all who can pass a stiff entrance exam and an audition.

Director and Principal Sipho Sepamla says: "Fuba was born in 1978 out of necessity. South



JUST JAMMIN': Emmanuel Marumo and Stanford Buthelezi get to grips with their guitars.

Africa is a melting pot of cultures in which it is easy to forget some of the elements that make our heritage so rich.

"We are aiming to embark on an extensive programme to record the origins of African music, drama and art. The younger generation of today do not know the jazz heroes of yesterday. They have no ideas of the foundation on which they are building."

This week excitement

prevailed when an American, Donal Lease, head of the drama department at the Duke Ellington School of Arts in America, came to South Africa to evaluate the progress of Fuba and to advise them on a plan for the future.

Fuba's expansion hangs in the balance as the school's finances are hard hit by the economic recession. Mr Sepamla said the school's main source of income was

from overseas agencies and businesses.

Local businesses were reluctant to donate money to a school of the arts as the subject was not considered to be of benefit to education.

Teachers accept lower wages just to sponsor a talented student who is unable to pay the funds.

It is all a question of sacrifices. Many students go without just to be able to have a place in the classroom.

Drama teacher and actress Nan Hamilton, who recently starred in the hit series "Trucking", has a great deal of respect for her students.

"There are problems, these students come mainly from disadvantaged backgrounds, their schooling is patchy and despite these factors they have great potential. Fuba may not be 'Fame' but these kids have talent, grit and commitment."

VAT looms as racing's nemesis



ROBERT GARNER
Racing Editor

292

VAT is set to impoverish the South African horseracing industry unless punters are made to pay even more for the privilege of betting.

Horseracing officials estimate that the controversial tax, which is to be introduced on September 30, will cost the industry many millions of rands a year and set it on the road to financial ruin.

The off-course tote betting organisations in each of the four provinces, which pay more than R100 million in provincial taxation each year, will be hardest hit.

It is estimated that VAT will cost TAB Transvaal, the off-course tote betting organisation in the Transvaal, R10 million a year and the three racecourses in the

province another R1,5 million.

Racecourses and off-course tote betting organisations are non-profit-making and receive only a small commission from the hundreds of millions of rands wagered annually with bookmakers and on the tote.

Any profits are ploughed back into horseracing, which is one of South Africa's largest industries, to improve facilities, keep prize money at competitive levels, etc.

TAB Transvaal showed an operating profit of R16 million last year but the organisation is about to install a new computerised betting

system, which will cost R34 million.

As things stand, TAB Transvaal could not hope to finance the new system after VAT is introduced. Colin Dunn, chairman of the Highveld Racing Authority, believes horseracing's only option will be to increase the take-out from certain tote betting pools.

"We have to accept that VAT is a tax meant to be passed on to the consumer, in this case the punter.

"There is no way the horseracing industry can absorb VAT. You only have to look at TAB Transvaal's annual profit and the huge commitments that that organisation is facing.

"The take-outs on certain bet types will have to be in-

creased. That is always undesirable but I don't see how else the industry can cope with VAT," said Mr Dunn.

Central Government originally stated that VAT was not intended to result in the take-out from bets being increased and that it might recompense provincial administrations if they had to reduce taxation on bets in order to retain the status quo.

According to Mr Dunn, that thinking has "fallen by the wayside".

Highveld racing authorities are now negotiating the issue of VAT with the Transvaal Provincial Administration, which it is understood is not even prepared to consider lowering provincial taxation on betting.

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A punitive 25 percent is already deducted from Jackpot, Place Accumulator and Pick 6 pools, and bets like the Trifecta.

The long-term effects are worrying horseracing officials.

"It would be suicidal to increase the take-out on tote win bets. Illegal bookmakers are costing the racing industry millions of rands a year and we will drive even more business their way if there is a bigger deduction from tote win pools," he said.

"It has also been proved that for every percent you increase the deduction from a betting pool, there is a corresponding decrease in turnover. The long-term effects of VAT for horseracing could be disastrous."

SA sport finally out of the rough

25/8/91

By EDWARD GRIFFITHS: Sports Editor

INTERNATIONAL isolation officially ended yesterday for four South African sports — and cricket will be unshackled on October 1.

With immediate effect, the sports moratorium was lifted on professional golf, amateur boxing, road running and the martial art of taekwondo.

The lifting of the moratorium on soccer is seen as "a formality".

Boost

The announcements yesterday by the National and Olympic Sports Congress — the first rays of SA sports new dawn — will pave the way for the Springbok cricket team to compete at the limited overs World Cup to be held in Australia and New Zealand early next year.

The breakthrough will also give a massive boost to the until-now embattled

sport of golf with this year's Sunshine Circuit due to be announced on September 10, and fresh hopes that this year's Million Dollar Challenge will take place.

After extensive consultation with the ANC on Friday, the NSC announced its selective lifting of the sports moratorium at a hastily arranged press conference in Johannesburg.

Surrounded by track-suited members of his executive, NSC president Mhuleke George declared: "We told every code the moratorium would end when they had established a unified, non-racial body, created a development programme and acted to redress historic imbalances.

"These four sports have achieved that and, today,

we have acted in good faith.

"We are notably impressed by cricket's development programme and its moratorium will be lifted when the season starts."

Asked about prospects for soccer, the sport which most had thought would pioneer SA's readmission, Mr George replied that local soccer authorities had not applied for their moratorium to be lifted.

Formality

That, however, would appear a formality following imminent readmission by the Confederation of African Football and it remains likely that the first major international event to be held in South

Africa will be an international against Cameroon at the FNB stadium.

Thereafter, plans are being laid to lure an English soccer club, either Liverpool or Everton, for a brief tour in an attempt to draw mass white support back to the round ball game for the first time in a decade.

Mauritz Leen and Bernhard Kgantsi, representing the Professional Golfers' Association — the only sports body to attend the press conference — expressed their delight with the lifting of the moratorium, stressing that golf had "put its house in order" before worrying about international competition.

"It is important to acknowledge that the NSC has demonstrated its good faith," said Mr Leen.

"They set their condi-

tions. We met them, and now the moratorium has been lifted."

These sentiments were echoed by Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the United Cricket Board, who said the planned UCB executive meeting on September 29 would be brought forward to consider the issue of overseas cricketers playing in domestic competition.

"At present, they are only entitled to coach," said Dr Bacher, "and the executive will have to rescind its earlier decision."

Welcome

That is expected to be a formality, with sources suggesting the first full tour will be by a non-white test-playing nation, probably India and possibly by the unofficial world champions, the West Indies some time next autumn.

Mr Mick Wing president

of the SA Road Running Association, ecstatically welcomed the news, saying: "I've always believed in unity for unity's sake." He did, however, warn that SA road runners should await acceptance by the IAAF before rushing overseas.

FULL STORY ON PAGE 38

Music, soccer stars set sights on Cameroon

SA's return to international sporting and cultural respectability could be celebrated in Cameroon with a pop concert featuring top African and SA musicians and a soccer tournament, both timed to coincide with the first all-Africa business conference to be held in October.

Sidco All-Africa conference organiser Desire Atangana told a news conference in the Cameroon capital Yaounde last week that organisers were working "full out" to realise the soccer and music event.

If the soccer match does take place, it will be the first outside SA between a local

team and an overseas side in decades.

Conference insiders said the concert and soccer match were dependent on political developments and sponsorship.

The Soccer Federation of SA has been given the go-ahead to re-enter the world arena by the ANC but has not been formally readmitted by the international soccer authority Fifa. Fifa is due to make a decision on SA's readmission next month.

The situation regarding the pop concert was more complex, but the current ANC

stance on cultural events was a policy of selective boycott, sources said.

Regarding sponsorship, a conference insider said "we are very, very close".

Conference organisers are investigating a variety of broadcasting options.

An M-Net spokesman said yesterday the station would be interested in negotiating broadcasting rights.

The business conference is to be held in Yaounde from October 23 to 31.

Businessmen interested in attending can register at a function at the Sandton Holiday Inn at 4pm today.

TIM COHEN

NEW

'Gross negligence' in aid sparks demo

Star 27/8/91

By Stan Hlophe

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Members of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) last night protested outside the Wits Theatre against the Government's lack of action on problems in the local industry.

Fawo members urged Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw to consult industry members about the future of film and broadcasting before any more costly errors were made through unilateral restructuring of the industry.

A Fawo spokesman said filmmakers and other concerned parties would present a formal memorandum to Mr Louw on Thursday with questions and recommendations.

The spokesman said the protest had been sparked off by Mr Louw's last-minute refusal to

take part in the live TV debate scheduled for Sunday night.

The spokesman said the Minister's refusal was linked to the Government's inability to explain, in open debate, its gross negligence in the administration of State aid to the film industry, which had led to potential losses of hundreds of millions of rands to taxpayers.

On Mr Louw's statement that official investigations on related matters had not reached a stage where Government reaction could be sensibly discussed, the spokesman said: "We believe Mr Louw's inability to sensibly discuss the film industry, after his department has been responsible for the industry for nearly two years, indicates Government's inability to find solutions to the problems besetting the industry."

Mandela asked to help IAAF

8/8/91 Sowetan (292)
Sowetan 8/8/91

Political Staff

THE International Amateur Athletics Federation has written to ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela asking him to intervene and help send a South African team to the world championships in Tokyo this month.

According to reports from London the letter was written by IAAF president Dr Primo Nebiolo. He received a request from some South African athletes wanting to compete in Tokyo and also invited Mandela to



MANDELA

attend the championships to watch "with pride" as the local team entered the stadium.

In his letter to Mandela, Nebiolo, who is

believed to have also tried to get President FW de Klerk's blessing, said the IAAF had been "following with great attention and affection" what the ANC leader was doing for the "freedom and total equality" of all South Africans.

ANC spokesman Ms Gill Marcus said she was not aware of any letter to Mandela from Nebiolo.

Spokesmen in De Klerk's office could not be reached for comment.

ANC rebuff for Tokyo Games invitation

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

Star 8/8/91
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It was not proper for international sports bodies to put pressure on local sports administrators to get South African athletes to compete in world championships, ANC president Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Addressing a press conference in Johannesburg on his return from abroad, Mr Mandela said it was improper of bodies such as the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) to pressure SA to send a team to Tokyo this month.

He was commenting on IAAF president Dr Primo Nebiolo's letter to him, asking him to intervene and help send a South African team to the world championships in Tokyo.

The letter, written by Dr Nebiolo after receiving a request from some South African athletes bent on competing in Tokyo, also invited Mr Mandela to "watch with pride" as the local team entered the national stadium to compete.

In his letter to Mr Mandela, Dr Nebiolo — who is also believed to have tried to obtain President de Klerk's interven-

tion and help — said: "We are convinced that if you were to give us your valuable and eminent support, we would be in a position to give something very precious back to the young people of South Africa."

Mr Mandela told the press conference the matter was receiving attention from ANC national executive committee member Steve Tshwete.

A spokesman for President de Klerk's office could not confirm yesterday whether Dr Nebiolo had sought the President's intervention in getting South African athletes to go to Tokyo.

Government clams up on film subsidy fraud probe

THE Department of Home Affairs has confirmed that it is continuing with investigations into the alleged widespread fraudulent use of the Government film subsidy scheme, but has refused to supply specific details because "to do so might prejudicially affect, or jeopardise, such investigations".

Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw, approached by Saturday Star for specific details about the progress of investigations and the possibility of arrests and criminal charges, said "premature disclosures, at this point, will be against the public interest".

He said: "Litigation may, as a reasonable probability, eventuate, and the information sought by you falls within the well known parameters of legal privilege."

Mr Louw's comments were made in reply to questions posed by Saturday Star after its recent investigations into the alleged film subsidy scam. It is believed millions of rands were fraudulently claimed under the subsidy scheme based on box-office takings.

Sources within and close to the local film in-

dustry said the conditions of the scheme stipulated that the Government subsidy be granted only after a film was completed and was showing on circuit.

When the film was on circuit it was apparently the producers' responsibility to submit weekly reports on box-office takings at all cinemas. The producer was required to swear, under oath, that submissions were correct. Sources said the subsidy amounted to a tax-free payout of about 40 to 50 percent of box-office returns.

It is believed some producers abused the subsidy scheme by "inventing cinemas" and "making up takings". Some individuals apparently submitted fraudulent claims for three or four different movies showing at the same cinema at the same time, or for the same movie showing at a few different cinemas at the same time. It is also believed some distributors may have supplied false box-office returns to producers in exchange for a portion of the subsidy received by the producer.

Saturday Star has also heard allegations that a government official or

SUE OLSWANG

officials may have been involved in the scam in some way, but has no proof of this alleged involvement.

Mr Louw, in a press release dated March 25 this year, said "the subsidy has an inherent power of attraction — it attracts very quickly people who see how it can be exploited".

He said 193 films were involved in investigations which probe back as far as 1985 and 1986 and that R11,5 million of subsidies paid out to producers on the basis of false, yet sworn, declarations have been reclaimed by the State Attorney from 29 film producers. At the end of March this year R3,9 million had been recovered. His department has, however, refused to disclose the names of the 29 producers.

Mr Louw said 57 film files have been referred to the South African Police for investigation and "hundreds of fraud cases" were expected to arise from each investigation.

Sources in the industry have expressed bitterness about lengthy investigations into the alleged fraudulent abuse of the

subsidy scheme, claiming the delay in charging guilty parties has badly affected the South African film industry and left "hundreds" without jobs.

Many local film producers now apparently struggle to, or cannot, raise funds for productions because the subsidy scam has earned the industry a bad reputation.

Angry

"Why doesn't the Government come clean so the rest of the industry can go back to work?" said one angry source.

"Why should everyone suffer under a cloud of suspicion because of a few bad apples? As far as I am concerned, paying back is an admission of guilt. The names of the guilty parties should be publicised so the honest guys don't suffer."

Mr Louw told Saturday Star that investigations have taken time and "will continue to do so" because "considerable effort and research were and still are required to ensure that adequate and proper information is obtained and that persons who should not be involved are not unnecessarily troubled or inconvenienced".

Solid results from Interleisure group

MARCIA KLEIN

DESPITE a substantial tax hike, entertainment group Interleisure turned in solid results for the year to end-June, showing a 15% earnings growth to 21,7c (18,9c) a share.

The Kersaf subsidiary dramatically reduced its finance costs and gearing, improved its profit margins and increased its pre-tax profits by 31% to R73m (R55,6m).

The group, whose divisions include a cinema chain (Ster-Kinekor), film production (Toron International), services (Cinemark advertising and Computicket), food and sport, reported turnover of R383,1m compared with R386,1m in the 1990 year.

MD Mike Egan said the 1990 figure included R46,4m for discontinued or disposed of food and sport outlets, so turnover growth would have been 13% up if these were excluded.

Operating profit grew by 20% to R74,6m (R62,1m), and the operating margin

improved from 16% to 19%.

Egan said operating profits represented "a significant improvement on the 14% reported at the interim stage", despite a further deterioration in the economy in the second six months.

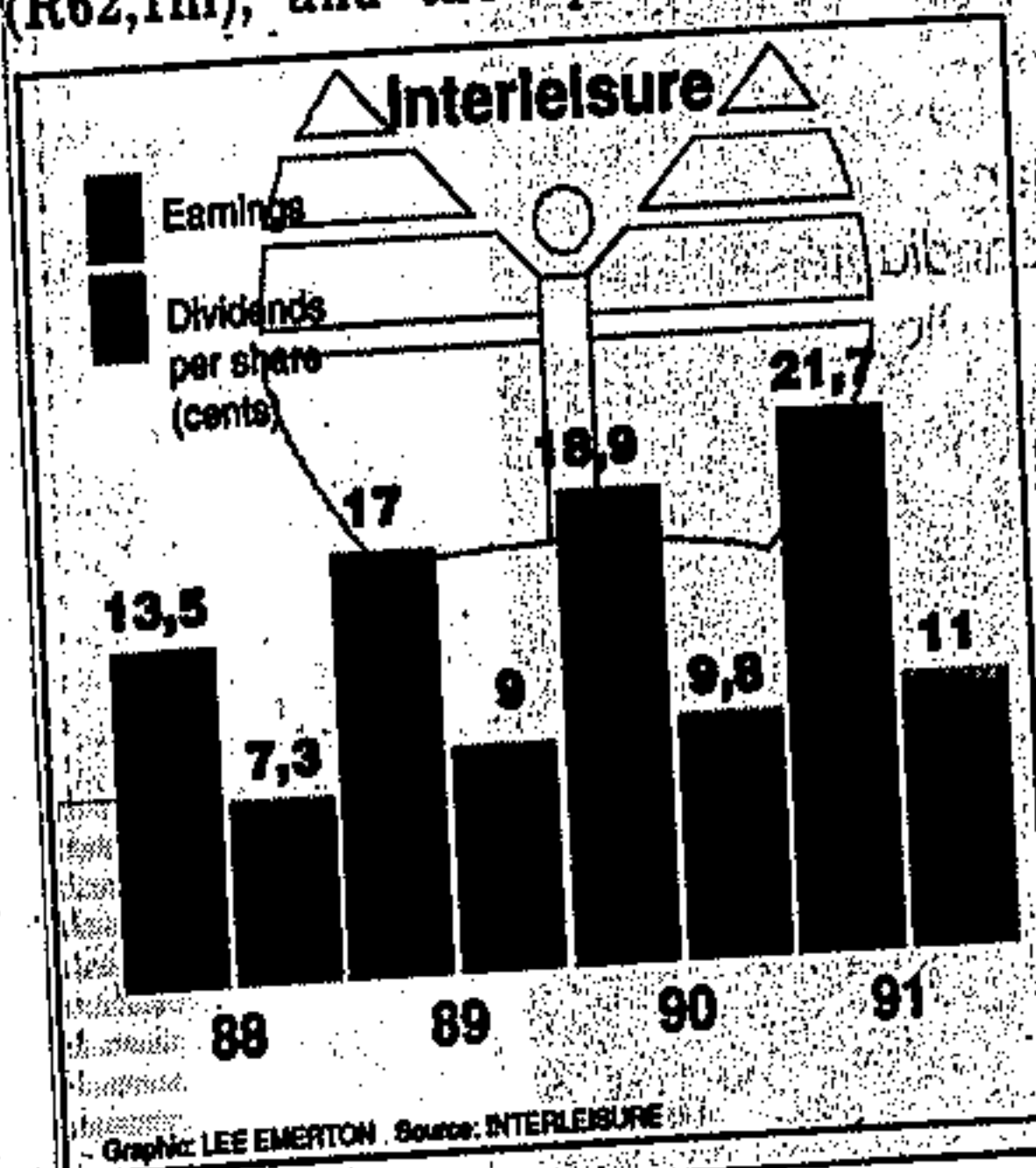
The major contributors to this improvement were cinema audiences, which were held at last year's levels, a 28% increase in advertising revenues at Cinemark, and a strong recovery in the sports division.

Ster-Kinekor attendances were 13,5-million. The cinema chain contributed 51% (50%) to operating profits, services 22% (24%), film production 11% (15%), sport 10% (1%) and food 6% (10%).

Gearing was significantly reduced from 22% to 3% due to cash generated from the restaurant disposal and franchising programme, and the cash nature of the core cinema business. This saw the group reduce its interest costs by 76% to R1,6m (R6,4m).

However, the anticipated hike in the tax rate from 31% to 40% — following the removal of tax incentives on film production — saw tax soar by 72% to R29,2m (R17m), and profits after tax increased by only 13% to R43,8m (R38,6m).

Egan said Interleisure would continue to feel the effects of reduced consumer spending, and further pressure on discretionary spending would be felt by the introduction of VAT, particularly at Ster-Kinekor, where admissions would be subject to VAT. However, the group was "in a better shape than most of our competitors to weather the storm".



Cinema cash slashes

gearing at Interleisure

By Sven Lünsche

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Interleisure, Kersaf's entertainment subsidiary, continued its recent good performances with an inflation-matching 15 percent earnings rise in the year to end-June.

The rise in earnings a share from 15c to 21,7c is considered good in a recessionary environment where spending on entertainment is often the first to be cut.

Interleisure reports that many of its subsidiaries, particularly Ster-Kinekor and the sports divisions, continued to record good sales.

Cinema attendances continued to hold at last year's level and the cash nature of the business enabled the group to reduce gearing from 22 to three percent.

Turnover held steady at R383 million but operating profits rose 20 percent to R74,6 million (R62 million).

A 72 percent rise in tax payments and the removal of tax incentives on film production limited the increase to 15 percent at the attributable level.

The total dividend is up 13 percent to 11c (9,75c).

Cultural workers confer on a charter

South 15/8 - 21/8/91.

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A conference with the theme "Towards a Cultural Charter" held at UWC last week revealed more disagreement than accord. It also revealed that artists are largely absent from important debates on cultural policy.

KAREN WILLIAMS reports:

TOWARDS A CULTURAL CHARTER" was the theme for the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) conference held at the University of the Western Cape last weekend. But what emerged was that cultural workers are far from unanimous about how the issue of a charter should be tackled. Omar Badsha, national executive member of Fosaco, said the conference was a follow-up to a conference held by the organisation in December.

"There was recognition by cultural workers that we needed to define the new role of culture and to look at developing a new cultural policy," said Badsha.

"We must recognise that the demands of cultural workers can only take effect if we clearly identify what our demands are."

The conference was the start of a series of national debates that are to be organised around the country. There will be a big national workshop in September where the issues raised will be discussed further.

Badsha said Fosaco hopes to have a draft of the cultural charter in a few months time.

The issue of education was one that had to be tackled — "we have to look at redressing the legacy of apartheid", said Badsha. But he added that "an affirmative programme of action must

in no way undermine other cultural rights".

He said that Fosaco had consulted with representatives from the arts and cultural world. "The broadest spectrum must debate. The issue of culture pertains not only to the liberation organisations," he said.

However, the Johannesburg-based African Writers' Association (AWA) does not see a cultural charter as a priority because they feel that more work should be focused on developing writers' skills.

"We have to seriously upgrade our skills first," said Patrick Ngamlana of AWA. "We first have to attain some kind of achievement and all the other things will come after that."

Many cultural workers felt that the conference was a preliminary meeting and therefore no conclusion was reached.

What was apparent at the conference, however, was the lack of input from artists themselves. Most of the input came from academics and others active in the various debates on art.

Numerous aspects were debated but it was clear that cultural workers had no definite policy or strategy on democratising the arts.

One delegate, who was "not happy" with the proceedings at the conference, said: "All the organisations are doing their own thing. The charter has to come from the people themselves and the community must have the first say." □

EDUCATION

Arts school merger may exclude blacks

W/M on 16/8 - 22/8/91
By PORTIA MAURICE

THE future of the Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Drama and Music School hangs in the balance as the government ponders over the use of its Braamfontein building for an "edukon".

The school — one of only three South African arts schools which are state-subsidised — may be forced to amalgamate with De Kruin, its Afrikaans equivalent, if the government plan goes ahead.

If the move goes through, it could result in the further alienation of black pupils from any formal education in the arts.

Whereas the ABDM voted to admit black pupils through the Model B option in May this year — a month before they were officially notified of the proposal — De Kruin wants to remain white.

Parents at ABDM have begun lobbying to resist the merger.

"We are totally against a racial school," said parents' committee chairman Rowland Bailey.

"Having just been given permission to admit all students, we are not prepared to consider any option which restricts our ability to enrol all who apply."

The school currently caters for 440

(292)
pupils, who receive academic tuition as well as training in four specialised arts subjects.

Parents are concerned, too, that an experiment in dual-medium arts education may not work.

"It is our view, rightly or wrongly, that the arts are generally English in orientation," said Bailey. "I don't know, for example, of many ballet terms in Afrikaans."

Although asked for comment, the Transvaal Education Department had not responded by the time of going to press. According to reports, the "edukon" is planned for 1994.

Fillip for grassroots theatre

By PAUL ALEXANDER

THE new German cultural attaché to South Africa is a former theatre critic and award-winning playwright — and local grassroots theatre is the better for it.

Since the recent arrival of Tillman Hanckel, major initiatives have been taken by the German government in developing theatre among people who "have more time and less money".

The Kafka Experience: A Play, a work featuring German director Reiner Oldach and two black actors, Tonny Nene and Mlungisi Kamase, is the most recent of such endeavours between Germany and South Africa.

Holding court in his Yard of Ale "offices" at the Market Theatre, the bespectacled and pony-tailed Hanckel, whose demeanour is nothing

like that of a foreign government official, said he is encouraging dialogue between "groups here and those in the German free theatre scene". He believes the two theatre forms, though separated by thousands of kilometres, operate on the same level.

Hanckel intends to close this divide through a cultural dialogue and grassroots theatre projects such as *Kafka*, and by inviting more people of Oldach's calibre to work with young South Africans in theatre, music and dance.

Said Hanckel: "We (the German people) believe we have a lot to offer in dance, theatre and culture in general to this country. But we want to offer it without running into mistrust among the people we are offering it to."

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German attaché gives a lift to grassroots theatre

Hanckel spoke of plans, to be set in motion next year, by his government to go beyond the current grassroots projects to working with the more established structures such as the Afrika Cultural Centre and Market Theatre.

Working with such structures, said the attaché, will not mean a discontinuation of the grassroots projects.

The final phase, over the next three years, of his government's work in the area of culture should result in the establishment of a Johannesburg-based German Cultural Institute.

This all depends, said Hanckel, on the re-

sumption of all cultural ties between the two countries and the political climate at that time.

By this time the German "cultural initiative" will progress from being under the auspices of the "special education projects for Southern Africa", with a likely doubling of its budget.

The German government already spends more than R500 000 a year on the development and upgrading of cultural exchange and dialogue. The primary area in which the funds are channelled is to young black South Africans of

school-going age, he explained.

"This country has a long way to go in revamping its education system," said the outspoken Hanckel. "We offer this option to our target group — the lost generation, the black youth who have fought for the change this country is witnessing, but have not yet reaped the benefits of their sacrifice."

A major portion of German funding goes into outreach programmes through such bodies as the Johannesburg Dance Foundation. For instance, the JDF programme, which teaches dance and holds dance exhibitions in schools, reaches 10 000 people, many in township schools and halls. Through Fuba, black music students are offered a R40 000 bursary fund.

Hanckel has chosen development through theatre as his government's vehicle.

Current theatre projects under his wing besides *Kafka* include a Mamu Players and Christo Leach song-poem collaboration with Jennifer Ferguson, called *So/Lo*; Smal Ndaba's *DET Boys' High*; ethnic band Timbira; and possibly a production by writer Khayaletu Mqayisa.

As it is, the *Kafka* Project has resulted in the establishment of a Community Centre, nicknamed "Beyond the Market" by Hanckel, between Mega Music and the Market Theatre. It is in this relatively plush environment that the anxiously awaited *Kafka Experience* and other German-funded theatre projects are in rehearsal.

The Kafka Experience: A Play is expected to open at The Market next month.

An ironic echo of the Island

TITUS PEMBA meets Roots, a musical group of former exiles and political prisoners

REHEARSAL room number 4 at Mega Music resembles a prison. It has no windows and the only light comes from a weak bulb. It is apt that Roots, a band of ex-Robben Islanders and former exiles, should meet in such sombre conditions to create rebellious Afro sounds.

Singer and producer Caiphus Semenya is also present, helping the ensemble gear themselves for a Brazilian tour this month as guests of anti-apartheid solidarity group Projecto Amandla.

Roots is comprised of 13 members and is led by singer and composer Ronnie Mabena, who served a sentence on the Island for sabotage, leaving the country illegally and for being a member of the African National Congress.

"Roots was germinated in Angola in 1981," said Mabena. "Then we were in our rudimentary stages and used marimbas, thumb pianos, reed flutes, congo and bongo drums. Throughout our sojourn in exile we were supported by the ANC."

After a short spell with the group, Roots members were integrated into the ANC's cultural ensemble, Amandla, now based in Zimbabwe.

As Roots members they were Umkhonto we-Sizwe affiliates. The group had to disband in 1982 because of "different missions assigned to the musicians by the ANC".

Around 1985 Mabena, bassist Curtis Mhlanzi, vocalist and arranger David "Shuffle" Jwaga and rhythm guitar player Frank Shabane were incarcerated on the Island.

"This saw the revival of the band," said Mabena. "We had to revise what we were doing in exile, developing and introducing new styles."

Roots members were instrumental in the formation of the Robben Island Music Association (Rima) in 1987. The organisation was a rare platform where prisoners could meet irrespective of their political ideology.

"The authorities objected to our existence but we had to force them to recognise art as part of the educational programme."

At times the band could not rehearse as a group, said Mhlanzi, because "Islanders were separated by the Notch System, which grouped people according to their behaviour and the time of arrival on the Island."

"I recall a day when I did not have a guitar. To play, I had to borrow one from a mate who belonged to a different cell. While I strummed he had to stand next to the door so as to be able to alert me when the authorities were coming."

"When they did, I had to hide the guitar."

These experiences led the members to com-

● To PAGE 30

SENSITIVE TRANSLATION

Former Islanders band together

pose songs like *This Island and Into the Horizon*. *The Frontier* is about exile life.

"Our music does not contain overtly political material. Some songs address marital problems tied to the question of gender and how women are linked to the liberation struggle."

Roots recently performed during Nelson Mandela's birthday celebration at Kippie's, the June 16 commemoration at FNB stadium and the ANC conference in Durban.

The group would like to arrange a South African tour and has engaged in workshops and discussions on resistance art.

The band blends jazz with an African traditional base. Most of their pieces are lyrical. Their narrative music gives the musicians an opportunity to sing about the conditions in the

country. The years they have spent in Angola, in contact with Cubans, shows in the occasional Latin American beat in their music.

Mhlanzi says he is a soldier. "When the armed struggle was suspended we had to find other means of liberating our people, even if it meant mental emancipation through music."

Other members of the group are bassist Sipho Dlamini, drummer Khulu Radebe, pianist Lucky Dlamini, lead guitarist Ramila Rankint-sing, tenor saxophonist Andile Hewukana, alto saxophonist Andile Mshaki and backing vocalists Nana Mangogape, Thoko Nxu and Emily Motledi.

From PAGE 28

Weekend Mail

ARTS ★ ENTERTAINMENT ★ BOOKS ★ LIFESTYLE

Manipulating the fate of local film

THE local film industry is facing an uncertain future. And the prevailing attitude of distributors is not helping. Major films such as Darryl Roodt's *Jobman* and the Oliver Schmitz/Thomas Mogotlane *Mapantsula*, highly acclaimed internationally, have been rejected by Ster-Kinekor, while even films with high commercial audience potential, such as Manie van Rensburg's film on Robey Leibbrandt, *The Fourth Reich*, were taken off circuit because of a poor initial performance at the box office. The argument is that film festival showings of these movies exhausted the audience and that political films don't work. In effect, except for a few films, the local in-

Just how dependent is the success of local films on the whims of the two main domestic distributors? Issues such as this will be the subject of a panel discussion, Mavericks and Monopolies, at the Weekly Mail Film Festival next month. **FABRUS BURGER** reports

dusty is aimed at a sectional audience. The boom in local films for the international market has created American-style genre movies with little or no relevance for majority audiences in South Africa. (The boom collapsed when tax

concessions were stopped and local moviemakers are now looking to East Europe for cheap co-productions and facilities.)

It has been suggested that the existing distribution regime, dominated by Ster-Kinekor and Nu-Metro, has the power to sabotage productions from other independent or maverick filmmakers by rejecting their films or limiting them to small cinemas.

However, it would be incorrect to see Ster-Kinekor's decisions only as political: they have also rejected local movies because of poor quality although ironically they have been prepared to release a movie as technically appalling as

Tolla is Tops.

A film's financial fate is in the hands of these two distributors, who own all the mainstream cinemas. Both are part of conglomerates with branches deep in the entertainment industries and in local movie-making.

There are creative strategies whereby one can use the system. The Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo) acted as the distributor of *A World Apart*, shown via Nu-Metro cinemas. Nu-Metro have released films like Darryl Roodt's *The Sick* and *A Place of Weeping*, and see themselves as adventurous, prepared to take a chance on non-commercial movies, obviously in the hope of striking it lucky and chancing on a hit.

There is at present a revival of the Afrikaans film, again of interest to sectional audiences, artificially created by sponsorship through M-Net. The first film, *Nag van die 19de*, received mostly negative reviews, pointing out that the Afrikaans film was still trapped in the melodrama of the Fifties and Sixties. The film, however, was well-promoted by Ster-Kinekor.

Nag van die 19de, though, is part of a dying, whites-only cinema tradition. Let it rest in peace. The tragedy is that the new, vibrant tradition of films such as *Mapantsula* and *Jobman*, as well as "progressive" documentaries, community video, etc, is stifled by the subsidy system and distribution monopolies.

For Fawo to continue in this direction would probably necessitate a change in its constitution. The possibility is there for the organisation to build itself into a force as a distributor, but it has to compete in a capital-intensive industry

and money will be a problem. Fringe Distribution points remain a problem. Fringe cinemas are few, and in remote white suburbs. The Africanisation of Johannesburg has created several new cinemas in the city centre that cater for black audiences, but they show mostly sex-exploitation movies and karate films.

If one has to work through existing distributors, then there is the possibility of creative marketing for local movies, like reducing the price of tickets to encourage audiences, careful marketing tailored to the needs of a particular local film and that doesn't repeat patterns for overseas movies, bussing audiences in to the films, and so on. But to expect this approach by existing distributors is obviously wishful thinking.

Oppositional strategies suggested include strengthening the cultural boycott. This is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it is unlikely that American studios, in spite of objections from individual directors such as Jonathan Demme, Steven Spielberg and Woody Allen, would stop distribution to the financially rewarding South African market.

If, on the other hand, a boycott took place, it could strengthen local mainstream products. It would take a change of government to effect real change in the film industry. It would have to start with the subsidy system, a system open to exploitation by filmmakers — there is a current investigation into malpractices in the local industry, but with characteristic secrecy, the names of those involved have not been made public.

The ideal would be to bypass the existing system, and create alternative, "progressive" exhibition/distribution structures, something that's easier said than done. The future of the industry is here or, at least, an industry that will appeal to the majority of South Africans.

In the meantime, Fawo is examining methods, based on the French film industry, that have assisted Burkina Faso in establishing a flourishing film industry. Their system is designed to encourage multiplicity in the industry, balancing potential aberrations caused by the operation of a free market. It is also designed to ensure that the maximum number of films are shown to the maximum audience.

Burkina Faso is an appropriate choice. If we have to reconstruct a cinema, it should be done through Africa. There's hope after all.

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| | |
| Comments | |

6.5 Printer

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| Manufacturer/Model number | |
| Description of speed and typeface etc | |
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6.6 Other Hardware required (if any)/Hardware considerations
Please specify (referring to the notes below) on a separate paper.

6.7 Notes

It should be borne in mind that the object of the above exercise is, inter alia :

- that a configuration be proposed showing the details requested above
- that the maximum capacity of the proposed equipment be shown together with details as to how the system

Savage war now on video

CP Correspondent

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A VIDEO with a difference is now available locally. *Savage War of Peace* is a 20-episode series focusing on the violence which racked the Witwatersrand last year.

The series is being distributed by Zimkitha Marketing and provides a

realistic alternative to other videos available.

Savage War of Peace is filled with haunting images of tearful widows, stone-throwing youths and marauding Zulus.

A representative of Zimkitha, Mandla Ngwenya, says: "The video focuses on contemporary socio-political hap-

penings which are historic and have contributed to shaping the future of this country."

However, the video fails to show the ANC's role in the violence – or how it affects the organisation in general.

Savage War of Peace can be obtained direct from Zimkitha.

SPOT

Excitement over new sponsorship opportunities

SPONSORSHIP opportunities following SA's readmission to world sport and the lifting of sanctions have caused a flurry of excitement in SA's marketing industry.

Markinor MD Sue Grant said recently that sport was high on the list of priorities in SA, coming third after housing and education. With the average South African being "black, aged 20 and a soccer fan... the use of sportsmen and women, sports events and sports positioning must grow in importance".

Triad Sponsorship marketing director Bruce Parker-Forsyth said that internationally sponsorship formed an integral part of any leading company's marketing mix, and it was becoming an increasingly attractive communication medium in SA.

Sponsorship had potential in SA where there were barriers to the traditional communica-

tion mediums because of advertising clutter, increased costs, illiteracy, cultural differences and an increasingly younger population.

But he warned that huge sponsorship bills and little return could result if funds were incorrectly allocated, there was insufficient leverage of the sponsorship, and if sponsors were not sensitive to the objectives of the various governing sporting bodies.

There were also major opportunities "to get involved at a grassroots level", which would ensure the building of a long-term relationship between sport and sponsor.

Alternative sponsorship options included education, the arts, environmental issues and community programmes.

Sponsorship could also include staff incen-

tives, merchandising, advertising and promotional campaigns and hospitality programmes.

Small and medium sized companies could benefit from smaller sponsorship opportunities, like building clubhouses and sponsoring sports days and leisure activities for staff or communities.

Although international sponsorship was viable for some companies, Parker-Forsyth said it was very expensive and was also only one aspect of sponsorship.

Sponsorship had grown to about 11% of total company adspend.

The Public Relations Institute of Southern Africa (Prisa) has arranged a sport sponsorship seminar on August 14.

Prisa said sporting bodies and organisers of big events "will have to get their act together", as major events only dreamed of a few years ago would soon be taking place.

Reports by MARCIA KLEIN

Europeans to fund local sports centre

By Tania Levy (292)

A EUROPEAN consortium is set to put up about R400m for the construction of a massive new sports training facility at Nasrec, south of Johannesburg.

Sources close to the project said yesterday a European consortium had agreed to finance the development, provided the necessary guarantees could be secured locally.

They would not say who made up the consortium, but it is believed to include Italian businessmen.

The complex would include indoor and outdoor training facilities, practice grounds for a variety of sports, a hotel and other accommodation for sportsmen, offices for trainers and rooms for sports medical professionals.

Local project management and engineering consultants involved in the development were seeking guarantors so that a firm deal could be struck, sources said.

The complex was proposed a few years ago but the finance could not be found locally.

A large facility for sport training had become imperative with SA's re-entry into international sport, they said.

Video dealers to appeal to Pretoria over restrictions

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7/18/91

MARCIA KLEIN

THE video rental industry is to make urgent representation to government to plug a loophole which allows distributors to force store owners into buying mixed packages of video tapes.

Sources said objections already made to the Competition Board had resulted in government action on the issue but some distributors had found a way around this.

They said that further complaints had now been lodged with the board and with Administration and Economic Co-ordination Minister Dawie de Villiers.

Industry spokesmen said yesterday that despite action taken last year to stop distributors from pressing them to buy videos in "mixed bag" packages of good and bad movies, certain distributors, particularly Ster-Kinekor Video, were still forcing them to take the packages.

The alternative was to pay a large premium on the titles that were in demand, they said.

Competition Board chairman Pierre Brooks said yesterday that recommendations resulted in government gazetting a notice making it unlawful for any initial distributor to determine that the purchase of any video was subject to the purchase of another.

The notice also meant distributors could not prohibit the resale of films six months after they were bought.

Dealers took Ster-Kinekor to court over the issue and won but it had still not been resolved, they said.

Industry sources said that instead of selling the tapes, Ster-Kinekor was leasing tapes to the stores.

These were priced in such a way that rental stores had to pay up to R400 a tape if only one was leased, and there was a 15% to 17% discount if up to seven titles were taken. The average price of a tape from CIC was R250.

A dealer said each of the three major distributors — CIC, Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor — had a monopoly on the distribution of certain titles. Without tapes of the major titles, stores would go out of business.

Ster-Kinekor made up about 45% to 50% of the dealer's business, he said.

Industry players said CIC allowed for the trade of videos with no restrictions, while Nu Metro had some restrictions, but these were negotiable.

A video rental dealer said that tapes leased by Ster-Kinekor could not be exchanged between stores, so that each store owner had to buy his own titles.

He said that stores "had to sit on all the titles in the Ster-Kinekor package for six months of the lease" before they had an option to take the videos and sell them.

Ster-Kinekor declined to comment.

New Africa project taking theatre back to the people

South
1/8-7/8/91
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THE NEW AFRICA THEATRE PROJECT is one of the growing number of organisations battling against the cultural poverty left by generations of Bantu Education. Founded in 1986 by a group that includes Professor Mavis Taylor of the Drama Department at the University of Cape Town (UCT), the project aims to teach theatre skills to those who have had no access to such expertise.

The project charges no fees and reimburses students' transport costs. Says project co-ordinator Dumile Magodla: "In the white schools drama skills are taught so that by the time pupils finish matric they know where they are going. Among the underprivileged, people only realise later, 'I'd love to be involved in drama'."

Sindiswa Makayi acted in plays at school but had no opportunity to pursue her interest. When her marriage ended, she "looked for something that would take me far from all that".

She heard about New Africa, and now attends afternoon classes in between working as a domestic worker in the morning, studying for matric in the evening, and raising children.

Makayi hopes to become a drama teacher and from there to move into professional acting.

New Africa's classes for adults comprise two part-time courses, one meeting three times a week and the other weekly.

Students are trained in acting, movement, speech and voice techniques, and also have a weekly class in theatre management.

Younger people are provided for by the Outreach programme, which teaches drama and dance to children and teenagers in the townships around Cape Town.

Joe Juku, 38, had been involved in drama and music for much of his life before he joined New Africa in 1987. He had founded the

The New Africa Theatre Project, which runs training programmes that even those without bus fare can attend, is feeling the funding squeeze.

JUSTIN PEARCE reports:



ABOVE: Students from the New Africa Theatre Project's Outreach programme perform at the project's recent festival at the Uluntu Centre in Guguletu

PHOTOGRAPH: Justin Pearce

Mdantsane Drama Group and written plays, one of which toured the Transkei.

"My intention is that after finishing here I will take my knowledge to teach drama classes in black communities." New Africa's Outreach

programme is staffed mostly by former students of the projects. A local casting agency is eager to employ New Africa graduates.

New Africa itself is entirely dependent on outside funding.

SNIFFING OUT HYPOCRITES is more than a past-time for Robert Kirby. In between researching his forthcoming book on fly fishing (a lifelong passion), he is a full-time satirical writer and actor. His play "Panics", currently at the Baxter, takes on South Africa's English universities — and has been received no more favourably by university hierarchies than by any of his previous targets.

"I think that the only heightened sense that satirists have is the sense of smell," he says. "You get a faint whiff of something going wrong then you start to sniff and on the campuses (of the English universities certainly — I don't know the Afrikaans ones) there is a very pungent smell of the white liberal conscience going off and certainly of grossly bad administration."

"On the other hand, I think a lot of blame is being laid hypocritically by white liberals at the feet of black students. The standards at our universities have dropped because of gross administrative incompetence most of the time. It's got nothing to do with the colour of the skins of the students."

A black student leader in "Panics" protests to the vice-chancellor that students are insulted by the efforts made to accommodate them.

"In affirmative action you are seeing — for the right reasons — the most appalling acts," says Kirby. "To assess black students on a lower scale than whites is a potent form of apartheid."

But this patronising attitude is by no means confined to universities.

"You only have to take a good deal of protest theatre where white playwrights and directors capitalised on a misery that was not their own."

"They could weep about the plight of the black man and then retire to comfortable homes in Parktown North to write books about it — we all know the names — and make international reputations for themselves. Writing the black man's suffering for him is a very potent form of apartheid."

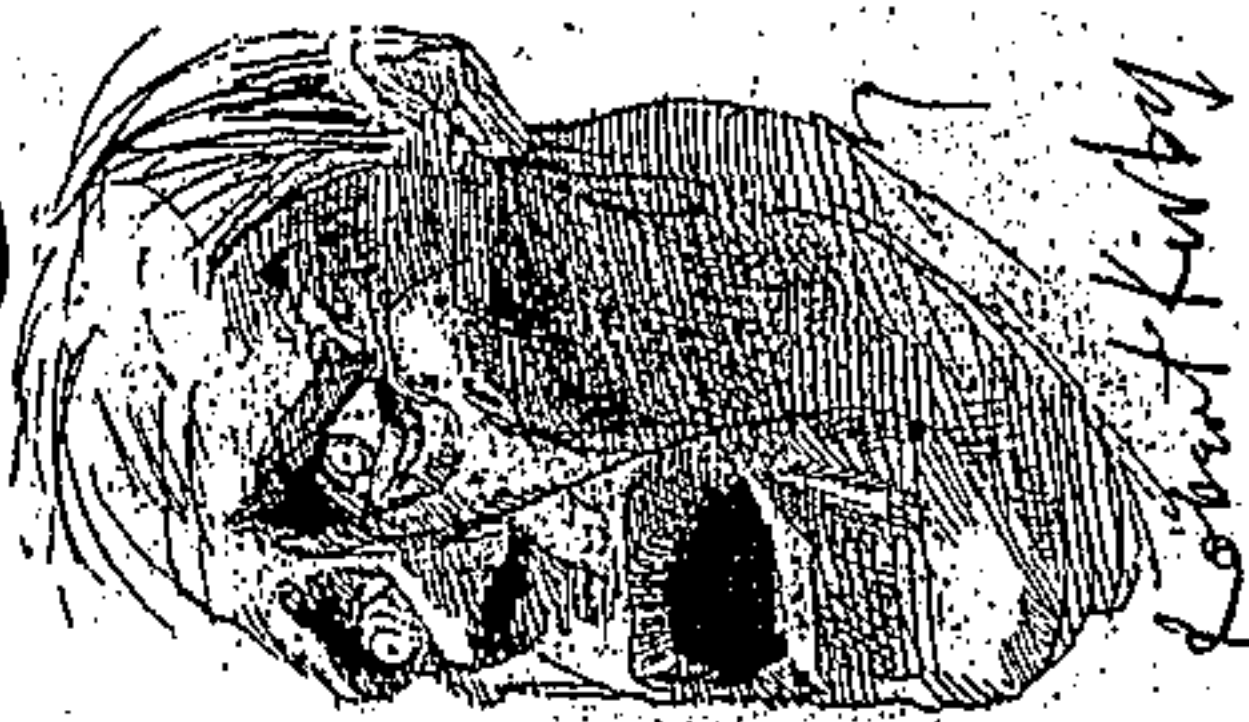
But pseudo-liberal hypocrisy, iconised in Kirby's vice-chancellor Dauntarse Truss, is not a theme taken up frequently in South African plays.

Kirby believes that an Anti-Apartheid

Kirby smelt something rotten up on campus

South 118-718/91.

Satirists have a heightened sense of smell, says Robert Kirby, whose play "Panics" is causing a stir in the academic establishment. In an interview with JUSTIN PEARCE, Kirby reveals that the world is a sewer — or that he has a very delicate nose:



Movement picket of an earlier play of his — in which the moral limitations of a trendy liberal character were shown up by a convicted practitioner of armed struggle — was set up by white Johannesburg liberals who objected to his views.

He is also scathing about "a very senior member" of the African National Congress (ANC) who told him at the time: "You must understand the need for the cultural boycott, and it must be total, both ways."

"Then when I came back to South Africa the very first thing I saw was a Ravan Press book of his poetry, published from overseas," says Kirby, adding: "Senior ANC people are politicians, like the rest of them, so they have the copyright on hypocrisy and deceit. We're fooling ourselves if we think they're perfect."

Not that Kirby has any illusions about the ANC's political opponents. He recalls how his play "It's A Boy" was referred back to the

Publications Control Board by the Minister of the Interior after the Sunday Times ran a picture of a scene showing a white actress kissing a black actor. The minister concerned was one F W de Klerk.

"That was only eight years ago — and now he's the great liberal."

While "Panics" deals with a malaise widely spread among universities, the script undeniably reserves its sharpest barbs for the University of Cape Town (UCT), with the names of certain prominent UCT figures appearing in anagram form.

Kirby admits in this regard that "there are certain facets to personal experience which were just too good to miss", but is reluctant to go into details.

For his next project, Kirby is hoping to work with an unnamed collaborator on "The Day of the Cockroach". □

Overseas artists flood 'culture department'

THE ANC's arts and culture department had been swamped by applications from foreign musicians and other artists wanting to perform and work in SA, a spokesman said yesterday.

However, entertainment industry sources said the processing of the applications was being slowed down by an ANC/PAC committee's insistence that the artist be thoroughly investigated to ensure that they had not contravened cultural boycott.

The sources said musicians who had sought the ANC's blessing included Paul Simon, Tracy Chapman, Vanilla Ice and

LINDEN BIRNS

UB40.

by Day 30/8/91.
The "democratic cultural committee" has been recognised by the UN as the sole judge of who should be allowed to perform in SA.

ANC spokesman Oupa Ramachela said the continuing cultural boycott was not a punitive measure, but was aimed at strengthening "the emerging democratic culture in SA".

Artists wanting to visit SA had to meet conditions laid down by the cultural com-

mittee, said Ramachela. These included a provision that the mass democratic movement and grassroots organisations either issued the invitation or were consulted.

Artists allowed to visit would be expected to hold workshops with local artists. They would also have to contribute — in money or skills — to community projects and give non-profit, benefit performances, he said.

Those who had contravened the UN cultural boycott would be asked to make a full public apology before their applications are reassessed.

ANC/PAC vet artists for SA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC's arts and culture department had been "swamped" by applications from foreign musicians and other artists wanting to perform and work in SA, a spokesman said yesterday.

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Conditions

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(292) CT 30/8/91
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Sathima jets in for whistle-stop visit

Sowetan

30/8/91

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EXILED South African jazz writer and producer, Sathima Bea Benjamin, who is also the wife of the jazz giant Abdullar Ebrahim, arrived at the weekend on a seven-day visit to make her music known to "her people".

Benjamin, who is rated "the best jazz lady South Africa has ever produced", said in an interview in Johannesburg that she was in the country to launch her independent record company and to make her music known to South Africans.

She said her music was not known and therefore,

By ISAAC
MOLEDI

she wanted to promote it so that her "works" could be recognised."

Sathima, a Cape Town born jazz producer, arrived in the country last Friday from the USA.

Umbilical

She spent most of her 30 years involved with her husband Ibrahim, (Dollar Brand) "trying to bring the two continents (America and Africa) together through the umbilical cord of music."

She expresses her longing for the country in her latest and sixth album, the *Southern Touch*, which she recorded in 1990 and

released towards the end of the year.

She said of the album that it was "expressing our southern connection with this wonderful, deep, glorious musical art form."

"Cape Town is on the southern-most tip of Africa. My connection to my home away from home - America - has always been via the music - jazz music."

According to Sathima, the album was originally to be titled 'I Heard That Song Before', "but slowly my southern roots seeped into the feeling of the songs, my longing for Cape Town, my family."

Sathima's version retains all the pathos of the song, and she cleverly manages to adapt it to both continents.

She was grateful to America's jazz giant, Duke Ellington, who encouraged her to follow "her heart" into jazz.

Dream trio

Sathima said of Ellington and other jazzmen of her "dream trio", Kenny Barron, Buster Williams and Billy Higgins: "I couldn't have done it without these master musicians."

It was because of the trio that when she settled in New York in 1977, where she raised two of

their children, Tshidi now 14 and Tsakwe now 20, that she established herself "as a singer with a unique style and sound."

She praised South Africans for possessing tremendous music talents and said they lacked the exposure she had in the US where there were enough facilities.

But, she said, had it not been for a friend who helped her and Abdulla to establish their reputation when they first started their exile life in Zurich, Switzerland, life would have been much harder.

Though technically untrained, Bea has produced her husband's records.

She returns to New York tomorrow.

The complex politics of SA sports

Star 3/9/91

292

South African sport is emerging from a cocoon of confusion; administrators, sportsmen, man-in-the-street alike are stretched to keep tabs with the situation.

Heavily underlaid by power plays, politics and prejudices, it is complex.

Today's Star graphic attempts to clarify the position. As a base, we have used a handful of the many Olympic and non-

Olympic sports.

Illustrated are controlling bodies, their affiliations, paths back into international sport and the progress each is making along that recognition route.

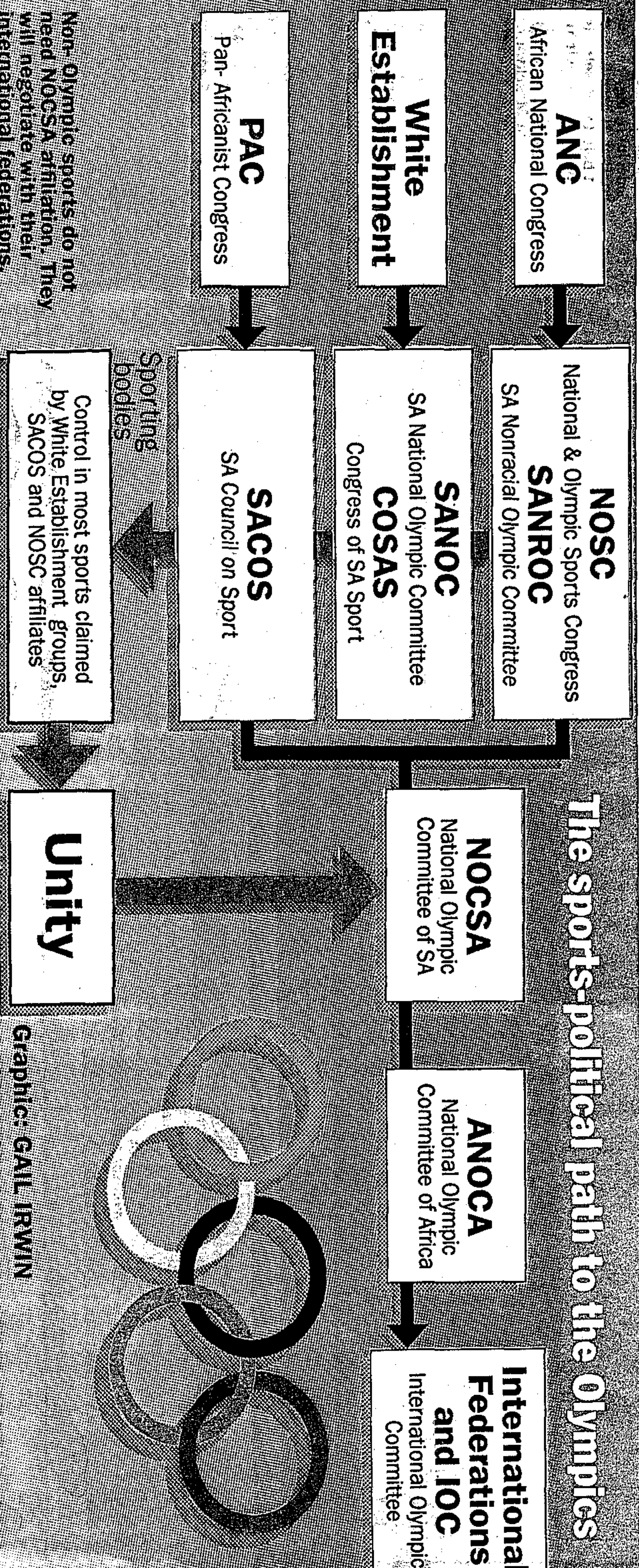
It will be argued, no doubt, that neither the ANC nor the PAC has sporting arms and that there is no formal link between these two organisations and any sporting

bodies.

Technically, this is correct. However, it is clear that the National and Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) and the South African Council on Sport (SACOS) identify with the ANC and PAC ideologies.

Insofar as references are to be drawn in this regard, it is this philosophical which the graphic tries to convey.

The sports-political path to the Olympics



Graphic: GAIL IRWIN

OLYMPIC SPORTS

Tennis

Union (SATU)

Johan Barnard
White Establishment

Federation (TFSA)

Chris Ngcobo
NOSC

Association (TASA)

Adam Fortuin
SACOS

Boxing

Union (SAABU)

Henry Mokohe
Non aligned

Council (SAABC)

Sanor Carolissen
SACOS

Association (SABA)

Kit Markotter
Establishment

Board (SAABB)

Mazier Mathee
Establishment

Federation (SAABF)

Soon Pretorius
Establishment

Key Pre-unity con-
trolling groups

Head
Political alignment

Athletics

Union (SAAAU)

Joe Stutzen
Establishment

Board (SAAAB)

Harry Hendricks
SACOS

Congress (SAACON)

Henry Cloete
NOSC

Swimming

Union (SAASU)

Jessy Kramer
White Establishment

Congress (SAASCO)

Gideon Sam
NOSC

Association (ASASA)

Mike Day
SACOS



NON-OLYMPIC SPORTS

Golf Pro

Professional Golfers
Association of SA
Dennis Bryns
White Establishment

**Tournament Players'
Association**

Bernard Kgantsi
NOSC

Amateur

Union (SAGU)

Michael Watermejer
Establishment

Association (SAGA)

Henry Govender
Non aligned

Cricket

Union (SACU)

Geoff Dakin
Establishment

Board (SACB)

Krish Mackerdhu
NOSC

Rugby

Board (SARB)

Danie Caver
Establishment

Union (SARU)

Ebrahim Patel
NOSC

Soccer

Soccer Assoc. (SASA)

Mphahlele Maphaka
Non aligned

Federation (SASF)

Rama Reddy
SACOS

**National Football
Association (SANFA)**

Goba Ndlovu
SACOS

Football Assoc. (FASA)

Tony Wilcox
Establishment

Progress towards unity and international acceptance

All Olympic sports must have unity, a constitution and a development programme in place before acceptance by NOCSA. Non-olympic sports do not require NOCSA membership but must have the other requirements before being considered for the proposed selective lifting of the internal moratorium.

| | Unity progress | New unified controlling group | Local status | Internal Moratorium | International status |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Tennis | Unified body agreed. No agreement on participation date. | New name: Tennis SA | Applied for affiliation to NOCSA. | Still applies. | International Tennis Federation have invited membership. No application yet. |
| Swimming | Unity achieved (after SACOS pullout). | SA Amateur Swimming Association SAASA | Applied for affiliation to NOCSA. | Still applies. | Will apply to world body FINA. |
| Athletics | No unity. NOCSA and athletes intervene to help sort out administrative mess. | SA Amateur Athletic Association SAAA | Acceptance by NOCSA (when initial unity attempts seemed successful). | Moratorium lifted for road running only. | Membership rejected by IAAF. Provisional membership of African bloc. May compete in Africa if unity conditions are met by Oct 12. |
| Soccer | Unity achieved. | SA Football Association SAFA | Accepted by NOCSA. | Moratorium expected to be lifted soon. | Applied to Confederation of African Football (CAF). Applied to world body FIFA. FIFA will reply July 1992. |
| Boxing | Unity achieved. | SA National Amateur Boxing Association SANABA | Accepted by NOCSA. | Moratorium lifted. | Application rejected by International Amateur Boxing Association. |
| Cricket | Unity achieved. | United Cricket Board of SA. UCBSA | | Moratorium expected to be lifted Oct 1. | Full member of International Cricket Council ICC . |
| Golf Pro | Unity achieved. | PGA of SA | | Moratorium lifted. | No overall controlling body. |
| Golf Amateur | Still negotiating. | No single body yet. | | Still applies. | SA Golf Union is affiliated to the Royal and Ancient Club of St Andrews. |
| Rugby | Unity agreed in principle. Single body likely in December. | Proposed new name: SA Rugby Football Union SARFU | | Still applies. | The new body will apply for membership of International Rugby Board. |



✓

✓

Dramatic move to make art

'representative'

THE SOUTH AFRICAN National Gallery has become the first state cultural institution to come to a working agreement with progressive cultural organisations. The gallery and the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) have agreed to set up a joint working committee that will comprise six Fosaco members and six members of the gallery's board of trustees and staff.

At a meeting between the two bodies, the need to make the gallery more representative of the whole of South African culture, and for the gallery to play a role in addressing imbalances in skills training and allocation of cultural resources was recognised.

The tasks undertaken by the joint working group include the promotion

Progressive and state art bodies have shifted closer with the formation of a new committee.

JUSTIN PEARCE reports:

of the arts in black communities, making representation to the government on cultural matters and seeking financial assistance from the government and private sector for programmes aimed at redressing imbalances.

National Gallery director Marilyn Martin said that the working group

would be accountable to the gallery's board of trustees and to Fosaco, but would be an autonomous decision-making body.

Omar Badsha of Fosaco said that the working group saw its task as drawing people and institutions into determining what the gallery should

be doing. "From our side you could say it was a very fruitful, even historic, meeting. The people representing the gallery showed an enormous amount of understanding of the issues. They acknowledged the past role of institutions, and recognised the need for affirmative action."

"What was noteworthy was (that) there has been discussion between staff and directors at the gallery, and staff representatives were present at the meetings. When we talk about democratising these institutions, that is an important element."

Martin said that the discussion process had been positive. "We are keen to bridge the gap between the sector we represent and the sector represented by Fosaco. I hope that this will encourage other institutions to take positive action of this kind. ☐

Ramsay Milne examines the myths
propagated by sports boycotters

Time to stop the faulty line calls

ster 6/9/91 (292)
AMONG the myths stirred up by the bitterness of apartheid, none is greater than the repeated claim that it is white suppression above all else that has kept black South Africans out of any prominent place in world sports.

Mark Mathabane, a young South African writer now living in the United States whose widely read book "Kaffir Boy in America" reminded Americans of some of their own racial sins, is the latest to perpetuate this canard.

With careful timing — the middle week of the US Open Tennis Championships — the New York Times published a lengthy plea by Mr Mathabane calling for black South African tennis players to be lifted over "those past inequities" that, he says, have prevented "another Arthur Ashe or Althea Gibson from emerging to grace the courts at Wimbledon and the United States Open."

His argument is that if the resiliency, discipline, determination, talent and energy that enabled black children to survive the horrors of ghetto life and the terrors of apartheid are any indication, "with the necessary support" that glorious day may not be too far away.

Would that that were so.

At least one other factor not mentioned by Mr Mathabane helped set back the aspirations of those few black South Africans he would wish to see gracing the courts of Wimbledon, Paris and New York: a black world sports boycott he helped create.

With some pride, Mr Mathabane discloses how he and Arthur Ashe worked together as late as 1989 to halt the playing of international tennis tournaments in South Africa. He might also have mentioned South Africa's ejection from the Davis Cup — and the long, cruel crusade that halted many other kinds of international sports competition and punished many decent, honourable black and white sportsmen and women down the years for the racial sins of a government few of them ever supported, let alone voted for.

Yet, listen to the anomaly that he presents to American readers who, even more than he, might be wondering why the US, with all its freedoms, has failed to produce in

two decades any more of the Arthur Ashes or Althea Gibsons. He, for good reason, so admires "It's unconscionable that among the dozens of white South African players at this year's Wimbledon, many of whom performed well, there was not a single black South African face. And yet the majority of South Africa's population is black..."

What Mr Mathabane has in mind when he refers to the necessary support to enable black South Africans to get to Wimbledon is massive assistance: the upgrading of tennis facilities in the ghettos, training more black coaches, nationwide programmes to make tennis accessible and affordable to every black child interested in the game, identify, nurture and finance the current crop of talented black players to the level where they can compete internationally.

It adds up to a familiar plea from Africa: send money.

Rarely does one read anywhere of anyone with the elementary courage to point out that sport has a cultural base, each the product of history and national background. In that context, tennis is no more part of an African culture than are rugby and cricket. Where, for instance, are the Kenyan, Nigerian or Abyssinian faces at Wimbledon — or at Lords?

And even more rarely does one read of another elementary fact: excellence in sport, as in other matters, comes from within, not from handouts, as a host of world-class Kenyan long-distance runners and black South African soccer players have demonstrated.

It is also another cruel irony that Mr Mathabane, like so many others, fails to acknowledge that the steps he would like to see in place to improve standards among black tennis players were voluntarily sought by the South African Tennis Union as far back as the early '70s — omissions he now blames for the very weaknesses he now deplores among South African blacks in the world of tennis.

In these heady days of change, it may soon be love, set and match for South African sport. But that day will not come any sooner with faulty line calls or by cursing an umpire. □

No unity, no Unity Games, says NOSC

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The ANC-aligned National and Olympic Sports Congress warned yesterday that it would oppose the Unity Games if South Africa's three athletics controlling bodies were not united by next month.

NOSC vice-president the Rev Arnold Stofile said the importance of unity would be stressed at a meeting in Cape Town on Sunday with athletes from the SA Amateur Athletics Congress, SA Amateur Athletics Union and SA Amateur Athletics Board.

This new threat to participation in the Unity Games — the PAC-linked Sacos has already said "no" — came as Pakistan moved to block South Africa from next year's cricket World Cup.

Pakistan's sudden change of heart — announced in Karachi yesterday — caught South African cricket officials by surprise.

Reacting to remarks from Pakistani Cricket Control Board president Zahid Ali Akbar, United Cricket Board of South Africa (UCBSA) president Geoff Dakin said no application had been made to play in the contest.

"But it beats me how they can say there is no reason to allow South Africa in the competition."

On the athletics front, Mr Stofile said it was important for the organisations, which have formed the SA Amateur Athletics Association, to transform it into one controlling body.

The first leg of the Unity Games, sanctioned by the International Amateur Athletics Federation, is scheduled to take place in Dakar, Senegal, on October 3, and the second in South Africa on October 11 and 12.

"As far as I'm concerned, if there is no unity by October 5, we will not support the Unity Games," said Mr Stofile. "If they want Unity Games, they can hold them in Harare or Windhoek, but not in South Africa... not if there's no unity."

He denied that the ANC was opposed to the Games.

"No, the NOSC is against them. The ANC, as far as I know, has never organised sport in this country. My understanding is that the Unity Games can take place only if athletes and their controlling bodies have united. This has not taken place."

Mr Stofile said he and ANC sports facilitator Steve Tshwete would meet athletes at the University of the Western Cape on Sunday to tell them of the urgency of unity.

Star 6/9/91
We'll ensure it's disrupted — PAC

By Phil Molefe

The PAC plans to disrupt the Unity Games in Germiston next month — being held to mark South Africa's return to international athletics.

PAC secretary for culture, sports and recreation Fitzroy Ngcukane told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the organisation was consulting with other structures to ensure that the Games did not take place.

The moratorium on sporting links could not be lifted, because the situation in South Africa had not changed.

The PAC condemned the "white-controlled" SA Amateur Athletics Union and two "wind-dow dressers" — an apparent reference to the ANC and its aligned National and Olympic Sports Congress — for presenting a false case to the International Amateur Athletics Federation in Tokyo, and proceeding with plans for the Unity Games. "These arrangements have been made unilaterally without consulting the broad liberation movements."

BOOKS

ACCLAIMED Nigerian writer Chinua Achebe, author of *Things Fall Apart*, and his countryman Wole Soyinka, the first African writer to win the Nobel Prize for Literature, American Alice Walker and Gunter Grass are expected for a major writers' conference to be held in South Africa towards the end of the year.

The conference, a project aimed at ending the isolation of South Africa from world culture and education, according to organisers, will be held in Johannesburg from December 1 to 14. Its theme is "Making Literature — Reconstruction in South Africa", and a national tour is planned to follow it. Bringing together African, Latin American, Indian and European authors, the event will explore perspectives on issues of race, language, gender, and writing beyond domination — the genres of writing which will feature in post-apartheid society.

Literary giants for SA conference

619-129191
Steering committee member Njabulo Ndebele, president of the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), said the idea is not to violate the cultural boycott but "when these international artists disseminate skills to the oppressed community, they will contribute to our understanding of culture". It is also hoped the conference, hosted by *New Nation*, will facilitate the process of integrating South Africa with the rest of the world, especially Africa. In the process, the world would begin to see South Africa as part of Africa.

"We can't wait for apartheid and racism to be totally defeated. We should begin to help transform the country through culture and other

means," said Nadine Godimer, a member of the steering committee. "Indigenous languages in the country should also be given exposure. English should be not the only language of literature." *Staffrider* editor Andries Oliphant said the event will be different from the Weekly Mail's Book Week, which he said was urban centred, in that it was held in Johannesburg and Cape Town. "This one will be made accessible to everyone, from the rural areas to cities. We want to create a reading public. Cultural activists should ensure that they meet that demand."

New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu said: "The media should play an active role in the transitional period, they should contribute to the development of cultural and educational pro-

jects."

Committee members described the conference as one that would be non-sectarian because it will involve writers from the African Writers Association as well as Cosaw.

A W/A representative Patrick Ngamlana said his organisation would support the initiative although organisers had not thoroughly consulted AWA.

Among the writers expected to participate are: From Africa: Charles Mungoshi, Achebe, Ayi Kwei Armah, Buchi Emecheta, Soyinka and Sembene Ousmane. From America: Claribel Alegria, Walker, Carlos Fuentes, Augusto Boal and Noam Chomsky. From India: RK Narayan. From Europe: Grass, Linton Kwezi Jonhson, Milan Kundera, Hanif Kureish, Per Wastberg and Caryl Phillips.

Titus Pemba

Publishing, entertaining stocks soar

CT 7/9/91

By ARI JACOBSON

292

THOSE financial blues can easily be read away, if a glimpse at the soaring prices of printing and publishing shares over the year is anything to go by.

Argus Group shares have jumped 155% since the turn of the year at its current price of R30 (including the 20 for 1 share split mid-February), TML has more than doubled to close at R17,50 (up R2,50 alone yesterday) and Perskor started the year at R12 and ended this week at R25.

Analysts said yesterday that the large stakes each held in publicly-listed Electronic Media Network Ltd (M-Net) — up a remarkable 258% for the year at its R7,45 close yesterday — had lifted the shares to these heights.

But Teague Payne of Frankel, Kruger mentioned that the publishing sector also tended to be relatively recession proof insinuating "everybody reads a paper no matter the economic conditions".

But looking at them individually Payne said the large financial institutions were starting to invest to take advantage of the expanding economy next year.

"Argus and Perskor have heavy assets invested in printing and with the uptick this under-utilised capacity will be used effectively."

TML, on the otherhand, is cash flush but lacking the asset base to ride the upswing, he said.

"But TML's a neat recession proof investment with its large focus on the world of business and lightweight assets — consistently demanded in the worst economic climate."

● Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw yesterday strongly cautioned JSE investors expecting to reap significant financial gains in certain publishing and entertainment stocks resulting from the recommendations of the Task Group on Broadcasting.

Louw said the recommendations are still being considered by the Cabinet and that investors should note it was not sure when a final decision would be made.

● The JSE Industrial Index advanced 46 points to a new high yesterday at 4 189 (4 143). The All Gold Index ended the session slightly higher at 1 163 (1 154) while the All Share Index rose to a 3 427 (3 398).

Gold shares gained some ground as world bullion prices picked up slightly.

Sun International denies allegations by the ANC

SUN International has rejected ANC allegations that the visit of the Georgian State Dance Company is in violation of an agreement on overseas artists reached between Sun International, the ANC and the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama).

ANC department of arts and culture spokesman Oupa Ramachela said his organisation had not been consulted on the dance company's visit, as stipulated in the agreement. The department therefore dissociated itself from the event at the Sun City Superbowl next month as it was a violation of the cultural boycott.

81627 9/9/91
DAVE LOURENS

Sun International entertainment director Hazel Feldman, responding from the US, said her company had submitted a written proposal and had received written approval for the visit.

She insisted that Sun International had gone through the proper channels.

A company statement said: "Sun International has subsequently been in constant communication and consultation with various structures regarding the visit. Sun

International was never advised that there was a problem relating to the act."

Concert promoters are reluctant to speak out against the department's stance, as it is the sole body recognised by the UN as having authority to approve visits by overseas stars, who are blacklisted otherwise.

Entertainment industry sources say where approval has been granted, the department has attached conditions, including an insistence on donations to organisations of its choice and that the artists hold teaching workshops.

Sunday film, liquor ban set to bite dust

Star 11/9/91

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

Sundays — traditionally "nothing to do" days in South Africa — are set to become as active as any other day if the Government's plan to introduce movies and allow open liquor trade on Sundays is approved by Parliament.

A White Paper proposing the removal of "irritating" obstacles blocking the way to realising the country's full tourism potential is currently being finalised by Tourism Minister Dr Org Marais.

He feels strongly that restrictions on Sunday liquor trade, entertainment and shopping hours need to be lifted in order to boost trade and provide the public with a choice.

The current constraints on cinema screening and other entertainment on Sundays and public holidays is also to be reviewed by the Department of Justice.

"If movies are screened on television on a Sunday, I cannot see the difference in allowing them to be shown in a cinema," said Dr Marais.

The Minister has proposed that — in order to avoid trampling on people's sensitivities — each region under its own local authority can decide the extent to which it allows Sunday entertainment.

This proposal is also being

looked at in the Department of Justice's review.

"The Department of Tourism's policy is to try to deregulate the tourist industry as far as possible, removing the obstacles which prevent the free flow of tourists.

"The current situation where it is illegal to have a glass of beer without ordering food in some establishments on a Sunday is unnecessary.

"We are, at the same time, aware that some people feel strongly about religious days. This is why regional authorities should have the power to decide what they want," Dr Marais said.

Another obstacle to tourism were the current laws governing liquor, which made it extremely difficult for a business to get a liquor licence — and yet once it had been issued, it was almost impossible for authorities to withdraw it.

"We need a new Liquor Act which does not concern itself with the profitability of a business as it does now — but has more power to withdraw a licence if it is misused," Dr Marais said.

He gave the assurance, however, that he was not in favour of supermarkets being granted liquor licences as this would upset the competitive balance among the smaller businesses which traditionally sold liquor.

The White Paper is expected to be completed by the end of the month, Dr Marais said.

Sun set to shine on SA tourism

Stew. 12/9/71.

The Government has made some exciting moves in its effort to boost the tourist industry, including the intended opening of Sundays to full-scale entertainment and granting easier access to liquor licences.

HELEN GRANGE reports.

(292)



withdrawn.

The law as it stands takes into consideration the profitability of the business applying for a licence, but this should not be the liquor laws' concern."

The "irritating" rule that social establishments may only sell liquor with food on Sundays or public holidays should also go, Dr Marais adds.

There are a number of other proposals in the White Paper which envisage a much less restricted tourist industry in the hands of unprotected free-market forces — where operators failing to offer a competitive service fall by the wayside.

To this end, the repeal of the Tour Guides Act, the Travel Agents and Travel Agencies Act, and the Hotels Act to allow for easier registration and freer competition has been proposed.

This would open the door for fly-by-night operators, industry sources concede, but it is well known that such operators do not last long in a free-market system where word quickly spreads on quality of service.

the onset of a deregulated tourist industry.

"The removal of these obstacles will nevertheless increase tourist marketing inside and outside the country and will provide an important stimulant to the industry as a whole," Mr Thomas says.

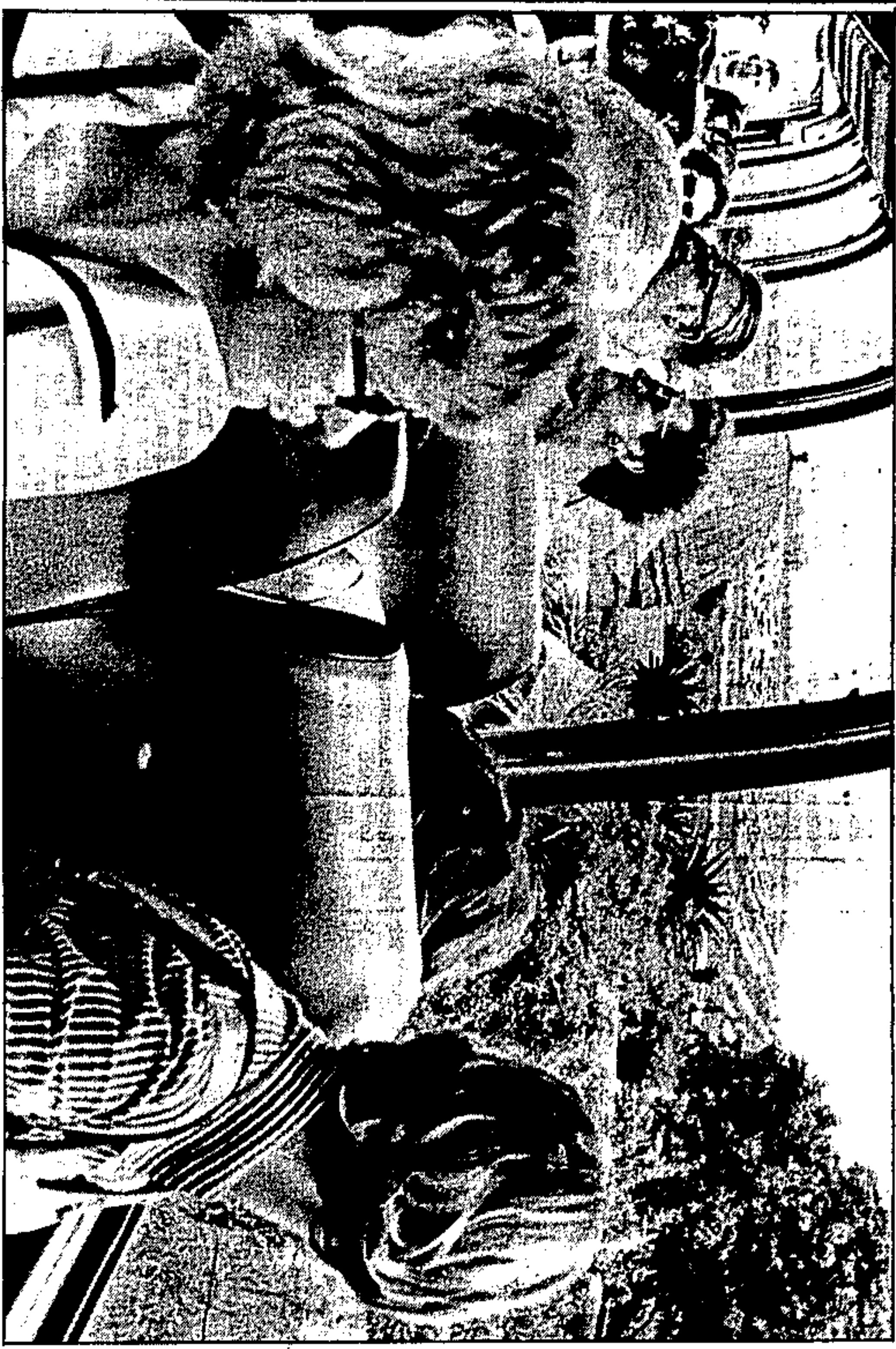
Association of Travel Agents executive director Chris du Toit expects that travel agents will, under the proposed revisions, have easier access to a trade licence.

The Federated Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association of South Africa (Fedhasa) has long been campaigning for seven-day trading.

Says Fedhasa executive director Peter Hearfield: "It's part of the quality of life. To us, it's a win-win situation — where the tourist and the public benefit and so do the traders."

South Africa's tourist industry has been in a slump over the past year, suffering from the continued township violence as well as a hangover from the Gulf War.

However, it is expected to pick up substantially over the next year. Some sources in the industry have predicted a major boom as a result of political reforms and the reopening of international air routes to and from South Africa. □



About-face . . . Government thinking on ways to promote tourism is taking some exciting new turns.

SERVICES SECTOR - Entertainment & Recreation - General

1991

~~AUG~~ - DEC.

Democratic theatre for solving problems

(South side)

South 24/10 - 30/10/91

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WHAT DO playwrights do when a sudden crisis grips a country? Do they follow events closely, wait till they are through and then write a play? How long does all that take?

Shalom Kenan is director of "Panic Stations", the first theatre production in the country where the audience participates in and determines the plot and development of a play. And he responds with an emphatic "No" to all the questions. He says events will be over long before the playwright can write.

His solution to keeping a play current is improvisation.

"The playwright must invite the public to explore events with him, and maybe they can suggest possible solutions if there are problems. Kenan's recent "Panic Stations" at Johannesburg's Market Theatre had neither a script nor formal rehearsals, and the scenes were devised by the audience after a first scene directed by Kenan.

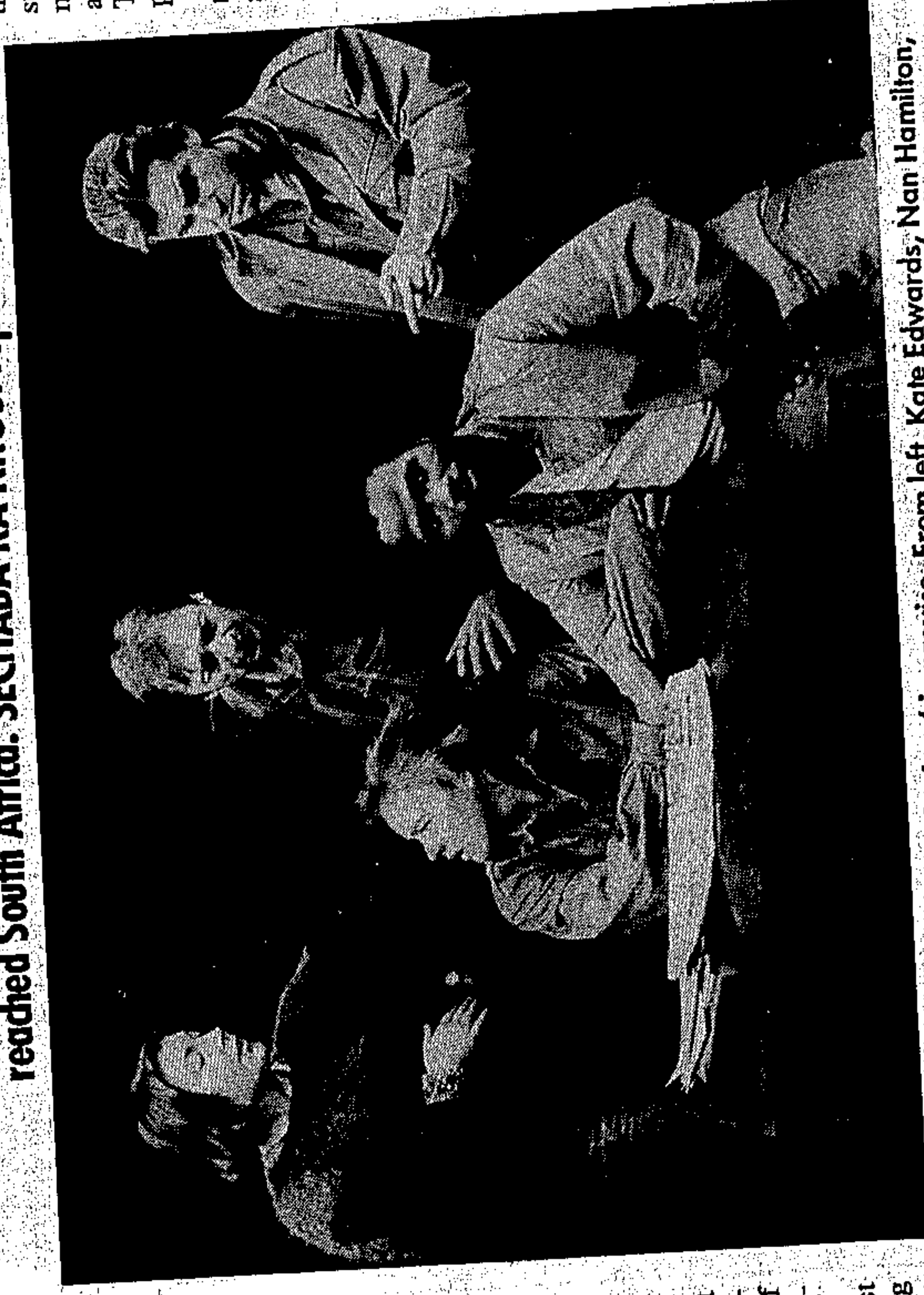
Even the actors changed on a nightly basis. Kenan chose five actors out of a pool of 18 each night.

"Improvisation means creating something out of nothing. South Africa is in a state of uncertainty at the moment. Everyone is not sure of anyone. We are trapped in panic stations," explains Kenan.

The Israeli-born Kenan says when he first had the idea, people discouraged him, claiming South Africa was not yet ready for improvisation theatre.

"I could not understand, because if people

A new kind of theatre, in which the audience has a say in the plot, has reached South Africa. SECHABA KA NKOSI reports:



OFF THE CUFF: Actors in 'Panic Stations' improvise. From left, Kate Edwards, Nan Hamilton, Michael Maxwell, Mike Mvelase, Johan van der Westhuizen

could sacrifice their sleep to participate in phone-in programmes, like the John Robbie show on 702, to discuss national events, they must be ready to participate in a play. I proved my critics wrong because the participation was far more than I anticipated. At one stage the audience suggested the two families — Mzi's and Melanie's — meet. We asked two people from the audience to play Mzi's parents and we got them. They were so terrific, even without any stage professionalism."

Kenan says the main aim of improvisation theatre is to teach people to come together and solve problems, even if they hold different views.

He argues it is time people stop shifting responsibility to their leaders. They must be part of any solution to their problems and they must stop panicking.

The next project the theatre is going to tackle is drug and alcohol abuse in society. They have approached organisations such as the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence for assistance.

"The assistance will be in a form of giving us facts or the proper picture of drug abuse in the country at the moment, from both black and white societies. Maybe that can help to teach people about this serious problem," says Kenan.

"We even hope to approach schools to get facts from the grassroots of the very people who are exposed to the abuse."

"But all that depends on the support we get from the community because improvisation theatre is dependent on them to survive," concludes Kenan. — AIA □

Sponsors under pressure

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As of next March, SA sponsors of international cultural and sporting events held abroad lose one of the unique tax concessions which have made this kind of promotional activity so attractive. In addition to writing off the sponsorship and direct advertising of an overseas event as a business expense, sponsors have been able to claim an additional amount of up to 20% of their export turnover as an export marketing allowance.

The loss of the tax concession will put a "massive dampener" on sport sponsorship, according to Tony McKeever, MD of the Cape Town-based Sports Mark. But, in the short term, there is likely to be a rush of sponsors anxious to get schemes going before the cut-off date. *FM 25/10/91.*

It is also rumoured that sponsors may lose another allowance which is granted for "international" events that are held within SA: 15% or 30% as a sponsorship allowance, thus giving them a total write-off of 115% or 130% of the cost of the event.

Determination on whether you get 15% (Category B events) or 30% (Category A), depends on how important and international the event is. The criteria are vague but, if it attracts a "substantial number" of participants from outside the country, and is of "material advantage" to SA sport, it could be classified as Category A.

These special tax allowances were granted as part of the war against sanctions. However, attorney Wend Wendland, who practises in the field of sports law, believes the time has come for government to consider giving tax concessions to upgrade sporting facilities and training for blacks. "There doesn't appear to be a tax exemption for funds collected solely for those purposes," he says.

"The emphasis now needs to move from international sports sponsorship to the upgrading of facilities in the townships. Government has allocated R5m to sports development, but that isn't enough." ■

Interleisure to spend R100m on expansion

MARCIA KLEIN

EXPANSIONS and high levels of marketing and promotional activity should limit the effects of reduced consumer spending on Interleisure's operations, CE Mike Egan said in the annual review.

The entertainment and leisure group intends to spend about R100m over the next three years, mainly on the expansion of its cinema circuit, housed in Ster-Kinekor.

This expansion will effectively double the R98,8m fixed assets on its balance sheet.

In the year to end-June Interleisure started to feel the effects of its refocus on its core business, by reporting a 13% turnover increase (excluding operations discontinued or disposed of) and a 20% increase in operating profit to R74,6m. Its earnings increased by 15% to 21,7c a share after a large tax increase, and gearing was reduced from 22% to 3%.

In the current financial year Interleisure will spend R47m, of which R37m is earmarked for the cinema division with 37 screens due to come on stream.

Ster-Kinekor attendances of 13,6-million in the year to end-June reflect a 1% real growth as well as an increase in market share, as the industry as a whole declined in attendances.

A total of 51 new cinemas were opened during the year and seven were closed.

Film and television production company Toron's operating profit dropped by 11% due to the fall-off in feature film productions and cutbacks in the SABC's local content commitment.

The services division's main operations include cinema advertising company

Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Computicket. This division also owns 50% of Video Magic.

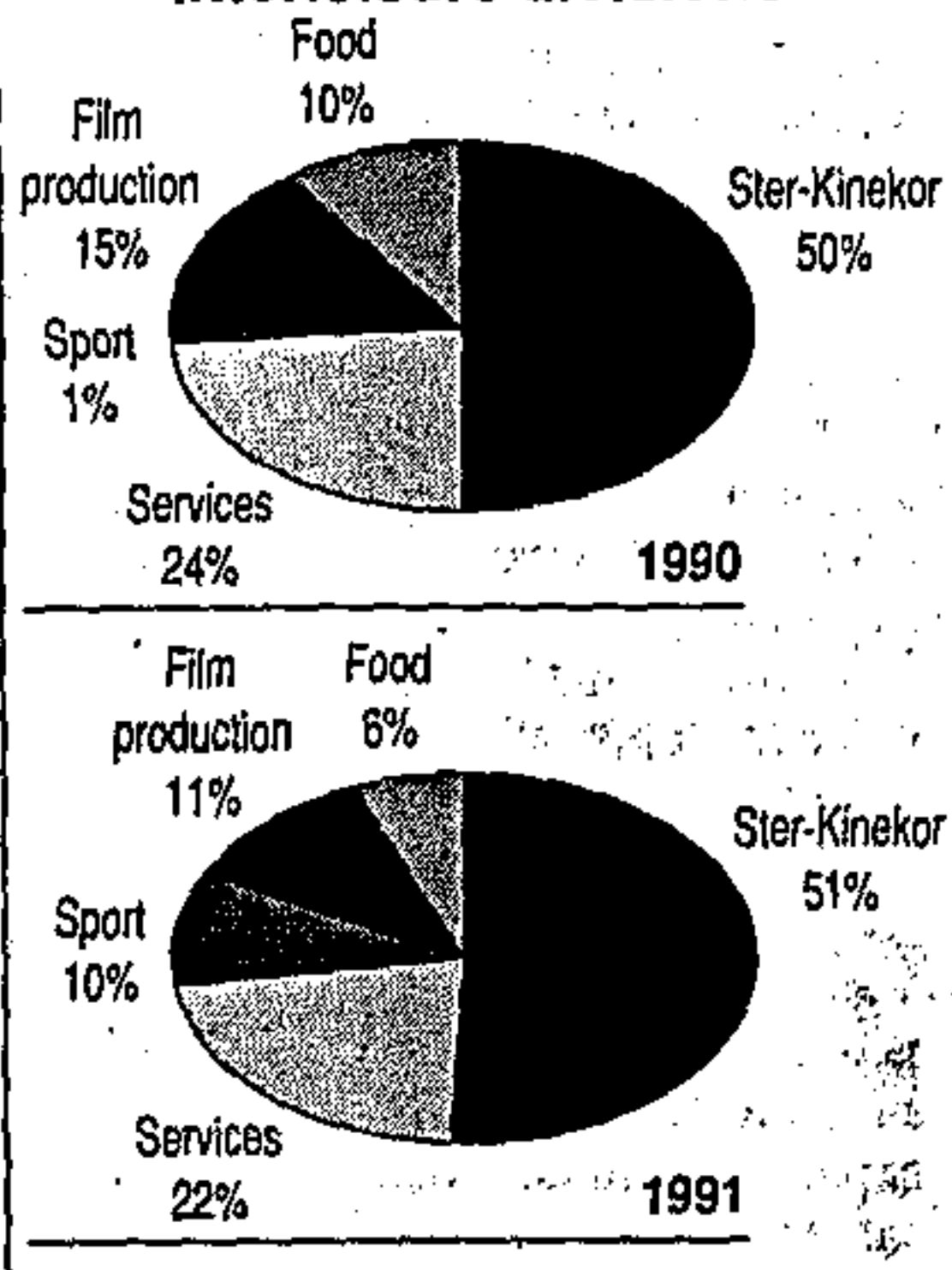
Cinemark showed a 28% increase in revenue, and Ster Kinekor showed a 31% growth in operating profit, while Computicket held its operating profit in line with the previous year.

But the star of the services division was Video Magic, which showed a 49% growth over the previous year.

Interfare, the food division continued its rationalisation during the year. The division, which houses Squire's Loft, R.J.'s, Porterhouse, Mike's Kitchen and Bimbos, cut its overheads by R20m.

A material change in the divisional contribution to

Interleisure divisions



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: INTERLEISURE

operating profit was the recovery of the sport division, Intersport under a new management team.

Egan said the operating performance reflected tight stock controls, the elimination of last year's shrinkage problem and good margin management.

EXECUTIVE SUITE



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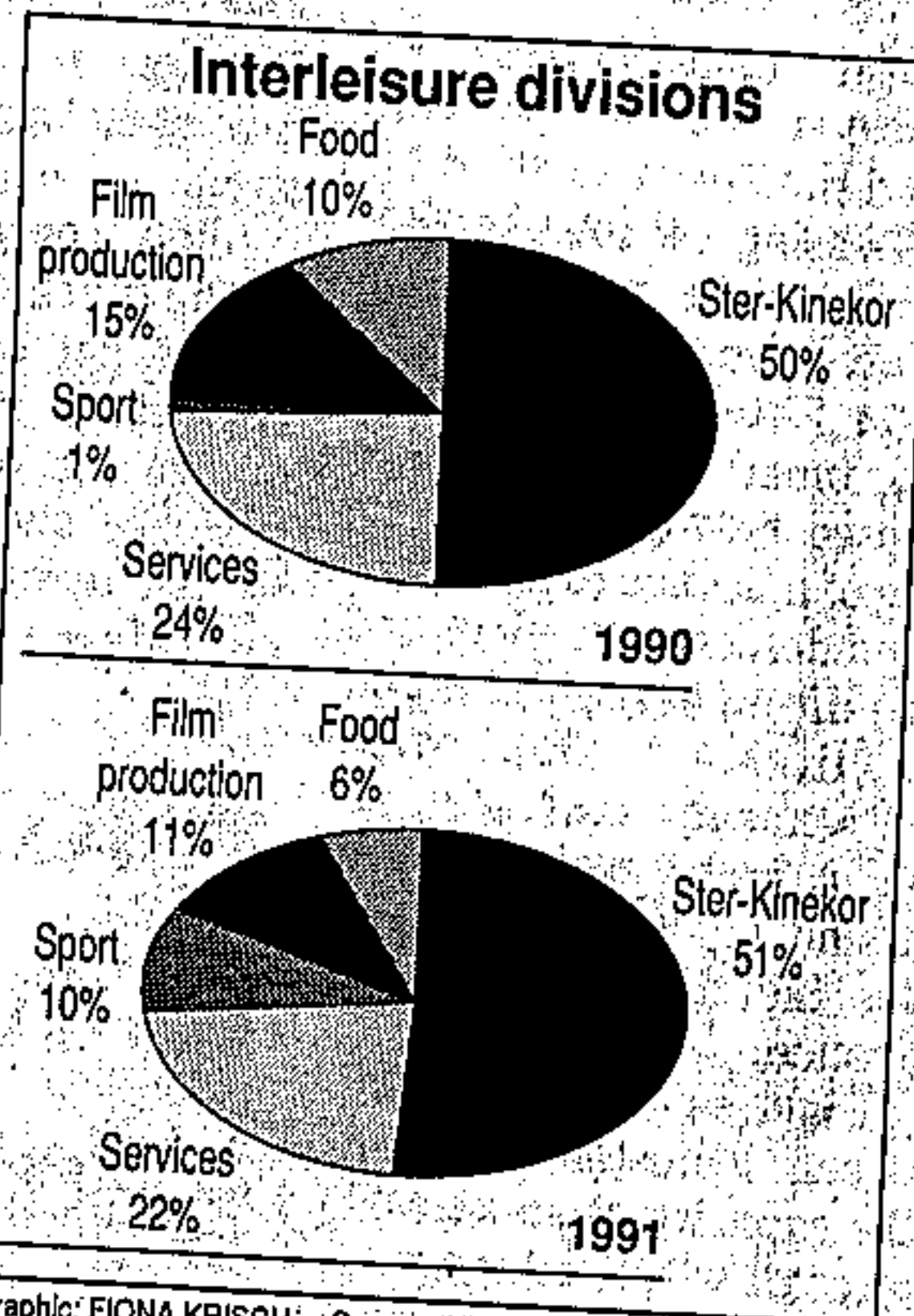
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Egan said the operating performance reflected tight stock controls, the elimination of last year's shrinkage problem and good margin management.

SA is over another Olympic hurdle

Star 28/10/91

(292)

The National and Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) decided at a special general meeting in Johannesburg yesterday to allow the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA) to send a team to the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

NOSC president Mluleki George said, however, that the NOSC endorsed participation in Barcelona on condition the team was one of

national unity, and had representatives from the disadvantaged sector.

The NOSC stressed team identities should contain no apartheid symbols and nuances, and development be given high priority.

Mr George said concern was that the present state of violence and the lethargic pace of change to a non-racial society might reverberate on international sports exchanges.

There was also concern about Government talk of donating money for Olympic participation with no reference to NOCSA. More serious, he added, was that the Government made no effort to redress the iniquities of apartheid.

The NOSC warned of serious repercussions at any attempt by "establishment sport" to control NOCSA.

NOCSA will formally decide on November 3. Sapa.

Militant union threat to

LES MISERABLES, the "revolutionary musical" due to open the new Johannesburg Civic Theatre next year, has become the focal point of a bitter debate.

Its outcome could alter the future — indeed, the survival — of the South African theatre.

The chief opponent in the debate is the Performing Arts Workers Equity, a tough, militant union intent on promoting local talent and building a flourishing South African industry.

Its main concern is that the period after the cultural boycott will bring a return of "international" carpetbaggers who will exploit the local theatre industry in a way that will retard and possibly even smother it.

The existing industry leaders, however, who have seen audiences dwindle and theatres close, believe an influx of new international plays and talents will rebuild audiences and revitalise a near-dead profession.

To them, PAWE's demands are those of radical cultural commissars exploiting union practice to obtain a stranglehold on managements and the power of veto over any shows that don't meet their requirements.

The animosity between PAWE and what it calls "old-style" managements has been simmering since PAWE was created last year, but

the high profile of the *Les Miserables* production has provoked these closed-door negotiations.

The outcome will be crucial and the industry is abuzz with rumours of high-handed coercion by PAWE and demands backed by threats of pick-

ets and boycotts.

Mr Malcolm Purkey, an executive member of PAWE, denies this.

"We are simply aligning ourselves with international Equity practice and expressing concern about

alleged insistence on a fixed quota of black actors in the cast and demands that the director of the show must meet with their approval.

Once again, says Mr Purkey, PAWE's position has been misunderstood.

"In the early 70s we

Bitter debate over foreign performers

could decide future of the SA theatre

were subjected to imports of directors and performers who were, in my opinion, second and third rate talents but the assumption was that they were better than South African performers.

"In the post-boycott situation we think it is good union practice which will advance the standard of theatre to ensure only the best people are imported.

Appalled

"Once they are here they must be seen to generate work for local artists and, in certain instances, offer training so that some of their expertise remains behind."

Theatre managements, however, are appalled by the financial implications.

Top directors such as Trevor Nunn, for example, who directed *Les Misérables*, command astronomical fees all over the world.

South Africa simply cannot afford them and if, in addition, they have to pay interns to study with such directors it would mean two salaries instead of one.

Poor

Mr Purkey, however, insists the financial implications are exactly the opposite.

"Local directors and actors are poorly paid. To justify those poor salaries, PAWE wants to understand why producers can suddenly spend half the budget on international imports," he says.

He also insists that PAWE does not argue for fixed quotas of black actors in productions.

"We must react, however, when we read that a musical production cannot be adequately cast from local talent," he says.

Trained

"Mbongeni Ngema managed to find not one but two large casts for *Sarafina!* and *Township Fever*, both of which played to acclaim in America and none of those players were part of mainstream theatre.

"They were discovered and trained. Our recommendation is that, when casting shows, producers must think laterally. They must not only audition known talent. They must seek out new talent and train it."

MARK SMIT

ANC president Nelson Mandela has got the warring parties in rugby unity talking to each other again.

At a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mandela said progress on unity had been made with Ibrahim Patel's SA Rugby Union (Saru) and he was convinced Saru and Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board (SARB) "could be brought together to speak with one voice at grassroots level".

Patel said yesterday he was optimistic problems could be resolved. Craven said the unity talks between SARB and Mandela had been "positive and fruitful".

Earlier Mandela held separate talks with Patel and members of his executive in an effort to iron out problems. He then met the SARB delegation.

Rugby unity close at hand ²⁹² Mandela

8/0am 29/10/91
At the time of the first exploratory talks between the Saru and SARB, there were serious differences, with Craven charging that Patel did not want to share power but wanted complete control.

The Saru, in its turn, rejected the SARB's insistence that affiliated black bodies — the SA Rugby Association and the SA Rugby Federation — be regarded as separate and equal parties in unity talks. The Saru said the two bodies were part and parcel of the SARB and as such should be part of the SARB team.

● Picture: Back Page

India lifts

Star 31/10/91

'people'

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sanctions

NEW DELHI — India, among the first countries to impose sanctions on South Africa, yesterday lifted all curbs on travel between the two countries and ended cultural and scientific boycotts.

The decision to allow "people-to-people" contact is in line with an agreement reached at this month's meeting of Commonwealth leaders in Harare.

An Indian foreign ministry spokesman said India was lifting, with immediate effect, "all consular and visa restrictions, cultural and scientific boycotts, restrictions on tourism promotion and the ban on direct air links" with South Africa.

The spokesman said the ministry had discussed the move with the Indian representative of the African National Congress, Mtutuzeli Mpehle.

Commonwealth leaders "were encouraged by the recent considerable progress in the evolution of a unified and non-racial sports movement in South Africa", particularly in cricket, the foreign ministry spokesman said.

He added that boycotts on individual sports would be lifted only when India was satisfied that players were represented by a genuinely non-racial federation.

India was among the first countries to impose sanctions against South Africa in protest against the enforcement of apartheid laws in the 1950s. — Sapa-Reuter.

Checkers robbed

Viva the ANC's Amandla, they are coming home soon

South (South side) 31/10 - 6/11/91

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AMANDLA, the cultural ensemble of the African National Congress, is heading home to South Africa. But the role to be played by this previously exiled body of artists — which previously advocated the total isolation of South Africa — has still to be decided on.

The ensemble was founded in the Angolan bush in 1978 as an initiative of Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres undergoing training.

It has always operated as an integral part of the ANC cultural section and has served the organisation as a fundraiser and mobiliser of world opinion.

Amandla is composed of men and women who sing, dance, recite and

act together, performing among other work the revolutionary songs and dances that have emanated from South Africa during the years of struggle against apartheid.

The musicians have employed musical forms which include choral music, ificathamiya, kwela, mbaqanga and jazz. The ensemble's work has always been characterised by its strong anti-apartheid message which has continuously been changed and adapted to the changing situation in South Africa.

In a paper delivered to the Culture in Another South Africa (CASA) conference in Amsterdam in 1987, Jonas Gwangwa and Fulco van Auerich wrote of Amandla: "Confronting colonial ideology, it rejects the ethnic particularism of apartheid, Amanda travelled extensively, per-

nas Gwangwa, who arranged the music for the film "Cry Freedom" and who has won the Black Grammy Award and an Ivor Novello Award. Gwangwa has also been nominated for two Oscar awards, a British Academy of Film and Television award, a Grammy Award, a Golden Globe award and a British Film Industry Award.

The group first performed before an international audience at the 1978 World Festival of Youth and Students in Havana, Cuba, since which time it has become internationally known.

stresses ethnic integration and a post-apartheid future that will be a bouquet of inter-connected ethnic cultural flowers." Whew.

The group's artistic director is Jo-

ANC ensured the group's audiences included senior government officials in many countries.

Amandla has released three albums and several videos.

Oupa Ramachela of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) said the ensemble is expected to arrive in South Africa in January next year.

Where the group will be based and what its role will be inside South Africa has yet to be determined.

"It is wished that Amandla members decide this democratically in consultation with other comrades," Ramachela said.

forming in Canada, Japan, India, Brazil, Sweden, Finland, Zambia, Namibia and Mozambique.

'Let zebra stripes reflect South Africa'



Political Staff (292)

A black-and-white striped zebra, rather than the fleet springbok, should be the symbol of national sport in the new South Africa, says Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Political change, and unification in sport, meant a new symbol was necessary, he said yesterday.

Not everybody agrees.

Democratic Party sports spokesman Jannie Mornberg said it had to be acknowledged that the emblem issue was very sensitive and it

should not be allowed to become divisive.

It should possibly be "put on ice for a year or two and only tackled once everybody is happy to do so", he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that retaining the springbok emblem would create the impression that sportsmen and women were now being allowed into "the old school" from which they had been excluded in the past.

He added: "The zebra has always struck me as a good symbol (of) the South African population of black and white."

Ignore 'last domain' hardliners, says Dugmore

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South 1/8 - 7/8/91

MUCH of the acrimony which existed between the Western Cape region of the National Olympic and Sports Congress (NOSC) and the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) a year ago has receded and given way to an undeclared mutual tolerance.

When the NOSC was launched in August last year, both organisations spent hours on public platforms trying to win the support of the sports community. Vilification was not uncommon as administrators on both sides tried to gain ground for their respective causes.

Meanwhile, the NOSC (Western Cape) was quietly at work recruiting new affiliates and establishing codes of sport in the townships of the Western Cape.

"After the formation of the NOSC, affiliates spent more time within their own codes," Dugmore says.

"While this was good in itself, there was also a bit of concern that the broader objective of the NOSC of building a mass-based, nonracial sports movement was not being carried forward. But we now have had a resurgence in participation in line with the vision of the NOSC of development of sport structures."

Dugmore points out that one of the tasks of the NOSC is to ensure that the unity process is integral to development.

"Sport should be accessible to the majority of the people and in this regard regional structures are an important component to ensure that we develop a unified approach to sports development."

"Our decision to support the appli-



Cameron Dugmore

cation of a selective boycott should be seen as a shift which will benefit the development programmes so vital to see sport being made accessible to all.

"Those codes who have united, have development programmes in place, and have ensured that apart-

When the Western Cape region of the National Olympic and Sports Congress (NOSC) was launched a year ago, sceptics gave them little chance of succeeding in building a mass-based sports movement. Since then, the organisation has shown tremendous growth, playing a crucial role in the unity process. **GRAHAM ABRAHAMS** spoke to NOSC general secretary Cameron Dugmore:

heid in sport is eliminated, will have the benefit of being exempted from the sports boycott," Dugmore adds.

He disputes the argument by Sacos hardliners that the sports moratorium will ensure the collapse of apartheid.

"While sport is a major weapon, we cannot overestimate the role of sport on the political front. For Sacos to withdraw their codes from unity talks will be a strategic error."

"What we are now seeing being enacted in Sacos is a debate between New Unity Movement (Num)

ideologues and pragmatic nonracial sport administrators.

"I hope codes will see the need to persevere with unity because the Num leadership sees sport as the last domain they have for pursuing their non-negotiable political strategy."

Dugmore is convinced that the NOSC in the Western Cape has a vital role to play in a future sports federation which might emerge from unity talks in all codes.

They are preparing their membership for such an eventuality and cam-

paings such as the "Equip the people" campaign and the formation of self-defence awareness programmes are part of their strategy to ensure that sport does not remain an elitist domain. The NOSC have prioritised rural sport development and school sport as areas in particular need of attention. Their schools' affiliate, the Western Cape Schools Sports Congress, has planned a conference on school sports unity and is targeting all schools.

"They are challenging others to take up the unity question and will attempt to draw in so-called open schools as well, hoping that this will assist the campaign to get schools open to all people," says Dugmore.

He adds that while the NOSC has had a strong appeal to people aligned to the African National Congress (ANC), the organisation follows an independent line.

"Yes, many of us are members of the ANC but this does not mean that we will allow the organisation to determine the direction which we follow. That will always be determined by our membership and the ANC respects that position."

SA violence upsets Simon

American superstar Paul Simon expresses his grief and disbelief at the death of his South African friend and co-worker, Headman Shabalala, in an exclusive interview with EDWIN NAIDOO.

SPEAKING about the widespread violence in South Africa, Paul Simon said it had become a talking point among South African band members, among them Ray Phiri and Barney Rachabane.

He said his impressions of the violence in townships across the country took a new meaning after the tragic death of Headman Shabalala, a member of Ladysmith Black Mambazo who worked with Simon on the hugely successful "Graceland" LP.

Headman's death, and the subsequent granting of R1 000 bail to his alleged killer, had upset him greatly.

"By American standards it (the bail amount) seems to imply that life is cheap if you're a black man in South Africa. That's the reaction from people in America, and it's my feeling too."

He said that although he had no idea how he could help the Shabalala family during their period of mourning, he had no reason to believe that the trial would be anything but fair.

"There will be a lot of interest in the case, especially from Ladysmith Black Mambazo fans around the world."

Simon said Headman's death had made him realise the severity of the violence in the country.

"Violence is at a level that is very real to the average person. Crime is a part of everyday life. Everyone knows about the strife between Inkatha and the ANC, but the killings have become a national tragedy."

Simon said, however, that he was optimistic of positive developments on the political front.

Interest in South Africa ranked high among fellow musicians and many were keen to come here.

People such as Mark Knopfler (of Dire Straits), Bob Dylan and Peter Gabriel had expressed a willingness to perform in this country.

"Depending on how our tour goes, you will see a great desire or reluctance on the part of international performers to come to South Africa."

The imposition of the cultural boycott had not been the best of methods,

to help bring down apartheid.

"To deprive the average South African of the right to take their music to the rest of the world probably did not do anything to help anybody."

"Freedom and exchange of ideas comes from people visiting other countries. In a closed society, such a flow of ideas is helpful to spread the process of democracy. In the case of South Africa, prohibiting artists from playing abroad was not good."

The effects of the cultural boycott may have resulted in economic losses for the Government, but the losses incurred by performers were greater.

SIMON said he was keen to meet local musicians during his visit. He believed that South African music would not crack the American market easily because success depended on radio air-play and the radio stations were "compartmentalised".

They would play South African music under the title of "alternative music". Success seemed more likely in Britain because there were more radio stations there.

Simon said that once the tour group arrived in South Africa, he hoped the music would serve its function to bring joy and release for people.

Simon, who together with his one-time partner, Art Garfunkel, ruled the charts in the Sixties with hits like "Bridge over Troubled Waters" and "The Sound of Silence", is due to visit the country on a nationwide tour next month.

He made it clear he was not the musical pioneer everyone had made him out to be. He did not wish to be regarded as the man who put South African music on the world map because "it was always around".

Musicians such as Peter Gabriel and David Byrne had also experimented with African musical patterns. Simon said, however, he was pleased



HIGH ENERGY: Paul Simon's frontman Andrew Zweck.

at being able to bring attention to South African music but did not want people to believe he was responsible for popularising it internationally.

"It was not as if I had that vision. It happened because of 'Graceland' and the combination of musicians who worked on it."

At the height of 'Graceland' fever, when critics accused Simon of "stealing cultures", he replied: "You don't have to live in Italy to own a pizzeria. I don't want the credit for putting South African music on the world map. I am content to be among a group who helped popularise African music."

Govt spends R5m on sport

GOVERNMENT has allocated R5m for the upgrading of sport development programmes in the country, of which R2,8m will be directed at the development of sport in underprivileged communities. *B/Day 21/10/91*

National Education and Environment Affairs Minister Louis Pienaar and Deputy National Education Minister Abe Williams said the amount would come from the Contingency Allowance for the current financial year. *(292)*

Mandela wins over cricket opponents

8/0 day 22/10/91
HARARE — SA's place in the cricket World Cup in Australia early next year is virtually assured after two prime ministers at the Commonwealth summit were persuaded by the ANC to change their stance.

Two of the countries blocking SA participation, Pakistan and India, changed their attitudes after meetings with ANC president Nelson Mandela, leaving the West Indies the sole dissenting voice.

Both Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao told Mandela during discussions at the Commonwealth heads of government conference they would not oppose SA participation in the cricket World Cup,

292
TIM COHEN

said ANC sports spokesman Steve Tshwete.

Tshwete said at the weekend that both prime ministers had assured the ANC they would not oppose participation by the United Cricket Board of SA.

Mandela, who met 10 heads of government in one day, was not able to meet Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley, one of the principal West Indies heads of government opposing SA participation.

But Tshwete said the ANC mission in New York was engaged in friendly discussions with the West Indies Cricket Board and there were strong

indications they would relax their stance.

"I am confident that we will be at the World Cup next year," Tshwete said.

In their communiqué yesterday, the Commonwealth leaders expressed the hope that the International Cricket Council would accept SA's entry in the World Cup.

□ The International Cricket Council, of which SA is now a member, meets in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates tomorrow and will decide on the matter. Before their departure from Johannesburg yesterday, SA officials expressed complete confidence that the SA entry would be accepted.

Sanoc: New sports flag not discussed

B (Day 22/10/91)

THE SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc), one of the components of Nocsa, says in a Press statement that the announcement by Dan Moyo, national projects officer of Nosc, that a new "sports flag" is soon to be unveiled, is "rather surprising and unacceptable".

Sanoc executive director Doep du Plessis rejects the statement of Moyo who, he says, is not even a member of Nocsa's executive, as "irresponsible and obviously aimed at creating unnecessary tension among the different components represented on the new National Olympic Committee of SA".

Du Plessis said that different designs for a transitional logo for Nocsa were discussed at a meeting on September 15, but that a new flag — under which officially sanctioned SA teams would march abroad — was not discussed.

Statements of this nature "could be detrimental to the unification process".

— Sapa

SA gets cricket council go-ahead to play in World Cup

GUY HAWTHORNE

SA's application to play in next year's Benson & Hedges World Cup Cricket Tournament in Australia and New Zealand was accepted without opposition at a meeting of the International Cricket Council in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, last night. The mood of the two-hour special meeting was very positive towards SA and no vote was required.

ICC chairman Colin Cowdrey said: "I feel it is a very good thing for cricket in general. It was a very full meeting and any reservations about SA's participation were cleared during discussions. There was a

tremendous spirit of goodwill."

An SA team for the tournament will probably be selected towards the end of the year. The United Cricket Board of SA (UCBSA) selection committee meets in mid-November to finalise arrangements for the selection of the touring party.

UCBSA president Geoff Dakin said in a telephone interview from Sharjah that he was "overwhelmed" by the news.

"I must admit I have been living under enormous tension for the past few days,"

he said. "There was a tremendous spirit of co-operation at the meeting. I will never forget the manner in which India presented their proposal for SA's inclusion."

UCBSA vice-president Krish Mackerdhui described yesterday's vote as a "milestone" in SA cricket history.

UCBSA MD Ali Bacher, who worked tirelessly to promote SA's cause, paid tribute to ANC spokesman on sport Steve Tshwete, instrumental in unifying cricket. "I am thrilled with today's decision and hope this will be the forerunner to many great things in our country," said Bacher.

Chief of the Australian Board, David Richards, said the itinerary had not yet been finalised despite reports that SA would face Australia in the opening match of the tournament at the Sydney cricket ground on February 27. The programme would be released early next week.

M-Net had acquired exclusive local rights to the World Cup, the station's sports programming manager Barry Lambert said last night. He would not say how much it had paid for the rights, or give details of which matches would be televised.

● See Back Page

Mthoba at if again

Art for disabled at new heights

CP Correspondent

SOWETO playwright and head of Fuba's arts department, James Mthoba, has collaborated with an ensemble of disabled actors to establish a three-dimensional theatre for the sighted, the blind and the deaf and dumb.

Curtain calls

Mthoba is working on a new production, *Lavisa*, which features deaf and dumb actors and is opening at the Market Theatre in February.

The play is a sequel to *Mehlonjeni*, which was performed by a blind cast to several curtain calls at home and abroad for two years.

Though it is difficult to work with the disabled, Mthoba has a

positive attitude that the new production will be of the calibre and success of its predecessor.

"Unlike actors with five senses, the blind lack one sense - sight - so before making them move on stage, a director should first learn their natural movements in everyday life.

"It is even more difficult to work in theatre with the mute since their major problem is verbal communication," said Mthoba.

A playwright wanting to work with the disabled had to move away from the tendency of creating theatre for them, but should collaborate with them according to their feelings and see how they wanted to express themselves in their world, Mthoba said.

"I was moved by the captiva-

ting display by disabled actors who superseded their able-bodied counterparts in the film *Children Of A Lesser God*, and could not help feeling that I would be very happy to perform in any production of their making and do everything they demanded," added Mthoba.

Sponsorship plea

But all his pleas for sponsorship from the business sector and the community have fallen on deaf ears, he said. He is at present rehearsing his blind cast at a school in Motolo, Soweto and the deaf and dumb group has been granted space at the Market Theatre.

His hopes are to be sponsored for the building of a theatre for the disabled.



James Mthoba is looking for sponsors to help establish a theatre for the able, disabled and mute.

Pic: PETER SETUKE

Mobile court clamps down on overloading

By Helen Grange

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Vehicle overloading has been the exclusive work to date of the first established mobile court set up on Friday next to the Sybrand van Niekerk highway near Tokoza.

Shortly after the court was officially opened by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Friday, the first charge of overloading was heard.

Another two overloading charges were subsequently laid against two motorists on the same day.

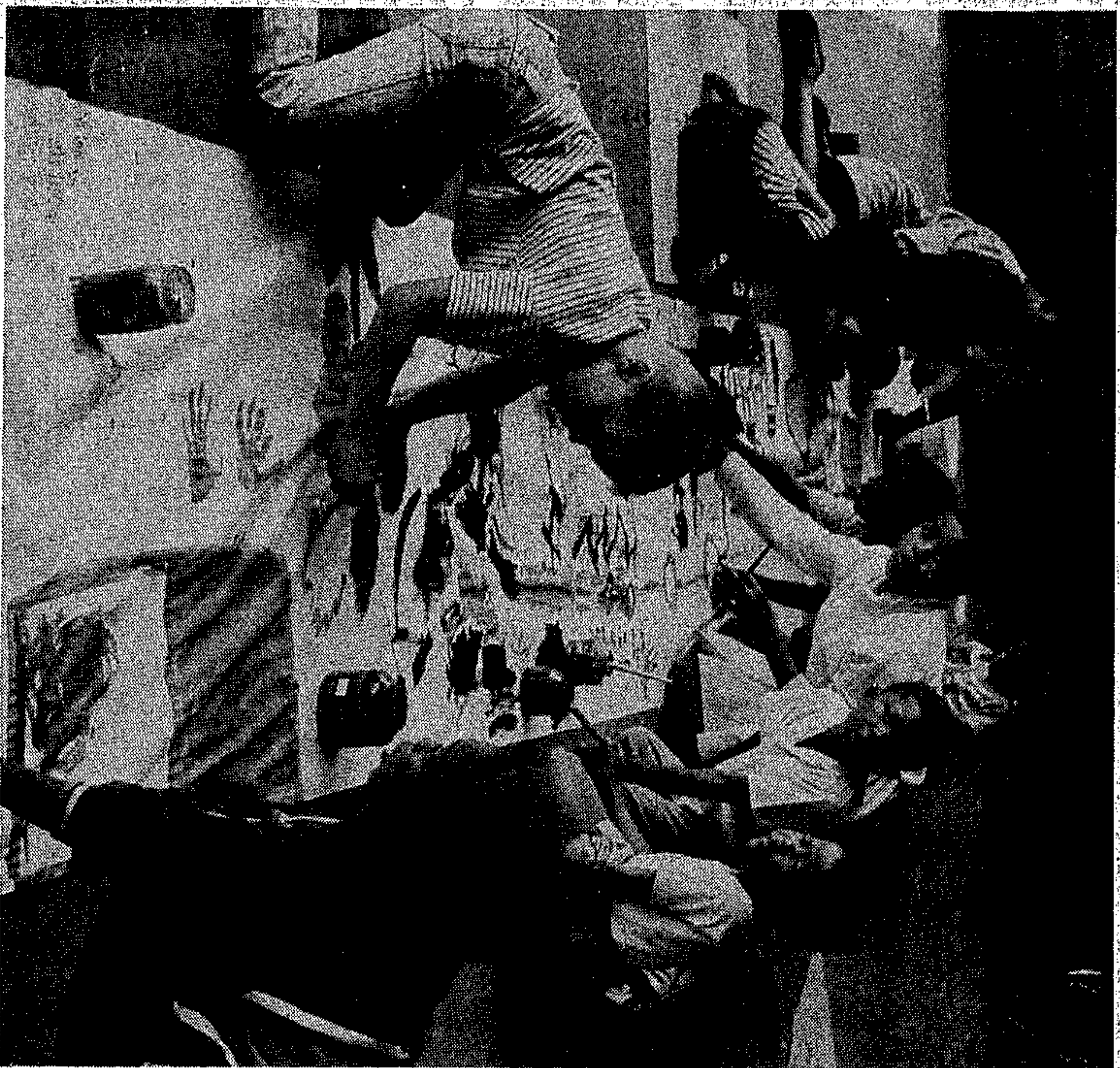
Heavy penalties have been introduced for this offence because South Africa's road networks have been badly damaged by overloaded vehicles.

In all three cases handled by the mobile court, a R300 fine was imposed, alternatively 180 days' jail suspended for four years.

The court will be open 24 hours daily.

The mobile courts — buses converted into courtrooms and flanked by a caravan for a public defender — were introduced to deal speedily with traffic offences, unrest-related incidents, plea proceedings, bail and postponements.

"The public should see these courts not as a point of persecution, but as a facility to let people know that the law is here to protect the individual and the community," Mr Coetsee said.



Appreciating art ... Kids display their creativity at the Afrika Cultural Centre
Photograph: TITUS PEMBA

Festival gives youngsters a chance to develop skills

A NEED to uplift and redefine the images of the underprivileged in art seemed to be the message of the mini-festival organised by Afrika Cultural Centre last weekend.

Marked by film shows and drama performances from community groups, the event was attended by the centre's students and had the Kenyan writer exiled in Zimbabwe, Ngungwi wa Miriri, as its guest.

The films were shown at the British council's auditorium while the plays were staged at the new Afrika Cultural Centre premises in Goch Street.

Centre co-director Bheki Peterson said: "In organising the festival we wanted to expose theatre groups and alternative films that rarely get a chance to make it in establishment art circles.

"We wanted them to get used to performing in an amphitheatre. They sometimes get invited to perform at open air rallies. We also wanted to revive the indigenous tradition that was once present in our society."

Plays presented included *Such a Life*, a piece that questions the sincerity of whites involved in the struggle, and *Mhuluki*, which looks into how the school boycotts have affected the attitude of the youth and how the pantulas have influenced teenagers.

Blue Notes and Exiled Voices, a brilliant film by Caribbean-born, London-based filmmaker Imruh Bakari, deals with traumas of exiled musicians like Mervyn Afrika, Louis Maholo, Pinise Saul, Hugh Masekela and Peggy Phango.

The most moving record is that of Cape Town drummer, Maholo, who speaks grievingly about the effects of exile on the late musicians Dudu Pukwana, Chris McGregor, Mongezi

Stage kisses and school boycotts were among the issues under the spotlight at a mini-festival organised by the Afrika

292 TITUS PEMBA reports

Feza and Johnny Dyani.

"How can I enjoy liberty of our 'new' South Africa without them?" he laments. "They all fought for our land. You know I just can't live without them."

"They haunt me so much and I enjoy it. I feel I could sleep forever because that's the only time I get to contact them — in my dreams."

Steel for Hugs, a documentary made by students of the centre, explores the physical and psychological traumas affecting black children in the unrest-torn townships. In one scene, a child consulting a doctor runs away when there is a knock at the door, conditioned into thinking that it is the police.

Wa Miriri gave a criticism of the plays generated by the centre. Some controversy arose among members of the the audience around the question of teenagers kissing on stage.

Wa Miriri said they should not do so because "their parents would not allow them to participate in drama activities if they have to preform such acts".

Peterson's reaction: "We should try to reflect critically to the images we see on television and cinema before we embrace them."

Unlike those festivals that cater to academics and established artists, this one managed to attract youth in need of direction and training in art appreciation and the development of skills.

NEWS ROUND-UP

Mandela to meet rival rugby groups

ANC president Nelson Mandela will address members of the rival South African Rugby Union and the SA Rugby Board at the organisation's Johannesburg headquarters next week.

Sources said there would be two separate meetings on Monday, October 28, followed by a joint sitting of both bodies.

The purpose of the meetings is to achieve unity in rugby, with the two bodies combining within the South African Rugby Football Board. This could pave the way for South Africa's re-entry into international competition.

The meetings would be addressed by former Border SARU official Steve Tshwete, the ANC's sports "Mr Fix-it" who engineered cricket unity talks earlier this year. The talks, held in Johannesburg, resulted in total cricket unity and South Africa was subsequently re-admitted to the ICC.

Mr Arrie Oberholzer, general manager of the SA Rugby Board, said: "Rugby unity took a major step forward with the announcement of these meetings."

tch bid for cash by Masterbond bosses, but...

Shareholders foil Health Club sale

STIMES (BUSS) 20/10/91

DIRECTORS Koos Jonker and Johann Brits tried to sell Masterbond's 40% interest in lucrative Health & Racquet Club shortly after six of the group's companies were placed in provisional liquidation this month.

Their attempt was opposed by three other director-shareholders, some of whom represent a consultancy which has invested millions of its clients' funds in Masterbond schemes.

To prevent the sale Masterbond director Ross van Reenen applied to the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for the provisional liquidation of Masterbond holding company Masterbond Trust Investment Holdings (MTIH).

The application is pending until October 30.

It also appears that some of these directors may not have known about a financial statement placed in newspapers by Mr Jonker and Mr Brits. It said MTIH had increased its turnover by 170% and profits by 307%. It also claimed that Masterbond would maintain profit growth barring unforeseen events.

Interest

The announcement appeared on August 29, a month before the provisional liquidation of the six Masterbond companies.

Masterbond auditor Ernst & Young says it has not issued its report on the financial statements because it has not completed the audit.

Health & Racquet owes Masterbond R1.2-million. But it is unlikely to be affected by Masterbond's collapse because other investors are interested in buying it.

The 14 000 to 20 000 individuals who invested an estimated R520-million with Masterbond will wait months to find out how much of their money will be repaid. They are unlikely to receive full interest payments.

A reason is that the Masterbond group is a network of more than 80 separate companies and other business entities which conducted numerous transactions among themselves. Only six are in provisional liquidation and MTIH is not among them.

Leader of the Government investigation Japie Jacobs said on Friday that the inquiry would be extended to the entire group.

By CURT VON KEYSERLINGK

This should provide all the answers, but it will take time.

Dr Jacobs and the liquidators refuse to discuss the matter.

It appears that R70-million of funds invested with Masterbond were in mortgage participation bonds and R450-million in debentures.

Legislation forbids a partbond management company from lending to companies with which it is connected. One of the investigation group's tasks will be to find out if this took place.

It is also likely to examine the valuations of the properties involved in the partbond scheme. Legislation requires that valuations be made by independent experts and that the value of partbonds bonds for a property may not exceed 75% of its value.

Masterbond offered investors higher interest on partbonds than others in the business. It is not a member of the Association of Participation Bond Managers. Most members involve themselves primarily in commercial and industrial properties, flats and farms which are considered better risks than leisure properties, such as those in the Masterbond portfolio.

Insolvent

A spokesman for the association says membership is not compulsory. Members may have refrained from warning against investing in Masterbond because that could have been construed as knocking the competition.

He says no member has gone insolvent since the association's inception in 1964.

Debentures account for most of the Masterbond debt. But it is not known how many are secured by fixed assets because investors essentially gave Masterbond the right to use their money where it thought fit.

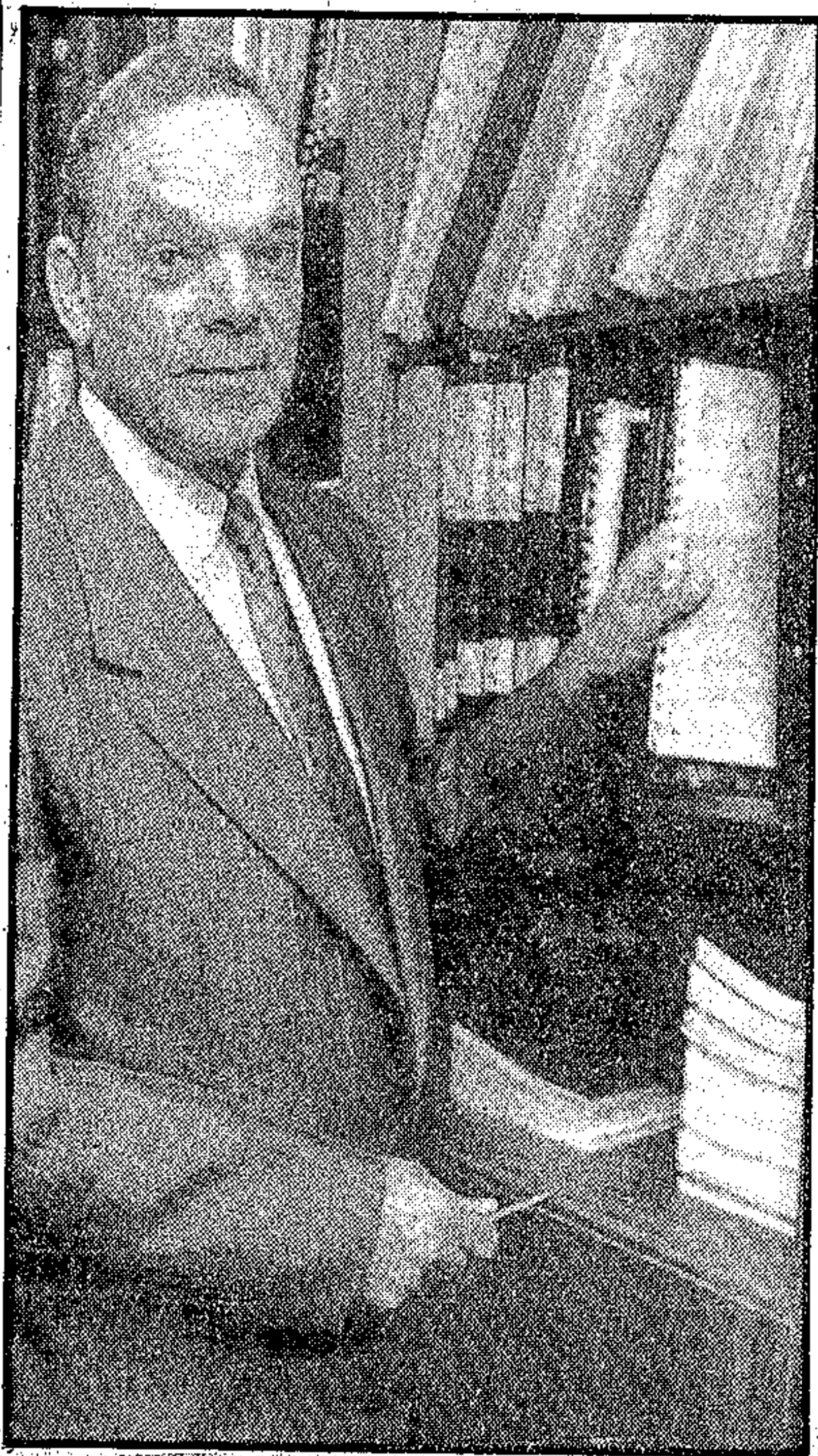
Legislation governing the

issue of debentures is vague. But proposals by the Reserve Bank, if enacted, would make it impossible to issue debentures for unspecified purposes as apparently happened with Masterbond.

Financial sources decline to criticise the regulatory authorities for allowing the Masterbond fiasco to occur.

They say the authorities knew something about its activities for some time and that the swift action of the high-powered investigation task force suggests the government may be trying to make amends for possible lapses in its supervisory functions.

Paul Weiner, a partner in Werksmans law firm which represents financial consultants Berns Block and IPC, says everything will be done to protect investors who placed cash in Masterbond through the consultancies.



JAPIE JACOBS: Some time to go before everything is sorted out

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H

Call off Simon tour - (292) Azayo

By JOE MDHLELA

20/12/91
THE Azanian Youth Organisation would persuade Paul Simon to call off his tour of South Africa scheduled for January, Azayo president Mr Thami Mcerwa said yesterday.

Simon's show *Born at the Right Time* is scheduled to start at Ellis Park Stadium on January 10.

Some of the shows which popularised the New York-based singer include *Graceland*, a recording he did with Ladysmith Black Mambazo a few years ago.

Mcerwa, who subscribes strongly to the Black Consciousness philosophy, said conditions in the country had not changed.

This was despite campaigns by other liberation movements to give an impression that the country needed to be "bailed out" of its cultural quagmire, he said.

"We plan to inform Paul Simon that the conditions in South Africa are not conducive for him to visit or stage any show on behalf of the black masses," Mcerwa said.

He said the ANC confused issues by advocating the lifting of the cultural boycott.

"Paul Simon will be given a clear picture of the situation in the country so that he can know the facts.

"We trust that he will be able to understand our viewpoint that apartheid is still the norm in this country."

Cricket leads the way for SA's sanctions breakout

HARARE — In a move that may have guaranteed SA's place in the Cricket World Cup next year, the Commonwealth at the weekend acknowledged reform in SA by lifting sports and cultural sanctions, and by agreeing to start phasing out economic sanctions.

The unanimous decision by the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Harare was warmly welcomed by officials at cricket's international headquarters — Lord's in London.

There was confidence, officials said, that a meeting of the International Cricket Council in the United Arab Emirates on Wednesday would include SA in the World Cup to be played in Australia and New Zealand in February and March.

The scrapping of the 1977 Commonwealth Gleneagles Agreement opposing sports contact with SA was also a major incentive to other sports, particularly rugby, to relinquish overt white control and unify without delay.

After spending the previous 15 years turning the screw on SA at successive Commonwealth conferences, heads of government granted

their first concessions on Friday as part of a proposed three-stage dismantling of all remaining sanctions.

The process was backed by the ANC, whose president Nelson Mandela was in Zimbabwe last week meeting government leaders.

Britain, while welcoming the immediate end to so-called "people-to-people" measures, objected to maintaining trade and financial sanctions which would harm the economy of post-apartheid SA.

It was thought there may be an attempt to speed up the timetable for lifting the remaining sanctions and Mandela has indicated his willingness to be flexible.

If the proposed timetable was not amended, British Prime Minister John Major was expected to enter a reserve on the final communique dealing with SA sanctions.

In terms of the new arrangement, Commonwealth trade sanctions such as a ban on agricultural products from SA were to stay in place until constitutional talks are under way.

Financial sanctions, such as the ban on new investment or reinvest-

ment of profits, were due to remain until agreement was reached on the text of a new constitution.

Reuter reports that British companies said at the weekend there would be little immediate response to the phasing out of Commonwealth sanctions, due to uncertainty about the post-apartheid political and economic future.

"Sanctions have ceased to be the dominant factor," Jonathan Leape of the London School of Economics said. "Macroeconomic and political stability dominate investment."

John Scates, director of international affairs at the Confederation of British Industry, said the most important element was confidence, adding: "That isn't fully there yet."

Scates said investors would look at SA with a fresh eye following the sanctions decision but there were still too many uncertainties surrounding a constitutional settlement and the ANC's economic policy.

Sapa reports that a special mission to SA by Commonwealth secretary-general Emeka Anyaoku shortly after the Harare Summit was in the pipeline, following widespread agreement at the suggestion during talks on Friday. — Daily Telegraph.

CRUSADER LIFE

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'Take theatre to the people'

South 3/10/91 - 8/10/91

292

(South side)

Theatre needs to be moved outside the confines of buildings and demystified if it is to become accessible to the whole South African population.

This was the conclusion reached by the seminar which the Theatre Action Group (TAG) held last Monday.

Only by coming to watch a dramatic production under rehearsal could potential audiences come to understand theatre as a process rather than a product, unlike television.

Participants in the seminar also recognised that making theatre accessible depends on improving all forms of literacy — including visual literacy — in a country where 60 percent of the

population is illiterate.

Eunice Malan of the Human Sciences Research Council's Cultural Studies Unit, said in her keynote address that theatre was principally an interactive and communal phenomenon.

She pointed out that increasingly people were perceiving the dangers of trying to divorce theatre from its context, be it social, political, religious or otherwise.

Malan stated that there were obvious reasons for challenging Eurocentric values, but warned against simply rejecting those Western values which have informed a rich and varied dramatic tradition.

She and other contributors spoke of a need

to break down the conventional dichotomies between elitist and populist theatre.

On the question of state performing arts councils, it was agreed TAG should reopen talks with a view to finding common ground.

Earlier talks had reached a stalemate, but Johan Esterhuizen of the University of Stellenbosch said performing arts councils could be lead to a deeper understanding of what is meant by working in harmony with the community.

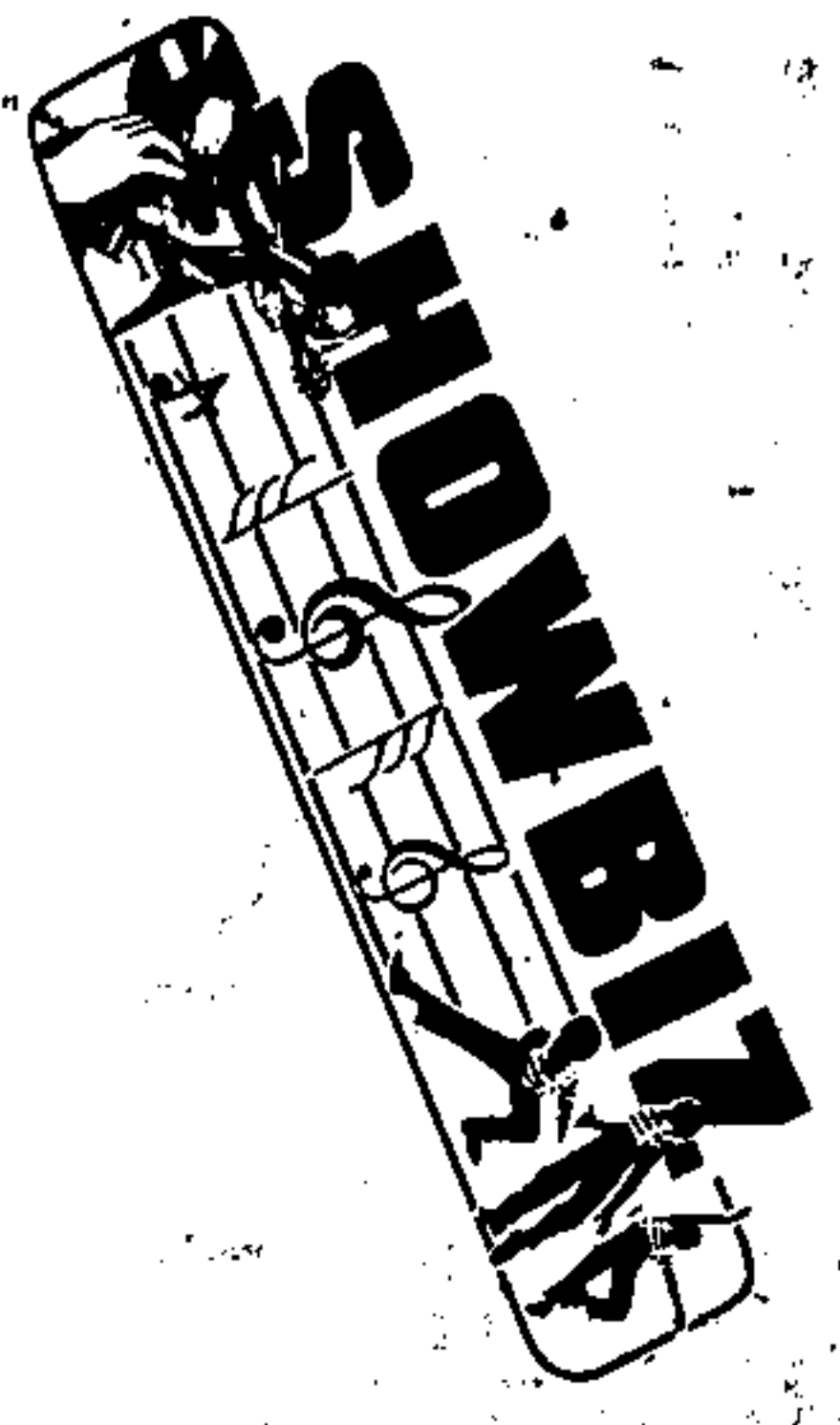
The seminar was the culmination of a programme which also included local theatrical productions which formed the basis for discussion at the seminar. □

JUSTIN PEARCE

Azapo hits at invitations to foreign artistes

Boycott 'in disarray'

292
Sowetan 3/10/91



INVITATIONS to foreign artistes to perform in South Africa has thrown the cultural boycott into disarray, says Steven Peter of Azapo's Cultural Secretariat.

Peter said that Azapo maintains that the cultural boycott is still in

BY ELLIOT MAKHAYA

place even if they it called on government (Azapo) quote from a United Nations resolution of May 1991

According to Azapo the United Nations resolution, reads: "The same meeting of the United Nations reaffirmed the policy of the cultural boycott..."

further to state that if foreign artistes do come into the country, their chief engagement should be towards undertaking to do developmental work with the disadvantaged communities.

"It is at this point that Azapo finds itself

at loggerheads with promoters who are anxious to bring overseas artistes into the country for mainly entertainment and business purposes," said Peter. Azapo had reservations about the proposed Tracy Chapman show, maintaining that the cultural boycott was still in place; and

● That the liberation movements had not worked out a common programme of the participation of foreign artistes in development work; and

● The lack of consensus on the cultural boycott by all affected organisations and groupings allows business to take advantage of the situation to promote their own activities.

Azapo also urged that all concerts planned for the future be put on hold, until the liberation movements and related art disciplines can reach consensus, and joint monitoring structures set up to monitor the cultural boycott.

"If these concerts go ahead as planned, Azapo would take appropriate action to stop the concerts from taking place," said Peter.

"In spite of numerous consultations with the promoters of the Tracy Chapman concert, the promoters found it within themselves to deliberately distort Azapo's position by saying that Azapo only opposed the concert because it would take place on October 19 (Black Solidarity Day). We would have discouraged the concert from taking place on any day."

Holland eases boycott

By Frank de Jong
Star Foreign Service

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch government has announced a partial lifting of its sports and cultural boycott of South Africa. *Star 3/10/91*

Subject to certain restrictions, South African sportsmen will now be free to compete in the Netherlands and will no longer require a visa to enter the country.

But it is understood that only those sports recognised by the National Olympic Committee of SA and freed from the moratorium restrictions will be affected.

The move, announced jointly by Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek and Cul-

ture Minister Hedy d'Ancona, is in line with the June decision of the EC's Council of Ministers to ease the international boycott.

Although there has been some internal criticism on the grounds that the Dutch government has acted too hastily, the decision has also been applauded.

The Dutch Sports Federation welcomed the decision, but noted that there were a number of sports codes still not entirely free of racial discrimination.

One of the first sports to benefit is hockey. Plans are well advanced for a national side to visit South Africa in May.

Formal duel or viciousness for voyeurs?

W/maif 4/10/10 - 10/10/91 (292)

IS boxing still a sport? Is it any more objectionable than other things that do still count as sport? There are, of course, lots of interesting sporting ways in which one can get killed or injured, such as mountain climbing or hang gliding. But people who do these things do them on their own hook, not in the process of helping to kill someone else. They are not paid for doing it, nor are there crowds of paying spectators watching them do it. Their friends and relatives may object to them doing it, and that can perhaps be properly regarded as a matter for private negotiation, like other dangerous choices. It is not weighed by the offer of substantial pay from the watchers.

People can also get killed in sports that are not ranked as specially dangerous, such as riding or football. But this is recognised as contrary to the intention and spirit of the sport. It is, indeed, a bit bizarre that armour is now needed for games such as cricket. There have been suggestions that sports ought not to need armour. But most sensible people involved seem now to reason that, when balls are moving fast enough to kill you, wearing armour accords better with the spirit of the game than being brain-does. Similarly, deaths in boxing have led to modifica-

Various organisations and sports officials have called for a ban on boxing since the death of three professional boxers during international bouts in the past month. **MARY MIDGLEY** questions whether boxing can be classed as a sport

sonable sporting activity.

This piece of scientific information about heads and their contents is one thing that divides our age from past ones and gives us reason to find boxing more objectionable than they did. But perhaps an even more important difference is our changed attitude to physical injury and suffering in general.

In nearly all past ages, people took frequent pain and danger as a matter of course, and lived with it all their days. The spectators at an Elizabethan bear-baiting were people who themselves had their teeth drawn, or, when necessary, their legs amputated, without any aesthetics. Similarly, the bystanders at an 18th century boxing match were largely people used to defending themselves with their own fists on occasion.

By contrast, the spectators at present-day boxing matches are mainly people who would not have the first idea of what to do if they had to fight for their lives. If they were brain damaged in the course of their work, they expect to sue. Of course, our current freedom from pain is an enormous advantage. But its effect for sports like boxing is a most unpleasant shift in the motives available to the spectators — a shift away from genuine, practical fellow feeling in a shared

skill towards sadistic, voyeuristic fantasy.

These are disagreeable words, and they do not, of course, only apply to boxing. A great deal of television entertainment shares this kind of corruption. There is something just as false and voyeuristic about the fashion for filmed car chases and car crashes, because here too the actual experiences of the victims are suppressed in an unreal excitement about the processes of destruction themselves. (It is likely enough, as has been suggested, that the 'joy riding' which led to death and played a part in the recent riots in Britain springs from this kind of addiction.) In boxing, however, the physical effects are not suppressed but are central to the experience in a way that they are not in any other sport, and they are known to be such as will gradually destroy the participants.

By contrast, the Japanese have evolved a number of highly skilled martial arts which are designed to avoid injuring those who practise them. If the boxing public wants some form of formal duelling to persist, and wants to claim that its motives for doing so are impeccable, perhaps this is the direction in which it will have to move. In any case we have surely had enough of boxing. — The Guardian, London

Mandela, Major batting for SA

6/10/91

IAN HOBBS

7/10/91

LONDON — Nelson Mandela and John Major are batting together to have SA admitted to the cricket World Cup next year — and to prevent splits over southern African policy at the Commonwealth meeting in Harare next week.

The British Prime Minister and the ANC president found they shared a mutual belief in sport as a unifying force during an "extremely amicable" 25-minute telephone conversation at the weekend, said Whitehall officials.

Both men were of the opinion that bringing SA back into international cricket soon would be a positive move.

Cricket sources believe the West Indies, who have opposed SA taking part in the World Cup, can be persuaded to change their minds in the light of Mandela's backing for SA's participation.

The British officials said Mandela told Major he was "extremely positive about the moves towards constitutional reform".

They said Major and Mandela had clearly grown to respect each other and the hostile relationship between the UK govt and the ANC arising out of the Margaret Thatcher era was over.

Boost for 8 SA sports as moratorium lifted

By Dave Beattie

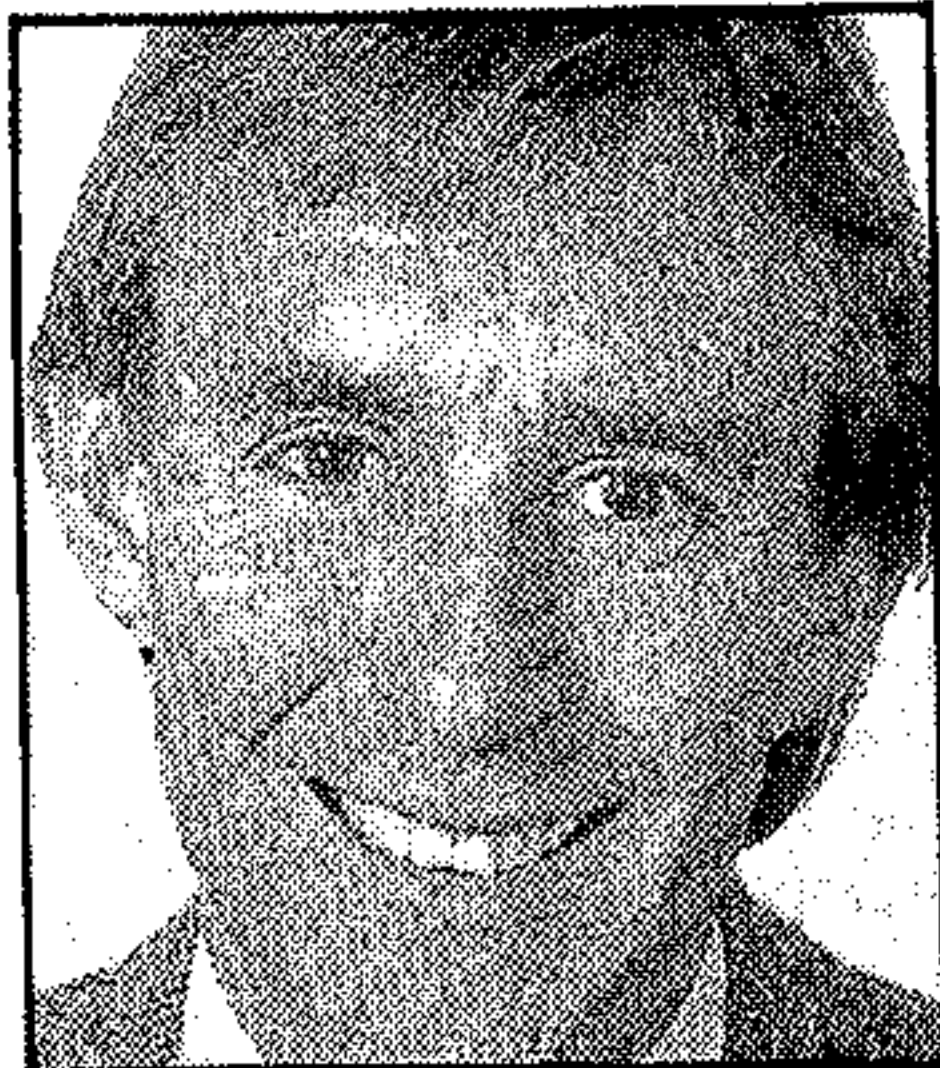
Eight sports were given a new lease of life on the international circuit at the weekend, when the National and Olympic Sports Congress and the SA Nonracial Olympic Committee agreed to lift the moratorium.

The sports are tennis, badminton, yachting, horse riding, canoeing, cycling, ice skating and triathlon.

Almost certainly, all eight will be officially entrenched in the National Olympic Committee camp on November 3, following the dramatic weekend developments at the East London meeting.

A statement emanating from the meeting makes it clear, however, that it is not a blanket lifting of the moratorium. It is, instead, going to be lifted on an event-by-event basis.

Equally clearly, the door to the international arena is now wide open. It will close again only if those sports do not



Ian Laxton . . . "the culmination of a great deal of work".

match their "on-field" efforts with efforts to redress the imbalances in facilities and development programmes.

Tennis SA, the sport's new governing body, wasted no time in setting the ball in motion for an immediate return to international play.

The upshot of transatlantic telephone calls to the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) in America is that South Africa will get the ATP Tour World Doubles finals next month, which will be followed

by the Altech Xerox SA Open, which will, once again, be fully international.

The dates for the Doubles finals at the Standard Bank Arena are November 18 to 24. The Altech will run, at the same venue, from November 25 to December 1.

Mark Miles, chief executive officer of the ATP, said: "We are pleased at the progress made over the past two years.

"It is time now to allow South African players the opportunity to play in all nations where they have previously been banned. We encourage those governing bodies who have not yet taken action to restore full rights to all SA players, to accept this positive change."

Mr Miles made it clear that the ATP, which withdrew its sanction of international events in the Republic in 1989 "because of moral concerns", wished a generous portion of proceeds from the two events to be used for development.

Chris Ngcobo, president of Tennis SA, described Saturday, when the tennis news broke, as

"a great day for tennis". He said: "These events will attract some of the world's finest players, and that will be an inspiration for present and future players of all races."

Ian Laxton, of the SA Tennis Union, who was deeply involved in the long negotiations aimed at unity and the formation of Tennis SA, said: "This is the culmination of a great deal of hard work. It's terrific and is going to mean a lot to the development programme."

Keith Brebnor, the man behind men's professional tennis events in SA ever since the departure of Owen Williams, was also delighted.

"It's nice to be back in business," he said. "The last few months have been very uncertain. Our whole future was on the line. If we didn't get the go-ahead, I think it would have been a big setback for the game."

"I understand the cautious approach to lifting the moratorium, but I believe the right choice has been made, there is no looking back now."

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Star 7/10/91



Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, left, greeted SA Foreign Affairs Minister Piki Botha at Parliament House, Canberra, yesterday. Picture: AP

Aussie sanctions to stay, Pik told

SYDNEY — Australia has reiterated there will be no early lifting of sanctions against SA unless the pace of political reform is speeded up.

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans made Australia's position clear in talks with South African counterpart Piki Botha in Canberra yesterday.

"What we will continue to argue on the advice of a majority of black South Africans, is that the process is not moving far enough or fast enough to justify the lifting of sanctions at this stage," Evans said at a media conference.

"It does need that external discipline to ensure that that occurs."

He also urged the SA government to become more involved in integrating sport to enable Australia and SA to compete, particularly in cricket and rugby.

Botha said Pretoria had previously left the administration of sport to sporting bo-

dies, but times had changed.

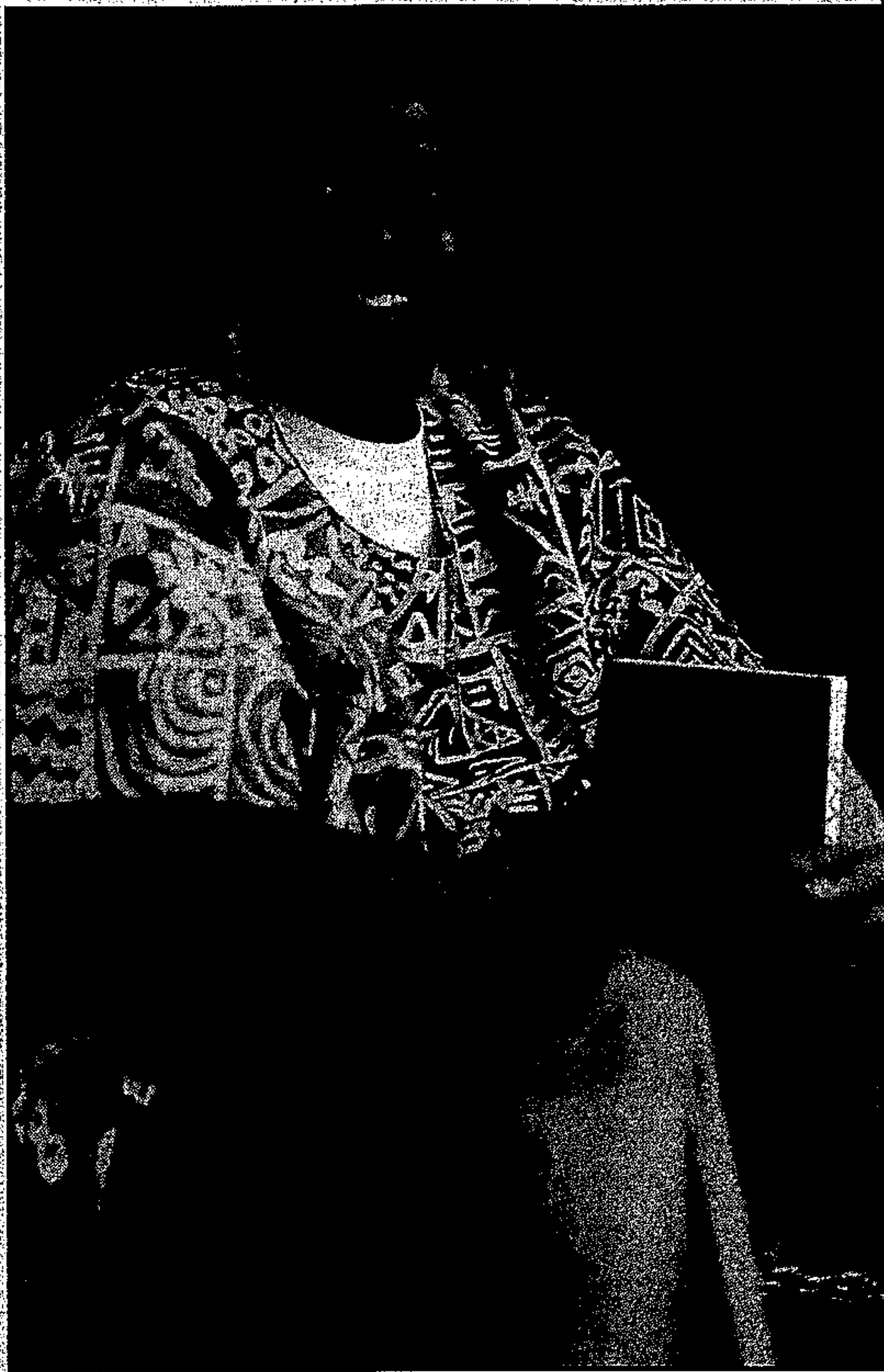
He said government would consider promoting multiracial sport more actively, including giving direct financial help.

He and Evans, who visited Pretoria earlier this year, discussed cultural and scientific exchanges, possible direct air links and other issues. 292 (P)

Botha intimated his visit was more about basic economics than constitutional reform, and said he was asking the industrialised world to view SA with compassion. B/Pay 8/10/91

The government could draw up the best constitution in the world, but if SA could not grow at a real rate of 5%, it did not matter who governed, he said.

Botha was met by 80 demonstrators as he left Sydney Airport for Canberra to meet Prime Minister Bob Hawke. — Sapa-Reuter.



Mr Ngugi Wa Mirii of Kenya will be the guest speaker at the *Sowetan* Nation Building Banquet in Johannesburg tonight.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZ

Noted writer for banquet

Sowetan 8/10/91
NGUGI Wa Mirii, one of Africa's most influential author/teachers in African literature and theatre, will speak at the *Sowetan's* Nation Building Banquet at the Johannesburg Sun tonight.

He is in South Africa as a guest of the Afrika Cultural Centre and was one of the chief conductors of their week-long Theatre for Development workshop series, which ended at the weekend.

Ngugi Wa Mirii was born in Kenya, has lectured at the University of Nairobi and lives in Zimbabwe.

While in Kenya, Wa Mirii together with fellow Kenyan academic Ngugi Wa

Thiongo propagated - successfully - an extension of the role of theatre in African societies. (292)

The result was the establishment of the Kamiriithu Community and Adult Centre.

Activities there emphasised using theatre as a communication and education device for both children and adults.

Peasants, workers and scholars could mix as well as create various theatre and literacy programmes for the benefit of all.

Both are banned from Kenya.

Cultural sanctions must go - workshop

Sowetan 8/10/91

ECONOMIC sanctions should be retained until an interim government is in place but sports, academic, cultural and visa restrictions should be scrapped without delay, a joint ANC/Cosatu/SACP workshop decided on Friday.

But the ANC's Gill Marcus cautioned that this merely constituted a recommendation by the committee to the leadership of the various bodies and not an official decision by the ANC, SACP or Cosatu.

The ANC's national executive will be asked later this month to endorse the far-reaching recommendations by the workshop.

Marcus said the issue at the weekend workshop was not the scrapping of sanctions but a phased approach to lifting sanctions linked to development in the political process.

The findings are considered significant in the light of recent comments by ANC

head of foreign affairs Mr Thabo Mbeki, who highlighted the need for foreign investment and urged international countries to investigate investment opportunities in South Africa.

The recommendations were followed on Saturday by hints by ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa of imminent talks between the ANC and the National Party which fuelled speculation that an all-party conference leading the way to interim government, would be held before the end of the year.

It is believed a wide spread of sanctions unrelated to economics will now come under the spotlight when the NEC meets.

It has been cautiously predicted that once an interim government takes power, the ANC will be prepared to call for an end to its veto on IMF loans to South Africa which will also open the way for the granting of other foreign loans to this country.

Sowetan Correspondent

State to seek views on lotteries

Political Staff

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STRAND — The Cabinet has instructed Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee to begin discussions with churches on their attitude to lotteries as an alternative source of income for social spending.

This was announced at the Cape National Party congress yesterday by acting Minister of Justice Hernus Kriel.

He said the Cabinet had recently considered a report by an interdepartmental committee on the controversial question of lotteries.

Mr Kriel spoke after a lengthy debate which illustrat-

ed sharp differences of opinion on the morality of gambling.

Adrienne Koch of Sea Point argued in favour of lotteries as "an answer to needs which cannot be met from the Treasury".

She said it was hypocritical to allow horse racing but not lotteries.

"The time has come to change, and allow people to have a little flutter and do other people good at the same time."

But a Mr Rademeyer of Petrusville said: "Gambling is a sin, and I strongly oppose lotteries. We must decide today whether we are on the side of God or the side of Mammon."

Another delegate, from Doug-

las, said gambling was a selfish pursuit.

Other delegates noted the popularity of casinos in neighbouring states, and asked what would happen to them if the homelands were reincorporated into South Africa.

Mr Kriel said the Government was aware of the sensitivity of the issue.

Reincorporation of homelands would be a matter for negotiations, and casinos would be on the agenda.

If Bophuthatswana were to be reincorporated, it would not be feasible to ban Sun City. "That will have to be accepted."

'No funds for political sports bodies'

By Peter Fabricius

Political Correspondent

STRAND — Minister of National Education Louis Pienaar has warned politicians meddling in sport that politically aligned sports bodies will not receive support from the Government.

He predicted that sportsmen would increasingly ignore political obstructions to international competition and establish their own relations overseas.

He was responding to a reso-

lution at the Cape congress of the National Party yesterday that the Government should create a definite sport policy and even consider establishing a ministry of sport.

He said Government funds would not be given to politically aligned sports bodies, but only to bodies which achieved unity on a reasonable basis.

"We want to help where we can in the development of grassroots facilities and coaching, but politically inspired bodies will not get any money."



Louis Pienaar . . . sportsmen will set up own overseas ties.

Mugabe ends sports boycott

6/11/91
MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — In his first major concession on sanctions, President Robert Mugabe indicated this week the SA sports boycott was at an end.

The Zimbabwean leader's hard-line insistence on the need to maintain Pretoria's total isolation was crucial to deciding the stance of the six Front-line states. (292)

Mugabe told a news conference on the eve of the Commonwealth heads of government meeting that there was now no major point of difference between his views on sanctions and those of Prime Minister John Major's British government. (292)

He said the Commonwealth must give some encouragement each time the South Africans did correct things.

Meanwhile, Britain's Queen Elizabeth arrived in Harare yesterday to lend her traditional presence to the summit. A stiff high veld breeze whipped around her as she stood on the dias with Mugabe for the traditional exchange of anthems.

● See Page 8

American roadshow to raise funds for ANC (292)

SAN FRANCISCO — A "caravan" of American anti-apartheid campaigners and entertainers will visit SA next week in a drive to raise funds for the ANC and rekindle international concern for the plight of voteless blacks.

The TransAfrica-sponsored mission follows a plea, in the form of a letter, from ANC president Nelson Mandela, "which had a note of desperation in it", a US congressman said yesterday.

However, what was originally intended as a four-day "Hollywood extravaganza" to SA involving stars like Michael Jackson,

SD cur 11/10/91
ANTHONY JOHNSON

Bill Cosby and Quincy Jones, appears unlikely to materialise at this stage — despite frantic 11th-hour lobbying of black entertainers sympathetic to the anti-apartheid cause. Plans for an international satellite broadcast of a fundraising telethon have also apparently been postponed.

TransAfrica director Randall Robinson, who was "too busy" to respond to media inquiries this week, still has to finalise details with Mandela and a variety of US parties interested in joining the trip to SA,

scheduled for October 19 to 22.

And SIMON BARBER reports that New York mayor David Dinkins now plans to visit SA between November 10 and 17. He was forced to postpone his trip last month because his staff could not raise the \$500 000 he needed to charter a jumbo jet for himself and an entourage of nearly 50.

He now intends to fly by commercial airline with a much smaller group of city officials and businessmen. His bill will be paid by a controversial "charity" which raises money from companies that do business with the city.

Why the boycott must stay

S1 Times 13/10/91.

WHY was the cultural boycott initiated and what did it hope to achieve?

The broad objectives of the cultural boycott were — and remain — the isolation of the apartheid regime and its allies and to deny them any recognition in the international community of nations.

Without being boastful, the role played by the ANC in bringing about unity in sport, for example, and assisting the possible re-entry to international sport in the foreseeable future, cannot be underplayed.

Far from being prescriptive and meddlesome, our role has been to facilitate unity and to rescue talks from breaking down. Given this background and record we are confident we should not waver on the criteria for re-admission.

Liberation

The policy of the cultural boycott was reviewed continuously over the years. In May last year, in Los Angeles, a symposium on "Cultural and Academic Links with South Africa" resolved that the cultural boycott of SA was to continue with undiminished effort until real and fundamental change was in place. It called also for the setting up of a non-sectarian, national arts and culture body.

It was left to the artists, cultural workers and the liberation movement to work out the details of how these could be realised. The result was, among others, to stick to certain terms and criteria:

- All visits should be by invitation, sanction or consultation with the liberation movement's cultural workers and community organisations;

- Visiting artists should contribute to community projects;

- They should run skills workshops for local artists;

- They should host benefit concerts and share bills with local artists;

- Shows should be accessible to the disadvantaged communities.

OUPA RAMACHELA, the ANC's expert on the cultural boycott, defends the controversial policy

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These, then, are the facts. The impression is daily created in the papers that there's confusion and disagreement.

Indeed, it would not be correct to claim that the parties are agreed on every aspect, but the picture painted by the papers is grossly exaggerated.

The differences, in the main, revolve around the ways of implementation before the non-sectarian national body is in place.

The impression is also created that the ANC approves applications on its own and for selfish motives. Nothing is further from the truth. Insufficient exchange of information with other parties might occur now and then, but the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture does not work alone. All applications first go to the artists themselves and only then come to the DAC with their recommendations.

This procedure is correct in

that it is the artists themselves who know — it is their field. The DAC is not a creative structure but an administrative one.

It may well be asked: why all this interest in the arts by a department of a political movement? Is this not meddling and censoring by so-called "cultural commissars"?

The answer is simple: apartheid culture still exists. It was decreed and implemented by apartheid politicians; cultural institutions within this country are still politicised; we still have no less than 13 racially and ethnically constituted departments of arts and culture.

Cultural activity must be depoliticised. Culture must revert to serving the entire people without regard to partisan views save democratic, non-racial, non-sexist principles. A non-sectarian art and culture body and arts foundation must emerge.

We are strong advocates of this

for we believe "all South Africans are producers of culture". Until such time this is achieved we'll not surrender to entrenched apartheid culture which cannot be destroyed without conscious and steadfast struggle. The rest is wishful thinking.

There are two sides of the arguments doing the rounds:

- One holds that we should revert to the old form of boycott which others have referred to as a blanket boycott.

- The second holds that we should just do away with this policy and not set conditions for visiting artists.

We believe it should be neither of the two. We cannot go back to our original position: the victim must not be made to suffer in the same way as the culprit — ie apartheid. We must start addressing the inequalities now.

Yet, at the same time, apartheid is not dead. The legacy of its inequalities will not evaporate with the advent of a democratic order.

● Mr Ramachela is director of Media and Research in the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture.

Boycott's not quite off

W/E mail 1/11 - 7/11/91 (292)

The headlines are feverishly proclaiming the death of the cultural boycott. But it's not quite that simple, reports CHARLOTTE BAUER

MUCH has changed since the day Paul Simon did penance for breaking the cultural boycott with his 1987 Graceland tour by donating a music centre to the people of kwaZulu.

A fortnight ago the Commonwealth of Nations, taking its cue from the African National Congress, decided to drop "person to person" sanctions against South Africa. This caused a rash of excitable behaviour to break out in cultural circles.

According to any number of euphoric media reports, the Harare announcement spelt the absolute, complete and irrevocable end of the much maligned cultural boycott. "Boycott ditched!" the headlines gloated. "A gold mine has been opened," commented Pact chief Dennis Reinecke, adding with a grateful sigh, "Life will be a lot easier now ..."

But as, in journalist-speak, the boycott "crumbled", "turned to dust" and even "exploded", the ANC itself offered a word of advice in the voice of Saki Macozoma. Just as the boycott had been "selectively on", he said, it was now "selectively off". And in the space of a single paradox, Macozoma brought everyone back to earth with a resounding bump.

To cut a very long story short, the 23-year-old cultural boycott is being phased out. That, at least, is the intention. Indeed, it has been ever since Oliver Tambo announced the lifting of the blanket boycott in 1987. In future life may be easier — but not necessarily for Pact.

As the head of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, Mike Terry, pointed out: "The decision of the Commonwealth conference simply gave its blessing to an approach that has been taken by the ANC for the past five years."

As far as the ANC, its satellites and global AAM supporters are concerned, the desired effect of this gradual dismantling of the culture-gun will be to create more freedom for art in general and anti-apartheid art in particular. However, it will not, in the immediate future mean a big-time revival of the Sun City Superbowl, the performing arts councils or the SABC.

Mike Terry put it in a nutshell: "We would still not like, say, a British police choir to go over and sing at a South African police concert, right?"

At the same time he acknowledged that a "healthy traffic of celebrities has been moving in and out of South Africa for some time".

Quincy Jones, Bob Geldof, Alan Parker, Arthur Ashe, Constantin Costa-Gavras, Amichand Bahchan, Whoopi Goldberg, even Nana Mouskouri whose upcoming tour was sanctioned by the UN Centre Against Apartheid because it believed — inexplicably — that her visit would have "the effect of expressing opposition to apartheid, supporting non-racial culture and highlighting the liberation struggle" ... and there are more where they came from.

It remains to be seen, of course, how many foreign artists will change their minds overnight. It's all very well saying that people are free to come, without paying the high price of the United Nations blacklist, but who will want to? It is unlikely that, say, Stevie van Zandt, who immortalised the feelings of many in the song *Ain't Gonna Play Sun City*, will hurry along to the Superbowl in the post-sanctions glow.

And what about that stalwart of the cultural boycott, British Equity? Will they allow BBC products to permeate local airwaves? Only three months ago Equity voted to renew its ban on the export of television material to this country, and this is unlikely to change in the near future —



Weapon of the struggle ... But is it just a wooden AK? The cultural boycott is no longer 'selectively on' but 'selectively off'

Photograph: JUSTIN SHOLK

especially considering attendant noises from within ANC ranks about not loosening its grip on parastatal and homeland cultural institutions.

"It won't work like that," Terry agreed. "At the end of the day, a lot will depend on the judgement and integrity of the artists themselves."

The question of how much influence the ANC and its supporters, however formidable, may still command, however, is uncertain. Boycott detractors gleefully point out that it will be almost impossible to control the massive changes underway. Boycott sympathisers reluctantly agree.

"The boycott may still be desirable in some areas, but it can no longer be forced on people — it would look too much like blackmail," conceded one ANC official.

Founder member of Artists Against Apartheid, Dali Tambo, said that while it was clear the boycott was "on its way out", it had long been characterised by a lack of united leadership, a problem which may continue to cause detours in the dismantling process.

"I expect the boycott will end as it has always lived — passionately but chaotically." Asked about the future of Artists Against Apartheid, Tambo replied: "I'm not sure we even exist anymore."

Meanwhile, the British Anti-Apartheid Movement for one is not letting the grass grow under its feet. Terry confirmed that the movement would also be taking the "softly, softly"

approach in future consultations, several of which are already in the pipe-line in response to latest developments.

This week the British AAM meets with local authorities to discuss various venue bans on South African productions still in place. Next week sees an AAM delegation in Geneva at a UN-convened consultation with anti-apartheid movements world-wide. The cultural boycott will be on the agenda and, says Terry, "it would be very surprising if something agreed to by the Commonwealth wasn't agreed to by the UN."

The UN blacklist which has, in its time, played dreaded host to names like Frank Sinatra, Liza Minnelli and Ray Charles, as well as to lesser-knowns such as Beautiful Michell, circus performer from Mexico, will doubtless come under review.

So, the spirit and the principle of no-more-boycott is generally accepted by most, with an exception being Azapo's cultural secretariat, which has expressed its "unhappiness" with the "disarray" the situation has left it in.

The administration of its demise is delicate. Already the ANC is being accused of sitting on its hands while impresarios who have never given a damn about the boycott interpret the Commonwealth declaration as a carte blanche invitation to snap up people and productions like never before. Simultaneously, organisations and

What they said

"It's like someone who says she's a little bit pregnant — either we have a boycott or we don't have a boycott." — Hazel Feldman, Sun City publicity chief

"It wasn't important to us that Phil Collins never came, but it was important that Salif Keita didn't. That is still our problem." — Fred Withers, general manager Gallo music

"We can't be radical any more on the cultural boycott. Many of the preconditions for its lifting are no longer valid." — Rashid Lanie, South African Musicians' Alliance

"I believe the boycott should end. The time has come for ideas to be exchanged in the cultural world." — Janet Suzman, actress

"I found it hypocritical of the culture desk to allow some artists to perform overseas and not others and that is why I broke the boycott." — Nicholas Ellenbogen, theatre director

"The performing arts councils must be dismantled." — Maishe Maponya, playwright

"The structures of apartheid are still in place and, in particular, the government-sponsored SABC." — Louis Mahoney, chairman of Equity's Afro-Asian committee

"I'm sorry." — Paul Simon after Graceland debacle.

artists sensitive to the boycott fear they will be left behind, unable to afford the orgy of glittering cultural adventures that seem poised on the brink of respectability.

As Azapo cultural spokesman, Don Mattera, astutely observed: "The ANC should not be surprised that people see the end of the cultural boycott as a victory for the government."

It is true that the ANC has not earned sufficient credit for the part it has played in engineering the end of the boycott. The decision to concede to the lifting of cultural sanctions was not made by the Commonwealth countries in a vacuum, but only after regular consultations with the movement. By early September ANC representatives in New Delhi had made it clear to Commonwealth countries that they would have no objections to the lifting of bans on sports and cultural events and "people-to-people" contact.

"Certain sanctions have been lifted in recognition of the fact that sufficient changes are occurring in this country for us to do so. These changes would not have been brought about without the pressure of world-wide boycotts," commented ANC National Executive Committee member, Barbara Masekela. "The fact that we are here at all is a great victory. Now it is time for the people to enjoy the fruits of the lifting of sanctions."

A few weeks ago Oupa Ramachela of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture issued a timely reminder about why the cultural boycott was necessary in the first place. He said: "The objectives of the boycott were and remain the isolation of the apartheid regime and to deny (it) any recognition in the international community of nations."

This singular aim has largely been achieved. At times the boycott may have manifested itself as a hungry, many-headed monster; a monster, however, whose staple diet was apartheid.

In the welter of accusations that has long been levelled at the ANC and Azapo about cultural Stalinism and unfair administration, it is easy to forget the significant success of the boycott. May it rest in peace.

Call for zebra as sports symbol

Sowetan 1/11/91

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A ZEBRA, rather than the fleet springbok, should be the symbol of national sport in the new South Africa, says Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Political change, and unification in sport, meant a new symbol was necessary, he said.

Not everybody agrees.

Democratic Party sports spokesman Mr Jannie Momberg said it had to be acknowledged that the emblem issue was "very sensitive" and it should not be allowed to become divisive.

It should possibly be "put on ice for a year or two and only tackled once everybody is happy to do so", he said.

He added: "It is possible that if a unified body can agree on a symbol, they should be given the go-ahead."

Hendrickse said that retaining the springbok emblem would create the impression that sports men and women were now being allowed into "the old school" from which they had been excluded in the past because of their skin colour.

"This is unacceptable," he said.

"The springbok is not symbolic of that which is new, and while we are moving into a new situation, and thinking of creating a new flag and anthem, we cannot have a continuation of the old sports emblem."

Symbol

He added: "The zebra has always struck me as a good symbol. I have often spoken about this with friends and colleagues and we all believe it represents well the South African population of black and

white."

Momberg, who was awarded a Springbok blazer in 1986 as manager of the national athletics team, said he regarded his Springbok colours with "tremendous pride", but recognised that to others, it was a symbol of apartheid.

However, he believed that the search for a substitute symbol should not be a divisive process.

More important by far, he said, was to decide on an anthem and a flag. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

D'Oliveira:

I want to come home

Star Bureau

230 (292)

LONDON — Basil D'Oliveira is coming home.

The famous South African cricketer said he would like to return to his country of birth after three decades in exile.

"Tell the black people I want to come home," he said in an exclusive interview last night.

He did not commit himself to a specific time but said he wanted to be back before India's tour next year.

This is the first indication of D'Oliveira's intention to return.

He said he knew about India's decision to invite South Africa for a tour before the World Cup in Australasia in February, but declined to comment on the wisdom and timing of the move.

D'Oliveira left the country in the early 1960s and was later at the centre of a political storm when England picked him for a 1968 tour of South Africa. It was cancelled because of National Party opposition to sporting contact with blacks.

D'Oliveira continued playing for England and only recently retired from coaching duties for Worcestershire.

Committee debates new athletics flag

By Brian Sokutu

292

The National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa), an umbrella sports organisation with at least 26 affiliates throughout the country, was yesterday locked in discussions at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on "a new athletics flag in a new South Africa".

Nocsa's chairman Sam Ramsamy said the outcome of the discussions would not be released to the press.

National Sports Congress (NSC) executive member Bill Jardine said his organisation, an affiliate of Nocsa, had already voted unanimously for the changing of the Springbok emblem and colours.

"The NSC membership does not agree with the concept of Springbok co-

lours being used in a new South Africa," said Mr Jardine.

"Even our black athletes like Mark Plaatjies are no longer proud to wear these colours."

"This is part of a changing South Africa and our people are not singing 'Die Stem' at gatherings but Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika."

Last week Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said he thought the Springbok emblem should be replaced with a black-and-white striped zebra.

He said that retaining the Springbok emblem would create the impression that sportsmen and women were now being allowed into "the old school" from which they had been excluded in the past because of their skin colour.

SAM RAMSAMY

Going for the gold?

292 FM 13/9/91.

Sam Ramsamy, a long-time campaigner for sports isolation and now chairman of the National Olympic Committee of SA has been called "a desperate trade unionist striving to shore up his declining industry" and "the logical and best qualified official" to head the sports movement.

He's been applauded for getting SA back into the Olympic movement. But he is reviled by leftwingers who say that by accepting recognition by the International Olympic Committee in July, he sold out the disenfranchised majority. And by observing the strict moratorium on international competition, he's been criticised for playing the ANC's brand of politics with athletes as pawns.

It's a heavy weight on the slim shoulders of the former schoolteacher and swimming coach from Durban.

After going into self-imposed exile in London in 1972, Ramsamy (53) was one of the most strident voices pushing to cut all international sporting links.



Ramsamy ... it's still a long way to Barcelona

But, since President F W de Klerk's reform initiatives, Ramsamy has been moving towards the centre. Too far, say some detractors and, not far enough, say others.

Ramsamy, who is married to a former East German basketball star, returned to SA this year. Since then, he has become a household name to athletes and sports fans alike. All eyes turn to him whenever the question of ending the sports moratorium is raised. So far, he has shaken his head like a disapproving schoolmaster.

Though he pushed for SA to be readmitted to the Olympic fold after a 21-year banishment, paving the way to compete for the first time since 1960, he has refused to commit himself on Barcelona.

What upsets many critics is that while the Olympics are a year off, one qualifying event for athletics, for exam-

ple, has come and gone. The international athletics body bent over backwards to include SA at Tokyo in August, but he would not relent.

"To compete only 48 hours after recognition

would be obscene, to put it mildly," he said. "Unity and nonracialism must be effected for their own sakes and not for the sake of international participation."

Athletes tried to break away and compete anyway, but they were rebuffed in Tokyo. That left some wondering why they had unified, if not to compete. However, unity and equal access to training facilities do not seem to be the only criteria. He unilaterally declared that the Winter Olympics in France next February are off-limit: "I am ruling out Albertville because winter sport in SA is largely an establishment sport ... we would be displaying a minority section and that would be absolutely unacceptable and most objectionable to the majority of South Africans." But the monolith cracked when five South Africans competed this week in the World Gymnastics Championships in the US. They had to compete to qualify for the Olympics. "There is a certain amount of sympathy for their position," he said.

Ramsamy, who kept his sports consulting business in London, has softened. In January, he said it was "extremely improbable that there will be any international competition soon." In March, he said sending a team to Barcelona seemed "highly probable." He added: "Things have changed. I think we need to keep an open mind."

FRANCOIS GELINET — FRENCH INFLUENCE

Thirteen years ago, when Francois Gelinet was working for Bank of America, he took a two-day trip to SA. What he remembers most is that the banking system here was more sophisticated electronically than in Europe.

Now Gelinet (43) is back as the first representative of Paribas, France's largest private banking group, with assets of FF944bn and offices in nearly 60 countries. Founded in 1872, the name derives from Banque de Paris & de Pays-Bas (French for Netherlands).

Even nowadays he does not see much opportunity to compete with SA's commercial banks. Instead, Paribas sticks to what it knows best — merchant banking, capital markets and commodity financing. It's the third-largest bank in the world in commodity financing.

"In the 20 months since President F W de Klerk announced the vision of a new SA," he explains, "the overall economic and financial horizon has changed and Paribas foresees the coming opportunities."

The son of a French admiral who was a representative to the UN, Gelinet was heavily influenced by American culture. Born in Toulon, in the south of France, he studied economics in Paris and at the



same time did a correspondence course in finance and accounting with a US university.

After 18 months in the navy, he joined Bank of America and worked in Paris, London and Bahrain. In 1980, he joined Paribas, a frequent advertiser on CNN midday news, and was stationed in Paris and Qatar — he still wears his hand-made suits from the Middle East.

He's already adapting to SA's red wines — "here there is no need for French wine" — and plans to take up golf. His instructor will be his wife, Caroline, who once represented Wales in the sport.

"I am not a great reader," he says, but like many Frenchmen, he knows Charles de Gaulle's life story by heart. "I believe in Gaullism," he says, which translates to a liking for "pragmatic people with vision," such as Margaret Thatcher and De Klerk.

At the cinema he prefers American comedies. French films, he says, are too complex.

Entertainment's no fun under VAT

Value Added Tax on a cinema ticket is not too complicated but what do you do when you entertain business guests on a company credit card?

DAVID CLEGG looks at the logistics of VAT on entertainment

VALUE Added Tax on entertainment expenditure is one of the most awkward provisions of the new tax system.

A VAT input credit is denied on "goods or services supplied for the purposes of entertainment". The definition of entertainment includes food (whether in the form of unprepared food or meals), refreshments, accommodation, entertainment and hospitality of all kinds. The only exceptions to the rule are:

- The entertainment applies to an employee (of that company) away from home on business overnight.

- The charge for entertainment forms part of a composite fee for some other service, such as meals on South African Airways or at a seminar.

- The entertainment is supplied by Local Authorities at public amenities and by other enterprises which regularly supply entertainment.

There are a range of difficulties in the area of entertainment, especially those relating to normal business entertainment.

Firstly, it does not matter how genuine the business entertainment may be — there is no VAT credit.

Secondly, not only direct entertainment costs, but also indirect costs may be disqualified from credit.

For example, not only does the sugar, tea and milk for "morning tea" not qualify for credit, neither does the cost of cups, saucers, spoons or teapots.

Accounting systems, therefore, need to be able to highlight these non-qualifying categories so that they are not accidentally included in tax credit claims in returns.

In identifying direct entertainment expenditure on which VAT credits can be claimed, the following points need to be borne in mind:

- Where an employee is away overnight, he may well entertain out of town clients or associates. Although the entertainment costs relating to him are creditable, those relating to his dinner or lunch guest will not be. Correctly apportioning a tax invoice relating to these costs will be impossible, unless a clear record is kept. The tax invoice provided by a restaurant or hotel cannot be expected to split this out and the employee must make an appropriate division at the time, before submitting the documents to his accounting department. Many restaurants will not regularly issue tax invoices, and out-of-town employees should remember always to ask for such an invoice to be posted to them within the 21 days provided, on paying the normal bill. It is unlikely many restaurants will prepare an invoice immediately.

When an organisation hosts a meeting of personnel from around the country and puts on a lunch, theatre evening or other entertainment, it must remember that only the expenses relating to the visiting employees are creditable, not those for the local employees also attending the same functions.

- An "employee away from home overnight" is one's own employee. The credit will not apply to employees from other group companies who may be attending the meeting or conference.

Say, for example, the group management company sends someone to assist your company in a project for two weeks and you pay the hotel bill and other entertainment expenses. No credit can be claimed. So it makes sense for head office to pay its own accommodation and entertainment expenses, claim credit and charge a management fee relating to the overall services which will, in turn, be subject to VAT and a tax credit in your hands. Significant sums can be saved in this way.

Accommodation forms part of "entertainment" expenses. Just as in the preceding example, paying the hotel and other expenses of a visiting consultant may make good business sense, but is not VAT effective.

- The accommodation and entertainment expenses incurred by partners of a professional practice away from home overnight are not, under existing law, subject to credit because they are not "employees". Although a partnership is deemed to be an enterprise entity separate from its members, this does not extend to deeming an employment relationship to exist. It is possible the law may be amended.

- David Clegg is a partner of Ernst & Young

Where you'll be paying Vat

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Food | Maize meal and brown bread are zero-rated**. |
| Transport | Public transport by bus, taxi or train is exempt*. |
| Medical | Payments to state and provincial hospitals and clinics are exempt. Payment to medical practitioners and for medical services provided by the private sector subject to VAT. Medical aid schemes exempt from VAT. |
| Education | Registered educational institutions are exempt*, including private schools. |
| Insurance | Life insurance is exempt*, but short term insurance is taxed. |
| Property | There is no tax when the transaction is between two individuals. However, tax is payable when a registered vendor is involved. Transitional relief will be granted. |
| Accommodation | Residential rentals are exempt* but not hotel or boarding house rentals. |
| Entertainment | Entrance fees to theatres, cinemas, zoos, circuses, sports grounds are taxable. |
| Professional | The fees charged by accountants and lawyers are taxed provided annual income exceeds R150 000. |
| Construction | A service by an enterprise registered for VAT is taxable. But these registered vendors may claim tax credits, therefore reducing costs if savings are passed on to the consumer. |
| Welfare Services | Non-exempt, that is they can claim back tax paid on goods and services they buy. If they charge even a nominal amount for their services this is subject to VAT. |
| Legal Gambling | Horse racing betting is taxable. |
| Rates | Water, electricity and refuse collection is taxable. |
| Postal Services | Telephone accounts and postage will be taxed. |
| Precious Coins | Coins obtained as collector's items are taxable but Krugerrands and other legal tender are zero-rated**. |
| Second-hand goods | Not taxable if sold by private individual. Taxable if sold by a dealer. |
| Imports | Imports from the "independent" homelands, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, are not taxable if the import is to be used to make a taxable supply. It is taxable if it is to be used to make non-taxable supplies, for example, exempt goods. Imports from other countries are taxable. A service by a non-resident to a South African resident is taxable if the imported service is used to make non-taxable supplies. For example, the service of a foreign reinsurer to a local life insurer is taxable but a similar service rendered to a short-term insurer, service is not taxable. |
| Exports | Zero-rated** to countries other than TBVC states. |
| Subscription fees | Membership fees of clubs or associations are taxable. |
| Fringe benefits | Non-taxable services, for example low interest loans, are subject to VAT, but provision of taxable services, such as foreign travel, is not taxed. Although employer bears the cost, it may be passed on to the employee. |
| Death | Coffins, wreaths, undertakers, and burial sites are taxable. |
| Unions | Union dues and employee organisation contributions such as federations are now exempt*. |
| Mortgage bonds | Not subject to VAT. |

* **EXEMPT:** Consumer pays no VAT but enterprise selling exempt goods can't claim tax credits on goods and services it buys
** **ZERO-RATED:** Consumer pays no tax and enterprise selling exempt goods can claim tax credits on goods and services it buys

ANC nod to easing

Star 14/9/91 (292) Green light for normal sports and cultural ties

NEW DELHI — Representatives of the African National Congress yesterday made it clear they would not object to the lifting of bans on sports and cultural events and on people-to-people contacts.

The ANC representatives, who spoke on condition of anonymity, briefed the foreign Ministers of nine Commonwealth nations who began a two-day meeting in New Delhi yesterday to consider easing sanctions to encourage South Africa along the road of dismantling apartheid.

Although the ANC delegation — led by executive committee member Alfred Nzo — acknowledged that "much has happened in South Africa", they said "there is still a little way to go before the Commonwealth should remove all pressure", said one Commonwealth official.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall, who led the meeting of former British colonies, urged an approach "that will give credit where it is due and sustain the pressure for further change".

Seeking

The Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa is to draw up recommendations for a Commonwealth summit meeting next month in Zimbabwe.

The ANC representatives said the Commonwealth was seeking a balance between keeping up pressure on Pretoria and removing enough sanctions to encourage the changes under way.

"It's a dilemma for the ANC. It's a dilemma for all of us," said one official.

In an opening address, Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha

ARTHUR MAX

Rao praised Pretoria's steps toward ending its official system of racial discrimination, but said "much remains to be done. There can be no room for sitting back".

He singled out the lack of agreement on a new constitution and the continuing violence among blacks.

Commonwealth Secretary General Emeka Anyaoku of Nigeria warned that the unrest sweeping through the townships could still derail multi-racial democracy.

"It is the worst violence in the history of South Africa, and if allowed to continue for much longer would sow a legacy of bitterness," he said.

Voted

Some countries, like the United States, and some international sports bodies already have lifted economic and other sanctions against South Africa.

But the Commonwealth countries voted last February to peg their sanctions to actual moves adopted by the South African Government rather than to its statements of intent.

Ms McDougall said the committee must now "define our conditions for further movement more clearly".

It also must look at a post-apartheid South Africa and see "how the Commonwealth can help it emerge".

The committee is to study a report on training programmes in areas like public administration, economic and fiscal management, legal and security services and diplomacy.

The members of the committee are Canada, Australia, Guyana, India, Malaysia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. — Sapa-AP.

of bans

Threat to black art

TOWNSHIP art faces the threat of being nipped in the bud due to economic constraints and the unwillingness of black business to help it in any way, writers and playwrights have said.

According to a number of people in the arts, black creative voices could be stifled because of the lack of resources and facilities, the fact the arts not being taken seriously and the reluctance of the black business community to provide economic support to writers and theatre groups.

In the last two weeks, at least two township theatre production houses, a musician, and a writers' body have come to City Press to make their plight known.

The problem has recently been articulated by poet and director of the Federated Union of Black Arts (Fuba), Siphso Sepamla, in a working document entitled "The arts and literature of the disadvantaged".

The paper has been circulated among performers and possible donors.

Sepamla contends that in the light of the changing socio-political scenario a broad outline of the township cultural scene needs to be painted for the benefit of potential donors and sponsors.

"There is an urgent



AFFIRMATIVE ACTION . . . Support vital, says Siphso Sepamla. PIC: EVANS MBOWENI

need to give a glimpse of how apartheid has affected the cultural life of artists and writers living in the townships.

"Given this perspective the problem faced by our artists would then find sympathy and understanding from those who contribute to the encouragement of our culture," said Sepamla.

"Affirmative action will be demanded of those who are the haves to make it possible for the have-nots to express themselves and share with their fellow beings the elevating consequences of the arts and literature."

Sepamla said township artists today still have to make do with minimum facilities for entertainment.

"Until our business community can provide a stimulating environment for aspirant artists this country will remain in the doldrums.

"One solution would be to incorporate arts into the education system.

"The private sector, especially black business, are asked to make grants to the arts under their social responsibility programmes," said Sepamla.

Playwright and founder member of United Artists, Don Masenya, told City Press that the black business community still needed to be encouraged to invest in the arts.

"Experience has shown that our businessmen do not regard the arts seriously.

"At this phase in our history it is of utmost importance for black business to get involved in the arts as a gesture that will allow us to control the destiny of our culture," said Masenya.

Playwrights Prince Dubu and Siphiso Khumalo, whose play *Which way Ma-Afrika?* makes its debut at Baragwanath Hospital this month, also told of the hardship they faced in putting the play together.

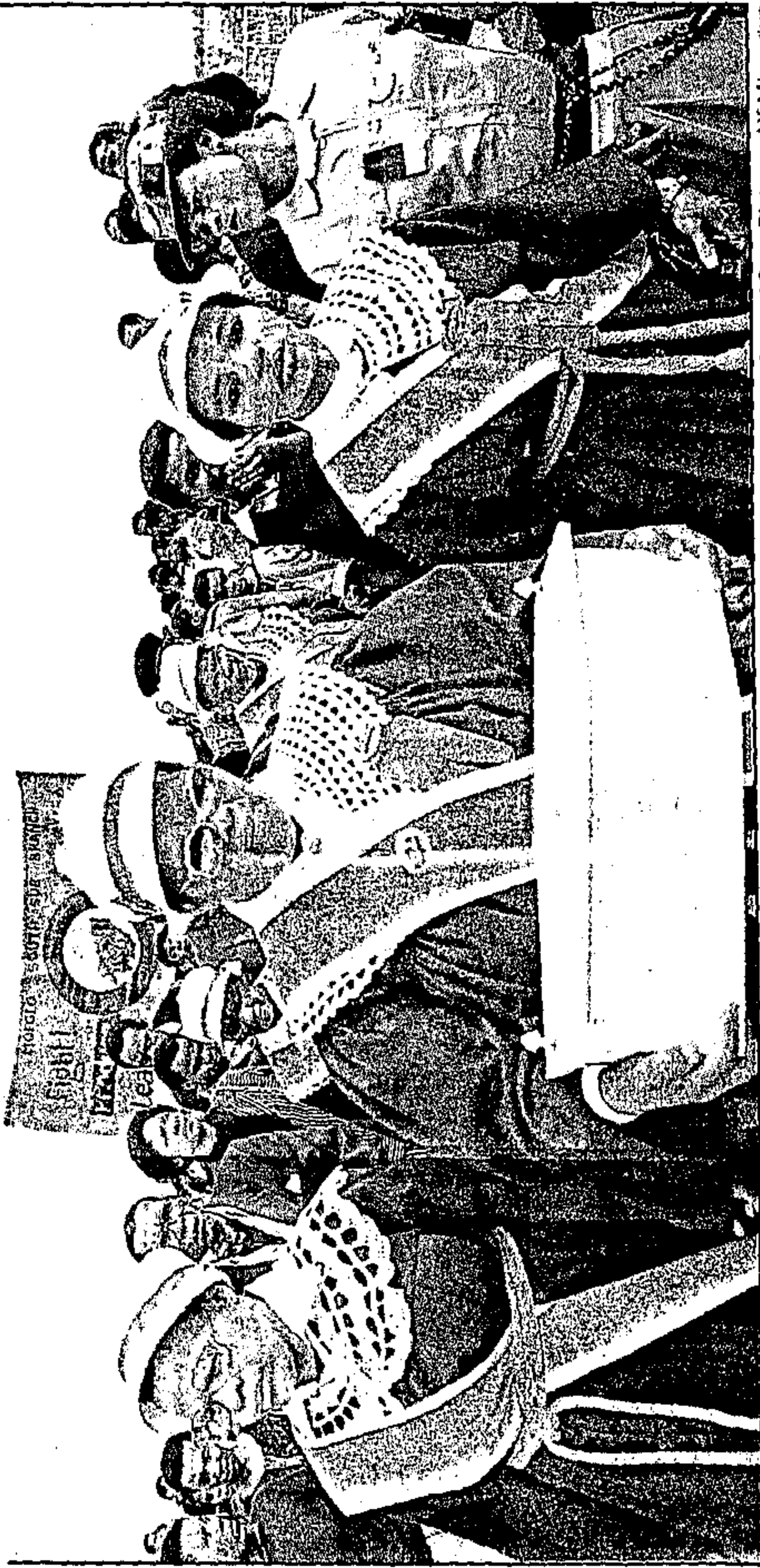
Khumalo said there was not enough money to pay actors which resulted in a low morale among them.

"We approached various prominent black business people who told us that they would only consider sponsoring us after they have seen signs that the play is a potential success.

"There should be more investment in the arts from our own people," said Khumalo.

African Writers' Association (AWA) national co-ordinator, Patrick Ngamlana, said although black business only made meagre donations to the arts, this still showed a commitment on their part.

"There has been a positive change in black business attitude as compared to the last few years," said Ngamlana.



Rest in peace . . . Baby Mathoba is laid to rest in Soweto yesterday with other victims of violence. • See Page 13 Picture: Alf Mtungwa

WOMEN
THE GREAT SPORTING SITES

While stocks last.

COL
adidas
tennis shoes

alo
squash shoes

KENN
tennis shoes

ALL K
& tennis

Africa stumps SA sport

CAIRO — South Africa's hopes for a quick return to African sports fell apart yesterday in a row among the continent's government and non-government sports officials.

Yesterday's stormy meeting involved African youth and Sports Ministers or their representatives, sports federation officials and members of the Senegal-based Supreme Council for African Sports.

The meeting was being held on the eve of the fifth All-Africa Games, to be held in Egypt.

Senegal's Lamine Ba, the council's secretary-general, said there had been heated debate over whether the two-decade-old boycott of

South Africa should be scrapped in view of Pretoria's efforts to end apartheid.

The sports boycott was among comprehensive sanctions imposed by the Organisation of African Unity.

Mr Ba said he had specifically urged that South African athletes be allowed to take part in a track and field meet next month in Dakar, the capital of Senegal.

He said officials from many sports federations had agreed with him, but had also faced strong dissent from Zambia, Uganda and Zimbabwe, leading the opposition.

Racism not yet dead, argue Ministers

Star 20/9/91

The action by the Sports Ministers also did not augur well for South Africa's bid to return to the continental soccer family.

This was discussed separately yesterday at a meeting of the 12-member executive committee of the African Football Confederation.

A delegation from the confederation visited South Africa in July and demanded that the two soccer groups — the racially-mixed South African Football Association (Safa) and the black South African National Football Association (Santfa) — unify

as a condition for readmission.

It is unclear whether this demand has been met, due to conflicting statements from officials of the two associations.

Santa president Goba Ndlovu said on Wednesday that a meeting scheduled to draw up a unified constitution with Safa never took place and "we are not yet unified".

Not so, says Solomon Morewa, Safa's secretary-general. "We concluded our unity process recently when we constituted a 21-man ex-

ecutive committee."

The African Football Confederation's executive committee which is meeting in Cairo must recommend to the confederation's 49-member general assembly whether South Africa should return to continental soccer.

That recommendation will be considered when the assembly meets in Dakar on January 12 to 26 next year.

South Africa's rehabilitation in the African arena is crucial to its return to the sporting world in general.

The international bodies governing track and field and soccer, for instance, have told the South Africans they will be welcome only after their continental colleagues have accepted them.

— Sapa-AP.

Film industry body formed

C/Press 22/9/91. (292)

A NEW body comprising representative and indigenous local film and broadcasting industry," said Harris.

Some of the matters that the body will address include:

Spokesman Kevin Harris told City Press the formation of the body was a culmination of many months of negotiations that started in April.

"We aim to act as the co-ordinated voice for professionals in their respective fields by presenting a unified front to tackle issues of common interest.

"The prime objective of the body is to create an environment that will foster the development of a

■ Participation of industry professionals in all decision-making processes;

■ The improvement and promotion of the film and broadcasting industry's image;

■ Job creation, growth and stability for local film people;

■ Redressing the political imbalances to ensure equal access for all to film and broadcast structures;

■ Maintaining professional standards;

■ The distribution, exhibition and broadcasting of local products.

Prejudice at white schools hits soccer



Sy Lerman on the touchline

IN this wondrous day and age of escalating change, one area of rampaging bigotry and prejudice remains firmly

entrenched.

It's flourishing and festering in the *pukkah* and *ruggah* high schools, which unashamedly continue a discriminatory

policy against soccer that has been part and parcel of the curriculum for more than 50 years.

Soccer, as you might or might not know, is *verboten* at such esteemed

English-medium Johannesburg high schools as King Edward, Parktown, St Johns, Jeppe and St Stithians.

They don't play soccer at the Afrikaans schools either.

But then, a measure of justification can be argued in these instances because of a drastically reduced demand among the pupils.

Glee

"In fact," declared one vice-headmaster with undisguised glee, "as far as I know, there is no high school in Johannesburg or further north that plays soccer".

"There might be a few in the east" he suggested with obvious distaste, "and maybe one or two in the south".

Black schools, of course, were not worth categorising or even mentioning by the gentleman concerned!

And, if you dared suggest to these old school tie types that it's all bound up in discrimination and snobbery, they're likely to become quite angry.



With the dawn of a new era in South Africa and the opening of school doors, some white educationists will have to rethink their sports policies if the kids are to make it to the ranks of professionals.

"The mind of the bigot," explained Oliver Wendell Holmes, "is like the pupil of the eye; the more light you pour upon it, the more it will contract".

Educate

And, you won't believe how much contracting goes on in the minds of those who are supposed to educate and enlighten children at the suggestion of allowing soccer to be

played at the high schools.

One thing is clear. Thousands of white youngsters who play soccer at primary school level and would dearly love to continue the game at high school are deprived of the opportunity because of the brotherhood of brainless schoolmasters.

The lame, unjustified and unacceptable excuses the slightly less insensitive of this ilk offer are a lack of facilities - which

has not prevented the massive growth of hockey in schools among those with a dislike for rugby - basing traditions on the English public schools and unashamed snobbery.

Game

Do they actually believe the assumption that rugby is a game for hooligans played by gentleman and soccer a gentleman's game played by hooligans?

The tainted, unacceptable banning of soccer at high schools level now takes on a more urgent colouring on the eve of the country's switch to nonracial schools and the expected return to the international sports arena.

Banned

Imagine, for example, how South African rugby would be crippled if the game was banned in high schools.

The black presence in soccer is a lot more significant.

But it is a mighty body blow, nonetheless, to stunt the soccer development of youngsters whose heart and soul are imbedded in the world's most popular game.

Tower

But no one believed the Nationalists would abandon apartheid overnight.

And the schools' policy of discrimination against soccer will assuredly disappear sooner or later too with the disappearance of apartheid - even if the hardliners in their ivory tower classrooms are tackling the issue with an "over my dead body" attitude.

Prepare to invest in SA now, Mbeki tells French

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

Foreign businessmen and governments interested in investing in a future democratic South Africa could start making preparations now, according to ANC international affairs director Thabo Mbeki.

Speaking at a press conference after top ANC leaders held a meeting with French Minister, Dominique Strauss-Kahn and his delegation in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Mbeki said the ANC's position on sanctions remained unchanged.

He said the organisation's national congress in Durban in July had decided in favour of a phased lifting of sanctions in response to political progress made in the country, and not-

ing had changed since then.

However, countries which wanted to invest in a future democratic South Africa had to start making preparations now. "We will come to the point when it will be agreed that the ban on investment will be lifted, but it is important that countries interested in investing in South Africa start making preparations now," said Mr Mbeki.

Mr Mbeki was a member of an ANC delegation which held talks with Mr Strauss-Kahn and his delegation of MPs and businessmen, who yesterday ended their five-day fact-finding mission to this country.

Leading the ANC delegation was president Nelson Mandela, who had to leave before the meeting was over to attend an unscheduled urgent meeting, according to Mr Mbeki. Also in

the delegation was ANC national chairman Oliver Tambo.

Mr Strauss-Kahn said the hour-long meeting was "informative and emotional", and his government undertook to help train black South Africans in preparation for senior jobs in the future. He said preparations made towards investment now could lead to actual investment about 18 months later.

Mr Mbeki was optimistic that the democratic process would succeed in the country, saying the democratic movement in South Africa was strong enough to "make these things happen".

The ANC international affairs director said an interim government would be faced with "a series of demands from the people", and the interim government would therefore need financial help.

I back SA effort to play in World Cup - Mandela

ANC president Nelson Mandela will back South African cricket's bid to play in next year's World Cup, he said yesterday.

At a meeting with Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the United Cricket Board of SA, and former West Indian test captain Clive Lloyd, Mr Mandela said his organisation would "do everything in its power to support SA's application" for inclusion in the World Cup.

He was responding to confirmation by Dr Bacher that the UCBSA had decided to forward an application to play in the tournament despite opposition from Pakistan.

Mr Mandela praised cricket's commitment to a development programme.

"Non-racialism in sport mustn't just start at the top, it must also be seen to appear at the bottom," he said. - Staff Reporter.

Mandela to push for rugby unity

Star 28/9/91

292

FRANCOIS KRIGE

STELLENBOSCH — Nelson Mandela yesterday promised to try to expedite the unity process in South African rugby, saying rugby unity would give further momentum to the peace process.

The ANC president and SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven had a breakfast meeting at the house of Democratic Party MP Jannie Momberg, and held an hour-long discussion.

Sensitive

Mr Mandela stressed that rugby unity was a highly sensitive matter, but that he would go back to the SA Rugby Union. He would also discuss his meeting with Dr Craven and try to expedite the unity process.

Mr Mandela said the discussions were very



DOC CRAVEN: Briefed Mandela on rugby unity.

fruitful and that he had the highest regard for Dr Craven.

Mr Mandela said Dr Craven had briefed him carefully on all the problems in the unity process and, in spite of his busy schedule, he would find time to get personally involved in the unity process.

He said the rugby administrators were people with a vision for the future and that the problems could be solved.

Dr Craven said: "I met a man who I can trust," adding he was confident

that Mr Mandela's involvement, together with the efforts of the ANC's "Mr Fixit" Steve Tshwete, would lead to a unified body in rugby.

Dr Craven said Mr Mandela and Mr Tshwete would be invited to attend a meeting of the executive of the SARB soon, where they would be further enlightened on rugby's problems.

Momentum

Mr Mandela stressed that the normalisation of sport in South Africa would give momentum to the peace process, and that was, after all, what everyone wanted — peace in this country.

Mr Momberg, who hosted the breakfast with his wife, who served boerewors, bacon and eggs, said South Africans had to acknowledge that the return to international sport was through the ANC.

He was pleased that yesterday's meeting could expedite the process. — Sapa.

BY JUSTIN PEARCE

South
3/10-8/10/91 (292)
(South side)

The prize for the boldest and brightest attempt to salvage South African theatre must go to the Theatre Action Group's (TAG) festival and seminar last weekend.

Among the variety of plays that were up for discussion, Mike van Graan's "Says Who?" was custom-made for the festival, looking at the relationship between actors, audiences, critics and cultural commissars.

It dealt with a group of actors rehearsing and assessing plays, which themselves dealt with the same relationship. Hence the play, and the plays within the play, and the grey areas in between provided plenty of openings for discussion.

Audience response was the problem — the opportunities were there, yet the people in the seats seemed reluctant to renegotiate their traditional role as spectators. But even if they had, it would not have removed the question which floated like a corpse below the surface of the entire festival: who was there?

Certainly the widespread laughter at the in-jokes in Van Graan's play suggested a homogeneity among the audience — if not all pals, they seemed to have been in on the act.

This was the biggest drawback of a festival that was well composed and in which intelligent ideas were shared and put into practice.

It was billed as a discussion forum for ac-theatre to work it is not enough to have these elements in equal quantities — worthwhile work in the theatre requires audiences to outnumber the sum total of the other three categories.

And no one could deny spectators were under-represented at the festival and the conference — even when you take into consideration that actors and everyone else are also spectators at some time or another.

True, the publicity was not good — understandably so, given the small resources of an organisation like TAG.

It seems word of the event spread via Cape Town's flourishing grapevine of theatre groupies — but is this good enough for an event aiming to address the ongoing crisis of accountability in South African theatre?

Not that the festival was packed with Performing Arts Council types, but the people who did attend were barely more representative of the population at large than the Capab board of directors.

To examine why people are not interested in theatre it would make sense to talk to the people who do not go to the theatre as well as those who are actively involved.

Theatre in South Africa today is bedevilled by the concentration of resources in the hands of the few, and by the fact that most of the few would rather watch M-Net anyway.

For all TAG's efforts, the event remained the victim of the wrongs it set out to rectify — a demoralising prospect, given the creative energy that had gone into the preparation of the festival. What the theatre-going public (and more crucially, the non-theatre-going public) really want can only be surmised when none of them is present to speak for themselves.

But if the discussion brought the dispensers of theatre even a fraction of a step closer to surmising correctly, the festival will not have been time wasted. □

Symbool of a new era

SA team to use a new flag, anthem for Olympic Games

Sowetan 11/11/91

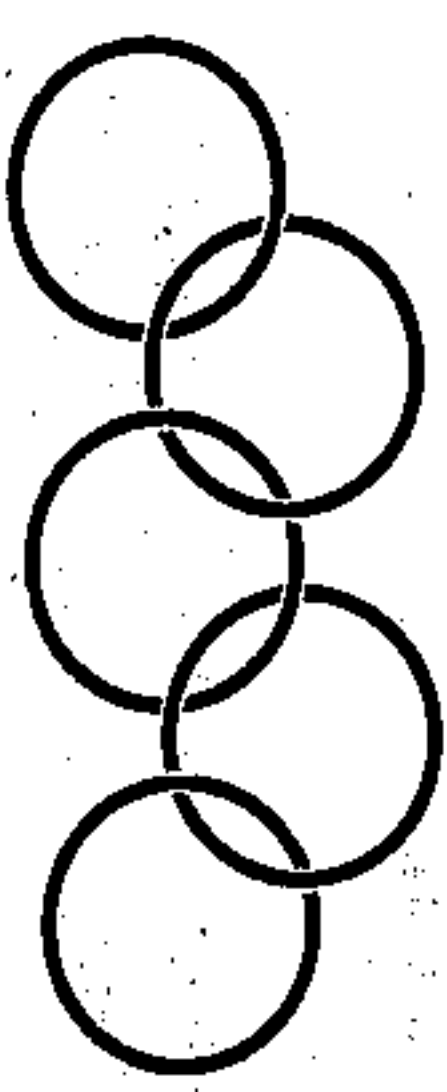
292

WHEN South Africa finally competes at the Olympic Games in Spain next year the team will use a new flag and anthem.

This was announced last night by president of the National Olympics Committee of South Africa Mr Sam Ramsamy who said the country needed new symbols for a "new South Africa".

"Nocsa felt that at this time it would not be appropriate to use symbols and flags used by sections of our communities in the past until such time as a national decision is taken in this regard by all South Africans. "Nocsa, therefore, agreed to a design that symbolised new hope and new aspirations for South African sport - a corporate image that symbolises our

BARCELONA '92



unification."

On the anthem, Ramsamy said Nocsa had decided the Olympic hymn, Beethoven's "Ode for Joy", would be used "because South Africa will close the Olympic circle for the first time in its history: Barcelona will be the first games at which all countries will be represented. "Nocsa felt it would be appropriate to honour the Olympic movement and South Africa by using the

Olympic hymn on this historic occasion."

He added: "Nocsa realises that these are emotional issues, but felt that the whole spirit of the occasion should carry the day, and that we should unite under a new Olympic banner until such time as a national political decision is made."

A jubilant Ramsamy also declared: "This is a momentous occasion for those sporting codes affili-

ated to Nocsa and indeed for the entire Olympic movement.

"The criteria for admission to Nocsa, and now the Olympic Games, for each of our affiliates has been that they needed to be unified and to have a development programme which is redressing the imbalances caused by apartheid by giving everybody an opportunity to participate and grow through that sport."

He said Nocsa also wanted to pay a special tribute to ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela "for his vital role in opening the doors for the Olympic movement in South Africa".

Ramsamy said the mechanics of participation in Barcelona for many Nocsa affiliates would be a matter between individuals "and their international bodies".



Nocsa chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy making the historic announcement in Johannesburg last night.

Now deliver the goods'

Sou Af 11/11-13/11/91

292

By Waghied Mischach

BLACK sportspeople this week re-acted positively to South Africa's re-tu-urn to the Olympic fold after 30 years of isolation. But they said, "We still have a lot of hard work to do."

And the National and Olympic Sports Congress has qualified Sam Ramsamy's statement that allows teams to compete in Barcelona next July.

The NOSC, a major affiliate of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) which is led by Ramsamy, said if sports codes did not deliver on promises to contribute to a development fund, their international participation would be reviewed.

The NOSC has already received an assurance from the United Cricket Board of South Africa that money generated from the tour to India will be allocated to development programmes.

Development is one of the main conditions the NOSC has placed on Olympic participation, and forms part

of the resolutions the organisation drew up at its development conference in Johannesburg last weekend.

The conference also resolved to form a national development and planning committee at the end of the month, and to address building one sports federation for the country.

NOSC general secretary Mithobi Tyanzashie said all the "concessions" given to sports codes had to be linked to development. Establishment sports bodies should not be given the task of carrying out these programmes.

"We can't let that be someone else's responsibility. If the NOSC is not there to see programmes started, it will take a back seat."

Tyanzashie said establishment codes wanted to "run everything".

He said the NOSC wanted to see non-racial administrators entrenched into leadership positions in sports organisations.

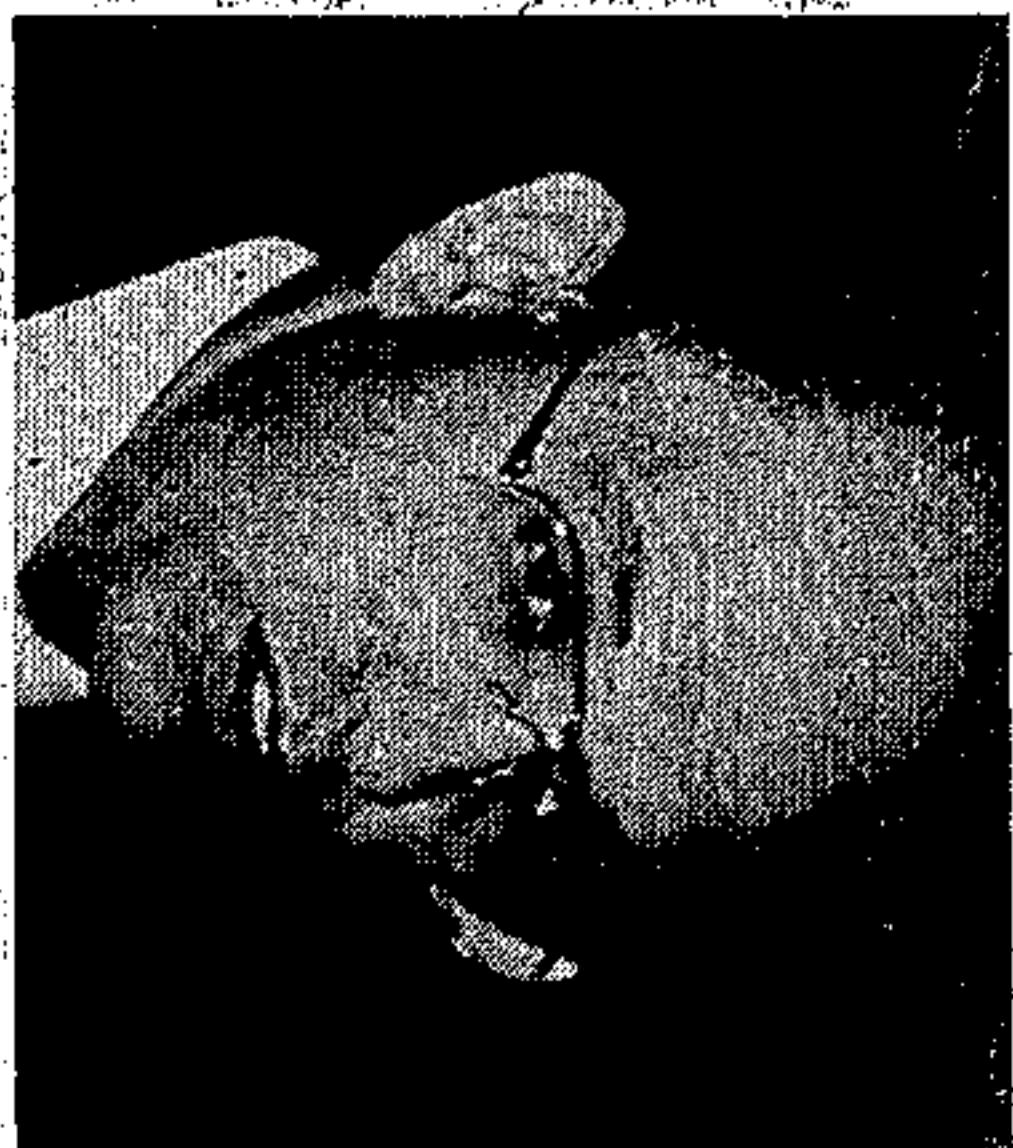
NOSC president Mluleki George, who also serves as vice-chairman of Nocsa, warned last week his organisation would not tolerate government's aid establishment codes' attempts to take control of Nocsa.

One NOSC condition was met after Nocsa unveiled Beethoven's "Ode to Joy" as the new anthem and a flag of blue, red and green, with the Olympic rings over a map of Africa. The NOSC, who gave the go-ahead to the Olympics last week, had recommended neutral symbols.

Ramsamy said that he was confident that International Olympic Committee president Juan Antonio Samaranch would approve of the proposed flag and emblem.

However, the flag and emblem were temporary measures until a constitutional settlement had been achieved, he said. Ramsamy also praised Nelson Mandela for his support of the non-racial sports movement which had made the country's return to the Olympics possible.

George said there was enough time for sports like athletics — one of the most popular at the Games — to achieve unity. South Africa would have an athletics side in Barcelona. He was confident that an "important" meeting between the various athletics bodies on November 17 would make the breakthrough for unity.



JOE EBRAHIM, president of SACOS: "It's a betrayal of the sacrifices non-racial sportspeople made. Any team chosen on merit will be white because of the advantages racist sport enjoyed over the years. We insisted development programmes start before competing in the Olympics. People are fooling themselves when they think they have remedied the sporting situation in this country."



CAMERON DUGMORE, Western Cape secretary of the NOSC: "The most important issue is development. We have to ensure that sports codes are living up to expectations; that they're directing sponsorship to development programmes. If this is not done then we will ask the NOSC to review their international participation. The region has started planning an 'Olympics for All' campaign."

JOHN SEPTEMBER, former Sacos record-breaking athlete who defected last month: "I want to compete for my country in the Olympics. Any athlete would want to do so. We mustn't be too hasty, as unity is not complete. However, if I was picked for an Olympic team and unity was not complete, I would still go. I'm not concerned with people who want to keep us back."

DUNCAN CROWIE, captain of Lightbody's: "What I'm worried about is that everybody is going to unify just to take part in the Olympics. It makes one think that they were just using us to get back. Unity has not been achieved in athletics, not even in soccer. Lots of people are also unsatisfied with what happened in cricket."

'Into Africa' says new national sport body

292

South
7/11/91-13/11/91

From Thabo Daniels
Port Elizabeth

AN organisation to help underprivileged sportspeople in South Africa prepare for international competition was launched in Port Elizabeth this week.

To do this the new body, the Foundation for Sport in Africa (FSA), aims to provide facilities and training equipment to township children.

The FSA is headed by prominent Pan-Africanist Congress figure Moki Cekisani.

Also on its executive are business-

men from the white and black communities.

The foundation is Eastern Cape-based but has structures in the Western Cape, Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal.

And says Cekisani: "We are looking beyond South Africa, we want to make inroads into Africa."

He says the idea to form the FSA was mooted last year by people concerned about the imbalance in facilities and equipment between the townships and white areas.

Although the FSA has no funds at the moment, Cekisani is confident that they will acquire local and foreign funds.

Cekisani says the foundation will divorce sport development from forming any political alliances.

However, it will support programmes of the National Olympic and Sport Congress (NOSC) and the South African Council on Sport (SACOS) that benefit sportspeople.

He says the FSA membership is made up of individuals from all the black liberation movements, the National Party, Conservative Party and Democratic Party.

NOSC general secretary Errol Heynes said they have no working relationship with the FSA and have only heard about the foundation. —
PEN

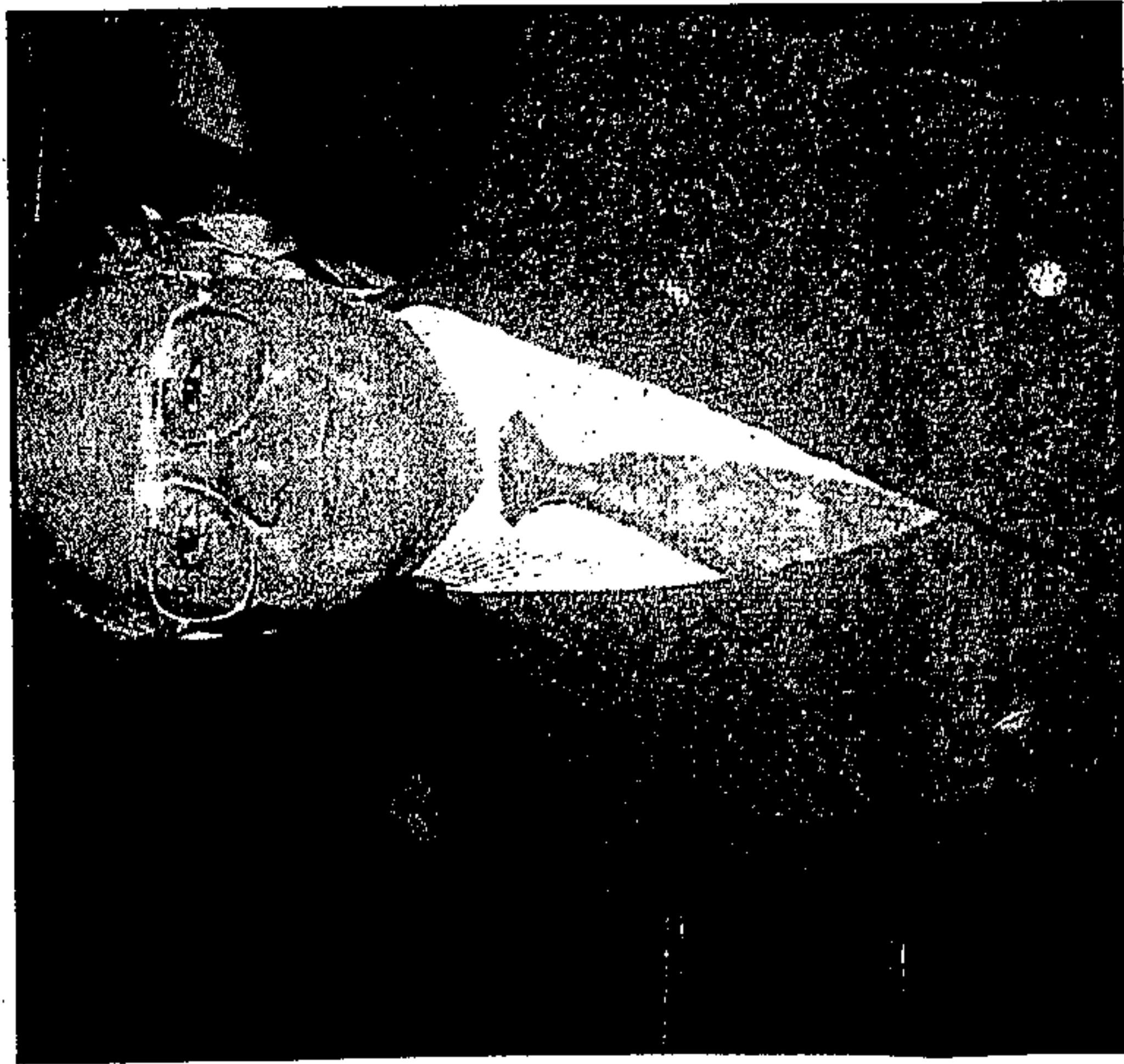
SA accepts invitation to Olympics

It's

YES!

292

Sowetan 7/11/91



The president of Nocsa, Mr Sam Ramsamy, made the historic announcement accepting an invitation to take part in the Barcelona Olympic Games in July next year.

'The international sports community has long waited for South Africa to come back into the fold'

- Ramsamy

THE National Olympics Committee of South Africa last night unconditionally accepted an invitation by the International Olympics Committee to send a team to the Barcelona Games next year.

The announcement was made at a Press conference in Johannesburg last night where Nocsa formally accepted the IOC invitation.

Speaking to a live national television audience and the international media, Nocsa president Mr Sam Ramsamy also announced that the South African team would use an interim national anthem and flag at the Games.

Unveiling the "national anthem" - Beethoven's *Ode To Joy* - Ramsamy said: "These are measures we had to implement until a new constitutional settlement is achieved in the country."

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

Ramsamy said a mascot for Nocsa would be decided in a R10 000 competition.

"The public will be asked to sent in entries in the form of drawings. These will be decided by popular vote," Ramsamy said.

Ramsamy could, however, not specify which sporting codes already qualified for entry into the Olympics.

Confident

Nocsa deputy-chairman Mr Muleki George said: "We are hopeful and confident that all sporting codes will be ready by January next year."

"I can, in fact, proudly tell you that athletics will definitely be ready by November 17 after their crucial unity meeting on that day."

●Road to Barcelona - See centre pages



Let's Celebrate!



FM 8/11/91

INTERLEISURE

292

Riding out recession

Activities: Distributes, exhibits and produces films; wholesales and retails sports goods; operates restaurants and video services.

Control: Fedvolks and Kersaf each have 38%.

Chairman: P J J van der Walt; MD: M P Egan.

Capital structure: 190m ords. Market capitalisation: R665m.

Share market: Price: 350c. Yields: 3,1% on dividend; 6,2% on earnings; p:e ratio, 16,1; cover, 2. 12-month high, 390c; low, 120c.

Trading volume last quarter, 1,9m shares.

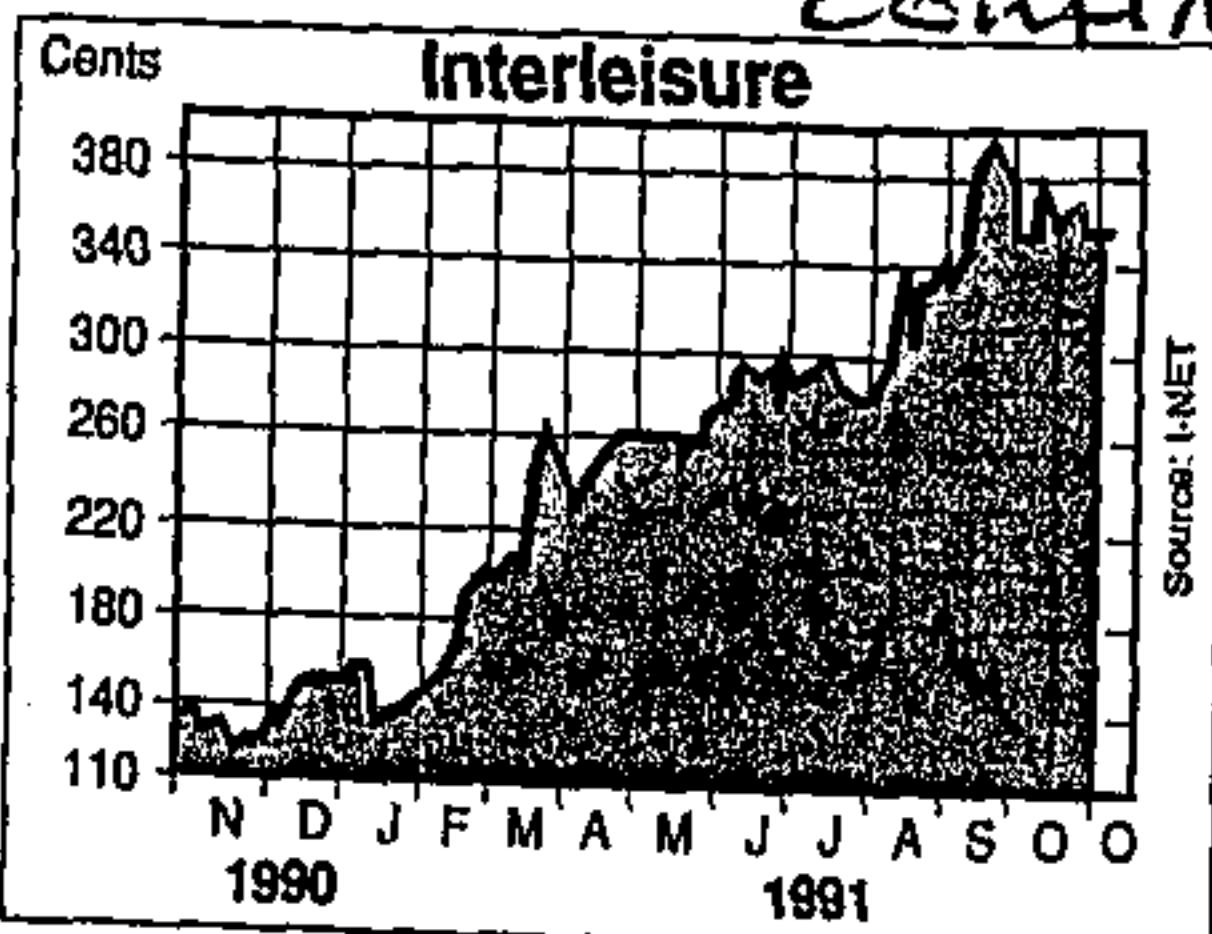
| Year to June 30 | '88 | '89 | '90 | '91 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| ST debt (Rm) | 27,5 | 33,2 | 21,9 | 3,2 |
| LT debt (Rm) | 4,5 | 0,5 | 0,4 | — |
| Debt:equity ratio | 0,36 | 0,38 | 0,15 | — |
| Shareholders' interest | 0,47 | 0,45 | 0,50 | 0,51 |
| Int & leasing cover .. | 34,4 | 9,0 | 9,5 | 45,1 |
| Return on cap (%) .. | 24,4 | 29,8 | 30,6 | 31,3 |
| Turnover (Rm) | 264 | 375 | 386 | 383 |
| Pre-int profit (Rm) ... | 38,1 | 56,6 | 62,1 | 74,6 |
| Pre-int margin (%) .. | 7,25 | 9,0 | 9,75 | 11,0 |
| Earnings (c) | 13,5 | 17,0 | 18,9 | 21,7 |
| Dividends (c) | 7,25 | 9,0 | 9,75 | 11,0 |
| Net worth (c) | 38,9 | 41,3 | 49,1 | 59,0 |

Leisure spending has not been unduly hit by recession — at least, that's what Interleisure's results would indicate. According to MD Mike Egan, real growth in earnings since Interleisure was formed five years ago has averaged 9%. The year to June was understandably less exciting as attributable earnings increased by just 15% but real growth was (just) maintained.

The cinema division continued to dominate the group, providing more than half the pre-tax profit. Attendance at Ster-Kinekor cinemas continued to advance, even if only by 1%, compared with 10% in the previous three years. But Interleisure is confident of further growth. Chairman Peet van der Walt says more than R100m will be spent on expanding cinemas over the next three years, effectively doubling fixed assets. This year a three-screen complex will be opened in Spruitview, an upmarket black suburb.

In contrast, the food division, Interfare, has been contracted. It has franchised out all but seven of its 131 outlets and cut overheads by R20m. Longhorn Steakhouses and Fast Food were sold to management and management contracts were negotiated with the Bimbo's and Porterhouse division. Interfare now manages its three core brands, Mike's Kitchen, Squires Loft and Natal-based RJ's.

The sports division, which lost money the previous year, was restructured and brought



COMPANIES

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back to profitability. Stock and margin control were improved and greater autonomy given to retail and wholesale management.

Film production, though, had a tough year. Operating profit of 80%-held Toron International fell by 11%, following the collapse of feature film production and the cutback in SABC local content. The focus in feature films switched to the local market: Leon Schuster's *Oh Schucks Here Comes Untag* grossed R3,5m locally. Three Afrikaans films were produced for M-Net.

Year-end cash resources topped borrowings for the first time, thanks to strong cash flows and restaurant disposals. Interest paid was cut by three-quarters. But the removal of tax incentives on feature films pushed the effective tax rate up from 31% to 40%.

Egan expects conditions to remain depressed this year but hopes to minimise the effects by the expansion programme and high marketing and promotion. Cinema tickets, which were not subject to GST, incur VAT, and this will affect profitability.

At 350c, with an historic p:e of 16,1 and 3,1% dividend yield, Interleisure has a demanding rating. It will struggle to show real growth this year. It has enjoyed the strong run experienced by quality consumer stocks but is due for a correction. It is worth accumulating at 300c or less.

Stephen Cranston

Paul Simon's SA tour signals end of boycott

By ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

Mail 8/11-14/11/91.

WHEN Paul Simon gives his first performance in South Africa at Ellis Park on January 10, the cultural boycott will unofficially come to an end.

As the first leading artist with any credibility to be given the go-ahead to perform here, Simon's tour will be a symbolic signal to the rest of the world's pop stars that it is now acceptable to play in South Africa.

Since May this year, when the "LA Declaration" provided for a conditional waiving of the boycott for artists who have proved their commitment to contributing to non-racial structures, the status of the boycott has become obscured by apparently conflicting statements and policies.

As a result, major acts were unwilling to risk performing here. It took an official invitation from the South African Musician's Alliance to convince Simon to make the trip.

"There's a great interest in performing in South Africa," Simon told a Johannesburg press conference during a live interview-by-satellite on Wednesday. "Many artists will be looking at the concerts we do."

Speaking from Australia, where he is presently performing on the latest leg of a world tour, he said that Bob Dylan had told him he was "interested in coming", and Dire Straits had "asked about the possibilities".

In a prepared statement, Sama said they were "satisfied that this artist has fully complied with the interna-

tional cultural exchange criteria designed to redress the cultural imbalances that exist in South Africa".

Simon has opened up the possibility of South Africa becoming part of an African music circuit. "If an African circuit comes into being, it will begin with South Africa," he said. "In terms of equipment, South Africa is best equipped to deal with any tours coming through. The problem at this stage is bringing in and transporting the equipment; the economics are such that it is not possible for a major tour to break even."

The concerts will form part of Simon's "Born at the Right Time" tour, which has already played to four million people worldwide.

Simon will play at Ellis Park in Johannesburg on January 10 and 11, at St George's Park in Port Elizabeth on January 15, Goodwood Stadium in Cape Town on the 18th, and Durban's King's Park on the 25th. Before the Durban concert, he will also perform in Gaborone for one night.

The South African concerts will provide an airing for some of South Africa's most exciting acts on the supporting programme.

Ray Phiri, Barney Rachabane and Tony Cedras are already part of Simon's international backing band. The concerts will also feature special guests from the Graceland tour, including Ladysmith Black Mambazo, drummer Isaac Mtshali and bass player Bakhiti Khumalo.



On the air, but soon Paul Simon will be here

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

Row over flag and anthem

Source 8/11/91

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A BITTER political row is brewing over plans to give South African athletes bound for the Olympics a new flag and anthem.

Sharp divisions have emerged over proposals to use Beethoven's *Ode to Joy* as an anthem and for an interim Olympic flag of blue, red and green on a grey background.

Reacting to the rejection of the existing national anthem and flag by the National Olympic Committee of SA, Minister of National Education Mr Louis Pienaar - whose portfolio includes sport - said: "I think I speak on behalf of many patriotic South Africans if I say I regret that the Springbok emblem no longer enjoys respect.

"After all, this emblem has come a long way with our national sport - since the early years of this century and thus long before apartheid. Furthermore, athletes of all races have competed since the middle of the '70s as Springboks.

"It is not for Nocsa - which in any case wasn't democratically elected - to change this, to decide; that decision will be taken by a future democratically chosen authority.

Conservative Party sports spokesman Mr Daan Nolte reacted angrily: "This is a victory for the ANC.

"This is not the re-admission to the Olympics of the South Africa that we call our country. This is the re-admission of the hodge-podge concoction of the new South Africa.

"We are having to sacrifice things that are dear to us to get to the Olympics. That is not acceptable."

Democratic Party sports spokesman Mr Jannie Momberg said he recognised that the flag and anthem were sensitive issues, but emphasised the importance of the Olympics for

Political Staff

the athletes.

"But the important thing is that the athletes can take part. Nothing should be allowed to detract from that."

There was mixed reaction from South African sports personalities.

Former rugby Springbok Rob Louw said he appreciated the use of Beethoven's *Ode to Joy* as the theme and a new Olympic flag but he felt sad about dropping the Springbok as the symbol for the team.

Springbok athlete Matthews Temane said: "I have no comment about the new flag and anthem but the Springbok motivated me as a youngster and I will really miss it."

Springbok swimmer Anette Cowley said the main thing was that South Africa was back in the Olympics.

"As athletes the admittance back into the Games has given us such hope that I think arguing over the symbols is pointless."



FW slams dumping of national symbols

Staff Reporters

8/11/91

Snap Poll

President F W de Klerk has slated the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) for dumping the national flag, the green and gold and the Springbok emblem.

Opening the National Party's Transvaal congress in Pretoria last night, he said it was not up to Nocsa or its chairman, Sam Ramsamy, "to take decisions about national symbols such as the flag and the anthem".

Mr Ramsamy announced on Wednesday night that Nocsa had unanimously accepted an invitation from the International Olympic Committee to attend the Barcelona Games.

He said Nocsa had decided, as an interim measure, that the South African team would compete under a neutral flag and would apply to the Olympic Committee to be allowed to use the Olympic anthem, Beethoven's "Ode to Joy".

Mr de Klerk said he was overjoyed that South Africa would be participating in the Olympic Games next year but it was unacceptable that the question of national symbols had been dragged in.

"Those who want to serve South Africa's interests won't just wipe these things from the

If you want to hear the Olympic hymn, Beethoven's "Ode to Joy", which Nocsa has proposed SA athletes adopt for the Olympic Games in Barcelona, telephone TelStar 087-2000-223. Then vote "yes" you like it or "no" you do not. Results will be published in the Saturday Star. The cost of the call is R1,41 a minute.

table that are so dear to South Africans."

The green and gold, and the Springbok, had a proud history and were worn with pride by every South African. They had nothing to do with apartheid.

He said he blamed the ANC for trying to misuse the issue in order to build a power base.

Sport could, in effect, be a unifying factor with the whole country "supporting our team. If we are serious about nation-building then politicians must stay out of these areas".

Other reaction to the issue included:

● The ANC says it is right that South African athletes should compete under a neutral flag to

the strains of a neutral anthem.

● The athletes should compete under the Vierkleur, says the Herstigte Nasionale Party.

● They should not compete internationally at all, says Azapo.

● We will have none of the interim anthem and emblem, say the CP and the AWB.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus hoped all South Africans would identify with the new symbols as an interim measure.

She added that the idea of launching a competition for a new emblem, open to all, with a cash prize of R10 000 and an expenses paid trip to the Barcelona games for the winner was something that reflected the will of the people.

HNP leader Jaap Marais said sports people had allowed "communist" Sam Ramsamy, to unjustly make it impossible for the country's athletes to participate under their own flag.

CP spokesman on sport Daan Nolte, MP for Delmas, said the Afrikaner's identity was being trampled on.

The AWB's Piet "Skiet" Rudolph said the AWB would not accept the new anthem and flag.

Azapo's secretary general Don Nkadameng said his organisation was opposed to the relaxation of the sports moratorium and maintained that the time was not yet ripe for the lifting of the sports boycott.

Waiving the white flag

Star 21/11/91

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FLAGS can bring out the best, and worst, in people. While South Africa is demonstrating the latter truth.

The hysterical and ugly backlash against the use of neutral, temporary symbols for our re-entry into world sport does not only threaten to poison a moment for which we waited decades.

It also sends a message of limp clarity to black South Africans: most whites, far from being changed people, are not even close to considering real change — even in the realms of symbolism.

If there is acknowledgement that we are in the middle of a period of fundamental transition, it exists only at the level of abstract theory: heaven help anyone who takes it literally.

Dr Treurnicht aside, politicians who should know better have behaved shamefully on the question of Olympic iconography. Minister Louis Pienaar, at his most churlish, says the introduction of temporary symbols is a slap in the face for the majority of South Africans. His definition of "South Africans", in this construction, is

Undercurrent Affairs
SHAUN JOHNSON



presumably Verwoerdian. Alternatively, his arithmetical skills are lamentably limited.

President F W de Klerk, who deserves so much of the credit for the process leading to our reconciliation with the outside world, turns joy to rancour with palpably ludicrous claim that the ANC has hijacked the Olympic return.

And then he compounds his error with the contention that the Springbok emblem has "nothing to do with apartheid".

Those who were around at the time of John Vorster and Basil D'Oliviera may be excused for gasping loudly at this statement: there is certainly an argument for letting bygones be bygones, but you cannot simply deny what has gone by.

The National Olympic Committee of South Africa has in fact acted with extraordinary sensitivity

ity. It should be hailed for demonstrating to other groups that with good will, progress can be achieved during the transition process, without hurting anyone's feelings and without prejudging issues which need to be resolved jointly, when the time is right.

There is no suggestion that the rather lacklustre flag Nocsa has produced, and the rather overused anthem it has borrowed, are intended to become a permanent part of South African life.

Nocsa has simply recognised that it would be equally divisive at this stage to utilise the old — or to impose the new.

To listen to the Government's ill-considered outbursts, one might imagine that Nocsa had proposed the ANC colours — with crossed Kalashnikovs — as the flag, and "Viva Umkhonto" as the anthem. The Government is right to the extent that it says no one can unilaterally devise symbols for the nation. It is regrettable — and, sadly, characteristic — that it should fail to apply this dictum to itself.

I would guess that South African cricket fans of all pigmentation will forget, within about 10

minutes, about the colours Clive Rice and his men are wearing in Calcutta tomorrow morning when they take the field. They will be much more concerned about the taking of wickets.

A salutary lesson of the VAT strike (which has not been learned, but should be, because it applies to every aspect of our transition), was that consultation is essential. I still believe that the moving force behind that strike was not the minutiae of the tax system, but the feeling of angry humiliation at having had it unilaterally imposed.

And I would be prepared to place a modest bet on the prediction that, if the matter can be discussed in calm, friendly and egalitarian fashion, black leaders might well agree that the Springbok emblem should be retained as the symbol of sporting excellence in the new South Africa.

This hope is threatened by the vituperation of the past few days. A Ukrainian proverb has it that "when the flag is unfurled, all reason is in the trumpet". I hope Minister Pik Botha heard it on his recent travels in that area.

Ugandans taste township violence

South side 11/11-13/11/91

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Ugandans are learning about life in South Africa from exiled actor Albee

Miles Lesotho, SHAFATH AHMAD KHAN reports:



CLOWNING AROUND: Albee Miles Lesotho dresses up for a children's play.

WHEN SOWETO ACTOR Albee Miles Lesotho was forced to skip the country three years ago, you'd have thought the brief but sterling acting career of the Johannesburg-based Federated Union of Black Arts diplomat had come to an end.

This was not to be. Albee is today living in Kampala, Uganda. In between lecturing in music, dance and drama at Makerere University's Arts Faculty, he heads the cultural desk at the ANC's local mission. But that is not the end of the story of the Orlando East-born activist.

He has taken the political crisis in South Africa to Ugandans through the medium of drama and graced his place of refuge with a depiction of life in the country's townships.

Albee's musical drama, a political satire called "Wacha Habari Yako" (Swahili for "Leave your news alone"), which he also directed, has just finished a season performed by a newly formed theatrical collective ("without a play before mine") called "Contrasts" at the National Theatre.

Said Albee: "My play has had good reviews and a positive audience response. It will return to the Kampala National Theatre in January 1992."

It is currently being performed as part of a variety show in Kampala and included in it are South African dances and English, Zulu, Sotho, Xhosa, and Afrikaans. The play includes in its

otherwise Ugandan cast two other exiled South Africans, Mawonga Goniwe (brother of slain activist Matthew Goniwe) from Cape Town and "Ransom" (a pseudonym) from the Free State.

Speaking from the ANC's Uganda mission in Kampala, the 32-year-old artist said the purpose behind his 17-person play was to correct misperceptions about violence in South Africa.

"I have been very disturbed by what has been taking place in our townships. What really galled me was a cartoon in a Kenyan newspaper which gave the wrong impression of the violence in our country's ghettos. The cartoon in question shows two blacks fighting while a white woman with her child looks on. The child asks its mother why the two were fighting, to which the mother replies: 'they are fighting to determine who will take over the liberation'."

"This is the kind of distortion I have attempted to destroy in my play because it's not, as many people outside South Africa believe, black-on-black violence that is taking place in our townships, but violence that has been instigated to make it appear that we are just not capable of living in harmony among ourselves."

"And, through the eyes of two TV journalists in the play who interview a wide spectrum of people, I went about putting the matter in clear perspective for the world to see."

Albee believes his play may be staged in Nigeria, and South Africa may also be on the play's itinerary if sponsors can be found.

Albee spent 14 months in detention in Jo-

hannesburg prisons for "alleged terrorism and furthering the aims of a banned organisation". He skipped the country in 1988 after the government confiscated his travel document, preventing him from travelling to Kenya to appear in a movie.

He crossed the border into Swaziland, travelled on to Zambia, where he did some cultural work, and then to Uganda.

In South Africa he appeared in socio-political writer Dukuza ka-Macu's "Night of the Long Wake", a play about the 1976 Soweto uprising, and "A Grey Corner".

Albee, who holds diplomas in drama and cinema from a London university and from Wits, also acted in Shawn Slovo's once-banned "A World Apart", shot in Zimbabwe, as well as in London-based South African Elaine Proctor's docu-drama "Palesa".

"The longing to return home is always there," Albee says "but I don't know when I will be returning. I am enjoying my stay in Uganda very much. There is so much theatre here — conventional as it may be as opposed to our unorthodox form — and audiences are enough to fill the seven theatres in Kampala."

"Ugandans still rave about Mbongeni Ngema's "Woza Albert!" and Percy Mtwa's "Bopha!". And Ugandan performers often use South African music in their plays.

"If South African artists can come here with their stage offerings, they would be put on a pedestal by the locals." □

Each one teaches one or other art form

Southside 7111-1311191.

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Art education groups have fallen on hard times. But JULIA KUKARD offers a guide to those that are surviving.

CENTRAL TO THE SPREADING of art education in Cape Town are the two stalwarts, the Community Arts Project and the Maentenberg-based Sakhile. They have stood the test of time, but like the other organisations are experiencing a severe funding crisis.

The Community Arts Project (CAP) caters for adults and is based in Chapel Street, Woodstock.

Full-time students are required to teach in the community. In this way CAP spreads knowledge about art and provides access to art for children.

Sakhile teaches art to children and trains those interested in becoming art teachers. Their headquarters are at Manenberg People's Centre. Workers from Sakhile teach at KTC school, Zolani Centre, Luyola School, Manenberg People's Centre and hold a weekly workshop at the library in Ceres. They have plans to teach at Brown's Farm as well.

Sakhile plays a vital role for children who live in these areas as many of them do not go to school until very late and have had no access to formal education, not alone art education.

The following community arts and resources

centres are available to teach art:

- CAP can be contacted at tel 453689. It offers an 18-month full-time course and part-time courses which cost R40 for the employed but are reduced for the unemployed. CAP offers full bursaries for those who cannot pay.

It has facilities for painting, drawing, ceramics, ceramic sculpture, history of art, colour theory, theory of art and for creating murals.

- Zolani Centre next to the Nyanga East bus terminus caters for children only and provides free lessons from three in the afternoon. The Visual Arts Group and Sakhile provide teachers for this centre. Lessons include drawing and painting. The telephone number is 310202.

- Manenberg People's Centre teaches art to children and adults. Classes are run by Sakhile, for children and are held on Tuesday afternoons at 3pm. Lessons for adults are held every Thursday afternoon at 3pm by senior students from CAP. All lessons are free. The centre has facilities for painting, drawing and a darkroom for black and white photography. Those wishing to make posters, banners or other art work may hire the artroom. The centre is at 2A Scheldt Road, Manenberg, phone 6912200.

- Uluntu Centre, Guguletu NY108 gives free lessons every day for children from 2pm in painting and drawing. The telephone number is 6385123.

- Molo Songololo provides art facilities or workshops only on request.

The South African National Gallery offers access to art education, but as a government body is viewed in many communities as having no credibility. The telephone number is 451628



FACEMAKERS: A project organised by Molo Songololo at CAP in Woodstock.

WHEN Mr Sam Ramsamy announced on Wednesday that South Africa would compete at the Olympic Games next year, he publicly thanked the two men who have prompted this country's storming return to international sport.

Messrs Nelson Mandela and FW de Klerk. This was hardly an original idea, yet the point cannot be disputed. They have turned the key.

Sport, the political football which was once so happily kicked backwards on the field, is now being dramatically kicked forwards.

Ever since the Emperor Augustus kept his plebeians happy with bread and circuses (chariot races), politicians have gleefully used the high profile and emotive nature of sport for their own purposes. It is so easy, and that's why the international boycott of SA grouped this country's sportsmen so much more firmly than its businessmen.

It also explains why the sporting shackles are falling away so swiftly: maximum mileage, maximum emotions, minimum hassle.

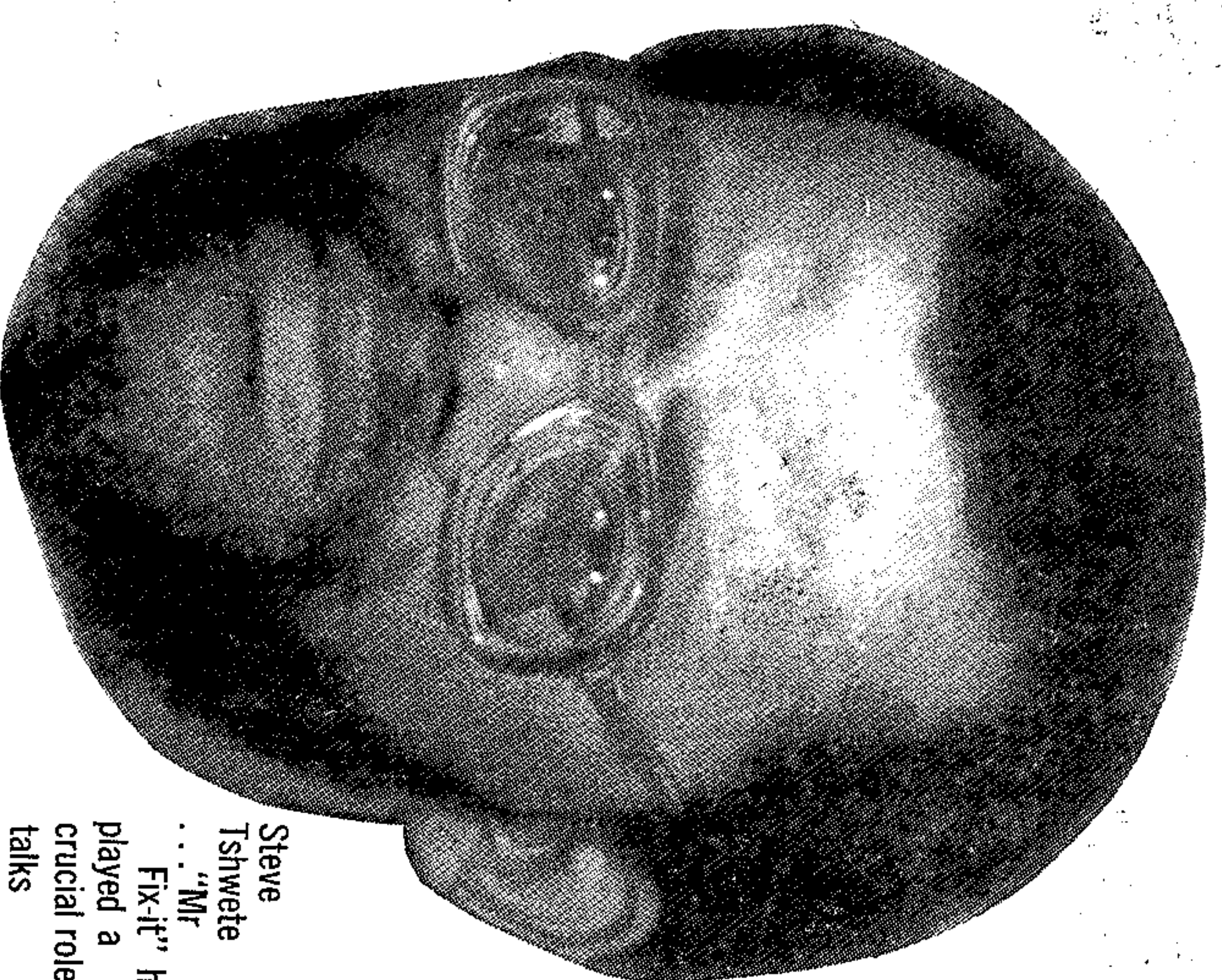
Scandal

The South African cricket team plays in Calcutta today, SA will compete at the Barcelona Olympics next August and, following this week's International Rugby Board meeting in London, it now seems highly likely that the 1995 Rugby World Cup will be staged within these very shores.

Soccer's internal scandal has postponed that code's readmission, yet, to all intents and purposes, the wall has come crumbling down.

President De Klerk struck the first blow by setting about the dismantling of apartheid, but the task of ensuring readmission has since been taken up with remarkable gusto by the African National Congress.

With the moral right in its armoury, it is the ANC which has pioneered the path towards the unification of opposing local bodies on through a wide variety of international governing organi-



Steve Tshwete... "Mr Fix-it" has played a crucial role in talks

Sports editor EDWARD GRIFFITHS

traces SA sport's progress from

confrontation to negotiation,

unity and international readmission

sations towards readmission. It has done much of the work and will, it hopes, reap much of the glory in terms of a kinder image among white voters.

Central to this strategy has been Mr Steve Tshwete, a quietly spoken bespectacled man who at all times shows an utterly remarkable dignity.

Earning the flippancy title "Mr Fix-it", he has played the crucial role of mediator in unity talks for cricket, rugby, soccer, athletics and a range of other sports. His message has been simple: first unity,

Calm boatsmen's game

S/Times 10/11/91

test until he, as managing director of the then SA Cricket Union, persuaded his board to curtail the tour.

There, in February 1989, after the international spectacle of white cricket fans swearing at each other across a perimeter fence in Kimberley, history will judge the tide turned.

It is true that the then visionary Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt of the SA Rugby Board had already met the ANC in Harare (and been rapped over the knuckles by the then Minister of Education, De Klerk), but the confrontation of the cricket tour totally changed the landscape.

Necessity

The National Sports Congress, essentially the sports arm of the ANC, had been born and had most powerfully flexed its muscles. Like it or not, they had arrived and grew on the wave of political reform.

Suddenly what became known as establishment sports bodies realised the necessity of negotiating unity and furthering development, all with a view to overseas contact yet also with growing conviction.

Dr Bacher, by some distance the outstanding SA sports administrator, grasped the nettle first. The ANC, he saw, were crucial.

Bolstering a fine development scheme and initiating a meticulously planned drive to win favour (ranging from infinite free visits by over-

seas figures to literally thousands of faxes around the world), his efforts led first to SA's renewed membership of the ICC in July this year, then admission to the World Cup and now to the historic three-match tour of India.

And, all the while, Dr Bacher held Mr Tshwete close by his side. Mr Tshwete went to Harare to meet ambassadors of cricket-playing countries. Mr Tshwete went to the ICC. Mr Tshwete went to Lord's. And Mr Tshwete won the day.

At one dramatic moment it appeared that India would withdraw all support for SA's participation in next February's World Cup.

The Indian Cricket Board president phoned Dr Bacher with the bad news, Dr Bacher phoned Mr Tshwete. Mr Tshwete, phoned India. India then phoned Dr Bacher.

Within barely half an hour the problem had been solved. When, on Wednesday night, Dr Bacher tried persuading Mr Tshwete to join the tour to India, he did so out of very much more than protocol.

Unfortunately, the ANC national executive member declined. He was too busy.

"The rugby must be sorted out," he told Dr Bacher.

Ah yes, rugby. Since the pioneering days of Dr Craven and Dr Luyt, the journey of potentially SA's strongest code back into the world has been needlessly and painfully drawn out by the protracted

unity talks between the SA Rugby Board, headed by Dr Craven, and Mr Ebrahim Patel's SA Rugby Union.

To apportion blame is invasions, but the SARB's initial appointment of a plainly ill-suited negotiating team comprising Dr Craven, 81, and still roaring in the Press much to the embarrassment of his colleagues, and several presidents of platteland unions, did not accelerate the process.

Positive

SARU detected a lack of sincerity, but that problem has now been resolved by the installation of a new SARB delegation, including Messrs Nic Labuschagne, Hentie Serfontein and Luyt. Progress is now being made.

Mr Tshwete, inevitably, currently acts as chairman of the talks, but the ANC efforts to promote rugby have not stopped there. The great Mr Mandela himself recently met both the SARU and SARB executives.

Rugby administrators could hardly believe his approach: amenable, friendly and positive. Another meeting is scheduled this week.

Cynics, those best qualified for analysis of politicians, have suggested this high level interest arises from a sudden awareness in ANC circles of quite how large an international event the Rugby World Cup has become.

If unity is achieved swiftly, SA will host the next tournament in 1995. Any further delay will mean this country will have to wait another 12 years.

Now, with the ANC possibly in government come 1995, it does not take a genius to realise the benefits of staging the World Cup. It will then become the largest international event ever held in SA.

Other sports have battled along the road to readmission. Athletics had to turn down an invitation to the World Championships because of disability, while golf and tennis only recently had their moratoriums lifted.

Amid the growing excitement of this ANC-guided readmission, there are some issues of controversy, few more emotive than the question of anthem, emblem and colours sparked by the Olympic announcement this week.

Over-reaction is, however, unwise. The question of flag and anthem will be decided by the future government, while the Springbok remains the most favoured national emblem. It has only been temporarily set aside to avoid conflict and facilitate participation at the Olympics. It has not gone.

There is also a regular sense of exasperation in the performance of bodies such as the National Olympic Committee of SA and the National Sports Congress, groups of people who,

through no fault of their own, have little experience and occasional power and occasional skill or 1

But these are the facts of transition, a not raise undue alarm first 10 rules of SA 1991 have been to keep the government. We believe it has been stand by and watch enjoy success after on the sporting stage maintain it has been

One of the former thought said this "Everyone wins in the moment. The A white sympathy and Mr De Klerk, because his reforms which whole progress.

Stupid

"Their aims in sport are virtually identical: to tear back in the national arena and as a unifying source

Another disagreee government has been stupid to see what the achieving in sport. One will wake up to this publicity disaster the which it could never dreamed of."

Either way, those of South Africans (fro race, creed etc) who about politics but sport are delighted has, almost miraculously been transformed carrot.

Combatsmen in a Lemen's game

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Cynics, those best qualified
for analysis of politicians,
have suggested this high-
level interest arises from a
sudden awareness in ANC
circles of quite how large an
international event the
Rugby World Cup has be-
come.

If unity is achieved swiftly,
SA will host the next tourna-
ment in 1995. Any further de-
lay will mean this country
will have to wait another 12
years.

Now, with the ANC possi-
bly in government come 1995,
it does not take a genius to
realise the benefits of staging
the World Cup. It will then
become the largest interna-
tional event ever held in SA.

Other sports have battled
along the road to readmis-
sion. Athletics had to turn
down an invitation to the
World Championships be-
cause of disunity, while golf
and tennis only recently had
their moratoriums lifted.

Amid the growing excite-
ment of this ANC-guided
readmission, there are some
issues of controversy, few
more emotive than the ques-
tion of anthem, emblem and
colours sparked by the Olym-
pic announcement this week.

Over-reaction is, however,
unwise. The question of flag
and anthem will be decided
by the future government,
while the Springbok remains
the most favoured national
emblem. It has only been
temporarily set aside to
avoid conflict and facilitate
participation at the Olym-
pics. It has not gone.

There is also a regular
sense of exasperation in the
performance of bodies such
as the National Olympic
Committee of SA and the
National Sports Congress,
groups of people who,

through no fault of their own,
have little experience of
power and occasionally wield
it without skill or logic.

But these are the side ef-
fects of transition, and should
not raise undue alarm. The
first 10 rules of SA sport in
1991 have been to keep calm.

Finally, for once, there is
the government. While some
believe it has been happy to
stand by and watch the ANC
enjoy success after success
on the sporting stage, others
maintain it has been foolish.

One of the former school of
thought said this week:
"Everyone wins in sport at
the moment. The ANC wins
white sympathy and so does
Mr De Klerk, because it was
his reforms which started the
whole progress.

Stupid

"Their aims in sport are
virtually identical: to get SA
teams back in the inter-
national arena and use them
as a unifying source."

Another disagreed: "The
government has been too
stupid to see what the ANC is
achieving in sport. One day it
will wake up to discover a
publicity disaster the size of
which it could never have
dreamed of."

Either way, those millions
of South Africans (from every
race, creed etc) who worry
about politics but live for
sport are delighted the stick
has, almost miraculously,
been transformed into a
carrot.

Joy and dismay

Sowetan

7/11/91

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By
KENOSI MODISANE

THE announcement last night that South Africa would participate in next year's Olympic Games in Barcelona was met with mixed feelings.

Former soccer player and spokesman for the Soccer Players Union of South Africa Mr Nkosi Molala was not excited about the move.

"The haste with which Ramsamy and Nocsa are taking the country back into the international forum is disturbing," said Molala.

"The imbalances, such as lack of facilities in black areas, created by apartheid are still in place.

"The Olympic Games consist of a number of sporting codes. And it is common knowledge that in the context of our country, blacks have not had access to many of them.

"These codes continue to be expensive and they shall remain a preserved monopoly of whites. I foresee this country being represented by whites at the Olympics."

However, other sporting personalities greeted the news with joy.

SELLO MOTLHABA-
KWE reports that soccer

personalities at the Press conference yesterday said they were optimistic about the country's sporting future.

Soccer supremo and director of Kaizer Chiefs Kaizer Motaung said: "Soccer will have definitely cleaned up its house and ready for re-admission into the world scene by the end of the year."

South African Football Association general-secretary Solomon "Sticks" Morewa and cricket chief Dr Ali Bacher echoed the same sentiments when they said: "This is the greatest day for South Africans."

HNP lays charge against Ramsamy over the flag

Political Staff

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As the furore over South African sports emblems continues, right-wing stalwart Jaap Marais yesterday asked the police to investigate criminal charges against National Olympic Committee of SA chairman Sam Ramsamy.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party leader said Mr Ramsamy had shown contempt for the country's national flag. This, he said, contravened the country's constitution and he had laid a charge against Mr Ramsamy at the Central police station in Pretoria.

Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw said no emblem better personified the credo of the Olympic movement: "Faster, higher, further" than the Springbok.

About 100 students of the University of Stellenbosch yesterday marched through the town

Star 15/11/91

in support of the retention of the Springbok.

The ANC said last night that it agreed the flag and national anthem should be submitted to a referendum.

● The IFP today demanded the immediate scrapping of the Olympic symbols adopted by Nocsa.

IFP spokesperson Suzanne Vos said: "We object to this high-handed, dictatorial approach. This one-sided approach to sensitive issues should not be tolerated."

Meanwhile, Azapo said the old symbols were associated with all the degradation and humiliation blacks had to suffer as a result of apartheid over the years and had to go.

Thw PAC said it was important that bodies like Nocsa were "freed from obvious political partisanship", while the New Unity Movement dismissed the controversy as trivial.

KEN OWEN ON SUNDAY

S/Times
10/11/91



new Olympic banner, quite attractive. It's better than yellow and a purple, or orange and black, and a good deal better than a zebra skin motif which would immortalise our racial divisions.

The Springbok emblem is harder to sacrifice. South Africa is not a name; it's a geographical description. The name under which we have been known, honoured, hated, admired, despised — the name under which many South Africans have died — has been "Springboks". That's what foreigners will call us in Barcelona, no matter what official titles and emblems we give ourselves, and that's the name I like.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves eagles or goats or warthogs, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer as lustily for our team in Barcelona as I did for the Boks in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramsamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that symbolism does matter. Alan Paton, imbued in 1938 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaans, grew a beard and

FRANKLY, I've never cared much for our four-in-one national flag, and I don't yet know the English words of *Die Stem*, but I've lived all my life without complaint under the flag, and I've shown a decent, if mumbling, respect for the anthem, not because they were precious to me, but because they represented an acceptable compromise with my countrymen.

Unlike the Minister of National Education, Mr Louis Pienaar, I don't feel it a slap in the face to send a team of athletes to Barcelona humming Beethoven — we'll have the classiest tune at the Olympics — nor do I object to what he calls the "hastily thrown-together Nocsa flag".

In fact, if you consider the absurd collection of rival flags that resulted from a drawn-out brawl between English and Afrikaans whites in the Twenties, there's something to be said for throwing things together in haste. Some people, given enough time, can make a mess of anything.

Besides, I find the flowing lines of brown, blue and green on our

joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria. He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers on that occasion was so implacably hostile that the monument itself remains for many English South Africans, to this day, a symbol of rejection. The Afrikaners, when you come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

NOR is it difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals

for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticised by elements of the ANC for giving the necessary approval for Clive Rice's team to go to India.

For him it was a simple matter of principle: "When you lay down conditions for people, and they meet those conditions, you have no choice," he said, "you must accept them." The cricketers met the ANC's conditions, so they are in India. The athletes will meet

them too, and they will go to Barcelona.

Mr Tshwete is burly, tough, and forgiving. He is known for having fought to get Mr Donald Card, the security policeman who arrested him and sent him to the Island for 15 years, to a meeting with the ANC in Lusaka. Rumour has it that when the ANC executive refused permission for Mr Card to go, Mr Tshwete went over their heads to Mr Oliver Tambo for approval.

BUT there is a purpose to his efforts to get South African sport rehabilitated. It's not only that he wants all South African sportsmen, of all

racess, to defend the same goal-line; he knows that when you integrate the team, you integrate the crowd in the stands.

The healing of this nation will have begun when the South Africans who fought to keep Zola Budd out of the Olympics in Los Angeles stand up to cheer for Zola Pieterse in Barcelona.

Sport is politics, however piously we demand that politics be kept out of sport. The rehabilitation of black Americans began when Jackie Robinson joined the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947, breaking the colour bar in sport; apartheid South Africa was doomed when Mr John Vorster refused to admit Basil d'Oliveira as a member of the England Test team.

This brings us back to the symbols. Not even Mr Pienaar is arguing for postponement of our re-entry into world sport until we have all agreed on a single flag and a single national anthem; he knows, I assume, that if agreement on symbols were a pre-condition, he would not live to see another South African team at the Olympics.

Most South Africans will go for the thrills, and leave the frills for the future. Nor, when they count the Olympic medals to measure themselves against the rest of the world, will they separate "black" medals from "white" medals. After Barcelona, we shall have discovered each other's heroes, and we shall think differently about ourselves as a nation.

HEROES, too, are symbols. In Barcelona, I predict, the greatest roar will go up when the South Africans, marching under their new hastily thrown-together flag and perhaps humming Beethoven, appear in the stadium, a symbol of the healing of a nation torn by history.

This generation of South Africans will not, I think, ever forget the sight of that team, under that flag, at Barcelona. That's how true symbols are made, and made binding. The others — the flag that came out of a committee, the anthem that, while it captured the feelings of some, was imposed on the rest of us — won't survive, and they don't really matter anyway.

Easing of gambling laws on the cards

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Further forms of gambling are likely to be legalised soon.

This emerged at the weekend's Transvaal National Party congress, where delegates made a strong call on Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to give the official nod.

The Rosettenville constituency of MP Sheila Camerer proposed a resolution that the Gambling Act be amended to allow the State, local authori-

ties and private sector to run scratch-card games to earn State revenue.

Mr Coetsee disclosed that an official inquiry by his department and that of National Health and Welfare had recommended that some gambling should be legalised, but only to fund education and welfare.

This should apply only to certain forms of gambling; it should be done by private bodies; but should be subject to State supervision to ensure that the profits were used for the intended purposes.

Mr Coetsee stressed that the recommendations were not yet

department or Government policy and promised that the churches would be consulted before any decisions were made.

He said NP voting on this legislation would probably be free — meaning there would be no party discipline. He said the gambling laws were becoming increasingly difficult to enforce because of changing morality.

However, the debate from the floor showed that people were more or less equally divided for and against gambling, so the Government would have to handle the problem carefully.

Several delegates said gambling was against God's will.

Indian tour hot news in ²⁹² UK press

By Alan Robinson
Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa yesterday dominated Britain's sporting headlines as never before.

The country's return to international cricket in India on Sunday was given splash treatment on radio, television and in the national newspapers.

Most newspapers have sent their cricket correspondents to India to record the historic one-day goodwill series in Calcutta, Gwalior and Delhi.

And their words — and huge colour pictures — filled up to three pages in some of Fleet Street's morning newspapers yesterday.

Just for good measure, the Daily Mail increased its coverage of SA sport to an astonishing 5½ pages with a colour spectacular on Zola Budd-Pieterse.

Britons were shown pace bowler Allan Donald in action; Peter Kirsten being bowled; and the South Africans taking the field with skipper Clive Rice, hands clasped together, apparently saying a silent prayer.

In the Sunday papers, Rice was again featured being blessed by Mother Teresa.

"Bliss was it in Calcutta on Sunday to be alive; but to be young, as an aspiring South African cricketer, must have been very heaven."

Thus waxed The Times yesterday in a leading article.

Some of the headlines in yesterday's newspapers read:

● "A giant step for sporting peace" and "Full speed ahead Donald blasts door wide open" (Daily Mail).

● "South Africans feel the heat" and "Calcutta cauldron overawes tourists" (Daily Telegraph).

● "South African cricket is back" (front page) and "India won over by exiles back in the mainstream" (Independent).

● "The day which answered cricket's prayers" (this was the headline the Daily Mirror stretched over two full pages devoted to a single colour picture of the team waving to the Eden Gardens crowd).

● "South Africa find joy in defeat" (The Times, which also published a leading article marking the occasion).

● "Boks soak up carnival atmosphere ... 100 000 greet South Africa's return to world stage" (Today).

● "Welcome Bok" (The Daily Star).

● "South Africans falter after one small step" (The Guardian).

Only The Sun, totally out of character, was restrained. It published only a 15 cm single-column report under the headline "Battered Boks just glad to be back".

The Calcutta match was given headline treatment on all four television channels' news and sports bulletins at the weekend, with the BBC going out of its way to carry constantly updated reports of the match on its Cee-fax teletext service.

Jo'burg revives recreation plan

By Shirley Woodgate

Plans to create the biggest man-made dam on the Witwatersrand have been revived and Johannesburg's City Council has voted R100,000 for a preliminary investigation.

The proposed 3 km-long Klip River Lake and recreation area in southern Johannesburg was the brainchild of ex-Johannesburg mayor Issy Schlapobersky more than 25 years ago, and included a recreation park on 750 ha.

Space

But the project, which would have almost doubled the water space on the Reef, was abandoned in 1986. About R20 million needed from private enterprise to build the dam at that stage failed to materialise.

The ambitious scheme resurfaced recently and former city engineer Eric Hall has been appointed to head a team of senior council officials to conduct a preliminary investigation.

In its latest form, the development may be linked to the extensive Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve, creating a huge leisure area in the region.

With the bulk of expansion in Johannesburg now taking place south of the city, the need for recreation space in that region has become urgent and Mr Schlapobersky is confident the investigation will have positive results.

Mr Hall has emphasised that public participation would be vital if the go-ahead was given. At this stage the investigation will focus on the quality of the water, the available land, designing a preliminary development plan, assessing the problems and benefits and then handing the findings over to the management committee.

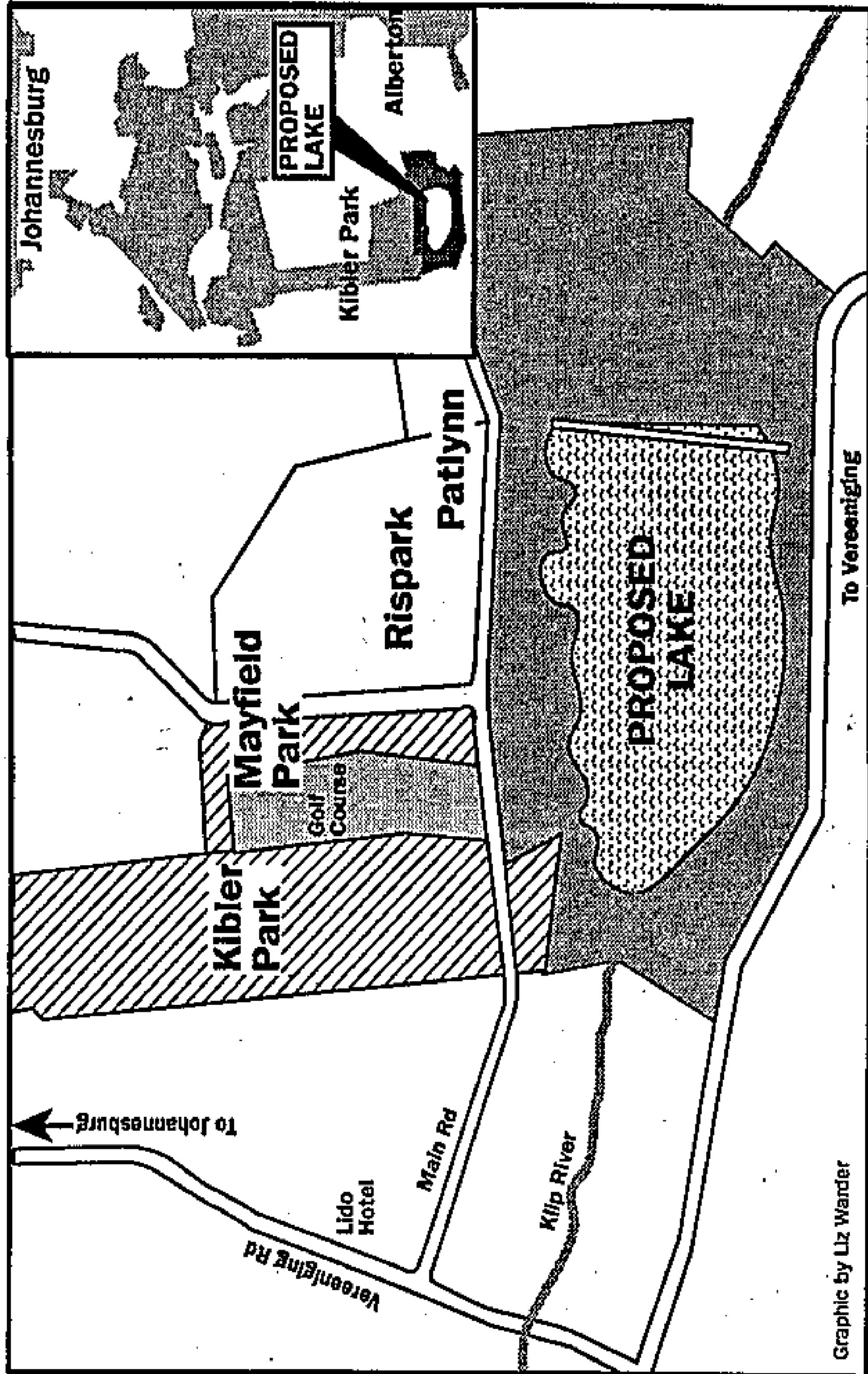
According to Mr Schlapobersky, land was bought for the 250 ha dam about 19 years ago. Feasibility studies were positive and the scheme had the go-ahead from the Water Affairs Department.

The latest council move includes reference to "opening leisure opportunities unparalleled on the Witwatersrand" and the fact that "Olympic requirements for relevant aquatic sports" would be noted.

Rowing

Mr Schlapobersky's vision originally saw the project as the answer to the Reef's 124 rowing clubs since the lake would be long enough to include a 2 000 m long Olympic rowing course.

Mr Schlapobersky also urged that 500 sq m surrounding the dam should be landscaped and developed to include a nature reserve, a waterside village with a harbour for luxury boats, a holiday resort for the public, a vast picnic area and a fish-breeding area to stock the dam.



Graphic by Liz Warden

Witwatersrand's biggest man-made dam... former city engineer Eric Hall has been appointed to head a team of senior Johannesburg City Council officials investigating the revival of the 3 km Klip River Lake first proposed more than 25 years ago by ex-mayor Issy Schlapobersky. The development may be linked to the Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve.



A NEW REFERENCE 24 HOUR NOTICE CASH INVESTMENT

Waterpark to be developed for leisure

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Star 13/11/91
Pretoria Correspondent

Atlantis Waterpark will not open this year but is to receive a R30 million injection and be developed as a leisure complex, which will include an Olympic-size ice rink.

The existing water features at Atlantis Waterpark, sold by the Verwoerdburg Town Council to Krest Projects recently, will be retained, along with the putt-putt course, in a leisure centre which will also in-

clude a theme shopping centre and outdoor leisure world.

Klem van Rensburg, managing director of Krest Projects, said construction would commence "in the new year" as soon as financial details with the council were completed.

The ice rink, with seating for 3 000 people, will be open to the public all year and the developers also hope to host international skating events and ice hockey games.

Nonracial sport in 'damage control mode'

South 14/11 - 26/11/91 (292)

THERE IS A BITTER TASTE in some mouths at South Africa's return to the Olympics. The question most asked since the news broke is: "What has happened to unity, development and equal representation?"

It seems everything nonracial sportspeople have been fighting for years has now been placed firmly on the backburner.

Three things are clear:

- Any unity created solely for Olympic participation will be makeshift.
- Development programmes are not in place.

• The 1992 Olympic squad for Barcelona will be almost all-white. The National and Olympics Sports Congress (NOSC) has described their decision to allow South Africa back into the games as "pragmatic". The fact is, Olympic participation was inevitable, and never a true compromise from the nonracial side.

Sanctions are crumbling and white sports bodies outnumber nonracial affiliates in the National Olympic Committee of South Africa — thus ensuring any vote taken would have gone one way.

NOSC has lost the initiative to white sports bodies.

NOSC general secretary Mr Mthobi Tyamzashe was open about its position last week.

Tyamzashe expressed concern NOSC would be sidelined if it did not keep pace with international events, like recent decisions taken at the Commonwealth heads of government summit in Harare.

A week before the Nocsa announcement, NOSC gave the go-ahead for Olympic participation. It was a sign they were moving with

South Africa has returned to international cricket and the Olympics; while nonracial sportspeople at home are concerned that they have been used by the establishment. **WAGHIED MISBACH** finds that the National and Olympic Sports Congress has lost the initiative to white sports bodies and are in danger of alienating their constituency:

the times and keeping a grip on decision-making in sports.

NOSC was concerned about the white membership in Nocsa and wanted to entrench nonracial administrators in leadership positions.

It also placed conditions on Olympic participation which include the need for codes to pump back money from tours into development.

This is an attempt to ensure they have a say when the time comes for white sports to deliver on their promises.

A fate similar to that of Sacos is too awful for NOSC to contemplate.

That Sacos has been almost totally sidelined is nowhere more apparent than in cricket, where an alternative body was formed with six units. Its membership is largely drawn from a few clubs and schools bodies. And its top athletes, from sports across the board, are defecting in droves.

NOSC has, understandably, gone into "damage control" mode. Having made concessions, it is in danger of alienating its constituency.

Last week it was urging the press to

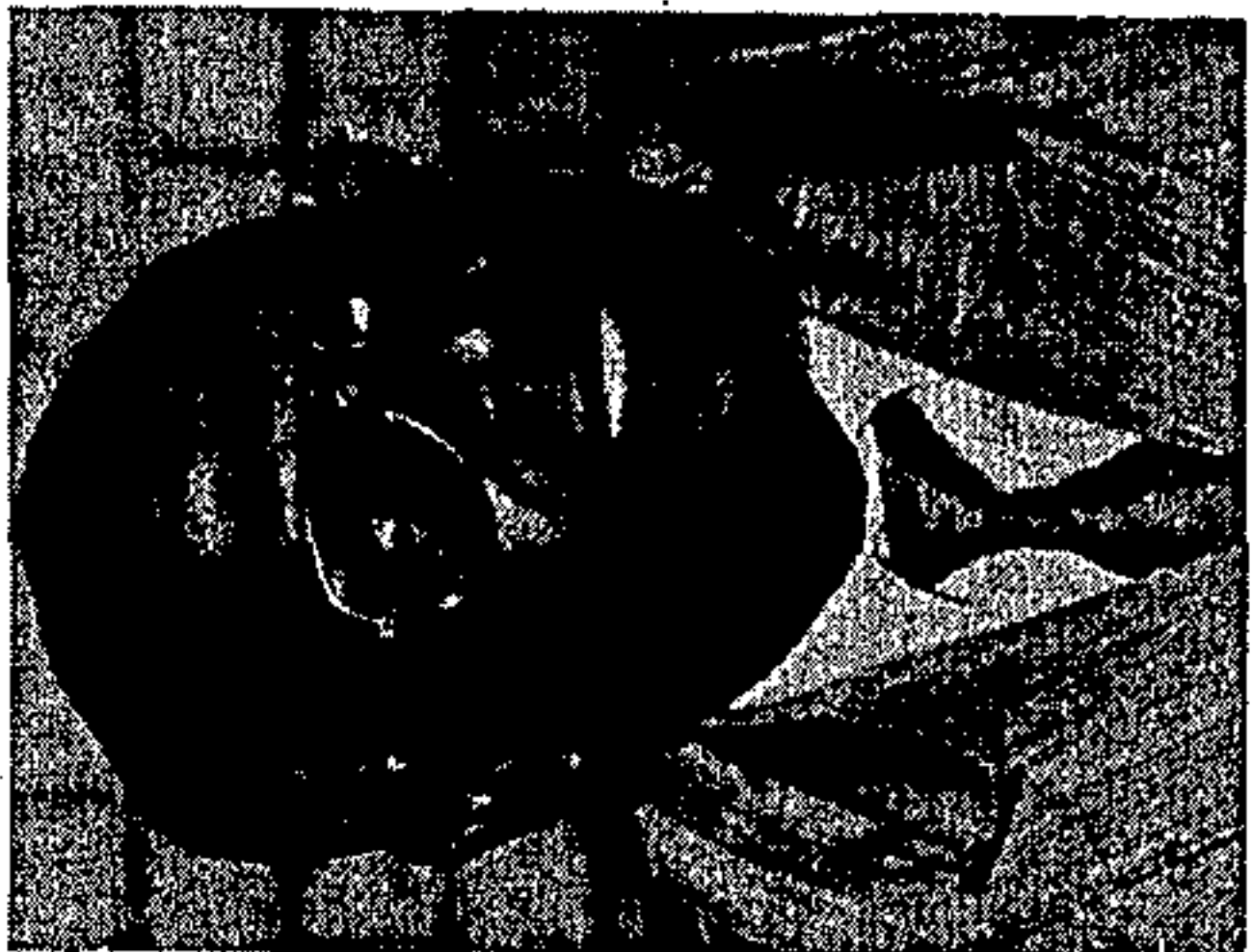
point out not all teams will be all-white. Tyamzashe was at pains to show black road runners, soccer players and amateur boxers would add colour to the Olympic squad.

His organisation proposed to send a team of black athletes from white-dominated codes to the Games as observers. Tyamzashe said it was to "prepare them for Atlanta in the United States in 1996". Such proposals are fraught with their own pitfalls — what will be the selection criteria, for instance? It is another example of NOSC trying to keep members happy.

YET, NONE OF THESE fears for black sportspeople being marginalised were apparent last week where Mr Sam Ramsamy made the historic announcement that effectively ended South Africa's sporting isolation.

Mr Mluleki George, NOSC president and Nocsa vice-chairperson, said he was confident an "important" athletics meeting on November 17 would unify athletics.

The question remains: what kind of



Sam Ramsamy



Ebrahim Patel

unity is he talking about?

• Cricket is back and playing, but has some burning issues unresolved. Nonracial cricketers were up in arms at the lack of consultation on participation in next year's World Cup. And there's still the sticky issue of Defence Force and Police teams. Cricket went to India, and while expressing dissatisfaction with the United Cricket Board of South Africa after that decision, NOSC said it "understood".

Which means the time for protests, like those against the Gating tour last year, is long gone ... and failure is a real fear.

• Soccer will not be unified either, until the South African National Football Association, a Sacos affiliate, links up with the South African Football Association (Safa).

Earlier this year soccer was consid-

ered as the first sport that would get international recognition. But the Confederation of African Football (Caf) refused Safa associate membership in September.

Now soccer has to wait until January 10 for Caf's next congress. And it's not entirely certain they will make it there either.

There are problems in rugby too. Last week Saru president Mr Ebrahim Patel reportedly supported South Africa hosting the 1995 rugby World Cup. It was subsequently denied by another Saru executive member.

Yet there's widespread dissatisfaction about the top down decision-making in the organisation.

The pressures on the nonracial side to rush the process will continue. So while compromises take place, it's increasingly obvious it will take a good few years for South Africa to be back — truly.

The launch of the SA Council On Sport (Sacos) in 1973 brought an

aggressive player on to the anti-apartheid stage.

Now, 18 years later,

Sacos is losing support.

GRAHAM ABRAHAMS

looks at some of the reasons for the decline:

THE organisation white sport administrators loved to hate — and with a vengeance — was the South African Council of Sport (Sacos).

One can see why. Sacos was a leading player in the campaign to isolate sports-mad white South Africa.

At its 1973 launch Sacos showed where it stood. The mood was aggressive and backed by all nonracial adherents.

The heavy hand of apartheid had banned organisations, imprisoned leaders and forced others into exile. There was no better time to take the initiative to isolate South Africa.

But now Sacos is not the organisation it was in the turbulent seventies. What has brought about this reversal when the world wants South Africa back in international competition?

Sacos supporters will say opportunism and a "political sell-out" is behind their demise. Others will say it is the organisation's policies and refusal to acknowledge that a political shift (albeit small) has taken place.

But the root of its demise is the idea that unity in sport is possible only

'Sacos faces choice to adapt or die'

South 14/11 - 20/11/91.

once all South Africans have the franchise. This is being blind to the political realities that are unfolding. It is politics — not sportspersons — that will dictate the pace of change.

Sacos and the National and Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) would deny they are tied to the agendas of political tendencies. But they must concede that the influence of activists on their policies outweighs the input of the sportspersons they claim to represent. Sacos will have to accept that principled unity must be pursued now. Sportspersons cannot wait for a political utopia. This is the only way Sacos will play a meaningful role in our sports destiny.

And why the desertion from Sacos by practically all the major sport codes? The first to go was the South African Soccer Federation, then the South African Rugby Union and the South African Cricket Board. With unity talks in virtually every sport underway or completed, Sacos stands to lose even more codes.

The main problem is its insistence on retaining the controversial double

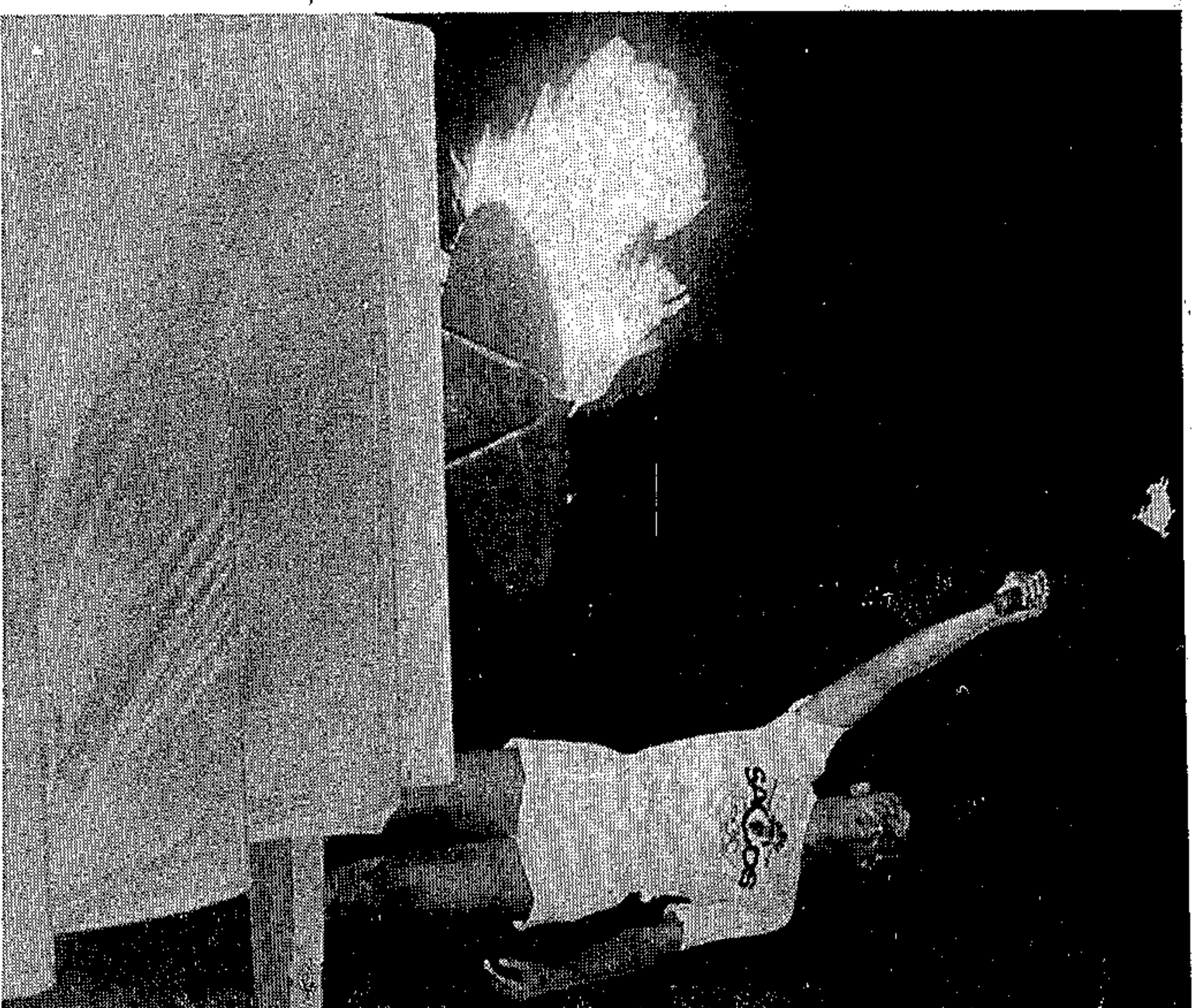
standards resolution (DSR) and its rejection of the NOSC. This has resulted in a flood of organisations and individuals into the ranks of the NOSC and establishment sport bodies.

The launch of the Sacos Cricket Board in opposition to the United Cricket Board of South Africa, is a desperate attempt by certain Sacos officials to maintain a foothold.

Claiming to have six affiliates, the Sacos cricket body has laid claim to the primary and secondary schools sports bodies which operate mainly in coloured schools. It is only a matter of time before the timebomb which school sport is, becomes a new site of struggle.

Most schoolchildren play sport under the banners of united sport codes so the claim by Sacos to represent schoolchildren under the South African Senior Schools Sports Association and the South African Primary Schools Sports Board, will be tested in the months ahead.

Sacos can justly claim to be chiefly responsible for the success of the sports moratorium which isolated this country. Their 1979 resolution



HEYDAY: Sacos sportsperson of the year of 1988 lights the Olympic flame to open the festival at Athlone stadium

accepted the moratorium "until all the laws and institutions of apartheid have been removed from South African sport". This stand weakened sports apartheid more than any other sanctions.

And the DSR distinguished between nonracialism and multi-nationalism, committing sportspersons to non-racial principles.

But can Sacos arrogate the right to

decide when South Africa should be readmitted to international competition or when single controlling bodies should be formed? Certainly not.

Unless Sacos accepts the realities that the international community is prepared to readmit South Africa and that the majority of sportspersons want single controlling bodies, Sacos will be responsible for its own downfall.

Make it for SA, says exiled Kenyan writer

EXILED FROM his native Kenya and now working in Zimbabwe, playwright Ngugi wa Mirii recently visited cultural and educational projects in South Africa. "I'd like to see a situation where black and white South Africans create a culture geared for consumption by South Africa's people," he said. "Only then will a national art distinctive to South Africa be created. Such a culture would be the best material for cultural exchange with Europe and America — as long as it has been made originally for South Africans."

"My impression is that there are many organisations and initiatives on the part of communities but that a lot of it is not co-ordinated. There is a need for a national community theatre network, with co-ordination at the levels of training, performance and cultural exchange."

Ngugi says another problem is that older artists are not focusing on developing indigenous theatre. "Instead they are focusing on the Market Theatre. By so doing it means that after independence South Africa will fall into the trap of neo-colonial cultural imperialism". This is a situation which Ngugi recognises in his native Kenya. "They are dependent on European and American culture — it is a very serious problem," he says.

Before being forced to leave Kenya, Ngugi was working in the areas of community education and adult education.

"I am living in exile for developing a democratic people's culture."

"Kenya is a capitalist country, and second only to South Africa as an apartheid regime. Detention of artists, writers and politicians has been the order of the day, along with the assass-

South African culture needs to be accountable to South Africans before we can produce anything worth exporting, says playwright and activist Ngugi wa Mirii.

JUSTIN PEARCE interviewed him:

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...situation of those who have raised a voice for the majority.

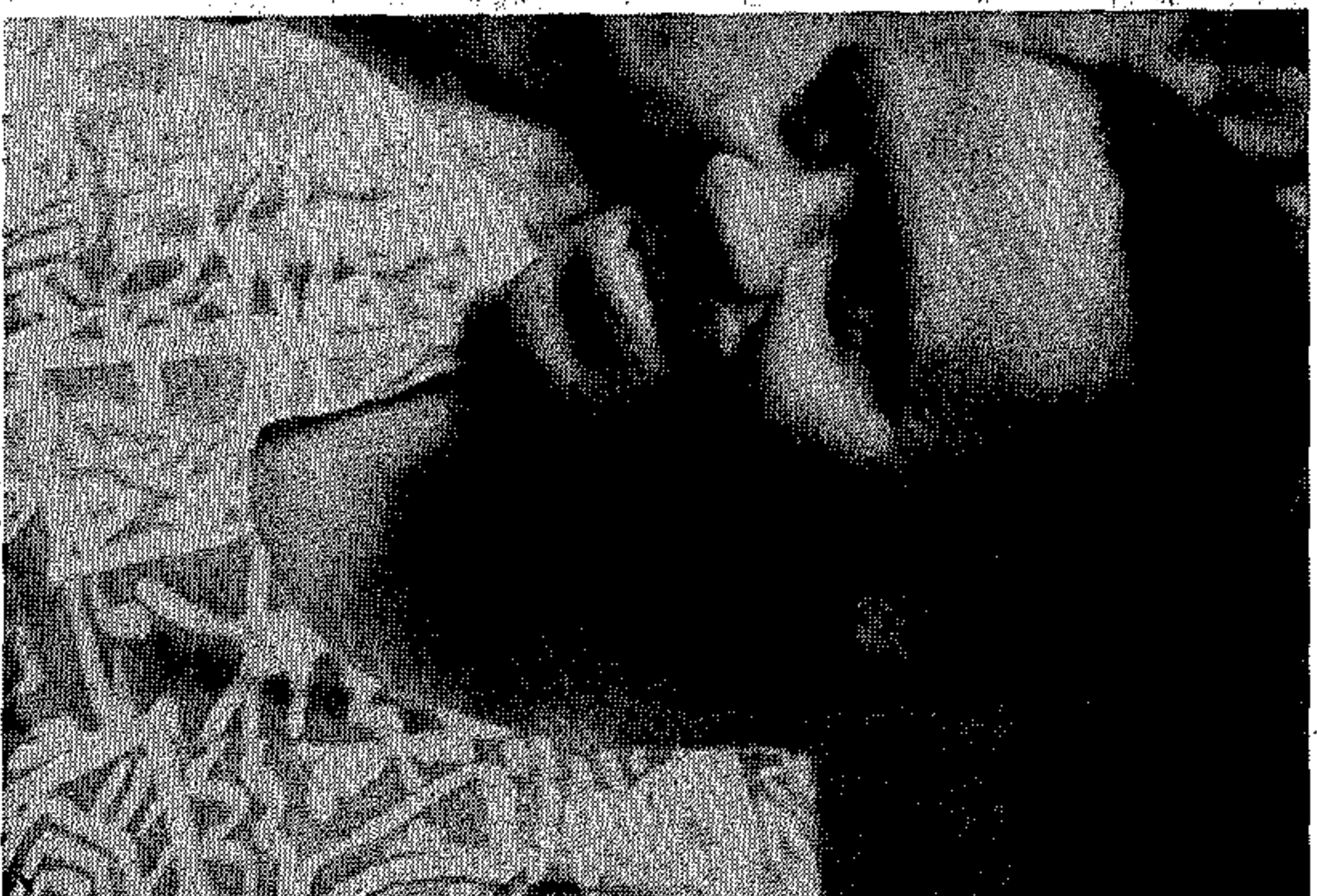
"As South Africa prepares itself for independence, the question we must ask ourselves is, 'Do we want another independent country that puts such pressure on its people?'"

In Zimbabwe Ngugi found it was easier for cultural activists to operate "because of the initial idea of socialism", but his work there is still restricted by lack of funding.

"Theatre in Zimbabwe is operating at the level of neo-colonialism. There are no government funds for promoting theatre."

Ngugi works for an association which aims to co-ordinate and promote indigenous theatre throughout Zimbabwe.

"Many theatre groups have emerged since independence as a result of unemployment. There are more than 200 community-based theatre groups that are members of the association I work for. These groups experience a lot of problems: funding and lack of venues. There



NGUGI WA MIRII: "I'd like to see a culture geared to consumption by SA's people."

PHOTOGRAPH: ERM JWH

are no theatres in the rural areas. Other problems include poor transport facilities if groups want to move from one part of the country to another.

"There are also no theatre schools. Not even

the university of Zimbabwe teaches drama. Television and film are dominated by Euro-American productions. There are no local films. Local culture exists but is not promoted — there is no outlet for it.

"The association's preoccupation is providing training programmes for these theatre groups. Initially projects were funded by Zimfied (the Zimbabwe Foundation for Education with Production), an initiative by the government after independence. Since last year the project has been receiving support from a Dutch agency."

The emphasis of Ngugi's work is on what he describes as theatre for development. He defines this as "theatre that talks. Theatre that is geared to the cultural development of the community where the artist is coming from. Theatre that draws its content and art forms from that community."

"A theatre that is aimed at political change. Such theatre can be by black or white people, as long as it is addressing the issues. Theatre for development has the potential to organise people for their own development."

Ngugi refutes the idea that politically committed theatre is boring. "This does not mean that this kind of theatre dehumanises people, or is not entertaining, or is didactic."

On the contrary, he feels that much of commercial western culture is dehumanising. "The emphasis on violence, murder and sex is turning us into animals. Our children are now aping that kind of stuff."

"That kind of theatre is also political — its politics are anti-people."

Nor does he feel that theatre for development should be exclusive: "When we talk about people, we include the oppressor — we need a process of humanising the oppressor."

Tennis

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protesters

Star 22/11/91

in court

Staff Reporters

Protesters who were arrested at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg on Wednesday night appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The protesters, mainly PAC and Azapo supporters, were charged with creating a public disturbance after disrupting the opening match of the ATP World Doubles Tennis Championship for more than an hour on Wednesday.

Police spokesman Captain Henriette Bester said some of the 41 protesters had paid a R50 admission-of-guilt fine.

Those who did not pay the fine were released with a warning to appear in court.

The case was postponed until today.

The second day of the international tennis tournament proceeded without interruption last night amid tight security and a large police presence.

Male spectators were searched thoroughly for weapons or instruments that could be used to disrupt play, including whistles and pellet-filled sandbags.

Earlier yesterday, the PAC and Azapo warned that they would stage further protests and "make South Africa unplayable".

ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

FM 15/11/91
Live and in concert 292

News that Paul Simon will tour SA in January has been met with euphoria by entertainment-starved South Africans. Also welcome was the announcement that SA will host the Miss World finalists this month.

But is this the green light for the local entertainment industry to take off in a big way? Some say that with sanctions relaxed, bringing in major acts is purely a matter of commerce.

Others are more sceptical. Says Sun International entertainment director Hazel Feldman: "Restrictions appear to have been lifted as far as the Simon show is concerned, but neither the UN nor the ANC's cultural desk has said the boycott is lifted. We're operating on the premise that it's not."

The SA Musicians' Alliance, which consults the ANC, PAC and other opposition groups, has given the tour its blessing.

Its position on future tours is also clear. Provided entertainers are "anti-apartheid, assist local cultural development, donate part of their proceeds to a local cause, include local musicians in their act, make their tours accessible, and are able to make a profit — they will be welcome."

Says the alliance's Charles Mabaso: "We decided at the UN meeting in May that there is a need for the international shows to come to SA to redress socio-political imbalances."

The ANC's policy is less clear. Oupa Ra-

machela of the ANC's cultural desk says there is a need to return to the issue after the decision by the Commonwealth last month to lift person-to-person sanctions. He says a policy statement will be made soon.

Notwithstanding the political uncertainty, the commercial challenges of turning SA into a stopover for international acts are enormous, though benefits would be enormous too. Promoters, lawyers and accountants would be kept busy procuring, drafting and financing contracts, while hotels and caterers would also cut a share. There would also be spin-offs for the sound technology, security and transport industries.

But the cost and logistics of hosting an international act here are intimidating. Says Werksmans partner Derek Rabin: "Without sponsorship, a visiting act simply would not be a viable commercial venture because it would have to rely solely on high ticket prices and large venues." SA simply has not got the necessary state-of-the-art equipment to handle top acts, he says. But, in bad economic times, will sponsorship be forthcoming?

Fisher Hoffman Stride partner Anthony Chait, who arranged Altech's sponsorship of the Miss World visit, which will cost several million rands, says yes. "The coverage that sponsors will get will be far greater and cost far less than any usual commercial advertising." Joint sponsors could be the answer. The other sponsors of the Miss World event are SA Airways, M-Net and Southern Sun.

Large indoor venues are also a problem but Rabin believes they will evolve with time. "We need to make SA a regular stopover for international shows. This would be much cheaper than trying to organise one-off shows." The promoter for the Simon tour, Network Entertainment Group MD Attie Van Wyk, has just imported from the UK a special portable concert-roof and sound sys-

tem costing R2,5m.

Tax relief for artists and sponsors makes the entertainment industry attractive. Under the Tax Act, sponsors can still claim up to 180% of their expenditure, but in practice a lesser amount is usually allowed.

But those who believe that South Africans will soon be able to pick and choose which international shows to attend could be over-optimistic. Says Feldman: "The economic situation, buying in dollars and receiving in rands, and a relatively small market will all be restrictive."

Rabin, however, remains cautiously optimistic. "The Simon show will be a test case for the viability of SA as an international venue. At the moment, no-one knows whether SA can cope with a major act." ■

Ensuring the Springbok's extinction

Perhaps State President F W de Klerk and his Cabinet do not, after all, understand where their reform process is leading and the effect it has already had on the country. How else must we interpret the outrage over national symbols at the National Party's Transvaal congress?

We can understand the President's attack on the inconsistency of the ANC's economic policy and the Cabinet's resentment at the effects of last week's two-day stayaway.

But should they really be stoking up their collective blood pressure yet again about the flag, the anthem and the Springbok emblem?

Objections to the present flag and anthem, on grounds of both logic and emotion, are entirely understandable. The flag is essentially a visual compromise between the British Empire and the Boer republics. It reflects a time when it was unthinkable even to consider extending the vote to blacks. The symbolism of the anthem is even narrower; known as *Die Stem*, it is invariably sung in Afrikaans and is undeniably sectional.

If, as De Klerk says, it is "not for Sam Ramsamy and the National Olympic Committee to take decisions about national symbols such as the flag and the anthem," it is not for the Nats either. They practised apartheid with religious

zeal under these symbols. A tactful silence now might have been more appropriate.

The issue of the Springbok emblem is more complicated. Its history goes back to the turn of the century, pre-dating apartheid and even the Act of Union. Whereas many white South Africans feel nothing for the flag and do not know the words of *Die Stem*, their passions are aroused by the Springbok — and nowhere more so than on the rugby and cricket fields.

But it may have to go as well. The Springbok is also tarnished by apartheid. Blacks were simply forbidden to be Springboks until the Seventies and even then their acceptance by whites was usually grudging.

Perhaps senior Nats are worried that the disappearance of these powerful totems would upset a jumpy white electorate and they are right. But it might be wiser to start making sacrifices on the minor issues, to strengthen a final stand later on the big ones — such as economic policy.

The irony is that the blustering intervention by De Klerk and his Ministers on behalf of the Springbok amounts to signing its death sentence. As long as they stayed out of the controversy, there was still hope for its preservation. It won't survive now. ■

'Bok's a nice animal but useless as emblem'

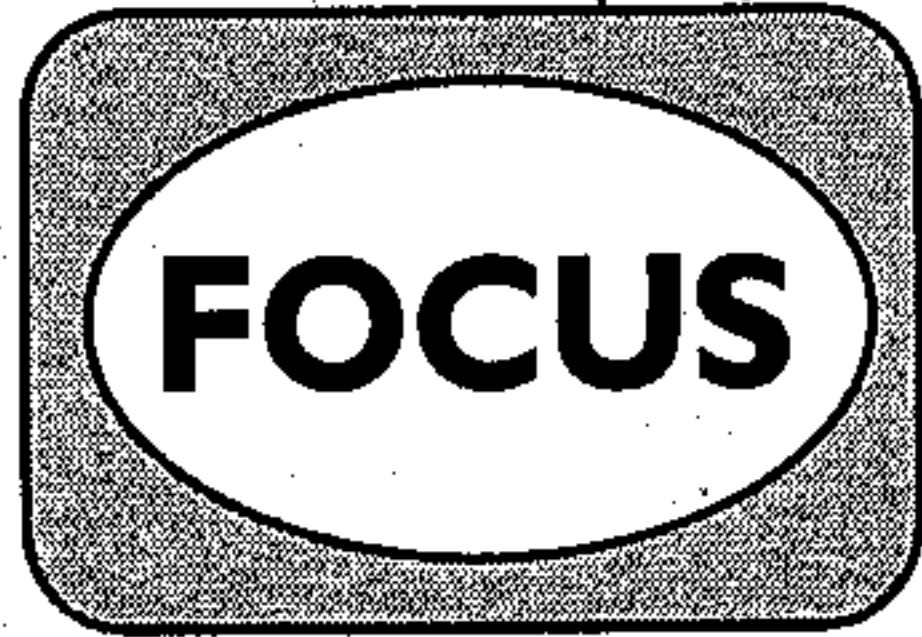
JOHNNY Halberstadt, who defied athletics authorities by refusing to wear Springbok colours in 1979, believes there is nothing wrong with going to next year's Olympic Games in Barcelona without "national" colours.

He was quick to point out that his attitude had nothing to do with his previous fights with the authorities.

His reaction comes in the wake of complaints by white politicians and some retired athletes that the National Olympic Committee of South Africa is wrong to object to the local team from wearing Springbok colours in Barcelona.

Interviewed by *Sowetan* at his sports shop, Halberstadt said: "I don't understand the insistence that the team going to Barcelona wear Springbok colours.

"Do Americans insist on being called the Eagles? Do the Russians insist on being called the Bears? No they don't.



By MOLEFI MIKA

"Even the British do not insist that their national teams be called the Lions except in rugby."

Halberstadt, former 10 000m and cross-country athlete of note, said: "I like the springbok as an animal. But its emblem in sport represents a past that is not liked by a large section of the country's population.

"In 1979 I refused to wear the Springbok colours because I would have been ashamed to.

"Even after they honoured Matthews Motshwarateu with Springbok colours they still refused him a South African passport to study in America.

"This happened during the

homeland craze.

"So Russians, Japanese and Botswana citizens could have been easily awarded Springbok colours if they competed locally and did well."

Nocsa is also insisting that the team do not wave the existing flag or sing the anthem *Die Stem* in Barcelona.

The organisation says that a future government will decide upon the flag, the anthem and logo for future Games.

The Sam Ramsamy-led Nocsa has designed a flag and decided that Beethoven's *Ode to Joy* be the anthem at the Games.

Nocsa has asked Clive Grinaker Sports Promotions to run a R10 000 competition for the team's mascot.

"I don't have a problem with Nocsa's moves regarding the flag, the anthem and emblem. After all, they are just temporary.

"The priority should be to allow athletes to go to Barcelona," said Halberstadt.



Johnny Halberstadt . . . Springbok colours should not be used.

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Flags and anthems are emotional quicksands says Graham Linscott

It's wiser to drain the swamp first

NOW what is it that rings so familiar about the National Olympic Committee choosing "Ode to Joy" from Beethoven's Ninth as South Africa's anthem for the Barcelona Olympics?

Of course, that's it. Ian Smith chose precisely that piece of music as Rhodesia's national anthem in 1974. "Ode to Joy" — just as the country began to slide into its ghastly civil war.

I am not suggesting any parallels or that the National Olympic Committee ought to rethink. I mention it merely to illustrate what treacherous quicksands we can get into with flags, anthems and symbolism.

In fact, surely it's better to stay out of the quicksand areas until we've drained the swamp. The cricket tour to India is a minor channel in a swamp-drain-

ing exercise. The Olympics in Barcelona will probably be a more important channel. The major swamp-draining attempt comes with the multiparty conference, likely to begin later this month.

Yet the importance of India and Barcelona should not be minimised. South Africans — white South Africans especially — need the warmth of international acceptance if they are to embark on a process of genuine reform and renewal.

That is why it would be a pity to be drawn into the quicksands of symbolism. Beethoven's Ninth and the hastily cobbled together Olympic flag are possibly the best compromise at the moment.

To expect black athletes to parade beneath the Oranje Blanke Blou of Afrikaner Nationalism

(not to mention the small inset Union Jack of British imperialism) is perhaps to expect too much. Would Afrikaner athletes be prepared to parade at Barcelona beneath the ANC colours?

The point is that the priority is to get people out there on the track. A final decision on the bunting and the music can be made later. Sport can be a great unifier.

And all this is, of course, an analogy for the great swamp-drainer, political negotiations.

Just as in sport, it is more important to get the team out there on the field and playing than to decide what the national anthem should be or what the design of the flag should be. Such things tend to decide themselves in the end.

Anyone who doubts the divisiveness of flags and anthems within a

plural society ought to read Harry Saker's "The South African Flag Controversy, 1925-1928".

This deals with the designing of the current flag, which caused national uproar within the "white man's politics" of the day. It threatened to cause Natal's secession from the Union (if the Union Jack were not incorporated) and it caused ructions within the Labour Party, then junior partner in a coalition government with the Nats.

Flags and anthems are emotional quicksands. Constitutional negotiations surely need rather to be steered on the steadiest course toward meeting the country's real, practical needs. Better to be out on the field playing than arguing about the design of the blazers and badges. □

picked up at his Mokokose Street home after the attack. He said two men had ar-

Police have opened murder dockets and are investigating.

Searching for firearms . . . a policeman uses a portable

We'll halt tennis finals - Azapo

By Dave Beattie

The Azanian People's Organisation is planning to stop the Standard Bank ATP Tour World Doubles Finals scheduled to start at Ellis Park in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Speaking at a press conference convened by the SA Council on Sport-aligned Tennis Association of SA (Tasa), Azapo spokesman Fundile Matongosi said: "We will use all the means at our disposal to ensure the World Doubles is a non-starter."

The Pan Africanist Congress also showed strong support for Tasa. Tasa, which on Saturday held two demonstrations at Ellis Park where the players were practising, and one at the players' hotel, planned more demonstrations and pickets, but said there would

be no violence.

Yesterday, however, Filtroy Ngankana, of the PAC's department of culture, sports and recreation, said: "We still go along with that (non violence). But there are no guarantees."

Tasa refuses to recognise the new controlling body, Tennis SA, claiming there cannot be unity when only two (SA Tennis Union and SA Tennis Federation) out of three bodies merge. They claim it is no more than a takeover by a white union.

Tasa claims the SA Tennis Union is interested only in world participation and that the federation agreed to lift the moratorium. In return its president, Chris Ngcobo, would become president of Tennis SA. Tasa also attacked the

sponsors for putting up more than R3 million for the tournament — money which they say could have been better used for redressing the country's imbalances.

"As you can see, we are absolutely opposed to the tournament," said Stan Gumede, a vice-president of Sacos and Tasa.

Reacting to the threats, Tennis SA secretary-general Moss Mashishi said: "I think Tennis SA enjoys a great deal of support from our people in the sports community. So we do not anticipate problems."

A Standard Bank spokesman said: "All this is really going over the top. The tournament price is the market price."

"One newspaper places us among the top seven companies in the country in the area of social investment."

New corps for youth mooted

A national community service corps for young South Africans would improve the national infrastructure by providing skills and jobs for some of the 6.5 million who could find themselves unemployed by the year 2000.

The corps, proposed by banking conglomerate Bankorp in the November edition of its Econovision journal, would also provide vital services for deprived communities.

The proposed programme could incorporate a new military service component.

"Conscripts" would be given a choice of projects — including small business development, sanitation, squatter camp upgrading, electrification and road-building. — Staff Reporter.

Support for a new emblem

Sowetan

19/11/91

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THE furore over the neutral emblem and national anthem unveiled by the National Olympics Committee of South Africa continued yesterday as callers to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show defended the decision.

Pule from Pietersburg dismissed the whole idea of setting up new emblems and flags "before the total emancipation of the masses".

"By deciding on new flags and national colours before they are free was taking people for a ride and giving an impression that things were getting better," he argued.

"Those symbols (Nocsa's) we are taking to the Barcelona Olympics are a fraud. We were not consulted."

Lucky from Klipspruit said the furore arose from the fact that whites were used to forcing their decisions on others. That was why they had a problem with Nocsa's completely neutral symbols.

"How do you expect me, a '76 student who fought

against Afrikaners to sing *Die Stem* as my national anthem in 1991," he asked. Mohang from Emdeni said: "Is the National Party not happy about blacks making decisions?"

"It's time the minority gave the masses a chance to make decisions."

Lerato from Daveyton praised Nocsa for the initiative and said the Government's reaction showed it had a double agenda and it

was not negotiating in good faith.

"*Nkosi sikelela* should be our anthem in my view but Nocsa's decision tried to resolve the political squabble."

Jeff from Cape Town said he was white and was appalled by his countrymen's reaction to the new temporary colours.

"*Nkosi sikelela* would have been more acceptable than *Die Stem*," he said.

"Whites are selfish because they want to enjoy the benefit of the changes but are not prepared to give anything for them."

Stoffel from Pretoria said the Springbok emblem and national anthem were meant for the minority and were part of the apartheid system.

"The new South Africa needs new symbols," he said.

By Philip Zoio
and Dave Beattie

41 demos held after disrupting Star 21/11/91 tennis tourney

Police last night arrested 41 demonstrators at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg after they disrupted the opening match of the World Doubles Tennis Championships for almost an hour.

Scuffles broke out as spectators joined the police in removing the demonstrators, representing the PAC, Azapo and the Tennis Association of South Africa.

At a media conference afterwards, Tennis South Africa chief Chris Ngcobo said security would be stepped up, although he did not expect further trouble.

"Unless they have a nationwide campaign going, which is unlikely, I seriously doubt that they can drum up enough support in the Transvaal region to endanger the tournament."

But one of demonstrators vowed: "There will be more. And they will be bigger."

As play in the international event started, the demonstrators sat in small groups

inside the main stadium, appearing to be innocent spectators.

With Canadians Grant Connell and Glenn Michibata leading 5-4 in the final set against Americans Patrick Galbraith and Todd Witsken, a man got up and blew a whistle. Responding to the signal, the protesters got up and threw bags of sand and seeds on to the court.

The players immediately walked off.

Irritated tennis fans booed at the chanting and toyi-toyiing demonstrators, who were forcibly removed by plainclothes policemen and tennis security officials, assisted by members of the audience.

It was almost an hour before the courts could be cleared and play resumed.

Outside the stadium, the demonstrators continued arguing with the police.

One demonstrator said: "If you want to remove us, you'll have to kill us."

Police reinforcements arrived and the men were bundled into a police van.

Mr Ngcobo said he had been expecting a disruption following a warning by organisations opposed to the lifting of the sports boycott.

He said: "These people have a right to disagree with what we are doing. Our security people were told to keep a low profile, and although

some demonstrators were identified as soon as they entered the arena, we allowed them to make their point.

"They have now had their show and we expect no further problems."

He said the demonstration had been "a minor show of force" and the tournament was held in South Africa with the blessing of the majority of South Africans.

After the match, winners Connell and Michibata said the disruption did not deter them and they were never concerned about the possibility of physical danger.

"We were warned beforehand that there was a possibility of this happening, so we were prepared," Connell said.

A police spokesman said the 41 people were arrested and charged with creating a public disturbance. They were taken to the Jeppe Police Station in Johannesburg.

They were given the option of paying a R50 admission of guilt fine or appearing in court today.

● See Page 26



s . . . plainclothes policemen, spectators and tennis security officials clash with demonstrators at the World Doubles Championships in Johannesburg last night. Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

Govt indaba planned to wrest control of sport

South 21/11 - 27/11/91

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The allegations against Sam Ramsamy, right, form part of a government attempt to take control in sport, say nonracial sports officials. And the government has initiated a sports conference for next month, reports

WAGHIED MISBACH:



THE government has called for a December 9 meeting with all the major sports organisations in the country — a move seen as an attempt to take control of sport.

Nonracial sport officials said this week's attempt by "certain sections" of the establishment media to discredit Mr Sam Ramsamy is an element of the campaign and have supported him.

The government meeting has been called by Mr Louis Pienaar, the Minister of National Education and Environment Affairs.

A source said this week the National and Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) has already received its invitation.

The issue of national symbols will also be on the agenda of the December 9 meeting, a source said.

Birthday gifts

Ramsamy, the president of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa), denied he had this week received a watch worth R190 000 from former soccer league official Mr Abdul Bhamjee, who is charged with fraud. However, Bhamjee had given him and his wife watches worth R3 630 and R3 509 as birthday gifts, Ramsamy said.

He also denied he had tried to award a travel contract for the Olympic Games to Fli Afrika, from whom Nocsa rents its offices.

Pienaar's spokesperson, Mr Neil du Bois, could not confirm the December 9 meeting will take place. He denied allegations that they wanted to discredit Ramsamy or take control of sport.

"We criticise some actions of Nocsa, but that's because of their rejection of the national symbols. We don't want to get involved in running sport. The only involvement we want is by granting finance, for the upgrading of facilities in areas they do not exist, and to enhance international competition," Du Bois said.

The NOSC have already warned they would not tolerate attempts by the government and some white sports bodies to try to take control of Nocsa.

Government money

A thorny issue is government money given to some sports codes affiliated to the white Confederation of South African Sport (Cosas).

This weekend the NOSC will meet two government officials about government sports sponsorship.

At the time of going to press, Pienaar's office had not responded to requests for information on the amount of sports sponsorship given to white sports bodies.

Mr Mithobi Tyamzashe, the NOSC general secretary, confirmed he knew about white sports bodies receiving state money.

"We'd like to know from the government why taxpayers' money is not allocated to everyone," he said.

The government has already clashed with Nocsa over the national symbols. State President FW de Klerk got involved last week, when he lashed out at Nocsa for discarding "Die Stem" and the national flag for next year's Olympics.

Tyamzashe said his organisation will withdraw its support for the Olympic Games if the "apartheid symbols" are retained.

● The Supreme Council on Sport in Africa will visit South Africa in January and meet with the NOSC for the first time. Tyamzashe said they are likely to discuss a single sports federation for non-Olympic sports.

Now punters prefer clubs in suburbs

to Sun City

Star 19/11/91 (292)
STAFF REPORTER

SUN CITY watch out! Gambling clubs are springing up like mushrooms in Johannesburg and its suburbs in what has become SA's latest boom industry.

It is estimated that there could be upwards of 100 casinos operating in the PWV area and the idea is quickly catching on in South Africa's other major cities, police say, with the clientele ranging from hobos to (allegedly) Cabinet Ministers.

The "clubs" are appearing in suburban malls, sandwiched between the butcher and the baker, and range from plush designer-created parlours that rival Sun City's best to dingy backrooms full of one-armed bandits. And they are all legal — or so they say.

It was a busy night at one casino the Saturday Star visited. Punters crowded around the card tables, eager to chance their arm at winning one of the piles of crisp R50 and R20 notes which moved regularly from punter to croupier, from cashier to delighted punter.

In the background, the ring of slot machines could be heard, along with chatter and, sometimes, screams of delight or groans of despair. The crowd swells in the hours leading up to midnight and shrinks as the early morning light makes its way over the horizon.

For members only

This is a typical scene in many casinos worldwide. But this casino is different: it is in one of Johannesburg's suburbs, between a corner cafe and a dry cleaner.

Casino operators say they are legal — one proudly displays his entertainment licence from the Johannesburg City Council — but police are steadfast in their view that they are illegal.

The casinos operate as private clubs, open to members only, with membership fees ranging from as little as R20 a year to R100 a year depending where the club is located.

One very exclusive, upmarket club in Sandton boasts the patronage of some of the country's most prominent businessmen and even, the owner says, Cabinet Ministers.

Other clubs, such as Domino's in Emmarentia and the Jack-O-Black clubs in Turfontein, Ridgeway and Hillbrow, attract a steady flow of punters, eager for a flirt with Lady Luck that doesn't necessitate hours of travel or expensive stakes.

A loophole in the archaic Gambling Act allows casinos to flourish all over South Africa. Abie Houssein, owner of the Jack-O-Black clubs, says a 1989 court finding in his favour — following a police raid — was confirmation that he was not committing any offence in terms of the Gambling Act.

Since 1991 he has opened several more clubs, all of them conveniently located in neighbourhood shopping centres.

The magistrate ruled that the variation of blackjack which is played in the clubs — Jack-O-



HIGH STAKES: A loophole in the antiquated Gambling Act allows an increasing number of illegal gambling clubs to flourish in Johannesburg's suburbs. ● Photograph: JOHN HOGG

hurt with Lady Luck that doesn't necessitate hours of travel or expensive stakes.

A loophole in the archaic Gambling Act allows casinos to flourish all over South Africa. Abie Houssein, owner of the Jack-O-Black clubs, says a 1989 court finding in his favour — following a police raid — was confirmation that he was not committing any offence in terms of the Gambling Act.

Since 1991 he has opened several more clubs, all of them conveniently located in neighbourhood shopping centres.

The magistrate ruled that the variation of blackjack which is played in the clubs — Jack-O-Black — is a game of skill, not a game of chance. And the law prohibits games in which the element of chance is greater than the element of skill, he says.

A similar ruling was made this year in Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court in the case brought by the State against the River Palace club, which plays Aces High.

This, together with competitions run by schools, political parties and churches which "come as close to breaking the law as dammit is to swearing", according to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, has put pressure on Justice Department officials to clarify the ambiguity in the Act.

Earlier this year in Parliament, Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte noted that present legislation was such that "almost every second church raffle is illegal".

Mr Coetsee says an interdepartmental committee report completed on the issue and submitted to the Cabinet will result in a Green (working) Paper being drawn up and released for public comment before the end of the year.

He hinted that there would not be a blanket acceptance of gambling.

Mr Coetsee suggested that lotteries which benefited education and welfare projects would be acceptable and, given the probable reincorporation of the homelands into South Africa, the possibility of allowing gambling rights on a regional basis was being considered.

Gambling laws were becoming increasingly difficult to police because of the inadequate provisions in the Gambling Act and changing morality.

Mr Schutte told Parliament in March this year that gambling or a lottery in its "crude form where it is used as a mere method of exploitation and of greed and employed solely for material gain" was unacceptable and would remain illegal.

Flocking to join

Churches would be consulted before any changes to the Gambling Act were made, Mr Coetsee said.

But a delegate to last month's Cape congress of the National Party noted: "I've seen many Christians at the casinos and they all came back whole."

People are flocking to the casinos in Johannesburg. Memberships of up to 2 000 people — with dozens more joining every month — are cited by various casino owners.

Mr Houssein says that on "good" nights, up to 300 people pass through the portals of the Jack-O-Black club in Hillbrow.

An operator of an upmarket casino in Orange Grove says punters from all over the Reef come to gamble at his club.

"People like coming here because it's so much easier to get here and they get better treatment," he says, gesturing at a passing waitress holding a tray of snacks which she offers free to punters.

Drinks in all these casinos are free because the liquor laws prohibit the sale of liquor where gambling is allowed. Cigarettes are also free, which further encourages a personal and friendly atmosphere.



INVESTIGATING: Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

A soccer tour next, please

Star 16/11/91 292

Undercurrent
Affairs

SHAUN
JOHNSON



THE BELOVED country, for decades divided inside itself and shunned without, finally regains its dignity. Sportsmen unite, and are feted abroad in a land which was in former times a most poisonous enemy. They perform with dignity and courage and, in the best tradition of "Boy's Own" comics, pull off an heroic and spectacular win just when all seemed lost. This is a marvellous, unforgettable moment, made all the sweeter by the fact that only two years ago, no one would have thought it possible.

But lost amid the cheers and firecrackers is a deeply worrying aspect. There is a nasty sub-plot to the story, one we still have time to excise if we try hard enough.

The sad fact is that the whole of South Africa was not rooting for Clive Rice's team in India.

Blacks were largely unmoved — not supporting the other side, but unmoved. This has much to do with the fact that cricket is still a long way from being a sport with a mass following in the townships — a point I'll return to — but there's more to it than that. The unseemly hysteria over badges and flags has, as I have

argued before, left a bad taste. The perception among many blacks (and perceptions are crucial in these times) is that whites are greedily gorging on the fruits of change, without recognising — and giving credit for — the reasons that brought about those fruits, let alone the responsibilities that accompany them.

There is an air of unreflective self-congratulation: the unspoken attitude is "We're back, we never should have been out, up yours".

This has been evident in much of the media coverage of this week's events. It was at its silliest yesterday, when an Afrikaans newspaper triumphantly bellowed "Pure Springbok!" (it might as well have read "Take that! Ramsamy") after the thrilling victory in New Delhi. Even more distasteful was the all-white "We want the Springbok" protest march at Stellenbosch University, which displayed to the world just how

intact our racial divisions remain.

President de Klerk was responsible for that piece of divisive theatre: at the National Party congress he effectively called on his supporters to engage in a campaign of "mass action" over the Springbok.

None of this is intended to detract from the unrestrained joy of the return to world sport. Quite the opposite: it is to say that sport has unusual potential in this country for forging a new, inclusive "South Africanism" — a commodity more valuable than gold in our futures — and we are in danger of throwing away the opportunity.

Everything is in flux in our lives at the moment. What we do now will set down social benchmarks in our country for years to come. It would be tragic if we were so myopic as to miss that chance by settling instead for an orgiastic bout of old-South Africa nationalism, as it enjoys what can only be — forgive the pun — an Indian Summer. The return to international sport must not be seen as a "reward" for whites. It is a reward for everybody.

So what can be done? In my inexpert opinion there is something we could do very quickly to start

unshackling the enormous unifying potential of sport.

We need a soccer tour. Soccer, the most popular and most integrated of all sports in South Africa, must get its administrative act together as the cricketers have done. We must play an international abroad, and we must host the world's greatest teams at our biggest and best grounds.

And it must be done on the Ali Bacher principle: "Tours organised while you wait."

Then we might see a new, comprehensive and benign South African nationalism in embryo. South Africa versus, for example, Brazil, would have all sorts of South Africans — black and white — crowding around TV sets in their offices and bellowing out their loyalty in unison.

We need to move the goalposts, not in the sense that Dr Viljoen uses the phrase, but rather on to the pitch at Ellis Park.

We could at the same time unleash a wave of enthusiasm for the new South Africa which would carry us to the climax in Barcelona as one people for the very first time in our tortured history.

Are any soccer administrators out there up to the task?

Thumbs-down for 'neutral' flag, anthem

The ongoing controversy over the replacement of the anthem and flag for next year's Olympic Games gained new momentum yesterday when two nationwide newspapers published opinion polls showing that their readers had given the new "neutral" emblem and anthem a resounding thumbs-down.

The Sunday Times found that a majority of the 9 000 readers canvassed during a telephone

poll last week had voted to stay out of the Barcelona Games rather than compete under the National Olympic Committee's emblem and anthem.

A total of 7 452 readers (82,8 percent) voted to withdraw from the Games and 1 553 voted to compete under the Nocsa emblem and Beethoven's "Ode to Joy".

The Afrikaans newspaper

Rapport said 79 percent of "thousands" of readers who had phoned in were opposed to the new emblem and wanted South African athletes to return to international sports wearing the Springbok. And 74 percent of readers preferred the South African flag to Nocsa's.

A total of 77 percent of Rapport readers wanted the national anthem to be played at the

Games. The Star's sister newspaper the Sowetan responded quickly to the surveys by pointing out in an unusual front-page editorial today that these SA symbols had excited far greater emotion in white hearts than in black.

"In fact the very purpose of apartheid was to exclude blacks from these 'national symbols'.

Nobody can now expect blacks to stand and weep as these symbols are removed."

The Sowetan urged whites to accept that change could not come while "things somehow stay the same".

The Sowetan said Nocsa leader Sam Ramsamy had not asked the South African team to travel to Barcelona under the flag of one of the liberation movements or under the anthem Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

'Flags, anthems

not big
ISSUE

292 (50/22)
Star 23/11/91
STAFF REPORTER

A SURVEY which found that the average black South African wants to keep "Die Stem" as the South African anthem and supports retaining the Springbok as the country's sporting emblem, has startled researchers.

"It seems that sporting and political symbols such as flags, anthems and sporting badges are just not the burning issue in the townships, we thought they were," said Helen Tyson, research executive of Marketing and Media Research.

However, Ms Tyson stressed that the company had found there was an enormous amount of confusion about the terms used in the survey, such as "emblem" and "anthem".

The survey was carried out this week in 11 townships near Johannesburg and in the city centre.

A total of 387 people from all walks of life were asked if they knew that South Africa was competing in the Olympic Games. The 250 who replied in the affirmative became a core sample for further questions.

The first of these was: "Should the Springbok be South Africa's sporting emblem or not?"

In a major surprise for the researchers, 55,2 percent said it should.

Almost 27 percent said it should not, while more than 17 percent were undecided.

Shocks

More shocks awaited the researchers, however.

Asked if "Die Stem" should be retained as the national anthem, almost 52 percent said it should, while more than 45 percent were opposed.

The most popular alternative to "Die Stem" was "Nkosi Sikelel'i Afrika", favoured by almost 37 percent of those who rejected "Die Stem".

One thing that people did not want to retain was the current flag. More than 57 percent favoured designing a new flag, as against 40,4 percent who were happy with the existing one.

Fifty-six percent of those polled said they supported the African National Congress, a figure Ms Tyson says is in line with other surveys conducted by the firm.

Ms Tyson defended the marketing methods used in the survey, stressing that it was not a telephone poll, which might have tested only better-off township dwellers. Ordinary people in all walks of life had been canvassed.

"The questionnaire was completed by respondents if they said they understood it, or was explained in the language of choice if it wasn't," said Ms Tyson.

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SA may have two anthems

A TOP National Party member has raised the possibility of South Africa soon having two national anthems.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, National Party secretary-general, made the suggestion this week in the wake of the furor over the ditching of South African symbols and flags for the Olympic team.

For many decades South Africa had had two national anthems — *Die Stem* and *God Save the King*, as many South Africans had been attached to one or the other, Dr Van der Merwe said.

It had worked in the past and it could be a possibility for the future.

Dr Van der Merwe emphasised that his was a personal view and had not been discussed by the government. The government believed South Africa already had *Die Stem* and "that was that".

However, the anthem question would have to be discussed, he said.

Liberation movements have already adopted *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* as their national anthem.

Dr Van der Merwe said people should

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Reporter

not allow their hackles to rise and the matter should be dealt with calmly.

But the debate should not reach the point where people felt they had to choose between two national anthems and that the emergence of one automatically meant the death of the other.

Dr Van der Merwe's intervention follows a growing row over the decision by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa to send the country's team to Barcelona under a neutral flag and anthem.

Several of Dr van der Merwe's colleagues, including National Education Minister Louis Pienaar, severely criticised the decision.

The country appears split on the issue.

Most whites, polls show, are opposed to the scrapping of existing symbols. They also show, however, that most black South Africans support the Nccsa decision.



Placard-wielding Azapo and PAC members demonstrating outside the Standard Bank Arena yesterday.

Azapo tennis demos held

25/11/91
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BY MOKGADI PELA

THIRTY six Azapo and PAC supporters protesting against the ATP tennis tournament at the Standard Bank Arena yesterday were arrested.

The demonstrators, some holding posters, vowed to disrupt the ATP Tour World Doubles Tennis Finals, should they be released.

Some posters read: "Chris Ngcobo, have you ever played tennis?", "Azapo/Azanla say over-throw De Klerk", and "Sam Ramsamy works for the De Klerk Government as is Muleki George".

The group had protested for about 30

minutes when a police official told them they were being arrested "for disturbing the peace."

As they were being led into a waiting police truck, the picketers said: "Thanks for a free ride, Viva Azapo, Viva PAC and away with rebel tournaments."

Yesterday's demonstration was another in a series which started last Wednesday. Azapo, PAC and the Tennis Association of South Africa, say the time is not ripe for "this country to be accepted into the international sporting arena."

Ramsamy slates 'trivial' HNP move over flag

Star 16/11/91
"TRIVIALITIES are undermining South Africa's major sporting coup."

This is the view of National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) president Sam Ramsamy, in response to Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais asking police to investigate charges of "treating a national flag in contempt".

"What is more important is that we have entered international competition. We have opened the gates and the sky is the limit," Mr Ramsamy said last night at a function in the city honouring two ice-skaters who were being presented with national colours.

"We have not designed a flag or composed an anthem. During a sensitive period we had to present an emblem and this is all we have done — present an emblem that can be used by South Africans," he said, adding that it was an emblem that would be used for the Barcelona Olympics only.

Mr Ramsamy said he hoped he would not be remembered as the man who had killed the Springbok.

"What is important is the entry to international competition. We have had to be careful.

"We (Nocsa) are upset at the Springbok lobbyists using this as a platform to put forward their views.

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OWN CORRESPONDENT

In the interests of not upsetting the majority of South Africans, I think it is important to adopt a neutral emblem," Mr Ramsamy said of the logo that cost an estimated R800 to design.

Interviewed at the function, where figure-skaters Dino Quattroccere (18) and Tanya Lauterbach (16) were announced as the South African contingent in the world junior figure-skating championships which start in Quebec, Canada on November 26, Mr Ramsamy denounced his detractors.

"Barcelona is probably the most dynamic and historic thing in South Africa's entry into international sport, but this is being overlooked," Mr Ramsamy said.

Mr Marais laid a charge against Mr Ramsamy in Pretoria on Thursday.

He said that Mr Ramsamy had shown contempt for the country's national flag by proposing a neutral emblem to replace the flag at the Olympic Games.

This contravened Article 92 (1)(b) of South Africa's constitution, Mr Marais said.

● See Page 14.

Bringing art to people of the Cape

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THE SOUTH AFRICAN National Gallery (SANG), best known for exhibitions, has an active education programme which aims to make art accessible to all Cape Town communities. SANG has formed a separate education division, manned by Cameron Voyiya, Jo-Anne Duggan, Emile Maurice, Kim Siebert and Noni Sipuye.

SANG has had an active outreach programme since 1986 whereby schools, particularly in townships, are invited to send a group to the gallery. If transport is a problem, students will be bused to and from the gallery.

Activities normally take place in the morning and include visiting the current exhibition and a workshop. In August, 2 000 pupils attended a workshop on domestic shelters in the Cape Town area.

SANG also runs classes for blind pupils. The gallery hopes to hold travelling exhibitions in areas where there is little access to art. Education officers are consulting with schools over ways in which this can be done. A programme in which education officers and teachers could work together in schools is being planned.

● Schools or organisations that would like to be placed on the mailing list, participate in programmes or make suggestions on how the gallery can fulfil your school's art needs, or need a particular workshop, contact the education officers at 451628.

A previous article noted that SANG lacked credibility in many communities because of its link with government organisations. SANG has pointed out that this is changing. □

November 28 to December 4 1991

Caught in freeze frame

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Trevor McGlashan is a director of Robin Beale & Associates

SA once had a budding film industry but Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and the Commissioner for Inland Revenue succeeded in killing it. True, they were aided and abetted by a number of taxpayers who were advised to make use of loopholes flowing from the wording of the Income Tax Act on marketing allowances.

Action was called for by Revenue but overkill was not. Part of the problem is the Minister, commissioner and their advisers rushing through draft legislation with undignified haste.

Taxpayers who invested in films are still awaiting assessments. At one time it appeared a mini-court would be established to approve certain films and disallow others. Now it appears that the commissioner, exhorted no doubt by the Minister himself (who still doesn't know the difference between tax avoidance and tax evasion) has decided to disallow *all* allowances linked to films.

Though the Act has been amended to abolish special allowances, the fact remains that taxpayers committed funds to projects on the basis of allowances available at the time. They have been treated arbitrarily and,

in some cases, unfairly.

Taxpayers today believe they will be treated harshly once the word film appears on a return. This is a major disincentive, even after the replacement of marketing allowances with a separate subsidy system outside the Act.

No subsidy will help if investors are not prepared to put up money because of mismanagement of film deductions by Revenue. Bigger and better subsidies are not the answer. Resolving the tax assessment confusion is the solution.

Participants in *Jock of the Bushveld* were originally assessed on the basis that their allowances were valid. Now, apparently, they are being reassessed with the allowances disallowed. Yet what film could be more genuine than *Jock of the Bushveld*? A good South African story, filmed here, using local actors (including the star) and shown locally as well as abroad.

As a result, though there are several reputable film-makers — both SA and foreign — with some interesting projects in hand, no-one wants to invest in a film. To do so will no doubt delay the taxpayer's assessment, result in long legal disputes with the commissioner and end up costing the taxpayer a fortune in legal fees, no matter how innocuous the available tax breaks seem.

In a recession, here is an industry ready and willing to start rolling. An industry, moreover, that could net substantial foreign earnings and create local employment. But, in present circumstances, no taxpayer will touch it. Taxpayers are even wary of rulings from the commissioner — since some past

rulings on films have been reneged on.

Even investors flush with cash who, in normal circumstances, would be willing and happy to invest in films (regardless of tax breaks) will not touch a film project.

The time has come for the Minister to get his act together and call a meeting with representatives of the film industry, leading tax advisers and the commissioner, to formulate acceptable proposals so that this nascent industry can turn the extremely tarnished screen back to silver.

The Minister should include the Reserve Bank in these discussions as there are many foreign investors willing to come here to make films, but the local debacle over the film industry and often unjustified Reserve Bank suspicions have kept them away.

But even more is needed. The current mess concerning films and assessments needs to be sorted out much more quickly than the pending test case, which could take four to five years.

I believe less than 10% of films that took advantage of marketing allowances abused the benefits. Some were not great box office material, while others might have been mismanaged productions. But is careless craftsmanship reason enough to disallow taxpayers' allowances granted in the Act?

SA has the technology, skills and talent to make good films. It has in many instances cost advantages, and, with the international thaw, opportunities are certainly arising. The only obstacle is the dreaded word *film* on a taxpayer's return, which is guaranteed to cause more stress and strain than even the worst prima donna film star.

Mixed ⁽²⁹²⁾ views on moratorium

Sowetan 22/11/91
By MOLEFI MIKA

THE Pan Africanist Congress yesterday strongly objected to the lifting of the sports moratorium, saying it was an effective and peaceful way of fighting the Government.

The organisation's comment comes in the wake of the disruption of a tennis tournament at the Standard Bank Arena on Wednesday.

The African National Congress, however, said it conditionally supported the lifting of the sports boycott.

Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana, head of the PAC's sports desk, said: "The effectiveness of the sports boycott as a weapon to bring the regime to its knees, peacefully though, is disturbingly undermined by a section of the liberation movement."

Mr Steve Tshwete, who heads the ANC's sports desk, said: "The policy of the ANC is not different from that of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa."

"We support the idea that the sports moratorium be lifted on (sporting) codes that have pledged to be united on a non-racial basis and with the development of programmes in place."

Neutral symbol backed

Star 22/11/91. (292)
Three leading sports personalities have supported the adoption by the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) of a neutral emblem and anthem for the Olympics.

Top woman marathon runner Frith van der Merwe said yesterday: "To me, the most important thing is that we will be able to participate at Barcelona. It does not matter what we march to, what we wear, or what our flag is."

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the United Cricket Board of SA,

said: "The question of using the Springbok as an emblem for international sport is a sensitive one at this stage, and that is why the UCBSA chose not to use it on the occasion of our historic tour to India ... We can sort out a national emblem at a later stage."

Former Springbok rugby captain Morné du Plessis said: "In the long-term, I believe all sports people will reconcile their differences about the Springbok. In the meantime, let's get on with the game." — Sapa

Races differ over anthem and emblem

Star 22/11/91

(292) ~~292~~

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

Most whites in South Africa are opposed to the new emblem and anthem launched by the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) to be used at the Olympic Games in Barcelona — but most blacks are in favour of them, a Human Sciences Research Council survey has shown.

The telephone survey was conducted last week among urban residents.

Of the 772 white respondents, 81 percent disapproved of the new emblem and anthem while 52,5 percent of the 762 black respondents said they approved.

There were significant differences between white English and Afrikaans-speaking respondents: 89 percent of Afrikaans as against 71 percent of English respondents indicated disapproval of the emblem.

On the "Ode to Joy" anthem, 91 percent of Afrikaans and 68 percent of English interviewees expressed opposition.

Among the black re-

spondents, 60 percent approved of the emblem and 45 percent approved of the anthem.

Of these, 26 percent disapproved of the emblem and 31 percent disapproved of the anthem. Others were uncertain in both cases.

The overwhelming majority of whites (92 percent) were in favour of using the Springbok emblem in future. Although the majority of black respondents (51 percent) were opposed to the Springbok, a significant 32 percent indicated support for its use and 17 percent were uncertain.

The survey found there were great differences between white and black respondents in respect of their knowledge of the Nocsa announcement.

A high 93 percent of 772 whites knew of Nocsa's decision on the new emblem and anthem, whereas only 49 percent of 762 urban blacks were aware of it.

Among the black respondents, gender was a salient factor. Many more men (70 percent) than women (37 percent) knew of the announcement.

notched up huge operating losses since it was built in 1977. It was controversial from the start. The original cost estimate of R6m more than doubled to R13m in two years and the inverted teacup design sparked a wave of protests. ~~288~~ 292

The council has tried for some time to get a private developer to take over the centre. In 1987, it was reported that a luxury hotel would be built in the adjacent car park and that the centre would be converted into an international conference venue. Nothing happened. FM 22/11/91

Certainly, SA's newly gained international acceptability means more top-class entertainers and sports stars are likely to visit the country, but Cape Town lacks a suitable large audience venue.

The Good Hope Centre has the potential to be upgraded into a venue seating 5 000-10 000 people. In 1988, a crowd estimated at 10 000 crammed in to see Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa. The centre was once converted into a 5 300-seat indoor tennis stadium.

It was reported in Cape Town last week that an announcement was expected this month that Sun International will take over the centre but SI CE Ken Rosevear says nothing has been finalised.

There have been discussions with the city council but no formal negotiations have taken place. He says SI uses the centre occasionally; the Georgian dance company recently performed there.

But a takeover of the centre will be pursued only if it is in the interest of both the city council (which it most certainly seems to be, considering the accumulated losses) and SI (which it could be if there is continued demand for a large entertainment venue in Cape Town).

SI's restraint on operating within SA expired in March and the company is free to look at projects in the country.

"We will obviously do this on a selective basis as and when it would seem commercially attractive to Sun International," says Rosevear.

Rosevear reaffirmed to the FM that SI has no interest in Club Mykonos. He did so

GOOD HOPE CENTRE

Super thinking

Cape Town City Council's white elephant, the Good Hope Centre, could become the Sun City Superbowl of the south if Sun International takes over the complex and renovates it for supershows.

The cavernous multipurpose centre has

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initially when approached for comment last month (*Economy* November 1) but strong rumours of SI interest in the project again surfaced in Cape Town last week.

The basis of the rumour was that SI has offered to take over Club Mykonos — the R100m flagship of the collapsed Masterbond Trust group — and bail out the investors who stand to lose their money, in return for a gambling licence and a 150 km exclusion zone.



Dealing with protest ... Dolly Rathebe in *Mapantsula*, the acclaimed film distributors won't touch

Why the big distributors don't want *Mapantsula*

"FROM the ghetto to the jail he never stood a chance ..." is the slogan emblazoned on the advert for the award-winning movie *Mapantsula*, directed by Oliver Schmitz.

The words, referring to the central character, aptly named Panic, are an ironic and rather uncomfortable echo of the movie's own predicament: its origin and content are so stacked against it that local distributors Nu Metro and Ster Kinekor, who maintain that South African movies "don't make money", won't touch it, despite the immense success this gangster/protest movie has enjoyed at festivals and one-off screenings both here and abroad.

Mapantsula's current distributors, Afrovision, determined to prove the movie's appeal to black audiences in particular, have approached some of the 100-odd independent outlets throughout the country, most of which are in townships and rural areas.

"Now," says Afrovision's Jeremy Nathan, "they are starting to come to me." All three available prints of the movie are booked until February. Nathan sees this as the first step towards improved co-ordination between independent cinema owners, the communities they represent and small distributors like himself.

Released internationally in 1988, *Mapantsula*, soon to be screened in Botswana and Zimbabwe, is a gutsy movie about a small-time gangster who is far too satisfied with the proceeds of petty theft to join the struggle, but is later forced by circumstance to take a political/moral stand.

"It's an affirmative look at a slice of black life in South Africa from a black perspective. There haven't been many films approached in this way," says director Schmitz.

During the past three years, *Mapantsula* has picked up accolades at the rate at which Panic (played by co-scriptwriter Thomas Mogotlane) picks pockets. It was the first South African film to compete at the Cannes film festival; it won virtually every award at the first M-Net/AA Vita Awards in 1989; it has been screened at over 20 international film festivals in as many countries around the world.

The Congress of South African Writers has published the script (which will form part of the 1993 matric syllabus) and Teal Records, a division of Gallo, has released the soundtrack. *Mapantsula* was also screened to enthusiastic audiences on British TV's Channel Four and the video, say some, is one of the most pirated films ever to do the rounds here.

In true South African censorship style, the video of *Mapantsula* was passed, but the film banned, with special clearance for film festival screenings only. Finally, it was passed with first a seven-minute, and then a 45-second cut. The filmmakers, currently negotiating a reapplication with the Appeal Board, are confident of complete clearance this time round.

According to Nathan, Ster Kinekor's decision-makers are "too close to the government and — fraught with white fear — they personally don't like the film". While maintaining that "South African

Despite its success round the world, local distributors won't touch the film *Mapantsula*. It is about to open here — but in independent cinemas only, reports **PHILIPPA GARSON**

films are not commercially viable", distributors nevertheless have released other locally-made films, like *African Dream*, *The Native Who Caused All The Trouble* (directed by Manie Van Rensburg), Leon Schuster's batch of slap-stick farces, and, recently, Van Rensburg's *Taxi Na Soweto*, argues Nathan.

He accuses Ster Kinekor of having an "unspoken prejudice" against *Mapantsula* and of not treating black South Africans as an audience worth cultivating. "Their market is aimed at white people, which, in terms of business sense, is naive, considering that patrons of Johannesburg's Kine Centre and many other urban outlets are 95 percent black." Nathan maintains that *Mapantsula* will draw black audiences.

Both Ster Kinekor and Nu Metro, admittedly in the business to make money, say most blacks don't want to see political movies (from whatever perspective), and neither do the rest of the South African public. They also maintain that award-winning movies and box-office hits don't necessarily go hand in hand.

According to Nu Metro group managing director Trevor Short, South African films simply don't make money, with the exception of the *Candid Camera*-type comedies. In his opinion, *Mapantsula* lacks popular appeal and is "difficult to watch", partly due to a "faulty soundtrack, and subtitles". It could perhaps find a niche on the art film circuit, he says. "There is simply not a market for political films. People are living the reality day by day. They don't necessarily want to see it on film — overseas, yes."

Ster Kinekor director of acquisitions Robert Howey says: "Not one of these black movies appears to have taken any money. I thought it (*Mapantsula*) was a fine film and we seriously considered playing it, but we have had disastrous experiences. *The Native Who Caused All the Trouble*, for example, was highly unsuccessful."

The delay brought about by the censorship obstacles contributed to the hesitation. "Ster Kinekor does not want to be seen taking sides in any political issue," admits Howey, adding, however, that Ster Kinekor has released other "politically provocative" films like Richard Attenborough's *Cry Freedom*.

Time will tell whether that nasty paradox big distributors seem to take as gospel is true: that the only kind of locally made film not destined for the scrap heap is the one that truly deserves it — banal, slap-stick junk.

If Nathan's predictions are anything to go by, the big distributors may regret their cynicism. A good test would be to pop along to the Good Hope and Thari cinemas in town, or the Cinelux in Natalspuit, where *Mapantsula* opens this week, and count the crowds — let's hope it won't be an easy task.

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(292)

36 arrested after demo at stadium

Staff Reporter

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Police yesterday arrested 36 placard-brandishing Azapo protesters for disturbing the peace outside the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg during the ATP world doubles tennis championships.

Stanley Gumede, vice-president of the South African Council on Sport and the Tennis Association of South Africa (Tasa), said he saw police going from house to house in the road beside which the protesters stood, in an attempt to persuade someone to complain.

Police eventually came out of a house over 50 m away, flourishing a piece of paper (apparently a complaint), and rounded up the protesters just as they were about to leave, said Mr Gumede.

"They were just looking for a way to arrest them," he said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Ida van Zweek said police who had been on the scene denied they had sought a complaint and said they received a complaint that the peace was being disturbed from a Bertrams resident.

She said 36 people were arrested after allegedly "screaming and dancing" outside the stadium.

They were taken to the Jeppe police station and would be held until they appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today if they did not pay R50 admission of guilt fines, she said.

In a statement handed out to the media, Tasa — one of the organisations vehemently opposed to South Africa's readmission to international sport — vowed to make the Xerox Altech SA Open, which starts today, the next "casualty" of protests.

● More reports — Back Page

Sport unity fact or fancy?

THE "there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society" debate continues.

Nocsa has succeeded in unifying various codes, and ushered in international sport. But die-hard sports activists insist that this is premature and want the sports isolation to continue.

The South African Sports Council, which weathered a spirited attack from the National Sports Congress, which has now made way for Nocsa, still insists that international sport be kept out.

It also argues that black townships do not have facilities while Nocsa say international sporting contact must start and the upgrading of township facilities is a long term process, which in any event had already started.

Sacos has lost affiliates and members to Nocsa, but it still retains some loyalists as the details below show.

● **Athletics** - This code is still not united. The three main groups are the Sacos affiliated SA Amateur Athletics Board and the SA Amateur Athletic Congress, which leans towards the ANC and was formed almost two years ago by former SAAAB members and the white SA Amateur Athletics Union.

The Sacos affiliate does not want Steve Tshwete as a facilitator and discussions are still being held on whether to allow security forces to maintain clubs within the sport.

A development committee comprising delegates from these organisations has prepared a plan to address the imbalances in availability of facilities.

Members of Azapo and the PAC were recently arrested when they staged protests at the ATP doubles' competition in Johannesburg. The two organisations and the Tennis Association of South Africa say international competition is premature as apartheid is still alive and kicking. The ANC and Nocsa have given the go-ahead for international competition if previously racial units in sport amalgamate. *Sowetan* sports reporters look at the major codes and assess how far they are united.

● **Boxing** - There are still two associations; the SA Boxing Board of Control, recognised by the Government and the *de facto* controlling organisation and the SA National Boxing Co-ordinating Council.

The SANBCC argues that boxing should be released from the control of the Government and be

administered by people selected from active administrators and boxers.

In the amateurs, the Sacos-affiliated SA Boxing Council has not joined the unified SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation.

Sanabo was formed two months ago from three racially segregated associations.

● **Cricket** - The white SA Cricket Council and the formerly Sacos-affiliated SA Cricket Board have united to form the United Cricket Board of SA.

A splinter group of SACB has remained with Sacos, arguing that Sacu has reneged on agreements reached in September 1990 that imbalances be redressed before the moratorium is lifted.

● **Golf** - The black SA Golf Association and the white SA Golf Union have held three meetings this year and believe unity is around the corner. One of the biggest problems is that whereas, Sagu accepts members who have golf courses, Sagu represents a group which has never had facilities.

The black professional wing, the Tournament Players' Association has joined the white Professional Golfers' Association.

● **Martial-arts** - The situation is complex because different styles are affiliated to different federations internationally.

Semi-contact styles have held unity talks but this has since fallen by the wayside.

● **Rugby** - The ANC, and its president Nelson Mandela, have stepped in to facilitate the process between the SA Rugby Union and the SA Rugby Board. But some unhappy Saru members have stayed with Sacos.

● **School sport** - Still racially divided under the Department of Education and Training. Sacos also has its Senior Schools Sports Association and Primary Schools' Association.

The National Olympic Congress also has the SA

Schools' Sports Congress.

● **Soccer** - The Soccer Association of SA, Sacos' Soccer federation, the white Football Association of SA have formed the SA Football Association.

Talks are now going on between Sasa and the SA National Football Association to fully integrate soccer.

● **Softball** - Unity talks involve four organisations namely the white SA Softball Association (men and women); black SA Softball Federation (mainly men); Sacos' SA Softball Association (women) and its breakaway the National Softball Association (women).

Talks

The last unity talks were held two weeks ago and officials are happy with the progress.

An interim committee to guide the talks has been established.

The task of the interim committee is to first establish unity at provincial level and also to address development.

● **Swimming** - The relatively new SA Amateur Swimming Congress and the white SA Amateur Swimming Union united to form the SA Amateur Swimming Association under the chairmanship of Sam Ramsamy almost two months ago.

The Sacos-affiliated Amateur Swimming Association of SA is still going it alone.

● **Table tennis** - Sacos says the unity process still has to start.

● **Tennis** - The black Tennis Federation of SA, which was formed last year, has merged with the white SA Tennis Union to form the Tennis SA.

The Sacos-affiliated Tennis Association of SA is also still going it alone.

Tasa insists that a return to the international arena should be preceded by a political settlement and a one man one vote system while the TSA says the time is right for the country to return to international competition.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. 3033

13 Desember 1991

WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS, 1959 (WET No. 54 VAN 1959), SOOS GEWYSIG

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: STATUUT

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom by artikel 4 van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959), soos gewysig, verleen en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur onderstaande statuut uitgevaardig:

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: STATUUT

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie statuut het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“die Wet” die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959), soos gewysig;

“fakulteit” 'n afdeling van die Akademie soos in paragraaf 2 bedoel;

“fakulteitsraad” die raad van 'n fakulteit soos in paragraaf 2 bedoel;

“lid” 'n lid van die Akademie soos in paragraaf 4 bedoel;

“raad” die raad van die Akademie saamgestel soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf 5.

Fakulteite

2. (1) Die Akademie bestaan uit twee fakulteite, onderskeidelik die fakulteit vir kuns en geesteswetenskappe en die fakulteit vir natuurwetenskap en tegniek, wat fungeer volgens die in subparagraaf (2) bedoelde reglemente.

(2) Die raad kan reglemente voorskryf betreffende—

(a) die bevoegdhede en funksies van fakulteite en die toelating van lede daartoe;

(b) die verkiesing, samestelling en bevoegdhede van die fakulteitsrade en van onderkomitees van sodanige rade en die delegering van magte aan hulle.

Ledetal

3. Die ledetal van die Akademie is onbeperk.

Lidmaatskap

4. (1) Die vereistes vir nuwe lede is—

(a) onderskrywing van die oogmerke van die Akademie soos in die Wet bepaal;

(b) Suid-Afrikaanse burgerskap: Met dien verstande dat die raad in 'n uitsonderlike geval na goeddunke iemand wat nie 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is nie, tot lid kan verkies;

(c) 'n hoë akademiese kwalifikasie of ander prestasie wat na die oordeel van die raad daarmee gelykgestel kan word; en

(d) werk van hoë gehalte as uitkoms van eie navorsing in skriftelike vorm of in die vorm van praktiese prestasie; of kunswerk of kulturele of opvoedkundige werk van hoë gehalte.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. 3033

292

13 December 1991

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS ACT 1959 (ACT No. 54 OF 1959), AS AMENDED

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: RULES

“Die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns” has under the powers vested in it by section 4 of the “Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959)”, as amended, and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture issued the following rules:

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: RULES

Definitions

1. In these rules, an expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have that meaning and unless the context otherwise indicates—

“council” means the council of the Academy constituted as prescribed in paragraph 5;

“faculty” means a division of the Academy as described in paragraph 2;

“faculty council” means the council of a faculty referred to in paragraph 2;

“member” means a member of the Academy as referred to in paragraph 4;

“the Act” means the “Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959)”, as amended.

Faculties

2. (1) The Academy consists of two faculties, the faculty for art and human sciences and the faculty of science and technique respectively, which function in accordance with the regulations referred to in paragraph (2).

(2) The council may prescribe regulations regarding—

(a) the powers and functions of faculties and the admission of members thereto;

(b) the election, constitution and powers of the faculty councils and of sub-committees of such councils and the delegation of powers to them.

Number of members

3. The number of members of the Academy is unlimited.

Membership

4. (1) The requirements for new members are—

(a) endorsement of the objectives of the Academy as contained in the Act;

(b) South African citizenship: Provided that the council may, in an exceptional case, at its discretion elect a person who is not a South African citizen as a member;

(c) a major academic qualification or other achievement which, in the opinion of the council, is on a par with such a qualification; and

(d) work of a high standard as a result of own research, in written form or in the form of a practical achievement, or works of art or cultural or educational work of a high standard.

(2) (a) Voorstelling van nuwe lede geskied op 'n deur die raad voorgeskrewe vorm, gesteun deur drie lede van die fakulteit ten opsigte waarvan die persoon voorgestel word.

(b) Die voorstel word deeglik gemotiveer en die persoon se werk of prestasie volledig aangegee met 'n aanduiding van die gehalte en omvang daarvan.

(c) Die raad verkies 'n voorgestelde persoon na goeddunke tot lid.

(3) (a) Lidmaatskap verval wanneer 'n lid meer as twee jaar agterstallig is met sy jaarlikse ledegeld, maar hy kan aansoek doen om herstel van lidmaatskap by betaling van die agterstallige jaargelde en van alle ander gelde wat hy aan die Akademie verskuldig mag wees.

(b) Die raad kan na goeddunke die lidmaatskap van 'n lid beëindig as hy na die oordeel van die raad die aansien van die Akademie geskaad het, mits hy eers 'n geleentheid gekry het om hom te verdedig, waarvoor 'n skriftelike antwoord op die hooftrekke van die klagtes teen hom voldoende is.

(c) By verval of beëindiging van lidmaatskap kan so iemand se lidmaatskapsoorkonde deur die raad opgeëis word.

Die Raad

5. (1) Die raad bestaan uit 10 lede, in die volgende groepe aangewys:

(a) Die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van elk van die fakulteitsrade: Met dien verstande dat, indien so 'n lid ophou om voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van sy fakulteitsraad te wees, hy nietemin kan aanbly as lid van die raad, en in so 'n geval word die nuwe voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van die fakulteitsraad nie outomaties lid van die raad nie;

(b) vier lede, twee uit elke fakulteit, deur die algemene vergadering gekies; en

(c) twee lede, een uit elke fakulteit, deur die agt hierbo bedoelde lede gekoöpteer.

(2) (a) Die raad kies 'n voorsitter en 'n ondervoorsitter uit sy midde: Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter nie tot dieselfde fakulteit behoort nie en dat by verstryking van die ampsduur van die raad die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van die nuut saamgestelde raad tot die ander fakulteit behoort as dié waartoe hul onderskeie onmiddellike voorgangers behoort het.

(b) As die stemme staak, word daar weer nominasies gevra en as die stemme weer staak beslis die lot.

(3) (a) Die raad kies 'n uitvoerende komitee uit sy midde bestaande uit die voorsitter, die ondervoorsitter en twee ander lede, een uit elke fakulteit, en 'n sekundus vir elk van die lede.

(b) Die uitvoerende komitee kan sake afhandel wat deur die raad na hom verwys is of wat die voorsitter beskou as so dringend dat dit nie tot die eersvolgende raadsvergadering kan oorstaan nie.

(4) Tien sekundi vir die lede van die raad word deur die raad aangewys, in die volgende groepe:

(a) Vier, twee uit elke fakulteitsraad deur die betrokke fakulteitsraad uit sy midde gekies tot sekundi vir die lede in subparagraaf (1) (a) bedoel;

(2) (a) Nomination of new members shall be done on a form prescribed by the council, supported by three members of the faculty in respect of which the person is nominated.

(b) The nomination shall be well-motivated and the work or achievement of the person set out fully with an indication of the merit and the scope thereof.

(c) The council elects a nominee as member at its discretion.

(3) (a) Membership shall lapse when a member is more than two years in arrears with his annual membership fee, but such a member may apply for reinstatement of membership on payment of the outstanding annual membership fees and of all other monies he may owe the Academy.

(b) The council may at its discretion terminate the membership of a member if such a member has, in the opinion of the council, harmed the esteem of the Academy, provided that the member has had an opportunity to defend himself, for the purpose of which a written reply to the essence of the accusations lodged against him, will suffice.

(c) On the lapsing or termination of membership, the charter of membership of such person may be claimed by the council.

The Council

5. (1) The council shall consist of 10 members, designated as follows:

(a) The chairman and vice-chairman of each of the faculty councils: Provided that, should such a member cease to be chairman or vice-chairman of his faculty council, he may remain a member of the council, and in such a case the new chairman or vice-chairman of the faculty council shall not automatically become a member of the council;

(b) four members, two from each faculty, elected by the general meeting; and

(c) two members, one from each faculty, co-opted by the eight members mentioned above.

(2) (a) The council shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from its own ranks: Provided that the chairman and vice-chairman shall not be members of the same faculty and that at the expiry of the term of office of the council, the chairman and vice-chairman of the newly constituted council shall be members of a faculty other than that of which their respective immediate predecessors were members.

(b) In the event of a tie in the voting, nominations shall again be called for and in the event of another tie, the lot will decide.

(3) (a) The council shall elect an executive committee from its members, consisting of the chairman, the vice-chairman and two other members, one from each faculty, and a secundus for each of the members.

(b) The executive committee may finalise matters referred to it by the council, or matters which the chairman regards as of such an urgent nature that they cannot be postponed until the next council meeting.

(4) Ten secundi for the members of the council shall be designated by the council from the following groups:

(a) Four, two from each faculty council, elected by the faculty council concerned from its own ranks as secundi for the members referred to in paragraph 1 (a);

(b) *vier*, twee uit elke fakulteit, synde die persone wat in die verkiesing in die algemene vergadering die meeste stemme gekry het na diegene uit hul eie fakulteit wat tot lede van die raad gekies is, tot sekundi vir die lede in subparagraaf (1) (b) bedoel: Met dien verstande dat, indien daar geen of te min ander kandidate was, die raad die ontbrekende sekundi aanstel; en

(c) *twee*, een uit elke fakulteit, tot sekundi vir die twee gekoöpteerde lede.

(5) Indien 'n lid 'n vergadering van die raad nie kan bywoon nie, kan die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n sekundus uit die groep en fakulteit waartoe die betrokke lid behoort, uitnoui, en indien niemand in so 'n groep beskikbaar is nie, kan hy na goeë dunde 'n ander sekundus uitnoui.

(6) 'n Tussentydse vakature word na gelang van die geval deur die betrokke fakulteitsraad of deur die raad self aangevul, met inagneming van die gelyke verteenwoordiging van die twee fakulteite.

(7) Die raad se ampsduur is twee jaar en lede is herkiesbaar.

(8) 'n Lid wat van twee agtereenvolgende vergaderinge van die raad afwesig is sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing, verbeur sy lidmaatskap van die raad.

(9) Sewe lede vorm 'n kworum en die voorsitter het benewens sy gewone stem ook 'n beslissende stem.

(10) Op 'n vergadering van die raad het 'n sekundus wat uitgenoui is dieselfde status as 'n volle lid van die raad.

Algemene vergadering

6. (1) In elke kalenderjaar word minstens een algemene vergadering van lede gehou op 'n datum en plek deur die raad bepaal, onder voorsitterskap van die voorsitter of 'n plaasvervanger vir hom deur die raad daartoe aangewys.

(2) Die raad bepaal die program van verrigtinge en lê 'n verslag van die werksaamhede van die Akademie gedurende die afgelope diensjaar aan die vergadering voor.

(3) By staking van stemme oor 'n saak word die voorstel as verworpe beskou, maar by staking van stemme oor 'n persoon word weer nominasies gevra en dan oorgestem en indien die stemme weer staak, beslis die lot.

(4) Een twintigste van die lede vorm 'n kworum.

(5) Die raad kan bepaal wanneer en in hoeverre die publiek toegang tot die vergadering het.

(6) (a) Indien minstens een twintigste van die lede 'n skriftelike versoek daartoe aan die voorsitter rig, moet die raad 'n algemene vergadering hou binne vier weke na ontvangs van die versoek.

(b) Alleen sake in die versoek genoem en sake deur die raad op die agende geplaas, mag op so 'n vergadering behandel word.

(c) Die voorafgaande bepalinge van hierdie paragraaf geld *mutatis mutandis* vir so 'n vergadering.

(b) *four*, two from each faculty, being the persons who, in the election at the general meeting, received the most votes after those from their own faculty who were elected as members of the council, as secundi for the members referred to in subparagraph (1) (b): Provided that, if there had been no or too few other candidates, the council will appoint the secundi needed; and

(c) *two*, one from each faculty, as secundi for the two co-opted members.

(5) If a member is unable to attend a meeting of the council, the chairman of the meeting may invite a secundus from the group and the faculty to which the member concerned belongs, and if nobody from such a group is available, he may invite another secundus at his discretion.

(6) An interim vacancy shall be filled by the faculty council concerned or by the council itself, as the case may be, taking into account the equal representation of the two faculties.

(7) The council's term of office is two years and members are eligible for re-election.

(8) A member who is absent from two consecutive meetings of the council without prior notice, shall forfeit his membership of the council.

(9) Seven members shall form a quorum, and the chairman shall, in addition to his deliberative vote, have a casting vote.

(10) At a meeting of the council, a secundus who has been invited, shall have the same status as a full member of the council.

General meeting

6. (1) During each calendar year at least one general meeting of members shall be held on a date, and at a venue determined by the council, chaired by the chairman or a substitute designated by the council.

(2) The council shall determine the agenda and shall submit to the meeting a report of the activities of the Academy during the past year of service.

(3) In the event of a tie in the voting on a matter, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected, but in the event of a tie in the voting concerning a person, nominations shall again be called for and put to the vote again, and in the event of another tie, the lot shall decide.

(4) One-twentieth of the members shall form a quorum.

(5) The council may decide when and to what extent the public will be admitted to the meeting.

(6) (a) If at least one-twentieth of the members address a written request for a general meeting to the chairman, the council shall convene such a meeting within four weeks after receipt of the request.

(b) Only matters mentioned in the request and matters placed on the agenda by the council, shall be dealt with at such a meeting.

(c) The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such a meeting.

Herroeping

7. Goewermentskennisgewings No. 648 van 28 April 1944, No. 1010 van 17 Mei 1946, No. 2041 van 27 September 1946, No. 1046 van 9 Mei 1952, No. 655 van 2 April 1954, No. 38 van 10 Januarie 1958, No. R. 1802 van 22 November 1963 en No. R. 2099 van 29 Desember 1967 word hierby herroep.

Geteken te Pretoria op hierdie 14de dag van Oktober 1991.

P. G. MARAIS,

Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

No. 3035

13 Desember 1991

WET OP ONTWIKKELING EN BEHUISING, 1985
(WET 103 VAN 1985)

**SAMESTELLING VAN DIE RAAD OP
ONTWIKKELING EN BEHUISING**

Soos bepaal in artikel 3 (4) van die Wet op Ontwikkeling en Behuising, 1985 (Wet 103 van 1985), word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Behuising en Werke, Ministersraad van die Volksraad, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 3 (1) en (2) van genoemde Wet, die ondergenoemde persone aangestel het as lede van die Raad op Ontwikkeling en Behuising. Die Minister het ingevolge artikel 4 (1) van genoemde Wet die lede aangestel vir 'n termyn van een jaar met ingang van 1 Januarie 1992.

Voorsitter

Mnr. J. G. M. van Straten.

Vise-voorsitter

Mnr. C. du P. Kuun.

Lede

Ds. H. R. Visser.

Mnr. S. B. Myers.

Mnr. C. C. Reynecke.

Mnr. J. van Zyl.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE
SAKE**

No. 2954

13 Desember 1991

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING: MALINDI IN
MTHIMKHULU

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Mahlabinkomo Jan Malindi, woonagtig te Cradockweg 1134, Evaton, te magtig om die van **Mthimkhulu** aan te neem.

Repeal

(7) Government Notices No. 648 of 28 April 1944, No. 1010 of 17 May 1946, No. 2041 of 27 September 1946, No. 1046 of 9 May 1952, No. 655 of 2 April 1954, No. 38 of 10 January 1958, No. R. 1802 of 22 November 1963 and No. R. 2099 of 29 December 1967 are hereby repealed.

Signed at Pretoria on this 14th day of October 1991.

P. G. MARIAS,

Minister of Education and Culture.

No. 3035

13 December 1991

DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING ACT, 1985
(ACT 103 OF 1985)

**CONSTITUTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND
HOUSING BOARD**

As determined in section 3 (4) of the Development and Housing Act, 1985 (Act 103 of 1985), it is made known for general information that the Minister of Housing and Works, Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 (1) and (2) of the said Act, has appointed the undermentioned persons to be members of the Development and Housing Board. In terms of section 4 (1) of the said Act the Minister has appointed the members for a term of one year, with effect from 1 January 1991.

Chairman

Mr J. G. M. van Straten.

Vice-Chairman

Mr C. du P. Kuun.

Members

Rev. H. R. Visser.

Mr S. B. Myers.

Mr C. C. Reynecke.

Mr J. van Zyl.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOME
AFFAIRS**

No. 2954

13 December 1991

ALLIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME: MALINDI TO
MTHIMKHULU

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Mahlabinkomo Jan Malindi, residing at 1134 Cradock Road, Evaton, to Assume the surname of **Mthimkhulu**.

STAR 13/12/91

Share the experiences of exiles on stage

By Winnie Graham

What were they like — those years in exile?

How did the refugees who fled South Africa cope in strange countries? How did they earn a living, pass the time, continue the "struggle"?

How do they view the future?

Anyone who is curious about the tens of thousands of South Africans who went into exile during the past 30 years will find the answers at the Market Theatre on Sunday when a group of repatriated exiles tell their story in a production entitled "Karibu" (the Swahili word for "welcome")

at 2 pm and 7 pm.

With the repatriation of 30 000 refugees by the United Nations now in progress, the production has great relevance.

Moseou Magalefa, a playwright who fled South Africa 15 years ago and who returned on Christmas Eve last year, has been asked by the National Co-ordinating Committee for Repatriation to assist in the organisational aspects of the production.

He said yesterday that the 160-strong cast of "Karibu" were all returned exiles who wanted to share their day-to-day experiences with fellow South Africans.

"The show opens on that historic day in February last year when FW de Klerk unbanned the various organisations," Mr Magalefa said.

"It examines the relationships among the combatants, some of whom were in favour of returning and others of whom felt the struggle should continue abroad. The reaction, the confusion, the hopes, anxieties and fears of the exiles unfold in the production."

The show is part of a self-help project to find employment for the returned exiles. Tickets cost R15 and are available by telephoning (011) 836-2031 or at the door.

Don't kill that goose!

The sums get bigger all the time — bringing certain risks and rewards



The growing sports sponsorship market is about to get a boost from the country's newly minted respectability in world sport. Despite the imminent loss of tax concessions for events held abroad, expenditure

on this branch of marketing is expected to rise by a third next year.

But money is increasingly hard to come by. Demand certainly exceeds supply and many sponsors, even those with a long and successful history in this field, are questioning the value of some of the deals being offered.

"Sponsorship is becoming frighteningly expensive," warns Adrian Botha, public affairs manager of SA Breweries' beer division. "You have to evaluate what you are getting for your money. It is often cheaper simply to place advertisements during a televised event than to accept a sponsorship package offered by the broadcaster. Marketers are not willing to throw money unquestioningly into sport."

The SABC has already discovered this to its cost. To pay for its coverage of the rugby World Cup, the corporation originally sought two sponsors to put in around R2,5m. It eventually had to settle for one backer at R500 000. Now it will be looking for sponsors for the R24m believed to have been paid for TV rights to the Barcelona Olympics. Few believe it will recoup more than a small percentage of that cost.

"The demands on sponsors are becoming too great," says Johan Grobler, MD of Business & Marketing Intelligence, which monitors sponsorship expenditure in SA. "Many of them complain they can't justify the cost. They do have choices. There is a big demand for money for black education and housing, for example. This is too small a country for such a high level of sponsorship activity. Promoters must be careful not to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs."

Grobler nevertheless estimates sponsorships will total about R300m next year, a one-third increase on 1991's R225m.

"This year there have been only a couple of big new sponsored events — such as the ATP World Doubles Championship, and the Indian cricket tour," he says. "But in 1992 we will have the Olympics, the Grand Prix, World Cup cricket, possibly some cricket tours, and we may also see international soccer and rugby events."

At the Grand Prix, talk is that buying a corner, entitling you to place your product and corporate signage there, could cost up to

US\$500 000 — R1,3m. This may be out of the local league, though of course the Grand Prix will be an internationally televised event which will attract multinational sponsors.

The big one is the Olympics. While up to R2m might be needed to send the SA team to Barcelona, the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) hopes to find sponsors to put up more than R12m. The balance will be used to develop sporting facilities and coaching programmes for deprived black athletes. In addition, sponsors will be sought for individual events.

To an increasing degree, the backing will have to come from multinational companies, in particular those operating in SA but not excluding those who no longer have or never had a presence in SA. For them, SA participation in world events could be extremely attractive — at least for the novelty value.

"The whole world will be watching SA at the Olympics and the sponsors know this," says Clive Grinaker, whose Grinaker Sport Management has the Nocsa marketing contract. "SA is the new frontier of world sport."

"We are being contacted from all around the world by potential sponsors. While we obviously want to give first option to SA sponsors, we can't close the door to the multinationals."

Olympic sponsorship is a multi-tiered business. The Olympic Programme is backed

by 12 worldwide sponsors, called the TOP sponsors. Including such names as Coca-Cola, Panasonic, 3M, Philips and Visa, they buy a four-year package for their product category which gives them the worldwide rights to the use of the Olympic rings and to advertise themselves as the official Olympic soft drink, credit card and so on.

Then, in each Olympic country, there is a National Olympic Programme and a panel of NOP sponsors. "We would expect about five of the TOP sponsors to become NOP sponsors too," says Grinaker. "Then we would go into the open market for sponsors." These might include a bank, a petrol company, an insurance company and an airline. Each sponsor gets exclusive rights in its category. Again, 12 sponsors are wanted.

Whatever reservations marketers may have about sponsorship in general, they don't seem to apply to the Olympics. The response so far has been superb, says Grinaker. "We had six signatures of intent within six hours of making our presentation last week. We believe another three of the TOP sponsors are definites."

Sponsors will pay R700 000 for the rights package and R1,4m for a comprehensive six-month TV broadcast package. They can also buy a R130 000 access package allowing them to use the Olympic and Barcelona emblems.

Grinaker has no doubts their money will be well spent. "Exposure on TV will be better than anything they have ever had in SA before. I believe our packages are underpriced but we are determined that sponsors will come back for more. We will want them to remain involved for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta."

Fortunately, sponsors of the Olympics next year will probably not be affected by the downgrading on March 31 of the exceptionally favourable tax treatment which backers of international events have received in the past.

In addition to writing off the sponsorship and direct advertising of an international event as a normal business expense, such sponsors have been allowed to claim one of two special tax allowances granted by government as part of the war against sanctions.

One of these will no longer be allowable. This is the concession under S11 bis of the Income Tax Act which allowed sponsors of events held abroad to claim an additional amount of up to 20% of their export turnover as an export marketing allowance.

It is also rumoured the other concession under section 18B of the Act might be due for the chopping block. This one, which applies to international events held in SA, allows sponsors to claim 15% or 30% as a



SA is the new frontier of world sport
Clive Grinaker

Fm 6/12/91

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sponsorship allowance.

Determination as to whether the sponsor gets 30% (category A events) or 15% (category B) depends on how important and international the event is.

The criteria are vague but if it attracts a "substantial number" of participants from outside the country and is of "material advantage" to SA sport, it could be classified as category A.

Though the export allowance concession will be repealed on March 31, the wording of the legislation suggests that as long as the sponsor makes a legal commitment before that date, the allowance will be granted even if the money is spent after the cut-off date.

Does this mean there will be a rush of applications for sponsorships of events which will only be held much later in the year — or even in 1993? Almost certainly not, believes Wend Wendland, an entertainment/sports legal consultant.

For one thing, he says, "the test is when the sponsor is legally obliged to pay the money without condition." Most sponsors would have to acquire exchange control permission and that is unlikely to be forthcoming unless the planning of an event is already far advanced.

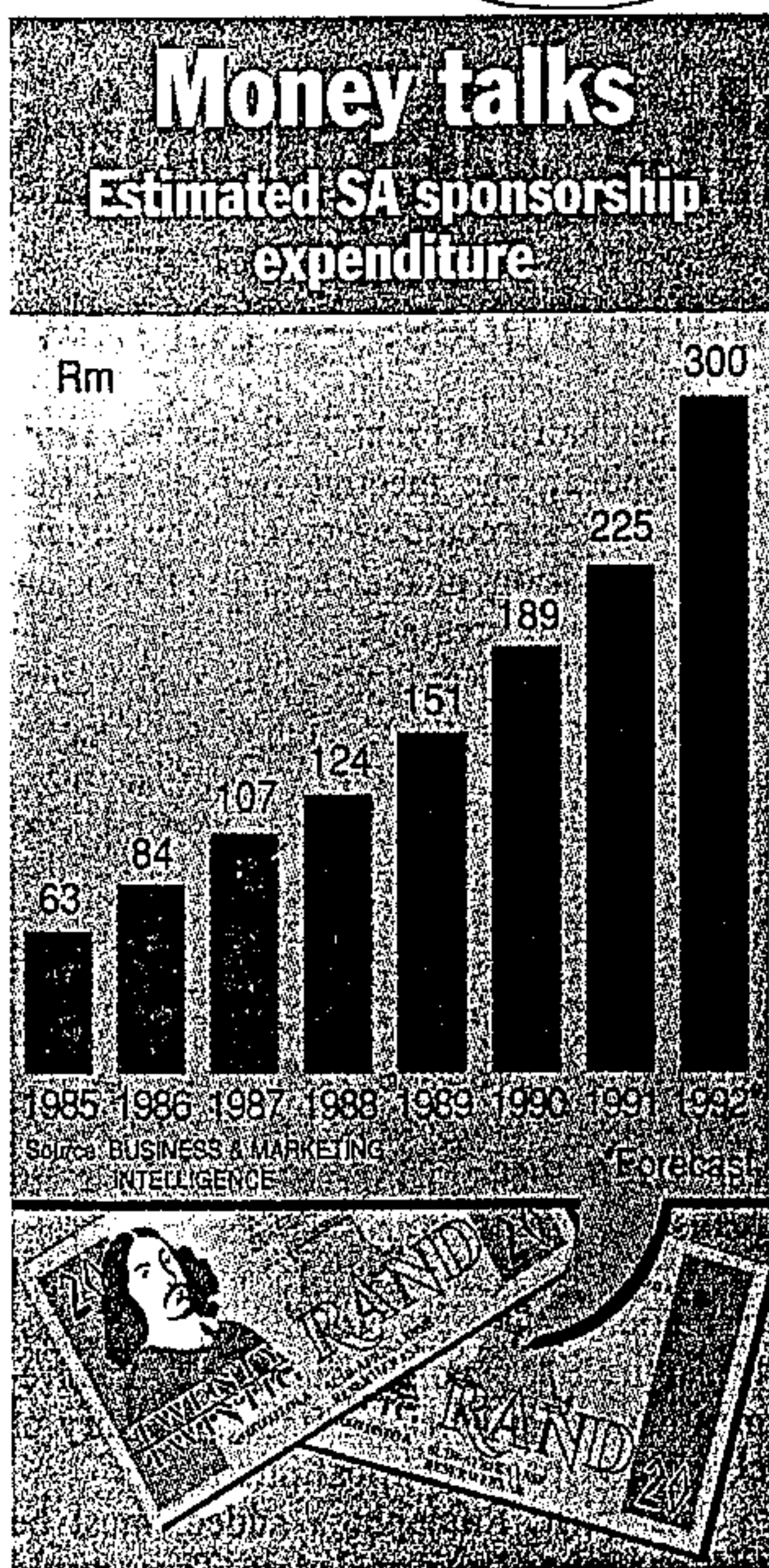
Sponsors are not likely to make commitments to vaguely conceptualised future events.

The Olympic sponsors, however, are likely to benefit because of the timing of the Barcelona sport fest in June. They are almost certain to have made their commitments well before the deadline.

On the other hand, the Olympics is an event of such appeal that they might not need the extra tax break to persuade them to get involved. "With the Olympics, the marketing side-benefits have become much more important than the tax benefits," says Wendland. "The tax break is just a bonus."



Grobler ... demands on the sponsor are becoming too great



Without the tax breaks, the onus on sponsorship to work as a marketing tool is stronger. "The industry has changed overnight," says Grinaker. "Gone are the days of exclusive ownership of an event. Secondly, international sponsorship has become much more expensive. If we want to bring an overseas team to SA, we have to pay enormous appearance fees. Most sports have become professional in this way."

Multi-sponsorship deals are likely to become more common, believes Grinaker. The main sponsor would have either a naming right (for example, The Ford Marathon) or a presenting right (The ATP World Doubles Championship presented by Standard Bank). Then there would be up to five official sponsors of, for example, refreshments, running shoes, clothing or car hire.

The practical limit would be about five sponsors. "More than that and it gets too diluted," says Grinaker.

Critical to the success of such sponsorship is TV coverage, which broadcasts the sponsors' names to an audience of millions.

Though local coverage in the past has generally been provided by SABC without charge, the trend towards sponsors paying SABC for coverage is already established and is likely to grow. Ideally, this should be done by the official on-ground sponsors of the event. If they are not involved, the sport might not benefit the way it should.

TV coverage of the Comrades Marathon this year, for example, was paid for by Ohlsson's Lager. SABC purchased from the organisers the right to broadcast the event and in turn sold the sponsorship to SA Breweries.

Though 1991 was a slow year, with growth of only 19%, sponsorship spending has been expanding at a steady rate of around 25% a year since the mid-Eighties. At least 1 000 companies are estimated to be involved in backing everything from cycling to the Rothmans July.

Horse racing is the biggest beneficiary, receiving something like R20m last year. It is followed, in order of importance, by golf, soccer, rugby, motor racing, boxing, tennis, road running and cricket.

Money wise

Not all of them are spending their money wisely, however. One mistake many sponsors make is to assume that it is a substitute for advertising. For an event such as the Comrades, which takes a whole day to complete and during which the sponsor's names are exposed repeatedly, that may be true. But, in general, it is not enough to rely on the exposure of a product or company name during TV coverage of the event.

To make sponsorship work, the experts advise, additional money must be spent on advertising. The rule of thumb among experts is that every rand spent on sponsorship should be matched by R1 to R1,25 in back-up advertising. Though the figure is increasing, local sponsors spend only about 90c in advertising per rand of sponsorship.

"The most basic function of advertising is to create awareness," says Erik du Plessis, MD of Impact Information, which runs a monitoring service called Sponsortrack. "In most cases, the awareness of sponsorship is remarkably low."

"The advertising of sponsorships should never be seen as a secondary exercise to the sponsorship or the event itself, but the sponsor is irresponsible if he believes he can merely announce the sponsorship and sit back. He should be building the event and his brand."



Wendland ... tax break simply a bonus for the Olympics

Leisure Resources to seek a JSE listing

⁵¹⁰⁴⁴ 9/12/91
TIMESHARE company Leisure Resources Group is seeking a listing on the JSE in January.

It has applied to the JSE to reverse list into Dukel Holdings, MD Dan Apteker said in an interview on Friday.

Dukel would change its name to Leisure Resources Corporation, and the group would apply to the JSE to transfer the listing from the motor sector "to a more appropriate sector".

Dukel was suspended from the JSE in July at 28c. Apteker said the new controlling shareholders of Dukel would make an offer to minorities supported by a bank guarantee. Leisure Resources would raise no additional money on listing.

The company, sister company to European leisure group Club La Costa, is involved in the acquisition of developed holiday accommodation, which it markets and sells through a club concept.

Apteker said "the group's profile will be raised and business will be enhanced", following the listing.

"We are not going to the market to raise money, but rather to show we are an open book that is subject to scrutiny." He said this was especially important in the industry in which Leisure Resources operated, as timeshare did not have a very good reputation.

While based in principle on the timeshare concept, Apteker said "Leisure Resources' operation is non-traditional and should not

be viewed in the same way".

The group's policy is not to develop property, but to acquire existing developments suitable for its club members. In this way it did not commit large resources to the risks of land development and was not affected by inherent problems, he said.

The club concept meant members could choose the time and location of their holidays by purchasing club memberships rather than time at a specific location.

Membership entitled them to 25-year rights to use any accommodation within the Club La Costa portfolio, as well as any RCI venue.

Leisure Resources' results to end-September showed pre-tax earnings of more than R6m, and Ap-

teker expected earnings in the region of R8m in financial 1992.

The company has a debtors' book of more than R10m, repayable over an average of five years. Most accommodation or club membership sales were financed in-house, and bad debts were minimal as most debtors were unlikely to default on their holiday plans, he said.

The group has two resorts, Sun Tide in Margate and the Sondela Game Lodge near Warmbaths. Sun Tide is part of seven resorts which will fall into the group's club.

Apteker said Leisure Resources was looking at several new resorts. It also hoped to expand its Johannesburg operation, and "two proposed new locations in Pretoria and Durban could mean a significant increase in profits in the short term".

MARCIA KLEIN

Leisure acquisitions set to boost Dukel

MARCIA KLEIN

LEISURE Resources Corporation, which plans to reverse list into Dukel Holdings early next year, has told Dukel shareholders to expect improved earnings in the year to end-June 1992.

In an announcement published today, Leisure Resources said the reconstituted timeshare group had acquired leisure company Club La Costa for R12m and Leisure Resources Properties for R245 000.

The company, which now holds 75,88% of Dukel, has also proposed a consolidation of Dukel shares of 1c each to be consolidated on a one for four basis, resulting in Dukel having about 8,2-million shares of 4c each.

The reconstituted group should report earnings of over R6,5m or 79,4c a consolidated share in the nine months to end-June 1992.

Dukel is currently suspended at 28c a share. The announcement said the new controlling shareholders would make an offer to minorities supported by a bank guarantee.

Following the implementation of the acquisitions, Dukel would be changing its name to Leisure Resources Corporation and has applied to the JSE to transfer its listing from the motor sector.

Hate speech: to ban or not to ban?

Southsate 12/12 - 18/12/91 292

A GROUP of racists decided to buy a radio station and broadcast racial slurs, should there be laws prohibiting them? This once-academic question could become reality when the imminent deregulation of radio broadcasting grants free expression on the airwaves to anyone who can afford it.

Legislation against inciting discrimination is a debate gaining momentum in academic and political circles. The concept of "hate speech" has appeared as a buzz-word that refers to advocating national, racial or religious hatred and involves incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence.

Earlier this year Mr Joe Slovo, then secretary-general of the South African Communist Party, reportedly said in a debate that freedom of speech would not be absolute under an African National Congress government. Racial slurs and derogatory references should be forbidden by law, Slovo suggested.

The late Dr Francis Meli, then editor of ANC publication Sechaba, said last year the ANC supported a free and independent press, but would discourage a press which propagated racism.

Progressive organisations, including the ANC, the Film and Allied

difficult defining "hate speech" specifically and therefore it would be equally difficult to legislate against it.

The First Amendment to the Constitution regulated "hate speech" in the United States, she said.

Lawyer Ms Bridgette Mabandla raised the concern that banning the expression of racist ideas might drive racism underground.

Mabandla disagreed "hate speech" had to be outlawed but felt instead a culture of tolerance had to be promoted through education and the media.

"You have to guard against limiting freedom of expression and freedom of speech," she said. "You can't legislate against things that need to be corrected socially."

Mr Don Pimock of the Journalism Department at Rhodes University, agreed legislation would be ineffective unless there was a culture of tolerance.

"We need to build a culture and social awareness which understands these things are unacceptable. You could legislate against discriminatory language but you cannot legislate against things like nuances which could have discriminatory implications." □

With the deregulation of radio broadcasting, debates are emerging over free expression as opposed to the suppression of racist ideas.

KAREN WILLIAMS reports:

Workers' Organisation (FAWO) and even the Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) have steered clear of taking any definite policy decisions on the matter.

Mr Willie Currie of FAWO said he was totally against censorship. Measures against "hate speech" should not affect ownership of media, he said, but

such provisions should rather fall under common law. What this means is publications could be taken to court over allegations of incitement or defamation.

Ms Gillian Caldwell, an American intern at the Legal Resources Centre, agreed with the idea of instituting civil claims for injuria. She added it was

Sama looks into concert dispute

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By ELLIOT MAKHAYA
THE South African Musicians Alliance has instructed its lawyers to investigate some of the alleged irregularities during and after the Children Of Africa Concert in Nigeria.

Artists who recently returned from the ill-fated Children of Africa concert in Nigeria, this week filed a complaint with Sama.

Jabu Ngwenya, a Sama official, said artists alleged that Miriam Makeba was given 110 000 pounds sterling (R550 000) at the airport by the Nigerian government "as payment for inconvenience caused to the artists".

The artists believe that the money should have been split between themselves.

In an interview this week, Miriam Makeba told a Star Tonight journalist that the "undisclosed" amount of money was given to her "to ensure their



MIRIAM MAKEBA

(artists) safe passage home".

"We have referred the matter to our lawyers," said Ngwenya "and they in turn will fax the Nigerian government about the money given to Makeba and how it was supposed to be used."

Another bone of contention in this debacle is the artists' performance fees. Miriam Makeba, who is vice-president of COA, claimed this week that her



JABU NGWENYA

life was threatened because of people who knock at her door demanding payment.

She further claimed that before the concert, the artists were given cheques by the Johannesburg COA, which bounced.

Mr Rapipe Montsho, an official of Johannesburg COA, said that it was just a transactional delay and that he has explained to the artists who understood his problems.

"The Nigerian Bank

sent money to the Bank National de Paris in London, and our London office has to instruct that bank to send the money to Johannesburg," said Montsho.

"When I issued out the cheques, I had thought that the transaction was already complete. Children Of Africa is going to honour its contractual obligations with the artists."

Montsho said he was upset that Miriam Makeba who was COA vice-president was "distancing" herself from the organisation.

"We should have resolved the matter internally before rushing to the press and making personal attacks on each other."

There are allegations that artists were stranded in Nigeria after the concert?

"Not at all. How can artists be stranded when they have three meals a day, personal vehicles and shop around?"

The only problem, said Montsho, was the artists flew back home, via Botswana, after a four-day delay.

A letter written to Chief Onwuka Kalu, president of COA, by the hotel management where the artists stayed, assured him that the artists were "exceedingly overwhelmed with joy as evidenced by their shopping sprees, group pictures and press statements."

Cultural boycott over in Europe

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THE return of South Africa to the international cultural scene is having spectacular results in Europe, according to Professor Richard Behrens, cultural counsellor at the South African Embassy in Vienna.

Behrens is responsible for developing South African cultural ties not only in Austria but in neighbouring Eastern European countries.

"There's a hunger within Eastern Europe to know about South Africa," he said. "Here in Austria, the relaxation of cultural sanctions is also leading to a similar interest."

Among exciting developments arising from closer cultural ties between Austria and South Africa is the possibility that the annual Salzburg Summer Academy for Fine Arts might be staged in South Africa.

Knowledge and experience

The academy is held each year during the Salzburg Festival and brings together leading musicians and artists for a high-powered exchange of knowledge and experience. If Behrens's plans succeed, the entire 10-person academy would travel to South Africa after the Salzburg Festival to meet South African colleagues.

"We have received assurances of support on the Austrian side, but some financial participation will be required from South Africa and that now has to be discussed," said Behrens.

The professor is now busy preparing three South African music recitals and art exhibitions which will be staged in the Czechoslovak cities of Prague and Brno in January and in Bucharest in February.

"There's enormous interest in those East European countries in anything South African," said Behrens.

"In July, for instance, an exhibition of South African books opened by the wife of the South African president in a Hungarian castle attracted 15 000 visitors in less than two weeks. It was quite amazing."

Serote spells out views of ANC on arts and culture

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Political Staff

The ANC's department of arts and culture (DAC) would like a non-sectarian arts council to be established within the next six months, well-known writer and DAC head Mongane Wally Serote said yesterday.

He told a press conference at the ANC's head office in Johannesburg that DAC had opened informal discussions

with the four provincial arts councils but would soon formalise these discussions.

The ANC, he said, would like a new and non-sectarian arts council to be formed in the country within the next six months — around the same time an interim government would have been installed.

Mr Serote said the department last week held a four-day in-house conference in Broederstroom, attended by delegates from all over the country,

which discussed the various art forms and established four standing commissions.

The four commissions were on symbols, museums and monuments, language, Government funding of the arts "purely on merit", and on negotiations in the arts.

Also discussed at the Broederstroom conference was "a foreign policy for culture". Mr Serote said the ANC would encourage exchanges with the international community while

insisting that such exchanges should help "bring down the invisible walls of apartheid."

The DAC chief and his team told the press briefing they were opposed to the unilateral restructuring currently going on at the SABC. They said the Government had no right to privatise "a national asset" and that an interim government would have to radically restructure the corporation.

The DAC team said it would call for the establishment of an

interim broadcasting consultative committee representative of a broad spectrum of the community and negotiated in the forthcoming Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

Mr Serote said that while the ANC approached the question of national symbols, museums and monuments with great sensitivity, it nevertheless believed these had to be more representative of the entire South African population.