

SERVICES SECTOR — ENTERTAINMENT & Recreation
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Playwrights back from fest

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

FOUR playwrights Peter Ngwenya, Joseph Skosana, Smal Ndaba and Mike Manana are back from a theatre festival in Zimbabwe earlier this month.

They presented their own plays. Ngwenya, who heads the Soweto Youth Drama Society, presented *Where is My Son?* which boasts an all-woman cast of four.

Manana of the Vuka Afrika Artists staged *Cry For Unity* directed by Sponono Styles Mvula.

Joseph Skosana and his all-male cast in the *Siyaphanda* Players performed *The Cause*.

Ndaba's *DET Boys* High was performed by members of his Sibikwa Players.

Other South Africans who took part at Linkfest '91 were

Soweto 2/1/92

the Akunani Rural Development Association, the Performing Arts Workers Equity and the Market Theatre Laboratory.

Ngwenya said he and his fellow South African playwrights also conducted workshops together with the Market Theatre Laboratory's Tale Motsepe and cultural workers from Durban.

This was the first time South Africans had taken part in the annual Linkfest, a project of the Bulawayo-based Theatre Project Resource, founded in 1986 by Canadian theatre worker, Eric Globerman.

Share experiences

"The purpose of the festival, held at the McDonnald Hall in Mzilikazi, was to give South African community-based theatre groups a chance to meet and share experiences with Zimbabwean contemporaries," said Ngwenya.

He said this was achieved through panel discussions, workshops and performances of drama, dance, poetry and music items.

"Zimbabwean groups were represented by the Zimbabwean Association of Community Theatre, National Theatre Association and the Bulawayo Association of Drama Groups. Famous Zimbabwean playwright, actor and director Cont Mhlanga also spoke at the festival," said Ngwenya.

All the performances were filmed for later screening by the Zimbabwean Broadcasting Corporation, said Ngwenya.

Return trip

He said the South Africans had learnt a lot from the Zimbabwean experience and from the contacts established. Chances are that he and Manana could make a return trip soon. And more South African groups are likely to take part in Linkfest '93, according to Ngwenya.

"This is an important project which needs to be exposed. In this way we will be able as community workers to act as active watchdogs and educators in our community. There is also room through such projects to learn new and better tricks on how to develop the youth to be better artists," said Ngwenya.

Above all, Linkfest - according to Ngwenya - creates a healthy link among fellow Africans.



PETER NGWENYA

No pot of gold at the boycott's end

W/ Mail 311-91192 (292) (292)

NEXT Friday Paul Simon kicks off his South African tour with the highest grossing concert in this country's history. But the realities of politics and economics are already beginning to crowd out the euphoria of the beginning of the end of the cultural boycott.

With an anticipated audience of 40 000 fans paying from R40 to R80 for tickets, the box office take for the first concert at Ellis Park will dwarf anything yet seen in this country.

The total ticket allocation for the five-concert South African leg of the

"Born at the Right Time" tour at this stage is 150 000, suggesting a potential total income of more than R6-million — a seemingly powerful incentive for foreign artists.

However, the pot of gold at the end of the boycott is not as lucrative as it seems.

"A tour to South Africa can't be profitable," says Andrew Zwick of Harvey Goldsmith International, booking agents for Paul Simon in Europe and Africa. "Ticket prices are at best 50 percent of what they would be anywhere else in the world. Yet, the costs of bringing a tour out here are

three to four times higher than anywhere else. And the 48 percent tax on any profits is also crippling. For American artists, who get taxed again when they get home, this means double taxation.

"One positive thing is that technical infrastructure is going ahead by leaps

Was this month's Paul Simon tour born at the right time?

ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK looks at why the easing of the cultural boycott doesn't mean international acts will flood back to South Africa



Paul Simon

"The intention was that several meetings would be scheduled to discuss this. Those meetings were sabotaged, and they never took place. We tried to put them back on track, but without success. Then, to our surprise, we heard the African National Congress had approved a Paul Simon tour.

"We had to revisit our position — whether the show should go on — at our national congress in December. The congress felt there was a reneging of an agreement from the ANC and Sama, and we had to do something about it," said Mcerwa.

The boycott call thus appears to be a political decision, rather than one of principle, and exposes Azayo to dog-in-the-manger accusations.

At the time of going to press, Sama, host of the tour, was due to meet Azayo to discuss their differences.

and bounds. In areas like sound, lighting and staging, it has mushroomed overnight. That's a major plus. People like Attie van Wyk (head of Network Entertainment Group, local promoters of the tour) are investing in first-class foreign equipment. Eventually they won't have to airfreight their equipment here, and the costs will fall."

Zwick handled the booking for most of the major southern African concerts in Harare, and the Eric Clapton tour of the region.

None of those, he says, was profitable for the artists. "For every single show, the artists paid for the privilege. Not one took money home."

However, this does not mean South Africa will be a no-go area for leading acts.

"It's a political question," says Zwick. "Major American acts would not find this territory attractive for financial reasons, but many will be motivated by other reasons."

"Major artists could demand huge prices and people would pay. But for many artists that is not desirable — it would exclude a major part of the potential audience."

"Paul Simon is going to lose money on this tour, but for him it's a state-ment, on many levels. Artists like Peter Gabriel and Sting would play this region because they want to play Africa."

Not everyone is delighted at Simon's magnanimity. For one, the Azanian Youth Organisation — youth wing of the Azanian People's Organisation — feels the tour was not born at the right time.

In an open letter to Simon last week, Azayo president Thami Mcerwa said there had been insufficient change in South Africa, and therefore there could be "no normal sport and cultural exchanges in an abnormal society".

"Should you, however, insist on coming, please be informed that you will be coming to a hostile climate and certainly not conducive for your performance."

A Network Entertainment Group spokesman responded that the invitation to Simon had been made seven months ago by the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama), and there had been no protest then.

Asked why there had been no protest at the time of the invitation, Mcerwa told *The Weekly Mail* that a forum — on which Sama and each of the liberation groups are represented — intended to vet and approve visiting artists, had been "sabotaged".

"The forum must ensure that every organisation participates in how funds are channelled to particular projects. The forum held an initial meeting where our position was that we did not mind a benefit show being staged for advancement of local culture."

film, but would free independent companies like M-Net.

Equity's ruling executive council meets in London on Tuesday to discuss this compromise.

If that fails, Equity moderates, led by veteran classical actor Marius Goring, will fight the issue in the High Court.

The overwhelming indications on legal precedent are that the moderates would win in court, with Equity crippled by the legal bill and the ANC, which has so far played a flexible and positive role, losing the political high ground.

The radical British Musicians' Union, also involved in the talks, has confirmed it is ready to end its cultural boycott — which also influences the sale of films — in consultation with the ANC and the South African music industry.

Legal defeat for Equity would allow South Africa's TV services, including the SABC, to buy foreign film without any restrictions.

Hurting

Said Goring: "The tragedy is that we have tried to respect the sensitivity of the situation of change in South Africa and have offered any number of olive branches in compromise.

"The visit to South Africa by FIA was the ideal situation to work out a reasonable end to the boycott in consultation with the unions and industry and with the ANC, which has played a most responsible role.

"I think everyone with commonsense agrees that the cultural boycott has turned into a tragedy hurt-

ing most of the people it was devised to help.

"I am fighting it to the finish and am winning more support by the day. This tragic boycott must be brought to an end," he said.

Senior Equity member Fred Keeling, a Goring supporter, said: "Equity is behaving like an ass. It is

sad and destructive and the incredible irony is that it is damaging the interests of the ANC, which could now lose influence over the considered sale of TV film.

"I am certain the Goring position will win if this goes to court. I only hope Equity sees reason and allows the FIA delegation to become involved."

The deal would have led to the case being adjourned to allow an executive delegation from the International Federation of Actors (FIA) to consult with South African TV unions and companies at the end of this month on a limited end to the boycott.

But FIA's Australian general-secretary, Mr Michael Crosby, who

would have led the delegation with its British vice-president Mr Peter Piviez, said yesterday Equity was insisting that moderates had to drop any threat of legal action before it would agree to the FIA intervention.

Mr Crosby said his delegation would still be going to South Africa, but unless there was an 11th-hour change, it would restrict talks on granting affiliation to the new, unified South African show-business union, Professional Arts Workers Equity.

An Equity spokesman declined to discuss the stalled secret negotiations or claims that its hard-line position was damaging to the ANC, which was ready for compromise.

There will, however, be a last-ditch attempt to revive a negotiated end to the boycott. This deal would maintain restrictions on state-controlled SABC TV's right to buy

The battle to end one of the most controversial and emotive boycotts is now heading for a showdown in the High Court in London on January 13. A key compromise deal among rival factions in the left-wing dominated Equity should have been announced today — 16 years to the day after TV was introduced in South Africa on January 5 1976.

BY IAN HOBBS
London

hardliners in UK's Equity union

ANC 'compromise' fails to move

STimes 5/1/92

DEADLOCK

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SENSITIVE negotiations between the ANC and the British actors' union, Equity, to lift the ban on TV drama and documentary programmes to South Africa have collapsed.

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BY IAN HOBBS
London

ANC 'compromise' fails to move hardliners in UK's Equity union

DEADLOCK

STimes 5/1/92

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Pickets planned for Simon tour

Sowetan Reporters
AMERICAN singer Paul Simon, who is expected to arrive in South Africa tomorrow, will be greeted by protests and pickets by the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian Youth Organisation.

Simon, who is to undertake a series of concerts starting in Johannesburg this coming weekend, has been advised to go back home because "the time is not yet ripe for the lifting of the cultural boycott".

An urgent meeting between Simon's management and Azayo officials



Paul Simon

will be held today.

Although Simon has come under fire from the PAC, Azayo and the Azanian Peoples Organisation, his tour has been approved by the African National Congress, Inkatha, the Government and the South African Music Alli-

ance.

ANC foreign affairs spokesman Mr Thabo Mbeki said his organisation had called for the lifting of the cultural boycott in accordance with a call by the United Nations.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said the tour should go ahead as planned.

Azayo president Mr Thami Mcerwa said his organisation's opposition to Simon's concerts was to show the world that the time was not yet ripe for black people to rub shoulders with "mercenaries who are only interested in their money".

Both the South African Musicians Alliance, which

invited Simon to South Africa, and the tour promoters Network Entertainment Group, said Simon's show was definitely on.

Sama says the UN and the Commonwealth had dropped the cultural boycott of South Africa.

Proper consultation with all other political organisations had taken place about Simon's *Born At The Right Time* Africa '91 Tour.

Meanwhile, visiting American actress Whoopi Goldberg has also come under fire from Azayo and PAC. Goldberg is in the country for the filming of *Sarafina*, which is being shot in Soweto.

Poor season for Durban hotels

B/day 6/1/92

DURBAN — Durban hotels experienced their worst occupation figures yet during the holiday season — and their levels were the highest in the country.

The national figures show an occupation rate of 49%, compared with Durban's 57%, Sapa reports.

Fedhasa Natal chairman Alan Gooderson said this meant the industry was losing money.

Spending on food and beverages was down by 20% on last year.

The reasons for this were mainly economic, but campaigns against drinking and driving also had an effect.

The Central Statistical Service has reported that there was an overall decline in the number of bed nights sold to foreign tourists between January and October last year compared to the same period in 1990, GAVIN DU VENAGE reports.

There was, however, a 12% increase in the number of foreign tourists staying at SA hotels during last October compared to the same period in 1990.

Of the 133 980 foreign guests visiting SA hotels in October, 60,8% were from Europe.

Most of these — 21,2% — came

from Britain, the service reported.

Foreign tourists accounted for 13,5% of bed nights sold in SA hotels during the month.

The total includes local tourists and permanent hotel residents.

Three-star accommodation proved the most popular, and accounted for 30,8% of the bed nights sold, followed by five-star hotels which sold 27,4%.

This represented a 2% decrease for three-star hotels but an 8% increase for five-star accommodation.

One-star hotel bed nights sold dropped from 9,1% in 1990 to 4,8% last year.

Increase

Two-star hotel business increased by 1% last year, with that sector accounting for 25,2% of the beds sold in 1991.

Johannesburg hotels sold more than 26% of their beds in October 1991, representing a 5% increase on the 1990 figures.

Durban hotels experienced a 4,3% increase in business in October — from 14,1% in 1990 to 18,4% in 1991.

Cape Peninsula hotels recorded a 3,8% drop in bed nights sold — 20,6% in 1990 compared to 16,8% last year.

Simon managers to meet Azapo

GAVIN DU VENAGE

MUSICIAN Paul Simon's management team and Azapo representatives are due to meet today for urgent discussions on threats to disrupt the US star's planned tour of SA.

The PAC and Azapo's youth wing Azayo have come out strongly against the concerts which start in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The ANC, Inkatha and government support the tour.

The SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama) was believed to be Simon's host but later distanced itself from the tour, saying tour arrangements had been made by a member acting independently.

A breakdown in communication between various left-wing organisations and Sama seems to be at the centre of the tour controversy.

They had established a joint forum to vet all visiting artists and decide how to channel funds from any visits, Azayo president Thami Mcerwa said.

At an early forum meeting Azayo conditionally accepted a Simon tour but revised its view when the ANC came out in favour of the visit without consulting Azayo. The ANC and Sama had broken the forum's trust and Azayo "decided to do something about it", Mcerwa said.

Drop objections to Simon's tour, pleads local star

STAR 6/1/92

Staff Reporters

As the controversy surrounding the South African leg of superstar Paul Simon's world tour continued yesterday, Joseph Shabalala of the world-acclaimed Ladysmith Black Mambazo made an impassioned plea to the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) to withdraw its objections to Simon's performance in the country.

Simon, of "Graceland" fame, is scheduled to arrive in the country "some time this week". His first two concerts will be held at Ellis Park, Johannesburg, on Saturday and Sunday.

Azayo, its mother body the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and its various formations have opposed Simon's tour to South Africa, saying it would "give credibility to a regime which does not deserve it".

However, the tour has received unprecedented support from a wide variety of different organisations, including the Government, the ANC, the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) and the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama).

Joining the fray yesterday, Ladysmith Black Mambazo leader Shabalala said if Azayo had objections to the tour, it should have made them "a long



Paul Simon . . . expected in South Africa this week.

time ago".

"He (Simon) is one of the nicest people I know. To raise objections when he is due to arrive in the country this week is not fair. I appeal to the leaders of Azayo to withdraw their objections."

Azayo, whose leaders are scheduled to hold talks with Simon's international tour management today, yesterday claimed that two executive members of Sama, Jabu Ngwenya and Charles Mabaso, had been suspended over their alleged "unilateral hosting" of the Simon tour without the approval and knowledge of other Sama executives.

In a statement, Azayo said it had been "reliably informed" that Mr Ngwenya and Mr Mabaso had been suspended for a number of reasons.

These allegedly included the violation of a United Nations'

Los Angeles agreement on the cultural boycott, bringing Sama's image into disrepute and entering into unilateral contracts with Simon, the Network Entertainment Group organising the tour, and sponsors without the knowledge of the Sama executive.

At the time of going to press this morning, Mr Ngwenya, Mr Mabaso and Sama president Victor Ntoni could not be reached for comment.

Members of Simon's management team and crew arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday and are due to start preparing for the tour after their meeting with Azayo today.

ANC international affairs director Thabo Mbeki said at the weekend South Africans would appreciate the fact that the proceeds of the Simon tour would "go towards the realisation of the goals of our country's democratic and non-racial cultural organisations".

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said he was convinced the majority of South Africans welcomed the tour, and warned that it would reflect negatively on the country if the tour was marred in any way.

He hoped Simon would be received with hospitality.

● Azapo on Saturday reportedly "declared war" on Hollywood star Whoopi Goldberg, who arrived in Johannesburg on Friday to start work on the film version of Mbongeni Ngema's musical, "Sarafina!"

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A salute to the dedicated

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

I WOULD like to salute all the dedicated playwrights, directors and their actors who have worked hard in 1991 despite meagre funds which have stunted their growth in many ways.

Another snag was surely public support which was poor due to the tension in the townships created by the violence. As a result fewer theatrical events at township venues were properly attended, or in some cases not staged at all.

Lack of funds has taught our artists one trick that tends to be a disadvantage in the long run: that of assuming more than one role.

But I have been rather impressed by the bravery of a few artists; one of them being the versatile Gamakhulu Diniso who has pulled many children off the streets. He directs Busang Thakanewng Theatre Company in Sharpeville, which has a youth wing, Sunshine Promoters, run by teenage girls.

Brave lad

Another brave lad is Boy Bangala, whose play *Living In Fear*, chided the violence that has claimed lives at night vigils, in trains, before and after political rallies.

Thulane Sifeni of the Bachaki Theatre Company has also been hard hit by lack of finance. He has had to cut his eight-member cast of Mr Golden Gloves to three.

One organisation that has made a remarkable headway is the Afrika Cultural Centre which, after many years of struggle, has secured a big venue just behind the Market Theatre in Newtown, where plans for a multiracial cultural village are under way.

Gibson Kente, arguably the father of township theatre, announced late last year that he was branching from theatre into movies.

For a man who has nurtured great stars such as Peter Se-Puma, now a resident director at the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal - to name a few - life has not been a bed of roses.

He has been jailed for his frankness in his earlier plays, his house has been petrol-bombed several times and he has been villified for what was seen by cynics as pessimism in his latest offerings such as *Sekunjalo*.

Other side

Whether we like it or not, *Sekunjalo* had the ingredients of a visionary who could be brave enough to look at the other side of the coin in a "new South Africa".

Since he had announced his intended change in direction less has been heard from him.

Another unsung hero in my book has to be Dukuza Ka Macu, whose *Night Of The Long Wake* is the most objective eye on the socio-political plunder of gutter education which led to the momentous 1976 students revolt.

His latest production, *A Long Hot Weekend In Paradise*, chided violence. However, it struggled to take off due to a glaring lack of funds. Ka Macu has had the same experience of working from an impoverished position during his few years' stay in Lesotho.

However, despite all odds others have made some headway.

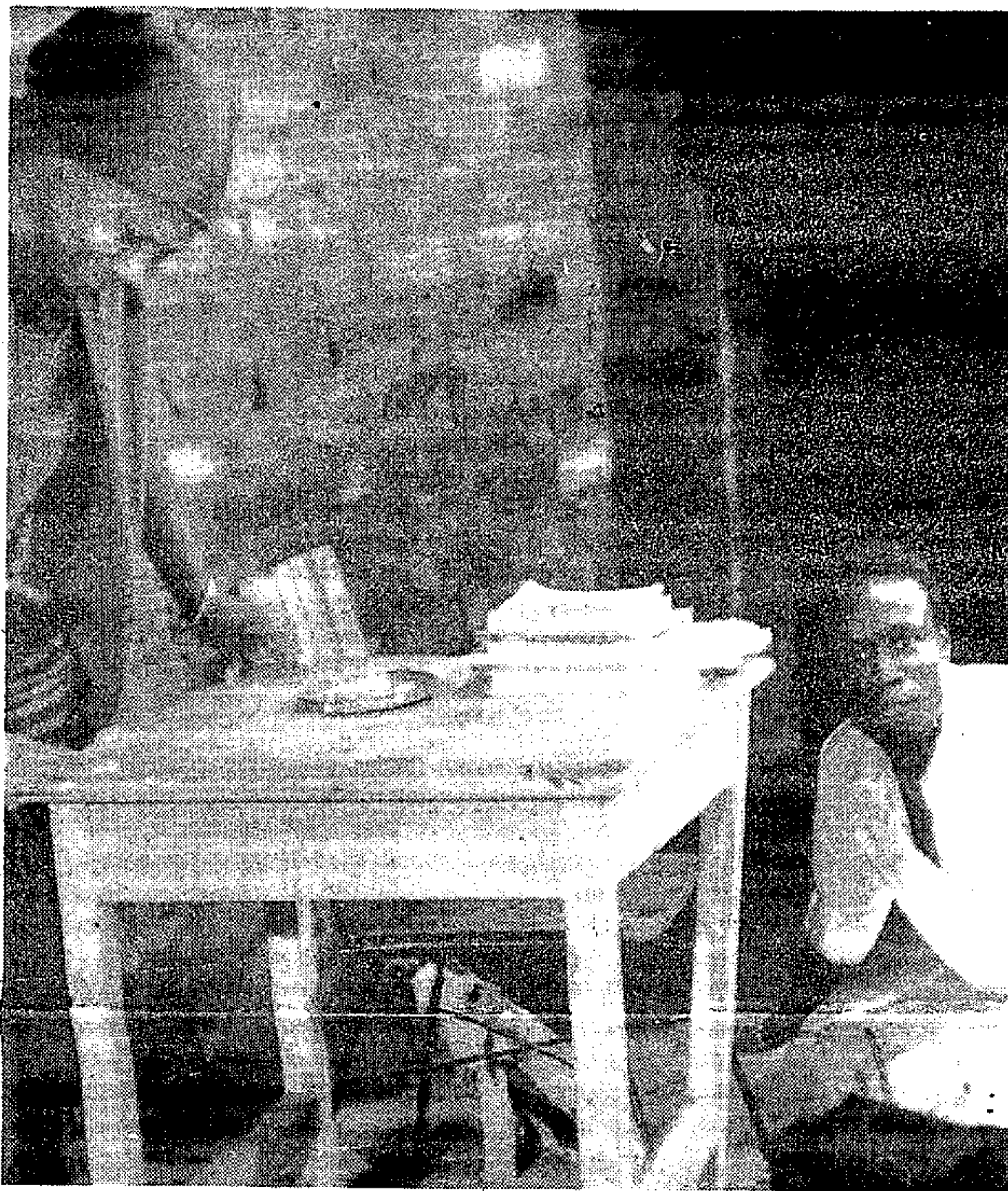
Highly creative

One of the highly creative black authors and artists in this country, Mātemela Manaka, recently started a brave new concept, *Ekhaya - Museum Over Soweto*, which encourages the establishment of a museum in Soweto. He is converting a house in Diepkloof into a museum of the arts.

Maybe we should take a leaf out of the shining example of self-reliance from two young actors Percy Nkosi and Albert Mchunu, former drama students of the Soyikwa Institute of African Theatre. They formed their own production company - Palm Productions.

To beat the funds blues they took part and won

Playwrights had a tough time in a year of want



NANDI NYEMBE and MAVUSO TSHABALALA in *Night of the Long Wake*.

in the preliminaries and the finals of a comedy competition on TV2/3 (now known as CCV TV).

Mchunu and Nkosi are currently re-staging plays by playwright Zakes Mda. Their first project from the pen of Mda, the veteran of the arts, was *The Road*.

Another stayer has been Paul Rapetsoa in the Northern Transvaal. His latest musical, *The Trap*, has toured his area as well as Johannesburg and Pretoria, despite financial handicaps.

Quite welcomed

Back home and quite welcomed is Dan Maredi who has become a mainstay abroad as a teacher, writer, actor and director. Maredi (52) left South Africa in 1977, with the production of a play about black prison life, *Survival*, which was revived by Wits University drama students last year.

Soon after his emotional homecoming Maredi plunged himself into one of his passions, teaching, at the Alexandra Arts Centre. And before that year ended he was back in his author/director roles with his new play, *Khathala The Man*. Welcome back home, Ntate Maredi!

Life in exile

When it was announced that a group performers were to stage a play, *Karibu*, that tells of life in exile it was gladdening to note that most of them were back home after many years in the wilderness. Welcome home, my fellow countrymen.

Accolades should go to playwright, director and actor Mbongeni Ngema whose well-travelled mu-

sical *Sarafina* is being shot into a film. He has also led the way in being the first local playwright to also form an own recording and publishing company, Committed Artists.

Meanwhile John Moalusi Ledwaba's *Street Sisters*, Peter Ngwenya's *Where Is My Son*, Ababhemi by Darlington Michaels and Duma Mnembe, also contributed to our indigenous theatre and also marketed black talent abroad with impressive overseas tours.

Ngwenya and three other playwrights, Mike Manana, Smal Ndaba and Joe Skosana, are back from a weeklong visit of Zimbabwe where they have learnt a lot.

Shining example

Gcina Mhlophe continued to be a shining example with her writing of short stories for children and as a storyteller.

Fatima Dike wrote a topical all-woman comedy *So What's New*, which highlights the role of women in the black community albeit in a humorous vein.

And Margaret Williams made a debut as author/performer with *Ulandlady*.

Nomsa Nene, Nomhle Nkonyeni and the other black women actors in the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal continued the proverbial "fight from within" which has gained them some deserving respect from all.



Veteran actress NOMHLE NKONYENI.



DUMA MNEMBE, co-author and director of *Ababhemi*.



DUKUZA KA MACU.

Bebop homecoming at Kippies

KIPPIE'S Jazz Bar in Newtown, arguably the most popular launching pad for potential jazz talent, will host a homecoming

Music lovers can look forward to the concerts from January 7. Matthews left South Africa 10 years ago and settled in Sweden.

ground for musical growth, hence the move.

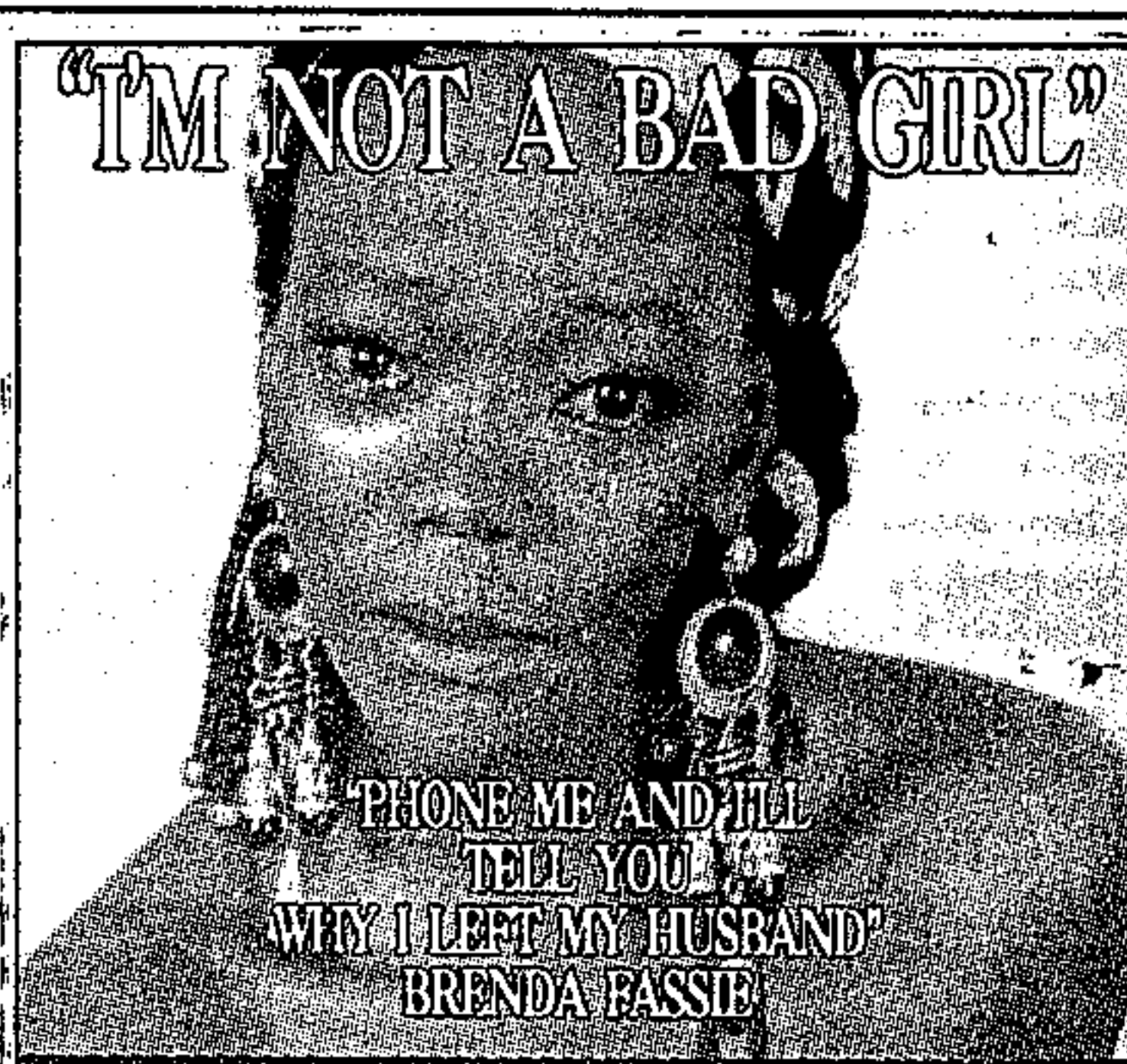
It paid off because he went on to become one of the great names on the Eu-

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Paul Simon tour shrugs off Azayo threat

THE organisers of the Paul Simon tour say it is definitely on despite a threat yesterday by the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) to use "whatever means necessary" to stop it.

Azayo, its parent body Azapo and the PAC have come out strongly against the tour which has been backed by the ANC, Inkatha and government.

The ANC Youth League yesterday accused Azapo and the PAC of "dabbling in showmanship and gimmicks".

Azayo president Thami Mcerwa told a news briefing after discussions with the tour management yesterday that Azayo had explained to the organisers that should

GAVIN DU VENAGE

the tour go ahead, it would "further divisions between the liberation movements and promote violence between groups".

A spokesman for tour organiser Network Entertainment said after the meeting that the superstar's two-week tour — which starts at Ellis Park in Johannesburg on Saturday — would definitely go ahead.

Azayo's position was that "as black people were still being exploited and had no vote" SA should remain isolated.

He accused the tour management of not having signed any legal contracts with the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama).

Sama is embroiled in a dispute over the matter that has seen two senior executives — Jabu Ngwenya and Charles Mabaso, two movers behind Simon's visit — being suspended from its executive.

"This leads us to question the motives of this tour," said Mcerwa. "How can it benefit black musicians when there is no proof of how the millions of dollars involved will be used?"

He said that demonstrations at concerts had not been ruled out and any consequences would have to be "laid at Paul Simon's door".

When challenged on the level of support

□ To Page 2

Paul Simon

Azayo had for its cancellation call, Mcerwa said an Azayo conference decided last month to fight any moves that would "undermine the struggle". He also claimed Azayo had the support of black people, musicians and promoters.

Mcerwa added his organisation had no intention of meeting the ANC as this would be tantamount to "dealing with the government or Inkatha".

The ANC Youth League responded by releasing a statement yesterday reaffirming its backing of the tour.

"The Paul Simon tour is completely legitimate," read the statement, saying that Simon's visit was in keeping with the lift-

ing of person-to-person sanctions as agreed to by the Commonwealth and UN.

The statement accused Azapo and the PAC of indulging in a "publicity stunt aimed at returning them to the mainstream of politics", because their refusal to take part in Codesa had "condemned them to the political wilderness".

Meanwhile, a meeting of the Sama executive and member musicians to decide on whether to back Simon's tour ended in disarray yesterday with some people walking out and no consensus being reached. A statement by Sama is expected before tomorrow.

● See Page 4

□ From Page 1

Simon tour critics slammed for ignorance

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

STAR
7/1/92

Criticism of the South African leg of Paul Simon's "Born at the Right Time" world tour by some organisations smacked of opportunism and ignorance of advances on the sporting and cultural fronts, according to the ANC Youth League.

The Ancyl yesterday accused

Azapo, the PAC and their youth wings — the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) and the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) — of "dabbling in showmanship and gimmicks".

By refusing to take part in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa and other "recent important political developments", Azapo and the PAC had "condemned themselves to the political

wilderness".

Their high profile opposition to the Simon tour was "a mere publicity stunt which is aimed at returning them to the mainstream of politics".

The Ancyl said the tour had the support of most South Africans.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo leader Joseph Shabalala said yesterday that if Azayo had objections, it should have made

them "a long time ago".

After an hour-long meeting with Simon's tour management at Ellis Park Stadium yesterday, Azayo said it would do everything in its power to stop the tour.

Azayo publicity secretary George Ngwenya said his organisation had the backing of the black South African community. Demonstrations and pickets were a possibility.

Anonymous warning of more attacks if tour goes ahead

Anti-Simon grenade blasts

STAR 8/1/92.

Staff Reporters (292)

Only hours after superstar Paul Simon arrived in South Africa yesterday, two grenades were thrown at the Johannesburg offices of companies associated with his Ellis Park concerts.

Colonel Frans Malherbe, liaison officer for the Witwatersrand police, said two Soviet-made grenades, "one positively identified as an F-1 hand grenade" were hurled at the building housing the premises of the PA Sound Corporation, at the corner of Main and Goud streets, at about 11 pm.

The firm will be responsible for the sound at Simon's concerts.

No one was injured in the blasts, which shattered windows but caused no structural damage. Colonel Malherbe said investigators believed the grenades were hurled from a passing car.

He said the attack had not affected security arrangements for the stadium concerts.

"The possibility of hand grenades was part of our planning in the first instance... We will do our utmost to safeguard everyone at the stadium."

An anonymous caller, purporting to be a representa-



Mr Graceland... an excited welcome for Paul Simon.

Picture: Sean Woods

tive of the Azanian National Liberation Army (Azania) — the military wing of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania — contacted

Sapa late last night, claiming responsibility.

The caller added that the attack was in support of "a call by the Azanian Youth

Organisation that the tour of Paul Simon must be stopped".

He warned that further attacks would take place if the

tour continued.

Just a few hours before the blast, the American superstar landed at Jan Smuts Airport at 5.30 pm yesterday, paused for the press and was immediately whisked away under tight security.

With his tour threatened by protests and possible violence from Azapo and the PAC, Simon will perform under the tightest security yet arranged at Ellis Park.

Tour promoters let press photographers take pictures of Simon, but barred print journalists from talking to him. Later he granted an exclusive interview to SABC television.

In the interview Simon

said he was surprised by the controversy surrounding the tour "because we announced the tour months ago and the negotiations have been going on for six months. I was under the impression that everything was understood and agreed upon".

He had had a few second thoughts about doing the South African leg of his "Born at the Right Time" tour until he had spoken to organisers and heard that the SA Musicians Alliance, the ANC, the IFP and the Government had expressed their continued support for the tour.

● To Page 2

P.T.O

Grenade blasts as Simon arrives

● From Page 1

"The impression I was given was this (the objectors) was a minority viewpoint."

The celebrated singing group Ladysmith Black Mambazo is due to leave Durban by air today to join the Paul Simon tour in Johannesburg.

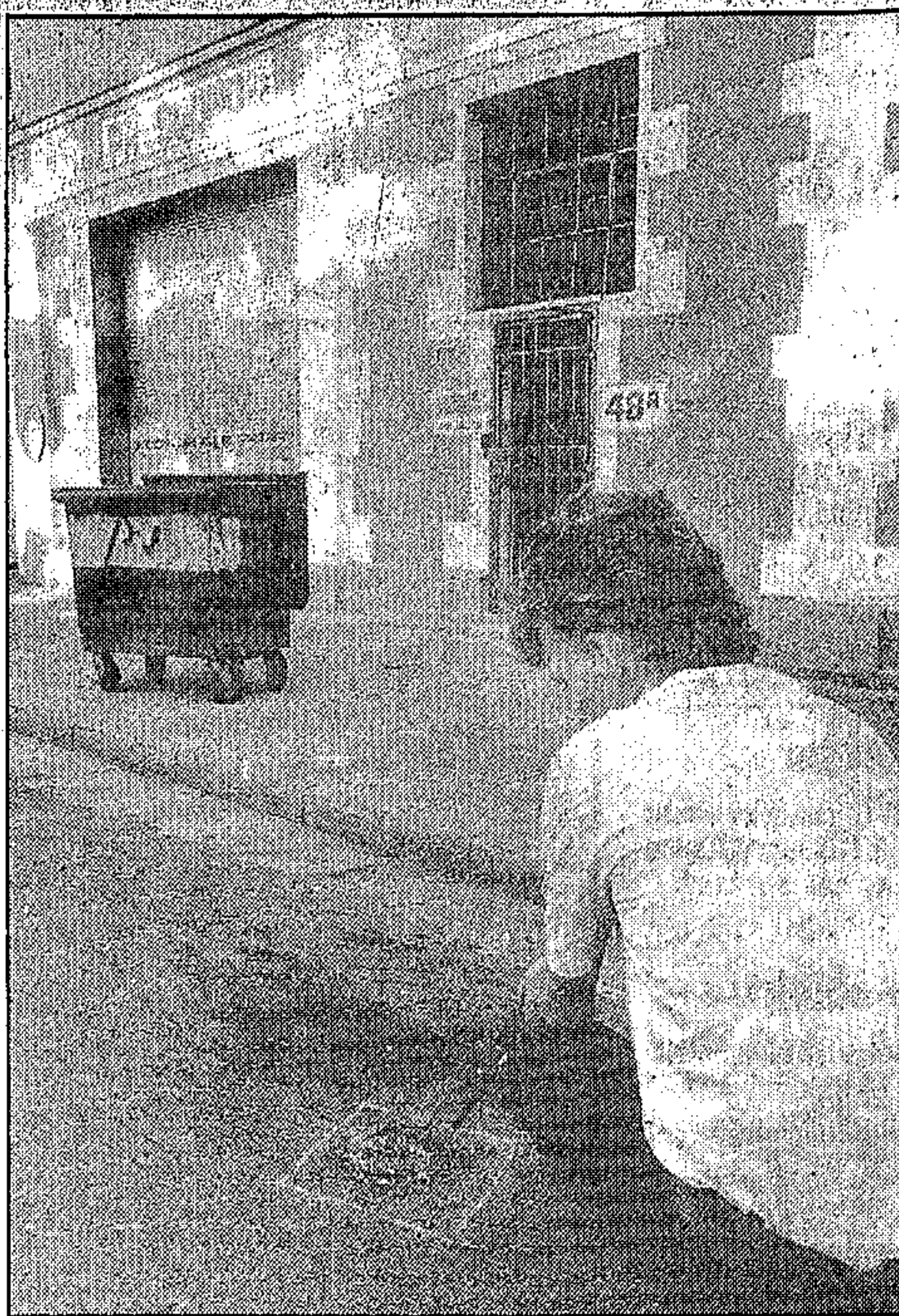
ANC president Nelson Mandela will host a cocktail party for Simon on Friday evening.

The Azanian Youth Organisation, one of the groups protesting against the tour, held a meeting with local musicians and artists in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon to establish whether contracts existed between Paul Simon tour management and the South African Musicians' Alliance (SAMA), said Azayo president Thami Mcerwa. *Star 8/11/92*

Azayo confirmed anti-tour campaigns had been discussed, but would not elaborate.

A delegation of local musicians and artists will meet Paul Simon's tour management in Johannesburg today to clarify "controversial issues".

Concert organisers, Ellis Park security and the police have arranged for 800 security staff to monitor the crowds.



Blast scene . . . a policeman studies the point of detonation of one of the grenades.

Picture: Jacob Rykliff

Mediator for Simon squabble

STAR 9/1/92
(292)
Staff Reporter and Sapa

The National Peace Committee last night offered to mediate in the controversy surrounding superstar Paul Simon's South African appearances.

In the wake of Tuesday night's grenade attack on a company involved in the tour, and the possibility of further violence, chairman of the National Peace Secretariat Dr A Gildenhuys, supported by National Peace Committee chairman John Hall, will invite the PAC and Azapo to attend a meeting tomorrow in an attempt to defuse the situation.

Although the two organisations are not signatories to the National Peace Accord, they did pledge their support to the National Peace Initiative, the NPC said last night.

Paul Simon is going ahead with rehearsals although he is concerned about the attack on the offices of PA Sound Corporation, which is responsible for sound at the concerts.

Minority

The organisers reiterated that unity between such diverse groups as the ANC, the IFP and the Government that supported the tour was so unusual that opposition to the tour was seen as a minority viewpoint.

Azanian Youth Organisation publicity secretary George Ngwenya said the Azanian National Liberation Army, which had accepted responsibility for the grenade attacks, was an independently operated guerilla organisation.

Azanian People's Organisation spokesman Khangale Makhado said Simon would be held responsible for any violence that might occur.

Simon is the first US superstar to perform in the country since the UN lifted the cultural boycott on South Africa late last year.

An ANC spokesman described the bombing as "a terrorist act designed to attract publicity for an out-of-favour fringe element".

Any other organisation wishing to attend the NPC meeting tomorrow should contact Corrie Bezuidenhout of the National Peace Secretariat at (012) 320-4632/3.

ANC offers security for Paul Simon tour

A SENIOR ANC spokesman said yesterday the organisation was prepared to provide security assistance for the Paul Simon tour against what its youth wing yesterday called "ultra-left political terrorism".

ANC cultural head Wally Serote yesterday told reporters at the ANC's 80th anniversary celebrations in Bloemfontein the organisation remained firmly supportive of the two-week concert tour.

The ANC Youth League described Tuesday night's grenade attacks on a company associated with the superstar's tour as "an act of desperation" and said it was "cause

for anxiety within our camp".

Sapa reports the Azanian National Liberation Army — which is linked to the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania — yesterday claimed responsibility for the blasts.

Azapo and the PAC have strongly condemned the tour, insisting that the cultural boycott should remain in place.

PAC spokesman Barney Desai said yesterday he supported any action taken

against the tour and that the PAC would hold demonstrations at concert venues.

More than 800 security personnel will be deployed in and around Johannesburg's Ellis Park stadium when Simon appears there on Saturday and Sunday.

Simon, meanwhile, was proceeding with rehearsal plans yesterday despite being concerned about the controversy surrounding his tour, a spokesman said.

The SABC's CCV channel GM Madala Mphahlele said yesterday the corporation was still negotiating for the rights to broadcast one of Simon's concerts live.

TIM COHEN and
GAVIN DU VENAGE

bloem 9/11/92

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Last-ditch bid to save Simon show

By KENOSI MODISANE

(292)

THE National Peace Committee was yesterday involved in last-ditch attempts to bring together promoters and organisations opposed to the Paul Simon concerts.

Ms Val Pauquet of the NPC was last night trying to convene an urgent meeting between the PAC, ANC, Azapo, Azapo and Inkatha. Azapo, the PAC and Azapo are opposed to the American singer's concerts while the ANC and Inkatha support them.

Earlier, the NPC appealed for restraint as the controversy raged on.

The NPC's plea follows two grenade attacks on the Johannesburg offices of companies associated with Simon's concerts.

Simon's tour kicks off with a concert at Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The commission said: "We would like to appeal to those opposed to the tour not to engage in acts that may lead to a violent confrontation.

"We do not have a mechanism to intervene in the controversy because those opposed to the tour are not signatories of the peace accord. But we hope there will be no violence."

Meanwhile, Black Consciousness Movement formations said yesterday they welcomed the bomb attack on the offices of the promoters and urged the organisers to cancel Saturday's show.

Speaking from Harare yesterday, BCMA spokesman Mr Gilbert Mokoena said: "It is not for us to comment on the military actions of Azanla. But it is quite obvious that, as a military wing, they will voice their opposition to Simon's tour through a military action."

Azapo spokesman Dr Gomolemo Mokae said: "The programme of action in opposing Simon's tour is the initiative of our youth wing, Azayo. And we welcome any kind of support they will receive from the black consciousness groupings."

Azayo spokesman George Ngwenya said: "The Ellis Park show on Saturday has all the ingredients for a recipe of violence. And we would like to urge Simon to take out his American chic and save the the potential violence at Ellis Park and go back home."

A spokesman for Simon said yesterday the American singer would continue with the show.

Call off concerts - BCMA

By MOKGADI PELA
and VICTOR
METSOAMERE

THE Black Consciousness Movement of Azania has called on Paul Simon to cancel his tour and not to test the strength of the liberation forces.

Publicity and information secretary Mr Vuyisa Qunta said the BCMA made the call "in the interests of peace and harmony among the oppressed".

"The proposed tour has already caused unnecessary tensions and the clearance the organisers claim to have received from the South African Musicians Alliance was a fraud they

organised with an individual who is not even a musician.

"When the international community failed to persuade the likes of Ray Charles, The O'Jays, Millie Jackson and the Soccer World Cup Stars from breaking the boycott, it was the oppressed, led by Azapo, who ensured the

Azapo and the BCMA seek no bribes. We do not oppose the right of Paul Simon and other musicians to make a living. We dispute their right to break any of our liberation campaigns."

Qunta said the BCMA refuted the notion that Simon was a friend of the oppressed.

"Simon has been an opponent of black activists like Angela Davis from the '60s when he used to head a rightwing organisation called Rockers for Reagan," he added.

Meanwhile, the South African Students Congress yesterday put its weight behind Paul Simon's concerts.

In a statement issued by its president Robinson Ramaite and publicity secretary Ncaba Bucwa, Sasco said they were surprised by the last-minute objection to the tour by the Azanian Youth Organisation and other organisations.

Sasco felt that the tour should go ahead as it would benefit local artists through seminars and workshops.

Just not cricket!

292

Pressing financial needs are giving a new face and longer life to clubland

While controversy rages over which emblem epitomises the best of SA sport internationally — it could be a diamond, it can't be a springbok — maybe the dodo is the most appropriate symbol for our social and country clubs. They are in the process of disintegrating before one's very eyes — rather like the former Soviet Union, with which cynics might say they share certain characteristics.

Over time, as society has changed, not all the clubs have kept pace, either in their way of doing business or, more important, financially. So now they can too easily find themselves in the invidious position of having exhausted their capital. One answer is to lurch towards the market — and that's not a move to be eagerly accepted by the traditionalists for whom the clubs are a way of life.

But the fact is that to fend off creditors, some clubs are at present selling off their sometimes little-used playing fields to property developers. On those playing fields there then rise up health clubs — the fast food chains of the fitness world.

That, at any rate, is one view of what's happening to the clubs. The response from the staunchest of all club supporters, those who use them as a home from home, an office from the office — and a place to run up bar bills — is, predictably, to deplore the entire process.

Perhaps the club know-alls have a point. Clubs are a place to meet your peers and do business — and do it in a civilised fashion. For some that means long, cool drinks on a long, cool veranda. And the slower-paced

and time-consuming sports like gentlemen's cricket do after all provide a complement to such a graceful view of affairs. Nothing wrong with that.

Except that the health-conscious, exercise-orientated lifestyle has been part of the SA way of life for years. Today's fitness-minded executive releases pent-up aggression with a 30-minute workout on the squash court, in an aerobics class or gym — or even jogging down the road for a few kilometres. What's more, at the end of it, there's even the bonus of having a little quality leisure time to spend with the family. The long, cool veranda is receding into myth.

When lifestyle can be matched to the need to generate cash, a business opportunity arises.

Azapo tells why it objects to Simon

Samet 10/11/92.

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IN a place where culture is turned into a product being sold to suit the market forces of free enterprise, it may make business sense for the Network Entertainment Group and a leading chain store to support Paul Simon's tour.

But it does not make sense for the Azanian People's Organisation to do so. The struggle for national liberation can never be run on commercial principles. However, the process of liberation remains open to being supported or rejected by artists, business persons and the international community.

In Azapo we embrace those who are on the affirmative side of the oppressed.

While it is true that diverse signals continue to emanate from the ranks of the liberation movements in as far as sanctions and the sports and the cultural boycott are concerned, Azapo has a verifiable track record of consistency in this regard.

In South Africa you are an oppressor or you are oppressed. Since politics is about colour, black has been the colour of Azapo's politics for as long as liberation remains absent in this country. Similarly, everyone else's politics are either black or white.

Consistent with this, Azapo reaffirms that it was never meant to champion the cause of the rich; but that of the poor, the downtrodden.

While this is the cause which Paul Simon once espoused, he has now chosen affluent company.

He has the United Nations decision as his certificate to justify his invitation to this country.

Azapo holds that it is the oppressed who decide the war of liberation and, in this case, when sanctions should be lifted. Only one of

FOCUS

OUPA NGWENYA and DON MATTERA of the Azapo Cultural team put forward their strong objections to the Paul Simon tour.

three liberation organisations has decided that the cultural boycott should be abandoned, and it did not consult the other two.

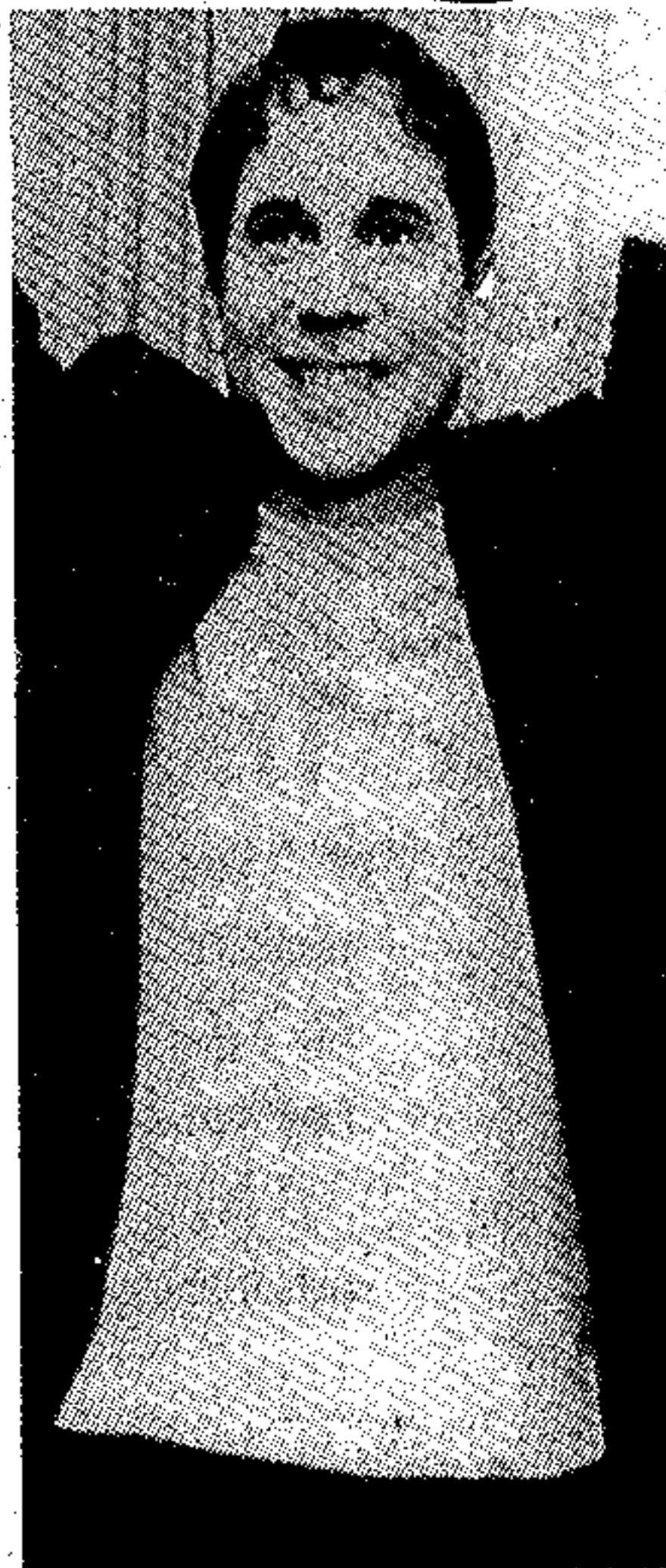
The South African Musicians' Alliance should not have been amazed by the Azanian Youth Organisation's objections to Simon's visit.

These were made known to Sama on October 16 1991 when it met with Azapo. At this meeting Sama wanted Azapo to endorse an invitation to Tracy Chapman to be part of their October 26 1991 Big Birthday Concert.

Having considered Sama's track record in the management of the cultural boycott since its inception, we are left with an impression that it has neither a clue nor a vague idea of how best to manage this weapon of struggle.

To Azapo culture is one thing and showbiz and entertainment another. Culture is related to the emancipatory process of struggle and it cannot be commodified or commercialised because its laws could become subject to supply and demand as dictated by market forces.

If this were to be allowed, it is only the rich who will afford civilisation and the poor will never manage to be human.



PAUL SIMON

Also, if culture depends on importing music as Sama believes, then the poor will not afford to bring whoever they may consider appropriate to cheer the pace of their struggle and inspire them to liberation. And the will of the rich will always rule the market of commodified culture.

Contrary to culture, showbiz and entertainment are related to business activity. And in business, commodities, competition for markets and profits are super-ordinate factors to questions of conscience, struggle and social justice. The tension between culture and commercial interests has never been as much typified as in Paul Simon's tour.

By adding his government's support for Simon's tour, Pik Botha has revealed the concerns of

the ruling class and its beneficiaries against the culture of resistance as the last line of defence to the government's co-optionists' plans.

This explains the bludgeoning conception and identification of culture as art, in which art is music, literature, painting, sculpture and film. This conception has very specific roots of colonialists.

In these conspiratorial cultural designs lies the criminalisation of the struggle of the oppressed. When they wield their labour power through strikes, they are accused of sabotaging the economy; when they engage in struggle for fundamental change, they are called leftists; when they use armed resistance, they are labelled perpetrators of violence.

When they use reason to guide their actions, they are dismissed as intellectuals; when they act without reason, they are lionised as "the masses" and in this linguistic razzmatazz Adolf Hitler's infamous expression seems to hold: "I reserve reason for the few and emotions for the many."

In the order of things Azapo believes that the liberation of the oppressed is supreme. When that has occurred it will begin to make sense for liberated persons to seek cultural interaction with other nations of the world.

To Simon we say: If he is to be believed as an artist of conscience, who stands by the oppressed people of the world in their afflictions, the time is now for him to verify this.

Simon holds his conscience like water in the palms of his hands. If he chooses to open his fingers to strum his guitar to the pleasure of the regime's breakthrough in its battle against isolation and to the displeasure of the dispossessed, he must not hope to find his conscience again.

Paul Simon 'pre-empting peace agreement'

8/10/92 10/1/92

LINDEN BIRNS

292

A ROW broke out yesterday after Paul Simon announced he had received Azayo's guarantee that no further violence would take place during his five-concert SA tour which begins in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Shortly after Simon addressed the media, Azayo president Thami Mcerwa took the stage and announced that his organisation had not given any such undertaking.

He said violence would be provoked by the presence of security forces and Azayo supporters demonstrating outside concert venues.

Simon, who was listening from the side

of the stage, immediately left the press conference flanked by two bodyguards. He was scheduled to hold a second meeting with Azayo officials later in the afternoon.

Mcerwa admitted that Azayo had chosen to protest against Simon's tour as he was a high profile international star.

Other performers "were not brought into the country under a high profile like Paul Simon, (whose visit is) under the name of black development", he said.

Earlier Simon said all Azayo wanted in

return for having guaranteed non-violence, was that he "express that there was not unanimity, but dissent in SA, and not only one political view". He said it was his intention to please, not polarise.

Mcerwa accused Simon of pre-empting a peace agreement with Azayo. "We have indicated to him that we have got several proposals to make. It is those proposals which will decide the fate of the concerts and whether they will go on as scheduled," he said.

● Picture: Page 2

● Comment: Page 6

CP angered over school sport veto

STAFF 10/11/92

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau (292)

A row has erupted between the Government and Conservative Party over the Government's insistence this week that schools may not discriminate against one another in inter-school sport activities.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said this week that the Government would not allow all-white schools to dis-

criminate against multiracial schools.

This follows recent incidents in conservative areas where white school management councils took steps to exclude multiracial schools from participating in inter-school sport.

Mr Marais said no State school could discriminate in any way against another State school, and that school principals and other teachers may not be involved in any discriminatory activity in their official

capacity. The principal of the school would have the final say on the scope of sport and cultural activities.

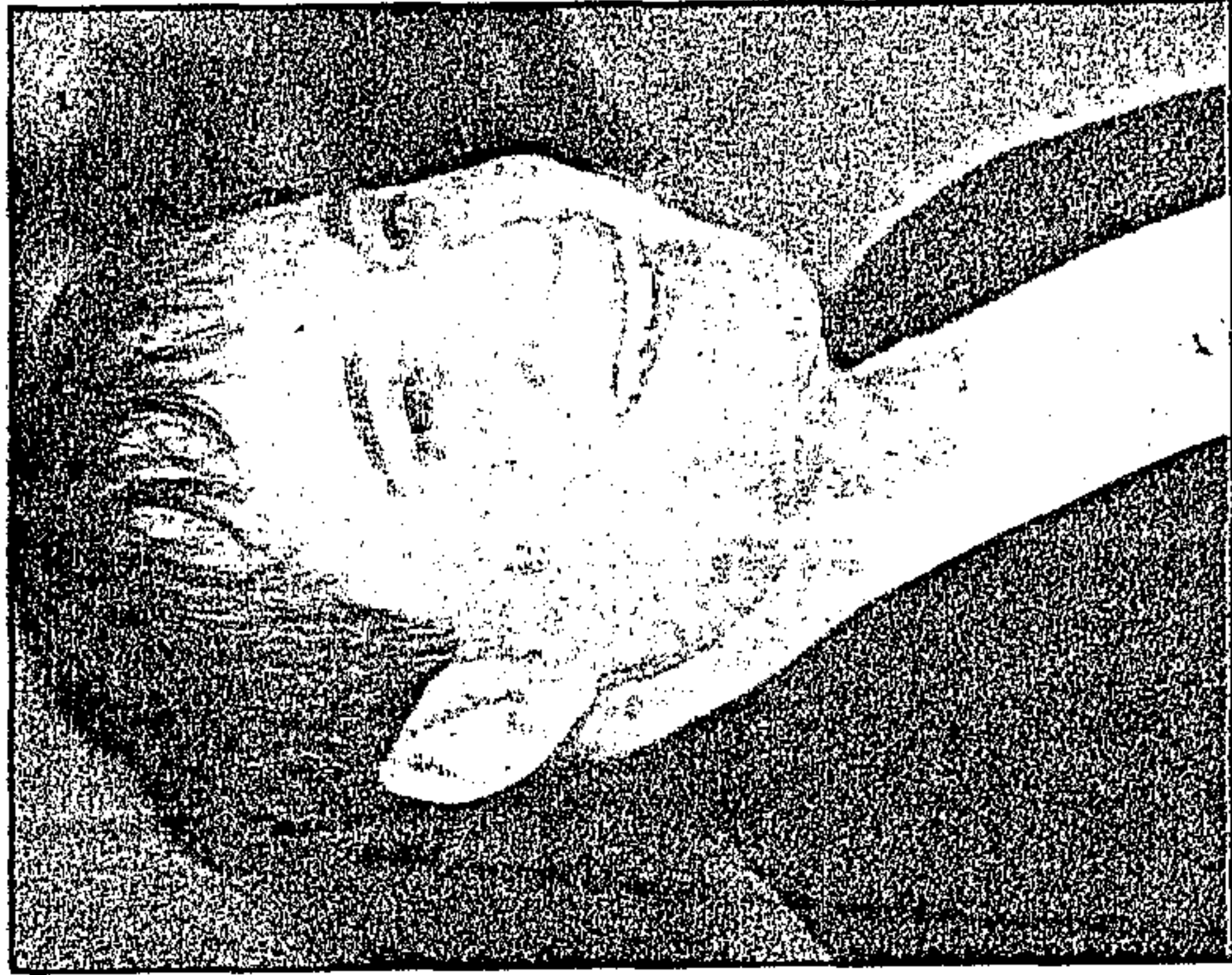
Although the management council could be consulted, it did not have the deciding veto.

CP spokesman on education and culture Andrew Gerber yesterday lashed out at Mr Marais's comments, saying the Government had breached a promise that parents could decide on policy matters at

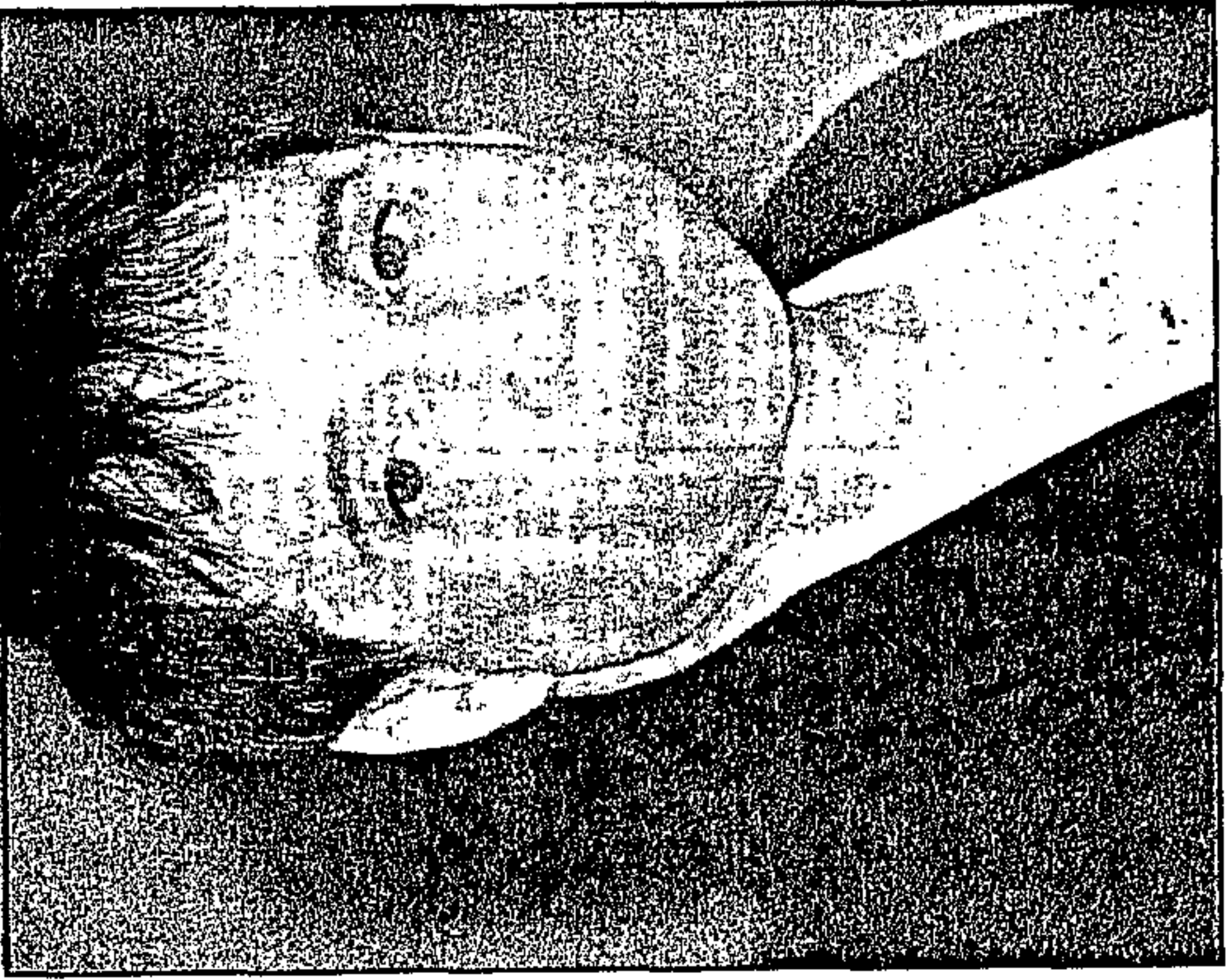
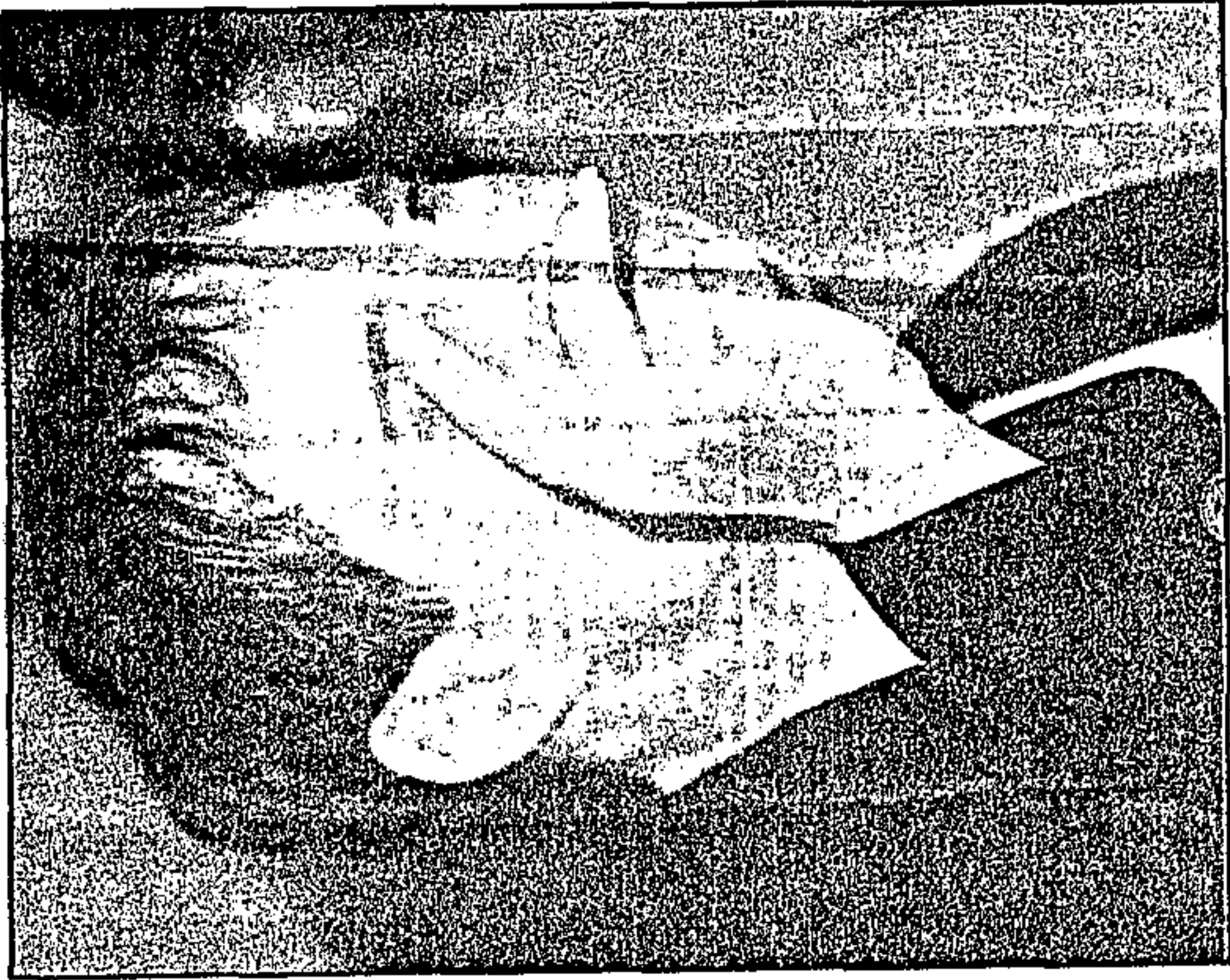
schools. Mr Marais wrote to the in August last year, saying the decision over school sport activities and use of facilities was in the hands of the school's management council.

"It is scandalous that the power has now been taken out of the hands of the parent-controlled management councils and put solely in the hands of the principal, who is obliged to carry out Government policy," said Mr Gerber.

No violence, pledges PAC - but no guarantees from Azayo



Peace, what peace? ... a happy Paul Simon announces "it's peace", but minutes later hears Azayo president denying any assurance on non-violence.



Pictures: Ken Oosterbroek

Simon rumpus simmers

Staff Reporters

The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has entered the controversial Paul Simon tour fray but has vowed not to get involved in any acts of violence which may disrupt the superstar's performances.

The ANC, Inkatha and Government have already thrown their weight behind the tour.

The secretary-general of the PAC, Benny Alexander, said although opposed to the tour, his organisation would not be "involved in any acts

of violence against the oppressed South African people".

But in the build-up to the singer-songwriter's first concert at Ellis Park tomorrow and on Sunday, it is clear that the threat of violence still remains, with Azanian Youth Organisation (AZO) president Thami Meerwa denying at a press conference yesterday, after discussions with the singer, that an assurance had been given on violence at the concerts.

Mr Meerwa warned if the shows went ahead there would be a "potential of violence", especially if there was a heavy police and army

presence. He said violence could also occur between Azayo protesters and ANC and Inkatha concertgoers. Azayo is the youth wing of Azapo.

Later, after a second meeting with Azayo yesterday, Simon and his management decided to curtail talks with the organisation after it demanded Simon perform a number of non-scheduled Azayo-approved concerts, according to sources.

The request to perform

additional concerts would be in direct conflict with Azayo's opposition to Simon, who they accuse of breaking cultural sanctions.

The PAC became involved when Mr Alexander accepted an offer by the Peace Secretary set up in terms of the National Peace Accord to mediate in talks between Simon's tour management and organisations opposed to the tour.

But while agreeing to meet with concert organi-

sers and the peace secretary at Mr Alexander rejected a meeting with the South African Police.

"We wish to make it clear that we are not opposed to Mr Simon in person. Our opposition to his tour is based on our principled position to have South Africa accepted in the international community only once the oppressed exercise the ballot for political power."

The ANC has claimed the media have overplayed the

possibility of violent protest, given the size of the opposition.

Simon reiterated at a press conference under tight security at the Johannesburg Sun that his tour had the blessing of the South African Musicians Alliance and the United Nations cultural exchange programme, designed to redress cultural imbalances.

Responding to the report that Azayo had demanded Simon alter tour arrangements, Azayo general secretary George Ngwenya said the proposal to alter the tour schedule had been made be-

cause of the high potential for violence at Ellis Park.

He said a third proposal was put forward that would allow local artists to perform and the tour to continue without Simon - who would continue to honour his obligation to run workshops and cultural programmes for the underprivileged.

American ambassador William Swing said at a cocktail party in Simon's honour last night that the American's visit to South Africa, along with that of a US congressional delegation, was the best and most eloquent testimony that South Africa was changing.

(292) Workers set the stage at Ellis Park - Page 9

STP 10/11/92

There is no need for such long-established and eminent institutions as the Rand Club to turn away from what they have been doing so well over the years. They rely and thrive on exclusivity and a certain style. The position is increasingly different, however, for landed old boys' clubs such as Old Edwardians.

Many of these derivations of English institutions are gasping in a colonial air which has become thinner than could possibly have been expected when they were founded before World War 2.

Each case is different but questions of managerial ability become pertinent. As Grant Robinson, associate professor of busi-

ness administration at Wits Business School, points out: "It's no-one's fault but the honorary management committees have not had the muscle or ability to adapt to the times. If members want a knitting club, then they should provide it; if they want a modern gym and aerobics centre, then that should be made available. That's what responding to market forces is all about."



View from Inanda Club ... reality of lost horizons

ness administration at Wits Business School, points out: "It's no-one's fault but the honorary management committees have not had the muscle or ability to adapt to the times. If members want a knitting club, then they should provide it; if they want a modern gym and aerobics centre, then that should be made available. That's what responding to market forces is all about."

So some of the clubs — particularly those which rely on old-boy bonhomie — stand accused of an ignorance of the market.

It looks easy to buy salvation through amputation — selling under-used land to developers. Alas, these sales are often little more than interim financial props which buy the clubs time to reappraise their predicaments and then adapt or die.

But adapt to what?

Old Edwardians was originally open only to old boys of King Edward VII School. Now, like many clubs, it offers open membership and accepts old boys and girls of specific schools. Having come to the brink of selling its grounds to Johannesburg City Council, it opted instead for an arrangement with the Health & Racquet Club chain whereby Old Eds would become part of the operation.

As it worked out, Old Eds' various sport sections — squash, bowls, cricket and so on — now operate under the health club um-

rella and retain their autonomy. The health club manages the clubhouse and grounds.

The arrangement has had snags, related to catering and certain ripples from the Masterbond collapse — though Health & Racquet has survived the debacle — but most people now seem to think it works.

Two other clubs which sold property are:
☐ Wanderers, which took the option of selling its Test and provincial cricket stadium to the city council; and

☐ The Old Johannian Association (St John's College) that owns the Old Johannian Sports Club grounds, which has sold off some of its land for a hospital development.

One of its cricket ovals could also soon end up in developers' hands — in spite of the fact that Old Johnnies says it has overcome its recent financial difficulties.

Johannesburg Country Club apparently narrowly avoided the unthinkable — coming close to being forced to sell off some of its valuable Auckland Park grounds. Developers have also apparently had approaches about buying sections of other clubs, including Jeppe Quondam (the Jeppe schools) for possible redevelopment.

The pressures built up in the Eighties — a decade marked by the growth of a new generation of often glitzy, well-marketed, high-tempo individual sports like jogging, aerobics and gym training. These promise participants flexibility of choice when they want to participate rather than at times set by others. Furthermore, the business operations which arose to meet the need for facilities emphasise that they offer them for the whole family under one roof. Health & Racquets' Jeannine O'Linn also argues that management is left to professionals.

Up to a point. But while the quality of management of certain health clubs has been questioned, the system of rule by committee of the composite clubs is endemically prone to becoming bureaucratic and weak. While well-meaning, they are inefficient at adapting to changing fashions, implementing sound management strategies and providing facilities to attract new members.

Discounting membership fees — or offering life memberships at a one-off price — were also factors in forcing some of the clubs to the brink of bankruptcy. But, even in the aftermath of reconstruction, some ancient problems of clubs remain. One is collecting subscriptions regularly.

Geoffrey Rothschild, who steered Old Eds through its financial crisis, says: "South Africans are unwilling to pay the levels of subs needed to cover the escalating costs of maintaining expensive and under-used playing fields."

He stresses that it is folly to depend on catering and other secondary incomes to pay running costs. "Capital raised in this way should contribute to making club improvements — not to maintenance."

JCI Properties' Raymond Hoffman agrees. He says there is a reluctance among South Africans to pay for leisure and, though clubs are sitting on prime development land they should be wary of selling up and establishing facilities out of town.

"These clubs — and we've been approached by many of them — have very valuable land assets.

Some believe they can circumvent their financial problems by relocating to low-cost decentralised land. But, the problem is that, with today's building replacement costs, they save little or nothing by moving out of town."

The bottom line is that South Africans now have to pay for what their parents took for granted. Certain clubs which enjoy immense prestige will survive as they are — but the universal medicine for survival is realism. That means earning and paying for what one gets and allowing the market to prevail. ■



Bowls at Old Eds ... under new management



Paul Simon and Joseph Tshabalala, the leader of Ladysmith Black Mambazo, at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Deadlock in Simon talks

TALKS between the South African Musicians Alliance, Paul Simon and the Azanian Youth Organisation to avert trouble at tomorrow's concert ended in deadlock yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg, Paul Simon and Sama announced after a lengthy meeting with Azayo that they had been given a guarantee that there would be no violence at Ellis Park tomorrow. But

By KENOSI MODISANE

this was later refuted by Azayo.

Azayo was adamant that the show should be cancelled and indicated that they would continue with demonstrations at the stadium.

● To page 2

Paul Simon tour talks stall

Simon, who held a day-long meeting with Azayo before addressing the Press conference at the Johannesburg Sun Hotel, told journalists: "The threat of violence is gone."

"We have had a lengthy debate with Azayo and they have guaranteed that there will not be violence at the stadium."

At the same Press conference, Azayo's Mr Thami Mcwera later said: "We have not given a guarantee that there will not be violence at the stadium. But we can assure you that the show itself has a potential for violence."

"Our members will be there to demonstrate and with the

presence of the SADF, the police, Inkatha and those supporting the concert, one cannot rule out the question of violence arising."

South African musicians on Simon's Born at the Right Time Tour yesterday expressed their support for the show.

Black Mambazo leader Joseph Shabalala and Stimela leader Ray Phiri said they were "in full support of Simon's visit and contribution to South African music".

● From page 1

Johannesburg's new cultural 'facilitator'

w/Mail 10/11-16/11/92

Johannesburg, we are told, is the 'city with its act together', and Christopher Till of the Johannesburg Art Gallery has just been appointed the city's first director of culture. He spoke to

JOYCE OZYNSKI

IN the early Twenties, Johannesburg had already gained a reputation for rampant materialism. One journalist described it as "the City of Dreadful Wealth".

From Olive Schreiner, it had evoked a comment of passionate revulsion: "Here's this great fiendish hell of a city sprung up in 10 years in our sweet pure rare African veld. A city which for glitter and gold, and wickedness — carriages and palaces and brothels, and gambling halls — beats creation."

Later, in a letter to a friend, she mused: "You know the longer I live in Johannesburg the greater becomes my horror of the place. It seems to me like a big cancer on the surface of South Africa."

Over the decades, Johannesburg merely changed from a small, sleazy mining town into a big, boring city with a plush, empty white heart surrounded by officially created ghettos without proper sanitation, electricity, tarred roads, pavements or cultural amenities. The municipal authorities did not just neglect the needs of the city's voteless majority of black workers, but actively persecuted them with pass laws and increasingly rigid segregation.

The city fathers purchased a place among "civilised societies" by establishing a library and a couple of other educational and cultural amenities. Having done this, they neglected or ignored them for years, so the museums were cramped and underfunded, the libraries didn't expand as they should — also for lack of funding — and culture became identified in the public mind as the eccentric pursuit of the few sad souls who didn't understand the rules of rugby or the fun of boxing.

The rich did their social climbing largely without any patronage of the arts or pretensions to cultural sophistication, especially as there were no tax concessions attached to donations made to cultural institutions.

The municipal rulers understood rates and taxes. They understood the value of comfortable chairs and comfortable offices and big salaries. They understood the racist ideology of the government. But they didn't understand human beings, or their need for song and dance, music and fantasy, shady parks and sociable recreational spaces.

Last year, however, in a surprising contradiction of this dismal record, the city council appointed, for the first time, a director of culture. Christopher Till, previously the director of the Johannesburg Art Gallery and director of museums, took up his portfolio in July at the same



Christopher Till, Jo'burg's new director of culture

... 'The private sector has to be convinced of the benefits of culture'

Photo: Dina Shapiro

time as a director of sport and one of business.

This followed the restructuring of the council, which provided some impetus for a more innovative, progressive and contemporary conception of how a city can function. "The council identified three major thrusts — culture, sport and business development — working in tandem," explains Till. It's very pragmatic — and Till is pragmatic too.

"The private sector has to be convinced of the benefits of culture."

He cites the example of Glasgow, where the development of cultural activities also created 4 000 jobs. And no doubt brought in lots of tourists. City councillors love tourists and even build them malls with expensive shops and special police stations so they don't get mugged on their way to buy curios.

Till's portfolio includes everything from libraries and theatres to museums and more museums. He's on the board of the much-criticised Civic Theatre, about which he makes cautious noises, and by July will have a budget which will allow him to make grants-in-aid. The city clerk, Graham Collins, says that Till's powers are "far more than advisory". But whether his ideas are realised depends on council approval.

One idea is to develop the Newtown area around the Market Theatre into a cultural focus

for the city. But already developers have nabbed the old Turbine Hall (part of the long block ending opposite Mary Fitzgerald Square) and are building a shopping complex. Maps of the area are pinned up on his office walls. Like a general preparing for battle, he points to areas still available for cultural uses, pinpoints the Electricity Building for a Science and Technology Museum, and assesses other interest groups' plans for the area.

Other projects include "upgrading the Five Roses Bowl in Soweto, regenerating the City Hall" and promoting an arts festival for Johannesburg.

He sees the city as a cultural whole, and thinks the way forward from white councils and black councils will be through the Metropolitan Chamber. But he worries about politicians. "We have to prove culture is important. We must take care not to lose the initiative and find that when the politicians have struck their deals, culture is on a back burner. We must make sure culture is on the agenda of any new dispensation to emerge."

For the public, he believes "cultural projects must have a developmental value for the city, otherwise ratepayers won't see them as having any value".

Till knows how to make things work. His

years as director of the Johannesburg Art Gallery are evidence of that. Innovative, path-breaking exhibitions organised by guest curators, encouragement of research and co-operation with the universities, development of staff (in a traditionally radically understaffed institution) and lively openings featuring bands such as The African Jazz Pioneers gave new life to the gallery, which had stagnated for decades.

Till isn't boastful, and when he says he sees himself as a facilitator rather than a cultural commissar it fits with his evident gift at working with artists, scholars, businessmen, councillors and the public. He is ambitious for Johannesburg, though: he envisages the city as nothing less than the cultural capital of Africa.

It is true, as he notes, that there is a lot happening here culturally. There have always been resilient pockets of creativity in music, art, literature, theatre and photography. But it's been a struggle every inch of the way.

If the council provides real support, we might witness a spectacular growth among the makers of art as well as their audiences. It could be the transformation of a cultural sleazebag into a cultural capital in a spectacular, triumphant leap forward into the future and away from the bad old days.

City casinos take a chance

w/mant

10/11-16/1/92

(292)

HIS family know him as Ebrahim Hussein, his friends call him Abe the Turk. Either way, he is the man who is bringing "respectable" gambling to the masses.

As owner of Club Jack-o-black in Highpoint, Hillbrow, he is South Africa's most high-profile "legal" gambling operator outside the homelands. He first put the International Poker Club on the Hillbrow map, and brought a distinctly continental flavour to the suburb's gambling scene, back when poker was the only game in town.

Now the name of the game is Jack-o-black and Abie owns it, quite literally. Some years ago, he set about devising a version of blackjack that would comply with the Gambling Act. After a landmark court case, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court decided that he had succeeded.

But he didn't do it alone.

Enter Hymie Sussman. He appears to be the brains and the voice behind Jack-o-black. While Abie hides behind a characteristic cigar, Hymie explains how the game is revolutionising gambling in South Africa.

"We've already opened five clubs and are in the process of opening a further three. Within two months a further four franchise holders will have opened.

Rules of the game

TO the untrained eye, Jack-o-black and Aces High are no different to blackjack. But the subtle differences are enough to make the difference between a game of chance and one of skill.

Aces High appears to be a variation of Jack-o-black, which offers the punter the following advantages over blackjack:

- All five packs of cards in a "shoe" are dealt out — as opposed to blackjack, where dealers "burn" — or discard without dealing — a certain number of cards.

- It allows a "surrender": half the bet can be forfeited — instead of losing the whole bet, as would be inevitable in blackjack.

- The player can double a bet on any combination of cards. In blackjack, doubling up is usually allowed only on hands of nine, 10 and 11.

- Players can take out "insurance" on any picture card or 10 drawn by the dealer. This allows them to allocate half their bet to the dealer's hand. In blackjack this is allowed only when the dealer draws an ace.

- A player who gets three sevens is paid out. In blackjack, the house beats any combination if it makes blackjack (ace with a face card).

'Abe the Turk' and his friends are upping their stakes in the gambling business.

But, reports

ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK,
it's still an extremely risky venture

We're planning countrywide expansion this year. We've also had many applications for franchises."

Not anyone can open a Jack-o-black club, says Sussman. They need one special qualification: money. "Depending on the amount a franchisee wants to spend on decor, we're talking an investment of anything from R150 000 upward."

But there are limits, he says.

"Because of the never-ending statements by the authorities that they are not happy with decisions that have come out of our courts, and because of the great uncertainty over possible further prosecutions and, more particularly, because of the uncertainty of what will happen to the Gambling Act in future, the amount of money that can be spent on these places must be carefully considered."

But in the end, he believes, it's all in a good cause: "Why should the South African public have to drive to the homelands when their great desire is really to play in South Africa, on their own doorstep. That's the reason our clubs get business."

Police hoped to destroy the burgeoning gambling industry when they raided 11 Transvaal gambling establishments last year. Instead, they failed to convict a single operator, and a court ruled in November that one of the most popular local forms of casino gambling was not illegal — sparking a casino boom that will soon spread to every major centre in the country.

By the end of March, the Johannesburg area alone will have more than two dozen formal casinos and mini-casinos. There are at least four casinos in the Cape Town area and more are planned for Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban.

These figures exclude the less formal "joints" — gambling operations set up in private homes and attracting customers by word-of-mouth only.

The key to the legality of the casinos is the wording of the Gambling Act: "No person shall permit the playing of any game of chance for stakes ..."

When Abie Hussein was charged under the Act in 1989, the magistrate found that the level of skill required to play Jack-o-black "would be somewhere between that of dominoes and bridge". In short, it was a game of skill. That decision sparked the first new



Gambling on a 'good cause' ... Hymie Sussman (left) and Abie Hussein

Photo: GUY ADAMS

wave of casinos in Johannesburg. Nevertheless, the police constantly asserted that all forms of gambling in Johannesburg were illegal and that "the law will catch up with them".

The law made its move on May 9 last year, when 250 policemen were used in a raid described as the "biggest gambling bust in South African history". They arrested 170 people at 11 establishments.

Hussein was one of those arrested, but this time a rival casino, the River Palace on the Vaal river, was used as the

test case.

The Palace called on its expert witness, Professor Peter Salemkink of Unisa's faculty of economic and management sciences — who had also argued the case for Jack-o-black — to show that the game played at the Palace, Aces High, could in fact be a game of skill.

Vanderbijlpark regional magistrate FJ Strydom ruled in favour of the Palace, and the police dropped the rest of their prosecutions. The result is the present "mushroom effect", as the gam-

bling fraternity terms it.

But despite the confident exteriors of the casinos, operating openly in shopping centres and bustling suburbs, many operators privately believe the police are preparing another raid.

This time, say insiders, they are likely to go for only one "legal" casino and make yet another test case out of it. This will mean, once again, closing down the raided establishment until a court makes a decision.

Sussman and casino operator Robert van der Merwe, of The Club at the

Simon bridges the troubled waters

w/mail

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w/mail

10/11 - 16/1/92

Singer Paul Simon was in a conciliatory mood at a media conference yesterday in an effort to prevent disruptions of his South African tour

By ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

THE crisis surrounding the Paul Simon tour is proving a harsh lesson for South African music. Music promoters have had a crash course in the complexity of the current status of the cultural boycott, and the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) is learning the importance of listening to differing viewpoints.

As for Simon, he discovered rather late in the day that there were opinions other than those of the African National Congress, Inkatha and the government.

At a packed media conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Simon announced that he had held a lengthy meeting with the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo), which had sparked the controversy with an open letter to Simon late last year, telling him he was not welcome.

Simon said yesterday that, although the meeting had not been concluded, he understood that the threat of violence had disappeared.

However, Azayo spokesmen made it clear the potential for violence was still high. "No guarantee by my organisation has been given that there will be no violence," said publicity officer George Ngenya.

Azayo president Thami Mcerwa added: "We welcome any display of



In the country and ready to play ... Ray Phiri and Paul Simon

support for our opposition to the tour, but cannot dictate what form that support takes."

The conference degenerated into a media circus when pressmen "cornered" Mcerwa on the issue of targeting Simon but ignoring other visiting artists. Mcerwa said that Simon had been targeted because of his high profile — confirming media accusations that the campaign was a publicity stunt. Mcerwa denied it. Despite the transparent machinations of Azayo,

the blame for the fiasco must also be placed at the door of Sama.

The Azanian People's Organisation had warned as early as last October — a month before the Simon tour was announced — that it found itself "at loggerheads with promoters who are anxious to bring overseas artists into the country for mainly entertainment and business purposes."

Azapo cultural spokesman Steven Peter maintained that "the liberation movements had not worked out a

common programme of the participation of foreign artists in developmental work", as required by the Los Angeles Declaration modifying the cultural boycott in May.

Sama ignored the implied warning. Unconfirmed media reports this week stated that Sama co-ordinators Jabu Ngenya and Charles Mabaso had been suspended over their "unilateral" action in approving the tour.

A Sama spokesman yesterday insisted that a meeting of musicians

had agreed unanimously on the tour.

● Simon was joined at the media conference by a who's who of South African music, including Ray Phiri, Ladysmith Black Mambazo leader Joseph Shabalala, Barney Rachabane, Tony Cedras, and Mango Groove's John Leyden. In an emotional moment, Simon talked of his need to come to South Africa to pay his final respects to Headman Shabalala, Joseph's brother, who was killed by a security guard last month.

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

Sleepy Hollow Hotel in Kivonia, both stress that they have made an open invitation to the police to visit their casinos at any time, to watch what they are doing and, if they decide it necessary, to issue summons.

"Our attitude is that if the police feel they now have enough evidence to influence a court to give another decision, they should not raid us and close us down, but proceed by way of criminal summons and allow the courts to make a decision," says Sussman.

Van der Merwe, former partner in the River Palace and one of the brains behind Aces High, would like to see a more open approach by the authorities. He is steadily increasing his investment in casinos, along with the infrastructure around them, but has no legal guarantees that they will not be closed down again.

There are two experienced operators who have been active in Johannesburg for several decades, but they declined to be named or interviewed. However, the manager of one of their establishments told *The Weekly Mail* he believes "the whole gambling thing has gone out of control."

"At first there were only a few casinos, run by people who had been in the gambling business for some time and who knew what they were doing," he said. "The original operators would have liked to have seen some kind of licence for them to be able to continue under strict control, but that is not happening."

"In countries with a lot of gambling, they establish gaming commissions. It doesn't happen here because Sun International has a monopoly. How do you regulate a monopoly?"

He stressed that, if there were a gaming board, "it would regulate who is allowed to own casinos, where revenues go, what kind of rules are applied — to protect players as well as casino operators."

The call was echoed by Sussman: "The time has come for gaming laws to be looked at very carefully."

"We'd like to see them follow what the United Kingdom did when they made gambling legal: they held a commission of inquiry, from which eventually emanated a Gaming Commission, which was authorised to grant casino licences under very strict criteria."

Despite the small scale of the city casinos compared to Sun International's operation — 21 casino and slot sites in southern Africa — the corporation clearly feels threatened by the burgeoning industry.

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear came out in full support of the calls for a gaming commission: "Every country where gambling is allowed has had a commission of inquiry. There has to be something like that here."

The bottom line, says the anonymous "underground" casino manager, is this: "There is no way a future government is going to close down the homeland casinos. Sun International has erected an enormous infrastructure around casinos."

"They're going to have to legalise them in some way. Gambling is not going to go away."

Rockey Street has had its chips

By ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

JULIO ("no surnames please, gentlemen") is not exactly typical of the new breed of casino operator, but his motives are much the same.

"It's easier money than running nightclubs," he says, speaking from his office in Ace of Clubs, a cosy, elegant casino that stands out in Bellevue's bohemian Rocky Street like a black tie in a Salvation Army hostel.

Julio was the owner of Dylan's nightclub, until a run-in with the liquor laws persuaded him to close down. He knocked down the entire front and transformed it into the casino, along with an upmarket Italian restaurant next door. He also owns the nightclub across the road, and says he has "been responsible for most of the entertainment in Rocky Street for the past five years".

And now, he plans to add a new dimension.

"I want to change the image of Rocky Street," he says, sucking confidently on a Texan cigarette. "I'd like to see it go more upmarket. The street has always had small, dark, sleazy joints. Now it's definitely moving in the direction of Melville and Norwood."

And he believes he will have more success than the city council in changing the direction of Rocky Street: along with a partner, he has pumped more than half a million rand into the casino-restaurant operation.

"From what I see round me, that's a helluva lot of money for Rocky Street."

"I've allowed an open-door policy for the first three weeks. Now I'm going to close the doors, and open it strictly on a membership basis. We've decided on a R50 fee — R20 sounds too cheapskate. We don't want to make money from memberships — we just want to maintain standards."

Julio is new to the business side of gambling, but is no greenhorn.

"I'm a hard gambler myself. I wouldn't say I'm compulsive, but I've never turned down a challenge. I'm still the undisputed

craps (dice) champion of Johannesburg."

The game at Ace of Clubs is Jack-o-black — franchised from Abie Hussein and Hymie Sussman.

"I pay them for the use of their game. If there is any legal harassment, they have to defend us. Part of the licence fee covers training of croupiers by Hymie and Abie — they advertise, train and supply."

"People say I'm mad to pay for the game. But I went to a joint last night where they had a couple of tables."

"They could only run one table, because they had no staff. They were playing a game very much

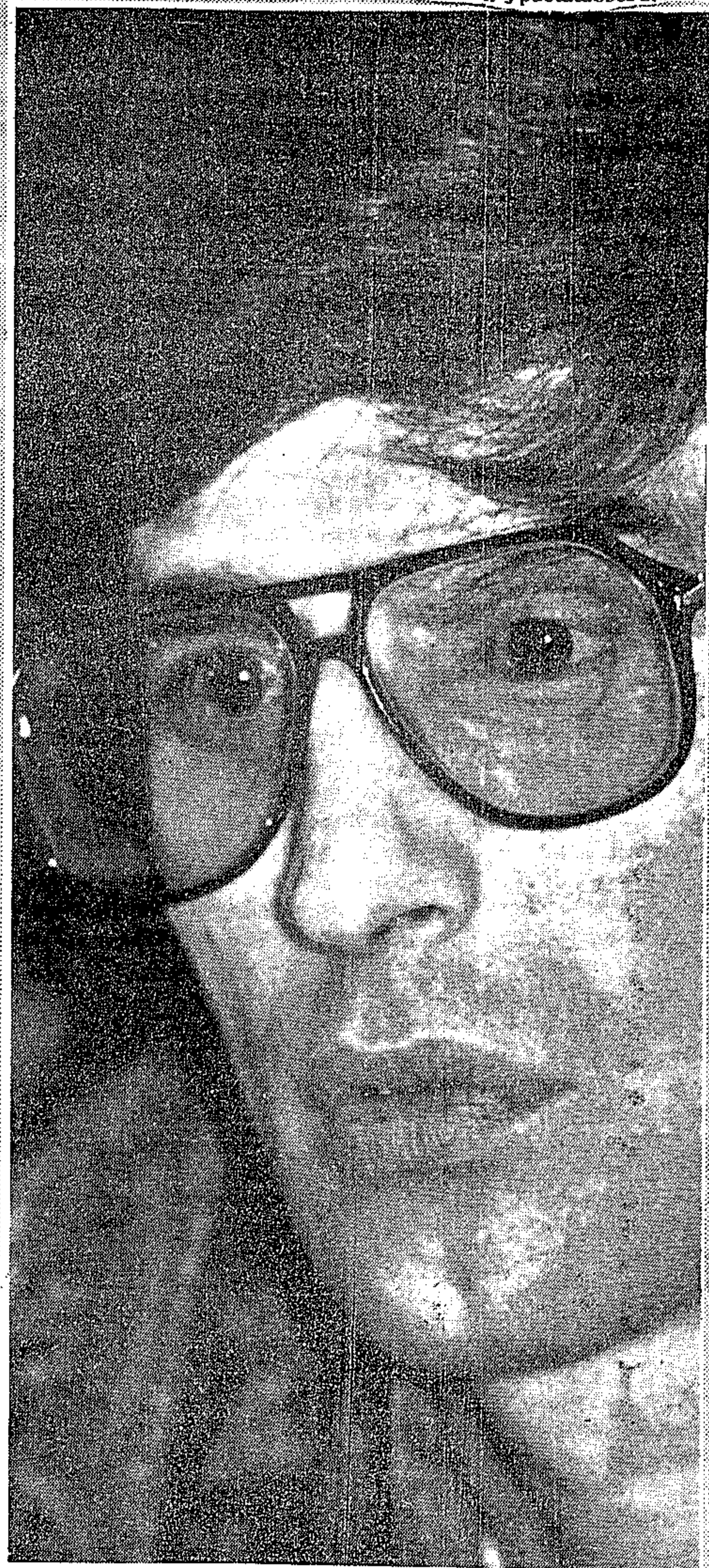
like Jack-o-black, except that one rule had been changed. So it's their problem."

"I've paid a license fee, so if I need a croupier, it's Hymie and Abie's problem."

The one thing Hymie and Abie will not cover is outrageous losses.

"Our very first Friday was a very bad experience. A couple of chaps took R30 000 away. On a good day, we have 60 people in here."

"You must remember, we're not a volume business. It's not like a nightclub where you need 700 people to make your night. I need one guy to make my night."



'Julio' plans to change Rocky Street's image

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

On gambling jaws

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

Abandon apartheid in sport, schools warned

JONATHON REES

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PRETORIA — Government yesterday warned schools to abandon apartheid on the sports fields.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said in a statement his department would not accept legal responsibility for the promotion of sporting or cultural activities which conflicted with its "policy of non-discrimination". 10/11/92

He warned school authorities not to allow racial considerations to influence their choice of opponents in sports or cultural activities.

Marais' statement is understood to be a response to actions by whites-only schools which recently refused to take part in events against mixed counterparts. "No state school may discriminate in any way against another," Marais said. Principals and teachers were not "officially" allowed to be involved in any discriminatory practice.

The final decision regarding sport and cultural participation at government schools rested with principals and teachers, not parent-controlled management councils.

Marais said Model B schools (where parents determined admission policy) were fully fledged state schools and could not be discriminated against.

CP education and culture spokesman Andrew Gerber said Marais had effectively prejudiced the right of local parent bodies to decide on the sports and cultural activities of their children. It was a shame, he said, that principals had to force government's political decisions onto conservative parents.

HNP education spokesman Danie Varkevisser said Marais's announcement meant that parents would have no say in their children's schools, particularly where they had voted for government's Model B.

"This statement is proof of the treachery of the government. It encouraged parents to vote for Model B, apparently because they would get a greater say (in the school's running)."

PAC suspects arrested

ANDREW KRUMM. They are accused of ambushing and seizing the weapons of Sgt J B Mlokothe and an unnamed constable in Thokoza on New Year's Day. They allegedly drove them to Katlehong, shot them and burnt their vehicle. Police found 24

SAP spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said the two men — suspected of being members of the PAC's armed faction, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla) — appeared in the Springs magistrate's court on Tuesday this week. Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said police were holding a three-man Apla hit squad in connection with hand grenade attacks on the Batho police station and on municipal policemen at Mangaung, Bloemfontein, in October.

Paulus Thembi, 22, and Solomon Mabaso, 33, were charged with murder. The case was postponed until January 21. Kriel said the men were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, used for interrogation.

Opperman said police suspected that, in the light of recent Apla attacks on policemen, the accused were Apla-aligned. The suspects had not admitted political affiliation, he said. The PAC confirmed the arrests on Wednesday and said a fourth PAC member was also being held. Police have yet to confirm this.

● Comment: Page 6

'SELECTIVE' BOYCOTTS

You can be my bodyguard

Paul Simon is a great rock star and South Africans have had a unique affinity with him since back in the Eighties he slipped into town and borrowed a few local rhythms to enrich his repertoire and career. He has immense drawing power — 500 000 flocked to see him in Central Park last year — and his 1992 SA tour ought to be an occasion for rejoicing as well as an opportunity to turn an honest buck.

The ANC — whose anti-apartheid proxies once hounded Simon for his contacts with SA musicians — has authorised the tour. Foreign Minister Pik Botha, no less, says he hopes it all goes off well. Why then the bitterness among certain black groups and threats of public violence at Simon's presence? The answer has some disquieting implications for what might happen as broader economic sanctions wane.

The cultural boycott, believe it or not, has *not* been called off. The retinue of agents, producers, hucksters and groupies who surround Simon — like the court of a king — have been careful to clear his visit in accordance with the dictates of ANC cultural bureaucrats who stage-manage what they like to call the selective boycott of this country by overseas stars. This means that Simon — though probably not in person — will provide "workshops" in the townships (teaching comrades to sing *Sounds of Silence*?) and cash for something

called the SA Musicians' Alliance.

The PAC, Azapo and the Azanian Youth Organisation say the ANC was wrong to clear Simon and they threaten action. They want no exceptions to the cultural boycott. So what was to have been a triumphal return — and a showcase for SA talent, playing with Simon — has been irrevocably soured. Fears of violence will deplete takings and spoil the atmosphere.

Whose fault is it? Quite clearly it is the ANC's for having instituted a cultural boycott in the first place. Firstly for lowering the national intelligence in the name of defeating apartheid; secondly for believing it could orchestrate such an insidious programme of censorship backed ultimately by personal intimidation. Now that the ANC wants to phase it out, certain elements balk and a mess is ensured.

The ANC also wants sanctions — which lower the national ability to create jobs — to be phased out according to some unspecified timetable. Someone or other will always cry foul and plead for the revolutionary purity of deprivation to continue. So it goes. Blacklists and recrimination will endure — and overseas luminaries and investors alike will never really know where they stand or what is expected of them. The temptation will be simply to write off SA. ■

Legal suit over Equity ban on SA broadcasts

GARNER THOMSON

LONDON — Actor Marius Goring's bid to force the British actors' union, Equity, to allow broadcast sales to South Africa reaches the High Court here on Monday.

Behind-the-scenes attempts to settle out of court have failed.

Equity is "vigorously" defending the action, said a spokesman.

Earlier this week insiders in the Goring camp claimed the actor — a long-time campaigner against Equity's anti-sales stand — had offered an olive branch by approaching the International Federation of Actors. The federation is leading a delegation to South Africa to discuss affiliation with talent union PAWE.

Mission

Mr Goring promised to stop the court action if the delegation agreed to set up a fact-finding mission to establish to what extent professional, rather than political, reasons motivated Equity.

But the delegation insists that any request for assistance had to come from Equity.

Meanwhile, the industry's weekly newspaper, The Stage and Television Today, reported yesterday that Bruce Bennett, a Goring supporter, has sought the permission of the High Court to withdraw from the case because of mounting costs.

'Massive' protest may spark violence at Simon show, Azayo warns

Big concert planned

STAR 4/1/92 292

ABBEY MAKOE, SHAREEN SINGH and SAPA



REHEARSING: Paul Simon warms up with Ladysmith Black Mambazo at a rehearsal in the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg yesterday. Tickets for his concerts today and tomorrow are still available.

Still room, but demand for tickets 'has gone into orbit'

MALCOLM FOTHERGILL

Thousands of fans booked yesterday for the shows today and tomorrow. Computicket managing director Percy Tucker said.

"The bookings have gone into orbit," he said.

Seats were still available for tomorrow's show on Ellis Park stadium's upper level and on the grass, and for the Sunday show in all areas, he said.

"The public has been listening to Mr Simon and the fans will be there."

However, confusion surrounded the position of fans who had booked seats and then decided not to attend because of the risk of violence.

One such fan, Harry Brindley, bought eight tickets for about R500 but changed his mind about going to the concert when he saw Azanian Youth Organisation president Thami Mcerwa

on television on Thursday night.

"My wife is seven-and-a-half months pregnant and I wouldn't feel comfortable taking her."

"I don't feel I would be getting what I paid for — which was a musical concert, not a political bunfight."

Because he was reluctant to expose others to what he believed might be a dangerous occasion, Mr Brindley did not want to give away or sell his tickets, so he tried to get a refund.

However, Computicket, which has a policy of not granting refunds, referred Mr Brindley and other callers to promoter Attie van Wyk.

Mr van Wyk was unavailable yesterday, but a member of his staff said she had been instructed to take the telephone numbers of all who wanted refunds.

She put the number of people who had phoned by yesterday afternoon wanting refunds at "not more than 50".

Picture: JOHN HOGG

THE Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) has threatened "massive" demonstrations at today's Paul Simon concert at Ellis Park — but won't say if they will be held inside or outside the stadium.

"But if our plans are carried out skillfully, the concert will be a non-starter," said Azayo president Thami Mcerwa.

Speaking about the "programme of action" to be followed today, Mr Mcerwa said

● See Page 2 and Editorial on Page 10.

he expected violence because he thought concertgoers sympathetic to the African National Congress and Inkatha would want to retaliate against Azayo's protest.

The ANC and Inkatha support the tour.

Azayo, its parent organisation Azapo, the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the Workers Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa), Imbeleko (Azapo's women's wing), the Azanian Students Convention and the Azanian Students Movement are all against the show.

Speaking to Saturday Star after a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Mcerwa said that if there were deaths at the Simon concert, the singer would bear responsibility.

Yesterday the PAC and Azapo both dissociated themselves from any form of violence related to the concerts, according to a National Peace Committee (NPC) statement.

NPC chairman Dr A Geldenhuys said, however, he had been unable to arrange a meeting between the NPC and Azapo and the PAC before the concert.

The South African Police yesterday appealed to all people opposed to the Paul Simon shows at Ellis Park to be calm and exercise restraint.

In a statement, Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said the police viewed both the concealed and publicly made threats of violence by groups opposed to the shows in a very serious light.

Provocative

Leaders of groups, especially Azayo, must

Masterbond: 'Govt did not warn public'

IN A stunning revelation, a Government spokesman has admitted that Masterbond, the collapsed billion-rand participation bond company, was probably operating illegally but did not act against it or warn the public because it feared it would "cause investor panic in the (participation bond) market".

And it has emerged that Masterbond partially targeted pensioners in an attempt to get them to part with their life savings. The SA Association of Retired Persons (SAARP) in Cape Town was used by Masterbond to get its members to invest in the company.

A retired George bus-

BRENDAN TEMPLETON

● TO PAGE 2

KNOW
Absolutely
THE LIGHTEST
Courtiegn



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Provocative

"Leaders of groups, especially Azayo, must realise that their remarks about violence are extremely irresponsible and provocative.

"The public, also the few followers they have across the country, will hold them responsible and accountable for any injuries and damage which might result through any irresponsible action or behaviour on their part," the statement said.

It also said that in view of the threats, the police had decided to draw up contingency plans in conjunction with the promoters and other security groups.

Captain Opperman also said that by yesterday afternoon none of the

● TO PAGE 2

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Concert

● FROM PAGE 1.

organisations opposed to the tour had applied for permission to hold demonstrations.

If they did not obtain permission, they would not be allowed to demonstrate, he said.

"We cannot allow a minority group to dictate to the masses what they should or should not do."

Earlier this week, two hand grenades were hurled at the offices of a company associated with the Simon tour, damaging windows. No one was injured in the incident.

The Black Consciousness Movement's military wing, the Azanian National Liberation Army, claimed responsibility for the blast and warned that other similar incidents would follow.

The PAC labelled Simon "arrogant and an opportunist" at yesterday's press conference, claiming that "the cultural boycott is still on course".

PAC national organiser Maxwell Nemadzivahanani said "the responsibility of giving artists permission to perform in the country lies with the oppressed".

"We are not opposed to his visit as an individual, but his actions on this visit are arrogant and opportunistic," he said.

Clearly angered that the PAC was not con-

sulted about the tour, Mr Nemadzivahanani alleged Simon was now collaborating with the "system" after its representatives had pleaded in 1987 at the United Nations that he should not be blacklisted for visiting South Africa.

Mr Nemadzivahanani also said the proposed presence of a large police and security contingent at the Ellis Park stadium concerts were provocative and unnecessary.

"It is the people's democratic right to protest against the visit. We will not announce what actions we are going to take, but they will not be violent," he said.

Azapo cultural secretary Oupa Ngwenya said Azapo felt that although the UN had lifted cultural and sporting sanctions, such sanctions should remain in place, as there was still a culture of domination and a culture of resistance in South Africa.

The organisation said it would also embark on a "programme of action" against the OK Bazaars, which is involved in sponsoring the tour.

Simon is set to perform at Ellis park today and tomorrow. He will be backed up by Ladysmith Black Mambazo, Stimela and Ray Phiri.

Simon, his hosts the South African Musicians Alliance, and the tour promoters, the Network Entertainment Group, have said the show will go on.

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Now in 20's

D-Day tomorrow for Equity ban on films

SITimes 12/11/92 (292)

THE 15-year ban on the sale of British TV drama and documentary film to South Africa is expected to be lifted tomorrow. This weekend the British actors' union, Equity, was planning to end the ban ahead of a court action due to start tomorrow, according to industry sources.

They said Equity would agree to a compromise deal which would be submitted to High Court judge Mervyn Davies tomorrow.

Earlier, veteran actor Marius Goring, who is bringing the action, offered to suspend tomorrow's proceedings for six months if

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO
London

Equity would allow the International Federation of Actors (FIA) — due to visit SA this month — to consult the Performing Arts Workers' Equity and to be bound by a report of its findings.

The FIA delegation, comprising general secretary Michael Crosby and vice-president Peter Plouviez, said it could not talk to the South Africans unless Goring completely dropped his legal action.

Indications are that the FIA is putting pressure on

Equity to save itself huge legal costs and come to an out-of-court settlement with Goring tomorrow.

The end of the Equity ban — which even radicals like award-winning actress Janet Suzman have criticised as self-defeating — would also end similar bans enforced by unions in Commonwealth countries like Australia and Canada.

The end of the ban will mean almost immediate access (for non-SABC broadcasters) to some of Britain's best television and documentary material, acknowledged as the best in the world.

Tight security as protests fail to dampen historic Simon concert

NO SOUND OF DEATH

Sunday Times 12/11/92 (292)

By STEPHANIE HILL and
HEATHER ROBERTSON

A THREATENED demonstration to disrupt superstar Paul Simon's first tour of South Africa fizzled out last night.

Despite threats of violence and massive demonstrations designed to stop the singer's "Born at the Right Time" concert at Ellis Park, the only sign of protest was a march by 200 placard-wielding Azayo supporters.

Despite chilling threats of death and mayhem, the demonstration ended peacefully. The reason: a concession to allow the audience to enjoy the show, said publicity secretary of the Azanian Youth Organisation George Ngeyena.

He said he was pleased that many blacks had stayed away despite a call on Friday by ANC president Nelson Mandela for blacks to attend in their "thousands".

Slogans on the demonstrators' placards included "Paul go home, you were born at the wrong time" and "Simon you have blood on the soles of your boots".

The protesters also handed out pamphlets headed "Paul Simon Born at the Wrong Time" which accused the singer of being an opportunist who was appearing against the wishes of the majority of the oppressed.

Wild

When Simon stepped onto the specially constructed stage to the wild applause of 45 000 fans, he effectively ended the 10-year cultural boycott of SA.

His opening concert was dedicated to Headman Shabalala, a Ladysmith Black Mambazo singer killed last month in Maritzburg by a white security guard.

Dressed in a familiar uniform of brown shirt and brown trousers



THE RHYTHM OF REFORM... Paul Simon makes history on stage at Ellis Park Stadium last night

Picture: SELWYN TAIT

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Dressed in a familiar uniform of jeans, boots, T-shirt and tweed jacket, the diminutive singer with a big heart soon got his audience to their feet and kept them there.

He opened the show with his ever-popular song *Obvious Child*, but the numbers that really moved the predominantly white audience were those with an African theme.

Outside the stadium, a small group of about 40 Azapo demonstrators sang and waved banners in peaceful protest.

Fans entering the stadium were thoroughly searched and no alcohol, firearms or cameras were allowed.

Promoter Attie van Wyk said not all tickets had been sold, but all the stadium's guest suites were full.

Security at Ellis Park had never been tighter than it was from early yesterday. Sniffer dogs and 1 000 police patrolled inside and outside the grounds.

Six Buffels with police in camouflage uniform lined up outside the stadium's northern entrance, through which the supporting artists entered, and an SAP helicopter circled overhead.

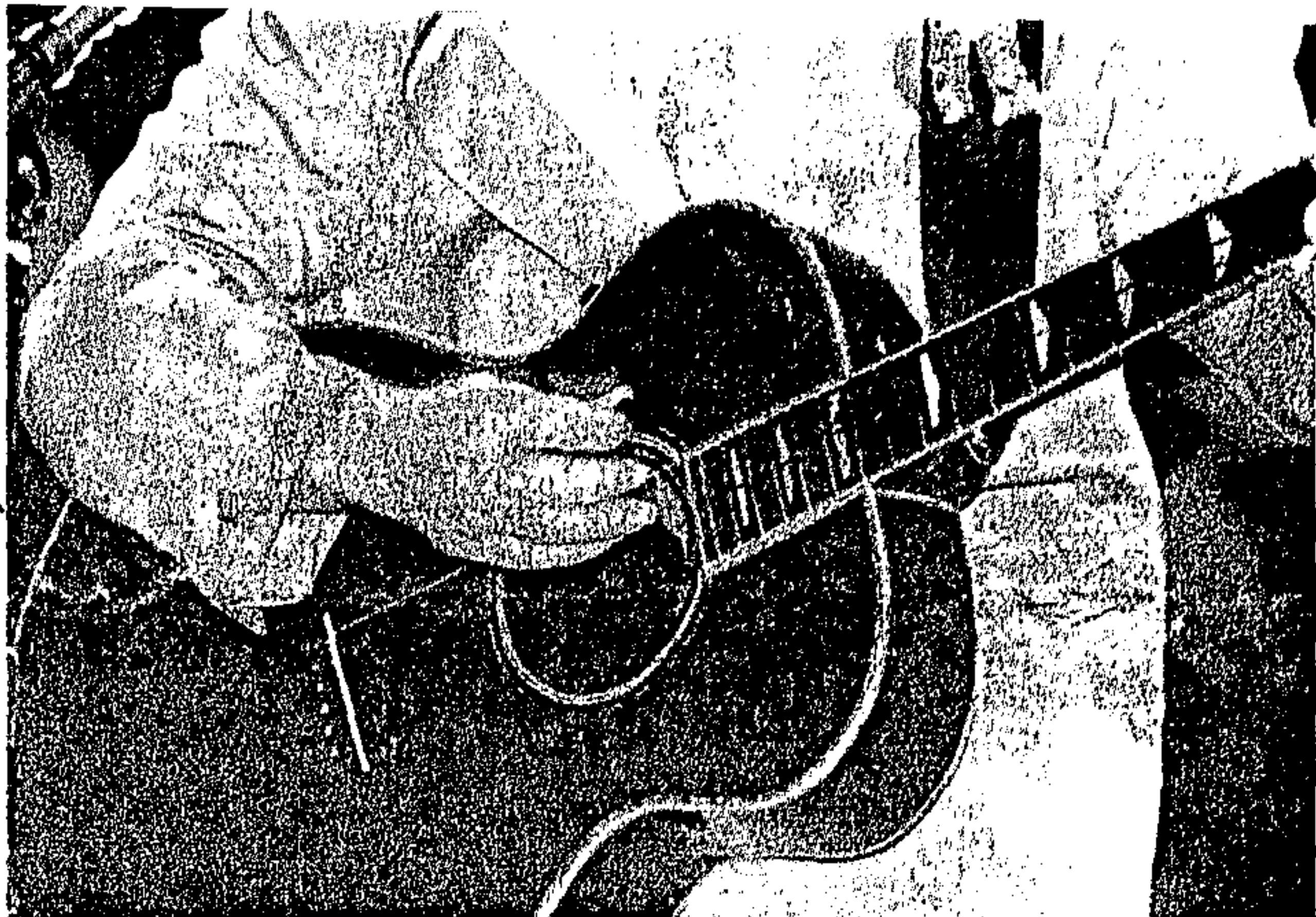
Security was so tight that a rehearsal photo session for newspapers was cancelled at the last minute.

By late afternoon, when the first of the supporting acts tuned up, the dramatic events of a week in which minority black consciousness groups tried to stop the show were forgotten as the music began.

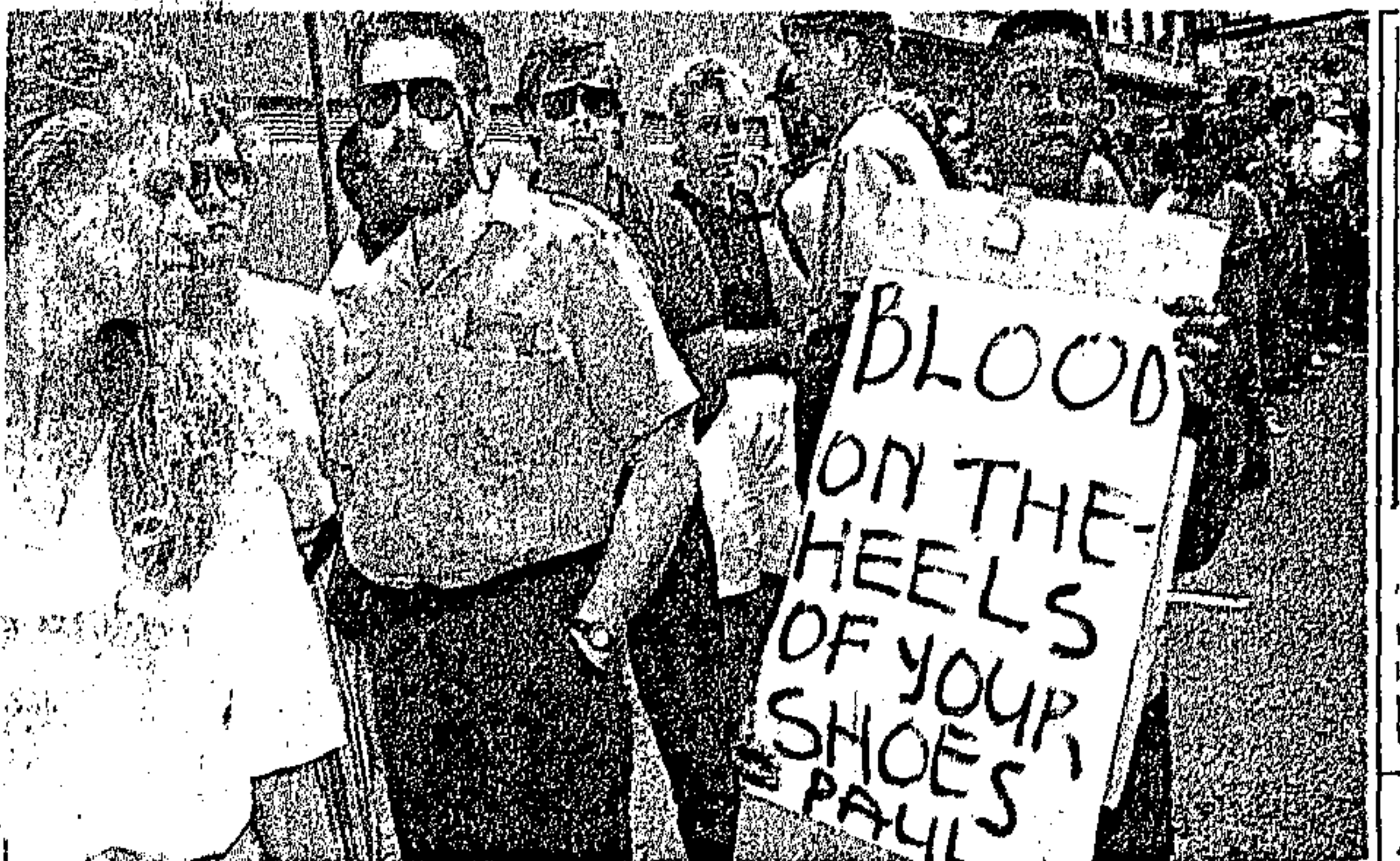
SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said a number of firearms had been confiscated by security staff conducting body searches at all entrances.

Last night's concert was the first of five Simon will give in South Africa. The next show is to start at 3pm today.

Even before Simon arrived on Tuesday, his tour was threatened by the Azanian Youth Organisation, the SA Council on Sport and the Azanian Students' Convention.



THE RHYTHM OF REFORM... Paul Simon makes history on stage at Ellis Park Stadium last



THE SINGER NOT THE SONG... a protester outside the stadium Picture: JUHAN KUUS

Tour controversy fuelled by money and political jostling

THE SUNDAY MORNING
ASSESSMENT
by Charlene Smith

MONEY and political grandstanding are at the crux of the fuss over Paul Simon's tour.

It is these ingredients which help explain the otherwise bizarre dispute that has broken out over the singer's visit.

Both the Commonwealth and the United Nations have recommended the lifting of the cultural boycott. The ANC has significantly eased curbs as part of its ending of "people-to-people" sanctions.

None of the other foreign entertainers currently in the country has aroused even a murmur of controversy. US star Whoopi Goldberg is here filming Mbongeni Ngema's play *Sarafina*; there are two Russian circuses, a large number of classical musicians and a variety of other foreign entertainers.

Debacle

Azapo said Goldberg's visit had attracted no controversy because it was also sanctioned by the Performing Artists and Writers Equity. The organisation criticised the profits Simon would make.

Industry sources have noted that Goldberg would make about R700 000 from the SA film and was part of an American production crew, while Simon's 17-piece band comprised US, SA and Latin American musicians. It was also expected

that the tour — because of low ticket prices compared with the First World — would lose between R250 000 and R700 000.

Money has been the key soft-talker in the whole debacle. The ANC-linked SA Musicians' Alliance earlier this week sacked executives Jabu Ngwenya and Charles Mabaso because, it claimed, the two had not informed Sama of the tour. However, Sama happily accepted the visit once Simon's management had handed over a R100 000 donation.

On Friday, Simon and his group were involved in workshops with 50 SA musicians as part of agreements with the ANC cultural affairs department.

The ANC denounced Tuesday night's grenade attack by the Azanian National Liberation Army (which has links to the external lunatic-fringe Black Consciousness Movement of SA, and the Azanian People's Organisation) on the offices of the sound company contracted for the tour.

ANC cultural affairs head Wally Scrote said that while demonstrations and protests were acceptable,

bombings and violence "in the present political climate are not".

Azapo and its youth wing, Azayo, claimed the tour was a contravention of the cultural boycott (which the ANC initiated a decade ago and has since all but removed). Simon and his management held two meetings with them, but cut off further talks when money again reared its head.

Azapo and Azayo said they would back the tour if Simon added some unscheduled concerts to his tour under their banner.

Arrogant

The Pan Africanist Congress, more than a little miffed, entered the fray, saying it did not want "30 pieces of silver" from Simon — but noted it was the PAC which had pleaded in 1987 at the United Nations for Simon not to be blacklisted for visiting SA while compiling his *Graceland* album.

PAC national organiser Maxwell Nmadzivanani said Simon was arrogant and an opportunist. "The responsibility of giving artists permission to perform here lies with the oppressed".

But precisely who the oppressed are, and whose permission would be acceptable to all, became less clear



Tour controversy fuelled by money and political jostling

S/Times 12/1/92

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□ To Page 2

Tour controversy

□ From Page 1

as the week wore on. Some fans switched their tickets from Saturday night's performance to Sunday, hedging their bets against possible violent demonstrations. Azapo, a splinter black political group, is scorned by other liberation groups. It was kicked out of last year's Patriotic Front conference, aimed at uniting liberation groups, after nearly wrecking the conference.

It has a tiny membership and is usually incapable of attracting press attention. After the Patriotic Front near-debacle, the organisation was described by other black groups "as three men and a fax machine".

The ANC Youth League also attacked opposition to

the tour and called on Azapo and Azanla to desist from "self-destruction and marginalisation".

The tour received full backing from a variety of groups including Inkatha and the government.

The ANC criticised the media saying — probably correctly — that "the threat to the tour is not as great as the media makes it out to be, when the capacity of those who are issuing the threats is taken into account".

Simon's bassist, South African Ray Phiri, said the controversy surrounding the tour had made him feel as if he were on trial.

Simon said he had no political motive in coming to South Africa, and merely wanted people to enjoy the music. In an emotional aside, he said he would visit the grave of slain Ladysmith Black Mambazo bass singer Headman Shabalala — who became a friend of his after collaborating on *Graceland*.

Mr Shabalala was shot dead last month near Durban, allegedly by a white security officer.

Mr Simon has criticised the R1 000 bail granted to the guard, saying the figure seemed inappropriate for someone accused of murder. "It seems to indicate life is cheap for a black man."

Huge security strategy is planned for Simon venue

STimes CSM 12/1/92
292

By GLENDA NEVILL

MASSIVE security measures on a scale similar to those that accompanied ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release from Victor Verster two years ago are being planned for Saturday's Paul Simon concert at the Green Point Stadium.

"We are taking the rumblings of discontent seriously," said Cape Town site coordinator Marcus Brewster. "Rather than ignoring the issue, we are confronting it head-on."

The Pan Africanist Congress and its affiliate, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), and the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo), are opposed to the tour and have threatened to stage protests.

In reply, the organisers have beefed up security to handle any emergency "short of an aerial attack", Mr Brewster said.

The threats of violence by more radical left-wing elements were borne out on Tuesday night when a bomb blast rocked the organisers' offices in Johannesburg. The Azanian Liberation Army of the Black Con-

sciousness Movement claimed responsibility.

Spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier said police were taking the need for security at the Cape Town concert seriously "especially in the light of the Johannesburg explosion".

He said "law and order would be maintained" and that there would be a "large-scale" deployment of police at the stadium, similar in scope to that when Mr Mandela was freed.

Mr Brewster and the organising team are to meet the police on Tuesday to finalise security arrangements.

"We are expecting a security presence of between 350 and 400 men and women," Mr Brewster said.

"About 180 of these will be members of a private security firm, many of them with dogs, and the rest will be made up of uniformed and plainclothes police and traffic police."

All people and equipment entering the stadium from tomorrow are to be searched thoroughly.

"We have arranged a 24-hour security from the day Paul Simon arrives," Mr Brewster said.

WE TANK

Building the Nation

All areas 50c (including VAT)

**By KENOSI
MODISANE**

A PREDOMINANTLY white audience turned up in their thousands to both Paul Simon's Born at the Right Time shows at Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg at the weekend.

A thousand-odd black faces on Saturday mingled with about 45 000 white revellers who were seemingly oblivious to the opposition to the show.

Yesterday, most of the audience was still predominantly white with a sprinkling of black faces at the stadium.

The poor turnout by blacks seemed to stem from the controversy which marked the build-up to the show, which saw opposing political parties at each other's throats over Simon's visit.

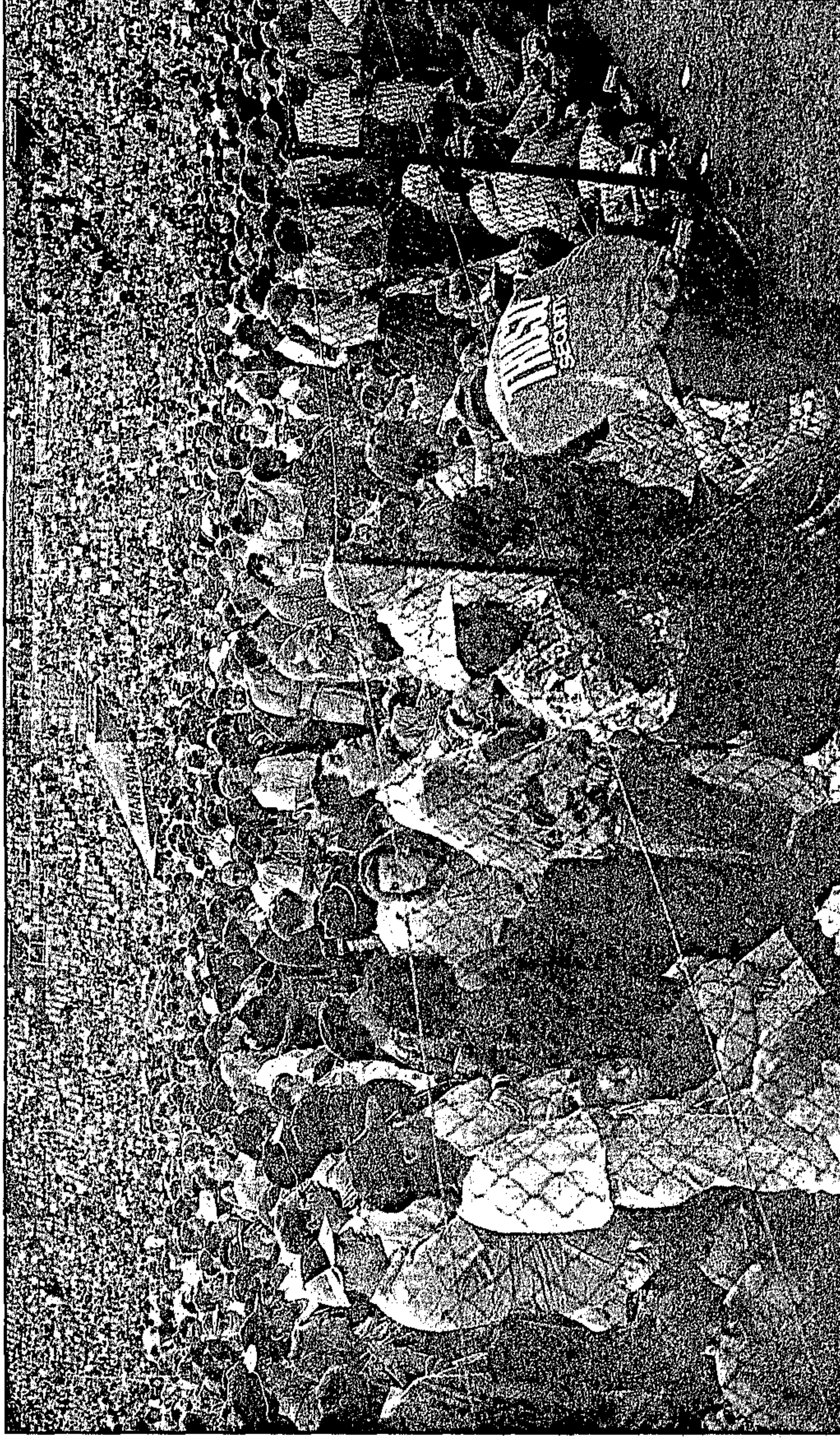
Some people said tickets were too expensive.

On Saturday, a number of placard-carrying Azayo protesters were looked at with amazement by the white revellers, while police kept a close watch over the toyi-toying group.

The heavy security at the stadium including traf-

To page 2

P.T.O.



More than 45 000 music fans packed the Standard Bank arena on Saturday for the Paul Simon concert, but blacks were conspicuous in their absence with only about 1 000 attending.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Blacks shun Simon

292

Sowetan 13/11/92

From page 1

-fic officers on horseback, police, troops and private security personnel seemed to have averted possible violence prior to the show.

The demonstrators were, however, notably absent outside Ellis Park by late yesterday.

Yesterday, the second day of the show the situation remained the same with mostly whites attending.

Meanwhile the promoters of the concerts vented their anger on the Press, accusing it of being biased.

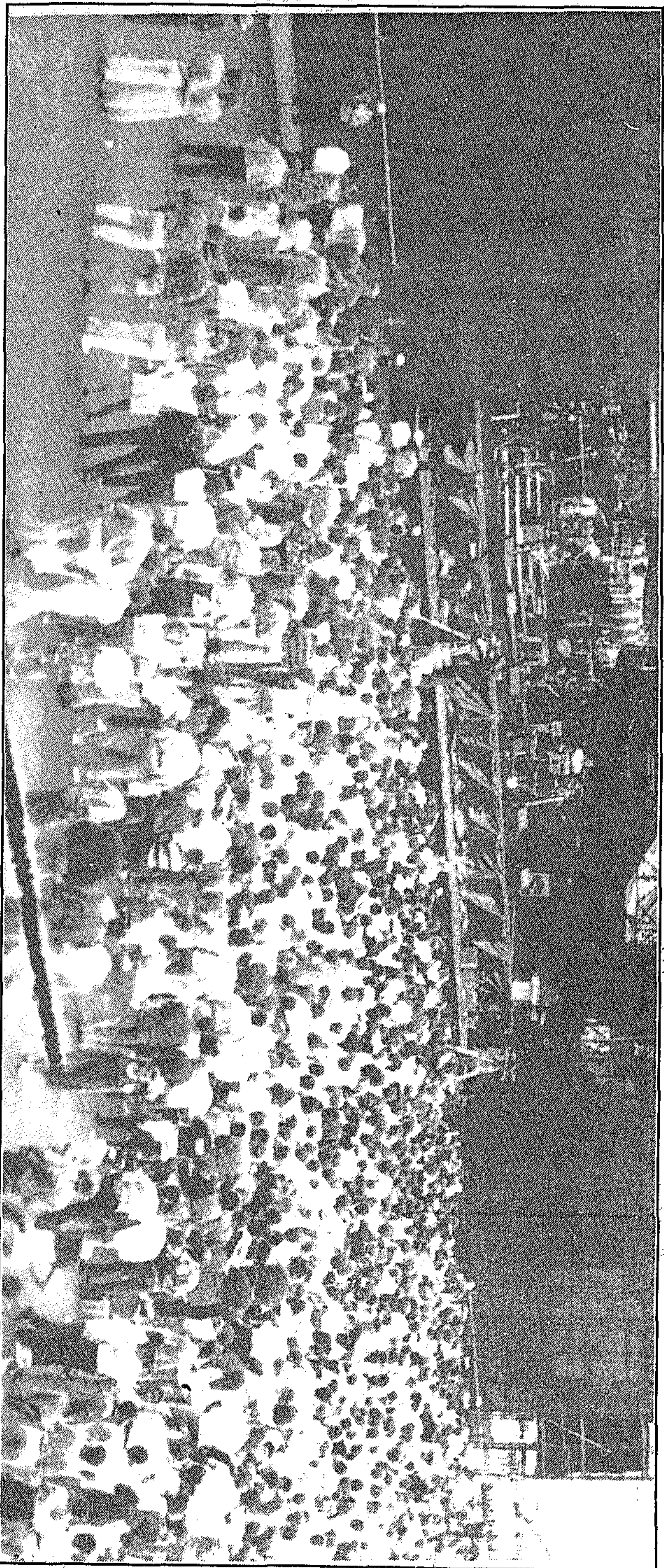
A *Sowetan* team was accused by a spokesman for the promoters of "being Azapo members and of trying to sabotage the show".

Victor Mtshamane and this reporter got a tongue lashing from Ms Sue Carroll for being biased and pro-Azapo.

Her accusations followed *Sowetan's* front-page story headline which read "Deadlock on Simon talks" in Friday's edition.

Photographers of two national Sunday newspapers and others from news agencies and the international media complained that a photo-session of the rehearsal was cancelled without prior notice.

See Page 3.



Part of the largely white revellers who attended Paul Simon's Born at the Right Time Concert at Ellis Park on Sunday.

PIC: VELL NHIAPPO

Simon - just one of a kind

AMERICAN musician
Paul Simon is a person

one can best describe
as one of a kind.

This is because he is
small, but he achieves
greatness with an almost
amazing ease.

He successfully blended
South African music with
that of other countries - es-

BY VICTOR METSOAMERE

*(Born At The Right Time),
Diamonds On The Soles of
Her Shoes, Bridge Over
Troubled Waters, Proof,
Homeward Bound (which
he might have wished dur-
ing last week's contro-
versy) and The Boxer.*

the lyrics are basically from
a white perspective.

A few questions remain
unanswered. Why was the
giant screen at the stadium
not used? One had to be
close up to the stage for a
good view.

And why should such a
large group perform on a

cramped-up stage?

These things should be
corrected for other venues
where Simon is still going
to perform.

The inclusion of Miriam
Makeba, Dr Victor and
Rasta Rebels, Stimela, and
Afro Cool Concept was a
stroke of genius. All these
acts added some vibrant
tonic to the show.

*Simon should have called for peace,
unity, love, understanding, just what
this country needs today. He is an
influential international figure.*

pecially American music and produced rare collector's items such as *Graceland*, *Rhythm of the Saints* and *Concert in the Park* albums.

Excitement

In continuation of this one-of-a-kind saga Simon now invaded South Africa with the *Born At The Right Time* tour which generated a lot of positive and negative excitement.

However, his objective to come and perform for South Africans was met. It is just a pity that the audience was predominantly white on both days, whereas black South Africans have contributed much to his success in the past.

It was good to see local stars such as bassist Bakithi Khumalo, guitarist and singer Ray Phiri of Stimela, saxophonist Barney Rachabane, pianist Tony Cedras and drummer Isaac "Mca" Mtshali, forming part of Simon's music band.

Musicians

There are also Brazilian percussionists, American singers and musicians from Botswana and Cameroon.

It is a pity again that the majority of the audience was unfamiliar with Simon's newest items. But they took part in throaty sing-alongs on numbers from the *Graceland* album.

Other tunes which were well received were *Graceland*, *The Obvious Child*, the theme of the tour

Rapport

One wonders why Simon did not mention titles and what the various songs were all about. This could have created a healthy rapport.

I would have loved to hear him talking about his music, relationships with the various members of the backing group and how he met them.

Simon should have also called for peace, unity, love and understanding, just what this country needs today. He is an influential international figure.

His music is an impressive fusion of Afro-Latin American sounds with a Western feel. However, the experiences related through

Sowetan
14/1/92
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Paul Simon brought a touch of harmony to Jo'burg, writes Bruce Bennett

Let sounds of silence come from politicians

STAR 14/1/92

292

IT happened on the field at Ellis Park, while thousands of Paul Simon fans were waiting patiently for him to make his appearance on Sunday evening.

There was a sudden concentration of people in one area, and bursts of noise.

Given the background of threats against the concert it looked, from a distance, like trouble.

A posse of young policemen, hanging onto their batons and guns in the best style of TV cops, ran over to investigate.

They soon discovered their mistake, and their earnest looks changed to amusement. At the centre of attraction was a dancing couple, entertaining the crowd with an impromptu display of tie-kie-draai in response to the concertina music being piped through the sound system.

It was one of those scenes that press photographers are so good at capturing, a ring of laughing

faces around the dancing man and woman, with a sense of fun and good nature evident everywhere.

Apart from that "false alarm" there was not a hint of any of the trouble or aggression South Africans have come to expect in their daily lives.

In the intervals between acts people joined informal frisbee games on the field, sat chatting quietly to friends or family, enjoyed the picnic meals they had brought along, or stretched out for a quick nap.

It was like a scene from an idyllic village green. Thousands of people, from silver-haired grandmothers to little children, had turned out for an evening of joyous musical entertainment.

And yet all the previous week there had been hints and allegations, as Simon might have said, of big trouble. On Sunday there was no sign of this.

People who had been expecting dramatic protests, or violence, could be forgiven for wondering if they had come to the right place.

A newspaperman of my acquaintance used to run his successful string of publications on the premise that all politicians were to be politely avoided. He frowned on the idea of giving any space to these people or their pronouncements. "It only encourages them," he would explain.

Not everyone would agree with his way of thinking. But we could all have done with less of the politicians in the run-up to the Paul Simon concerts in Johannesburg.

Day after day there were threats from politicians, some less well-known than others.

To all practical purposes, the promises of protests and possible violence amounted in the end to little more than hot air.

Sadly, many people were put off

going to Ellis Park because of the pre-concert furore. They missed a magical experience.

One critic said the show was a "virtuoso display of African-infused rhythms".

Another described Simon as a musical genius and an artist of integrity, adding that the show and the backing musicians were world-class.

On Sunday night, on the field in front of the stage (as everyone knows, the best place to be at a pop concert) the fans danced, cheered and cried for more.

In his final encore (it was at least his third) Simon sang his classic "Sounds of Silence" to an awed Ellis Park.

Let's hope we hear more sounds of silence from the politicians in the days ahead, and that people at other venues across the country will turn up in greater numbers to enjoy Simon's concerts. □



Paul Simon... local concerts will cost millions.

More overseas musicians on the cards

By Michael Sparks

Despite the political controversy over the Paul Simon "Born at the Right Time" tour, other big-name groups are likely to come to South Africa — but tickets will not be cheap, South Africa music promoters said yesterday.

This was so because of the high cost of bringing international superstars to the country, coupled with the weak exchange rate.

Sun International entertainment head Hazel Feldman said:

"There is a tremendous future in international concerts. But the so-called deluge of superstars will never materialise."

She said one of the biggest problems of bringing a tour to South Africa was the poor exchange rate of the British pound and US dollar against the rand.

"We are paying the artists in pounds or dollars but our revenue is coming in in rands," said Mrs Feldman.

In addition, tax benefits for sponsor companies would fall away after March which would make the sponsoring of cultural events "problematic". She

called on the Government to address the tax issue.

"There must be some benefit other than publicity for these companies," Mrs Feldman said.

Radio 5 manager Lance Rothschild estimated the cost of bringing Simon's 50-man entourage and equipment to South Africa at more than R1 million.

However, this figure could rise substantially because of the additional 70 people travelling with the Simon group.

"I would hate to even hazard a guess, but the expenses of this leg of the tour runs into millions — possibly as much as R10 mil-

lion," Mr Rothschild said.

Other promoters said this figure was not far off the mark.

Roddy Quin, a tour promoter who is also the manager of top local groups Mango Groove, and Johnny Clegg and Savuka, said South Africans would either have to accept seeing performers without their full entourage, or pay higher prices for tickets.

"Overseas tickets go for the equivalent of R100. I think that is an acceptable price, but it is something South Africans are going to have to get used to," Mr Quin said.

A possible solution to making prices more attainable was to divide a stadium like Ellis Park into sections, with those sitting far away paying as little as R20 or R25.

"This would make the big concerts attainable for all, but it means we need big screens so that those far away do not feel they are missing out," he said.

Mr Rothschild said a reason for the poor turnout at Simon's weekend concerts was that South Africans were out of the habit of going to concerts.

Promoters said teething problems with the first concerts by international stars were inevitable. However, confusion over whether the cultural boycott was still in place was one of the biggest obstacles yet to be solved.

Mrs Feldman said: "The United Nations, the Commonwealth and the European Community have all called for an end to the cultural boycott and people-to-people sanctions. Last week Nelson Mandela said the ANC stand by the decisions of these organisations, but there is still confusion."

but at a price

Equity moves to block ban action

STAR 14/1/92

292

28

LONDON — British actors' union Equity yesterday moved to block a High Court case by actor Marius Goring who is fighting to overturn the longstanding ban on the sale of UK television and radio programmes to South Africa.

Goring, a veteran member of Equity, decided to go to the High Court after a referendum of union members in July decided to maintain the ban.

When Goring launched his case yesterday, Equity asked Mr Justice Mervyn Davies to throw it out on grounds that it was an abuse of court process.

James Goudie, QC, representing Equity, said the matter should have been raised several years ago when Goring

challenged the union's ban on members working in South Africa.

Goring won a High Court ruling in 1986 that Equity had exceeded its powers because the ban had a sectarian purpose which did not promote the professional interests of union members.

Mr Goudie said that at the time Mr Goring had not challenged the legality of the ban on TV and radio programmes.

Now he was trying to make such a challenge on the basis of the judgment in the 1986 case.

Mr Goudie said it was an abuse of process to raise in subsequent proceedings matters which could and should have been litigated in the earlier proceedings.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

Police detain Paul Simon protest leaders



GAVIN DU VENAGE

292

POLICE yesterday detained two leaders of organisations at the forefront of protests against Paul Simon's SA tour.

Azapo president Thami Mcerwa and Azapo cultural secretariat member Steven Peters were picked up at their homes. Both organisations have condemned the singer's visit, which they claim violates the cultural boycott. 8/10/92 14/11/92

Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley told Sapa that Peters was interrogated at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square for three hours. Police wanted to know about his links with the Azanian People's Liberation Army, which claimed responsibility for the grenade attack on tour organisers Network Entertainment last week, he said.

Moodley said Peters was released after intervention by his lawyer, and that Azapo was investigating the possibility of legal action against police.

A police spokesman confirmed Peters' release, saying he and Mcerwa had been detained in connection with the grenade attack and the killing of policemen.

Mcerwa was picked up by Soweto police at 3am yesterday and taken to John Vorster Square. By late afternoon he was still being held in terms of security legislation.

Meanwhile, tour promoter Attie van Wyk said last night the tour would probably not break even, and that profits would be "low, if any".

He said the costs would have to be carried by the promoters and by Simon.

On reports that high ticket prices had dampened enthusiasm, Van Wyk said it was doubtful any international act could tour SA with a ticket price of less than R40.

Sapa reports that an additional show to be held in Durban to launch the Headman Shabalala Trust on January 19 is already sold out. The trust, named after the Ladysmith Black Mambazo member killed in Natal last month, will provide funds for disadvantaged musicians.

SA the star of Equity's courtroom drama

LONDON — British actors' union Equity went to the High Court yesterday to fight to retain its 15-year ban on the sale of TV, film and radio programmes to SA.

The case, expected to last three to five days and cost at least R1m, opened after the left-wing dominated union rejected the offer of an out-of-court settlement that would have resulted in an immediate but only partial lifting of the ban.

Veteran classical actor Marius Goring, the leader of Equity moderates opposed to any form of cultural boycott, is now going for a winner-takes-all battle.

IAN HOBBS

He claims that the Equity ban on SA is illegal, political and sectarian and that through it, the union is not carrying out its duty to serve members' interests.

The case opened with a surprise technical attack from James Goudie QC, counsel for Equity, who claimed that Goring's case was "an abuse of legal process".

Goudie said that in 1986, Equity executive council member Goring won an action in the High Court ruling that Equity abandon as unlawful its previous policy of ban-

ning members from performing in SA. Goudie said the ban on the sale of film was so closely tied to the ban on performing in SA that Goring should have put both issues to the court at the same time.

White-haired, 79-year-old Goring was confronted by a small group of Equity protesters when he entered the court.

They accused him of going against the wishes of the majority of his own union. A spokesman said: "Nelson Mandela's is not the only voice that counts. We believe the majority of (black) South Africans want the cultural boycott to stay."

8/10/92 14/1/92

A case for beauty hopefuls for the Miss Inter-High Schools beauty pageant do their High), Lindy Brits (Westonaria High), Joëlene Neilson (Parktown High) and Hesta du Pless.

Equity loses Round One

Star Bureau

Star 15/1/92

LONDON — Veteran actor Marius Goring has won the first round of his fight against the ban on the sale of recorded British radio and television material to South Africa.

The British acting union Equity yesterday failed in a bid to block a High Court action by Mr Goring against the union ban.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies threw out the Equity move after a two-day hearing and opened the way for Mr Goring to launch his case today.

Equity this week called for Mr Goring's action to be dismissed as an "abuse of the court process" because the

union argued, it had been brought too late.

James Gouldie, QC, told the hearing that Mr Goring had successfully forced Equity to drop its ban on members working in South Africa.

But, he argued, Mr Goring had not challenged the parallel boycott on the sale of radio and television programmes at the original hearing in 1986. Now it was too late.

However, Mr Justice Mervyn told Equity yesterday that he saw no grounds for striking out the case at this stage.

"But it is possible that I might change my view in the context of the facts of the

whole action as they emerge," the judge warned.

Yesterday's ruling concedes the first round of what promises to be a bitter confrontation over Equity's continuing, unbending attitude to South Africa.

The union insists the rule is not political and was devised to protect the interests of black and Asian actors who might find themselves discriminated against by British directors in order not to compromise sales in South Africa.

Mr Goring (80), who claims Equity's rule is illegal in terms of the union's constitution, was ordered to begin the full hearing of his action today.

ANC and PAC clash over Simon

STAR 15/1/92
Political Staff

The PAC and the ANC clashed yesterday over the Paul Simon tour.

The heated exchange came after PAC general secretary Benny Alexander accused the ANC of having "lost touch with the masses" by unilaterally approving cultural contact with South Africa while continuing to oppose diplomatic exchanges.

Mr Alexander further alleged that ANC president Nelson Mandela

was engaged in "secret deals" with the Government, adding that even whites were tired of the inconsistency of the ANC.

In its reply, the ANC accused the PAC of being engaged in "simplistic rhetoric" that served only to benefit the Government.

The statement, issued by the ANC's department of information and publicity, said it was apparently becoming customary for Mr Alexander to make ill-considered attacks against the organisation.

ered attacks against the organisation.

"The ANC is not confusing anyone by opposing state visits to South Africa while allowing artists to play here," said the statement.

"The two things, and their political effects, are as different as chalk is to cheese. It is this inability to make such basic distinctions that makes the PAC use simplistic rhetoric in the face of the overwhelming demand for peace, freedom and the vote."

01/12/15
LONDON — Classical actor Marius Goring yesterday won the first stage of his battle in the London High Court to end the British actors' union Equity's 15-year ban on the sale of films and television and radio programmes to SA.

Judge Mervyn Davies rejected a motion by Equity to throw out Goring's action on the grounds that it was an abuse of the legal process.

The rebuff to Equity, after two days of painstaking procedural argument at a cost of up to R500 000, has again raised the possibility of an out of court settlement and negotiated end to the film ban.

But the judge instructed

IAN HOBBS

both parties to appear in court today and counsel for Equity, James Goudie QC, said if the case went to conclusion it could last another week or more. (292)

Goudie had argued that Goring's allegation that the film ban was unlawful, sectarian and in breach of Equity's duty as a union to serve the best interests of its members, was identical to a High Court action he brought in 1986. 15/1/92

In 1986 white-haired Goring, 79, who has been a member of Equity's executive council since 1948, won an injunction that forced the union to end a ban on members performing in SA.

Goudie said Goring should have included action to end the film ban in that case. He now wanted to "have his cake and eat it" by bringing an action in abuse of legal procedure.

But John McDonnell, counsel for Goring, dismissed Equity's motion as "absurd" and "impudent." He said if Equity had acted responsibly, it would have ended the ban itself after losing the 1986 case. B/Day

He said Goring was back in court only because of Equity's "obstinate persistence", in alleged unlawful dereliction of their duty to their members, by maintaining the film ban. SA was an "important territory" for British works.

Equity loses first stage of fight

13
12
B/18 au 15/1/92
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STAR 16/1/92
**100 in demo at
Simon concert** (292)

PORT ELIZABETH — A peaceful protest against the Paul Simon tour was staged by about 100 members of the Azanian Youth Organisation yesterday.

Police kept the protesters in a tight group outside the concert venue, St George's Park cricket stadium.

The protest lasted about two-and-a-half hours before the demonstrators left the stadium in buses.

The concert was attended by a large, predominantly white, crowd. — Sapa.

Mcerwa detention 'ploy to save tour'

Sowetan 16/1/92

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

THE Azanian People's Organisation yesterday said the transfer of Azapo president Mr Thami Mcerwa's case to Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was to salvage the Paul Simon tour.

Media liaison officer of Azapo Mr Khangale Makhado condemned Mcerwa's detention and said the transfer, an-

nounced yesterday after his detention on Monday morning, was proof that he was innocent.

"He would have been charged in a court of law by now if the police had anything tangible," Azapo said.

Mcerwa's relatives were

refused permission to see him early yesterday.

"Azapo condemns this unwarranted and primitive harassment of our youth president, whose only crime is to organise black people to boycott the ongoing tour.

"Paul Simon, the sponsoring company OK Bazaars, and all those linked to the tour, are being held

responsible for comrade Mcerwa's detention.

"Mcerwa's detention serves as a timely reminder, especially to Simon and those supporting the tour, that the much vaunted change in this country is nothing but a facade," Azapo said.

The organisation called for the cancellation of the tour.

chain. Also, an area close to the laboratory was found to be "highly contaminated".

Equity accused of depriving actors

Own Correspondent (292)

LONDON — Actors' union Equity was accused in the High Court yesterday of depriving British entertainers of millions of pounds by banning the sale of TV and radio programmes to SA.

The accusation was made by veteran actor Marius Goring, who is seeking a court order to stop the 41 000-strong union continuing the cultural boycott.

In a statement read to Mr Justice Mervyn Davies, Goring said SA was potentially a major buyer of UK programmes. The star of several TV series, including *The Scarlet Pimpernel* and *The Expert*, said: "Millions of pounds could have been earned from SA over the past years." *Biday 16/1/92*

The extent of the demand was shown by widespread pirating of BBC and independent TV programmes on SA's black market. The boycott, "directly adverse to Equity members' economic interests", had been "unlawfully imposed by Equity for the 'sectarian' purpose of opposing apartheid".

Goring said he shared the abhorrence of apartheid but did not think the cultural ban was the right way to oppose it.

A member of Equity since 1933, he had fought a long battle against the union's policy towards SA.

In 1986 he successfully challenged the ban on Equity members working in SA. The High Court ruled that it had a sectarian purpose which did not promote Equity members' professional interests. This judgment led Goring to challenge the embargo on programmes.

The hearing continues.

Equity cost members millions - Goring

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

STAR
16/1/92

LONDON — Actor Marius Goring has accused the British actors' union, Equity, of depriving members of millions of pounds in fees through its ban on the sale of broadcast material to South Africa.

In a statement read out in the High Court yesterday on the first day of his action against Equity, he said South Africa was potentially a major buyer of British radio and television shows.

The extent of the demand was shown by the widespread pirate industry in the country.

John McDonnell, QC, reading the 80-year-old actor's statement, said the boycott was directly adverse to members' economic interests.

It had, he added, been unlawfully imposed by a non-sectarian union for the sectarian purpose of opposing apartheid.

Mr Goring stressed his hatred of apartheid, but said that stopping the sale of British programmes was not the way to oppose it.

In 1986 Mr Goring successfully challenged Equity's ban on its members performing in South Africa.

The High Court ruled at the time that the cultural boycott had a sectarian purpose which did not promote the professional interests of Equity members and was therefore outside its powers.

Now, in an action expected to last five days, Mr Goring hopes to overturn the sales ban and with it bring an end to all action by the union against South Africa.

president Nelson Mandela said: "The new caucus meeting next week".

Judge in Equity case weary of debate on SA

LONDON — A High Court judge yesterday berated counsel on both sides as classical actor Marius Goring's action seeking to force British actor's union Equity to end its ban on the sale of TV film to SA went into its fourth day. (292) ~~292~~

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies lost his patience, saying he did not want to hear any more repetitive argument on the history of the cultural boycott of SA. B/0cy 17/1/92

He said the nub of the case was whether

IAN HOBBS

or not Equity's boycott was lawful within the rules of the union.

James McDonnell QC, counsel for Goring, maintained that since reform only a radical minority in SA still wanted the ban.

The case continues today amid more speculation, following the judge's impatience, that it could come to a sudden end with an out of court but binding settlement — or even Equity's submission.

Lee to film Malcolm X scenes in SA ²⁹²

By CHARLOTTE BAUER and Ferial Haffajee
OUTSPOKEN Spike Lee, black America's favourite and most controversial young film director, will land in South Africa on Thursday.

Lee, who is making a biographical film on Malcolm X called *Any Means Necessary*, will spend five days in the country shooting footage for it, as well as running film workshops for film students.

Lee is currently filming in Cairo. His local representative, Rapitsi Montsho, says the Egyptian and South African footage will be used to depict Malcolm X's visit to Africa.

"It is also being used to make the link between Africa and America," says Montsho. Malcolm X visited Cairo, but never came to South

Africa.

Footage will be filmed in Soweto using schoolchildren in various scenes. Denzel Washington, who played Steve Biko in *Cry Freedom*, plays the role of Malcolm X.

The film is based on Alex Hailey's biography of the Black Panther leader.

Montsho says Lee will arrive on the evening of January 23 and will hold classes the next day.

The workshop will be attended by students of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) and the Afrika Cultural Centre.

African National Congress department of arts and culture representa-

tive, Oupa Ramachela, said talks between Lee's management and Fawo regarding the working visit had been in progress since last year.

"At Fawo's recommendation the ANC will welcome a visit by Lee, who has an impeccable track record of being an artist committed to our struggle and for having regard and respect for the proper democratic structures here.

"We are only sorry that his stay will be so short: he will have little time to impart some of his skills to film trainees in this country."

Azanian People's Organisation assistant general secretary, Don Nkadameng, said the organisation

had not heard of Lee's impending visit, but said they had no principled objection if he was going to contribute in some way.

Lee's movie *Do the Right Thing* was shown at last year's *Weekly Mail* film festival.

It was the first time he had consented to any of his work being shown to South Africa.

Liza Key, film festival organiser, says she had tried for four years to persuade Lee to show his work here.

Montsho would not be drawn on whether Lee's visit signalled an end to his boycott of South Africa. "He is coming here to see for himself," was all he would say.



Spike Lee ... doing the right thing

Lawyers urged to move on as Equity case bogs down

Star Bureau

STAR 17/1/92

LONDON — Marius Goring's action against the British actor's union, Equity, looks set to drag on into another week.

A day in court yesterday left settlement no nearer — and counsel for both sides were urged to put forward arguments regarding the legality of the union's ban on programme sales rather than on the history of the cultural boycott.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies is striving to establish if Equity's ban is lawful in terms of its own rules, or whether Mr Goring's claim that the union is acting against the interests of its members as a sectarian, rather than a non-sectarian, trade



Marius Goring
... union is
acting against
interests of its
members.



union can be supported.

Reports last week that the two parties would settle out of court still seem unfounded.

Equity's bid on Monday to have the action dismissed on the grounds that it was brought too late failed.

That put Mr Goring's action back two days, and yesterday's arguments were an attempt to resolve the issue speedily.

Demono strikes

a sour note

CP/pen 19/1/92

(292)

PAUL Simon's musician-friends, guitarist Ray Phiri and Ladysmith Black Mambazo leader Joseph Shabalala, have expressed disappointment at the controversy surrounding the *Born at the Right Time* tour.

The anti-tour anger may have somehow subsided, but the experience has left permanent scars on the souls of the two leading local musicians.

Both Phiri and Shabalala believe that the howls of indignation were uncalled for.

For Shabalala, the protests were particularly harrowing, because Paul Simon wanted to use the concert tour to pay his last respects to his brother Headman Shabalala, shot dead by an off-duty security guard.

Simon dedicated last Saturday's concert to Headman Phiri and Shabalala insist that politicians should leave

alone international acts who have contributed greatly to the recognition of local music and artists throughout the world.

Shabalala told City Press that Simon was sent by God to rescue local music from lack of international recognition.

"He is a man whose ambition has been to bring people together without violence and I am saddened by the controversy that has dogged this tour," said Shabalala.

Former Stimela leader and now Simon's guitarist, Ray Phiri, said he felt he was being put on trial for bringing local music to the world.

"It is sad that such a thing has to happen to people who have a dream of seeing local music take its place in the international community," said Phiri.

There were few black faces at Ellis Park for the Johannesburg concerts. Although Paul Simon is a household name in the white

Simon's friends in SA speak out

community, the same does not hold true in the townships.

Not that this stopped Simon from putting craft and passion into his performance.

He drew a variety of cultures - including township jive, of course - into a highly personal musical synthesis.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo have never been given such a rousing welcome in their own country.

Simon's 17-piece multinational band - especially Ray Phiri and Tony Cedras - breathed fresh life into Simon's folk

songs.

Other instrumental highlights included the percussion section that featured the Brazilian bongomen and renowned drummer Steve Gadd.

Special mention should go to saxophonist Michael Brecker. The man can sure blow his own horn!

The short likeable Simon has learnt a thing or two about this country: it has got complex problems.

And those who did not watch him perform will never know what they missed.



SIMPLY SIMON ... With old ballads given new life by South African township jazz and other musical influences, the American legend aroused the predominantly white audience to dance from the VIP suites to the field long after the toy-toting of anti-tour demonstrators had faded into the night.

Last curtain call for Bryceland

cler 19/1/92 c/pren 292

It was a warm February night when Soweto took an "unknown" white actress into its heart.

Township theatre-lovers who packed Mofolo Hall witnessed the confirmation of a blossoming talent that would win major accolades in the theatre here and abroad.

That actress was Yvonne Bryceland, who died in London this week at the age of 66.

On that magic night Bryceland played Lena opposite Athol Fugard (Boesman), two displaced Coloureds with nowhere to go. Added to their woes was the appearance of a displaced African, Outa (Glynn Day).

Bryceland soared, cursed, challenged, won and begged for our pity in a sparkling performance that touched many a heartstring in that Soweto audience.

On hearing of her death, memories of that magic Soweto night flooded back. My well-thumbed book of Fugard's ground-breaking drama, *The Blood Knot*, is a remembrance of that Soweto night.

For on one of its pages is Bryceland's elegant handwriting. It is her autograph after her electrifying performance at Mofolo Hall on February 20, 1972 in *Boesman and Lena*.

Her autograph simply said: "With best wishes and thank you - Yvonne Bryceland."

To appreciate Bryceland's contribution you have to understand township theatre at the time. Or the big picture which had South Africa's greatest living playwright, Fugard, looming large on the canvas, particularly in the early 70s.

Fugard had refused to produce his conscience-pricking plays in South Africa, unless they were shown to all racial groups.

To prove his point he took two major works, *Boesman and Lena* and *People Are Also Living There*, on a countrywide

tour which included the townships.

Fugard worked and produced his plays with famous names in black theatre like Zakes Mofokae, Sol Rachilo, Ken Gampu and Connie Mabaso.

Later Bryceland would say: "Athol taught me about theatre but, more importantly, he taught me about South Africa."

Another milestone in Bryceland's growth was the creation by her husband, photographer Brian Astbury, of Cape Town's The Space theatre - an integrated innovative venue that changed the face of South African theatre.

Perhaps it's rather stretching the point to say Bryceland was always "a Fugard actress".

She conquered the tough London theatre world with four Fugard plays after she and her husband left South

Yvonne Bryceland, one of South Africa's greatest actresses, died in London this week after a long illness. Deputy Editor ZB MOLEFE pays tribute to the actress he first saw in Soweto 20 years ago.

Africa "as the grip of the apartheid regime tightened", to use the words of one critic this week.

In Britain she had the honour of playing opposite greats like Sir Ralph Richardson and Paul Scofield. British playwright Edward Bond, who dedicating one play to her, described her as "the world's greatest living actress".

In 1984 she visited her homeland to play the leading role in Fugard's *The Road to Mecca*, which opened at Johannesburg's Market Theatre to critical acclaim.

Bryceland had flowed into a major actress. Her portrayal of Helen Martins in *The Road to Mecca* was later to win her Britain's highest acting honour, The Olivier Award. There was also a six-month run of the drama in Broadway.

This was followed by a film version of *The Road to Mecca* with Oscar-winning American actress Kathy Bates.

Now Yvonne Bryceland is gone. She has taken her final bow...



CRITICAL ACCLAIM... Yvonne Bryceland won praise here and abroad.

Judgment reserved in Goring-Equity hearing

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau *STAR 21/1/92*

LONDON — The issue of whether the Equity ban on the sale of television and radio programmes to South Africa is illegal or not remained unresolved yesterday, the sixth day of the action brought by actor Marius Goring against the British actors' union in the High Court.

Despite earlier indications that a decision might be reached yesterday in the bitter fight that has dragged on between Mr Goring and Equity for several years, Mr Justice Mervyn Davies reserved judgment.

His decision came after Equity's counsel, James Goudie, QC, claimed "there was still some way to go" before apartheid was dead.

He told the court that the ban remained justified because the professional interests of union members, especially black actors, still needed protection.

Asked by the judge whether the ban was now redundant following the recent UN decision to lift the voluntary ban on cultural, scientific and academic exchanges, Mr Goudie said the UN had stipulated that the resumed ties should be with "democratic anti-apartheid organisations and individuals".



Sello Ke Makhene ... Wising up to some harsh realities

Germans remedy SA film apathy

AS the credits rolled the end of the first South African screening of *Wheels and Deals*, a man in the packed audience leapt to his feet and told director Michael Hammon that it was the first — and so far only — film he had ever seen that aptly reflected lifestyles in an urban township.

The man's remark was not only a spontaneous compliment to a tautly edited black and white film full of wit and popular style, but was also a comment on the paucity of films by and about South Africans beyond the tracking range of Leon Schuster's candidly corny camera.

The 36-year-old Hammon, who made *Wheels and Deals* while a student at the Film and Television Academy of Berlin, said he found it "incredibly sad" that he had to go to Germany to make a film about his homeland.

"There's an almost total lack of enthusiasm and support — financial and artistic — for the local film industry. Arriving at a television studio or a film distributor's office with a locally made product, one gets the feeling that there's some sort of stigma attached to it ..."

Having personally invited a range of television buyers and movie distributors to the premiere of *Wheels and Deals*, Hammon was not all that sur-

A new South African film, Wheels and

Deals had its local premiere in

Johannesburg last weekend. Yet while this

trenchant picture is causing ripples on the

European film festival circuit, its potential

in this country remains uncertain.

CHARLOTTE BAUER reports

prised that none of them came.

Ironically, the film is doing well at European festivals, picking up a Cineropa award for best film in Florence and in November it was screened on West German television.

Shot in Soweto on a budget of R300 000 and sponsored in part by the West German state and the Berlin academy, *Wheels and Deals* is basically a film about a band of car thieves-in-arms whose sharp angles, dangling morals and under-the-bonnet antics contribute to an exploration of, as Hammon describes it, "the relationship between crime and politics".

The cast includes stage stalwarts Sello Ke

Makhene (who plays the wide boy protagonist, BT), Ramolao Makhene, who was also an assistant director, and a co-Junction Avenue theatre graduate, Arthur Molepo.

There is also an extraordinary performance by non-professional, Archie Mogorosi as Bandiet, a resourceful thief of few words and a penchant for documenting the gang's working life in snap-shots. Hammon met Mogorosi socially and says he built some of Mogorosi's own mannerisms into the character.

Wheels and Deals is about to roll on to the Rotterdam Film Festival while Hammon continues his search here for distributors prepared to put their money on it.

Meanwhile, we might all sit back and ponder the eternal conundrum as to why, in an indigenous film industry the size of a pocket library, more attention is not paid to its development by state, television stations and commercial distributors alike. And why do distributors seem to think we are consistently more attracted to American popular culture than to our own?

●Flying in the face of commercial apathy, the independent cinema, Cine-Corlett on Louis Botha Avenue, will hold a further two screenings of *Wheels and Deals* tomorrow and Sunday at 4pm.

Azapo gives US actor Spike Lee the go-ahead

Sowetan 24/1/92

THE cultural desk of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, which has been at the centre of the row over the Paul Simon tour, yesterday gave American actor Spike Lee the green light to visit the country.

The organisation said Lee's credentials in "furtherance of the black agenda for liberation are beyond doubt".

"We in Azapo hold his fight against racism in high esteem. Azapo hopes that his interaction with local artists would have a lasting impression for the struggle," the organisation said.

It said it would hold a meeting with Lee in Johannesburg today.

Azapo also announced it would commemorate Malcolm X's death on February 21 at a venue still to be announced.

A spokesman for the African National Congress department of arts and cul-

By MOKGADI PELA

ture, Mr Oupa Ramachela, said his organisation welcomed Lee's visit.

He said Lee had "an impeccable track record as an artist committed to our struggle for liberation".

"Coming into the country at the height of the Simon controversy and the divisions that this visit revealed among black political organisations, it is a measure of the esteem in which he is held that no one has opposed his visit.

Crisis

"Lee has unwittingly become a unifying figure in black politics in this country," he said.

Azapo said if it was acknowledged that there were two sides to the South African political coin, Lee would have no identity crisis.

In Spike Lee's world there are only two colours:

VISITING American film producer Spike Lee, who jetted into the country yesterday, is a man of definite political views.

For him the world is simply in black and white. And for those who know him it is no accident that he is the man who will produce a film on militant black American leader Malcolm X. The film will be known as *By Any Means Necessary* in line with Malcolm's belief that blacks should use any means necessary to free themselves from injustice.

As if to confirm this, Lee told a BBC-TV interviewer in October last year that white directors were not qualified to produce films on black heroes like Malcolm X, Steve Biko, Amilcar Cabral and others.

Own history

He said the time had come for black people to record their own history and culture.

His views reminded one of the story of a young boy who believed his father's tale that the lion was the mightiest animal on earth. However, one day at school the boy read about Tarzan having killed the lion.

He asked his father: "But you have always said the lion was invincible."

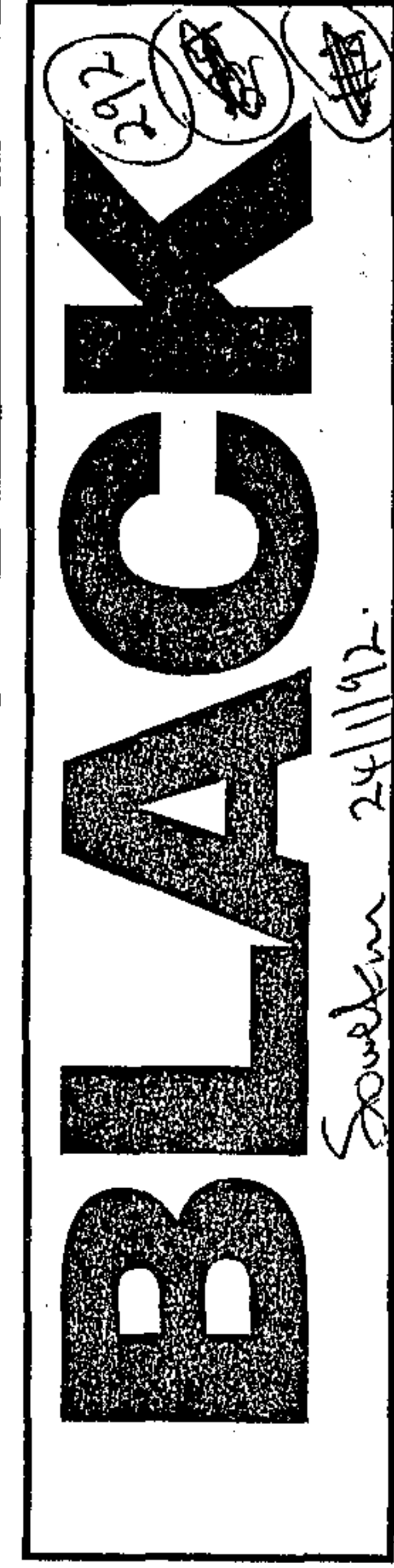
The father retorted: "Unless lions begin to write their history, they will always lose the battles."

Winning battles

Likewise, Lee did not take the negative depiction of blacks in Hollywood movies as criminals, drug addicts and prostitutes lying down. He resolved to make his own movies where black people, like the lion, would start winning battles in their social intercourse.

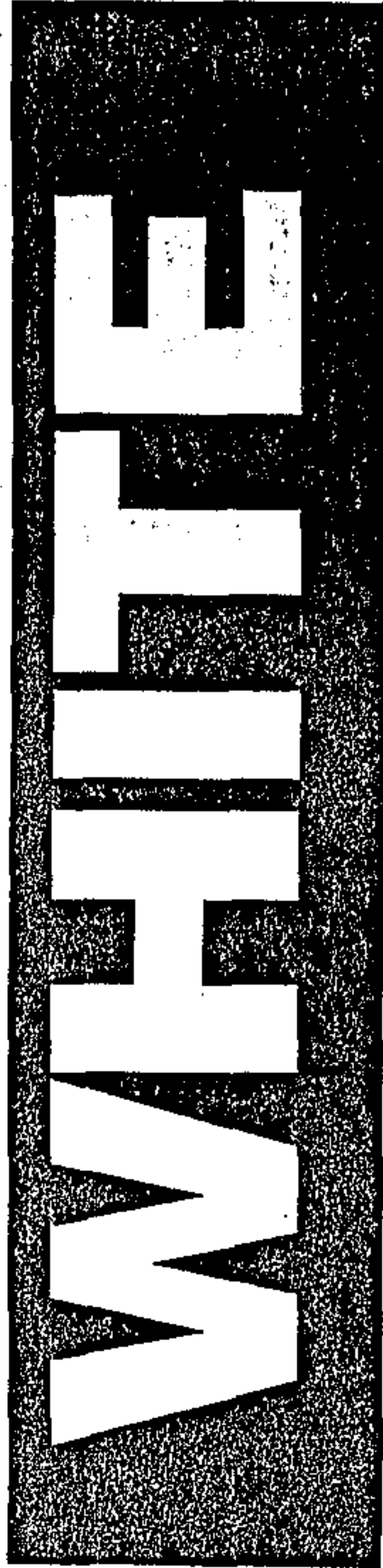
Lee has undoubtedly destroyed the Hollywood Berlin Wall that black directors cannot match their white counterparts. He once told a journalist: "We are going to produce our own Duke Ellingtons in the film industry."

On the marketing power of black films, the fact is that they make money. Lee paved the way for the new black visibility with a series of modestly grossing films that looked better



Unless lions begin to write their history, they will always lose the battles - Spike Lee's father

Lee does it with a specific political purpose - *Sight and Sound*



MOKGADI PELA focuses on the controversial American director

and better when their microbudgets were taken into account.

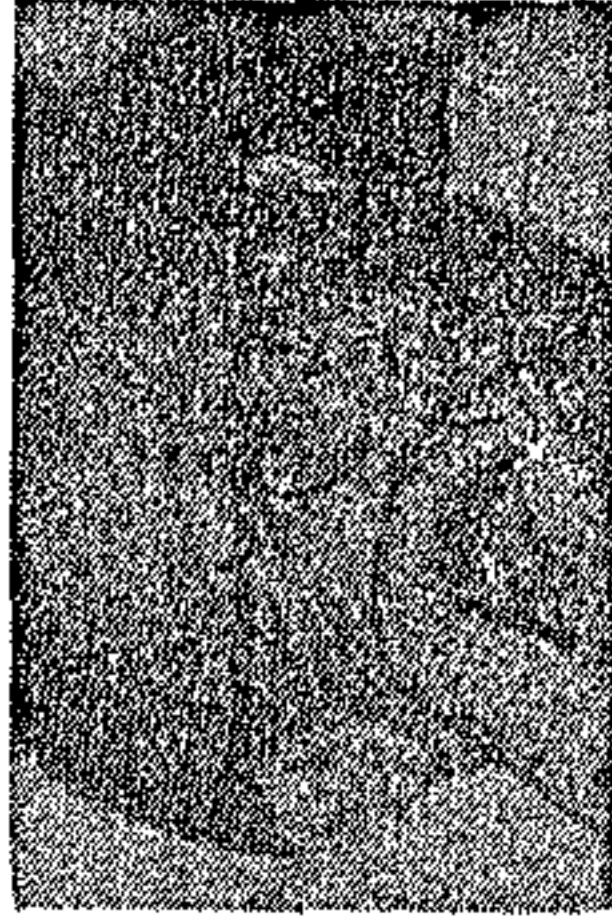
She's Gotta Have It grossed R72.8 million against a budget of R18.2 million. *Jungle Fever* got a rave review from the *New York Times* and was a *Newsweek* cover story. On the weekend it opened, it averaged a respectable R23 478 per screening.

To Hollywood, these figures speak loud and clear: there is a black audience willing to support black movies.

A survey conducted in 1990 by the accounting firm of Deloitte and Touche and Impact Resources confirmed what many had suspected: blacks go to movies more than whites.

Sixty percent attended a movie during a given month, versus 51.2 percent of whites.

Target Market Research estimated that in 1987 black families spent R3.36 billion, almost 25 percent of a total of R14.28 billion, on entertain-



SPIKE LEE

ment - a category which includes sports, music and movies.

This is an impressive figure when considering that blacks constitute only 12 percent of the US population.

For Lee, political consciousness is not just an imperative - it has a definite agenda.

Lee plays this agenda out through the moral of the romance on which the film *Jungle Fever* centres.

The moral of the story here is that black and white lovers must, in the

end, stick to their own kind.

The film is about an ambitious black architect, Flipper Purify, who dumps his wife for his white secretary, who is played by Annabella Sciorra.

Lee's overt message is that such inter-racial love affairs end in failure. The movie sound track was composed and performed by Stevie Wonder.

Lee's film on Malcolm X is due for release in December. He has already shot scenes in Egypt which was among the countries the uncompromising Malcolm X visited before his assassination on February 21 1965.

However, some black critics insist on seeing the script before it is released accusing Lee of "wanting to assassinate Malcolm for the second time" by distorting his life. Lee is adamant that those critics should wait for December and see the film along with everybody else.

But those critics admit that Lee surpasses his peers - both black and white - in his use of the camera, his multiple storylines and the music tracks that counterpoint the dialogue.

According to *Sight and Sound* magazine, probably no director since Robert Altman has sought to stimulate moviegoers' senses so aggressively, "but Lee does it with a specific political purpose".

"In opposing a national cinema, whose tradition says style must serve story, Lee spearheads a movement catering to the social and spiritual needs of black Americans."

To the predictable accusation of racism by frustrated white film directors who complain that white actors are given insignificant roles, Lee says for decades people were silent about the reverse side of the coin.

Crossover artists

"For years actors like Clint Eastwood, Charles Bronson never bothered about including black people in their films but when we do our thing everybody cries wolf," he said.

Lee said despite such criticisms, black film producers were unaffected.

He is critical of crossover artists like Michael Jackson, Whoopi Goldberg and Eddie Murphy. He said such characters were being used by white directors to play down the tougher, more abrasive, quintessentially black elements of their films in the interests of attracting white audiences.

Being black

Michael Jackson was in the spotlight again recently when his brother Jermaine wrote a song attacking him for altering his looks and lyrics in his new album *Dangerous*. Michael's song *Black and White* is about the irrelevance of skin colour. Jermaine accuses Michael of being "ashamed of being black."

And for those who think that race relations between blacks and whites in the US have improved since the death of Malcolm X, let them listen attentively to what Lee has to say. He is clearly the ambassador of liberation who has fearlessly expressed the culture of resistance.

Bomb threat as Spike flies in

US film-maker Spike Lee's arrival in South Africa yesterday was delayed by three hours after his plane returned to Nairobi because of a bomb threat.

Mr Lee is here to complete filming his latest work on the life of US civil rights activist Malcolm X, played by award-winning actor Denzel Washington. Washington, who played Steve Biko in "Cry Freedom", will not be coming to South Africa.

Mr Lee said he did not think that the bomb threat was a coincidence.

After his film "Jungle Fever" about a mixed-race couple was released on video, a New York man threatened to bomb all outlets where it was available.

He thanked the ANC, the Azanian People's Organisation and other groups for endorsing his visit, saying: "I hope I won't have any of the static Paul Simon went through."

The film is due for release in December 1992.

MICHAEL SPARKS



SPIKE LEE: Back to Nairobi.

Good music, bad timing

By SEROLA SELLO

THE music's over, but one sour note seems to linger on: the Paul Simon tour was a largely elitist, all-white affair.

No matter how hard Paul Simon, his adoring black South African supporting artists, the ANC, the government and any others who supported the tour tried to justify the sanctions-busting extravaganza, no matter how much black political infighting churned in its wake, the Simon tour went down as the one most blacks could not afford to see — except on state television, of course.

Now, with the controversy-dogged circus mercifully behind us — the American singer's last concert took place in Cape Town yesterday — a number of hard questions are being asked.

One question begging an answer is what are the full implications of the political cacophony it generated here?

Did Simon's presence open the floodgates for more visits by top-flight artists?

Or, as some believe, have the distasteful black attendance figures and political controversy rudely stubbed out that international interest.

At the heart of the problem is the issue of the cultural and sports boycott. Ought this tactic to isolate South Africa still be maintained or must it now be considered a thing of the past?

Blacks snub Simon show

Since the United Nations and the Commonwealth decided to lift the ban on "person-to-person" (sports and cultural) contact with South Africa the anti-apartheid movement has been in a quandary.

On the one hand, the ANC endorses the positions taken by these two world bodies, while the PAC and Azapo argue that sanctions should be maintained until majority — read "black" — rule is achieved.

The Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) says the UN and "The Club" (Commonwealth) took the decision to lift person-to-person sanctions "too prematurely". This sentiment is echoed by its elder relatives, the PAC and Azapo.

Azapo — principal campaigners against the Simon tour — came under strong criticism from concert promoters, musicians, the ANC and its satellite structures, the cultural desk and the Youth League.

Predictably the government and Inkatha supported pro-tour lobbyists.

There is an argument doing the rounds that the ANC's decision to support the lifting of person-to-person sanctions enjoys

black majority support and that both Azapo and the PAC are out of step with this mood.

The proponents of this view charge that Azapo's threat to disrupt the tour with massive demonstrations in Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Cape Town, was hollow, rhetorical drum-beating.

True, protestors did not emerge "in their thousands". Instead at Simon's first concert at Johannesburg's Ellis Park an estimated 200 placard-wielding demonstrators pitched for a peaceful picket.

Strangely enough, a show of support came from another quarter altogether: an estimated 45 000 white fans, dwarfing about 1 000 blacks, bustled through the turnstiles.

Even fewer black demonstrators — about 100 — picketed the PE concert.

This, crowed the critics, exposed the organisation's lack of black support. Furthermore, they said, we can add this to Azapo and the PAC's failure to seriously disrupt the ATP tennis tournament in December. The two organisations could only muster a handful of demonstrators and the show went on.



I HAD DIVISION ... Paul Simon sought harmony, but blacks appeared divided and most stayed away.

A few days before the start of Simon's Johannesburg concert, one ANC official disdainfully dismissed Azapo's protest numbers, saying the organisation lacked the capacity to put the torch into action.

The ANC Youth League also

waded into Azapo and the PAC arguing that theirs was an "excellent" campaign and goes on to say that the fact there were very few blacks at the concerts shows blacks back Azapo.

Flushed with this confidence, Mcerwa says Azapo will continue to protest against visiting artists and sportsmen whose presence "gives comfort to the white regime".

Mcerwa, who was imprisoned for seven days for his leading role in the tour protest, says they will lobby artists in the UK and Britain to stay away.

However, while it's true that very few blacks attended the concerts, it is highly debatable that this signals an all-out endorsement of Azapo's anti-tour call.

With the benefit of hindsight, it is now possible to piece together some of the reasons for the stayaway.

Firstly, despite the popularity of Simon's *Graceland* album, is Simon's music that hot among blacks?

Secondly, those concert ticket prices — ranging from R40 to R80 — although low by international standards, were way out of reach of most blacks.

Other factors might also have been at work. Given that the image of the government is poor among blacks, Pk Botha's decision to publicly endorse the tour might have also put off other potential (black) concertgoers.

There were other minor logistical considerations. Chief among them was that the main attraction, Paul Simon, performed late in the evening — posing transport problems for blacks returning to the townships.

Looking more broadly, one must wonder if the latest world

political developments have not made the position of isolationists a losing ticket — even if one is arguing against apartheid.

Is it possible that the ANC changed tactics after they realised that they could not fight a world tide?

Azapo, Azapo and the PAC lack the sort of connections in Europe and the US to give back their continued support for the sports and cultural boycotts. That the UN and the Commonwealth have also decided to lift these sanctions, makes their task that much harder.

South Africa's return to the international sports arena is now a reality. Is there anybody out there who genuinely hopes to successfully disrupt a soccer international between, say, a South African national side and recent World Cup heroes, Cameroon?

Mcerwa, however, remains undaunted. He says at the end of the day it is not the UN or any other international body who are "the final determinants of our struggle. We are the final decision-makers concerning our problems".

Perhaps, when all is said and done, it matters little what any of the black resistance movement have to say about visiting entertainers: what the megastars see is the turmoil and trauma surrounding Paul Simon's tour. And, after all, babe, if you have it all and more, would YOU risk visiting South Africa?

Cultural boycott still valid

Southon 21/1/92

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It is interesting to note that our people are once again given the false impression that liberation is around the corner and that they must fold their arms and watch helplessly as events unfold.

We are told the cultural boycott campaign cannot bring about the desired solutions.

Our people should be reminded that it is this strategy that led the O'Jays to bankruptcy and cancellation of their shows.

During those days it was the BC Movement in general and Azazm in particular, which culminated in the formation of Azayo, which were in the forefront of the cultural campaign.

During those days the campaigns were seen as one of the best weapons to bring the regime to its knees.

Most people who owed allegiance to the congress grouping supported this campaign openly. The few who did not support it kept quiet and did not interfere with that process of struggle.

It is therefore surprising that the grouping which differs with the strategy today doesn't only keep quiet but goes to the extent of using TV (the regime) to discredit the strategy of other organisations.

An open letter from PULEMONAMA (right) to the oppressed of this country regarding the Paul Simon "Kruger" Show in our besieged motherland.

They even go to the extent of encouraging the satanic forces of De Klerk's regime to deal ruthlessly with other components of the liberation movement.

The print media is also used in this regard.

We can never forget the days when our people were told that the BC Movement was part of the regime's junta. Neither can we forget the time when comrade Steve Biko was labelled a CIA agent.

We can hardly erase from our minds the fact that the ruthless "necklace" was used on fellow-revolutionaries simply because they happened to have a different view.

It is absurd that our people had to be subjected to drinking bleach and other things simply because a campaign was spearheaded by a "progressive" democratic mass or whatever you want to call it" movement.

Indeed, the BC Movement survived what no other movement could ever imagine surviving.

While it is the democratic right of any component of the liberation movement to differ with the strategies of the other movements, it is reactionary to

use the "common" enemy to destroy the other movement.

The BC Movement never discredited anyone or organisation publicly when they decided to disarm their armies while the enemy was still armed to the teeth.

The BC Movement did not attack anyone for espousing the Freedom Charter but comrades Lybong

(Mabasa) and Thami (Mcetwa) were physically attacked at the University of the North for merely calling for a debate on the issue of a National Convention.

The comrades did not run to the regime since they believed it was a domestic matter within the liberation movement.

Paul Simon serves the interests which were and still are served by the O'Jays, Ray Charles, Ted Kennedy and all other missonaries.

Those interests are capitalism and colonialism which do nothing less than dehumanise the black working people of this country.

We are told by the same Paul Simon that his shows will benefit our musicians -

what nonsense.

This is not something new - we have heard it before. If he was serious about his mouthings he should have started by assisting our musicians first and then performing.

Then I believe Azayo would have had no problem with him. A prominent leader even offered and threw a party to legitimise the American fraud.

A leader of the ANC Youth League went on TV to tell the majority what to do and should anything happen to his members, Azayo would be held responsible and Azayo dealt with accordingly.

I want to openly declare and bear witness that regardless of the provocation inflicted upon Azayo, regardless of the extreme pressure you were operating under, irrespective of the fact that our brothers have clubbed together with the regime against you in the campaign, you have done a great job so far.

You have acted with restraint and achieved your goal. Our people heeded our call, people did not attend in large numbers.

Meanwhile, Paul Simon, the regime and its apologists achieved only one thing - to send Thami to jail which was expected anyway.

Paul Simon is broke and he has come with a new



PAUL SIMON ... born at the wrong time

thing now. His last show on CCV TV was live on Saturday.

The question is why the last-minute arrangement to broadcast the show live? Who is to pay the coverage fees? Is it the TV licence holders' monies which will ultimately be used to salvage the already disastrous show or is he going to be

paid from a slush fund. We may as well brace ourselves for another Paulgate Scandal.

Our people must be reminded that the O'Jays debacle, the Kennedy visit as well as "Born at the Wrong Time" all fit into an international bid to undermine our liberation struggle and it is amazing that a compo-

nent of the liberation movement fails to read the signs correctly.

We need to look at issues correctly, calculate carefully, analyse continually and act effectively - not because the ANC, PAC or Azapo says so, but because we are convinced we are doing the right thing as individuals first and then as a

people.

In conclusion, I would like to call on the BC Movement to bring our people home. You must try to try again despite the hostilities from De Klerk's league.

I can assure you our people will soon realise they are being used as pawns on a chess board and they will come here.

Blind busker has *ST 192 28/1/92.* nowhere to play

Staff Reporter

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A Star reader last week offered to pay a R100 admission of guilt fine of a blind street guitarist facing court action in Bloemfontein next month after "disturbing the peace" by using his amplifier in the city's Hoffman Square.

The Johannesburg reader, who did not want his name published, said he wanted to assist Bomakele "Ishmael" Mbelo (44) "because I want to try to avoid the 'old' South Africa".

The caller said he could not help wondering whether Mr Mbelo had been arrested because he was black or because he was disturbing the peace.

Mr Mbelo ekes out a living by serenading passers-by with a ready tune and a battered guitar. On a good day he makes about R8 with which to support his unemployed wife and two children.

The taxi fare to and from the square eats into the wandering minstrel's daily takings though, and each night he takes home a maximum of five rand. Since moving to the Hoffman

Square beat early this year, Mr Mbelo has received two warnings from the municipality for "disturbing the peace". Then last Tuesday, he was issued with a summons.

He will appear in court on February 17 as he can't afford the R100 admission of guilt fine.

"The municipality said I can't stay here. They say I must go and play there with the black people and not here in town. They said I had no permission to play here. But I get a better income from the white people. They have more money," lamented Mr Mbelo in halting Afrikaans.

Last November, while strumming outside the nearby Floreat shopping centre, Mr Mbelo received a fine of R90 or three months in prison for the same offence.

A spokesman for the Bloemfontein City Council said complaints regarding Mr Mbelo had come from shop owners who "have to listen to his music from morning to evening".

The spokesman said there was a municipality restriction on the use of amplifiers in open areas in the city centre.



Singing the blues . . . Bomakele Mbelo earns more in business areas.

Singing all kinds of boycott tunes

STAR 28/1/92

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THE CULTURAL boycott is dead. Long live the cultural boycott.

This is the message that has led to confusion reigning supreme on the controversial boycott issue over the past few weeks, as Paul Simon arrived to play in South Africa and herald the end of this country's musical isolation.

As Simon was the first international superstar to visit after the UN and the Commonwealth last year dropped their opposition to cultural ties with this country, musical promoters said teething problems were inevitable.

The ANC said problems were inevitable and people needed to bear in mind the level of support for groups protesting against the tour.

But ANC cultural head Wally Serote said in some ways the furor over the Simon tour was good. He believes the debate it encouraged on democracy and nonracism in the country made it worthwhile.

In clarifying the position of the ANC to the

Confusion clouds the "death" of the cultural boycott, reports MICHAEL SPARKS.

cultural boycott, Mr Serote said the ANC had shifted from supporting a selective boycott to allowing all to come to South Africa. He said his organisation hoped the exposure to events and personalities in the international community would encourage the democratic process.

However, Mr Serote said the ANC was still in favour of apartheid cultural structures being sidelined, while interaction with democratic cultural structures should be encouraged.

But the message coming from the Pan Africanist Congress clouded the clarity the ANC were trying to provide. They went so far as to blame the ANC for much of the confusion.

PAC secretary for sports and culture Fitzroy Ngcukana said his organisation had called for a moratorium on tours last year to cre-

ate a cultural board representing various groups who would then decide on the criteria for artists to visit South Africa.

During the course of negotiations, the ANC gave the Moscow State Circus the go-ahead to tour, which resulted in negotiations collapsing, Mr Ngcukana said.

"It is the power struggle between internal organisations which is delaying the resolution of the problem," he added.

Denying any knowledge of a moratorium, Mr Serote, in turn, blamed the Azanian People's Organisation for not calling a meeting for more than three months of what he described as an ad hoc committee.

Oupa Ngwenya of Azapo's cultural secretariat said that since one single cultural organisation did not yet exist, all tours were on hold. He added that Azapo would look at who came to the

country, and if that person "supported the culture of resistance, they would be embraced".

"(But) this cannot be decided by an outside organisation like the UN. The cultural boycott is a weapon of struggle and we know locally what is best."

Mr Serote said groups who wanted to tour the country should approach any group who could then report to the ad hoc committee and the issue would be taken from there.

Mr Serote said anyone who did tour should bear in mind that many South Africans had been disadvantaged by decades of apartheid and they should make an effort to redress those imbalances.

He said the workshops Paul Simon conducted were precisely the kind of thing he was referring to. He added that people needed to follow up the workshops here with regular efforts.

It was also important for concerts to be affordable to those who wanted to attend, he said. □

Equity asks SABC for proof of change

STAR 31/1/92

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Louis Mahoney, chairman of Equity's Afro-Caribbean committee, has called on the SABC to prove that its policy on screening programmes featuring black and Asian artists has really changed.

In what looks like the first positive step to overcome Equity's ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa — upheld last week by a High Court judge — Mr Mahoney said communication between the British actors' union and the SABC was the only way the ban could be confidently lifted.

Equity has always claimed that the ban is intended to protect the interests of its black and Asian members, rather than comprising part of the cultural boycott of South Africa.

Referring to actor Marius Goring's failed High Court bid

to get the ban reversed, Mr Mahoney said: "It's a shame that he wants to appeal as it's clear the judge took the view that a section of the membership would be disadvantaged."

"To appeal now is to create the impression that he doesn't give a toss about Afro-Asian members and it would also add to the considerable costs now facing Mr Goring."

However, Mr Mahoney added: "I think the SABC should come to the union with a package of programmes that show that its policy has changed on cross-colour barriers and show Afro-Asians in main roles."

"The SABC is the linchpin in this situation as they are the people who have caused the policy to be as it is and reflects the policy of the SA Government."

And in another hint of good news for South African theatre-lovers, Cameron Mackintosh said he might revive his plan to stage "Les Misérables" if "sense will reign in the not too distant future".

He blamed the "intransigence" of the Performing Arts Workers Equity (PAWE) and insufficient talent in South Africa for the collapse of his pioneering bid to be the first British producer to take a current West End hit to South Africa.

Mr Mackintosh told the trade newspaper Stage and Television Today that he ran into problems with the proposed staging of his hit musical when auditions revealed most of the performers were "totally unsuitable".

He said: "People don't have the experience of doing a show of this sort and therefore there isn't the same talent pool immediately available. The situation was the same when we first opened 'Les Mis' in London."

However, he blamed PAWE for depriving many of its members of the chance of work by its stance.

The union suggested that Mr Mackintosh might have been deterred from going ahead with the show because of political turmoil in South Africa.

WHEN Paul Simon handed over a cheque for R100 000 to South African Musicians' Alliance chairman Rashid Lanie last weekend, it must have seemed like a bargain. For the equivalent price of a few thousand concert tickets (the cheap seats cost R40), he'd got out of South Africa with his credibility more or less intact.

But now the South African entertainment industry has to pick up the pieces, and it's not going to be easy.

To be sure, almost everyone except the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation think the tour was a "Good Thing". But there were few real winners in the end.

One was the South African Broadcasting Corporation. It made a mockery of even the most generous interpretations of the cultural boycott, which calls on foreign artists to avoid co-operation with apartheid institutions — a tag the state-owned, propaganda-riddled SABC has yet to shake off.

To start with, the SABC and its various organs were the only media to be given access to Simon. And, as if to underline the relationship, one hour of Simon's final concert in Cape Town was broadcast live on CCV-TV. SABC paid a reported R400 000 for the honour and went on to give a textbook example of how *not* to do it: numerous ad-breaks, inane voice-overs and appalling camera work did not promote the tour management's argument that the broadcast was intended to bring the concert to the masses.

A more deserving winner was the South African technical crew on the tour. It was their first direct exposure to a major international tour and they passed the test with flying colours. In the unanimous view of the promoters, Simon's management and the back-up crew that has accompanied him on his world tour, the local crew could hold their own in any international arena.

"We have a lot to learn and it will take another year or so really to get up to standard," says senior sound engineer Johan Griesel. "But we now know we can do a tour like this and we're confident of being able to handle any future tours."

The losers in the wake of the tour are less obvious. One could start with Azapo and its youth wing, Azayo. They may well have had carefully thought-out reasons for opposing the tour, but these were obscured by the sheer opportunism of their actions.

They acknowledged they had made a target of Simon, while ignoring numerous other cultural tourists, solely because of his high profile. They attempted to extract from Simon two concerts under their own auspices — making their principled opposition to his presence laughable. Finally, their ineffectual presence at concert venues — after promises of mass protests — put serious question marks over the representativeness of their attitudes on the cultural boycott.

Sama, too, did not cover itself in glory. It suspended members who had helped negotiate the tour, while giving full endorsement to the consequences of those members' actions.

If Sama gained anything from the experience, it was the realisation that it had to amend its lackadaisical approach to formalising its role in the entertainment industry. It also provided insights into what that role should be.

"The tour has been exceptionally good in terms of the lessons we've learnt," Lanie told *The Weekly Mail* this week. "We all —

It was not so simple, Simon

*Paul Simon, champion of
South African music, hardly
got what he expected
from his tour, but neither
did a lot of other people.*
ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK
picks up some of the pieces



Paul Simon

including the promoters — learnt that we have the expertise, the potential and the enthusiasm to mount a tour of this nature. But we need to develop a culture of concert-going before tours of this magnitude can become commercially feasible."

Lanie said it was his personal view that the disappointing turn-outs at the concerts were due to high ticket prices, but there were other factors: "Not all black people like Paul Simon or his style of singing. I felt that the audiences could have been targeted more effectively in terms of the great musical performers who came with him.

"He knew the value of those musicians not only in enhancing his own music, but also in appealing to audiences in Africa and South America. This was not brought home to people in our country."

In the short term, the biggest loser may turn out to be the promoters. Entertainment lawyer Derek Rabin, who has been acting for promoter Attie van Wyk since negotiations on the tour began, acknowledged this week that it had been a loss, for both Van Wyk and Simon.

"It definitely cost Van Wyk money," Rabin said. "Simon came out here to repay a debt to South African music and he expected

it to cost him money — but he made a bigger loss than he expected."

However, Rabin disagreed with Lanie's belief that a tour of this size — Simon's entourage numbered about 60 — was not yet feasible. "Without the political difficulties, it would have been a success," he said.

Rabin also saw the tour's greatest value in the lessons it provided: "Firstly, people have been overly optimistic about the response that would be generated among South African audiences.

"It's a little difficult to use this tour as an absolute gauge, because the feedback we've had is that the threat of violence had a very marked impact on attendance figures. But I believe presenting two Johannesburg concerts at Ellis Park was overly optimistic on any basis. If you consider top venues in the United States, it would take a big player in the marketplace just to sell out the 18 000 seats at Madison Square Gardens in New York."

Rabin rejected the current conventional wisdom that ticket prices were too high, drawing the analogy of George Benson's mid-1980s concerts at Sun City, which he said drew upward of 40 percent black audiences.

"The prices, in real terms, were far higher for that concert — and that's without the cost of transport to Sun City. I believe a bigger factor was the timing of this tour: it started early in January, when most people had spent their savings in the December holiday season."

Despite the problems, the entertainment industry is buzzing with requests, offers and invitations for further tours by foreign artists.

But the next move is up to Sama, which has the power and the responsibility to create a representative forum for all cultural shades, and hence a policy that foreigners can understand. This may mean it will have to jettison the likes of Azayo and accept the consequences.

Lanie's careful words in this regard suggest that may already be on the agenda: "As artists, we're not aligned to any political group. We do align ourselves with the position of the United Nations and the Commonwealth (that cultural sanctions should now be phased out). And we believe it is our democratic right to take our own decisions, while acknowledging the milieu in which we're operating."

Clearly, the tour has been of value largely in what it has taught South Africans about themselves, their entertainment habits, their spending habits and their political habits.

But, the lessons have not been harsh enough. Even as Paul Simon sets about picking up the diamonds that have fallen from his soles, as Van Wyk sorts out his debits from his credits and as Lanie starts putting together a coherent policy for Sama, an unknown promoter has "announced" the next tour: Stevie Wonder, to play a charity concert by the middle of the year.

No contracts have been signed and no significant consultation has been made with politico-cultural bodies. Yet, as in the "old" entertainment industry — the one with the cultural boycott — people still fall for loose talk about major tours.

Worst of all, the idea that major stars should be brought out merely for charity concerts perpetuates the image of a country with a begging-bowl culture — and that's a more effective tourist-frightener than any amount of protest banners.

ANC and PAC views on tour

THE ANC yesterday denied a Press report that it had offered to provide security for the Paul Simon tour. *Sowetan 10/1/92*

"There is adequate provision for security made by the organisers of the tour.

"In any case, the threat to the tour is not as great as the media makes it out to be when the capacity of those who are issuing the threats is taken into account.

Meanwhile, the PAC while strongly opposed to Paul Simon's South African tour, would not be involved "in any acts of violence against the oppressed African people".

PAC general secretary Mr. Benny Alexander said this yesterday in reaction to a letter from the National Peace Secretariat.

The National Peace Secretariat on Wednesday offered to mediate in talks between Simon's tour management and organisations opposed to the tour.

Alexander confirmed that the PAC was prepared to consider holding a meeting with the concert organisers and the peace secretariat, but not with the South African Police.

"We wish to make it clear that we are not opposed to Mr Simon in person.

"Our opposition to his tour is therefore based on our principled position to have South Africa accepted in the international community only once the oppressed exercise the ballot for political power.

Natal casino operators talking a chance, say police

DURBAN — Plans are far advanced for the opening of a casino at Maritzburg's Capital Towers Hotel.

And an organisation is promising to open gambling rooms at the four-star Edward Hotel in Durban soon.

But the Vice Squad has warned that operators will be opening casinos at their own risk.

Durban is not getting set to challenge Sun City and the Wild Coast Sun for the title of gambling capital of South Africa, although some hoteliers say they will welcome a relaxation of gambling laws removing the "unfair competition" of casinos in the homelands.

Maritzburg's first gambling rooms are set to open this month. Capital Towers Hotel general manager Mark McKillop says the casino, if it

opens, will not be run by the hotel. Part of the hotel, to be known as the Capital Palace, has been leased to an operator who is running a similar casino in Johannesburg.

Mr McKillop says he understands a court ruling makes poker machines and blackjack games of skill, and therefore legal. The casino will open at his hotel only if given the go-ahead by the authorities.

Liz Gribble, who is interviewing prospective croupiers for the Capital Palace, says her organisation, River Palace Leisure Industries, will soon open gaming rooms at Durban's Edward Hotel.

The game her outfit offers is Ace High, which is based on blackjack.

Recently a Transvaal Regional Court magistrate found Ace High to be a game of skill, mak-

OWN CORRESPONDENT

STAR 1/2/92

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ing it legal. Poker machines were not proved to offer games of chance.

River Palace Leisure managing director Ray Morgay says his organisation has a policy of working with the authori-

ties.

Chris de Koch, executive director of Southern Suns, which includes the Holiday Inn group, says his organisation is not considering a similar operation to that of River

Palace Leisure's.

Alan Gooderson, Natal chairman of the Federated Hotel Associations of South Africa and managing director of the Kondotel Inns group, has long campaigned for relaxation of South Africa's gambling laws. Barring

gambling in South Africa gives hotels in satellite states an unfair advantage, he says.

He will certainly consider opening casinos in his hotels if the laws are relaxed.

However, Durban Vice Squad chief Captain Piet

Meyer has the last word: operators will open casinos at their own risk.

He says the Transvaal court decision is not binding on police in Durban, who are investigating games like Ace High and Black O Jack, both derived from blackjack.

Sunbop expected to boost Kersaf results

31 Day 3/2/92
MARCIA KLEIN

DESPITE a worsening of the economy in the six months to December, the Kersaf Group is expected to show interim profits in line with those posted at the June 1991 year-end and ahead of most other consumer-oriented companies.

Analysts expect Kersaf to report a 15%-16% earnings rise for the six months to end-December, mainly on the back of good results from star performer Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop).

SunBop, whose results will include an injection of earnings from the Carousel Entertainment World at Babalegi, is expected to show an earnings increase of between 18% and 20%. SunBop has already declared a 16% higher dividend for the six-month period.

Analysts said it was a strong company with an impressive track record and a good geographic spread, and it had consistently shown earnings growth despite the economy slowing down.

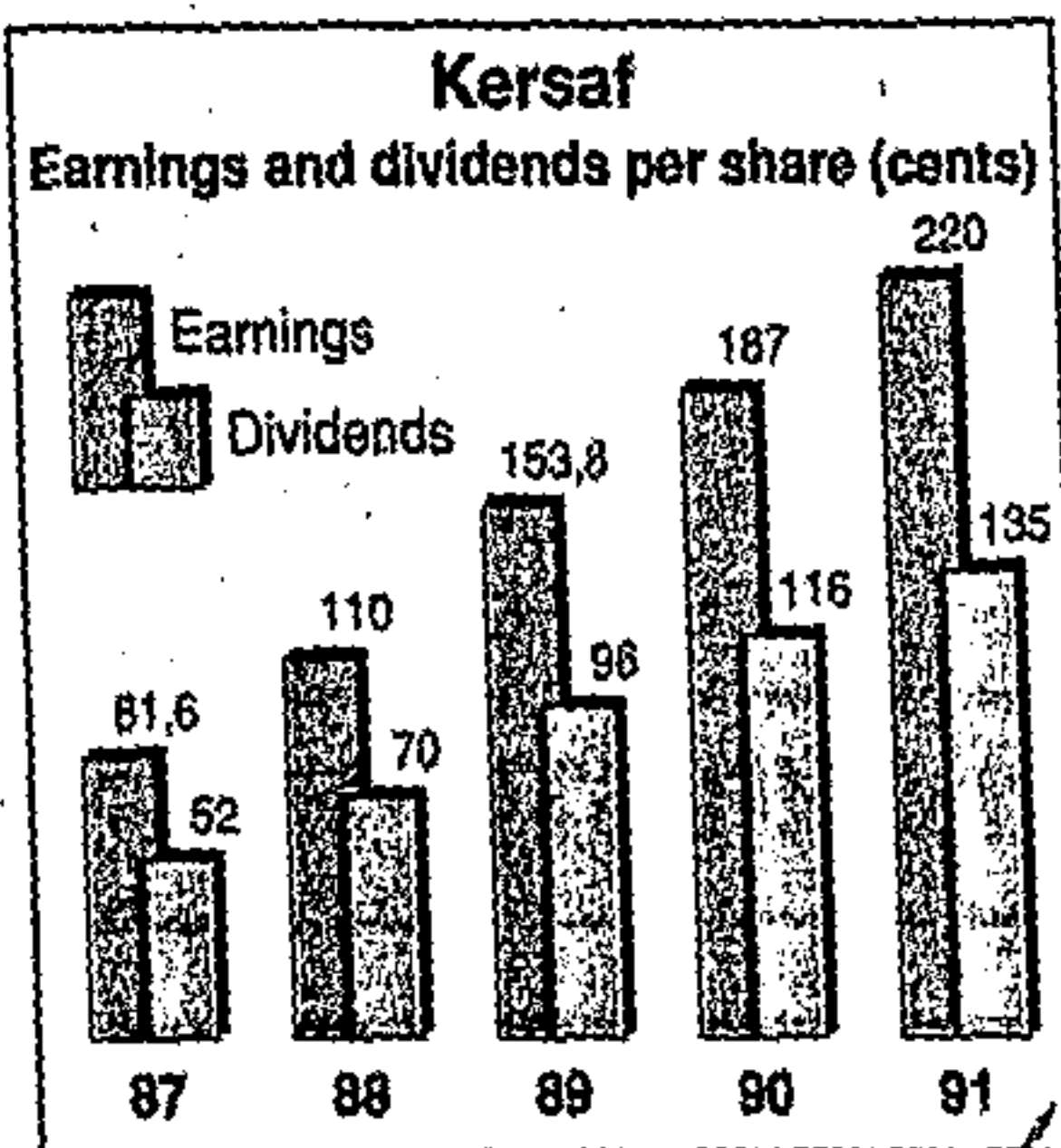
Hampered

Although the Lost City project at Sun City would cost about R750m compared to the R650m budget, an analyst said it was important that SunBop "did not short-change the development". Cost overruns were due to an increased range of projects rather than to unexpected costs, he said, and its R178m rights issue, which had been well received by the market, would not result in any real dilution.

The opening of the Lost City would see the group change its focus slightly, and an analyst said this could result in a change in its earnings base. This was because the Lost City had high overheads in comparison with other cash generating operations like the Morula Sun and the Carousel.

Analysts were unsure of how recently listed Sun International Ciskei would perform and said Transkei Sun's earnings, which would be hampered by its R75m capex on additions and refurbishment, would be pedestrian.

But the outlook for international tourism "looked better every day", and Sun



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: KERSAF

International was one of the only hotel groups which would benefit from this.

Its holding in the Kalahari Sands in Namibia could benefit the group in the nearer term, with the possibility of gaming becoming legalised in the country.

Entertainment and leisure group Interleisure would show the effects of the pressure on consumer spending, but analysts were still expecting to see some relatively good growth.

Its major contributor Ster-Kinekor last year reduced ticket prices in an attempt to ease the effect of the introduction of VAT. An analyst said volumes may not have compensated for the reduction in ticket prices, and this could have an effect on the results.

Interleisure could benefit this year from the possible opening of Sunday movies, which could be tabled in this session of Parliament.

Analysts said this group remained a good cash generator — a feature of most of the Kersaf group's operations.

A major area of interest was Royale resorts, which incorporated Kersaf's Mauritian operations. An analyst said Royale was sitting on a huge cash pile, but Kersaf may find that the opportunities in southern Africa were greater than those currently available overseas.

Although Douglas Green Bellingham, formerly Kersaf Liquor, was not a great contributor to earnings, it nevertheless was a good cash adjunct, an analyst said.

Former sporting ties renewed in Harare

STAR 6/2/92

By Peter Robinson

(292)

HARARE — The city of Harare (or at least the white section of the city) took the day off yesterday to watch Zimbabwe play SA at cricket for the first time.

Sporting links between South Africa and Rhodesia ended in 1980 with the birth of Zimbabwe and yesterday's game, won by South Africa by six wickets, was the first of its kind.

Clearly, though, despite the policy of reconciliation, cricket remains very much a white pastime. There was only a smattering of black faces in a crowd estimated at between 8 000 and 10 000.

Soccer is very much the Zimbabwe national sport and yesterday's Herald, Harare's morning news-

paper, devoted one paragraph on its sports pages to announcing the match.

For all that, the Zimbabwe Cricket Union put on a show for the occasion. An entirely amateur organisation staffed by voluntary workers, transformed the sports club into a charming country ground.

As one, the South Africans were relieved to have won their first match. Peter Kirsten, who made 64, was named best batsman, Zimbabwe's Eddo Brandes best bowler for his two for 26 and Jonty Rhodes shared the fielding award with Zimbabwe's Wayne James.

After a free day today, the South Africans leave for Australia tonight. Their first warm-up match will be against Western Australia in Perth on Sunday.

● See Back Page

DP to renew lottery call

PRETORIA -- The DP is to renew its call during this parliamentary session for the introduction of a state lottery or provincial lotteries to ease government's "unprecedented and worsening financial stress", DP trade and industry spokesman Brian Goodall said yesterday.

Government's distress was plain when, for instance, it would be compelled to slash the white education budget by more than R600m in the new financial year.

The critical need for funds, Goodall said, could be alleviated painlessly through revenue raised from such lotteries. *31 day 6/2/92*

The great advantage of a state or provincial lottery was they would be a tax on the willing. No one would be forced to participate.

More than R1bn could be raised annually to relieve poverty, provide greater policing to combat the surge of urban crime and to relieve spreading hunger.

In many other countries lotteries had become an important source of

GERALD REILLY

funds for social development and relief of hardships.

Goodall said horse racing was tolerated by the state and revenue from it formed a significant part of provincial budgets.

Scratch cards were another form of gambling now being looked at with blinkers.



"Millions of rands are spent by South Africans annually in casinos in adjoining territories and scratch cards stands are at every street corner," he said.

Goodall said that against this background and the government's critical need of revenue, to oppose lotteries made no sense.

Although Sacob had not taken a stand on lotteries so far its predecessor, Assocom, supported a state lottery as a voluntary form of taxation.

Rocky horror

STAR 8/2/92.

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No business for show business as long as p

DOES South African entertainment have a death wish? IAN GRAY examines four recent cases and decides that the disease could be terminal if we don't start telling the politicians where to get off.

CURIUSER and curiuser grows our world of entertainment as politics, unions and the attitudes of promoters conspire to ensure that we enjoy ourselves only on their terms.

Four recent cases make interesting, if somewhat disturbing reading:

- The production of "Les Misérables".
- The Paul Simon tour.
- The presence of Whoopi Goldberg here to make a film.
- The woolly-headed thinking of those who control Equity, the British actors' union.

"Les Misérables" was proposed as the production to launch Johannesburg's revamped Civic Theatre. All seemed to be going well until the intervention of PAWE, the Performing Arts Workers' Equity, with its membership of "between 500 and 1 000" — somewhat less than one house at the new Civic.

No ways, said PAWE, when it was suggested that some overseas artists and technicians might be needed to put together a worthy production — but still leaving plenty of scope for locals in what is one of the biggest theatrical events abroad.

PAWE demanded that, in addition to local black actors being cast for the production, several disadvantaged "trainees" should work along with the director during rehearsals — even though there are no parts for black actors in the script.

No ways, said the potential overseas producer, Cameron MacKintosh, who refused to stage the production on those terms. So it was cancelled —



THREATENED: Paul Simon's tour was jeopardised by Azayo demands.



CANCELLED: Cameron MacKintosh refused to stage "Les Misérables".



POLITICALLY CORRECT: Whoopi Goldberg had no trouble from anyone.

Chilling ring to 'Let t

ONCE again that chilling call "Let the people broadcast" has been raised — chilling because it is as far removed from freeing the airwaves as the protests of independence from Auckland Park during the P W Botha era when the president's whim was a phone call away.

In calling for almost immediate multiparty control of the SABC — and all the media — during the period of transition, the ANC appears to have stopped short of recommendations on the future of broadcasting made in the much-maligned Viljoen Task Group report last year.

The immediate future of broadcasting

hands of the politicians, a fate with which broadcasting seems destined to be shackled whenever changes occur and whoever rings those changes.

Certainly, many of the ANC demands, echoed in the corridors of Codesa, are more than adequately covered in the recommendations made by the task group, under the chairmanship of Professor Christo Viljoen, chairman of the SABC. Those are dependent on freedom of speech being embodied in any future constitution and call for the complete de-politicisation of broadcasting control.

Although the ANC/Codesa recommendations seem relatively moderate there is a certain amount of trepidation at

neutrality of, and a controlled/statutory (particularly the SA including those of the

Politically, the S. unconcerned as the a long way toward waves since F W de 2" speech. I unders. bother the SABC is cess" will be interp.

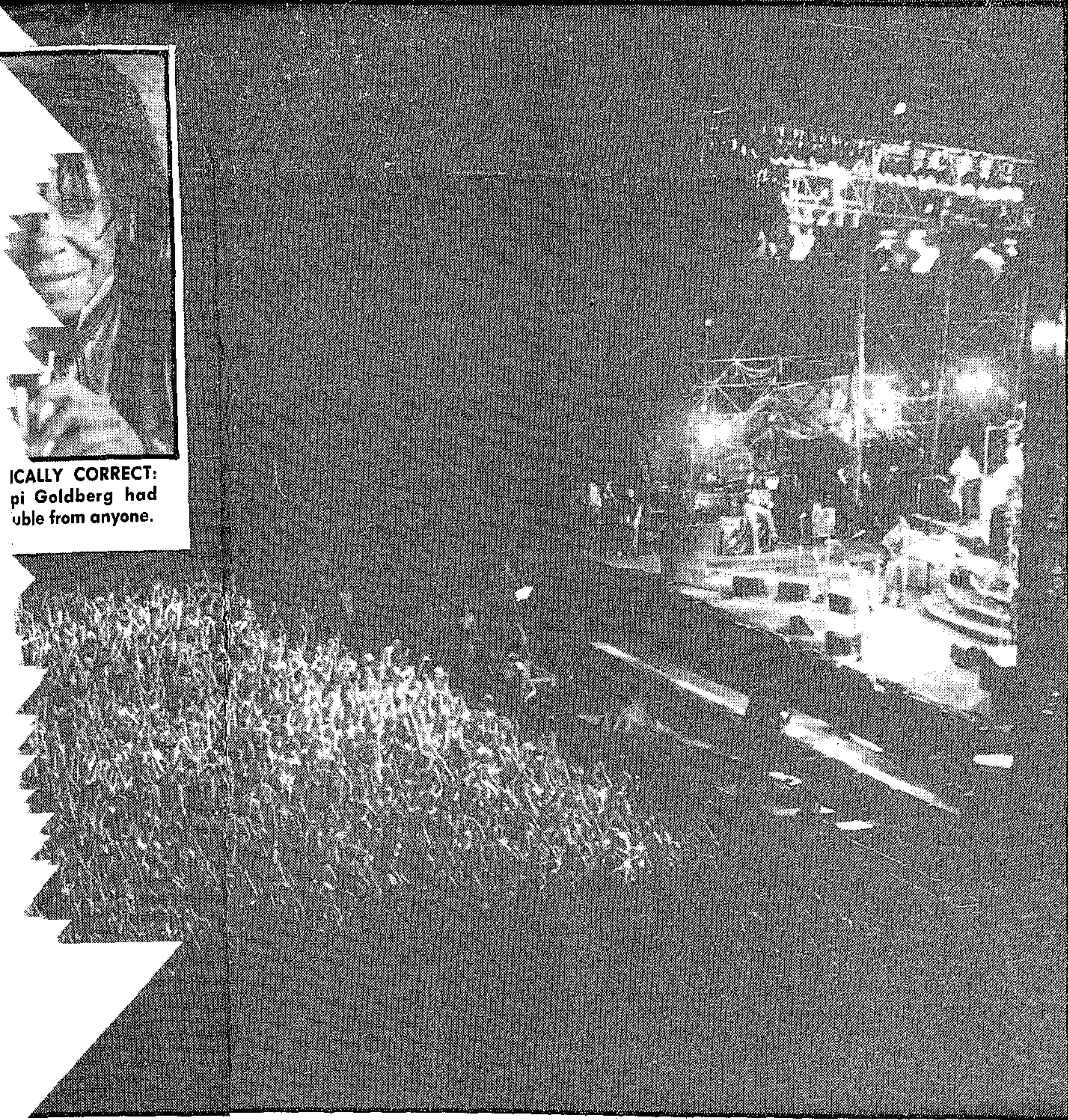
Will strict guidel will any political participant be free to time? Will relative, granted the same ers? Will these d

SPECTRUM

For politics show

(292)

long as politicians commandeer centre stage



ICALLY CORRECT:
pi Goldberg had
uble from anyone.

Co-promoter Harvey Goldsmith was in the forefront of the attack on the press. Adopting a self-righteous tone, he castigated newspapers for undermining his unselfish efforts to bring international music to South Africa.

The truth was that altruism played no part in Mr Goldsmith's motives. His planning had been bad, his takings were down, he was hurting and he wanted someone to blame.

But, unlike their indignation over "Les Miserables" and the Paul Simon tour, PAWE and Azayo raised no objection to the casting of black American actress Whoopi Goldberg in the lead role in "Sarafina!"

In a joint statement the organisations noted that "her presence is in compliance with the procedural requirements governing the status of the cultural boycott as a weapon of the struggle. In this regard we have found common cause and regret any threat or inconvenience."

What this gobbledygook boils down to is that contravening the cultural boycott is whatever these organisations say it is. And an inference which may be drawn is that such organisations can take it upon themselves to decide to whom stars such as Miss Goldberg may speak.

Once she was safely in South Africa, after a big welcome and pats on the back, Miss Goldberg secreted herself from the local media. She insisted that only foreign correspondents be allowed on the set of "Sarafina!" Local journalists had to wait. Some did not even get a chance despite earnest promises by the relevant public relations outfit.

Thank you, Whoopi. If that was your decision, then I hope that when your movie is released here you'll invite those same foreign correspondents to review it because some of us locals might just find we can't make it.

If it was not your decision, then hopefully the next time you visit our country you will choose your political chapones more carefully.

As for Equity, it still believes it is protecting its members by keeping British TV programmes out of South Africa. If it did not, its reasoning goes, producers might be tempted not to use black British actors to avoid prejudicing the sale of their programmes to South

to 'Let the people broadcast'

ith neutrality of, and access to, State-controlled/statute instituted media (particularly the SABC and SABC-TV), including those of TBVC states".

Politically, the SABC is apparently unconcerned as the corporation has gone a long way toward opening the airwaves since FW de Klerk's "February 2" speech. I understand that what does bother the SABC is how "fair access" will be interred.

Will strict guidelines be laid down or will any political party or Codesa participant be free to demand "equal" air time? Will relatively obscure groups be granted the same as major players? Will these lands intrude on

In its proposals for the establishment of an Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), the Viljoen report says broadcasting is a specialised function which needs to be depoliticised to the greatest possible extent.

This would help ensure the credibility, legitimacy and acceptability of the broadcasting regulator and all broadcasting services.

Depoliticisation would also free the regulatory body from the additional burden and pitfalls of political decision-making and enable it to concentrate fully on the complex aspects of broadcasting regulation.

The terms "deregulation" and "priva-

to dispute the ANC's claim that current restructuring amounts to "privatisation which is unacceptable as the SABC and TBVC broadcasters are public assets".

First, the term "deregulation" is completely misleading. The correct term is re-regulation as the industry will certainly continue to be regulated in some form or another.

Second, the "privatisation" at the SABC amounts, at this stage, to no more than placing various departments on a business footing.

No parts of the SABC have been sold off to the private sector and the corporation remains in complete control of all its assets and services.

2/2/92
2/2/92

much to the shock and surprise of PAWE, who immediately demanded that the producer change his mind.

Naturally he didn't and Johannesburg, thanks to PAWE, will not be seeing "Les Miserables".

The Paul Simon tour was jeopardised by Azayo, the Azanian Youth Organisation, because it was not satisfied that the arrangements were in line with its "liberation" policy.

What it really meant was that Azayo, a mere branch of a minority political group, was miffed because someone had forgotten to consult them — or, is in the hands of Codesa with constant talk of "multiparty control". Which means the airwaves would still be in the hands of the apartheid-controlled SABC.

Auckland Park. The brief of "Working Group 1" is "to consider whether and how" to address the issue of "political readiness" within the "programme" in tained within NA ready dominated b

for the star.

The ridiculousness of such a suggestion aside, it makes one wonder how much freedom of choice we can expect in a new South Africa. Is the reality going to be that we will be told who and what we may or may not hear and see?

Admittedly the situation here is not like anything anywhere else. But where else do so many organisations have to be consulted and convinced before more frighteningly, neglected to offer them a slice of the action, an aspect of tour promotions that is increasingly wor-rying organisers.

Azayo general secretary George Ngweni, in what was nothing less than a veiled threat, said at the three-ring circus news conference before the first concert he could not rule out violent protest and suggested that the tour proceed with local groups substituting

anything as natural as a concert can be staged?

Last year South Africans discovered, much to their surprise, how many organisations control our sport. Every time unit appeared to be within reach any sport, a new "controlling body" would appear, claiming massive support which was seldom backed up with any fact or a measurable track record.

The same thing keeps happening in entertainment. Jus-

will they be con- tisation" are possibly the most misused certain SABC services, is not envisaged Agenda slots, al- and misinterpreted aspects of broad- casting and the SABC is almost certain for some years yet. political material?

when we are about to rejoin the rest of the entertainment world, up jumps some organi- sation to claim it was not con- sulted, that the terms of the tour are unsatisfactory — and threatening disruption if they don't get their way.

All this posturing might have some point had boycotts been scrupulously observed during the black-out period. They weren't.

On numerous occasions "poli-

But just as bad as the protes- ters were the promoters — for different reasons. They made the error of giving Azayo — which they later found conve- nient to condemn as being no more than part of the political lunatic fringe — the credibility they sought by negotiating with them.

Then, ignoring their own role, they blamed the press for elevating Azayo beyond its sta- tion.

Real privatisation, the selling-off of certain SABC services, is not envisaged for some years yet.

tically correct" artists were al- lowed in and out of South Afri- ca without so much as a peep from cultural desks, musicians' alliances or political move- ments.

Azayo behaved no differently over Paul Simon. In the midst of all the furore it made the as- tounding statement that it might reconsider their attitude if he agreed to a number of concerts at times and places of Azayo's choosing.

Africa.

And then there was the bright spark who suggested that the ban be lifted, but that the "apartheid-controlled SABC" be excluded from show- ing British programmes.

Who else would show them? Who else has an almost over- emphasis on black-oriented se- ries? M-Net?

It is time South Africa took the advice of pro- ducer/writer/director/per- former Nicholas Ellenbogen: "Let the artists decide what they want to do and where, and let the politicians stick to play- ing politics."

SA pop stars harmonise in an anthem for peace

Sunday Times Reporter

DOZENS of South African musicians joined 80 children this week to start recording an anthem for peace. The song, sponsored by the National Peace Committee, is titled *Peace In Our Land* and should be ready for broadcast next month.

All the musicians, including Brenda Fassie, Yvonne Chaka Chaka and PJ Powers, donated their services for free.

The song is part of the second phase of a R1,4-million advertising campaign to promote the National Peace Accord.

Pop star Chicco Twala, who wrote the words and music with returned exile Caiphus Semenya, said: "As musicians we are making our contribution to influence people to think about peace and forget the violence."

Proceeds from the sale of the record, which will also be made into a video, will go to the peace committee.

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Free

An advertising campaign for the committee was devised by Herdbuoys and Hunt Lascaris agencies and launched last year.

Hunt Lascaris account director Rob Campbell said the possibility of getting a whole peace album recorded was investigated.

"So far all the artists have volunteered their services. If we get other technical people to do the same the album could be done with very little cost.

The peace song will be accompanied by more than 100 billboards in flashpoint areas such as Soweto and Katlehong, and radio and television commercials.

● In 1985, former Bureau for Information boss Louis Nel came under fire for using millions in taxpayers' money to sponsor a peace song.

Top Zairean band almost deported

By GLENDA NEVILL

A TOP Zairean band which is headlining the music line-up for the Cape Town Festival which begins in three weeks time came within a hair's breadth of being deported from South Africa.

T P Roots of Africa, who fled Zaire during the violent political uprisings last year, moved south through Zambia before ending their exodus in Cape Town.

They obtained temporary visas from the Department of Home Affairs allowing them to perform in South Africa — but the visas expired at the end of January.

"We discussed extending the visas with Home Affairs. They were agreeable, but said the band had to deposit R1 000 into a bank account



NO DEPORTATION . . . T P Roots of Africa will play at the Cape Festival Picture: SALLY SHORKEND

to ensure that they would be able to pay for their transport costs out of South Africa," said the band's agent, Mr Tony Joubert.

"We did not have that amount of money."

Mr Joubert approached

the promoters of the Cape Town Festival, Adele Lucas Promotions, and asked if they would help prevent the deportation.

"When we heard that T P Roots of Africa might be deported, we immediately

offered our help by writing documents to formalise their role in the festival," Mrs Lucas said.

The festival organisers said the band would earn enough to cover their return fares to Zaire.

"We really want the people of Cape Town to hear their music. We have given them the most important slot in the music festival, directly after the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra at the Free People's Concert in the Gardens," she said. "Our aim is to bring the sounds of Africa to the Cape."

Mr Joubert said the Department of Home Affairs had been "accommodating" after it had been established that there would be money for the return trip.

Government may end ban on Sunday movies

292
B/day 11/2/92

ADRIAN HADLAND

CINEMA companies Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro Entertainment are getting ready to show movies publicly on Sundays.

Sunday movies are outlawed by the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act of 1977, but several cinema complexes in Johannesburg and Cape Town have been defying the law for some time.

Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro executives are confident that the legislation will be repealed during the current parliamentary session and DP MP Geoff Engel, a lobbyist for Sunday movies, said: "It is definitely going to happen this year."

The state has two options, according to Engel. Either it drops the prohibition altogether or the decision will be passed on to local authorities for consideration — possibly as part of a "package of powers" to be devolved to municipalities.

"Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban would certainly express themselves in favour of Sunday movies," said Engel.

Engel said he would try to speed up a decision on the issue by putting a question to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee in the House of Assembly in two weeks' time.

New Metro MD Trevor Short said government had "implored both Ster Kinekor and Nu Metro not to fly in the face" of the forthcoming legislation by screening films on Sundays.

Lobbyists have been trying for several years to get the ban on Sunday movies repealed but have met resistance from religious groups.

The Justice Ministry's chief liaison officer Nic Grobler confirmed the "package of powers" option was being considered.

Newsletter tells of US plan to monitor SA

VICTORIA HOLDSWORTH

LONDON — A massive air base under construction in Botswana was part of a strategic plan by the US to monitor and react to events in SA, according to the influential newsletter Africa Confidential.

The development is being built at a cost of \$350m by French company Spie-Batignolles and SA's LTA. B/day 11/2/92

It covers three sites, the main one being

105km north west of Gaborone and the others at Chobe in the far north and near the Okavango delta.

Analysts in the capital suggest that thinking behind the air base was part of a long-term regional strategy to beef up the Botswana Defence Force (BDF) prior to President F W de Klerk's reforms in SA.

DFT schools

More Market magic is Mary's mission

STAR 12/12/92

Mary Slack plans to make the Market Theatre a major drawcard to bring life back to the Johannesburg city centre, reports MICHAEL SPARKS.

(292)

MARY Slack describes herself as a bit of a compromise choice in her role as managing trustee for the Market Theatre Foundation, the job she began last week.

After working on the board of trustees of the Market Theatre Foundation for more than seven years, she had contact with many artists, but also has access to businessmen who could help the theatre.

"I am not the horrible businessman the Market Theatre people were scared of, some rapacious exploiter who would come in and forget the theatre and concentrate on commercial things. So I'm a bit of a compromise between the horrible capitalist exploiter and the fey artist," Mrs Slack says.

Coming from within the organisation meant she was familiar with the ethos of the theatre and its world view.

"You get a very different perspective sitting on the board of trustees than you do when you are sitting in here. And it's a lot more fun being in than looking down," she says.

She has great plans for the theatre and indeed for the whole Newtown area.

Ideally she would like people to flock to the area and have a choice of theatre, restaurants and music. She suggests that "somebody should turn one of the many buildings which belong to the city council into a hostel for young travellers, drawing other young people to the area.

"We have applied for a licence to sell liquor outside. Imagine if you walked in here, even at lunchtime, and there were tables, umbrellas, a bistrot atmosphere, music and buskers. And you knew you could get a beer or a cup of coffee and a sandwich," she says, gaining enthusiasm as she imagines the bustling atmosphere on the walkway outside.

"It must be fun," she repeats for emphasis.

"But there should be a choice of entertainment and better things in the daytime to draw tourists to the area, she says.

Mrs Slack believes her job could make her a better mother to daughters Jessica (11) and Rachel (8), but is reticent about her personal life.

She has always been busy, she says, but the job will enable her to go home and spend time with them in the afternoon.

Both children are from her third marriage to Hank Slack, currently president of Minorco, and personal assistant to her father at the time of the marriage in 1979. The daughters from her first marriage are Victoria (23) and Rebecca (21).

Talking of living in the shadow of her father, Harry Oppenheimer, she admits there have been times when it has not made her life easy.

"I have done lots of things that are not because of him, but this is, I suppose, the first real job, so it has taken me a while," she admits with a laugh, looking slightly uncomfortable with the admission.

One of the things Mrs Slack hopes her appointment and that of Tony Lonman-Davis as general manager will do is free the artistic people and production team from concerns with ticket sales, publicity and audience development and let them concentrate on producing plays and on theatre itself.

Mr Lonman-Davis, who describes himself as coming from a background of "dull finance" with no theatrical experience, hopes to put the theatre on a more stable financial footing. But, he adds, considering how long the theatre has been running, the fact that it has an overdraft of only R500 000, equivalent to R25 000 a year, he considers "pretty good going".

Mrs Slack would also like to dispel the perception that the theatre is on the seedy side of town. By filling Newtown with people, particularly if they are residents, and with things going on, it would no longer be seen as dangerous and a chore to go to the theatre, she says, once more displaying her enthusiasm for her new job. □



Mary Slack . . . hopes to make the Market Theatre and Newtown a bustling hive of activity.

Interleisure reports a 12% profit increase at interim

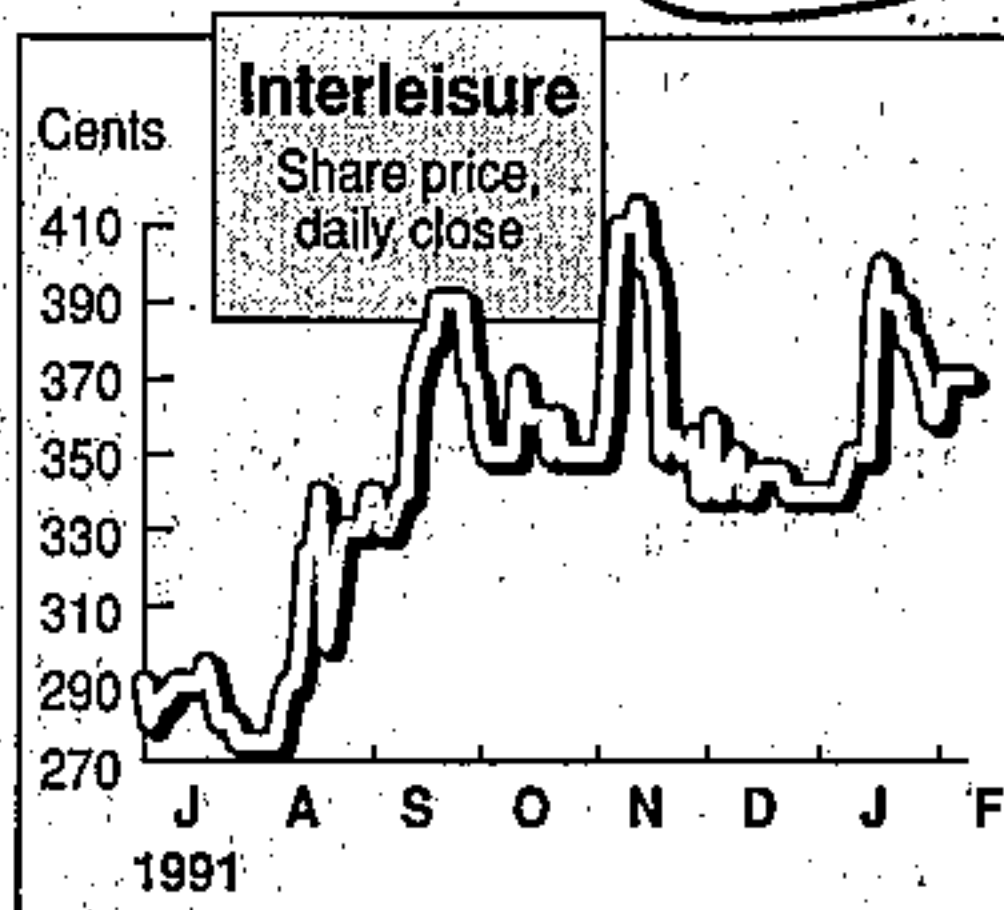
MARCIA KLEIN

KERSAF subsidiary Interleisure reported a 12% higher interim of R21,0m (R18,8m) on the back of "markedly contrasting results in the two quarters" making up the six months to end-December.

The leisure and entertainment group — whose subsidiaries include Ster-Kinekor, Cinemark, Computicket, Toron International and its video, food and sports divisions — increased its turnover by 6% to R201,4m (R190,4m).

MD Mike Egan said cinema attendances for the first quarter were 10% down, "reflecting the continued economic recession and its impact on consumer spending" But since September 30, attendances were 14% up largely due to a reduction in admission prices to coincide with the introduction of VAT.

This resulted in a 1% increase in attendances for the six month period.



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: I-NET

Egan said he was confident that the opening of Sunday movies was now a probability and would materialise before the end of June. This would have a significant effect on Ster-Kinekor and cinema advertising company Cinemark.

Operating profit grew by 6% to R39,4m (R37,3m) in the six month period, with margins being maintained at 20%.

Egan said that Interleisure's ex-

pansion, which included new cinema complexes, could be seen at the interest level — the interest bill was 32% higher at R2,8m (R2,1m).

A reduction in taxation to R13,8m (R14,9m) includes a film subsidy on Leon Schuster's Sweet 'n Short movie, which recently broke all box office levels to bring in a record R6,5m.

Profit after tax was 12% up at R22,8m (R20,3m) and earnings a share were 10% higher at 11,1c (10,1c) a share on additional shares in issue. An 11% higher interim dividend of 5,25c (4,75c) a share was declared.

Egan said the group's operations at the Carousel Entertainment World at Babelegi had been buoyant but the seasonal peak during November and December as well as initial curiosity would obviously not be maintained.

Egan said although market conditions would remain depressed in the next six months, the film line-up was strong and Interleisure's brands were enjoying dominant market positions.

Aussies in a spat over South Africa

Sowetan 13/2/92
ON THE eve of the arrival of the South Africans in Canberra for their match against Pakistan on Saturday, a political row has broken out among local politicians.

The conservative opposition in the Australian Capital Territory administration has demanded an apology from the ACT Minister for Sport, Mr Wayne Berry, for saying he was "lukewarm" about the South Africans' visit.

Berry, in a radio interview, said South Africa was not changing "at a pace which I'm particularly happy with".

Pressure

He added: "I'd be prepared to keep the pressure on them a bit longer."

The Liberal opposition spokesman on sports, Mr Gary Humphries, immediately challenged Berry, describing his remarks as "insulting and requiring a direct apology".

Humphries continued: "I am as much opposed to apartheid as Berry, but we should be welcoming the South Africans just as we should be welcoming the changes that are occurring there."

"It is a matter of profound regret that Berry has allowed the dogma of the Labour left to sour the return of a great cricketing nation." - *Sowetan Foreign News Service*.

Saving black

Women

culture

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Sowetan
13/2/92

AWARD-WINNING community worker Smakaleng Mokhele believes that black culture is under threat of extinction.

She is worried that "black people have forgotten who they are, where they come from and where they are going".

The two projects that the 1990 Sowetan Woman of the Year runner-up initiated last year are aimed at bringing back and keeping alive *ubuntu* among her people.

Sedibeng/Emthonjeni Cultural Project was started with the purpose of highlighting youth cultural activities, be they theatre, poetry, music, dance or fine arts, with competitions and workshops.

"It is aimed at encouraging youth participation in cultural activities. I believe that if we give young people incentives and enhance their talents with proper training they would be motivated and we would in turn have increased participation," Mokhele said.

She said society did not give young people involved in cultural activities the same respect as those involved in popular Western music. This made it look as though cultural activities were less important than those of the West.

Cultural competitions

Sedibeng/Emthonjeni started off with 20 youth clubs from Dobsonville and will spread to Soweto and other areas. Committee members had already planned seven cultural competitions, which will be followed by workshops this year.

The winners in the different categories will be awarded trophies and all those taking part will receive certificates.

"The certificate and sculpture I received from Sowetan spurred me to work even harder for my people. I see that happening to our youth too.

"I also hope youth clubs that stopped functioning because of violence and political strife might be revived in the process. There is still a lot to be done in this project and we will be there for as long as it is necessary," she said.

The 23-year-old Dobsonville lass, the youngest nominee in the run of the Woman of the Year award, is as

dedicated to her other project, SM Communications as she is to Sedibeng/Emthonjeni.

She believes it is important for people involved in community projects to communicate with each other.

"We have to share information and assist each other wherever we can. I have offered my services to community organisations to consult me when they need people to address their meetings or want assistance with planning a seminar or workshop.

"I want to make things easy for the public to get information through this network," she said.

SPONSORSHIP ^{FM 14/2/92}
~~989~~ 292
High octane spending

Sasol will not shy away from its local social responsibility programmes despite spending millions to sponsor a Formula One Grand Prix racing team. Sasol spokesman Jan Krynauw says all its SA sponsorships, including the group's backing of junior soccer, will continue.

Krynauw also denies that the sum for backing the Sasol-Jordan-Yamaha team is R20m — the figure mentioned by *Beeld*, which says the Yellow Pages Kyalami Grand Prix will cost about that.

"It is considerably less," says Krynauw. He adds that the reason for not divulging the amount of the sponsorship is in line with company policy not to disclose what is being spent on publicity.

It also follows a request by the Jordan-

^{FM 14/2/92} ~~020~~ 292
Yamaha team, which does not want their sponsorships to be made public. Perhaps the SA taxpayer has a greater claim — the right to know to what extent he might be supporting an expensive venture.

Sasol is busy with an expansion programme worth R3bn, says Krynauw. "Our chemical production will focus mainly on the export markets. At present, we export 30 chemical products to 120 countries and we cannot expand unless we have a decent corporate image overseas."

He says Sasol's future involvement with Formula One racing is not unrelated. "We are in a position where we can supply 13 various Sasol chemicals which can be used in Formula One racing cars."

The Sasol-Jordan-Yamaha cars, with their new V12 engines, will be driven by Italian Stefano Modena and Brazilian Mauricio Gugelmin. Sasol apparently received various other invitations from Formula One teams.

The sponsorship is for the full 1992 international Grand Prix Formula One programme. Sasol will reconsider its involvement at the end of the season. ■

SunBop bonus for Kersaf

SUN International Bophuthatswana's buoyant 19% rise in attributable earnings to R106,1m (R89,2m) in the six months to

MARCIA KLEIN

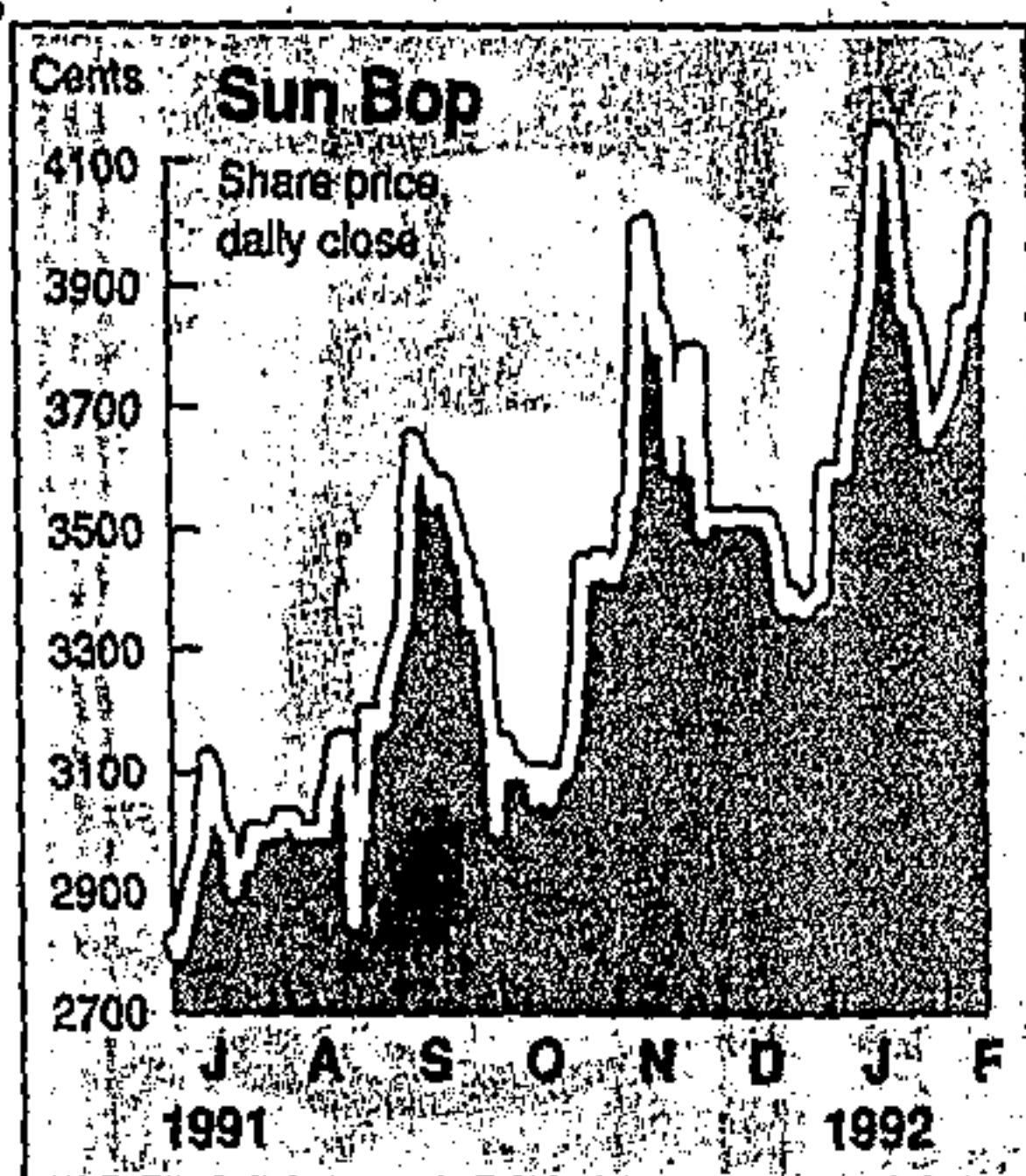
end-December is set to boost the results of holding company Kersaf, which reports next week.

A sharp decline in interest received and a reduction in taxation levelled out to produce these results, which chairman Sol Kerzner said were excellent against a backdrop of deteriorating economic and trading conditions.

Market anticipation saw the share move by 100c yesterday to close at R40, within range of its recent peak of R41,50.

Kerzner said that average occupancies across the group's resorts were 78%. This was in line with the previous year, but substantially higher than competing hotel chains. Turnover grew by 24% to R483,4m (R388,6m) over the six months, and operating profit was 25% up at R140,5m (R112,3m).

□ To Page 2



SunBop

A sharp drop in interest received to R1,0m from R17,0m resulted from internal funding of the R1,1bn Carousel Entertainment World and Lost City projects.

A lower effective tax rate — due to tax allowances on capital expenditure — saw SunBop pay tax of R35,4m compared with R39,7m in the previous period. Earnings increased 17% to 96,4c (82,3c) a share on more shares in issue.

SunBop has announced it will proceed with a R178m rights offer and an offer to issue new ordinary shares in lieu of the interim cash dividend of 64c (55c) a share.

Kerzner said the Carousel, which opened on November 6, had been trading well, and the combined performance of the Morula Sun and the Carousel "had certainly been up to expectations". Results from both these operations indicated that SunBop had judged the market accurately, he said.

The commissioning of the Carousel placed it with Sun City and Morula as the three major contributors to group profits.

From Page 1

Capex on the Carousel and Lost City projects had increased from R1bn to R1,1bn, but Kerzner said he did not foresee any significant increase on this budget.

The Lost City, together with Sun City, would be an important drawcard for international tourists, Kerzner said, but he also expected that a reasonable proportion of business would be domestic.

Kerzner said the group had gone through a huge expansion programme, and it would not make sense to think of expansion right now. But he said he was optimistic that the group would see a need to continue its expansion programme once all the resorts were open.

"The company has a strong balance sheet and is in a position to move forward," he said.

Kerzner would not be drawn on growth in casino revenues, which he said would be distorted because of the opening of the Carousel. He said accommodation, beverages and gaming had all contributed well.

Sport may lose sponsors as tax rebates are axed

S/Times 16/2/92

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SPORT might suffer sweeping cuts in sponsorship following a government announcement this week that sport sponsors may no longer claim hefty tax rebates.

A boycott-busting scheme introduced in 1986 to encourage sponsorship of international events offered sponsors rebates of up to 80 percent. But the return of South Africa to world sport prompted the government to end the incentive.

By CHARLES LEONARD

"We are experiencing the total collapse of boycotts, resulting in a flood of applications which make unrealistic demands on state funds through tax concessions," Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and National Education Minister Louis Pienaar announced.

Mr Clive Grinaker, chairman of Grinaker Sports Management, the marketing agents of the

National Olympic Committee of South Africa, said: "In the short term it will have a detrimental effect on sport sponsorship and it will certainly leave a vacuum."

One possible effect was that certain sponsors would reconsider their positions regarding international sporting events, he said.

Mr Jacques Sellschop, group executive of Altron, one of the biggest tennis sponsors, said: "The tax

dispensation of the boycott years have enabled corporations like Standard Bank and Altech to identify with tennis.

"Without these dispensations they would find it virtually impossible to fund events such as we have had in the past. The sudden withdrawal compels us to review our position."

Sports promotor Keith Brebnor said another outcome would be that certain international sporting events may dry up in SA.

"We might lose some big tournaments and never get them back again," he said.

Mr Grinaker added that the announcement would dramatically change the face of the formerly blossoming sport sponsorship industry.

"Sponsors will now re-focus their budgets and will no longer sponsor events where they don't get proper business returns," he said.

However, the government announcement said prospective sponsors could still benefit from tax breaks of up to 48 percent through advertising in sports events.

Howa: 'no normal' Sports official

292
28/09/1992

HASSAN Howa, who died in Cape Town on Thursday at the age of 69, was one of the most remarkable sports administrators of his era. He helped change the face of sport in South Africa forever.

By all accounts he was a great cricket administrator. But perhaps his contribution to the struggle for non-racial sport during a period of intense political repression overshadows his cricket achievements. Even the old white sports establishment, which he so firmly opposed and uncompromisingly fought against for so many years, were moved in 1990 to honour him.

The predominantly white Confederation of South African Sport (Cosas) inducted him into their Gallery of South African Sporting Legends along with others like Gary Player, Danie Craven, Kaizer Motaung and Jake Tuli.

Howa's cricket playing career was followed by a career in cricket administration. He became president of the Western Province Cricket Board and then later of the old SA Cricket Board of Control which became the SA Cricket Board. Howa was among a group of

Hassan Howa, a pioneer of non-racial sport and one of this country's most remarkable sports administrators, died this week. **RODNEY MTHAZO** reflects on his distinguished career.

Officials which included Norman Middleton, M/N Pather, Morgan Naidoo and Reggie Feldman whose efforts to fight for non-racialism in sport was all but crushed by the government in the second half of the 1960s after the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee led by Dennis Brutus had earlier been driven into exile.

In the face of severe restrictions, including police surveillance, they re-launched the movement in 1973 under the name of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos).

Howa was its first vice-president under Middleton and became Sacos president from 1976 to 1981.

It was one of Howa's tasks to articulate the case for the continuation of the sports boycott at a critical time in the fight against apartheid.

It was Howa who popularised the Sacos dictum "No normal sport in an abnormal society", which became the battle

cry of the anti-apartheid sports movement all over the world.

"Howa played a key role in explaining Sacos' intention to speak and act beyond the narrow interests of sports persons," said Reggie Feldman, who is still a Sacos official today.

"It was Sacos policy to speak out for the silent majority of black South Africans who lived under conditions which made it impossible to play sport, and Howa did a tremendous job under extremely difficult circumstances."

"Sacos pays tribute to a great non-racial sports administrator and a great South African whose efforts were not always appreciated by those on whose behalf he made so many sacrifices."

Howa left Sacos in controversial circumstances as a result of a policy dispute. There was an unpleasant exchange of criticism between him and members of the organisation.

But at the time of his death he was one of its patrons.

Interestingly, he was still at one with Sacos in opposing the lifting of the sports boycott, believing that political and social conditions did not yet justify the admission of South Africa to the international arena.



GOLDEN INNINGS ... Hassan Howa popularised the Sacos dictum: "No normal sport in an abnormal society." This slogan mobilised the worldwide sports boycott against SA.

A leg up for gym industry

LINDEN BIRNS

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A DURBAN-based non-profit foundation to uplift SA's gym industry will be officially launched next month.

The body will be known as the KFI Foundation, and already has the support of 90% of gyms across the country, a KFI statement said.

This follows last year's gym industry pricing war which forced many operations off the market. It also led to overcrowding at surviving gyms.

The organisation aims to communicate to the private, business, medical and media sectors that its gyms will provide professional services commanding a professional fee.

An awareness campaign, promoting fitness, and assuring the public that member gyms will adhere to high standards, will also be launched to coincide with the launch of the organisation.

The foundation will attempt to impose regulations on the industry to protect it from exploitation by "unscrupulous operators".

Tax rebates withdrawn

CAPE TOWN — Sports sponsors will no longer be eligible for tax rebates as SA's readmission into the international sporting arena gains momentum.

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and National Education Minister Louis Pienaar said the incentive scheme introduced in 1986 would now fall away.

Sponsors were offered tax rebates of up to 80%.

The Ministers said their departments had been inundated with applications for sponsorships.

"We are experiencing the total collapse of boycotts, resulting in a flood of applications which make unrealistic demands on state funds through tax concessions," they said. (292)

The Ministers said prospective sponsors could still benefit from tax breaks of up to 48% through advertising in sports events. — Sapa. 8/04/92 17/2/92

Pay rises shrink each year ^{B/04/17/2/92} survey

DIRK HARTFORD

AVERAGE wage increases have steadily declined from 17,9% in 1988 to 16,1% in 1991 and the national average settlement this year is likely to be between 13% and 14%, labour consultant Andrew Levy's latest wage settlement survey shows.

In the second half of last year the average level of settlement was 15,3%.

Industrial action featured in 63% of negotiations monitored and the use of go-slows increased to 34% of the action monitored, as against 22% previously.

Productivity

Overtime bans were also a favoured union tactic, the report said.

Whereas the 1980s were dominated by "pattern bargaining" — where negotiators tend to follow national and sectoral trends rather than hammering out agreements specific to local needs — the 1990s were likely to see shifts towards "effort-reward bargaining", where issues such as labour productivity and the trade off between jobs and wages could be more decisive.

The report said settlements in the min-

ing and metal industries last year "exploded the myth that there is some inherent right for wages to automatically keep pace with inflation, irrespective of the state of the industry."

This year Levy expects a critical issue for wage bargainers will be the control of government expenditure and the restructuring of the private sector — and the effect these will have on employment.

A social contract at a national level, the report argues, could trade responsible wage bargaining for greater responsibility over job security, training and development.

In addition, alternative benefit programmes designed to meet the specific needs of union members and allowing greater participation of the unions in their management, will be important.

In this sphere, unions will "seek schemes that provide for savings that are available in times of emergency" and where they are represented by "individuals they have come to trust".

Offer from prospective purchaser is "Tiny" Rowland is

able to agree

A leg up for gym industry

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Services revamped to offset health cuts

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — Cutbacks in government allocations to provincial administrations for hospitals at a time of accelerated urbanisation has led the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) to devise a plan to rationalise and better utilise its resources in greater Cape Town.

Announcing the plan at the weekend, CPA Hospital Services MEC Dawie le Roux said the aim was to make health services more accessible to the estimated 2,5-million people living in Cape Town. He said the plan had been thoroughly canvassed among hospital authorities and workers and had met with universal support in principle.

Le Roux said the plan — the product of three years' research — was formulated on the assumption that

there would be no additions to the existing stock of hospitals for the foreseeable future. Planning had begun when the province learnt there was no hope of a hospital being built in the Cape Flats.

The proposals would reduce the "overwhelming" burden placed on the academic hospitals — Groote Schuur, Red Cross Children's and Tygerberg — which were currently handling too many patients who should be treated at hospitals at a lower level. A survey of the hospital network in greater Cape Town found patients were being treated at clinically inappropriate levels.

For instance about 50% of the approximately 250 000 trauma cases handled annually were treated at an inappropriately high level.

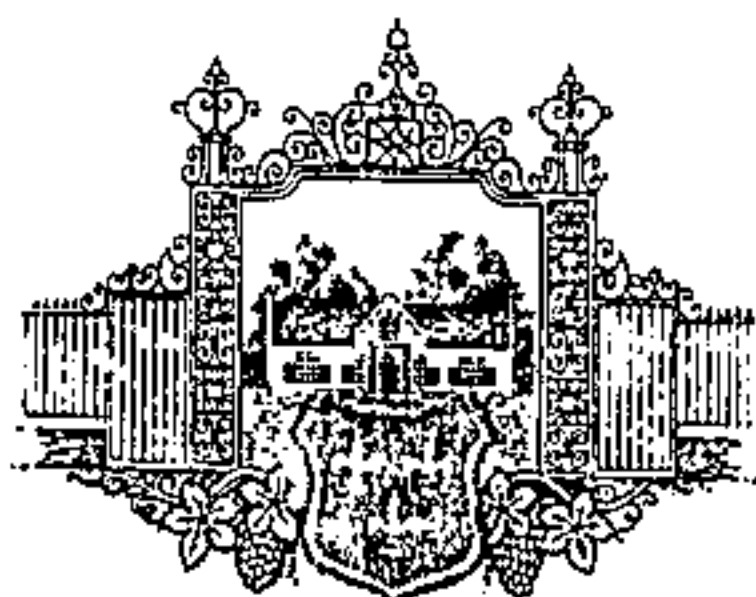
A survey of Cape Town hospitals found some were constantly underutilised and others overutilised and in terms of the proposals certain hospitals would

change the nature of their services.

The services of day hospitals and community health centres would be intensified through extended hours of operation and enhanced service, and satellite and mobile clinics would be introduced. A community health centre in Khayelitsha would be complete in 18 months' time.

The G F Jooste Hospital in Mannenberg, currently a convalescent facility, would become a secondary, acute general hospital equipped at a cost of R1,8m to R2,2m to handle all emergencies. This would enable it to cater for trauma cases from surrounding areas.

The Karl Bremer would revert to a second level general and referral hospital. The status of the Conradie and Woodstock hospitals would be changed from general hospitals with the Conradie being used for rehabilitation. The services offered at some of the other major hospitals would also change.



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La Motte

Wool up on keen demand

PAUL ASH

THE continuing upward trend in wool prices raised the SA Wool Board's market indicator by a further 1% at last week's auction, a board spokesman said in a statement.

The market indicator rose to R13,24/kg from R13,12/kg the previous week on the back of "keen" demand. More than 87% of the 17 686 bales of Merino and other wool was cleared to the trade.

Some 16 700 bales will be offered at this week's auction in Port Elizabeth.

The Australian market also performed well, with the Australian Wool Corporation reporting an eight-point price increase.

The Australian market indicator rose to A\$5,97/kg with percentages of over 90% realised at most sales.

FESTIVALS SUCH as the Cape Festival and the Cape Town International Film Festival may disappear as subsidies for them dwindle. The Cape Festival, previously organised by the City Council, is funded now primarily by the private sector and a small grant from Caplour.

Mr Paul Lange of Adele Lucas Promotions, the company promoting the festival, said they had a "substantial" loss last year. Another source in the organisation said they had lost R300 000.

"If we break even this year, we will all be popping champagne," the source said.

Money allocated by the City Council to Caplour contains a small sum to promote the Cape Festival, said Mr Gordon Oliver, chief executive of Caplour.

"Neither the council nor Caplour is the right organisation to organise and stage festivals. It was felt that a

Money or your festivals

Problem for Cape Town

As the economic squeeze gets tighter, the latest casualties may be cultural and regional festivals, reports **KAREN WILLIAMS.**

private organisation with specialisation in public relations and promotions is far better equipped to mobilise the talents of artistic people required for the festival," he said.

Earlier this week the council's executive committee turned down a request for financial assistance of R57 500 from organisers of the 10th Cape Town International Film Festival.

The amount represents the ex-

pected loss for this year's festival. A loss of R23 561 was incurred last year.

In previous years the Cape Town Festival was mainly a promotional event for the business community. It was boycotted by progressive organisations who saw the event as catering mainly for the white business community.

When the festival spills out on to the streets of the city on February 29, Capetonians can expect more free

performances than last year, said Lange.

"This year the organising committee also felt that we should make Cape Town the showcase for bands from Africa," he said.

But because of the limited budget, only three such bands will perform.

Many events will also take place at the Waterfront. This relocation to the docks follows a year's breather after the disastrous festival which celebrated Vasco da Gama's arrival at the Cape.

But the question remains whether the festival will be able to survive the next few years without substantial funding.

"We have reason to believe that during the next five years funding will be more difficult as the socioeconomic needs of this city are addressed by the local government and other concerned organisations," said Oliver.

The frequency of the festival and its nature need to be re-viewed, he said. □

Ceres farmboy wants

to sing his own song

South (Southwell) 20/2-26/2/92

292

THE FIRST TIME Basil Appollis was inside a theatre was the day he auditioned at UCT's drama school.

But the actor with the infectious laugh has come a long way since his first year of drama school was spent just getting over the "culture shock".

It was the initial culture shock that has made Appollis so determined to "sing his own song".

It is the same determination that made him walk out of a third-year drama production, in which he played a servant — a role regularly assigned to him.

"That was quite an eye-opener for me in terms of the career I was going to follow when I graduated. If I had to play a servant for the rest of my life, I might as well get my training in Constantia and get paid for it," he says.

He eventually accepted a role as a prisoner in the production.

"Acting started as a schoolboy dream for me and more specifically, it only came to life when I reached matric," he says.

The spark was when a teacher decided to do a one-act play in which Appollis played a detective.

Born on a farm in Ceres where his father was a schoolteacher, Appollis moved to Wellington

and schooled in the Boland, before landing up in Paarl. But, acting as a career was unheard of in Paarl.

"Before I decided on acting, I was going to do the normal coloured thing. That meant becoming either a teacher or a nurse, and if you had a bit of intelligence, perhaps a doctor or lawyer."

One disappointing year was spent studying social work and then he spent two years in the place where all great novels are born: the clerical office.

By fluke, Appollis eventually auditioned for UCT's drama school. With a little help from his English teacher in Paarl, he auditioned and was accepted.

"I had never set foot inside a theatre before the day of the audition. I was dressed very stupidly in my clerical garb with a suit and a tie. 'You can take your tie off, it's alright', Mavis Taylor had to tell me.

"I don't know how I got accepted. All through the audition I was doing an impassionate speech from Hamlet with a broad smile on my face," he says and explodes into laughter.

"When I now look back at drama school, it was a culture shock from the day I started. You pretend to cope, not realising you are putting

yourself on stage all the time."

Besides being the first time he was exposed to white students, Appollis was also one of only two black students.

But, it was the first year away from drama school which was the most exciting for him. About eight actors, including Royston Stoffels and Sharleen Surrie-Richards, formed the Alternative Theatre Company.

For the next three years, the company was sponsored and it toured schools with Shakespearean productions while earning "quite a fine living".

When a lack of funding called a halt to the company, Appollis became involved in cabaret and singing.

He also played the gay hairdresser (a role later taken over by Terry Fortune) at the "very, very beginning" of "District Six, the Musical."

"It was great to pick up the phone and say 'I have to be in that production'. That is the type of energy actors need. For the first time I had the opportunity to sing my own song."

Today, he still does educational theatre, and has for the past two years been involved in Shakespearean productions at the Joseph Stone theatre.

But being black means you are continually



IN THE LIMELIGHT ... Actor Basil Appollis is determined not to let racism stop him

discriminated against and you don't have the chance to play bigger parts.

"Right now I am so frustrated I almost want to go as far as saying we need a group for black actors who will do the classics and give only token roles to whites — just as has been done to us."

Doing Richard Rive's "Buckingham Palace" also gave him another opportunity to "sing his own song" and Appollis is working on a portrayal of the author's life and works.

Fresh from starring in "The Merchant of Venice" at Maynardville, Appollis can be seen in "Whose Life Is It Anyway" which premieres at the Baxter on Friday. □

KAREN WILLIAMS

Unity is strength

By IKE MOTSAPI

BLACK cultural organisations need to unite and form a cultural board as prescribed by the United Nations to overcome challenges facing them, listeners to the Radio Metro Talkback Show heard last night.

The show was sponsored by Tribute magazine as part of its fifth anniversary celebrations.

Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana of the Pan Africanist Congress suggested that a cultural conference of all

liberations movements be held where a cultural board could be elected.

He said the task of the board would be to work out strategies that would help cultural organisations overcome challenges.

A caller, Sandile from Cape Town, suggested that groups at grassroots level be invited to such a conference.

Mr Wally Serote of the African National Congress supported the call, and said such an organisation should be non-

sectarian.

He said the main issue such a body would face was how it related to a new government.

Poet Mzwakhe Mbuli said liberation movements should meet to iron the differences they may have had.

He said he was not opposed to foreign artists coming to South Africa, adding: "Cultural exchange is good because the two groups could exchange ideas relevant to their goals".

Sowetan 20/2/92

292

Filling the seats (292)

Even with consumers' disposable income shrinking and M-Net and video shops making inroads into the market, cinema audiences continue to show real growth. This enabled Interleisure to increase its EPS by 10% on a 6% increase in turnover.

Ster-Kinekor, which contributes about half of Interleisure's turnover and earnings, had a difficult July-September quarter, when audiences were down by a tenth on the same quarter a year ago. After VAT was introduced, admission prices were reduced and audiences grew by 14%. Overall, audiences grew by 1%.

Interleisure MD Mike Egan says the new cinemas at SunBop's Carousel were up to expectations; audience figures "went through the roof" at the two blue movie venues.

Ster-Kinekor's expansion will continue as facilities are still inadequate in certain areas. Further outlets are opening in Alberton, Boksburg and East London before the June year-end.

The expansion is funded mainly from cash flow but borrowings increased from R3m at June year-end to about R19m and gearing

FOX

FM 21/2/92

(292)

from 3% to 14%.

Egan says the food and sport divisions are "battling" but are not going backwards. Sales from the Pro Shop, for instance, have been stable. Interleisure has franchised almost all of its restaurants, which helps to keep income smooth.

The film production division is flat, as the SABC has frozen its local drama output and the international feature film business has dried up. Interleisure, however, received a tax break on Leon Schuster's film *Sweet and Short*. This brought the effective tax rate down from 42% to 38%.

The operating margin was held at 19,6% and there is still considerable potential for organic growth in the mix of businesses — whether cinemas, videotapes, computer bookings, restaurants or sport shops.

At 410c, the share has recovered ground lost in the 1987 Crash. The price has trebled since early 1991. Interleisure offers a p/e of 18,1 and a dividend yield of 2,8%. It is a demanding rating but the group continues to achieve good growth in earnings and shareholder wealth.

Stephen Cranston

Support reform urges Bacher

292

PERTH - South African cricket chief Ali Bacher yesterday gave his support to the reforms of President FW de Klerk and said he believed the country's players in Australia for the World Cup have an obligation to support them.

Bacher will demand that the players vote in next month's controversial whites-only referendum announced by De Klerk last week to seek support for his reforms.

"The team is playing in the World Cup because De Klerk erased apartheid from the statute books and because of the support from the African National Con-

gress.

"There is a responsibility for all of the players to exercise their rights because the referendum is of great significance," Bacher told journalists.

The chief executive of the newly formed United Cricket Board of South Africa and the country's last Test captain arrived in Perth yesterday on his way to Sydney to watch Wednesday's South Africa versus Australia match.

"The players must record their sentiments on this issue," he said, adding that cricket was playing a significant role in ending

apartheid.

A major development programme had been started in the country's under-developed areas and Bacher predicted that cricket products from the black townships would graduate to the South Afri-

can senior team within five years.

"Now the South African team is basically white, but I can see that in the second half of this decade, kids from the townships will be in the national team on merit," he said. - Sapa

AFP.

Kersaf's interim earnings up 14%

8/10am 25/2/92 *(292)*

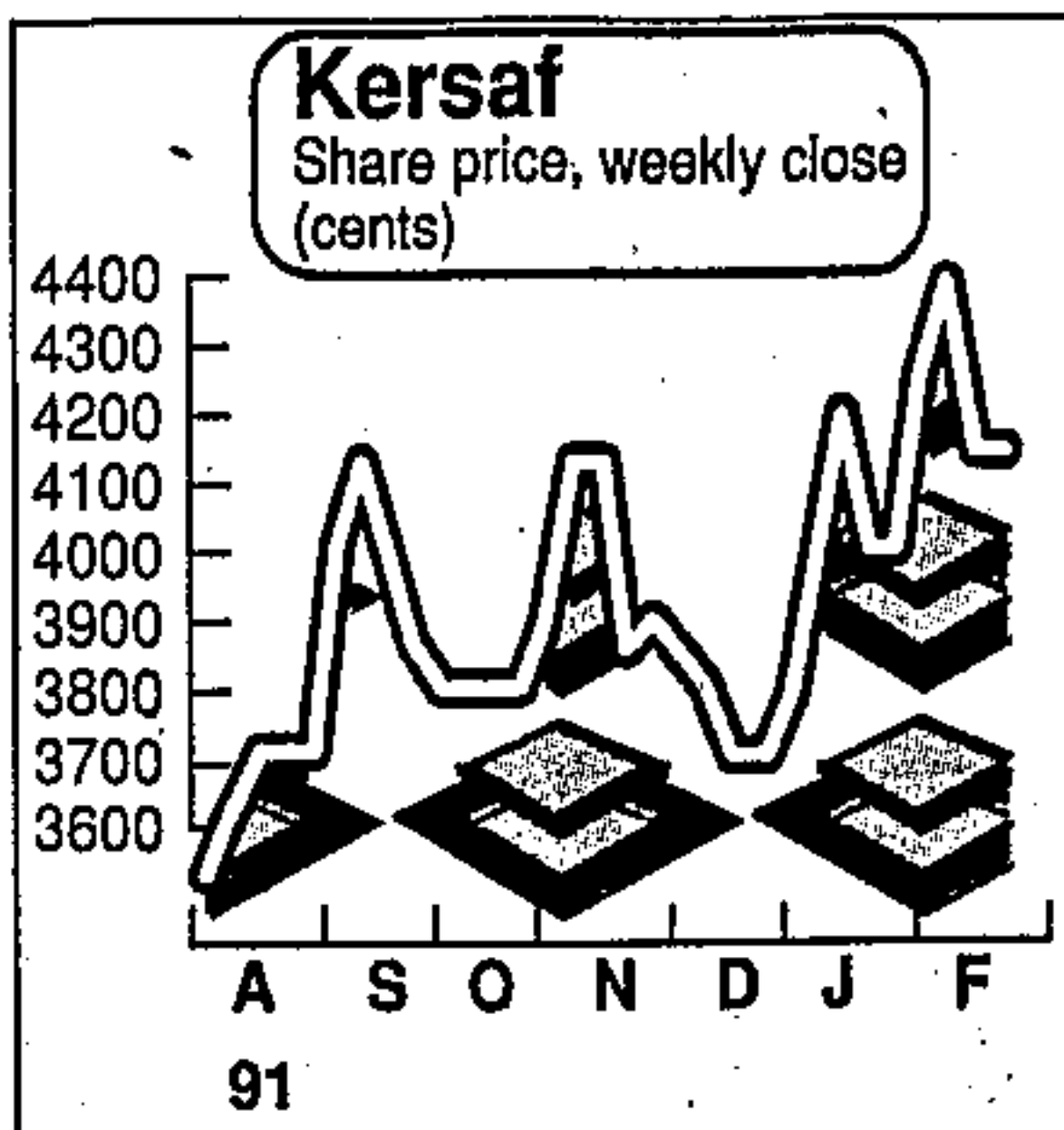
MARCIA KLEIN

GOOD results from Sun International helped lift the Kersaf group's interim earnings to R86,4m in the six months to December from R75,8m in the corresponding period of 1990.

The group's 14% first-half earnings increase to 115c (101c) a share came on the back of a 17% earnings increase from Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop), a 10% rise in Interleisure, and pedestrian profit performances by Transkei Sun and Sun Ciskei.

Kersaf chairman Buddy Hawton believed group earnings were satisfactory in the light of the deterioration in trading and economic conditions and the group's susceptibility to slower consumer spending.

Kersaf declared an interim dividend of 66c (58c) a share, payable in cash or by way of additional shares. The share option, Hawton said, would help Kersaf maintain its effective shareholding in Sun Bop, which has announced a R178m rights offer



Graphic: LEE EMERTON Source: I-NET

and a scrip dividend.

Hawton added that Sun International, the major contributor to group earnings, had achieved good results.

Casino revenues rose by 25%, helped by

□ To Page 2

Kersaf

8/10am 25/2/92 *(292)*

the opening of the Carousel Entertainment World, while the group's resorts reported a 4% decline in room occupancy rates to 66%.

Hawton said the Carousel was attracting its expected 10 000 visitors a day, and he believed it would be "a good earner in the medium to long term". The Morula Sun and Sun City, which were expected to be affected by the opening of the Carousel, had "stood up surprisingly well".

Interleisure had been expanding and attendances were recovering well due to its revised pricing policy and its good product, Hawton said yesterday.

Kersaf Liquor, in line with the sluggish industry, had experienced a tough six months. Trading conditions were difficult in Mauritius, but its profit contribution rose as the previous period's R8m forex loss was not repeated. While earnings from Mauritius were up, Hawton said other off-

shore earnings were generally sluggish because of the international economy.

Over the next six months Kersaf intended completing major developments, ensure its standards continued and embark on active marketing.

Hawton said Kersaf was looking at opportunities overseas, but considering the difficult economic conditions internationally, it would be careful with any decision.

Turnover for the six months was 13% up at R1,02bn (R904,1m), and operating profit was 10% higher at R275,0m (R249,1m).

Capital requirements on expansion and refurbishment were reflected in a reduction in interest received and an increased interest bill. This resulted in a 5% pre-tax profit growth to R279,5m (R265,7m).

Lower taxation of R66,1m (R80,6m) refers mainly to a lower rate at Sun Bop due to allowances on capital expenditure. Profit after tax was up 15% at R213,3m (R185,1m).

□ From Page 1

Kersaf's casino

revenues

up 25%

By Sven Lünsche

Kersaf, the holding group of the Sun International and Safmarine-Rennies groups, reported a satisfactory earnings growth of 14 percent in the interim period to end-December.

The interim turnover beat the R1 billion mark for the first time rising by 13 percent from R904,1 million to R1,02 billion.

While operating profits rose by only 10 percent to R275 million (R249,1 million), a drop in tax payments to R66,1 million (R80,6 million) left after tax profits significantly higher by 15 percent at R213,3 million (R185,1 million).

The lower tax payment was due to a lower effective rate at Sunbop as a result of allowances on its extensive capital expenditure programmes.

Attributable earnings rose by 14 percent to R86,4 million (R75,8 million), equivalent to earnings per share of 115c (101c).

An interim dividend of 66c (58c) a share was declared, but Kersaf is offering shareholders 1,833 shares for every 100 shares held in lieu of the cash payment.

The directors describe the group's results as satisfactory given the prevailing slowdown in consumer spending.

They are, however, happy with the performance of Sun International, given that casino revenues rose by 25 percent over the period following the opening of the Carousel in November last year.

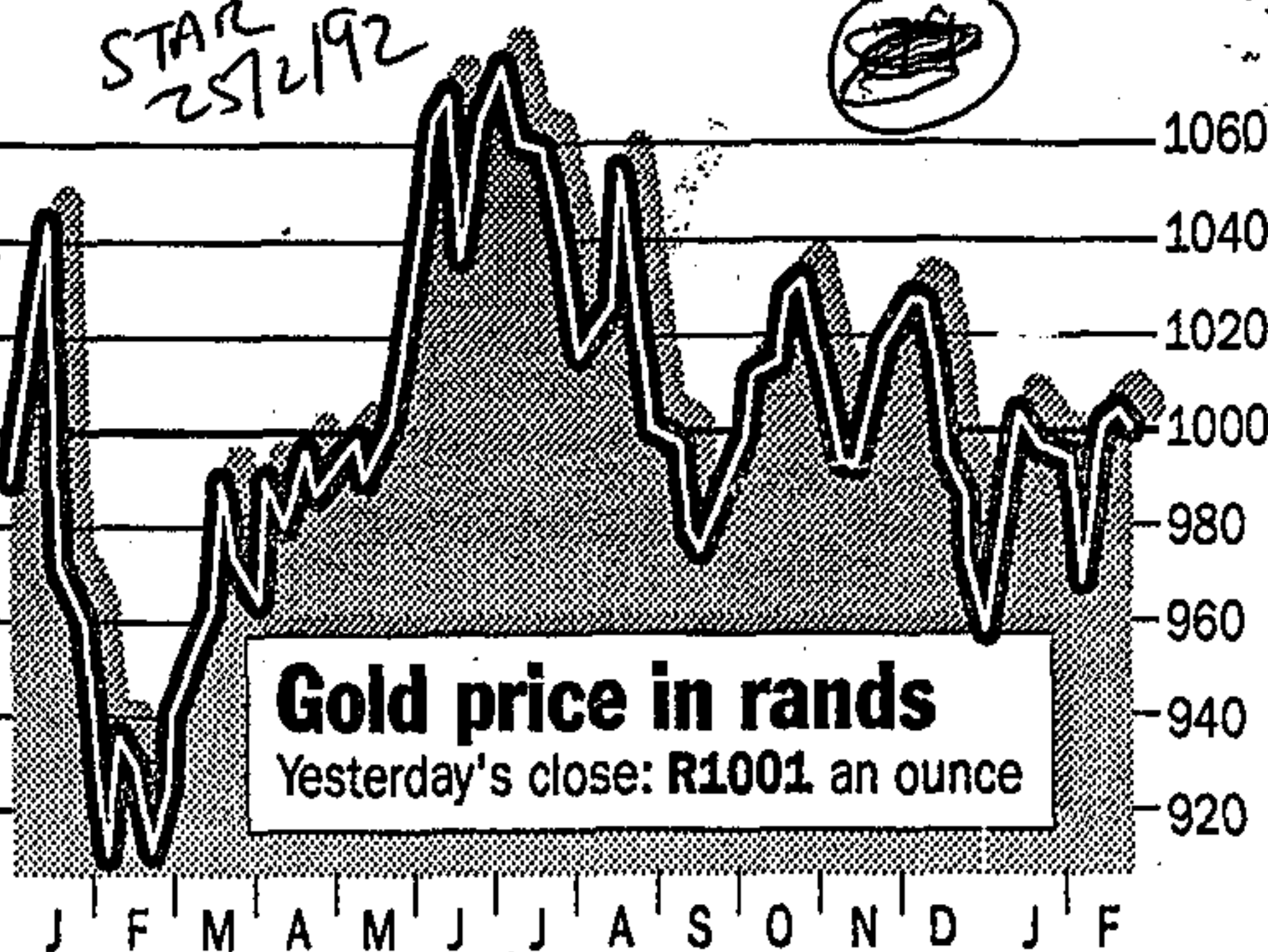
"In line with the industry experience, the group's resorts suffered a decline in average occupancy, and the 66 percent level attained was four percentage points down on the previous year," the directors state.

Nothing is said in their comment on the performance of Safren but analysts believe that the group benefited from the strong rise in trade which was reported in the second half of last year.

Looking ahead they say that the depressed economic conditions are expected to continue unabated for the remaining months of the year and the group will be affected by the ongoing restrictions on consumer spending.

It was nevertheless anticipated that the growth in earnings for the year should remain satisfactory.

Gold price sinks below \$350 level



By Derek Tommey

There is no need to hit the panic button over the fall in the gold price yesterday to below \$350.

The lower dollar gold price is almost entirely the result of the unexpected sharp rise yesterday in the dollar against all currencies — including the rand.

The dollar rose almost 0,6 percent against the Japanese yen, 0,5 percent against the German mark and 0,4 percent against the rand.

This provided a cushion for gold producers leaving the rand price of gold still above R1 000 an ounce, as it was last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The gold mines are, therefore, no worse off than they were.

On the other hand, the firmer dollar is good news for exporters of commodities such as coal, ferroalloys, manganese, steel, iron ore, chrome ore, diamonds, platinum and any other goods priced in dollars because they are getting more rands for their products than they were last week.

Surprise rise

The surge in the dollar appears to have taken some analysts by surprise.

But the guiding principle of financial speculators is: "When you see a good thing, go for it."

Clearly, company treasurers, bankers, importers and just plain speculators saw the dollar as a "good thing" yesterday and went for it — in expectation of either making or saving money by so doing.

Some analysts said the rise in the dollar — the result of heavy

buying — was fuelled by over-optimism about US economic recovery.

But those who believe the US economy is in recovery mode and are responsible for managing their employers' currencies have no choice but to buy dollars.

As the US economy picks up it will draw in an increasing amount of capital from foreigners keen to share in the recovery profits.

This alone will lead to a firmer dollar.

Any businessman who has debts denominated in dollars will start buying dollars now.

And any businessman who has to make purchases in the US will be doing the same.

With the dollar rising, gold dipped below that psychological level of \$350 an ounce, dropping more than \$2 to \$349,50 — around its lowest levels since last September.

According to Sapa-Reuter, some traders feel it could lose as much as \$10.

But analysts at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange do not agree.

They say the percentage drop in the gold price is almost equal to the percentage rise in the dollar against the rand and other currencies.

This means there has not been any change in demand for gold — only in the exchange rate of the dollar.

Analysts point out that the gold price has remained around \$350, despite the world recession affecting demand at a time of heavy Middle East and Russian sales.

Consequently it is unlikely to go any lower when economic activity improves, they say.

Court asked to stop hotel group's gambling operations

A VANDERBILTPARK casino owner yesterday asked the Rand Supreme Court to restrain Karos Hotels Ltd from opening and running casino operations at the group's hotels countrywide.

Gary Van der Merwe, owner of various legal casino operations in Rivonia, Sandton, Cape Town and Durban, at which the card game of skill known as Ace Hi is played for money stakes, sought urgent interim relief against the hotel group.

Court papers claimed Karos MD Selwyn Hurwitz failed to honour an agreement between him and Van der Merwe to set up casino operations at Karos hotels in partnership with Van der Merwe; that Hurwitz instead used Van der Merwe's ideas and expertise to open gambling establishments.

Brian Pinkus, representing Van der Merwe, asked for a rule nisi calling on Karos Hotels to show cause why, pending the outcome of an action to be instituted by Van der Merwe for a declarator and ancillary relief, the hotel group should not be interdicted and restrained from continuing the casino already under operation at the Capital Towers Hotel in Maritzburg.

He also asked for a provisional

Business Day Reporter

order to restrain Karos from opening up any further casino operations at any other hotels in the Karos group.

Mr Justice R. Zulman postponed the matter to Friday February 28 for legal argument.

Van der Merwe's gambling operations received a legal go-ahead in July last year when a Vanderbiltpark regional court found that Ace Hi was a game of skill, not a game of chance.

In an affidavit supporting his application yesterday, Van der Merwe said he had met Hurwitz at the Karos Indaba Hotel on October 23 last year, where Van der Merwe discussed his casino operations.

Hurwitz indicated at the time that he was extremely impressed with Van der Merwe's operation at Rivonia, the affidavit said.

Asking for interim relief, Van der Merwe said that it would be extremely difficult for him to assess his damage in as much as he would have no knowledge as to what each separate casino in the Karos group would earn in profit, or what profits would have been generated had the joint venture come to fruition.

ANC man guilty of bombing hotel

THEO RAWANA

UMKHONTO we Sizwe operative Jeremy Seeber was found guilty yesterday of bombing Johannesburg's Devonshire Hotel and of attempted murder in 1986.

Seeber, 25, of Lyttelton, had earlier pleaded guilty to placing a mini-limpet mine in a cloakroom near a bar inside the hotel on September 26 1986.

The mine exploded and injured three people.

Magistrate J J Esterhuizen convicted Seeber of attempted murder and unlawfully causing a limpet mine explosion.

In a statement handed into court, Seeber said he committed the act in pursuance of the ANC's military strategy.

Pleading in mitigation, he said the bar of the Devonshire Hotel had been chosen as a target because it was frequented by the business community, especially people from SAB and Liberty Life.

The act was intended to send a message to the business community to work for a new SA, Seeber said. He was "carrying out instructions in a state of war".

Evidence in mitigation continues today.

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SA athletes back on world stage by April

By Dave Beattie

292

South African athletes will be back on the international stage in April — and the door to Barcelona is open.

A two-man delegation from the International Amateur Athletics Federation — senior vice-president Lammine Diack and IAAF member for Africa Hassan Agabani — wound up their brief visit to South Africa last night with the announcement that they would recommend provisional membership of Athletics SA at the next IAAF Council meeting on March 7.

Mr Diack said that while only the full IAAF congress could bestow full membership, provisional membership would open all international doors to South Africa.

The "problems" with South African athletics concerned unity, he said. The IAAF had wanted all three athletics bodies to unite and the two delegates had been asked by IAAF chief Primo

Nebiolo to visit South Africa again in an attempt to sort out the problem.

The two men held talks with President de Klerk, Nelson Mandela, Athletics SA, and the group which refuses to join the unity process, the SA Athletics Board.

Mr Diack said the African Unity athletics meetings would take place in Dakar on April 18, and in South Africa on April 24/25. "That's the way we will celebrate South Africa's return to the African sports family," he said.

Both men looked forward to seeing SA athletes at the World Cup in Havana.

I will recommend that Athletics SA be a member of IAAF... Lamline Diack, IAAF vice-president.



ANC alliance calls for white 'yes' vote

Political Staff

The ANC has called on whites to vote "yes" in the reform referendum.

This is the effect of a carefully worded statement issued after a crucial meeting yesterday of top officials representing the ANC and its alliance partners, the SACP and Cosatu.

The statement, issued in Johannesburg, condemned the referendum as racist and made it clear that the organisations would rather it was not taking place.

But in recognition of the fact that President de Klerk would definitely go ahead on March 17 — and that a "no" vote might bring the Conservative Party to power — the alliance implied heavily that whites should participate and vote "yes".

ANC sources said that although the statement did not call in as many words for a "yes" vote, "this is its clear intention". Sources said the ANC

could not be seen to be endorsing an ethnic referendum which it had already condemned, but that its followers would understand the "realpolitik message".

Other sources added that the ANC might be concerned not to "kill the NP with kindness" by appearing to offer clear support, which would be exploited by the right-wing.

The statement had harsh words for Mr de Klerk, however. "We reject the referendum, which is ethnic and racist, and condemn President de Klerk for taking this gamble with the future of our country."

"The referendum question gives the impression that he is responsible for the negotiations process now unfolding in our country. The National Party was dragged into negotiations. The struggles waged by our people, led and guided by the tripartite alliance, were responsible for the unfolding processes."

Using theatre to educate is fun

New Nation (Learning Nation) 28/2-5/3/92

ENVIROTEACH aims to run about 75 environmental theatre workshops for teachers in economically depressed areas of Natal and Transvaal this year.

The project is being administered by the innovative theatre group, Theatre for Africa.

The aim of the workshops is to promote environmental awareness through the medium of drama.

"We hope that Enviroteach will give teachers an insight into an aspect of education which will greatly benefit their pupils," says Theatre for Africa spokesperson Sue Clarence.

The workshops aim to empower teachers with the knowledge of creating theatre without using expensive resources or facilities and also to illustrate the importance of non-verbal theatre as a medium of communication.

Benefit

"Environmental education at grassroots level is vital," says Clarence. "Combining it with the vitality of the theatre opens up many possibilities for teachers, pupils and those dedicated to increasing environmental awareness."

The workshops will also stress the role of humour and fun in holding the attention of a room full of students.

In the Transvaal, workshops will be held in March and April. They will be run by Greg Melvill-Smith and Bheki Mkhwane. Both are both skilled actors, especially in the field of environmental theatre. They will present a short dramatic piece to the teachers, after which they will work with the teachers to develop the skills and techniques needed for this kind of activity. They will also share a wealth of ideas with them. During the session, many aspects of environmental education will be covered and special attention will be given to local issues.

Any school interested in having one of these workshops, should contact Sue Clarence at (031) 752414 - mornings only.



Actor Bheki Mkhwane will be running environmental drama workshops for teachers with Greg Melvill-Smith in March and April

'Don't bet Govt will ease gambling curbs'

STAR 28/2/92

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CAPE TOWN — People investing in anticipation of gambling curbs being relaxed could be wasting their money, Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

In a statement, he said he wanted to warn against preempting Government decisions on gambling, lotteries or games of chance.

"The minister directs a very serious warning to those people who are planning, or who have already made financial commitments, in expectation that control over gambling will be relaxed.

"Such investments may prove to be totally wasted and beyond retrieval."

The Gambling Act, which prohibits games of chance, was still in force.

No inferences should be drawn from the fact that some prosecutions under it had been unsuccessful. All contraventions could lead to prosecution.

Gambling and lotteries purely for personal material gain were unacceptable and remained illegal, he said.

There was reason for an investigation into legalising games of chance for raising



Kobie Coetsee . . . Investors may lose money.

funds for health, welfare and education.

But no case had yet been made for State-controlled fundraising competitions in which chance played a role.

Only after the Government had ascertained "all the facts" and consulted the churches would it invite public comment on any proposals it had drawn up, Mr Coetsee said. — Sapa.

SA team told to sign anti-apartheid pledge

8/28/92 292

MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

AUCKLAND — The SA cricket tour ran into its first political hiccup when the team arrived in Auckland yesterday.

John Minto, international secretary of Hart (Halt All Racist Tours), met team manager Alan Jordaan and demanded that the team sign a "solidarity declaration".

This reads: "With our re-entry into international cricket we express our solidarity with SA's black majority as it strives for genuine democracy." It specifies:

- ☐ We abhor apartheid as a crime against humanity;
- ☐ We give our total commitment to a

democratic, nonracial SA based on one person, one vote and votes of equal value; and

☐ We deplore and condemn (President F W) De Klerk's attempt to write a white veto into the new constitution.

Minto said he intended to pick up the signed copy today. He declined to say what Hart would do if the declaration was not signed, but he did say he would first meet ANC sports chief Steve Tshwete.

Tshwete and UCBSA MD Ali Bacher will

hold a media conference this afternoon, and no doubt address the issue.

Sapa reports that the declaration's covering letter from Hart says: "You will know that the white players in your team are representing SA in this World Cup at the expense of black players denied the same opportunities to train and compete at international level. So to add pressure for the establishment of a genuine democracy in SA we request and expect that the management and players sign the attached declaration."

● See Back Page

Lower volumes were exacerbated by the delay from April to December in opening the new XLPE cable manufacturing line.

Delta EMD, which produces electrolytic manganese dioxide used in dry-cell batteries, had a good export performance. There is growing international demand for batteries in small appliances, such as radios, and the Delta product meets specifications for both zinc chloride and alkaline batteries.

But Delta owes increased earnings to a 13% cut in tax, to R18,4m, and a 70% gain from associates Jasco and Valhold.

MD Evan van Zyl indicated at the end of 1990 that Delta was in an acquisitive mood. It acquired Temso, an electrical repair company in Rustenburg, in the first quarter of the year and bought the minority shareholding in Delta Cables.

This pushed borrowings to R11,7m, from R3,8m in December 1990, but borrowings will be eliminated when Delta sells its 21% interest in Valhold to Hudaco as part of a scheme of arrangement, realising R12m.

Van Zyl says that while earnings from Valhold were good, Delta prefers to invest in businesses where it has management control. Its minority holding in the enlarged Hudaco would have been even smaller.

He adds that Delta will be comfortable with gearing of up to 30% if a suitable opportunity arises. This would give it about R21m for acquisitions.

But, for any larger buy, it would make sense to go to the market, in view of the high rating: an earnings yield of 6,8% and dividend yield of 2,8%, against 9,8% and 4% for the electronics sector.

Stephen Cranston

KERSAF FM 28/2/92

Gambling on growth

292

Led by its controlling interest in SunBop and supported by real growth in audiences at Ster-Kinekor cinemas, Kersaf has continued to raise earnings virtually at the rate of inflation.

In a difficult period, operating profit fell in Transun and the relatively small liquor interests but this was more than offset by overall increases of 25% in casino revenues and 1% in cinema attendances.

The dominant investment remains the 80% interest in Sun International, whose own interim was discussed last week. Inter-leisure is also a useful contributor.

Chairman Buddy Hawton says that costs, wages in particular, were under pressure. Hotel occupancies fell from 70% to 66%, trimming operating margin from 27,5% to 26,9%. Because of expenditure on the Carousel at Babelegi, which opened in November, and the Lost City at Sun City, net interest income was reduced from R16,6m to R4,5m, but this was offset by tax write-offs on the projects, which reduced the tax bill by R14,4m.

The effective tax rate was reduced from

30,3% to 23,7%.

Hawton says that, at least in the short term, developments will be weighted towards southern Africa. He talks more cautiously about the ambitions to become a major force on the international leisure market, saying the market has not recovered to pre-Gulf War levels. Occupancies at Royale Resorts' three Mauritius hotels have fallen from 80% to 70% and this has been exacerbated by recent hotel openings on the island.

Royale has not expanded beyond its three European casinos and the three hotels in Mauritius. It has taken a lower profile since it sold its Comores hotel Le Galawa beach to Sol Kerzner's World Leisure Group, which helps to manage the operations in Mauritius. Royale's contribution, however, has increased, as it suffered a foreign exchange loss in the six months to December 1990.

Kersaf certainly has its hands full with its southern African developments. It will have to adapt to a new SA, in which it is likely that the homelands will be reincorporated and other casino operators could be given licences. Hawton says Sun International's developments have centred on the promotion of tourism and have made a substantial contribution by creating employment, bringing in foreign exchange and adding to the fiscus; but he accepts that licensed competition will increase.

Hawton believes that any new government is unlikely to interfere with existing casino resorts, as the operating companies are already jointly controlled with the local governments, to which they provide substantial dividend income and taxes.

Net borrowings more than doubled to R392m, exceeding cash resources of about R200m. This was predicted in the annual report but should be reversed quickly after the opening of the Lost City in December.

Kersaf Liquor has merged with Union Wine and Kersaf now consolidates half of the combined Douglas Green Bellingham (DGB). But even the combined company is a minnow. Hawton says DGB is a niche player, which will look for gaps in the liquor, mineral water and beverage markets and take up import licences when they are offered. DGB's earnings were down, as volumes were down, especially in imported liquors and wine.

At R41,50, Kersaf is a little off its recent peak of R44. It sits on a p/e of 17,7 and dividend yield of 3,4%. Though expensive, there are many so-called blue chips on similar ratings which do not offer the same growth prospects.

Stephen Cranston

GAMING GROWTH

Six months to	Dec 31 '90	Jun 30 '91	Dec 31 '91
Turnover (Rm)	904	884	1 020
Operating inc (Rm)	249	258	275
Attributable (Rm) ..	76	89	86
Earnings (c)	101	119	115
Dividend (c)	58	77	66

Warning on gambling outlay

Political Staff

(292)

CAPE TOWN — Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee has issued a "very serious warning" that money invested in gambling establishments by people expecting the law to be relaxed "may prove to be totally wasted". B/auy

He said decisions on gambling, lotteries or games of chance should "under no circumstances be pre-empted". 28/2/92

Coetsee's warning follows the setting up of a number of gaming clubs around the country in anticipation of a considerable relaxation of the Gambling Act when new legislation is tabled this year.

"All contraventions of the Act may lead to prosecution," he said.

The Minister pointed out that Deputy Minister Danie Schutte said during a debate on state lotteries last year that gambling and lotteries for personal material gain was unacceptable and remained illegal.

He had said there was a reason for investigating the legalisation of games of chance when funds are raised for health, welfare and educational institutions.

6-year impasse on film ventures tax deductions

STAR 29/2/92

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HELLOISE TRUSSWELL

THE long-standing impasse between 38 000 taxpayers who invested an estimated R1 billion in tax-driven film enterprises and the Commissioner of Inland Revenue comes to a head next month in a test case on an appeal set down in the Special Income Tax Court.

The nub of the case is that in spite of earlier rulings embodied in the Income Tax Act, the commissioner has issued an assessment disallowing deductions and allowances on an investment in film ventures.

At issue are income tax rulings from the commissioner's office which confirm that costs

incurred by the taxpayer in the production of a film can be written off over three years.

In terms of the law, costs incurred in marketing and distribution can be written off immediately and, with the exporters' allowance, another 75 percent of incurred expenditure.

Taxpayers who invested in film ventures have not been assessed for the past six years.

Commissioner for Inland Revenue Hannes Hattingh, anxious not to pre-empt the test case, comments:

"About three years ago all these cases were referred to In-

land Revenue in Johannesburg. The Receiver was instructed not to issue assessments until the issue was resolved. It takes time to get all the relevant information. Six years is a long time, I agree.

"But we are now in a position to issue assessments, not in all cases, but some."

In the test case initiated by taxpayers represented by Henry Vorster, senior partner in the legal firm Hofmeyer Vander Merwe Inc and Professor of Tax Law at Rand Afrikaans University, the taxpayers will appeal against the disallowance of the film deductions and

allowances.

Mr Vorster explains: "The Commissioner has ignored these rulings which date back to 1985 and which, at no stage, have been withdrawn from the Income Tax Act. It is unfortunate that an administration can sit for six years without issuing assessments to 38 000 taxpayers simply because they have invested in films.

"The investments were encouraged by Revenue with written approval by the commissioner."

Hannes Hattingh plays his cards close to his chest: "The rulings we gave then still stand.

the court says," says Mr Vorster.

Does Mr Hattingh suspect a scam in these investments?

"I don't want to comment, but we are looking into each case and then we will decide."

Will a test case help others who have invested in films?

It is hoped, says Mr Vorster, that the legal issues will be accepted by the commissioner.

Should the tax court rule in favour of the taxpayer, would the commissioner overrule this judgment and change the rules retrospectively?

Mr Hattingh commented: "No, we would not do this, except in cases where an important tax principle is at stake.

No deduction will be allowed in respect of marketing expenditure after March 31 1992.

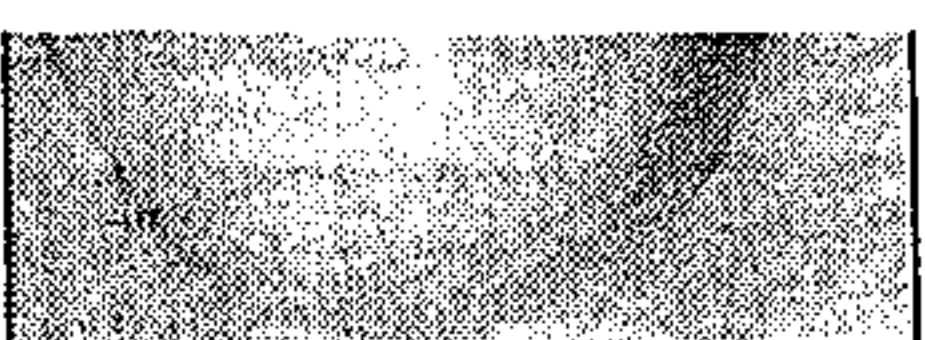
"For the purposes of assessments, we will look at each film scheme. On the facts that emerge, we will decide whether we should permit the allowances or disallow them."

Mr Vorster believes that because it became unaffordable or because it has become political, the commissioner no longer issued assessments which took into account the rulings.

The taxpayer is strongly disadvantaged in taking up the cudgels against the commissioner, says Mr Vorster.



HANNES HATTINGH: Commissioner for Inland Revenue agrees six years is a long time.



What about the matter of the profitability of the case? If profit is the only consideration, we must close all the courts in South Africa because courts are not profitable. But, let us take a look at the profitability. The point at issue here is mobile and stand-by courts which were implemented at the same time. There were three mobile courts and 79 stand-by courts and, if we consider them jointly, they yielded a profit of R10 000 per day to the State.

Debate concluded.

Barcelona Olympics: funds

2. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he intends providing a certain sports body, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, with funds to send a team to the Barcelona Olympics; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B474E.INT

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, the sports body to which the hon member for Simon's Town is referring is the National Olympic Committee of South Africa, Nocsa.

The Government regards sending a South African team to Barcelona as a national priority which should not be dissipated by petty political squabbles. A team chosen on merit will have our full support, as well as that, I am sure, of the nation as a whole.

Apart from moral support, the Government is also able and willing to offer financial support to any national Olympic team. The standard procedure for national controlling bodies for sport in South Africa is to apply to my department should they require financial assistance, and Nocsa is fully aware of this procedure. However, up to now no written application for funds has been made by Nocsa with a view to assisting them in sending a team to the Olympic Games in Barcelona.

*However, my department took the initiative as early as last year and addressed a letter to Nocsa in which specific details were requested. This was

necessary to enable my department to provide for Nocsa in the Budget of the 1992-93 financial year and to assist them in their goal. Although I am aware that the letter was received by Nocsa, they have not yet responded in this regard.

It has always been the policy of my department to render financial support to the National Olympic Committee of SA on an annual basis, but such support can only be given when asked for. For political reasons some bodies prefer not to approach the Government. Their reticence needs to be respected in terms of the Government's general policy of respecting the autonomy of sporting organisations.

(292) *As everyone knows, only limited State funds are available. For this reason I have to manage the available funds in a responsible way to the greatest possible advantage of the sportsmen and women of this country. For this reason I expect that applications for financial assistance for the promotion of sport should be fully motivated and that applications be accompanied by a detailed budget. I also expect sports bodies to which funds have been allocated to submit complete auditors' and financial reports to my department annually for inspection. Any national and macro-sport control body is free to approach the department for financial assistance, taking these conditions into consideration.

Because it is important that timely arrangements be made for Barcelona, I have recently extended personal invitations to the people in Nocsa and emphasised that we can start talking. [Time expired.]

*Mr J H MOMBORG: Mr Speaker, I am grateful for the hon the Minister's indication that he will in fact be prepared to make funds available.

At present we have a totally abnormal situation in sport. For many years there was no opportunity for the Olympic team to go overseas. In America and in the Western countries planning for the collecting of funds during the next four years is started immediately after the end of the Olympic Games. This is a tremendously expensive undertaking. Because South Africa has been isolated up to now there has been no opportunity to collect funds.

Secondly, all participating countries can make use of the funds collected at those Games. We did not participate in the Seoul Games and

therefore there are no funds at present. I am aware of the fact that Nocsa has succeeded in getting a sponsorship of approximately R700 000, I think from the Pick'n Pay group, to send this team to Barcelona. Unfortunately this is not enough. We shall quite probably need an amount of approximately R2 million to get the team to Barcelona.

(292) I agree with the hon the Minister that this should be applied for. I am also fully aware that a verbal application has quite probably been made. However, I want to make an appeal that we regard this question of Barcelona as a one-off situation. If we can participate in the Barcelona Games and if Nocsa can share in the television rights and sponsorships there should be a big enough nest egg to get us to Atlanta in 1996. State funds will definitely be required for this transitional phase. Therefore I really want to appeal to the hon the Minister to be more obliging in this regard.

*Mr D G H NOLTE: Mr Speaker, the fact that South Africa and Parliament have until today been left in the dark by the Government and the hon the Minister in regard to State funds to Nocsa to send a so-called South African team to this year's Olympic Games is, of course, in itself an indictment of the Government and the hon the Minister. [Interjections.]

I do not believe it is only money from the State for the team that is to go to Barcelona that is at issue in this debate. As regards, for instance, the financing of visits by overseas sports teams to South Africa up to now, as well as visits abroad by South African teams, it is a fact that Nocsa and ANC representatives such as Steve Tshetwe and Ramsamy have in any case paraded as if it were the ANC and Nocsa that had advanced the money to make these tours possible.

Other than that this looks like a futile debate which the hon member for Simon's Town still wishes to conduct with the Government at this stage in connection with money to the ANC and the organisations which support it, such as Nocsa. I suppose one must tell this hon member that in spite of what the hon the Minister has told him in the debate here today, he can assume that Nocsa has acquired a substantial financial benefit from the Government in some way or other. The CP believes that this will be made known in due course.

This charge I level against the Government is substantiated by what the International Olympic Committee said after its visit to the hon the State President yesterday, as reported in today's *The Citizen*, namely:

The question of assistance financially and the other spheres were discussed and this delegation was very happy with the outcome of the meeting.

How and how much financial assistance will therefore be given, is just as much of a mystery as the team that will ostensibly be selected on merit.

***THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:** Mr Speaker, I am glad that the hon member for Simon's Town is satisfied with the standpoint I have adopted here. I repeat the point I made, namely that the Government is willing and able to make a contribution, but that we cannot make a contribution if we are not asked for it. We have invited them on two occasions to come and talk to us so that we can make our contribution, as far as possible, but we are now waiting for a positive reaction from that side.

It seems to me that the hon member for Delmas does not like the idea of our participating in international competitions. It seems to me that he wants to be as peevish as possible. It seems to me that he did not enjoy the cricket in Australia either. It was the Azanian team that his hon leader talked about and for this reason he does not like it. He is so far behind; he is lagging 68,6% behind the opinion in South Africa.

For this reason I want to tell him that it is so much nonsense to adopt the standpoint that one does not want to give Nocsa money because one does not like the way in which Nocsa chooses the team or because Nocsa is a branch of the ANC.

There are five bodies in Nocsa. Of those five bodies only one represents the sporting body of the ANC. The others are Sanoc, the traditional body representing traditional sport; Cosas, representing traditional sport; the other is of course Sanroc, of Mr Ramsamy, which represents no sport. I am being quite frank about it. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, it is to be regretted that the hon member for Delmas saw fit to cast aspersions on the role certain individuals

uals in the Olympic committee and the ANC have played in bringing South Africa back into international sport.

In fact, I would tend to guess that many of the 800 000 No-voters in the recent referendum would have thanked goodness for the work the ANC has done to get South Africa back into international sport.

To return to the question, I too am pleased that Nosesa will receive consideration when a fully motivated, formal request for funds is received by the hon the Minister. I hope the hon the Minister will not just leave it there. He had begun to say that he had made personal contact and was in the process of activating that.

I would urge him to pursue not only the personal contact, but, if necessary, to use a facilitator, a middle-person, in order to get this written motivation in so as to get the funds through, so that there can be an immediate and satisfactory solution to this question.

That there needs to be funding for South African sports persons chosen on merit, I do not think anybody would disagree about. We need to see the best of South African sports persons—athletes, boxers and others—at Barcelona and other Olympic Games. As my colleague, the hon member for Simon's Town has said, there needs to be State funding in this instance.

So, let us get to it. Let us get the difficulties out of the way, and there are bureaucratic difficulties on both sides. Let us get the team on its way; let us unite, as we did around the cricket team, and get the people to Barcelona.

*Mr J H MOMBBERG: Mr Speaker, if the speech of the hon member for Delmas had appeared in this morning's newspapers, everyone would have thought it was an April Fool's speech. It was a silly speech to drag in here. The hon member for Delmas knows better than that.

I should like to say to the hon the Minister that I accept his assurance. For my part, and for our part, we will communicate it to the right organisations. It is important that we get the most and the best participants there.

Mr S P BARNARD: [Inaudible.]

*Mr J H MOMBBERG: The hon member for Hercules looks like an old man who is about to fall over.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

We should like to give our best young people the chance to participate and if the State can help, we say thank you very much.

(292) The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, in reply to the hon member for Pinetown I want to reiterate that I have said that we regard the sending of a national team to Barcelona as a national priority, and we shall go out of our way to make it possible.

He accepts that I have invited these people personally, and in fact we have personal contact. They were my guests yesterday when I received the IOC. So there is that sort of personal contact.

*All of us are really looking forward to this participation in Barcelona. I think it will make us just as excited as the cricket team made us.

The only point that worries me at this stage is the fact that it could be alleged that the team is not being selected entirely on merit. [Interjections.] On behalf of this side of the House I want to say that merit and merit alone should be the basis on which that team is selected. [Interjections.] We sincerely hope that the sporting bodies responsible for the selection of the team will really bear this fact in mind. If not, we may be dealing with apartheid in reverse. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Medical waste: provincial hospitals

*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

Whether any changes were introduced in the 1991-92 financial year by hospitals under the control of the provincial administrations in the system used to dispose of medical waste; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B441E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Yes, in specific cases, eg, in Cape Town and the Greater Peninsula area, as well as in the

Durban area. Although the disposal of hospital waste (medical and clinical waste) is considered to be reasonably satisfactory, the provincial administrations endeavour to improve these services where necessary on a continual basis, by the introduction of uniform methods of disposal and increased use of standardized containers. Although privatization is considered in other sentra, the increased cost of such a service is hampering the introduction thereof.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether there have been incidents which have led to medical waste being distributed publicly or found in public places?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, not as far as I am aware.

*2. Mr B B Goodall—Trade and Industry. [Question standing over.]

Support to two bodies: sport

*3. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has lent any support in regard to any sport-related activities of two bodies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, what support;
- (2) what are the names of the bodies in question;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B443E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. Financial support has been granted to the National and Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC). R20 300 has been granted for Unity talks.
- (b) No. No support has been lent to the National Olympic Committee of South Africa because they have not yet requested a grant-in-aid.

- (2) The names of the two sporting bodies are as named above.
- (3) No.

Two bodies: functions

*4. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he will furnish particulars in regard to the functions of two bodies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, what are the functions of these bodies;
- (2) what are the names of the bodies in question? B444E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. The functions of the two bodies as determined by themselves are:

- (a) The South African Council on Sport (SACOS) is a national umbrella sports organization to which a number of sport bodies are affiliated. Although double affiliation occurs, these bodies are not in general affiliated to other larger umbrella bodies such as COSAS (Confederation of South African Sport), NOSC (National and Olympic Sports Congress) and SANOC (South African National Olympic Committee).

It strives to:

- establish completely non-racial sports structures (from school to the highest level);

- to oppose discrimination in sport and sport sponsorships;

- to promote equal facilities, irrespective of race or colour; and

- to establish a national non-racial sports organization;

- (b) The South African National Olympic Committee (SANOC) is a national umbrella sports organization to which olympic sport codes are affiliated.

It aims to:

- establish international liaison with the IOC and its members;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- arrange National Games in co-operation with the Confederation; and
- perform such other functions as may be entrusted to it by its members;

Currently it is one of the members of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

- (2) The names of the bodies are as above.

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Dwelling units owned/managed/subsidized by Department

Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

- (1) How many dwelling units were owned, managed or subsidized by his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether he intends to make these units available to all South Africans; if not, why not; if so, on what basis? B475E.INT

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS: Mr Speaker, the number of dwelling units referred to in the question was approximately 25 000 as at 31 December 1991. These dwellings comprise 8 000 units erected, owned and managed by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works and 17 000 units erected, owned and managed by local authorities and utility companies. These dwellings are funded and subsidised by the Development and Housing Fund.

The wrong perception that there is no housing shortage in respect of the White community may lead to the incorrect assumption that this housing stock is more than adequate to meet the needs of this community. It must, however, be pointed out that recent surveys conducted by the Development and Housing Board and the Robson Working Group on the Poverty Problem amongst Whites established that there was a housing need for 104 000 poor White families.

The latest surveys by the RSA Database Markets indicated that 60% of White families in need of low-cost housing were earning less than R2 000 per month. It is therefore an established fact that we have a critical housing shortage in the White community at present.

Be that as it may, it is common knowledge that the Group Areas Act has been repealed. Should a housing project financed by the Development and Housing Board no longer be required or not be fully occupied by members of the White community, I would therefore be prepared to consider making such a project, or units therein, available to members of other population groups. The admission procedures in respect of housing schemes under the control of local authorities and utility companies must be applied in the same manner, and they have already been informed accordingly.

We realise that something urgent must be done to alleviate the serious housing problem within the shortest possible time. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, in collaboration with the Development and Housing Board, is at present investigating the feasibility of disposing of certain properties owned by it and unsuitable for welfare or family housing in order to generate additional funds to address the need for further low-cost housing.

It is also investigating the net present value of outstanding loans in respect of certain housing projects with a view to the redemption of these loans. Should this exercise be feasible, the Development and Housing Fund will receive a substantial inflow of additional capital.

Private sector organisations have also been approached and have shown an interest in becoming involved in the provision of low-cost housing. Discussions will be held with local authorities with a view to obtaining their support for the utilisation of their surplus housing fund reserves to erect low-cost housing in their areas of jurisdiction.

If this action proves successful, it will reduce the need to make additional demands for funds from the Treasury to provide low-cost housing for the White group. [Time expired.]

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has drawn our attention to the shortage of housing for Whites, and it is precisely for that reason that I have raised this matter. There is a

shortage, a very serious one, and it is very disturbing to hear the Government's approach to alleviating this shortage.

I want to make three points. The first is that the provision of housing in South Africa is absolutely fragmented. It is fragmented with regard to the Budget, in that there are five different Votes which provide for housing in South Africa, or nine, if one include the provincial Votes. It is fragmented from the point of view of statute, in that there are 16 different Acts which govern the provision of housing. It is fragmented from the point of view of agencies supplying housing, in that we have Development Aid, Development Planning, own affairs, SADT, the SA Housing Trust, the Independent Development Trust, etc.

Secondly, the provision of housing remains on a racial basis. I hoped that we would hear something from the hon the Minister today to indicate that it was not so. All he said was that, given the shortage of 104 000 units for Whites, if one unit should become available by some strange chance, he would be prepared to make it available on a non-racial basis. That is nonsense. That is White housing. The point I want to make is that the provision of services on a racial basis is detrimental to Whites. The absence of an overall policy of housing, subsidised and otherwise, has greatly contributed to the housing problems we have.

I want to put it to the hon the Minister and his colleagues that there is no housing policy in South Africa. There is a nonsense, a shambles, a scrambling for budgets used in all sorts of ways, a duplication which wastes the taxpayers' money. At the end of the day there is just a growing shortage of houses in every sector and for each race group. One cannot provide housing rationally on a racial basis. Race may be a criterion, but there are much more important criteria.

The net result of all of this is the misery of people—the forgotten people of our society—who have nowhere else to go. In Cape Town and elsewhere the shortage of such accommodation for so-called White people is reaching crisis proportions. The problem has been accentuated by the deregulation in all respects of the protection of these people, except for the protection in respect of race, which is no protection at all. In fact, it is a disadvantage. The principal victims of this are old people and single parents who live in

conditions of anxiety and fear, which is a disgrace to all of us. [Time expired.]

*Mr H J COETZEE: Mr Speaker, it is clear that the hon member for Wynberg has put the question that reflects his thinking, which is that the Cape Liberals wants to discriminate against the Whites. [Interjections.]

They enrich themselves by putting such a question. They are expelling poor Whites from their living space. The purpose of the question was . . . [Interjections.] I am pleased that the hon the Minister did not simply say that he would make all these houses available—he did qualify why he was going to do this—but that essentially he also said that people of colour could have them. It is amazing that he is prepared to do this.

I want to ask the hon the Minister and the hon member for Wynberg whether they know exactly who occupies these houses. Do they know exactly what the requirements are for somebody to occupy them? How does such a person qualify? A person earning less than R1 000 per month has to have children to be able to live in them, otherwise he is not permitted to do so. If one of the parents dies, the other has to move.

The former State President said that everything would be done to help the poor. The present hon State President and the Cabinet say destroy them; they are a burden and an embarrassment to us. Over the past three years the Government has made more than R3 billion available for Black housing. Nevertheless the hon the Minister bewailed his lot this afternoon in connection with all the money that was required for White housing. What is he doing about this? Nothing, because the Government has turned its back on the Whites. It is amazing that the hon the Minister said that. I consider it a disgrace and further proof that the NP has turned its back on the Whites.

The Government was quick to threaten pensioners and tell them that they would lose their pensions if they did not vote Yes. Say this today . . . [Interjections.] I ask the hon the Minister today whether they are going to throw open old age homes. He must tell us this today. Is he going to throw open the various houses that are required. [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS: Mr Speaker, I would just like to complete my initial answer. The actions I have

Question mark hangs over future sports sponsorship

8/0am 4/3/92

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THE future of SA sports sponsorship has been thrown into question by Yellow Pages' statement at the weekend that its future sponsorship of the Grand Prix hinged on whether or not it received tax concessions.

Government recently announced that the top tax concession rate on sports sponsorship would be reduced from 80% to 40%, because SA was being accepted back into international sport.

Business & Marketing Intelligence (BMI) director Johan Grobler said there were companies involved in sponsorship because of tax rebates, as well as those which believed sponsorship was an important marketing tool, and to whom tax concessions were an added benefit.

Obviously the cut in concessions would have some effect on sports sponsorship in SA, Grobler said, but this might not be that significant.

BMI, which tracks all sports sponsorship, recorded that about R225m was spent on it last year, excluding back-up advertising and promotion.

This year, BMI expects the figure to rise by 33% to R300m on the back of SA's entry into international sport and in spite of any restriction in tax concessions.

Although the incentives were being cut, many companies considered sponsorship worthwhile because it offered better "mileage" than conventional

MARCIA KLEIN

advertising and marketing.

Triad Sponsorship Marketing MD Bruce Parker-Forsyth said the change in the concessions was not yet clear. It is believed that if a sponsor can show an event will benefit the country, the sponsor could still receive a certain amount of tax relief.

Nevertheless the reduction in tax concessions would have some effect on the national sponsorship market. If there was a borderline decision between advertising or sponsorship, this money would probably now be channelled into advertising.

Expensive

"But with the more high profile international events, sponsorship becomes cost effective, and the larger events could become the major marketing angles of the bigger companies," Parker-Forsyth said.

Some sports sponsors felt that the reduced concessions had come at a particularly bad time, just as SA re-entered international competition. "The reduction of concessions will certainly scare some people away, and it might have been politically advisable to keep the concessions in place for another year," a sponsor said.

It was already expensive for SA companies to sponsor major international events because of the exchange rate. Overseas companies were in a

better position to sponsor international events held locally because the rate favoured them. Concessions could help SA companies promote themselves and the country.

Yellow Pages' uncertainty over its future sponsorship of the Grand Prix appears to be more about the tax concessions than about the viability of sport sponsorship. Its sponsorship, estimated by sources at anything between R2m and R6m, had resulted in a substantially increased awareness of the company even before the actual event, according to BMI's tracking system.

Sasol, which did not get as much coverage on Sunday for its Grand Prix car, would nevertheless benefit from its international exposure as it intended to become a global player.

Parker-Forsyth said a sponsor had to pay a premium for international marketing in an event like the Grand Prix, where corner billboards cost between R250 000 and R500 000. At the same time its local exposure was much greater than it would be through conventional advertising.

Sponsorship also had an advantage over other marketing methods, especially in SA where there were language and cultural barriers to normal forms of marketing.

Many companies might realise that although they did not get the old tax break, a traditional marketing campaign could cost as much as sponsorship, with less coverage and public awareness.

DARIUS SANAI reports.

But he says De Klerk's reforms are bound to end in chaos. "He is trying to do something unnatural, to make us all live together. And he will fail, because we will never do that."

Anita Erasmus owns a small biltong shop in the centre of Pietersburg. She says she becomes angry even when she thinks of the referendum, but that she will vote in the "only way possible" — "no".

"I agree with nothing De Klerk has done," Anita says. She acknowledges there will be problems if there is a majority "no" vote because reforms have gone so far already. "But there will be problems whichever way the vote goes."

"We can't say 'yes', because this is the last chance for white people in this country." She had started to say "Afrikaners", but changed to "white people"; did she think whites were

now a community? "Yes, of course we are. We must live under our own government and they must live under theirs."

Erasmus, like most of the women I spoke to in Pietersburg, said she was not the type of person to fight in a civil war, but said she would do whatever she had to to stop what she saw as the inevitability of an ANC government. "I don't hate the blacks. If there's someone I hate it's De Klerk. And we are going to stop him."

The men who live and work in Pietersburg, compared with those on nearby farms, tend to be less conservative. An estate agency owner, a restaurateur and an accountant all told me they would vote "yes". But all

get things more organised." Their "yes" votes would be conditional.

Hans Pieterse, who owns a local car dealership, echoed Bert and Sophie's sentiments by complaining about the mess SA was in. But he went on to say he would be voting "no" — and claimed most of his clients, local farmers, would vote "no" too.

His comments were very similar to those of a Pietersburg gun shop owner: "Things have got to change; we can't go back. But the CP knows better what to do for us during the change: De Klerk is just giving everything to the blacks."

The older, less affluent generation seems to be what unites Pietersburg and Tzaneen: the "no" generation that will vote to fight against what they see as a betrayal of the folk.

Report by D Sanai, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

The best boss

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE search is on for SA's top boss as nominations open for the Best Boss Award.

Organisers Edilcom Personnel Consultants and Career Success magazine say they are again looking for a "special boss" who, apart from his or her specific skills in the business world, also excels in relations with employees.

Film body slams telecommunications move

According to Fawo there had been broad consensus for over two years that government's authoritarian control over broadcast regulation should be transferred to an independent regulatory body.

It said government's own commission outside of Codesa or interim government processes would have no credibility.

Government should make it clear whether the decision-making forum on the future of broadcasting and telecommunications was Codesa or the Department of Home Affairs, Currie said.

Comment: Page 8

GOVERNMENT's decision to establish a Commission for Telecommunications paid lip service to the process of negotiations at Codesa, the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo) said yesterday.

Fawo general secretary Willie Currie said in a statement that Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw seemed hell-bent on proclaiming legislation regardless of what Codesa might decide about the future of broadcasting in a transitional period.

"If the Minister recognises that a process of negotiation is taking place in SA, he should not merely inform Codesa of a government decision."

Trust Feed accused sketches attack

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Trust Feed trial accused and former SAP special constable Kehla Ngubane denied yesterday that he was a member of Inkatha and said he and the other special constables were trained not to associate themselves with politics.

Ngubane is one of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with 11 murders and eight attempted murders in connection with an incident in Trust Feed where men, women and children were shot dead while attending a funeral vigil during the night of December 2, 1988.

Ngubane alleged that former New Hanover station commander, Capt Brian Mitchell, instructed him and three other special policemen to attack a house with "terrorists" at Trust Feed that night.

Ngubane said he and co-accused Dumisani Ndwalane were woken at about 1.30am by an "aggressive" Mitchell who instructed them to get their firearms and follow him. He dropped them at a junction near

Mbongwe's Store and later returned with two other special constables, Thabo Sikhosana and David Khambule. They then proceeded to house 83 in Trust Feed. Ngubane said he, Ndwalane and Mitchell went to the back of the house. "I Mitchell took Ndwalane's firearm. 'I heard a knock ... Then I heard a voice enquiring: 'Who is that?' Another voice responded: 'We are the police.' The lamp was then put out. A gunshot went off, then gunshots went off all over, also in front."

Ngubane said Mitchell fired a shot through a window into the house, then handed the gun back to Ndwalane and left. "I fired two shots through the back window ... I don't know how many shots."

Afterwards they picked up the cartridges as they had been instructed to do. The hearing continues.

Ex-CE Walter Pugh on fraud charges

SUSAN RUSSELL

change control regulations.

Pugh, 57, of Craighall Park, Johannesburg, and co-accused Ian Meadows, 45, of Parktown North, Johannesburg, are both charged with 28 counts of fraud and exchange control contraventions.

Neither was asked to

Pugh's counsel Max Hodes SC was unavailable because he was busy with the fraud trial of former Interboard chairman Ed Dutton.

Pugh also needed time to prepare his defence, which included consultations with people overseas.

The judge urged Meadows, who appeared without

FEDVOLKS

Last rites

(292)

FM 6/3/92

Last rites are being performed on Federale Volksbeleggings. Once the motor components division has been sold to Murray & Roberts (see *Cover Story*), Fedvolks MD Peet van der Walt will concentrate on his job as

continue

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(292)

executive chairman of the remaining division, Fedservices.

By August, Sankorp plans to list the division in the beverage, hotels and leisure sector. It will offer 25% of the shares to the public. Van der Walt argues that each of the operating companies is the market leader in its field.

He estimates the market value of the group, now called Fedservices, to be R600m. This looks conservative. The jewel of the portfolio, a 37,5% holding in Interleisure, is worth R270m on the market. It also holds 37% of Teljoy, which is worth about R55m, and is likely to get a portion of Sankorp's 30% holding.

This leaves a valuation of R275m for the unlisted interests, which include 93% of Avis, 43% of Interpark, which was formed with the merger of Wilson's and King's Parking, half of caterer Fedics and 47% of the insurance group Price Forbes. All these businesses have performed well, though it will be difficult to value them until further information is available.

Van der Walt says Fedservices has formed strategic alliances with major groups. For example, Interleisure is controlled with Kersaf, Fedics with ICS and Price Forbes with Absa. Fedservices either manages or has joint control of its operating companies. It is closely involved in their business developments. It should not be seen as an investment portfolio but rather as the vehicle through which Sankorp will invest in the leisure industry, and other service industries.

Through Price Forbes and Avis Lease, Fedservices has a foothold in financial services, though it is not in deposit-taking as such. But leisure provides more than half the profit. Van Der Walt says a further major investment will be announced within a week, which he says will strengthen Fedservices' market rating.

Fedservices is presenting itself as a leisure conglomerate, partly because of the high ratings in the sector. Interleisure sits on 16,5 p/e and Kersaf on 18,1. But Teljoy is on a lower 8,5. Fedservices can expect to trade on a multiple of between 12 and 14, depending on the dividend policy and the true quality of the unlisted interests.

Stephen Cranston

Dutch group will make

Antigone

relevant for

SA today

WMA and
6/3-12/3/92
As the cultural boycott faces away,
progressive organisations have
sanctioned performances by a Dutch
theatre group.

RAEFORD DANIEL spoke to the
members of De Nieuw Amsterdam

WHAT relevance has play written in circa 400BC got for the South Africa of today? I asked the question of Otto Sherman, 79-year-old Dutch actor here to play the blind seer Tiresias in the production of *Antigone* De Nieuw Amsterdam is bringing to the Market Theatre for the *Vrye Weekblad* "Breaking the Barriers" festival next week.

De Nieuw Amsterdam is visiting South Africa for the first time.

Sherman, born in Amsterdam to the Dutch wife of a man from Curacao in the Antilles, has no doubt about the answer to my question. The play, he proclaims with fervour, is about freedom.

But Maarten von Hinte, who plays Hamon, is more specific. The version we are to see, he says, is not that of the original Sophocles or even the Anouilh, but one written by Bertolt Brecht after World War II. That struggle for freedom from oppression, he says, inspired Brecht to write the play, a statement on how tyranny can affect the welfare of the people.

The festival, held in conjunction with the Holland Committee on Southern Africa, is being supported by the African National Congress and various non-racial organisations



Breaking barriers ... Otto Sherman and Gerda Havertong play in Bertolt Brecht's *Antigone* at the 'Breaking the Barriers' festival

such as the Congress of South African Writers. The intention is to explore similarities between cultures inside as well as outside South Africa. De Nieuw Amsterdam hopes that its participation will "contribute to the advancement of a non-racist, democratic South Africa".

Sherman, who acted in his first play in 1935, is a teacher of physical culture and therapy, working in hospitals and schools.

"But always," he says, "I prefer to act in plays."

An ardent traditionalist, Sherman was horrified to find African musicians playing ethnic music on electronic instruments. He had a similar shock, he recalls, in Indonesia and Bali.

But Van Hinte disagrees. Culture is not static, he says. It incorporates adaptation and movement. In any event, he insists, the medium is secondary to the message.

Both actors are happy about the austere, Grotowsky-like staging of *Antigone*. Van Hinte recalls being excited about the Soyinka African Theatre, where the players used only their bodies to build illusion upon illusion. The expedient, they told him, was a necessary one. They often had to perform in secret in areas and sometimes had to make a hasty retreat.

● *Antigone*, directed by Rufus Collins, will be presented at the Cultural Centre behind the Market Theatre from Tuesday, March 10, at

9.15pm.

The Festival will also stage a cabaret show featuring Freek de Jonge, Elzabé Zietsman, Natalie de Rocha and Kurt Egelhoff at the Market from Monday, March 9, at 7pm.

Then there will be storytelling, featuring, along with the artists from the Netherlands, Gcina Mhlope, Patrick Mynhardt, Sydney Mokoena, Lesley Nott, Matsemela Manaka and Irene Stephanou at the Laager, March 10, 7pm.

On March 10 at 9.30pm, there is *Ballads and Blues*, featuring Abigail Khubeka, Jennifer Ferguson, Thandie Klaasen, Johannes Kerkorrel and the Dutch artists, Circus Custers (Market, March 10, 9.30pm).

Mda puts some snap into Cap

W/Mon 6/3-12/3/92
 Playwright Zakes Mda is coming home to the city he loves — and bringing with him a wealth of knowledge on development theatre and some challenging new ideas for the Community Arts Project in Cape Town.
 By GAYE DAVIS (292)

PLAYWRIGHT Zakes Mda has more snap, crackle and pop than the breakfast cereal and he's bringing it to Cape Town to recharge the Community Arts Project as its new director.

Currently head of the English department at the National University of Lesotho at Roma, he will only be able to take up the post in June but was in the mother city this week to touch sides with CAP staff and trustees.

It was a kind of homecoming: three of his plays — *The Hill*, *Dark Voices Ring* and *We Shall Sing for the Fatherland* — were produced at the People's Space Theatre in Long Street in 1979 and 1980, and he earned his doctorate in drama through the University of Cape Town in 1990.

Cape Town is his "favourite city in all the world". He likes it because "it's very laid back — it has the communality of a village with all the advantages of a city".

But more importantly, his new appointment will enable him to take further the work that is his passion: theatre for development.

As a movement, theatre for development gained currency in the 1960s, "when theatre practitioners began to explore various ways that could be used in creating a critical awareness among people".

Mda learned about theatre for development while in America. Originally from the eastern Cape, his family went into exile in Lesotho in 1963, when he was just a child. He studied in Switzerland for a fine arts degree and went on to get a masters degree in communication and another in theatre from Ohio University.

While in America he taught and was a visiting lecturer at Harvard University. His interest in theatre for development took him to rural areas of Nicaragua, putting theory into practice.

When he returned to Lesotho, he immediately set up a theatre for development project. Its aim was to create community dialogue on development issues affecting both urban slum and rural dwellers, resulting in marginalised communities developing a critical awareness of their situation and their problems.

He describes one such exercise, when the United Nations Children's Education Fund (Unicef) employed his group to assist in educating people about immunisation.

"We were there working with the people — most of them women, because their men were away working on the mines in South Africa. What happens is that the villagers contribute, a storyline develops and then performances are staged.

"During the course of this it emerged that the women were very unhappy with the situation on the mines. They had this strong feeling that unions were bad things because they were seen to cause strikes and the men would lose their jobs and come home and the children would then go hungry.

"So we decided to return to the village and explore these issues raised by the women. We also chose a time when we knew the men would be at home and we knew there would be some strong conflicting views.

"We stayed some time in that village, and a play was created with the differing views of all. There were those who supported Basotho labour joining the unions (at the time the Lesotho government was trying to discourage the practice) and those against.

"We were able to do this play which was directly challenging government policy. The upshot was that people were more informed about the issue and quite a few changed their minds, deciding their men should join the unions. One of the reasons for this was that in the play, we enacted scenes from the men's workplace, bringing life on the mines home to the women so they could see for themselves what it was like."

For Mda, this kind of theatre is the antithesis of the protest theatre which rams a political line down the throats of passive audiences. "It's anti-agit prop," he says. "It's based on a critical analysis rather than a line being pushed.



Snap and crackle ... Playwright Zakes Mda

Photo: ERIC MILLER

"It's not top-down, where people come in from outside and say 'this is what is happening' — instead, it enables a dialogue to begin and solutions to emerge. The theatre people are really only catalysts.

"Drama is a very effective medium for helping people learn and develop skills of critical analysis — it's empowering."

After completing his PhD, which examined the use of theatre as a means of development communication, Mda spent most of last year in Britain as writer-in-residence at Durham University. He worked with a theatre for development group active in depressed, marginalised areas in north-east England and spent time working with alternative theatre groups in Germany.

What lends theatre its power as a means of communication is its entertainment value, according to Mda. "People learn and examine issues through entertainment, and theatre for development is a form which essentially requires community involvement."

All this implies that Cap will be taking a different direction with him at the helm.

"Cap already has a constituency and we're not going to neglect it. We're going to expand, rather. Cap has concentrated its efforts within an urban setting, and I intend to change that. It's true we do have marginalised slumdwellers in the city, but rural people are especially isolated: they have been neglected, even by the liberation movement itself.

"I do not see myself as coming here to overhaul the whole organisation but maybe to enhance the positive and maybe transform the negative into a whole of which we can all be proud."

He's impressed with Cap, though he notes that like any other organisation, it is not without its problems. A recent cash crisis has been temporarily overcome and although the situation "is not ideal", he knows Cap "will survive".

But he would like to explore ways in which the Cap can raise its own funds and not have to depend on donors: "I want us to get away from

that culture of dependency," says Mda. "We must devise strategies to achieve self-sufficiency. It is something we must sit down and debate."

He also wants to see more grassroots participation. Cap's trustees, whom he met this week, "are black and white but they're all middle class, and they're making decisions about people out there, and this must change.

"This organisation must stop dishing stuff out, it must provide a service — the community must be represented through all its structures and we must work in a way that we are responding to their needs as articulated by them."

His wife, Adele, a teacher at a Thaba'Nchu school, will follow him to Cape Town once she has found a job. Mda has three children from a previous marriage.

"I am definitely looking forward to it," says Mda. "It's a challenge, and I love challenges, they're exciting."

He does have one fear, though: not finding enough time to write. "I would not survive without my writing. It's my lifeblood — I would go crazy."

But during his time in Lesotho, he has not only been engaged in lecturing full-time and running the English department. He has also run a film-production company (now sold), turning out documentaries and dramas for aid agencies and Lesotho and Zambian TV at the same time as producing live theatre productions and "writing on top of it all".

When he gets to Cape Town, he wants to make a film about Aids — an entertainment feature, rather than a dry-as-dust documentary. He also wants to get involved in "mainstream" theatre and stage a play at the Baxter.

The only place he feels comfortable enough to do his own writing is tucked up in bed: somehow, when he tries doing it at a desk, the muse absents herself. But that Mda will find the time and the energy to do it there is no doubt — perhaps after fuelling up on copious quantities of the stuff that goes snap, crackle and pop.

Enjoyable theatre in the raw

w/m ail 6/3-12/3/92

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It is an exciting leap into the future, yet in many ways, it is a nostalgic trip into the past. Pact artistic director Pierre van Pletzen recognises in the "truck theatre" project to bring theatre to the townships and outlying areas parallels with the Commedia dell'Arte, "that cultural hothouse from which so many art forms developed". Indeed, those old mummers often used as their platform the very wagon on which they travelled.

I equate the experience of watching the council's first Truck Theatre company perform to thousands of schoolchildren at the Tsakane sports stadium in KwaThema, near Springs, with my early encounters with township theatre, that bold and wonderful venture in which, denied access to the white, urban theatres and ignored by the touring companies that kept Thespis alive in South Africa, the denizens, hungry for theatre, courageously and resourcefully created their own.

And create it they did in the most primitive conditions. Most of the townships halls I visited had no seating, but they were packed from wall to wall with patrons content to stand for hours on end.

They needed to. As audiences reserved the right to come and go as they pleased, the plays had to be so structured that important developments in the plot had to be repeated *ad infinitum*, so that truant viewers could catch up on what they had missed. Also, as the price of a ticket could probably have fed a family for a week, patrons wanted to get their money's worth in playing time. They would have felt cheated had the (hypothetical) curtain come down too soon.

The setting at Tsakane is very different. The elongated truck, its folding wall creating an extensive acting area, is set against an expanse of playing fields under an open sky with, at least, a place to sit on the grandstand. But the

PACT's new Truck Theatre is filling an educational need by taking theatre to children in the townships.

RAEFORD DANIEL *went along on to see how it works*

casual, leisurely ambience is similar. The performance is scheduled to start at 12 noon, but, for seemingly countless minutes, there is no sign of the audience. Then suddenly, the minute hand creeping relentlessly towards 1pm, they start to arrive.

They come in droves as busload upon busload is unloaded at the stadium gates. A seemingly endless procession files into the groaning seats. Finally, at nearly 1.25, the play begins — nearly an hour and a half late.

It is not the longest period I have had to wait for the start of a play. Or even the second.

The first, unquestionably, was that historic first night at the old Grand Theatre in Bloemfontein in the late 1940s of the James Elroy Flecker classic, *Hassan*.

I do not remember the cause, something to do with the late arrival of elaborate sets, perhaps, but the curtain, scheduled for 8pm, went up at 10.

The company, I remember, was in a frenzy. The director, Basil Dean, and his associate, Marda Vanne, had retreated to the nearest pub. The star, André Huguenet, emulating Achilles in his tent before the walls of Troy, was sulking in his dressing room.

The second longest wait, oddly enough, also involved Huguenet, although he was in no way to blame for it. He was playing the Cardinal in the Brigid Boland play, *The Prisoner*, that had been selected for the opening of Breytenbach Theatre in Pretoria.

The opening address was given by the then minister of education, arts and sciences, the amiable but somewhat absent-minded Oom Serfie Serfontein. He read his prepared speech from a script, using the expedient of placing each completed page at the bottom of the pile. Before anyone thought of doing anything about it, he had read the speech three times.

On those occasions, as on this, the wait was worthwhile. The play, a piece workshopped by Craig Freimond with the energetic cast of three, Samson Khumalo, Themba Ka-Nyati and Meme Ditshego, is designed to teach black children about the dangers of talking to strangers and taking sweets from them. It tells the story of a notorious character known as Soena Papa, who abducts unwary children.

His ultimate intention, murder or rape or both, is not discussed. Suffice to know that he is up to no good.

The multi-talented trio, speaking in sundry indigenous tongues, assumes various guises and, deprived of scenery and props, resort to Grotowskian devices to make magic.

And make magic they do. The vast audience is spellbound. And, when invited to participate in the action, they respond with gusto. And at *fortissimo* pitch.

It is theatre in the raw and all the more enjoyable for that.

The Pact project is a commendable one that should do much to redress the lamentable dearth in theatre assessibility and, at the same time, help to supplement a desperate educational need.

This particular tour, which covered Mamelodi, Eersterus, Kwa Thema, Daveyton, Eldorado and Lenasia, ends soon. But it will be followed by many more.

The project is a necessary and entertaining educational one that is richly deserving of support.

Coloureds want own wavelength

By THEMBA KHUMALO

A GROUP called the Advancement and Upliftment of the Coloured People's Talent is to meet SABC chief executive Wynand Harmse this week to demand a radio station which will cater for their community interests. ~~25~~ 292

Group spokesman Lionel Miles said if their demand was not met they would interpret this as "sheer racism" and would ask that all ethnic stations be replaced by one national radio station.

"We feel left out in the broadcasting industry because we don't have a radio station that caters for our own interests. Every ethnic group in this country has its own radio station, except the coloureds," Miles said.

The group would demand two things from Harmse - that he open another radio station manned by coloureds, and that television should show more coloured faces in its programmes.

Miles said there was lots of talent in his community which needed to be exposed by the broadcasting corporation.

US team here for culture

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A GROUP of Americans invited by African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela for a two-week cultural study tour of South Africa arrived in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The invitation to the group is in keeping with the ANC's policy of allowing "person-to-person" contact as part of the process of winding down the cultural boycott. *Sowetan*

On arrival the group met representatives of the Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian Peoples Organisation Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana and Mr Steven Peters.

The two said their organisations still maintained the cultural boycott because South Africa was undergoing only cosmetic change. *9/3/92*

No ANC representative attended the meeting.

Over the weekend the group was in central Johannesburg and appeared at the Federated Union of Black Arts, the Open School and an upmarket flea market.

The group was also due to visit the Kettlehong Art Centre but by yesterday it was not clear if they would do so because of violence. -

Sowetan Correspondent

Canberra cricket says no to 'yes' vote ad

CANBERRA — SA politics has hit the World Cup cricket tournament.

The Australian Capital Territory Cricket Association said yesterday it would not accept advertising on the March 17 referendum, Sapa-Reuter reports.

Association executive director Wayne Boardman said the association had initially agreed to carry advertising on a boundary fence billboard at a ground in Canberra promoting a "yes" vote.

SA's match against Zimbabwe, to be played today in Canberra, was to have been the first match in Australia to display

such advertisements, although they have already appeared in New Zealand.

Boardman said the association later elected not to take political advertising after receiving a telephone call from a man who wanted to put up advertising supporting a "no" vote.

"He said we were being discriminatory," Boardman said. "We are just a cricket association wanting to promote cricket. We were getting into a political tug-of-war, so we called off all political signs."

MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH reports that the SA cricket team, eligible to vote tomorrow

or on Thursday, will need their ID books to cast their ballot. The United Cricket Board of SA will probably have to make special arrangements to have the documents sent out to Australia post haste.

President F W de Klerk seems assured of a landslide victory from the team and supporters in Australia. Manager Mike Procter summed up the feeling when he said: "It is not worth even contemplating the possibility of a 'no' vote."

Report by P Strijdom, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb, and M Owen-Smith, TML, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.

● See Back Page

RECEIVED
DEPT. OF
COMMUNICATIONS
10/3/92

SA's musical talent joins to sing for peace

IT WAS history for any black group, let alone the cream of SA's musical talent, to start a song with the words "I love South Africa", Duma Ndlovo said yesterday.

Ndlovo, one of the organisers of the latest public attempt at fostering a spirit of brotherhood among South Africans through song, was speaking at a video preview of the national peace accord-sponsored single Peace in Our Land.

Proceeds from the song, due for commercial release at the end of March, are to go into a fund for victims of violence.

Peace in Our Land was made by a col-

laboration of top SA musicians, including trumpeter Hugh Masekela, and featured a 50-voice children's choir from Soweto.

The song was produced by Sello "Chicco" Twala, who told the preview audience it was a pleasure to work with the likes of Brenda Fassie, P J Powers, Marc-alex and Blondie Makhene. It was a singular honour to have worked with Masekela, a hero of his since childhood.

The song is to be included as the title track of an album, the proceeds of which will also go to aid violence victims.

National peace secretariat chairman

John Hall said the song would help promote peace. "Peace must come from the ground, it can't come from national political level."

Masekela, on the video of how the song was made, said he hoped Peace in Our Land would "make a dent in people's conscience and possibly touch the souls of perpetrators of violence".

The song starts off: "SA we love you... let's show the whole world we can bring peace in our land." — Sapa.

● Picture: Page 2

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Cricket Board shrugs off CP gripe

MELBOURNE — United Cricket Board of SA vice-president Krish Mackerdhuj last night dismissed CP criticisms of the SA cricket team and its emblems as not being worthy of reply.

CP leader Andries Treurnicht has complained about the team's failure to use the national flag and the Springbok emblem.

"It's the same old CP," said Mackerdhuj. "They've spent their whole life trying to force their policy down other people's throats, and this is no exception."

"I see no point in getting involved in a public debate with Dr Treurnicht on the issue. *6/Day 12/3/92*

"All I can say is that this is an official South African team selected purely on merit and it is recognised here as such."

"Furthermore, we have overwhelming evidence that this team has the support of an overwhelming majority of South Africans."

"Their performances have been a source of great pride and joy to people and we

MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

have been inundated with messages of support both here in Australia and at the UCBSA offices." *(292)*

Mackerdhuj, who will succeed Geoff Dakin as president in the second half of this year, is the senior administrator in Australia at the moment. He will be joined later this week by Dakin.

SA team manager Alan Jordaan said he did not agree with Treurnicht.

"On the contrary, this is the first team genuinely representative of SA to be chosen in any sport."

Only a handful of members of the SA team were able to vote at Canberra yesterday in next week's referendum.

The rest of the players did not possess the necessary identity documents.

There was a steady turnout of SA visitors at the embassy consisting of players, media representatives and members of supporters' groups.

Report by M Owen-Smith, TML, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.

features

'Funding drought calls for good administration'

South 14/3-19/3/92



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decolonise the disadvantaged.

Junaid Ahmed, general secretary of the Congress of South African Writers, argues that formal training for arts administrators is needed to make maximum use of available resources while fostering cultural growth at national level.

Grassroots cultural organisations have done valuable work in disadvantaged communities, but much of it was done in isolation.

There has been no feeding into a national vision and, as a result, it is extremely difficult to assess and monitor our progress.

Ideological differences between cultural organisations have also led to situations where, while involved in similar work, organisations have been extremely reluctant. This leads to unnecessary duplication of work, finances and resources.

A forum that sets out a national strategy would have to consider, as immediate and urgent, problems related to skills training. It is evident organisations need to train people in a more vigorous and formalised way.

Many workshops, especially those geared towards empowerment and skills training, have often been devoid of consistent planning.

There is one crucial area in which we lack sufficient expertise, namely arts administration. Good arts administration is crucial to the efficient running of an organisation.

As arts administration is essential to all organisations, this can perhaps



Junaid Ahmed

form the basis of a unique proposal by all organisations to establish a formalised centre to train arts administrators.

This formalised arts training centre can also operate a correspondence programme, catering for workers who might not have the privilege of studying fulltime.

The establishment of a national Translation Centre is another consideration.

Beyond the skills training pro-

gramme for translators, the Translation Centre should also promote the development of literary translation and encourage new translations.

In relation to funding, grassroots cultural organisations should investigate the concept of sustainable development when implementing national, regional or local culture development projects.

We must seriously consider strategies that promote self-reliance and self-sufficiency.

It is imperative that grassroots cultural organisations implement programmes that have been thoroughly researched. Very often projects we initiate have been successfully implemented elsewhere, including Africa, Asia and Latin America.

However, we take the painfully long process of facilitating programmes without the benefit of having examined and investigated the success/failure/recommendations of similar work done beyond the borders of South Africa, with the result that we then spend more money and time.

To develop some of the ideas tried in other countries would require that grassroots cultural organisations work in a much more co-operative manner with each other, while still retaining their autonomy and independence.

The benefits are incredible — creating a vibrant, progressive national culture in all its diversity,

sharing costs, creating employment, understanding one another in our commonalities and differences, mounting an effective counter-culture to racism and sexism, not being allowed to become absorbed in mainstream culture

The funding scenario may look bleak, but there are still some funders committing themselves to supporting grassroots cultural projects, while others are adopting a "wait and see" stance.

There have been occasions where funders became unhappy regarding the way money has been spent.

I also suggest we move away from a situation where a group of individuals or an organisation controls or sets up the clearing house for funding.

Non-government organisations should also be relieved of assessing cultural projects and should be replaced by a representative national cultural structure that interacts with funders regarding funding cultural programmes.

It is also important that funds should not be disbursed according to claims as to how big we are on paper but should rather be based on the quality of our work and cultural vision.

These are some issues that need intense discussion and active, creative implementation. This will undoubtedly have an impact on our viability as cultural organisations.



OVER THE past few months, foreign funding, particularly for cultural projects, has been tapering off as the international community awaits a future democratic South Africa.

Funding has been diverted to "crucial" areas of the world, which mainly means Eastern Europe.

Other funders boldly say they are ravished by the "funding fatigue flu" prevalent in Africa.

In some cases withdrawal of funding may be based on an assessment that financial aid has failed to

'The black woman deep inside the white man'

South 14/3 — 19/3/92.

BEEZY BAILEY is indignant at the attacks levelled at him from various liberal quarters, a sector he believes is infamous for applying double standards.

"I get accused of being patronising — how the hell can they accuse me of being patronising when assuming the persona of Joyce Ntobe, after certain white liberals in our community exploited the tragedy of apartheid for their financial gain on the international market during the eighties?"

Artworks relating to the struggle and other aspects of black South African life by privileged artists are farcical and deeply disturbing to Bailey.

"I find a huge element of hypocrisy in this whole thing — certain writers supporting a cultural boycott at home and then selling books internationally for personal profit is absolutely disgusting and I've told them so.

"There are all these goings-on at this time when the whole apartheid regime is eroding and along with it the anti-apartheid industry. Now these hypocritical individuals are looking for somewhere else to channel their energies and they don't like me one scrap. I'm not one of them and I don't play games," he explains.

Exploitation of South African black art by local and international art dealers ran rife in the eighties. Hard-pressed white artists seeking an outlet for their work were often told by art dealers it was futile promoting their work abroad.

"It's precisely that situation which motivated Wayne Barker to submit his work under the pseudonym of 'Andrew Molotse' to the Standard Bank drawing competition.

Maverick local artist Bezy Bailey, who is often misunderstood and accused of showmanship by the art establishment, reveals a committed and acutely perceptive spirit in a conversation with GAVIN DULLESSIS:

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'As far as I'm concerned, this is an artistic venture: an ongoing process of searching my soul.'



Bezy Bailey

"I did something similar for the Triennial with Joyce Ntobe and felt motivated to make Ntobe's first images based on this inverted racism existing in our art world — a form of racism motivated by white guilt which has nothing to do with art whatsoever.

"I pinned the South African National Gallery on that point and they cleverly turned around and said they preferred some of Joyce Ntobe's work to Bezy's work. But Joyce's work is still Bezy's work," he laughingly comments.

Joyce Ntobe, Bailey's black domestic worker alter ego, was orig-



JOYCE NTOBE

the opportunity to establish the Visual Arts Trust — the intention is to raise millions in order to erect art centres across the country which will cater for people across the whole spectrum. We have an incredible lack of visual art education in this country — that is the motivation for forming the trust," he says.

Currently Bailey is holding a joint exhibition of Ntobe's work with a project utilising source material from Drum magazine at the South African Association of Arts gallery in Cape Town.

"With regard to the inclusion of the Drum work, I could say that I owe a lot to the genius of the Drum photographers such as Jurgen Schadeberg, Peter Magubane and others from that period. I was able to put together these unbelievable images which I've used as source material — it is to them that I owe my gratitude," says Bezy.

Apart from the historical family connection to Drum magazine —

his father, Jim Bailey was the owner of Drum — the original concept of using photographs existed long before he employed images from the Drum archives.

"Originally I was inspired by two New York artists known as the Stern Twins — they use reject photographs in their art works and re-compose them in a manner that transforms them into a fine art state rather than being an extension of mere photographs. I do believe that photographs are capable of being classed as fine art.

"It was at that time that I decided to use photographs — I realised that they were staring me in the face because of the archives."

Bailey's transformation of the images from a two-dimensional to a three-dimensional state is an experience not to be missed, and his new exhibition needs direct visual participation in order to realise the full impact of a collection which may be Bezy Bailey's most important exhibition to date.

The oppressed MASSES *want to be yankees*

292

Sitcoms featuring black American nuclear families are currently jamming local television channels as advertisers demand spots where consumerist values are touted. **Karen Williams** reports:

South 14/3 - 19/3/92

DURING THE eighties, sandwiched between the news bulletins, television gave South Africans the chance to fiddle while the townships burned.

For 30 minutes each week the swart gevaar would be kept at bay by an upper middle-class black family with humour, a good wardrobe and designer children.

The programme, of course, was "The Cosby Show": a portrayal of the upper middle class nuclear family who got a piece of the American dream ...

The show which aired its last episode in the United States last week was the series which showed South Africans that black was all right — as long as it was comic and rich.

Within months of the first episode being shown here, the show's ratings spiralled to surpass even the trusted soapies like "Dallas" and "Dynasty".

But the black American sitcoms that are aired now have a similar message to the beer commercials shown in the country: the future is young, black-and-white and has nuclear families all over.

Currently, the airwaves are inundated with black soapies.

"Family Matters" is about a black family, the father is a cop and a young aunt and a grandmother live in the family. "The Fresh Prince of Bel Air" is about a young man who comes to live with his family, and "227" takes place in a slightly derelict apartment block where the close-knit neighbours fight any hint of poverty by strong family traditions and a little help from neighbourhood friends.

But the recently-launched Contemporary Community Values (CCV) channel sees the black American sitcoms as ways to bridge the traditional black/white advertising gulf.

"Television programmes used to

be devised to appeal to different population groups, instead of espousing common community values," said Mr Sean Anderson, regional sales executive of CCV.

"CCV aims to find a way of getting out of the old set of thinking," he added. Now, the station hopes to emphasise community values to bridge the racial gaps, and black American sitcoms represent all the values they hope to promote.

"Most of the sitcoms are also family-based and there is a big emphasis on family units, and often there is also an extended family situation."

Another common trend in the programmes is, no matter what, they survive and do so happily, and money is never a big problem.

All families can relate to the nuclear family situation, Anderson points out, and extended families are especially appealing to black families who often find themselves in similar family situations.

Anderson uses the example of 'Gabriel's Fire' and points out just about everyone can relate to the middle-aged black policeman sent to jail for 20 years for a crime he didn't commit.

The protagonist also now does most of his work in the Bronx and in the slums of the United States, and Anderson points

out there is not much difference between the situations portrayed in Los Angeles and conditions in downtown Johannesburg.

"Research has shown that more than 50 percent of black children under 16 years have not had great exposure to the white world, outside the township. Therefore, we have to be careful to make them relate to Cadillacs and 'Loving'," he says, and adds that these soaps have an enormous following among black households.

"American sitcoms are not difficult to market in South Africa, because if you look at the universal



BLACK AND HAPPY AND AIRED ALL OVER: popular black American sitcoms are now being used by a local television station to bridge racial gaps.

white man, you will find he can quite easily relate to 'The Cosby Show'. A programme like 'Gabriel's Fire' has a huge white rating."

But while to white audiences the sitcoms portray the "good" black people, the ones they wouldn't mind having next door, advertisers believe the show has a different appeal to black people.

With the advertising market saturated by advertisements aimed at the black market, American sitcoms are spots where blacks can readily identify with American values.

"The oppressed masses, the underprivileged, have Americanised aspirations and they identify with the programmes because they want to be American," said Anderson.

But, more important than recognising the values of the family and upward mobility the shows espouse, audiences want to be entertained.

"If you look at the population in racial terms, you will have to see they have the desire to be entertained in common and they share English as a common language," Anderson said.

American sitcoms are both of a better quality than locally-produced programmes and they are also cheaper to import.

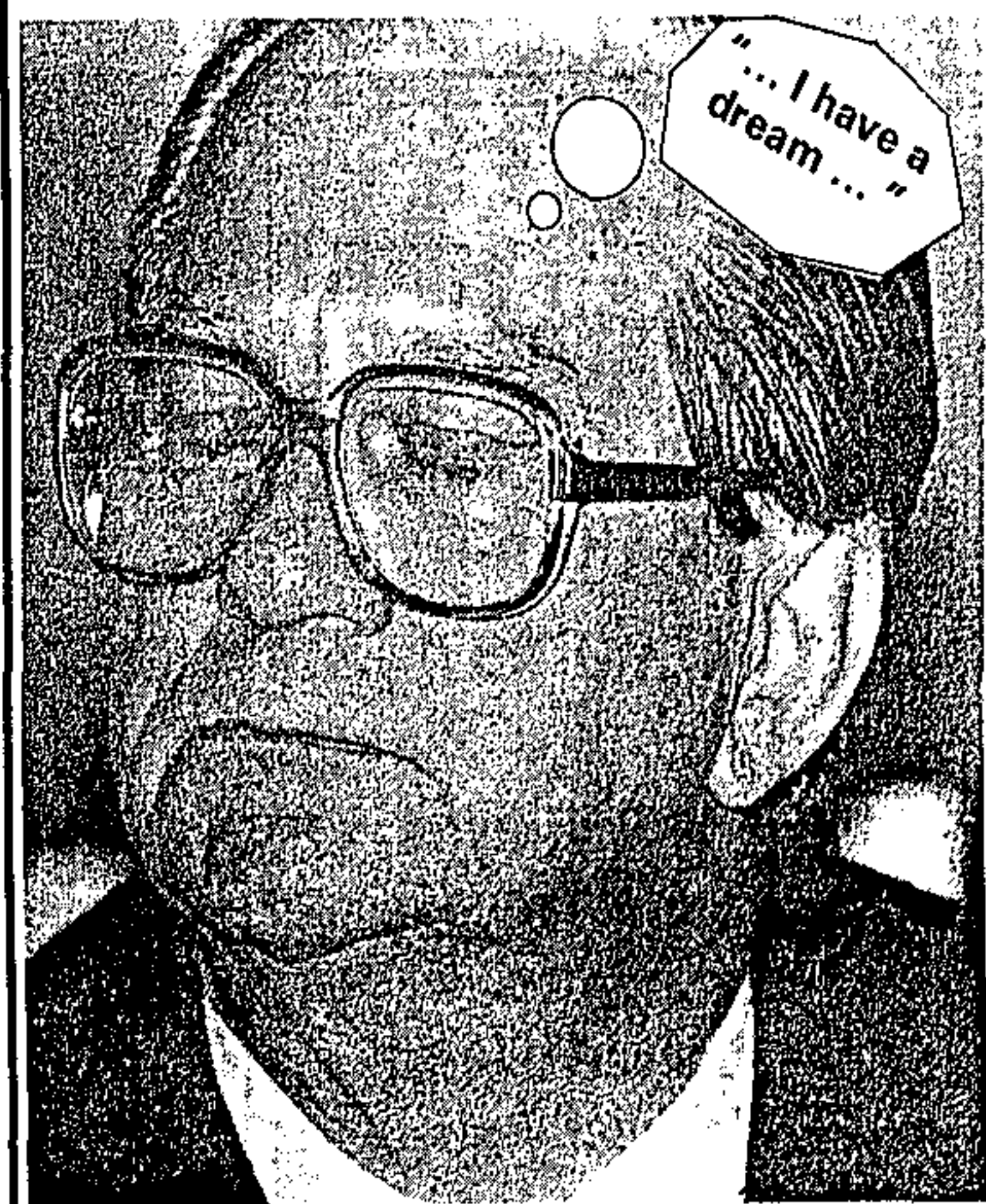
To produce a local series would cost about R6 000 a minute. A 13-episode series, running at 30 minutes an episode, would cost about R2,5-million.

"To buy an overseas production would cost between R400 and R600 a minute and the R6 000-a-minute local production can't compete in quality with the overseas one," Anderson points out.

American productions are also cheaper because they have a huge resale market: producers can easily cover production costs when they sell their series. Not many foreign networks would be enthusiastic to purchase a locally-produced Zulu production.

South Africa has in the past attempted to produce its own cross-cultural programmes but these have been less than successful. When they screened "Die Allemans" a few years ago, the show was slotted into the late night slot, and soon petered out.

CAPE POINT



Sweet dreams, Andries.!

A cry for peace by local stars

By SANDILE MEMELA 15/3/92

CLIPPER 292
PEACE In Our Land, the song launched this week by the National Peace Committee and a star-studded line-up of the country's artists, needs almost R300 000 for its production costs, radio time and promotion.

The song, recorded in Downtown Studios in Johannesburg, is an independent initiative by the cream of local musicians. None of the artists who participated in the song will be paid and money raised from sales will be donated to help victims of violence.

It was composed and produced by Chicco Twala



CHICCO TWALA

and features Brenda Fassie, Hugh Masekela, Mzwakhe Mbuli, MarcA-lex, Yvonne Chaka Chaka, Sibongile Khumalo, Tsepho Tshola, PJ Powers, Blondie Makhene and Vusi Shange among others.

The record will be played on all the radio stations.

Project co-ordinator and Word of Mouth co-director Duma Ndlovu told City Press that the cost of the venture amounted to between R200 000 and R300 000.

Legendary Hugh Masekela said music was the ideal medium for getting across the peace message.

"Music affects all our people. It is time to lay down our weapons and raise our voices for peace. As a musician I am mesmerised by Chicco's composition."

Sankomota lead vocalist Tsepho Tshola said his participation comes from the bottom of his soul.

"When one looks at the credibility and quality of all those involved you can feel that this is a genuine appeal for peace."

Yvonne Chaka Chaka said that the song contained such a strong message that it would even make the Conservative Party change its mind about dragging the country into an abyss.

■ ■ ■

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MONDAY MARCH 16 1992

CITY LATE **

Sport isolation warning as SA sweeps into semis

STAR 16/3/92

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ADELAIDE — South Africa will play England in Sydney or New Zealand in Auckland following their magnificent victory over India yesterday to storm into the semifinals of the World Cup cricket tournament.

Their win — achieved with just five balls of the match left — came amid scenes of wild jubilation from several hundred South Africans at the Adelaide Oval and from hundreds of thousands of TV viewers in South Africa. Even phlegmatic skipper

Kepler Wessels was almost beside himself.

"I don't care who we play next, we will just give it our best shot. We've got nothing to lose now."

But he and his teammates, who have tossed aside 22 years of international isolation to regain their place among the world's cricketing elite, fear a return to the

backwaters if there is a "no" vote in tomorrow's referendum.

Wessels said: "The enthusiasm that cricket is generating at home must have an influence."

"This is the first sports team to represent the whole of South Africa, and that's tremendous. "If we can contribute

through our cricket to making a better South Africa and creating a better lot for everyone, we would be very happy."

Team manager Alan Jordaan was even more forthright: "If it were to be a 'no' vote, sports isolation is just around the corner," he said. But voting was far from the minds of the South Afri-

can team — and no doubt TV viewers — when South Africa went in to bat yesterday morning needing 181 runs to win.

Wessels, criticised for slow scoring, dropped himself down the order, making way for Peter Kirsten to open the innings with Andrew Hudson.

Kirsten put South Africa on the road to victory with 84 runs off 86 balls.

But it was the most anxious Sunday morning for 22 years for the nation's cricket fanatics as the match hung in the balance up to the last over, when Hansie Cronje cracked the winning four. Teams finishing first and

fourth, and second and third on the log table play each other in the semifinals.

With South Africa third on the table with 10 points, they cannot be overtaken.

Joining them in the last four along with England and New Zealand will be either the West Indies, Pakistan or Australia.

The first semifinal is to be played on Saturday and the second on Sunday. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.

● Reports and Pictures — Page 28 and Back Page

Brando to portray Pik in new series on SA

LONDON — The Godfather star Marlon Brando is to play SA's Foreign Minister Pik Botha in a mini-series based on the life of ANC president Nelson Mandela.

But, as Mail on Sunday columnist Nigel Dempster points out: "He may not exactly be flattered to see himself be played on screen by a man who weighs 127kg."

The series, Apartheid, is due to be filmed in SA early next year and stars US actor Sidney Poitier in the lead role. The 68-year-old film veteran also acted in the film version of Alan Paton's Cry the Beloved Country and The Wilby Conspiracy.

Own Correspondent

written by former SA journalist Peter Driscoll.

The impressive casting includes recently married Jane Fonda, who features as an Afrikaans-speaking liberal doctor, working in Soweto. Five and a half years of research have been ploughed into the Hollywood project — with director-producer Jon Avnet at the helm.

But The Mail on Sunday reported yesterday that Avnet was concerned about Fonda's commitment to the series since

her marriage to right-wing CNN boss Ted Turner. Dempster quotes Avnet: "If she doesn't do it, it's between Meryl Streep, or Glenn Close."

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday his department would not comment on speculation, but he suggested that Brando go on crash diet if he wanted to portray Botha accurately. The Minister weighs about 95kg.

It could not be established yesterday who Avnet had in mind to play President F W de Klerk, his predecessor P W Botha, or leaders of the liberation movements.

13/Decy 16/3/92

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The matter is now in the hands of the Attorney General. If there is any unhappiness about the manner in which this matter has been investigated, it is the right of any hon member to contact the Attorney General in question and say that he objects, as the hon member for Sandton stated, against the sloppy investigation of the matter. He can ask that the matter be investigated properly, and that allegations against the police be investigated in the light of any facts which the hon member for Claremont might have.

The information at my disposal, however, is that the SA Police could not prevent this incident. That incident did not take place during the day and in front of everyone.

I do not want to discuss the merits of the incident with the hon member today. This matter is sub judice. Legal proceedings have been instituted and a trial will take place, and if the hon member wants to discuss the matter further, I can inform him fully. I therefore invite the hon member to visit me in my office. I will give him all the facts, but in an interpellation such as this we cannot discuss a complete case with 350 statements. If the hon member is not satisfied with the results of the trial, or if he has more allegations against the SA Police, he can also come forward with that matter. Our doors are open to him.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 26 February 1992:

Cinema shows on Sundays

*3. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether he has given consideration to repealing or amending the legislation governing the prohibition of commercial cinema shows on Sundays; if so,
- (2) whether it is the intention to repeal or amend the legislation in question during

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

the current session of Parliament; if not, why not;

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

B200E

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1), (2), and (3) Legislation in general is the subject of constant investigation and evaluation to ensure that it meets with public demand. That is indeed also the position with the legislation concerned. In this regard I have in the past amongst others conducted numerous discussions with representatives of the film industry on the issue of the exhibition of films on Sundays and public holidays. It always took place in a responsible manner and in good spirit with mutual understanding for each others views.

During these discussions the possibility was raised that the power of the Minister of Justice in the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act, 1977, to grant consent for the exhibition of films on Sundays for any consideration, be devolved to local authorities. In view of the fact that various Sunday activities are at present being regulated by provincial or local enactments, the Government has now accepted the principle that the power to regulate on an issue of this nature, be devolved either to provincial and/or local authorities. Consideration is at present being given to a framework within which such devolution may take place.

Mr A J LEON: Mr Chairman, I should like to ask a supplementary question arising from the reply of the hon the Minister of Justice. While I am grateful for the information that this is now going to be devolved to local authorities in due course, perhaps the hon the Minister could just address two aspects of this.

On a national level at least M-Net and SABC-TV currently allow films to be shown on Sunday evenings. That has national implications and is tolerated. Surely the same principle should be allowed with regard to movie houses and cinemas operating nationally. [Interjections.]

The second aspect is this. Currently, as we debate this question here in Parliament, there is a cinema chain in Goodwood, Cape Town, which in contravention of this particular law, is showing films on Sundays without prosecution. [Interjec-

tions.] I know a lot of hon members here will enjoy . . . [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I cannot allow hon members to make supplementary statements. I can only allow them to put supplementary questions. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I was going to remark that had we been in court of law, I would have asked the Chairman to rule that the first remark be removed altogether from the record since it is argumentative and superfluous. Secondly, as to the second point the hon member made . . .

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The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I would have concurred with my hon learned friend. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister may continue.

The MINISTER: I accept your verdict, Mr Chairman.

As to the second point, is the hon member going to lay a charge? [Interjections.] If he is not going to lay a charge, we obviously have to take cognizance of that situation, but the hon member must surely then consider whether it is relevant or not, although it does support my approach that a local authority is in the best position to gauge what the sentiments of a local community are. [Interjections.]

Mamelodi: persons killed

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to the inquest into the deaths of certain persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985 and the reply to Questions No 12 on 5 March 1991, the South African Police will disclose the contents of the statement made by and (b) identity of the witness that was traced on 15 February 1991; if not, why not; if so, what are the details?

B249E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) No, the Attorney General decided that the statement provided by and the identity of the witness traced, at his request, should not be disclosed.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 4 March 1992:

Prisoners injured

*1. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

How many persons serving terms of imprisonment were injured accidentally in 1991?

B253E

†The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

During 1991, 5 228 prisoners sustained injuries. This represents approximately 1,29% of the total number of prisoners admitted to South African prisons from police and courts during the 1991 calendar year. These statistics include, *inter alia*, injuries sustained in work situations and participation in sport.

The Department of Correctional Services does everything possible to prevent accidents and injuries to prisoners. The safe custody of prisoners implies, *inter alia*, the prevention of accidents and injuries. With due consideration of safety measures comprehensive instructions and precautions exist to ensure that prisoners do not injure themselves or other prisoners during work, recreation or otherwise. Where appropriate, the stipulations of the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (Act 6 of 1983) are complied with.

When prisoners participate in organised sport it is done under supervision and as far as is possible, preventative measures are also taken to prevent prisoners from being injured.

Every injury sustained by a prisoner is properly recorded and should the circumstances under which it was sustained or the nature of the injury necessitate it, a comprehensive enquiry is held into the incident. If necessary remedial/preventative steps are instituted.

It is standing practice that every prisoner who sustains an injury is seen by a doctor in order that he may receive the necessary medical treatment.

Should a prisoner sustain an injury during the accomplishment of his work or during participation in organized sport he is covered by the stipulations of Prisons Regulation 107.

Social pensions cancelled

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing:

C. J. - - -
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Showbiz

Actors want to replace crime with art

242

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

BECAUSE of increasing crime and juvenile delinquency in Evaton, two local actors have decided to start an arts centre in the area.

Matongtong Sedumo and Sphiwe Tshabalala have founded the Bulamadiboho Community Arts Association which comprises actors, musicians and poets.

"We discovered that there was a lack of respect in parent and child relationships, and that our kids were roaming the streets and destroying our learning culture," said Sedumo.

Uplift art

Tshabalala said that one of their aims was to develop social norms and uplift art and culture in Evaton.

"We also like to promote peace and justice among our people, and develop a good relationship within the society," he said.

The two actors said that they found it most urgent to start an arts centre which never existed in the area. They have already acquired the use of a church, where drama workshops are in progress.

"The launch of other projects is being delayed by lack of a proper building. And we are appealing for sponsorship or any other help," said Sedumo.

More actors

Sedumo has produced and acted in a play titled *On My Way to Heaven*, which is due for the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in July. The play was previously staged at the Wits Theatre in Johannesburg.

Tshabalala acted in Gibson Kente's *Laduma*.

The two are still looking for more actors for their first drama project. Those interested should meet them at Maarogane Church Hall, opposite the bus terminus on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6pm and on Saturdays from noon to 5pm.

Provincial Administration of Natal

(1) Yes,

(a) (i) Provincial Medical Supply Centre

(ii) Port Shepstone Hospital

(iii) St Andrews Hospital and

(b) R2 292,45. (Excluding losses routinely written off during annual stocktaking);

(2) yes, the Health Services Branch of the Natal Provincial Administration investigates all cases of reported theft and these are also referred to the South African Police for investigation. Losses are written off under delegated authority if the South African Police are unable to resolve the case;

(3) no.

Aids: educational programmes

*3. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether her Department has drawn up any Aids education programmes for use in schools; if so, (a) (i) for which standards and (ii) in which education departments are these programmes available and (b) what has been the response of the above departments to these programmes;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B315E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) Yes,

(a) (i) an Aids and Life Style Education Programme for pupils in secondary schools, has been compiled after extensive research during 1991. Research is also being undertaken during this year for the development of programmes for children of primary school age as well as for pre-school children and (ii) the programme will be made available to all education departments, including those of the TBVC States and Self-governing Territories and

(b) extensive liaison with the education departments took place during the period of research and establishing of the programme. They all accepted in principle that children should be Aids literate by standard five. The programme will be made available in a draft format to incorporate feedback from users;

(2) yes, the programme will be introduced by myself and Mr L A Pienaar, Minister of National Education and of Environment Affairs, on 30 March 1992 in Cape Town. The package will then be available for distribution.

Gambling legislation: casinos

*4. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the Government is considering changes to the gambling legislation governing the operation of casinos within the borders of South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B323E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2)

Yes. In a press statement released on 27 February 1992 I pointed out that the Government's policy on gambling and lotteries is embodied in the Gambling Act, 1965 (Act No 51 of 1965), which prohibits participation in, or allowing games of chance.

During a Parliamentary debate on State Lotteries in 1991 the Deputy Minister of Justice pointed out the following:

- * Gambling and lotteries purely for personal material gain is unacceptable and remains illegal.
- * There is reason, however, for an investigation into the legalisation of games of chance with which funds are raised for health, welfare and educational institutions.
- * The case for fund raising competitions in which chance plays a role, controlled by the State, has however not been made out yet.

The Government would approach this matter very carefully and would not take steps before having available all the facts and before having consulted the churches. This process has not yet been concluded.

The Departments of Justice and National Health and Population Development are jointly in a process of preparing a Green Paper wherein certain proposals will be made in regard to amendments to the Gambling Act. The Green Paper will be published for comment and all interested parties will be afforded an opportunity to comment thereon.

Telephone services/private post boxes: Pretoria

*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) private post boxes were outstanding in the Pretoria area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

B340E

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) yes;

(i) 6 497 as at 29 February 1992; and

(ii) approximately 3 440 of the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the 1992/93 financial year. It is at this stage not possible to indicate when the requirements of the remaining applicants, whose applications are being deferred owing to a shortage of cable leads and insufficient capacity in certain exchanges, will be met.

(b) Yes;

(i) 2 668 as at 29 February 1992 (Alkant-rant 50, Bon Accord 50, Brooklyn 200, Faerie Glen 200, Laudium 200, Lynn East 50, Totiusdal 50, Menlo Park 200, Onderstepoort 50, Pretoria 200, Pretoria West 100, Pyramid 100, Rosslyn 300, Silverton 300, Sinoville 200, Valhalla 50, Waterkloof 100, Olifantfontein 30, Pierre van Ryneveld 38, Hennopsmeer 200)

(ii)

Alkant-rant—Negotiations are in progress to procure a suitable site for the provision of additional boxes for allocation to applicants residing mainly in Ashlea Gardens, De Beers, Lynnwood, Lynnwood Manor and Newlands. Some 600 vacant boxes are available at the Lynnwood Ridge Post Office which is situated approximately 2,5 km from the Alkant-rant Post Office.

Bon Accord—Additional boxes will be installed during 1992/93.

Brooklyn—Space is not available for the installation of additional boxes at this office but 3 000 boxes will be installed during 1993/94 at the Hatfield Post Office, only 2 km away.

Faerie Glen—Additional boxes will be provided during 1992/93.

Laudium—A new post office with 2 400 boxes is being planned for completion during April 1993.

Lynn East and Totiusdal—450 additional boxes have been installed at the Villiera Post Office which should relieve the demand at both Lynn East and Totiusdal.

Menlo Park—Additional boxes will be installed during 1992/93.

Onderstepoort—Space is not available for the installation of additional boxes at this office but additional boxes will be installed at the Pretoria North Post Office during 1992/93 which should relieve the demand at Onderstepoort.

Pretoria—The possibility of installing additional boxes is being investigated.

Pretoria West—Additional boxes will be installed during 1993/94.

Pyramid—Additional boxes will be installed during 1992/93.

Rosslyn—Additional boxes will be installed during 1992/93.

Silverton—1 150 additional boxes will be installed during 1992/93.

Sinoville—A new post office with

pleted according to the initial planning.

- (ii) (aa) Falls away;
(bb) It is expected that the project will be finalized during the second half of 1993.

Number of persons sentenced to community service

*6. Mr A JLEON asked the Minister of Justice: How many persons were sentenced to community service during the 1991 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: B380E 755.

Relocation of ore-terminal: PE

*7. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

- (a) What is the estimated cost of relocating the Port Elizabeth ore-terminal to another convenient site and (b) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: B381E

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED replied as follows to the hon member's question:

- (a) The relocation of the existing ore loading facility (equipment, etc) to another site within the Port Elizabeth environment has not been considered. The cost of such a move has also not been determined. The moving of the facility to Saldanha Bay has been considered and the estimated cost to provide additional facilities is approximately R135 million which does not make the project economically viable.
(b) The estimate with regard to the shifting to Saldanha is at 1990/91 cost levels.

Cango Caves: concerts/moss

*8. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of National Education: (2912)

- (1) (a) On what date was the first concert held inside the largest chamber of the Cango Caves and (b) (i) how many per-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

sons had attended concerts in this chamber, and (ii) how many persons (excluding concert-goers) had visited the Cango Caves, from the date of the first such concert up to 31 December 1991.

- (2) whether any unusual growth of moss has been noticed in the Cango Caves; if so,
(3) whether any steps have been taken to establish the cause of this growth of moss; if not, why not, if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: (2912) B385E

In terms of the Cango Caves Ordinance, 1971 (Ordinance 5 of 1971) the Cango Caves fall under the jurisdiction of the Oudshoorn Municipality. According to the Municipality the replies to the questions are as follows:

- (1) (a) 1964
(b) (i) 15 000
(ii) 4 471 806
(2) No
(3) Falls away.

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Schools: restricting admissions

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

- (1) Whether he intends to prevent schools in his Department from restricting admissions on a racial basis; if not, why not;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B344E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, in his address at the opening of Parliament on 1 February 1991 the hon the State President said the following (Fan-sard, col 15):

If we wish to create a future South Africa without discrimination and with equality of

opportunity, this will have to be true of education as well. However, distinctive or autogenous education, conducted with Government assistance within a single system for those who desire it, has to remain an option.

That is how we see the future and that is what we are working for. Our efforts will undoubtedly be given tremendous momentum by the outcome of yesterday's referendum.

In regard to this process the hon the State President also said that the present educational system shall and must be changed.

Work on this is being done on the political and educational levels. In the meantime education has to continue in an orderly manner. At this point in time the admission of pupils is still regulated by the present Constitution. I am referring to section 14 and paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, in which it is stated that education at all levels is the own affair of a population group.

Since the present Constitution and provisions referred to are still valid, admission according to no authority to prevent schools from applying the provisions of the Constitution of the country. The reply to the hon member for Pinetown's question is therefore as follows: Firstly, no, because I have no authority to do so, and secondly, no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, I am pleased that the hon the Minister referred to the historic referendum of yesterday and the overwhelming landslide vote for reform. I would also like to mention the hon the State President's speech at 15:00 today in which he made reference to the historic turning point and the getting rid of apartheid that this referendum signified. [Interjections.] It is on precisely that point that the hon the Minister sticks. Apartheid is like pregnancy, in that one cannot be half pregnant. One is either pregnant or not pregnant. One either has apartheid or one has no apartheid. [Interjections.] If one is going to have closed schools, one still has apartheid. [Interjections.] The key question—and this is true for all of those hon members—that they are going to have to address is whether their schools are open or closed, not whether they received a Yes or a No. [Interjections.] If own affairs is to go and to go soon, as we understand, then it is perfectly

possible that section 14 and Schedule 1 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act will disappear, and we will be very pleased. [Interjections.] However, it still remains a possibility that schools could apply racial restrictions on admission. One must draw attention to the reasons why they should not, and in this respect I would like to refer to the Interim Report on Group and Human Rights of the SA Law Commission, in which the following quote from the De Lange Report of 1983 appears:

However, differentiation also rests purely on the basis of race or colour, which cannot be regarded as relevant for inequality of treatment.

Then they go on to propose a new draft article 10 for a bill of human rights for South Africa which would contain the following clause:

Everyone has the right to freedom of choice and training institutions and fields of study: Provided that—

- (c) no state school or state-aided school or institution for education and training shall refuse to admit a pupil or student merely on the ground of his or her race, colour, religion or ethnic origin;

Less than three weeks ago the hon the Minister of Justice said that this country should get an interim bill of rights in the near future. I am now asking the hon the Minister of Education and Culture to commit himself to what the interim bill of rights may say and to state categorically that it is the policy of the NP that no State school or State-funded institution should be able to refuse racial admission restrictions. That is the keypoint. The hon the Minister should commit himself to a goal, he should commit himself to getting rid of apartheid and to promoting open schools. Today is the perfect day to do so. He has 68% of the country behind him to do so. [Time expired.]

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pinetown raised a very important matter this afternoon on which we want a clear and unequivocal reply from the hon the Minister. Up to now we have accepted that what the Government had in mind was a new education system in which race would play no role regarding admission to schools. However, it was also accepted at the same time that the present traditional admis-

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Sports bursaries will help disadvantaged

STAR 19/3/92

292

GRAHAMSTOWN — In a first for South African universities, Rhodes University is to offer "Development Sports Bursaries" to people who have been disadvantaged.

The university's senior sports officer, Steve Olivier, said in a statement this week that the university's Sports Council recognised the need to assist sports people who had been disadvantaged in terms of coaching and access to facilities.

"We are now able to put our money where our mouth has been," he said.

The Sports Council Bursaries sub-committee

will consult with the Rhodes branch of the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Union (Satisu) to decide on criteria for identifying potential bursars.

Outgoing Satisu Rhodes chairman Vuyo Kahla said: "Although we acknowledge that the idea has finally been accepted, we feel the university needs to put more money into the scheme."

Rhodes University press officer Mary Burnett said the programme was due to the efforts of Satisu, the Sports Council and the Dean of Students.

— Ecna.

...night successor John Major was presented to the nation in a film directed by John Schlesinger as a man of the people.

And who plays a starring role in the party political movie that is intended to help Mr Major

the Journey — a film of John Major". It lasts less than 10 minutes, but the Conservative Party hierarchy have high hopes that it will succeed in stopping the Labour charge that has taken it to a five-point lead in the latest opinion polls.

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Rhodes University press officer Mary Burnett said the programme was due to the efforts of Satisu, the Sports Council and the Dean of Students. — Ecna.

Decision on Sunday films known soon

SA Press Association

292

Sowetan 20/3/92
THE power to consent to activities such as screening films on Sundays would soon be devolved to provincial and local authorities, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in Parliament.

Replying to a question by Mr Tony Leon (DP Houghton), he said a framework within which such powers could be delegated to local authorities was being investigated.

Various other Sunday activities were already being regulated by provincial or local authorities, and the power to regulate Sunday screenings had been discussed with film industry representatives recently.

Luxury hospital opens in Bop

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A R25m luxury private hospital, financed by the Sefalana Employees Benefit Organisation (Sebo), opened earlier this week in Bophuthatswana, near Rustenburg.

Hospital director Gavin Stassen said the Ferncrest Hospital at Tlabane was built in Bophuthatswana because it was "impossible" to get a licence in SA for a private hospital.

According to MD Dr Jack Shevel, 230 000 people in the immediate vicinity of the Ferncrest were serviced by one state hospital and a small private clinic in Rustenburg.

Another reason for siting the 120-bed hospital in the area was to tap the substantial pool of local skills.

"Most of the 140 nursing posts have gone to trained staff from Rustenburg. All wage-paying jobs in ancillary sections went to locals.

"Our policy at all times is to give local job-creation top priority," said Shevel. *B1 pay 20/3/92*

The venture had also provided investment opportunities, Shevel said, with 43 local doctors of all races taking a total 60% shareholding in Ferncrest.

Although the present occupancy was mostly white, Stassen believed the hospital would attract black patients as many people in the area were covered by medical aid.

He said Bophuthatswana's largest medical aid society, Bopmed, had grown by 300% in the last six months.

Local authorities to rule on Sunday films

B1 pay 20/3/92
CAPE TOWN — Local authorities will soon be able to decide whether cinemas may show films on Sundays, according to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

Replying to a question from Houghton MP Tony Leon yesterday, the Minister said it had been accepted in principle that the power to regulate on this issue should be devolved to provincial or local level.

He said consideration was now being given to a framework for this.

Discussion

The Minister said he had conducted "numerous discussions" with members of the industry on the issue of showing films commercially on Sundays and the possibility of devolving authority for this to local level had been raised.

This was already happening with various other Sunday activities, which were regulated by provincial and or local enactments.

Replying to a supplementary question from Leon who noted that there was a cinema in Goodwood, Cape Town which was already showing films on Sundays, the Minister said that this supported his approach "that a local authority was in the best position to gauge the sentiments of a local community".

Replying to a second question from

Political Staff

Leon, the Minister confirmed government was considering changes to gambling legislation governing operation of casinos in SA.

He said it had been pointed out last year that:

□ Gambling and lotteries purely for material gain were unacceptable and remained illegal;

□ There was cause to investigate the legalisation of games of chance as funds were raised for health, welfare and educational institutions this way, and

□ The case for fund-raising competitions in which chance played a role and which is controlled by the state had not been made yet.

The Minister said government would approach the matter very carefully and would not take any steps before having all the available facts, and having consulted the churches.

He said his department, and that of National Health and Population Development, were in the process of preparing a Green Paper, in which proposals for amendments to the Gambling Act would be made.

The Green Paper would be published and interested parties would be afforded the opportunity to comment.

Movies on Sundays in city soon

CT 20/3/92 (292)

CAPE TOWN cinemas will soon be opening their doors on Sundays — according to both the government and the city council.

Speaking in Parliament yesterday, Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee said local authorities would soon be able to decide for themselves whether cinemas could show films on Sundays.

He was replying to a question from the MP for Houghton, Mr Tony Leon.

Mr Coetsee said it had been accepted in principle that the power to decide on this issue should be devolved to the provincial or local level.

Consideration was now being given to a framework in which this could take place.

Cape Town City Council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said last night the council would not stand in the way of Sunday cinema.

"The city council believes that people should be free to do as they choose on a Sunday," he said.

"We are not going to stop anyone going to the movies on a Sunday if they want to."

Mr Coetsee said he had conducted

"numerous discussions" with members of the film industry about showing films commercially on Sundays and the possibility of devolving authority for this to the local level had been raised.

This was already happening with various other Sunday activities, which were regulated by provincial ordinances or local bylaws.

Replying to a supplementary question from Mr Leon, who noted that there was a cinema in Goodwood that was already showing films on Sundays, Mr Coetsee said this supported his approach "that a local authority was in the best position to gauge the sentiments of a local community".

Replying to a second question from Mr Leon, Mr Coetsee confirmed that the government was considering changes to gambling legislation on casinos in South Africa.

He said the government would approach the matter carefully and would not take any steps before obtaining all the available facts and consulting the churches. — Staff Reporter and Political Correspondent

Weekend Mail

ARTS ★ ENTERTAINMENT ★ BOOKS ★ LIFESTYLE

ROSEMARY NALDEN is New Zealand-reared and seems endowed with what psychoanalysts call the "third ear". She is a language graduate. Her life has been dedicated to the study, playing and teaching of music. She is a person who listens, hears and identifies with the often unspoken needs, wishes, dreams of others.

It was that endowment which lately linked her with an aspect of Soweto life and the strivings of countless South African blacks. And the link looks like transforming the even pattern of her days as a professional violinist. She now has assumed the less serene role of an activist committed to helping Sowetan and other blacks cross the cultural and economic divide that has denied them access to learning, participating in and getting to love the classical music of the world beyond them.

Nalden's developing involvement began, almost literally, out of thin air. She heard a BBC piece describing the efforts of Kolwane Mantu, a trained Sowetan musician, to teach local youngsters not only to use instruments from recorders to violins but also to read music and to focus on the classics.

The season of violins begins

ARTHUR GAVSHON speaks to the London viola player who inspired *Busk Aid* which, in two hours at 16 British railway stations, raised R30 000 for

Soweto's African Youth Ensemble

WMA 26/3 - 26/3/92
The obstacles besetting Mantu's five-year struggle to establish the African Youth Ensemble moved Nalden and her musical colleagues to action. They learned that the youngsters had to share old instruments; lacked adequate supplies of sheet music; gathered for lack of space quite often in the toilet areas of Soweto's lone community hall. Yet for all that they managed last month to perform in their first public concert at the Cape Town music festival.

"We with all our privileges know how hard we have had to work to become fulltime professional musicians," Nalden said in an interview. "When we got to hear of the appalling hardships facing those young people of Soweto we knew we

had to do something to help."

She took the lead in organising what turned out to be a unique and highly successful event. She launched *Busk Aid* by rallying the services of more than 100 leading professional musicians around Britain to perform, voluntarily, at 10 mainline railway stations in London and at six stations in other British cities from Cardiff in Wales to Edinburgh in Scotland.

"British Rail were very anxious to help," she said. "So too were the musicians and they included artists whose names appear on almost every top classical CD you care to buy. There were at least six orchestral leaders among them."

The event, held Friday a fortnight ago, was an

unqualified success. Within two hours more than £6 000 (R30 000) came in from homeward-bound travellers. Many missed their trains in order to listen to the players whose repertoires ranged from the best-known classics to pop.

Nalden was overwhelmed: "Cheques from well-wishers are still coming in — we're going to have to do this again."

Some of Britain's best-known groups participated. At Waterloo Station the Baroque Brass played. The London Oboe Band and members of the English Baroque Soloists set up at two sites in the huge Victoria Station. A trio of French Horns were at Blackfriars. Members of the Academy of Ancient Music were at St Pancras. Nalden herself, a violinist, was at Euston with other members of the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment. So it went on.

Nalden is committed to ensuring that *Busk Aid* carries on: "It's not only money-raising we are thinking of. We are hoping also to obtain good instruments to send over to the people of Soweto. And we would like to support the establishment of a training scheme for some of Kolwane Mantu's students."

Sunday Scene

■ Arts ■ Theatre ■ Entertainment Guide

ART for ARTS sake

Out with politics, says the festival

FOR the first time in the nine-year history of the National Arts Festival, the organisers have not gone out of their way to have the agenda approved by the liberation movement.

Significant breakthroughs in international participation and a record number of premieres are some of the hallmarks of this year's festival, which takes place in Grahamstown from July 2 to 11.

Festival consultant John Gaunt told City Press that his organisation (Standard Bank Investment Corporation) considered it essential for decisions regarding the event to be made by people who were versed in the arts.

Arts standing

"Those competent people are not bankers, politicians or bureaucrats, but people whose position reflects their standing in the arts.

"The festival is not an expression of a political view.

"The arts should not be permitted to become an instrument of any political faction or party whether it is in government or not," said Gaunt.

The festival is the biggest arts

sponsorship in the country and amounts to more than R1-million.

Gaunt said the bank would seriously reconsider continued sponsorship of the event if politicians persisted with meddling in matters relating to the festival.

Defend view

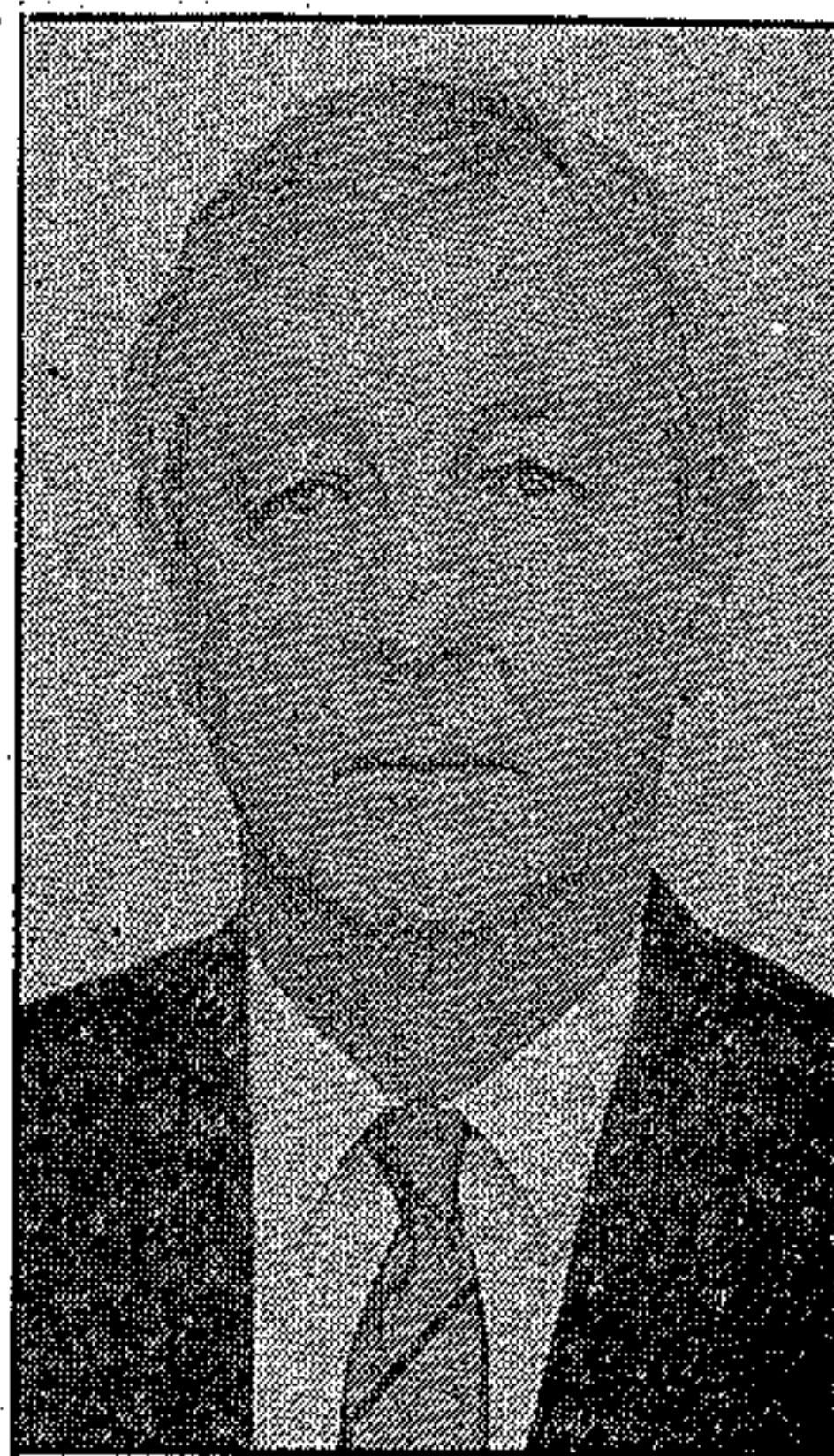
"Artistic politics is a different issue and we are not talking about that, but about political interference in the affairs of the arts community from whatever quarter it comes from.

"Ultimately it is only the artists themselves who can defend their view. Non-artists cannot do it for them because they (non-artists) have their own agenda which is not necessarily in the best interests of the arts," said Gaunt.

Gaunt said the history of this country was filled with political orthodoxy that had constrained what artists could do.

"Some artists have collaborated in the conscientisation process whereas others have deliberately put their art in the services of the anti-apartheid movement.

"Recent changes in the socio-political scene in our country



NEW CHAPTER ... The arts should not be permitted to become an instrument of any party, says John Gaunt.

have opened up possibilities for more open expression.

"We would not like to contribute to a culture of fear in artists in our country which dictates what artists can say or how they should say it through the festival," said Gaunt.

He said the cultural and social diversity prevalent in SA

necessitated the expression of this reality.

Not a party

"The festival stands for innovation and creativity which our country badly needs at this crucial hour.

"It is not an annual party for painters and artists, but an opportunity for the people of this country to consider the merit of their art," said Gaunt.

Gaunt pointed out that in the next few years the arts will be continuously under pressure because of the recession and changing social priorities.

"The arts are going to have to take a back seat to issues like housing and education.

"The pressures of housing and education are quite enormous and will need to be addressed to get the imbalance corrected," said Gaunt.

He said a campaign had been launched to make the festival accessible to audiences and artists from the townships.

"It is vital considering the nature of things to improve access to the festival by people from the disadvantaged section of our community and this is something seriously considered in our funding policies."

Gary Player's back in Japan

GARY PLAYER, a cult figure among Japan's millions of golfers, has returned to the Japanese competitive circuit after a 17-year absence forced on SA sportsmen by sanctions.

He will compete in the Fuji Grand Slam this week and will return to Japan in June for the BMW Classic and again in October for the Ho-oh Cup.

But sport is only one of the reasons for his return to Japan. The Gary Player Group is busy designing a number of golf courses in the country and intends capitalising on Player's popularity by promoting a range of golf-related businesses.

Together with partners in Country

Club Golf Equipment, the South African company manufacturing the Anvil range of golf clubs, the group will launch the Anvil range in Japan this year.

"We forecast sales of R3-million to R4-million in the first calendar year and the potential growth is enormous," says Mike Clark, financial director of the Gary Player Group.

The group is also negotiating to launch a number of Gary Player golf academies in Japan.

Mr Clark says: "An enormous number of Japanese are enthusiastic about the game of golf, but there is a serious

shortage of facilities. They seldom get onto a course without booking well in advance.

"We are planning both resort-located and metropolitan golfing instructional facilities with a highly advanced and flexible programme, including manuals and video material. The training programme will cover the technical, physical and mental aspects of the game as played by Gary Player."

Player will also be using his name to promote companies and products in Japan. The group is negotiating with a Japanese car manufacturer to use Gary Player to endorse the company's products.

(a)	(b)
(i) (bb) R1 234,785 million	(i) (bb) 21,12%
(ii) (bb) R88,435 million	(ii) (bb) 1,51%
(iii) (bb) R150,526 million	(iii) (bb) 2,57%
(i) (cc) R1 235,024 million	(i) (cc) 21,12%
(ii) (cc) R86,380 million	(ii) (cc) 1,48%
(iii) (cc) R147,217 million	(iii) (cc) 2,52%
(i) (dd) R130,685 million	(i) (dd) 2,24%
(ii) (dd) R5,948 million	(ii) (dd) 0,10%
(iii) (dd) R14,843 million	(iii) (dd) 0,25%

Information is in respect of ordinary school education and teacher training according to the budget for the financial year ending on 31 March 1992.

Number of pupils: Grades/Standards

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

How many pupils enrolled for the 1991 school year in (a) Grade 1, (b) Grade 2, (c) Std 1, (d) Std 2, (e) Std 3, (f) Std 4, (g) Std 5, (h) Std 6, (i) Std 7, (j) Std 8, (k) Std 9 and (l) Std 10 at schools falling under his Department?

B386E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 80 521
- (b) 77 025
- (c) 76 559
- (d) 73 328
- (e) 70 881
- (f) 67 847
- (g) 66 918
- (h) 72 678

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Film producers: subsidies

292

8. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) What amount was paid by the State to film producers in subsidies in respect of the 1991-92 financial year, (b) (i) to whom and (ii) for what films was it paid and (c) what amount was paid in respect of each film?

D40E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) R6 415 375,51

(b) and (c) The required information is contained in the attached schedule.

Information is for the period 1 April 1991 till 26 February 1992.

Producer	Name of film	Amount	
Taurus Films	Barret	38 377,50	Everis Films
Bluebell Films	Voice in the Dark	17 500,00	Everis Films
Electra			Everis Films
Entertainment	Hot Pursuit	140 362,04	Everis Films
Nu Metro	Enemy Unseen	26 647,36	Everis Films
Nu Metro	Funny Face	11 367,30	Everis Films
Slavica Films	The Wanderers	23 577,26	Everis Films
Slavica Films	Misfortune	47 819,12	Everis Films
Elmo de Witt			

R6 415 375,51

Films get R6,4m

8/Day
24/3/92 Political Staff (292)

CAPE TOWN — Government paid R6,4m in subsidies to film producers during the 1991/2 financial year for 29 films, Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw said yesterday.

The lion's share of the subsidies went on five films, four of which were produced by Toron Screen Corporation, Louw disclosed in Parliament.

"Oh Shucks... Untag", produced by Koukus Troika, received the largest subsidy of R1 055 047,97.

The four Toron films were granted a total of R3,9m and the other 24 were granted R1,3m altogether.

Govt and ANC discussing MK

DEFENCE Minister Roelf Meyer was confident yesterday that the apparent deadlock over the disbanding of the ANC's military wing could be resolved.

Speaking at Codesa, Meyer said Umkhonto we Sizwe's (MK's) continued existence was being discussed bilaterally by government and the ANC. *8/Day 24/3/92*

General discussion on private armies was on the agenda of working group one dealing with free political participation, but the MK issue would continue on a bilateral basis before it came to Codesa.

Meyer told Sapa he had never referred to Codesa II being suspended if MK was not disbanded, but had emphasised government's principles.

Throughout the recent referendum, Cabinet Ministers said they would not enter into any agreement on interim government until MK was disbanded — and Meyer was quoted at the weekend as saying Codesa II would not go ahead if this did not happen.

The ANC yesterday morning confirmed its statement that it would not disband MK until an interim government was in place. — Sapa.

Films get R6,4m

8/Day 24/3/92 Political Staff 292
CAPE TOWN — Government paid R6,4m in subsidies to film producers during the 1991/2 financial year for 29 films, Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw said yesterday.

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Improvement of politics can open doors

Sowetan 26/3/92

292

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

THE gradual socio-political improvement in South Africa could soon open the gate to a healthy international cultural exchange with other countries.

This is the feeling of the two officials of the International Federation of Actors, who were here on a week's fact-finding mission.

They were hosted by the Performing Arts Workers Equity (Pawe).

During their visit FIA general secretary Mr Michael Crosby and vice-president Mr Peter Plouviez said they held "fruitful" discussions with officials of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, M-Net, various political and cultural organisations.

They commended the merger between Pawe and the South African Film and Theatre Union.

This link has created a multiracial performing arts body and a challenge to the racial policies of South Africa.

The two men whose organisation boasts the affiliation of arts equities worldwide, have served on the executives of the British Equity.

They contend that even if the artists united, the socio-political conditions in South Africa had to improve.

And that the pace in the process towards the creation of a nonracial order in the country would greatly determine when South African artists would begin to enjoy the fruits of a healthy international cultural exchange.

Plouviez confirmed that Pawe would soon be applying for membership in FIA and that he did not expect many obstacles as long as the current moves to make South Africa a better place to live in for all go ahead.

Crosby added that

sources of their optimism were the positive majority "yes" vote in the referendum, the current negotiations at Codesa, the proposal for the establishment of an interim government as well as the Pawe-Saftu merger.

Meanwhile, Pawe's executive members Mr John Kani and Mr Dan Robertse said their organisation's apolitical stance was a challenge to the parastatal arts bodies that still existed.

Equity blames inequitable press reports

BARRIE CLEMENT examines Equity, the idiosyncratic and powerful actors' union which recently refused to allow a multiracial cast to perform Macbeth in South Africa. STAR 28/3/92

LONDON — Equity, the 60-year-old actors' union, is considered by its critics to be the last dinosaur in the union movement.

The image beloved of its detractors was reinforced recently when the union was accused of blocking an English Shakespeare Company tour of Macbeth to South African townships. Macbeth was to be played by a black actor, the cast was to be multiracial and the plan had the approval of the African National Congress.

The story behind Equity's decision provides an illustration of the idiosyncracies of the organisation and the problems experienced by managers who have to deal with it.

The decision to maintain the ban on tours to South Africa was taken last year by a small minority of Equity members. In a ballot of the union's 46 000 membership, just 5 218 votes were recorded with 2 988 members against any change and 2 230 for an end to the boycott — a margin of 758.

The union's leadership intends holding another ballot but points out that the political scene in South Africa is still changing. In January, actor Marius Goring failed to get the policy declared unlawful.

The union's individualistic stand on South Africa followed on the heels of news which called into question its ability to negotiate its members' terms and conditions. Research commissioned by the union found that, in some cases, Equity's male members were paid two or three times as much as female colleagues. The results hardly reinforce its claims of looking after its members' interests.

When Equity does protect its members' interests it invariably gets a bad press. Last year the union's annual meeting called for a ban on "talented" amateurs at pantomimes.

As the South African issue illustrates, however, it can be a powerful organisation, which jealously guards its *de facto* closed shop in many areas of the entertainment industry. Employment legislation which

prevents the union forcing membership on to reluctant actors seems to have had little impact. The legislation requires an aggrieved performer or employer to take the issue to the High Court and thus far no one has been prepared to do so. The reluctance is understandable, given that, at any one time, 80 percent of the membership is out of work.

Equity's industrial difficulties have been sidetracked in the past by politics. During the 1970s, the union swung leftward under Vanessa and Corin Redgrave of the ultra-left Workers' Revolutionary Party. During this period, the union was characterised by sparsely attended meetings passing resolutions on international political issues. The union's annual meetings became bear gardens, in which Trotskyists strutted and played and denounced the "reactionary" leadership. Debates on pay and conditions seemed to be sidelined.

In last year's election campaign for the general secretaryship in succession to Peter Plouviez, two of the contenders — David Hargreaves of the Marxist Party and Tony McEvoy of the Workers' Revolutionary Party — emphasised their opposition to the Gulf war. The winner, Ian McGarry, a "right-winger" as far as the far left was concerned, declared that his main interest was how much members would be paid.

Mr McGarry said that his union was often misrepresented. Although the union issued the standing union advice to members of the English Shakespeare Company that Equity might not be able to protect them from the consequences of the trip to South Africa, the actors themselves made the decision, McGarry said.

As to the inequalities between men and women in the profession, he said that the union negotiated minimum rates, but the final figure was between the actor, agent and employer. "Far from being a dinosaur, the union is continuously responding to a bewildering pace of change, and our members are under pressure."

— The Independent, London.



EKHAYA: Miriam Makeba is undaunted Photo: Rashid Lombard

miriam MAKEBA

South • 28/3-2/4/92
a long journey home (29) (30)

In Europe she is known as "the South African songbird" while at home she is "Mama Afrika". Living legend Miriam Makeba spoke to **Karen Williams**:

"You must keep your dignity and not crawl, you must stand up tall. I am back in this country and I will see how I am going to be received. If I am not welcome, no one will see me crawl. I prefer to scrub my own floors rather than crawl."

Resolute, a survivor, and untempered. Miriam Makeba's symbolic homecoming will be completed next weekend when she performs in the Mother City after 33 years. True, after more than three decades, "home" is foreign to her. The places she grew up in have been demolished; the people forcibly removed.

"It is difficult and different but it is wonderful to be back home. The world has been good to me. My life has had its ups and downs but, wherever I was, was home away from home. And no matter how bad or how difficult it was, there is no place like home." After Cape Town she plans pitstops in Kampala, Senegal and Guinea.

"I lived in Guinea for 19 years and I am going to see my home there, and it is also the place where my daughter died. So I have to go and collect the little things I have there."

Makeba will keep one of the three houses she has in that country "simply because my daughter and her two children are buried there". But her grandchildren relieves her pieces of buried pain. Her grandson is a keyboard player and composer

of the song "Welela" and will perform with her, and her granddaughter sings with her.

She remained committed to Africa although her Children of Africa project turned into a nightmare.

"The Children of Africa project was a little bit of a shock and disappointment to me. It was my baby and it still is but unfortunately a lot of things went wrong with the project.

"As time went on, I asked questions but I couldn't get any straight answers. About three weeks before the concert I discovered none of the offices was registered as a charity organisation and that was very frightening.

"The project had my name to it, although I had no control of anything. But I have had many punches, I am not down and I have not

given up. I will just get up and shake the dust off and continue. Hopefully this time it will be with more honest people."

Makeba refutes suggestions that her marriage to Stokely Carmichael forced her to leave the United States.

"In 1967, I planned to move to Guinea. I was tired of Europe and wanted something African. I liked Guinea very much because of the revival of African culture after the French trampled on it."

She also met Carmichael in Guinea.

"The people who ruled show-business in America did not like what Stokely was saying. If I had stayed in the United States, I would have been completely locked out and locked in. But my ancestors and my good Lord gave me that little chance to escape and I didn't feel the isolation.

"I was never exiled from the US because they never forbade me entry. They just phased me out from the radio and the television.

"The boycott didn't work,

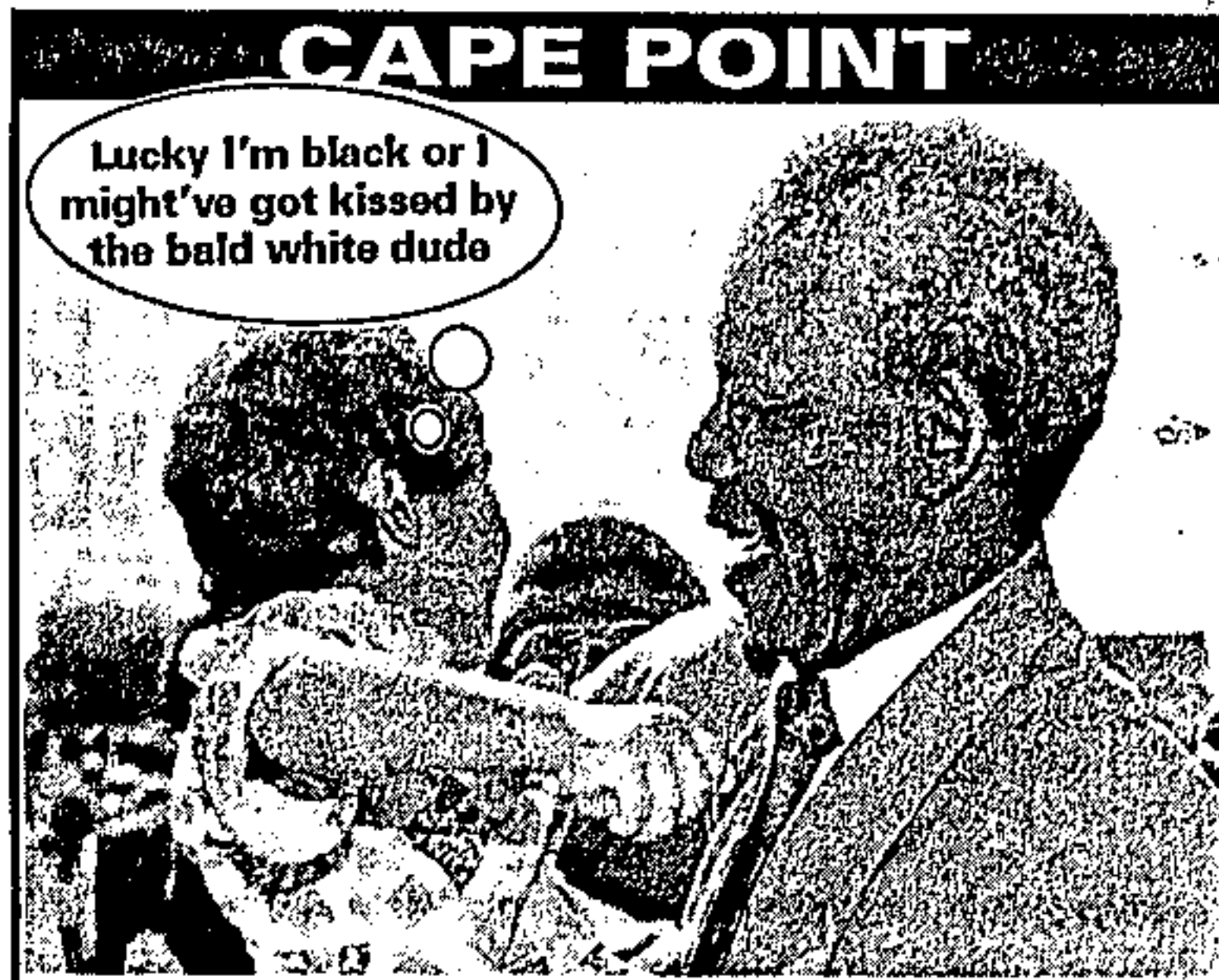
because here I am still as a singer. Later I went through the same American front door in a big way with Paul Simon. The US may be the centre of showbusiness, but it is not the centre of the world. Other parts of the world kept me alive while they tried to strangle me."

What will she be performing next weekend? "Everything! In a short space we can travel this country and the world musically." But she won't be doing "Back of The Moon", the song which launched her career overseas. "People always ask me to sing 'Back of The Moon' but I cannot remember the lyrics."

Her years in Europe made her fluent in French, and she travels on a French passport.

"It won't take long to get true change. Those of us who are over 60 know we may not see the end, but that our children will."

Other artists have followed her home. "I have always been the pioneer. I left before everyone else started leaving and I helped them to come over. I came back home first, just like I left first."





SADAO WATANABE

Cultural boycott

Sowetan 30/3/92

BY ELLIOT MAKHAYA

PROFESSOR Richard Behrens said in December last year that the return of South Africa to the international cultural scene is having spectacular results in Europe.

"There's hunger within Eastern Europe to know about South Africa," said the cultural counsellor at the South African Embassy in Vienna.

"Here in Austria, the relaxation of cultural sanctions is also leading to a similar interest."

Even Steven Spielberg, one of the world's most successful film directors, said in the light of a changing South Africa, the American film industry should reassess its attitude towards South Africa.

But the fact of the matter is that political and cultural groupings and related structures inside South Africa are divided on the lifting of cultural sanctions.

When Paul Simon came for a tour in February, the Azanian Youth Organisation was totally against it.

They picketed the concerts and argued that conditions in the country were not conducive for the tour.

The Pan Africanist Congress entered the controversial Paul Simon fray, but vowed not to get involved in acts of violence which may disrupt the superstar's

performance. The ANC, Inkatha and the Government had already thrown their weight behind the tour.

Hours after the star's arrival in the country, two hand grenades were hurled at the Johannesburg offices of companies associated with Simon's concerts.

A few days after Simon left, another top star, Sadao Watanabe, landed in South Africa.

Nobody raised an eyebrow when Watanabe per-

formed at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg.

Why Simon and not Sadao Watanabe? We asked Azayo's president Thami Mcerwa.

"Azayo has no problem with the developmental approach of overseas stars. Even Paul would have been allowed to perform unhindered had he come here to help our artists to develop themselves - as Watanabe had done.

"But there was a profit motive to Simon's tour - therefore we demonstrated," said Mcerwa.

This controversy has thrown the cultural boycott issue into disarray.

While Azayo, Azapo and other groupings feel time is not yet right to lift cultural sanctions, an ANC/Cosatu/SACP workshop in October 1991 felt otherwise.

Scrapped

The workshop said that economic sanctions should be retained until an interim government was in place, but sports, academic, cultural and visa restrictions should be scrapped without delay.

Last year, the South African Musicians Alliance called for an end to the cultural boycott and recommended selective boycotts which would require visiting artists to contribute towards the cultural upliftment of South Africa. Sama immediately opened its doors to exiled South African artists to perform here at any time.

That arrangement is still a pre-condition for overseas artists coming here - to

UK music union lifts SA ban 'at right time'

STAR 31/3/92

292

The British Music Union (BMU) yesterday gave its more than 40 000 members permission to perform in South Africa.

The lifting of the ban also means that union officials can now negotiate with South African broadcasting enterprises for the sale of programmes.

This decision follows a statement by union management about a year ago that the ban would be lifted when the time was right.

Support

The general secretary of the union, Dennis Scard, said the lifting of the sports boycott, the result of the recent referendum in South Africa and the change in the ANC's attitude to cultural links meant the time was right.

Members of the union would be encouraged, in particular, to take part in shows that would enjoy the support of the black population in South Africa.

A percentage of the takings of programme sales would be used to train black musicians.

Although the BMU and the British actors' union Equity had

close ties, it did not mean that Equity would now follow suit and lift its ban.

Ian McGarry, the secretary-general of Equity, said he would recommend to his executive that a close watch be kept on developments.

Mr McGarry would report to the Equity council tomorrow to recommend that the union's boycott of South Africa be kept under review.

The council would also consider the findings of a delegation from the International Federation of Actors which recently visited South Africa.

This, together with the musicians' union decision and a change in SABC management, could lead to the Equity ban being referred to its members for a referendum.

The SABC's head of TV1 music and variety, Ronnie Wilson, said the news of the end to the musicians' ban could not have come at a better time.

Music manager Roddy Quinne, of Mango Groove fame, said it was an exciting move that would do a great deal for the local music industry, especially technical and artistic training. — Sapa.

Gigs²⁹² in the park are banned

Sowetan 31/3/92

By ALINAH DUBE

FESTIVALS and all other open-air and cultural activities have been banned with immediate effect from Moretele Park in Mamelodi.

The decision by the Mamelodi Council to impose a ban on festivities at the park, which has hosted celebrities such as Hugh Masekela, was announced at a council meeting yesterday.

In a report tabled at the meeting, the council's director for community services, Mr JJ Pienaar, said the decision was taken as a result of damage to the park during music festivals and the fact that the venue was not available to the general public during such occasions.

The council resolved that an alternative site be identified for all open-air, social and cultural activities.

SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & Recreation
General

1992

APRIL - OCT;

Is the cultural boycott

292



STAR 1/4/81

AFTER 40 years, the powerful British Musicians Union (BMU) will lift its ban on members performing in South Africa this month — but will continue to discourage what it calls “purely commercial tours”.

It will tell its members to go to South Africa only if they can secure “the backing of representative groups of the black population”.

Sun International entertainment director Hazel Feldman said the BMU move was “fantastic”.

She added: “It’s very much in keeping with attitudes sweeping the world as far as South Africa is concerned.”

“I find it stimulating, and that is what the entertainment industry in South Africa needs at this time, stimulation.”

Ivor Haarburger, a director of Gallo Record Company, says the BMU decision is “very good”. He believes it will lead to more promotional tours and live performances, too.

“The British will now be able to see South African music from a positive perspective,” he said.

“It also means that from our side it will now be easier to place records in Britain and



Victor Ntoni



Hazel Feldman

more doors will be open to us.”

The BMU’s lifting of the boycott has been hailed by ANC cultural attache Madla Langa, who urged the actors’ union Equity to follow suit and lift its embargo on the sale of television material to South Africa and remove its opposition to members performing in SA.

But a more qualified reaction came from ANC media spokesman Oupa Ramachela.

ties, as was the case with Paul Simon and his “Born at the Right Time” tour.

Splinter parties have shown their ability to disrupt tours and promoters are wary of investing for fear of Azapo or the PAC threatening a protest. The two have continued in their assertion that there should be no lifting of the cultural boycott on South Africa.

While the international com-

munity believes the cultural boycott has been lifted, it is still a hot issue in this country.

Added to that is the current economic climate: enormous costs involved in bringing overseas acts to South Africa may prove an inhibiting factor.

Sponsorship will play an increasingly important role in enticing acts to South Africa.

The recent Paul Simon visit was a costly affair and the pro-

motors did not come out on top. Attie van Wyk, who brought the American superstar out, said: “We just about broke even.”

Soloists below superstar level could be very attractive to South African audiences. Jazz artists who have played in South Africa recently have given of their time willingly to present free workshops to all interested parties.

This fact, coupled with the money situation, makes things look good for tours by smaller jazz groups and, possibly, even the odd big band.

British saxophonist Ronnie Scott, owner of London’s famous jazz club, has expressed great interest in coming to South Africa. Now there may be a chance to hear him at Kippie’s at the Market complex.

● Television viewers might also benefit from the lifting of the ban and soon be able to see a selection of programmes previously banned by the BMU.

During the live screening of the 1981 royal wedding, for example, South African audiences were not allowed to hear the fanfares, the wedding march and any military bands because of the ban, and a local music soundtrack was used. □

The British music ban against SA has been selectively lifted and the move has been hailed by the entertainment industry. Now the actors’ union Equity has been urged to follow suit, but there is still much confusion over the cultural boycott situation, write **DON ALBERT, PETER FELDMAN** and **GLYNNIS O’HARA**.

South African Musicians Alliance president Victor Ntoni said Sama appreciated the step and it was a move in the right direction.

Asked if the move meant the cultural boycott was now over, Mr Ntoni said: “It’s not for us to say whether the cultural boycott is over or not. We are not the politicians.”

“When the UN brought down people-to-people sanctions it didn’t go down too well with some local politicians.”

BMU spokesman Brian Blain said in London that the decision would prompt a rush of artists to Sun City, but he appealed to members to consider the wishes of the black majority in South Africa.

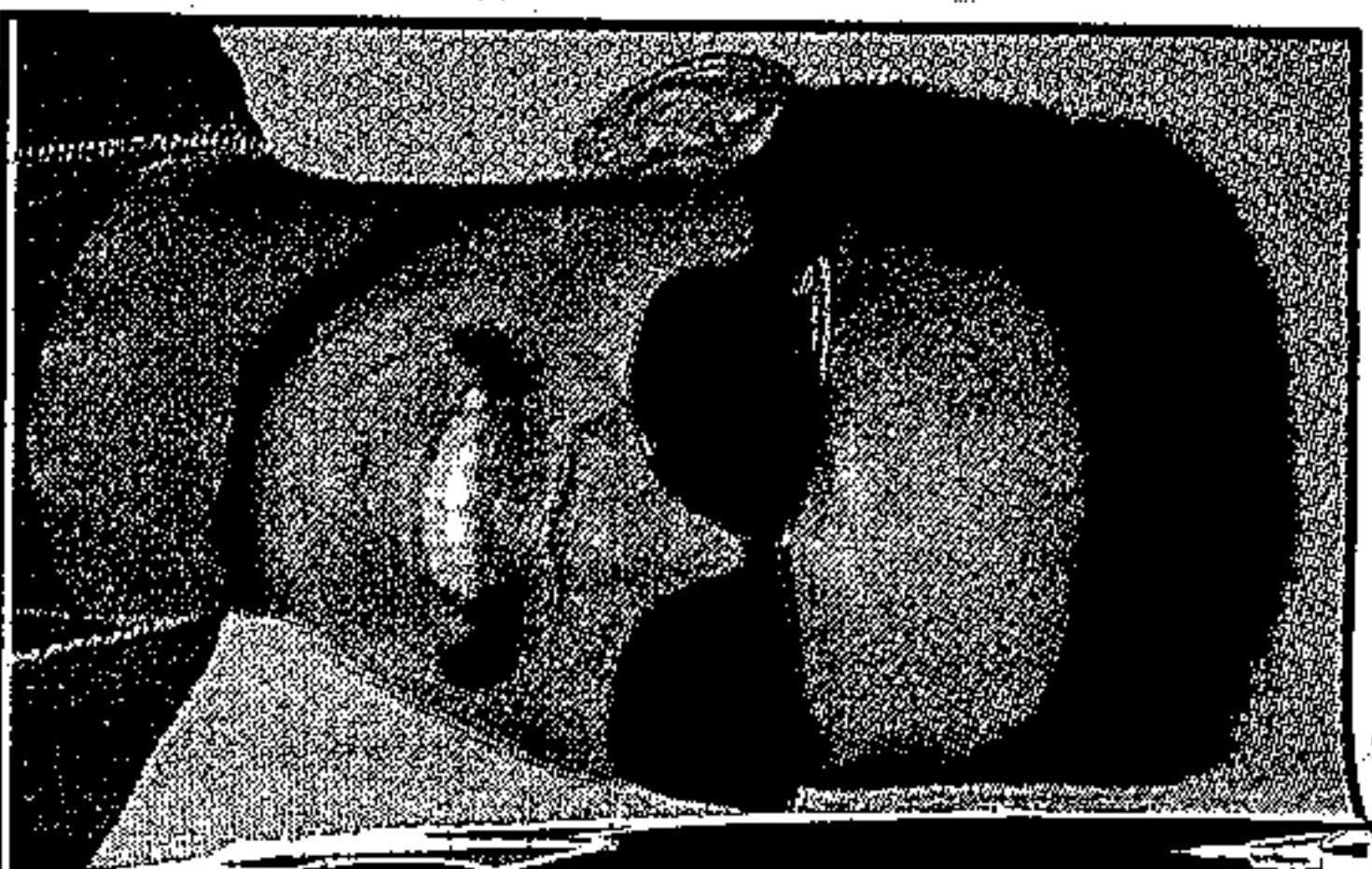
Sipho ‘Hotstix’ Mabuse, musician and executive member of

Sama, said the cultural boycott was no longer as effective as it had been and he welcomed the new position of the BMU. It was very important to have interaction between international and local musicians, he said.

But there are sceptics who express caution. It is time now, they say, for all political parties, as well as the South African Musicians Union (Sama) and Sama to clarify attitudes. Their question is: Does the cultural boycott still exist?

Promoters maintain it is difficult to try to book a artist, that it is still necessary to have the permission of such as the ANC.

When an artist wish form in South Africa still has to be from a variety of pol



Sipho ‘Hotstix’ Mabuse



Ronnie Scott

Over?

Mixed views on emblem

SOWETAN
Building the Nation

RADIO METRO TALKBACK

Sowetan 3/4/92
CALLERS to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night expressed mixed views on whether South Africa should retain or scrap the Springbok colours.

Those in favour of retaining the symbols said the colours unified people of all races.

Others said they represented the hated era of apartheid.

Leonard of Hillbrow said the emblem should be scrapped. He said Nocsa

officials should decide which interim symbol for South African sportsmen and women should be used.

Mertha of Durban said the Springbok colours should be retained.

"This is the time for peace and reconciliation and we should settle for what we already have," she said.

Mark of Natal said Springbok colours should be replaced with zebra colours.

"The zebra has all col-

(292)
ours and it is representative of South Africa," he said.

Okele of Springs said the Springbok colours were not divisive.

"The colours represent a non-racial team. I'm bothered by Nocsa's scrapping of Springbok colours," he said.

Jonathan of Joubert Park said Springbok colours represented apartheid and all its vestiges.

"It is therefore logical to dump them and bury apartheid for ever," he said.

If there was as much concern about conserving wildlife as there is for the preservation of the Springbok symbol, we would have saved all the animals by now, and maybe even brought some back from extinction.

Never has a buck's head, made out of cloth and drowned in a green surrounding, provoked as much attention, or aroused as much passion. Surveys, seminars, radio talk shows, fiery debate have seen hundreds of working hours slip away as the country's population pontificates on what their sporting representatives should wear on the pocket of their blazers or the chest of their track suits.

By the time the Olympic Games roll around in July, there would have been more column centimetres written in South African newspapers on the Springbok symbol than on the athletes themselves; more hours spent on television and radio debating the subject than interviewing the participants.

There can be few countries so concerned about their appearance. The Swazis go to the Olympic Games with only a loincloth and the Bermudans wear the shorts that carry the name of their tiny island country. The Americans might add a cowboy hat or two for effect, but it is of secondary importance.

Here, it is a different story. Even President "I'm a Springbok man" de Klerk has entered the fray. He says he would like to see the retention of the symbol, but does not seem overtly upset about its obvious demise.

The only ones that really are, are Danie Craven, co-president of the new South African Rugby Football Union, and a handful of television and news reporters who will not let the subject die.

It has, after all, been settled. South Africa's has its new Olympic badge and colours — which bear more resemblance to the Namibian flag than anything else, but that is beside the point — and a neutral anthem and flag for the trip to Barcelona.

Our cricketing heroes did not even use an anthem at the World Cup and look what that did for them. And if you take a closer look at the symbol of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, it features some of those dramatic Ndebele patterns which sell so well on leather dog chains at weekend flea markets.

What the Ndebeles have in common with cricket (they haven't even got a decent soccer team) is beyond me. But we reached the semi-finals all the same, and might have won the event had the Ndebeles not been praying for so much rain.

Craven cries "Tradition!" each time the subject is brought up and stubbornly looks set to scuttle any participation without the green and gold and the Bok.

But if any man has cheapened the already-cheap

symbol (they give out Springbok colours for kick-boxing and War Games these days) it is the 80-years-plus Doc.

It was he, in the 1970s, who proposed that the Springbok symbol be retained for the whites-only team and that a new RSA symbol be brought in for the real national team if any blacks happened to be selected. After all, he reasoned, the coloureds had their Protea and the blacks their Leopard.

Those plans died a quiet death of embarrassment and later, when Craven changed his tune and quick-stepped to the front of the "we're doing everything we can for the under privileged" queue, he even organised an internal Springbok tour, just so that the black winger, Peter Nkata, could earn himself a Springbok blazer and disprove those nasty assertions of racism in rugby circles.

Craven seems to have found himself a great enemy in the form of National Olympic and Sports Congress general secretary Mthobi Tyamzashe, who monitors the Doc's pronouncements with military precision and is ever eager to put the boot in at every available opportunity.

Tyamzashe even went as far as to commission a survey of his organisation's affiliates to prove the unpopularity of the Springbok ("the sporting symbol of the oppressor") and suggest a few alternates of their own. An artist was paid to draw some of the proposals, like a kudu with a spear through it. "We couldn't have a buck that looked as if it were dead," he said. So instead we now have alternate proposals of the fish eagle, protea, rhino and dolphin.

Even Idasa, the only think-tank dedicated to a brighter future for South Africa with its own office in west Africa; held a meeting on "Symbols for a Changing Nation". Steve Tshwete was there, as was Fritz Kok from the Afrikaanse Taalen-Kultuurvereniging, but little was resolved and all retired to tea.

Meanwhile, the more important issue of participation is drowned in this folly. What does it really matter what we

wear as long as we can take part? The cricketers looked ridiculous enough in their pyjama uniform and still managed to create a unifying force for the country.

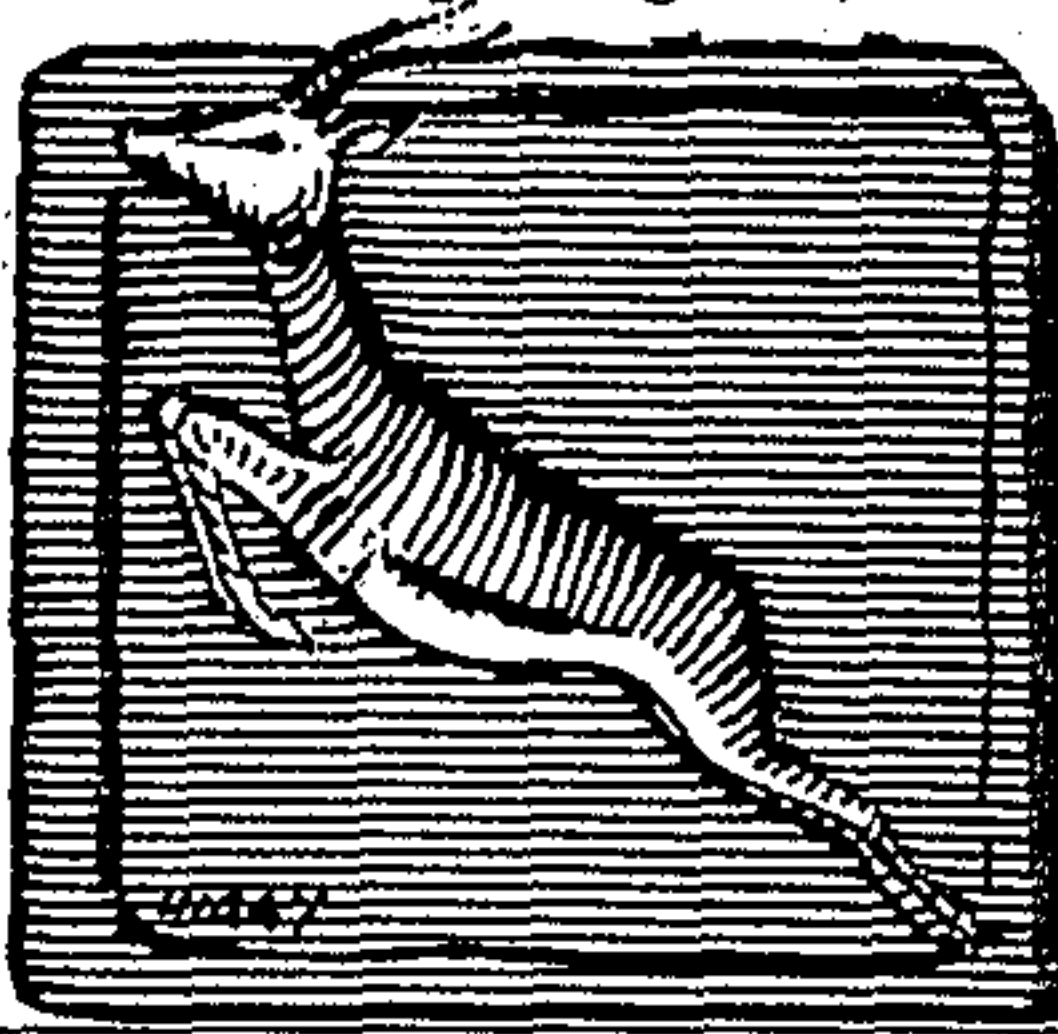
The Olympians will do the same, and we'll still shed a tear of joy if any of them receives a medal on the rostrum, even if it's Beethoven and not Langenhoven playing in the background.

There is one problem that is still to be resolved though. Soccer's new national team goes into action next week in black and gold, which has the potential for a repeat howling of indignation. This time from those who strongly believe Kaizer Chiefs have too much influence in the running of domestic football. Ah, but that's a new story altogether ...

w/m
Buck up!
Who cares
3/4 - 9/4/92
what we
wear as
(292)
long as
we're there

They're already listening to Beethoven instead of Langenhoven. So who gives a damn about the Bok draped in green and gold?

MARK GLEESON dismisses the great debate over the national sporting emblem



IT'S EASIER *to sing together*

Isolated from South Africa's music capital, Johannesburg, musicians in Cape Town seem content to go solo outside a union to look after their interests. **Karen Williams** reports:

South 4/4 - 9/4/92

292

Organising musicians in Cape Town is a perplexing issue. No permanent structure has yet been set up to unionise them.

Music Action for People's Progress (Mapp), a body formed in the mid-eighties which now trains musicians, is perhaps the closest local musicians have come to forming a union.

Since the fifties attempts have been made at getting a union off the ground.

Musician Donald Tshombela recalls the 1952 formation of the Performing Artists of South Africa in Cape Town.

"They tried to organise black musicians from all over Cape Town but it didn't work."

Africans were not allowed to be self-employed in Cape Town and any attempts at a union could result in work permits being revoked.

"In Johannesburg, musicians at least had the privilege of being artists," Tshombela says.

Vaal musicians then founded Dorkay House.

"We had to go to Johannesburg to join, but the pass laws made that very difficult."

Another attempt was made in 1958. From 1960 until the late 1980s, political uprisings and the exodus of artists made organising impossible.

A more recent initiative has been the Western Cape Musicians' Interim Committee (Wecmic) which operated from late 1990 to mid-1991.

Christian Syren, who was involved in Wecmic, says: "Wecmic consulted on the cultural boycott and relations with performing arts councils, as well as looking at issues affecting grassroots organisations."

"Initially there was excitement as people rallied around a primary issue. But after about three meetings everything would fizzle out. While musicians are hard to get hold of, it is a major task to start a

union from scratch without assistance."

Wecmic was ineffective, Syren believes, but succeeded in making Capab aware of musicians other than its own classical musicians. Wecmic disbanded to make way for the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) to open a Cape Town office.

Other initiatives have fizzled out because of poor attendance, lack of resources, and poor administration.

Musicians have also been distrustful of activists organising them, and have often rejected them.

Cape Town's isolation also hampers efforts: 90 to 95 percent of the music industry is based in Johannesburg, as is Sama — the only progressive national body catering for musicians.

Political organisations' headquarters are in Johannesburg, and all debates affecting musicians take place there.

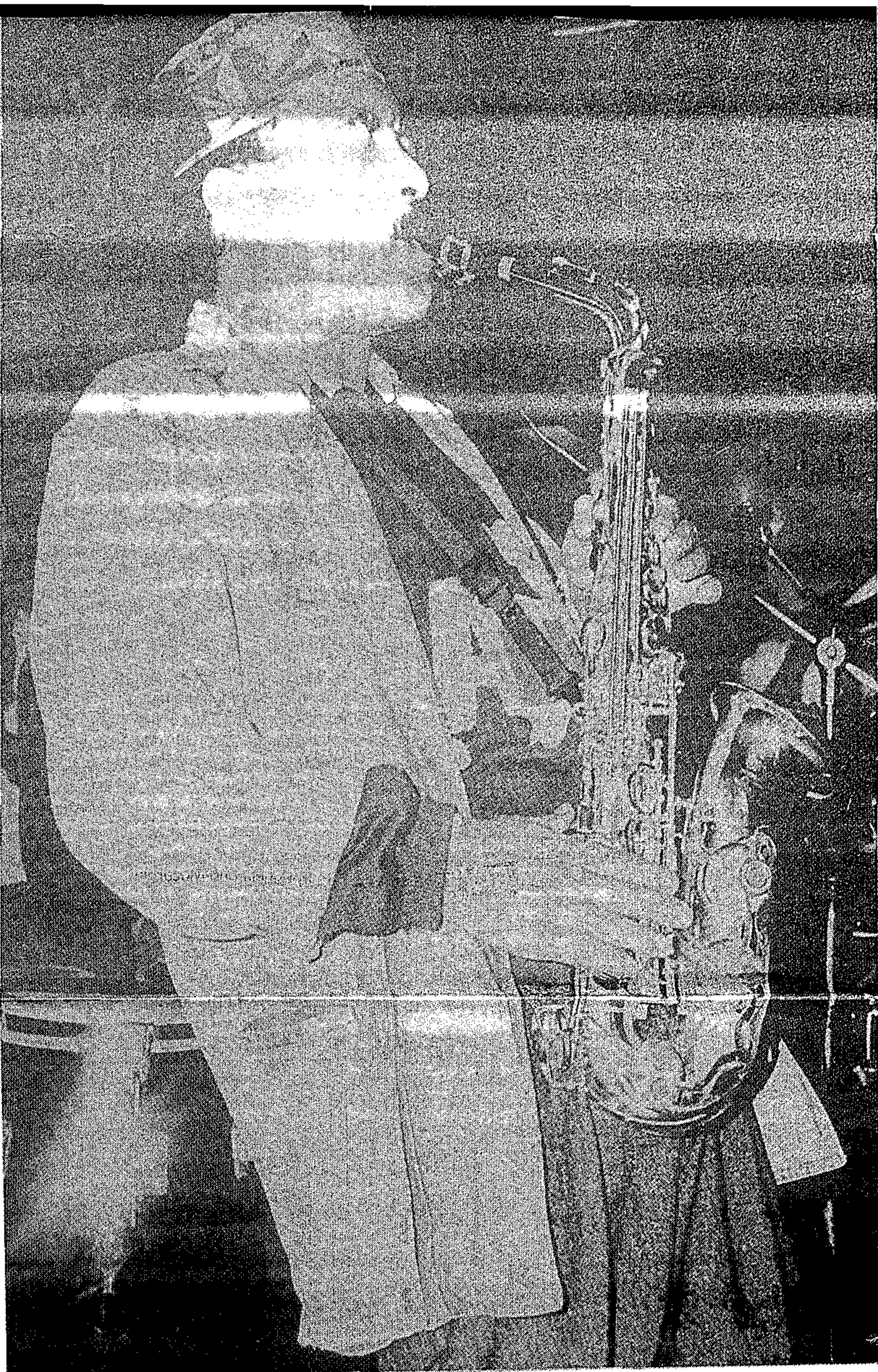
Local organiser Steve Gordon is sceptical about unionising musicians in Cape Town. He believes there is no focal point for organising here as most of the bands play the club circuit and do cover versions.

While musicians like Jonathan Butler and Abdullah Ibrahim have been successful abroad, others like Robbie Jansen and Winston Mankunku are often still at the mercy of promoters.

Gordon is adamant that unionising should not be separated from developing proper musical infrastructure in Cape Town and initiatives like the Cape Festival should also help develop local music activity in Cape Town.

But musicians are difficult to organise: they are nomadic, their work patterns are irregular and so is their income. One promoter beligerently calls them the most uncooperative people.

The fact that Mapp evolved into a training institution points out the specific needs of Cape Town musicians, Gordon says. "Mapp is not



IN THE COLD: After a half a century, Robbie Jansen, like other Cape Town musicians, still has no local union representing him

like an union, but an educational body. This shows the Cape needs to develop musicians."

Cape Town's young musicians have different needs from the big names.

"It is a skewed development problem; Cape Town is very marginalised musically. Although very strong musicians come out of Cape Town once they reach a certain level of professionalism, they have to move to Johannesburg to record, or they leave the country," says Gordon.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation is situated in central Johannesburg, as are all the major recording companies.

The vast population in the Vaal region also makes touring more lucrative and the large urban black middle-class can afford higher gate fees.

"It will take five to 10 years for Cape Town to even approach making an impact on the national scene," Gordon believes.

"For the music industry to have a coherent union and infrastructure, work codes and protection of musicians have to be discussed — half of the musicians cannot even under-

stand their contracts."

While musicians do not have time to organise, it does not imply that organisers are not answerable to them, says Gordon.

Duke Ngcukana, musician and organiser at Mapp, says: "The major problem with musicians in Cape Town is that many have jobs in the day as well, and therefore union matters are not critical to them. Even professional musicians

lead a 'hobo life' — they have a low esteem and lack confidence."

Tshombela has also been trying to organise musicians since 1988. "The musicians I tried to organise became despondent, because they thought I was going to provide jobs for them. There is also nobody to market black artists in South Africa. Black artists have talent, but some of us have no education," says Tshombela.

CAPE POINT



SAY CHEESE:

Photo: Eric Miller

ARTS

Cape Town Film Festival fights for its life

For 15 years, Capetonian

cinephiles have been catered to by James Polley's annual movie

splurge. Now the Cape Town

Film Festival faces financial

difficulties — but the city

council won't come to its

rescue. By **TONY KARON**

MAGINE Batman's response if the Gotham City Council refused a small grant to his nocturnal fight for justice, and you'd have some idea how director of the Cape Town International Film Festival James Polley feels. Disrespected (as they say in the mob movies).

Polley and his puckish assistant Trevor Steele-Taylor have played Batman and Robin to the city's cinephiles over the past 15 years. Against mounting odds, they have fought to save the city's cinema sensibilities from the unremitting onslaught of Schwarzenegger and Stallone sequels.

Yet the Cape Town City Council has refused to make even a token grant to this year's festival, due to begin on April 20. "Throughout the world, film festivals are heavily sponsored by national and local governments, as well as the business sector," says Polley. "They can only happen on the basis of substantial sponsorship."

"I find the fact that the council could not make even a small grant to the festival appalling and unforgivable. It is clear to me that they are unaware of the merit of the festival as a cultural event, and of the enormous cultural contribution the festival has made to the city and all its people."

The council, however, has a simple explanation for its decision: it could not afford it. "It's not that the council does not appreciate the cultural value of the festival — it's purely a budgetary issue," says deputy city administrator Chris Glaum. "We're trying to trim our budget to keep the rates increase down."

Polley is not impressed: "It is a thankless response, given 15 years of cultural work for



Not easily grounded ... James Polley of the Cape Town International Film Festival

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

dances and difficulties in procuring quality films.

"Today, the better material overseas goes to the markets at Cannes, Venice and Berlin," Polley explains. "We've got to wait at the end of the line. If it is not sold, then we might get it."

Ten years ago, the films of Bernardo Bertolucci, Wim Wenders or Akira Kurosawa would have been exclusive festival fare. Today they grace Ster-Kinekor and Metro screens, and even your local video store. Thus, the festival's very success in generating a more sophisticated cinema palate has eroded its niche in the market.

"The major distributors in this country have begun to buy and distribute better material, taking over a good deal of the market for artistic films," Polley explains.

He is also concerned at the dearth of cinema culture in South Africa, particularly among young people. "The festival's patrons are a small and dwindling coterie of cinephiles, mostly white and older than 30."

"Most young people do not know much about film culture and history. Their taste is governed by Hollywood's recent output — the revolution which began with Steven Spielberg and George Lucas, and moved on to crass blockbusters featuring Schwarzenegger."

With no real film industry in South Africa, there is very little institutional film education. Film societies are small and struggling, and independent retro-cinemas all but extinct. The challenge for film festivals is therefore to revitalise and transform themselves into harbingers of a new film culture in South Africa.

This demands a stronger educational component, whose aim is to inculcate a love and a knowledge of cinema way beyond the present generational and social boundaries of the festival audience.

Polley agrees. The festival, he says, should be providing lectures and discussions, retrospectives and a greater showing for films produced in the southern hemisphere.

He cites the cultural boycott as the reason for the decline of this aspect during the 1980s. This year, he says, financial constraints have precluded it.

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the city," he complains. "City councils in Durban and Johannesburg fund film and arts festivals, and I think that Cape Town is out of line in not recognising that as a priority."

Launched in 1977, the festival's annual treat for Cape Town cinephiles was paid for first by Canadian funders in combination with the University of Cape Town, and later by Standard Bank (which withdrew in 1990). After running a cash-strapped festival last year, Polley hoped the city council would underwrite the 1992 event. Its refusal left him

stranded.

Following Polley's dramatic announcement that he would have to sell his own house to pay for the festival, businesses and embassies sources came up with sufficient funds to proceed with a truncated programme.

Batman and Robin are not easily grounded. Polley recognises that the festival has fallen victim to a general cutback in both government and private sector funding of the arts at pre-

sent. While he "cannot argue with" the tendency to give priority to black housing and education, "it is essential that the artistic community keeps before the corporate sector the essential importance of not overlooking culture, which is an enormously powerful force for reconciliation."

While funding has been its immediate concern in recent weeks, the festival also faces longer-term problems of dwindling atten-

Regardless of the ceaseless stream of Stallone and Schwarzenegger sequels stalking the city's silver screens, Batman and Robin go once again to battle, presenting two weeks of quality films from April 20.

But will our cash-strapped saviours triumph over the mephistophilean menace of movie mediocrity, or are we doomed to being turned into incredibly mixed-up zombies by relentless studio shock?

Only time will tell ...

Sunday movies banned lifted today

ST Times 5/4/92

By BARRY RONGE

LEGAL Sunday cinema begins today in a move that will change South Africa's weekend leisure patterns.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee announced yesterday he was using his discretionary powers to give Sier-Kinekor and Nu Metro theatres permission to open on Sundays in municipalities that have approved Sunday screenings.

Delighted

The theatres would be allowed to operate for four weeks as an experiment, Mr. Coetsee said.

Sier-Kinekor chairman Mike Egan said this week: "We have been lobbying for this kind of delegated legislation for some time, during which we have been approached by various city

councils willing to approve Sunday screenings.

"With their approval in hand, we requested the minister to use his discretion until new legislation is enacted — and we are delighted with his response."

After the four-week period, cinema companies will re-apply to the minister. It seems likely approval will be extended until the existing laws are changed.

Current legislation for-

bids all Sunday screenings, unless specifically approved by the minister.

The law will probably be changed during this parliamentary session.

In future, local authorities, most of which have already approved Sunday screenings in principle, will have the final say.

Sier-Kinekor and Nu Metro are launching their Sunday screenings with a line-up of Oscar winning films, including a re-issue

of *Silence of the Lambs*.

Cinemas will be open today in Johannesburg (city centre cinemas), Sandton City, Eastgate, Bedfordview, Durban (the Wheel and the Workshop) and Cape Town (Golden Acre, Maynard Mall and the Blue Route cinemas).

Care has been taken to avoid clashes with traditional church services. The first screenings will be at noon, followed by shows at 3pm, 8.15pm and 10.15pm.

Normal ticket prices

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will be charged and the foyer stalls will trade as normal. Attendance figures will be studied to gauge the extent of the demand for Sunday screenings.

Interested parties, such as churches, will have an opportunity to monitor the screenings and assess the validity of any objections.

Freely

Movie companies will now be able to compete on an equal footing with TV networks and the video industry.

Both the SABC and M-Net use their Sunday movies as commercial marketing tools, while video stores trade freely.

Sports sponsorships will also have to take into account the impact of Sunday screenings.

Now a bare-all Fergie TV series

Sunday Times Reporter

HOLLYWOOD television producer Martin Poll, who successfully produced the Flash Gordon television series, is negotiating with NBC and others to do a TV mini-series based on the lives of Andrew and Fergie, Duke and Duchess of York. It will be a no-

holds-bared mini-series including romance, blazing rows and bedroom scenes. Tom Cruise is likely to play Prince Andrew and Nicole Kidman is lined up to play Fergie. Jack Nicholson and Bette Midler have been approached for other parts.

Govt go-ahead for Sunday movies

ST Times 5/4/92
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Sunday Times Reporter

SUNDAY movies have been given the nod by the government — 10 days after Nu Metro was ordered to halt its popular Sunday shows at N1 city following a "single" complaint to police.

Both Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor have announced that they will begin legal Sunday screenings from today at several cinemas throughout the Peninsula and at selected movie houses in Johannesburg and Durban.

But the announcement by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee takes the strict Sabbath observance laws into account by including a proviso that cinemas could show films on Sundays between noon and 5pm and from 8.15pm, to ensure that they did not interfere with church services.

Although this permission only runs from April 5 to April 30, industry sources believe shows would be allowed to continue after this "experimental" period ended.

Mr Coetsee's decision follows applications from Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro.

"The views of the local authorities were a dominant factor in taking this decision. Due consideration was also given to the interests of the churches," said Mr Coetsee.

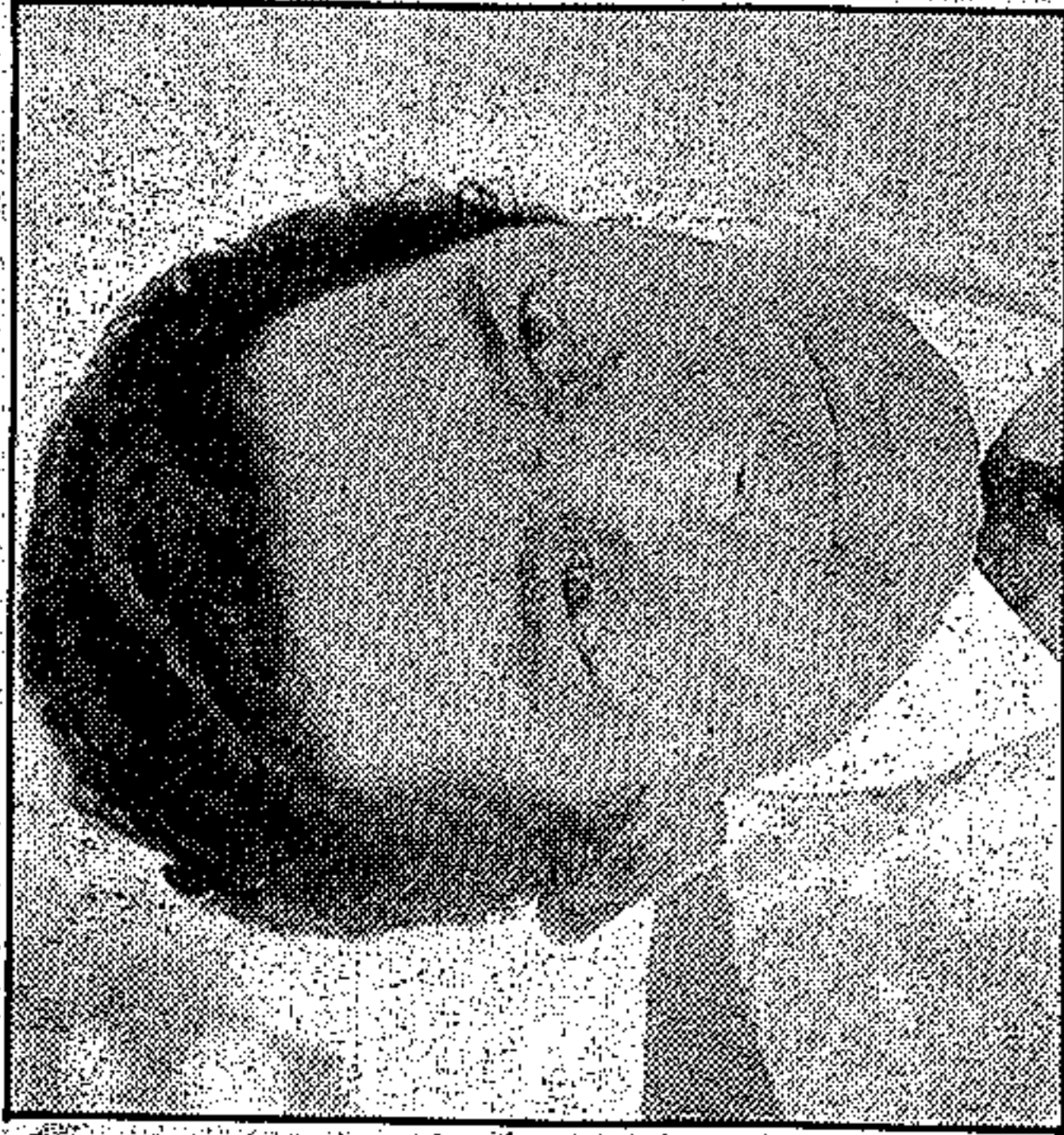
Cape Town cinemas which are to open from today are Golden Acre, Maynard Mall, Blue Route, Nu-Metro Claremont, Nu-Metro Stuttafords and Nu-Metro Sea Point.

Nu-Metro will show Sunday films at noon, 2.45pm and 8.15pm and Ster-Kinekor at noon, 3pm, 8.15pm and 10.15pm.

Bacher spells it out over NOSC

STAR 7/4/92 (292)

Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON obtained an exclusive interview with United Cricket Board managing director Ali Bacher in Kingston, Jamaica, where Dr Bacher is accompanying the South African tour.



Bacher... it is the only moral way forward.

ALI Bacher has defended the United Cricket Board's decision to affiliate to the ANC-aligned National and Olympic Sports Congress, saying the NOSC is "unquestionably representative of the majority".

He also said South Africans were unaware of the pivotal role played by NOSC figures like Mhuleki George and Mtshali Tyamzashe in making possible the country's sensational return to world cricket.

Dr Bacher said: "The decision may well be controversial among white sportsmen, but our top priority is development programmes and the redressing of imbalances in cricket."

"Our commitment to development is the reason why we're here (in the West Indies). It is the only moral way forward."

Dr Bacher said the NOSC was unquestionably mass-based, and the best vehicle for addressing the problems of the disadvantaged in South African sport.

He stressed that there was an agreement the NOSC would not interfere in the administration of cricket: "The ANC has never tried to run cricket, and I don't believe they ever will."

Dr Bacher said he believed

that the UCB's affiliation would benefit the NOSC enormously in terms of expertise. "The process of redressing imbalances will take a long, long time, and we can assist in it."

In addition, he said, "We must bluntly face up to the fact that

while we all talk about non-racialism in sport, the NOSC is, in fact, too black at the moment. "We need whites in senior positions too, so that it is truly representative."

"Our decision to affiliate was taken in the spirit of the future with Krish Mackerdhui's cricket board."

"They took a chance in seeing me after the heat of the Gating tour, and the story of their courage is only now starting to come out."

"It was very brave on their part. Once they accepted our integrity, they reopened the townships to us, they came with us."

Dr Bacher said that in a sense, the tour of the non-racial under-19 team — it is running alongside the seniors — was more important than that by Kepler Wessels's team, as the juniors were "the future of South African cricket." □

therance of nonracialism."

Dr Bacher said he hoped other sport would realise that a close relationship with the NOSC was essential if any qualities were to be tackled.

Dr Bacher revealed that behind the scenes interventions by NOSC members in the acrimonious aftermath of the 1990 Gating rebel tour "were critical to the breakthroughs of today."

He revealed that he had been to see Steve Tshwete in Mdantsane at the time, and this had eventually facilitated talks

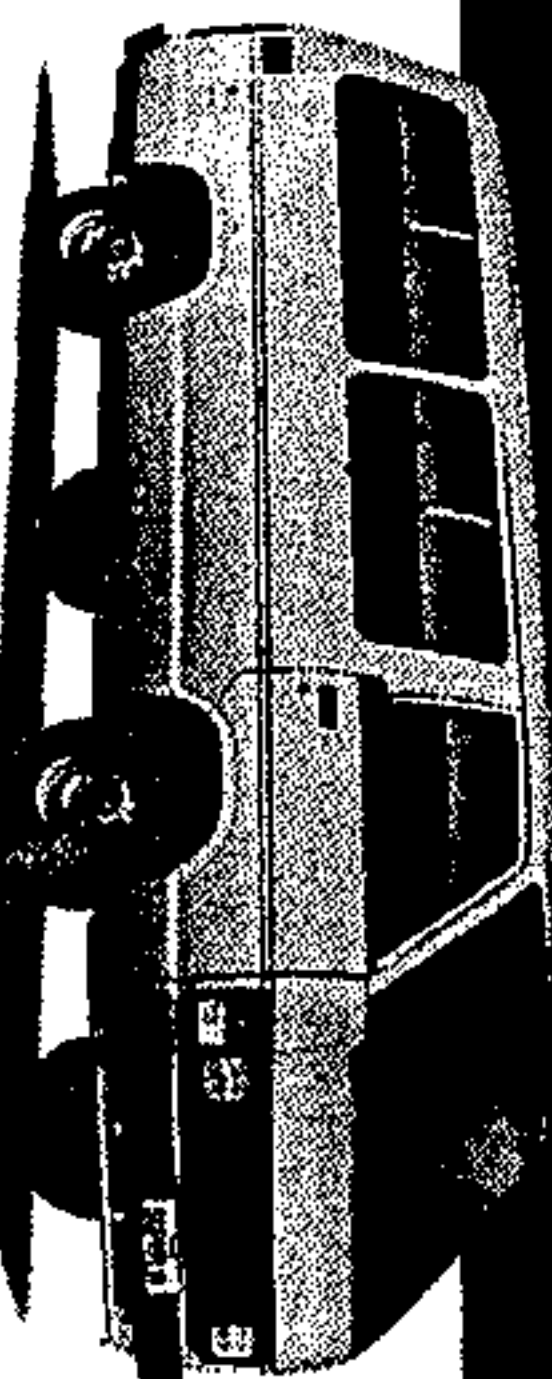
Music by correspondence

EVERY day, as the sun rises above the skyscrapers of Johannesburg, somewhere in the city

By IKE MOTSAPI
centre the sound of musical instruments comes to

people walking in the streets. The sound emanates from Matador Studios on

WIN! 16 SEATER MINI BUS

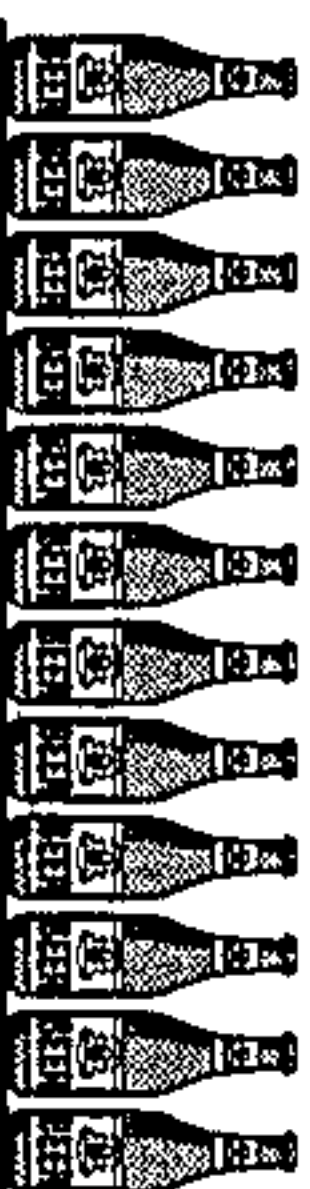


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SPOT THE DIFFERENCE



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the 1st floor of Fatis Mansions, 65 Loveday Street.

It is at this place that hundreds of young and old aspiring musicians learn their trade.

And those who are unable to attend lectures at Matador Studios because they stay outside Johannesburg are also being catered for.

These people can learn to be musicians by correspondence.

This was introduced by the principal, Barbara Coetzee, and her husband Danny Coetzee who is in

charge of the administration at the school.

This music school, which was started four years ago, and is regarded as unique because of the teaching approach and technique adopted by the

establishment, has produced many artists and musicians who are now either self-employed or are working with established bands to pursue their careers.

According to Danny Coetzee, preparations are also at an advanced stage to release the first album of one of their artists at

the studio.

The album is that of a new singer who simply calls herself Daphney.

Barbara Coetzee said: "We have a number of other artists, including exiles who are attending lectures here."

"Some of them will be writing their examinations with Unisa and the Trinity College of Music in London."

Matador Studio also does demo recordings for choirs, disco, reggae and gospel music for various bands.

They also offer a

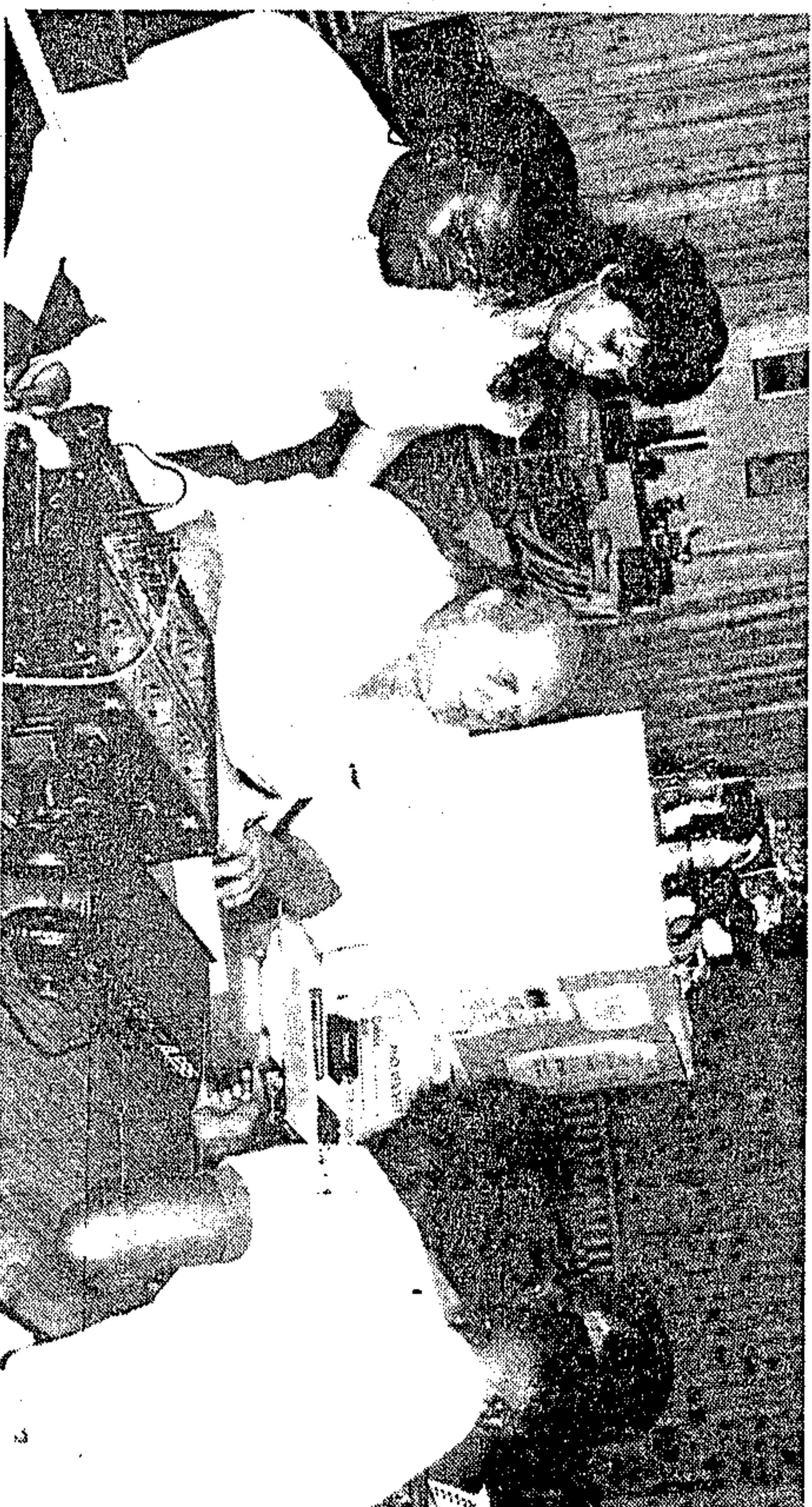


DAPHNEY

recording sound engineering course which lasts six months.

Each student pays R50 a month to be trained on a guitar, drums, piano and any other instrument of their own choice.

It is expected that after a year or so, students will be ready to go on their own.



The Coetzees interview students who want to join their school.

Show unaffected by blast

"THE show must go on" was the attitude of organisers and spectators as crowds flocked to the Rand Show at Nasrec, south of Johannesburg, yesterday, apparently unfazed by Saturday night's limpet mine blast.

Nasrec general manager Mr Anton Post said by noon 22 000 people had clicked through the gates, a few thousand more than the first Sunday of last year's show.

Nine people were injured in Saturday's blast on the esplanade outside Hall 9.

Eight were released from hospital the

same night, the most serious injury being a broken leg suffered by an elderly woman. *Sowetan 11/4/92*

The small hole caused by the mine had been filled and covered by a green plastic bin as the show opened for business as usual yesterday morning.

The shadowy Wit Wolwe rightwing group have claimed responsibility for the blast.

According to Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Wickus Weber, a statement was left in an envelope at a service station near the showgrounds.

A translation of a part of the statement read: "The Boere will not rest before our self-determination rights are

acknowledged and our homeland is a reality. Stop gambling with the Boere's heritage. Apartheid is dead. Long live apartheid." *(scribble)*

The statement was typed over a line drawing of what appeared to be a snarling wolf, and had a Wit Wolwe letterhead. *(scribble)*

A reward of R20 000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for the explosion. *(scribble)*

Post said he had a security meeting late Saturday night and again yesterday morning with the SAP, SADF, fire and ambulance departments. *(scribble)*

He said security measures would be

"stepped up", but could not disclose particulars. *(scribble)*

At present 240 policemen are deployed at the show, together with Nasrec security. There are also random body searches at the gate. *(scribble)*

Yesterday's showgoers were mostly philosophical about the blast.

Mr Michael Druin, visiting from upstate New York, said he was not at all worried about the threat of another bomb. *(scribble)*

"There'll be better security now. We were checked when we came in. I know it won't happen again," he said.

Mr Frank Lai from Bloemfontein said: "In your heart you feel a little

uncomfortable, but out of, say, 40 000 people your chances of being in the wrong place at the wrong time, even if a bomb does go off, are very slight."

Mr Matthew Malesa, in charge of a fast food stall close to the scene of the explosion, said he forgot to close his stall, and bolted for his life when the mine detonated. *(scribble)*

"I don't trust this place. It's not safe, but I have to do my job," he said.

There was a heavy yet unobtrusive police presence as the crowd cheered the likes of Jimmy Abbott - weighing in at 235kg and clad in an orange and turquoise leotard - tossing his considerably smaller opponent around the ring.

Sunday movies to boost Interleisure analysts

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6/Day 8/4/92

EARNINGS of entertainment and leisure group Interleisure would be given a boost by the introduction of Sunday movies, various industry sources said yesterday.

They said permission to screen Sunday movies, which was granted by government on Friday, would enhance the group's bottom line earnings, of which about 40% were derived from Ster-Kinekor.

The move would boost earnings of other Interleisure divisions, including Computicket and screen advertising company Cinemark.

Interleisure MD Mike Egan said government's concessions were limited in terms of screening times and the amount of centres which could be opened on Sunday, but Interleisure was "happy to have its foot in the door".

Initially the benefit would be marginal, he said, but he hoped other centres would be opened rapidly. Certain municipalities had already said they would apply for permission to screen Sunday movies.

Egan expected Computicket and Cinemark to benefit, but said Cinemark would lag somewhat as the advertising schedule was booked a month in advance.

While there would be additional staff costs, these would be marginal and would not offset the additional revenues received. Apart from paying staff overtime, Egan

MARCIA KLEIN

said additional costs had to be incurred as employees had to wait at the cinemas between afternoon and evening screenings.

But sources said the hours should be relaxed in the medium term.

Permission was given to screen Sunday movies until the end of this month, but sources said legislation promulgating Sunday screenings would be in place by then. A source said "it would be foolhardy to initiate the relaxation and then take it away".

An analyst said it was difficult to determine if Interleisure would be receiving one extra day's worth of revenue, as there would be an element of switching, but generally Sunday viewing would open up a whole new market, especially in the PWV area.

Interleisure would benefit from three months of additional revenue in its current financial year, which it had not bargained on, he said, and the move would probably add one or two cents to bottom line earnings a share in the current year. In the following year, Interleisure would feel the full effect.

Another analyst said that on the balance, the move would be positive for Interleisure, but this did not necessarily mean a massive boost to group profits.

Sunday movies for Pretoria

Sowetan Correspondent (292)

PRETORIA'S management committee has given the green light to Sunday movies. *Sowetan 9/4/92*

Management committee chairman Dr Pieter Smith announced on Tuesday night his committee had received a letter from Ster-Kinekor asking if there would be objections against open theatres on Sundays.

Four theatre complexes - Sterland, Brooklyn, Sunnypark and The Tramsheds - were mentioned in the letter.

Smith said the management committee had decided there would not be objections, as long as conditions set by Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee were adhered to.

Opera about Biko to be staged in Britain

THE tempestuous life and tragic death of Steve Biko is the subject of a new opera to be staged by two prestigious British companies next month. (44) (48) (292)

The co-production between The Garden Venture at London's Royal Opera House and the Birmingham Rep, opens in Britain's second city on May 29 and, after seven performances, will move to the London Opera Festival at Riverside Studios in Hammersmith.

In Birmingham, the opera, simply called *Biko*, will form part of the England Year of Music Festival, while in London it will be a feature of the International Opera Festival. The production will then commence a tour of Europe and India that will continue into 1993.

Steve Biko's story as leader of the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa and, in particular, the especially brutal circumstances of his death in police custody 15 years ago, has always attracted the interest of human rights groups, artists and intellectuals world wide.

The music for *Biko* has been composed by a 38-year-old Indian woman, Priti Paintal, who has been studying in this country for the past 10 years. She, along with the well-established librettist, Richard Fawkes, was commissioned to write the full-length opera jointly by the Royal Opera House Garden Venture and the Birmingham Rep with Wilfred Judd as director. Judd founded the Garden Venture, a company committed to the future of opera and musical theatre whose sponsors include Britain's Arts Council, Cable and Wireless PLC and Friends of Covent Garden. WJM:cmf 10/4-15/4/92

Biko will concentrate on the last few months of the black leader's life with emphasis on his ideas, his maltreatment during imprisonment and his torture by security police. Paintal and Fawkes, whose past productions have won considerable acclaim, have consulted friends, family and political intimates of Steve Biko in their research.

In directing the new opera Judd hopes the work will clarify some of the issues and questions that still hang over the Biko story, like just what did he stand for and why he was killed.

In another development reflecting a deepening British involvement with things South African in the transitional era, artistic authorities report moves are under way for the London Philharmonic Orchestra to tour the Republic in 1993.

This follows a decision by the Musician's Union here to lift its ban on performing in South Africa. Details of the LPO's visit are still under negotiation. However the principle of the tour taking place has been agreed.

Arthur Gavshon

Broadcasting's new era on way

Sowetan
10/4/92

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THE Government, opposition political parties and the major players in the broadcasting industry are close to achieving consensus on new regulatory structures for radio and television.

"There is now a broad-based agreement on the need for the establishment soon of an independent, non-political broadcasting authority to license broadcasters," said Mr Stan Katz, National Association of Broadcasters interim chairman.

"The establishment of an ombudsman body or individual to handle complaints related to broadcasting is also imminent. It appears that only details must still be settled."

Independent authority

An independent authority, said Katz, has been mooted by the Minister of Home Affairs Eugene Louw (the proposed Commission for Telecommunications), the ANC (Its proposed Interim Communications Authority), the Democratic Party and others at Codesa.

"The PAC as well has publicised plans for an independent regulatory body," said Katz.

Katz said The NAB is calling for a broadcasting authority that will be responsible for the licensing of all classes of broadcasters and for all allied functions, including frequency spectrum management and allocations.

Showbiz

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

"This technical regulatory body should consist of fulltime commissioners of distinguished abilities who should be broadly representative of South African society and the majority of whom should have specialised knowledge in the communications industry, law and related fields. They should be nominated by Codesa and confirmed in an open session of the relevant parliamentary committee," said Katz.

Consultative spirit

He said that drafting of legislation will probably start soon, and when the Bill becomes law, it could be one of the first pieces of legislation to reflect the new consultative spirit in lawmaking.

Most certainly, he said, it will take broadcasting into a new era.



★★★★

STAN KATZ

★★★★

Political writer first up to bat on a sports tour

SOMETIMES it gets so hot in the Caribbean that the sky just starts to sweat.

There may be no clouds; but big, fat oily drops fall anyway. Hotel swimming pools on the islands offer little respite — the water is tepid, and would need truckloads of ice blocks dumped in it to be refreshing — while air conditioners indoors fight a grinding, noisy and ultimately unwinnable battle against the equatorial sweater.

The extremity of the climate has had a lot to do with the shaping of the character of the extraordinary people who live on the palm-ringed, fertile and isolated green islands in the sea.

They too swing from the extremes of torpor to turbulent.

A group of unknowing South African cricketers, officials and journalists braved this new world this week, and confronted heat of a different type. They found the people friendly and interested — and also very serious about their politics.

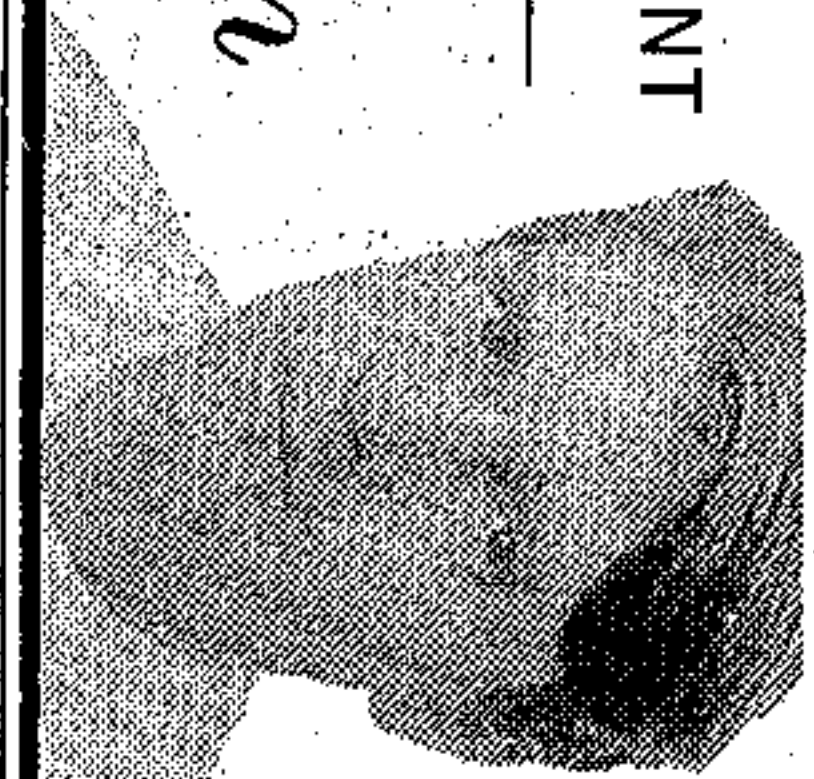
At an introductory press conference in Trinidad, there were 10 minutes worth of questions about cricket, and 50 minutes of politics. It was good to be a political writer on a sports tour.

There is a powerful undercurrent (it is so pervasive that I am tempted to call it an overcurrent) of politics to this historic cricket tour to the West Indies.

In many ways the action on the fields is secondary to a much greater event: the reclamation, by hard persuasion, of acceptance and respect for white South Africans from peoples

STAFF
11/4/92
UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS

SHAUN
Johnson



Anti-apartheid feelings in the Caribbean are poles apart from the intellectual approach of Europe.

who have taken the apartheid issue very, very seriously.

When one speaks of an "anti-apartheid movement" in the Caribbean, it is completely different from the intellectualised and removed phenomenon of Europe. These islands' souls are anti-apartheid; their peoples have taken the system of institutionalised racialism on the southern tip of Africa as a bitter personal plight.

They feel they share a history of oppression and struggle with black South Africans, and it is very difficult for them to believe it is over before they see their hero, Nelson Mandela, in power.

Hence the internal agonising that gives rise to

a press conference, supposedly on cricket, turning into a political debate.

On Thursday in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, the South African party ran headlong into a barrage of tough — though not hostile — political questions. It took the best efforts of a super sales team for the new South Africa (Ali Bacher, Krish Mackerdunji and Jackie McGlew of the United Cricket Board, and Tebogo Mahole of the African National Congress) to persuade their questioners that the majority of all South Africans believe the tour was a good thing.

Ali Bacher, in particular, had to bare his soul. Challenged directly on his prior involvement in rebel tours, he gave a moving account of how change in South Africa has changed individuals, including himself.

He had done what he thought was right at the time for cricket, he said, but by 1986 and the Gating tour he realised he had been living in an artificial cocoon, by which whites were shielded from the true feelings of the black majority. His sincerity got through.

The sales team for the new South Africa has hammered home, tirelessly, the message that the future is to be seen in the non-racially under-19 team accompanying the senior glamour boys. They have insisted over and over that the fervent commitment of the United Cricket Board is to take the game to the disadvantaged in South Africa. They have been listened to carefully and they are beginning to be believed.

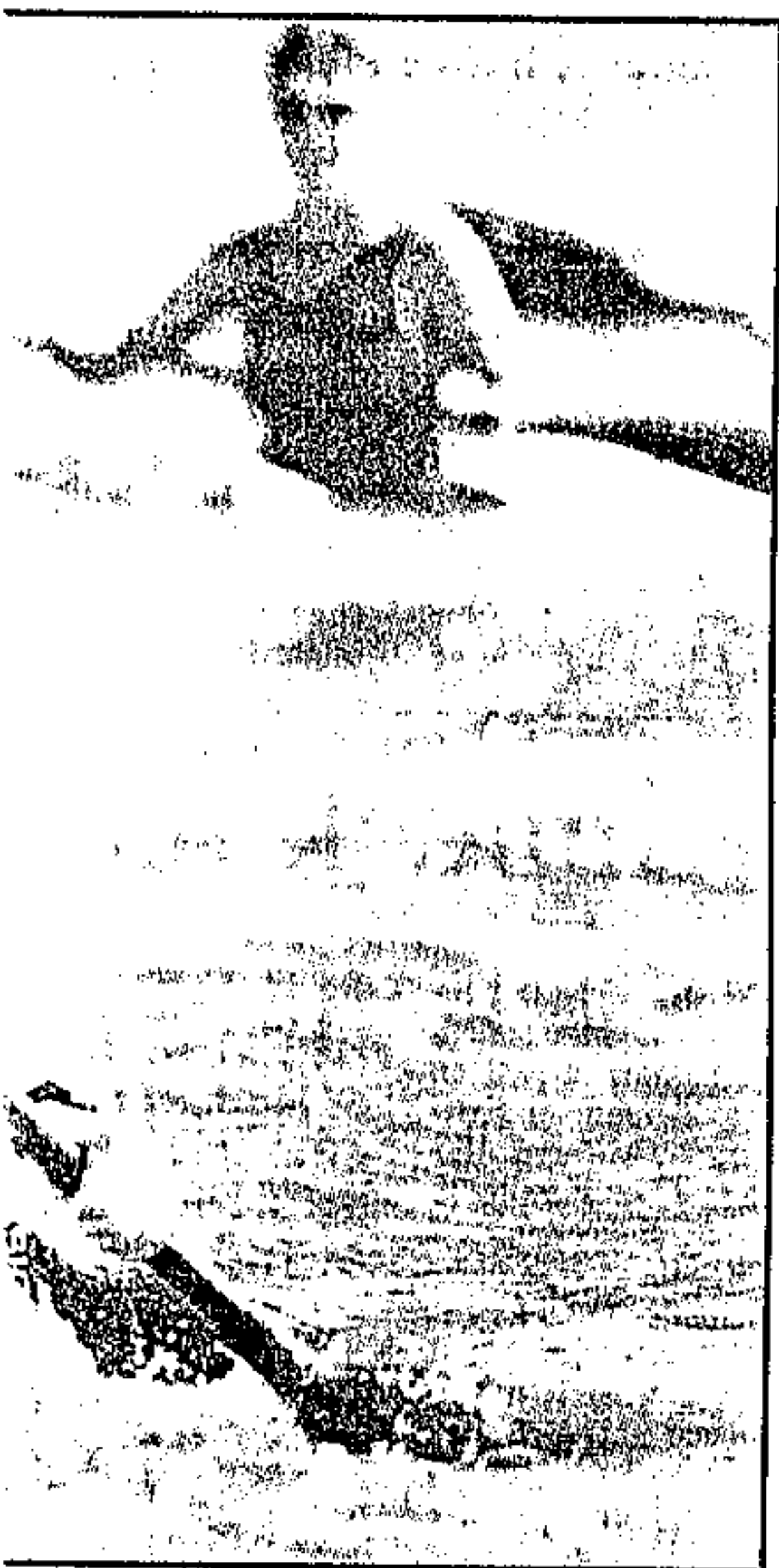
This is no small achievement in countries so reflective and philosophical on the issue that a fan would take the trouble to draw up a banner reading: "Cricket is power. Let us use it wisely."

Thank you

Nelson, for Windies tour!

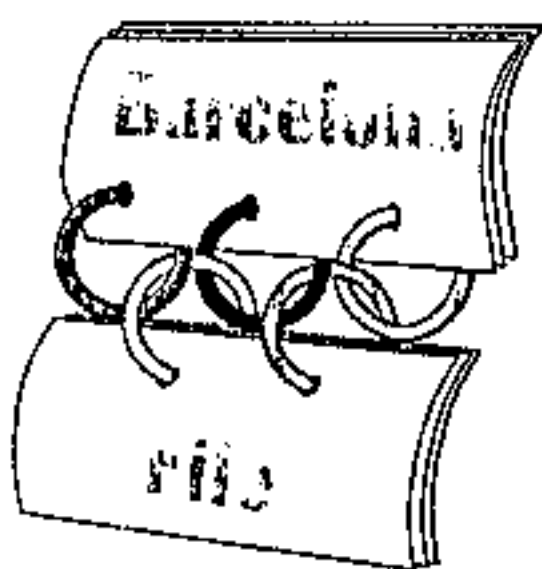
STAR 11/4/92

292



is highly skilled in all four canoeing disciplines
t lane where he will carry South Africa's hopes.

now
glory



In the gym at mid-day alternating with a run, then back to the lake in the evening for another 90-minute session.

All this for less than four minutes of effort on race day and a chance of Olympic folklore. "The Olympic standard for the 1000 m is 3 minutes 50 seconds," he says. "Our top guys have been getting close to 3:48 this season."

"There has been a great turnaround in South African canoeing. Our top paddlers have deserted long distance in favour of sprints, and the recent influx of European coaches has sparked even more interest over the shorter distances."

"In between all this training I make time for my girlfriend, Tracy, but she understands this is a one-off event and how important it is for me. She rides horses at competitive level and identifies with the commitment."

"This will be my first and last Games. I'll give it my all and then ease up a little. Besides, I don't have the money. Sponsorship is critical. A good single canoe costs up to R10 000, with a top double craft going for R14 000."

"We have to tread a fine line between trying to give our backers maximum exposure without transgressing race sponsor rules."

Indeed, the 1990s race-for-cash disease was near-fatal for Perrow and Evans during Dusi, when organisers invoked a fine of R10 000 for blatant displays of advertising.

"The row this caused gave our sponsors even more coverage, so they didn't complain," says the man who displays an acute sense of business acumen.

"I've had to quit my job to devote enough time to training, but when the show is all over I'll have to think seriously about a career. There's not enough money in canoeing to keep you going, but right now it's the only thing that matters."

KINGSTON — It may come as a surprise to many South Africans to hear it, but the white referendum was followed very closely in Jamaica — and had there been a "no" vote the cricket tour would have been cancelled.

The source of this information is no less than Michael Manley, the long-serving Jamaican Prime Minister who retired recently — but not before he'd played a key role in persuading his countrymen that it was time to welcome South Africa back into the international fold.

Manley said he — a lifelong and vociferous enemy of the Pretoria Government — had been persuaded to do so by Nelson Mandela.

"The critical moment came when Nelson Mandela and the ANC settled their own sense of strategy about sport, and took the firm position that, wherever a genuine effort was being made toward integration, it should be supported," Manley said.

"I was one of the people who then acted on this, making a small contribution to the fact that the tour was possible, and that there has been a good reception."

Manley said he "felt very strongly that, once the breakthrough began between Mandela, De Klerk and the others, that we would take our lead from the ANC in reviewing our long held positions".

He revealed that the referendum result had had a profound impact on Jamaican attitudes towards white South Africans.

"I can tell that we were very, very deeply pleased, and even moved, that not only did the referendum go as it did, but that whites voted with such an overwhelming majority. It gave us a huge thrill, and that's one of the reasons why you have been so well received here."

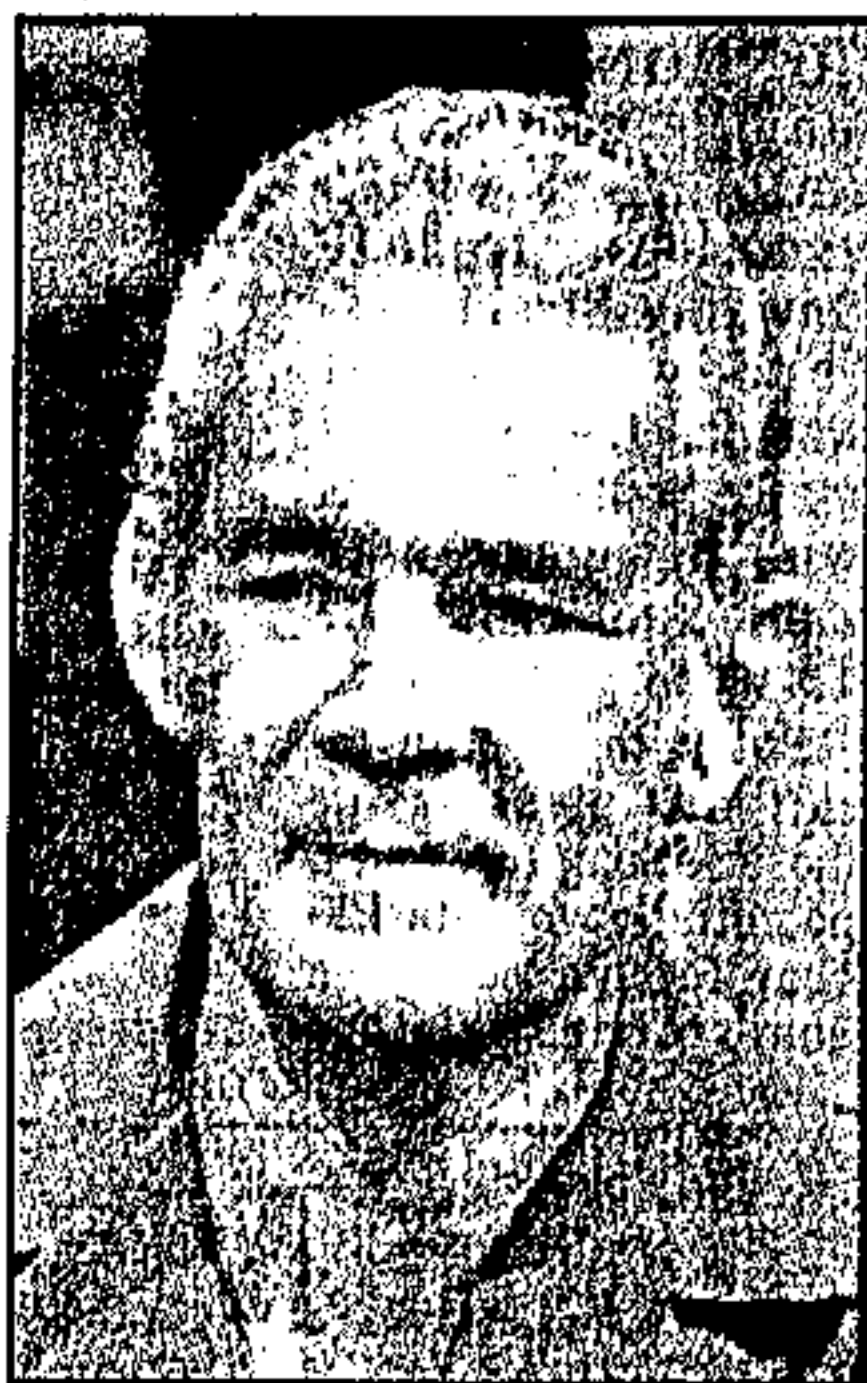
Manley said it was undeniable that there had been — and still, to an extent, was — "a lot of unease here about the invitation to tour".

"This is a very politically conscious society. It's small but very politically aware. And we Jamaicans, truthfully, do not regard the struggle in South Africa as being over until there is a constitution that gives one person one vote."

The discussion with Manley also confirmed a fact that is visually obvious to any visitor in Jamaica: Nelson Mandela is held here in a higher regard than any other



MICHAEL Manley (right), the recently retired Jamaican Prime Minister, never thought he would be encouraging a South African cricket team to tour his island. In an exclusive interview, he told the Saturday Star's Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON how Caribbean perceptions of the former "racist republic" have changed.



single political figure in the world.

One drives on the "Mr Nelson Mandela Highway" from Kingston to Spanish Town, there is Mandela graffiti all over the island, and even in small mountain villages streets and squares have been named after the ANC leader.

"You must understand that here, Mandela is regarded as a hero of a proportion that I wonder if people inside South Africa even begin to understand. He is one of the greatest symbols of the 20th century. So when Mandela tells me he is ready to co-operate

with those sporting bodies that have reached a certain point, that is good enough for me."

According to Manley, feelings about apartheid are very personalised in the Caribbean — and therefore very intense. "People here identify with black South Africans very deeply, partly because of our ethnic composition and partly because going way back to my late father's time, when he led this country, Jamaica was one of the first two countries in the world to ban trade with South Africa."

"Small as we were — you probably wouldn't

have even noticed our measures — it was taken as a deep matter of principle."

"Consciousness about the issue really goes back to one of our great national heroes of the past, Marcus Garvey," Manley said.

"He instilled racial pride; never in an aggressive way, but in a way that insists upon recognition and equality. And do you know why, like Garvey, Mandela is so profoundly admired here, and has such deep resonance? It's because he has never allowed his own experience to make him bitter, to make him

racist.

"Jamaica is a very non-racist society. It's an overwhelmingly black society that is totally easy and accommodating of different races."

"So when Nelson Mandela stands there for the principle of justice rather than revenge, he strikes a resonance in our psyche."

Manley, who has not visited South Africa, said he hoped to. "I think there would be no greater thrill for me than to visit South Africa when democracy finally arrives, having been concerned for all my life with it."



Ithuba pledges ride

STIMES 12/14/92
R2,5M 'PAID' — NOW IT'S 'IN PIPELINE'

A HIGHLY publicised R2,5-million pledge from the Kwazulu Finance Corporation to Ithuba has never been paid, despite being touted as one of Ithuba's big successes.

The phantom donation, used to inflate Ithuba's fund-raising total for last year to R7-million, was made in a blaze of publicity during the televised Ithuba Day telethon on October 10.

In a radio interview on Friday, Ithuba managing director Mr Gareth Pyne-James claimed the funds from KFC had been paid into Ithuba Trust's account, describing this as one of his fund-raising successes.

Yesterday, he admitted: "The money is still in the pipeline."

The money was to have been channelled to the Kwazulu Training Trust (KTT) for a training centre — but the Kwazulu Finance Corporation admitted this week that the money had never left its account.

Ithuba's 1991 list of beneficiaries lists KTT as being given R2,58-million, but both the KTT and Mr Pyne-James now confirm that the transaction never took place.

By PETER MALHERBE

KFC spokesman Mr Michael Phillips said:

"The October 10 pledge was conditional on the KTT raising another R6-million independently. This has not yet been done, but the pledge remains valid.

"There was never any secrecy about the nature of the donation or its ultimate destination.

Gain

"It was always understood that the entire R2 583 000 was earmarked for onward transmission to the KTT."

KTT managing director Mr Brian Stewart said Ithuba Day had been "the perfect occasion" to announce the funding.

"Ithuba will not gain anything, but KTT gained valuable publicity in the process," he said.

It also emerged this week that Ithuba made a deal with Eskom, in terms of which the corporation would receive 20 percent of public donations —

with R1-million guaranteed — for electrification projects.

This was in return for Eskom's R1-million corporate sponsorship, of which R600 000 went to the SABC for advertising time and the remainder was used for administration of Ithuba Promotions.

Eskom corporate affairs executive Johan du Plessis said the company had provisionally received R1-million and would know after auditing of Ithuba's accounts whether it would receive any more.

The Eskom board has not yet decided whether to take part in the 1992 fund-raising project or not.

Representatives of welfare organisations who met the SABC and Ithuba at Auckland Park on Thursday, said the meeting was "chaotically run", with Ithuba and the SABC trying to rush them into an agreement on their proposed lottery.

"Nothing was resolved. We did not agree to be involved in this project. The meeting was a shambles. A church group

walked out in protest, and we were given little time for debate," said one.

Mrs Ina Perlman of Operation Hunger said: "Frankly, it was the lengthiest exercise in hot-air fatigue that I've ever sat through.

"Nothing emerged from it." SABC group chief executive Mr Wynand Harnise told the meeting that problems the SABC had with the administration of Ithuba's fund-raising had been "cleared up".

Sports organisations on good wicket

STIMES 12/14/92

ITHUBA has donated more than R560 000 to sports bodies since its inception in 1988.

Among the bodies which received funding in 1989 and 1990 were the Soccer Association of South Africa (R94 000), SA Amateur Gymnastics Union (R55 500), SA Amateur Boxing Union (R52 000), SA Tennis Development Trust (R59 500), SA Rugby Trust (R47 000), SA Hockey Union (R75 900), SA Cricket Trust (R59 500), Western Province

Dante Craven Rugby Trust (R20 500), Junior Baseball Association (R3 000), SA Softball Federation (R2 000) and the SA Amateur Rowing Federation (R25 000).

Ithuba managing director, Mr Gareth Pyne-James, said the organisation believed it was important to give the underprivileged access to sporting facilities.

In the first two years, 19 percent of all public donations were used to fund sports development, but in 1991 the emphasis moved away from sport.

The Stellenbosch Swimming Club is set to receive R7 000, while mini-cricket in the OFS and Kimberley will receive R45 000 and R15 000 respectively.

Debate

"Many questions have been raised about Ithuba. I believe their integrity must be beyond doubt so that people have confidence in the scheme."

Mr Pyne-James agreed that the meeting was "a debate".

He said certain people were trying to discredit Ithuba, but he was sure the public would not be misled.

"The annual Ithuba Day promotion with the SABC will go ahead, but the scratch-card lottery is still in the balance. "We have to find investors to fund the project," he said.

Casino owners cautious after prosecution threat

SITimes (Cape Metro) 12/4/92

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By JANICE HILLIER

THE casino industry in the Cape has been put on hold following a warning by acting Attorney-General Mr Frank Khan to close down or face prosecution under the Gambling Act.

But Mr Gary van der Merwe, a director of one of Cape Town's first casinos — Highstead Manor in Seapoint — made it clear that they would not close.

"We will go to the Supreme Court if we have to — until then our doors will remain open."

Other gambling establishments have closed their doors, preferring to adopt a watch-and-see attitude.

Mr Khan sent letters to four casinos this week, warning them that they

faced prosecution if they did not close.

At least two of them have closed their doors, while another casino which was due to open at a hotel in the northern areas, has decided not to go ahead with their plans.

Mr Khan said he intended to strictly apply the Act in his jurisdictional area.

"It is not normal procedure to warn people of pending prosecutions but in this instance I did so to be fair to both the public and gambling establishments in case anyone thought I was bound by the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court decision."

As many as 140 new casinos have opened throughout SA after the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court ruled that the game Aces High, developed by Mr Gary van der Merwe, Mr Derek Gertzen and Mr Tony Cunningham, was a game of skill that did not contravene the Gambling Act.

Mr Brian McMillan, Sun International's director of gaming operations — which owns, among other casinos at Sun City, the Fish River Sun and the Wild Coast — confirmed that his group had written to the Ministers of Justice, Law and Order and Police in May last year, seeking clarification on the matter.

Police spokesman, Captain Attie Laubscher, said there had not been any complaints about gambling establishments since Mr Khan's warning, but added police would act if complaints were made.

Bid to ease Equity ban not on cue

Star Bureau STAR 14/4/92

LONDON — An effort by 20 Equity members to have independent broadcasters in South Africa exempted from the union's cultural boycott was foiled yesterday when the motivator failed to turn up at Equity's annual general meeting.

On finding no one available to propose the motion — to change Equity policy to exclude only South African State-owned or controlled broadcasting authorities from its sale agreements — the chairman threw it out.

The motion had been supported by 20 members and included 78 signatories.

It is believed, however, that the Equity council is considering calling a referendum among the union's members on the question of continuing the cultural ban against South Africa.

Many members have become increasingly disillusioned with the union's continued action against South Africa, which they perceive as incongruous with the Economic Community decision recently to lift people-to-people sanctions.

M-Net breaks into Africa

MARCIA KLEIN

IN ANOTHER breakthrough into Africa, M-Net has concluded a deal with BBC World Services Television (BBC WS) to transmit the BBC WS news signal to most of Africa, excluding SA and Egypt.

The pay station announced yesterday that this would allow BBC WS to piggyback on its existing signal to Africa through M-Net's Subscriber Management Services (SMS) division.

The introduction of this service meant subscribers in Africa could receive either the rebroadcast BBC WS, or M-Net, or both, M-Net SMS division CE Paul Edwards said last night. *Blauy 1414192*

Transmissions will start tomorrow, when BBC WS will patch its Asian service from its own transponder to M-Net's Intelsat satellite. Broadcast times are 2am to 11am and 5pm to 7pm (SA time) every day.

Subscribers will see international news, world weather and world business reports and major BBC current affairs and documentary programmes.

M-Net can supply either its own decoder and channel, or a service to rebroadcast other channels, or both. Edwards said M-Net's cable and satellite operation "has

already identified several thousand potential direct viewers in Africa and has negotiated deals with several hotel groups".

He would not be drawn on estimates of potential subscriber numbers, or how much this deal could be worth to M-Net.

M-Net and the BBC have targeted major hotels, embassies and mining or small towns in Africa, but Edwards said there had been a surprising response from individuals, including expatriates and prominent local businessmen. The service will also be offered to major TV channels for rebroadcast. *(292)*

M-Net already operates in Namibia and is negotiating with other countries for its service in the rest of Africa. Edwards said M-Net hoped to have a strong presence in Africa in terms of its rebroadcast service, and a strong presence in sub-Saharan Africa for the M-Net service.

Edwards said the signal would not be available in SA or Egypt because of "contractual obligations and restrictions on programming rights".

M-Net 'becoming a global player'

WITH nearly two thirds of M-Net's investments being channelled into overseas ventures, the deal between M-Net and BBC World Services Television (BBC WS) was a further move towards M-Net becoming a significant global player, analysts said yesterday.

Both analysts and M-Net said it was difficult to assess the effect of the deal as this would depend on the number of subscribers to the service. But analysts said medium- to long-term prospects were good, taking into account this deal and M-Net's multimillion-rand investment in

3/par 15/4/97
MARCIA KLEIN (111)
(292)
FilmNet with Richemont

But they said the two markets most beneficial for M-Net and BBC WS were SA and Egypt, and these had been left out of the deal.

An analyst said M-Net's international expansion would be a drain on the company in the short term, but would provide major opportunities within two to three years.

Meanwhile, M-Net said yesterday it would like to meet other parties involved in the lottery controversy with a view to co-operation.

SA deal ensures profits for West Indian cricket

Star 15/4/72

By Shaun Johnson

292

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad)

The tour of the Caribbean marks a financial, as well as sporting, first due to an unheard-of sponsorship package which will see the West Indies Cricket Board of Control making a tidy profit out of the South African visit.

The West Indian board, which has lost money on every tour to the islands since 1976, is benefiting from a unique arrangement whereby the South Africans are paying their own way.

Normally, host countries pay all costs for visitors, but BP South Africa is picking up the tab for this tour.

United Cricket Board managing director Dr Ali Bacher said it was a unique situation. "This is abnormal. BP is paying for our team to come here. Usually the host country would pay all our costs, and would guarantee us money to take back.

"There is also a major cost



Dr Ali Bacher . . . It's a unique situation.

out of the sponsorship for television coverage through Transworld International beaming it out live.

"It's only the third time there has been this type of TV coverage in the West Indies."

Dr Bacher said West Indian cricket survived on the money it made from touring abroad. "They are a big attraction, and they bring the money back to keep the game going."

When acting as hosts, however, they lose out.

"You can see the grounds aren't big, it's not an affluent society. The distances between the islands are vast, hotels are expensive. This is the first time in nearly 20 years that they are going to make a profit."

Dr Bacher said the sponsorship was essential. "Without the television, we wouldn't have come here. It was vital that South Africa — particularly the disadvantaged majority — could see what was happening.

"We wanted them to see the inter-relationships; the naturalness of the whole situation; the success of the development programme."

The West Indians will keep all gate takings from the tour, from which they will pay their own team's costs.

"They're going to make a few bob out of all this — they've also sold the rights to South African television — but when they come to us in February, we will do extremely well out of it," Dr Bacher said.

"So we were happy to adopt a

very soft approach here, not to bargain hard."

Dr Bacher, who approached BP for the support, said without it, there would have been no tour. He would not reveal the precise extent of the BP package, but said: "It is substantial . . . the most costly cricket project ever undertaken in SA."

"The benefits are clear, they are there for all to see. I just hope millions of black South Africans were able to watch; to see Lara's magnificent batting and the crowd's reaction. Also the spirit between the two teams — our boys are popular."

The Star understands that the sponsorship deal runs to several million rands.

Yesterday, BP South Africa would not give details of its sponsorship of the tour.

A spokesman in the Johannesburg office referred queries to the head office in Cape Town where BP's general manager of external affairs, Graham Barr, claimed that backing was by way of advertising.

He referred all queries to Dr Bacher in the West Indies.

Team work on the Lost City

Blom 15/4/92

292

SUN International has drawn on both local and offshore companies to create the development team now working on its R750m Lost City complex at Sun City.

On the local front, Bou Raath Civil Contractors was appointed principal earth works contractor on the project in August 1990. Since then, its involvement has extended to contracts valued at more than R60m.

Gary Player Design Company is responsible for the design of the 18-hole championship Lost City golf course, while Top Turf & Associates is the main contractor for the course. It is also responsible for much of the work in the new "jungle".

Much of the electrical installation, lightning protection and lifts and escalators will be done by Biderman, Finn, Beekhuizen & Associates.

The consulting civil and structural engineers are Kampel, Abromowitz, Yawitch and Partners.

McIntosh, Latilla, Carrier and Laing are the quantity surveyors for the project, which is the largest handled by the firm.

Carpeting of the Lost City will be done by Meanly Hill, which has acted for Sun International on every carpet requirement since the resorts were established.

MV3 Architects are the architects of record for the Lost City and the Entertainment Centre, where they have worked directly with American interior designers Henry Conversano and Paul Steelman on the Entertainment Centre and with Wimberly Allison Tong and Goo on the Lost City.

Engineers

Burg, Doherty Bryant and Partners are the architects of record for The Palace, while Schneid Israelite and partners are project managers.

Stewart Scott Inc are consulting engineers and were responsible to the Bophuthatswana government for the augmentation of the water supply. This involved the laying of about 35km of pipeline and the construction of a five megalitre reservoir.

The entire design concept of the jungle is the responsibility of land-

scape architect Patrick Watson.

A number of foreign companies are working on the project. Among them are Aquatic Design Group, based in California, which is responsible for all the water features. Rock and Waterscape Systems are involved with the design, construction and implementation of the many rock and water features, and also with creating the "ancient ruins".

Californian Henry Conversano and Paul Steelman are the interior designers of the new Entertainment Centre, with Craig Roberts and Associates doing the interior lighting for The Palace. Lighting for the exterior of The Palace and The Lost City has been designed by Light Source.

The Leonard Parker company is to buy most of the furniture and fittings. Also involved are Wilson and Associates, an international interior architectural design firm, and Wimberly Allison Tong and Goo, design architects for Day Visitors' Centre.

The entire project is expected to be open to the public towards the end of the year.

Benefit for Aids

Sowetan 16/4/92

MANGO Groove will donate the proceeds from their historical Aids Awareness Concert in Johannesburg on Easter Monday to Aids relief organisations.

A publicist for Run Run Artists Management said attorneys will supervise a committee which will distribute the money to various Aids organisations.

According to the spokesman, Mango Groove found the charity drive necessary because of the scary statistics of the disease's impact on all South Africans.

The show will be at the parking lot near the Market Theatre Complex.

Dr Ibrahim — dream come true for a great jazzman

STAL 18/4/92

292

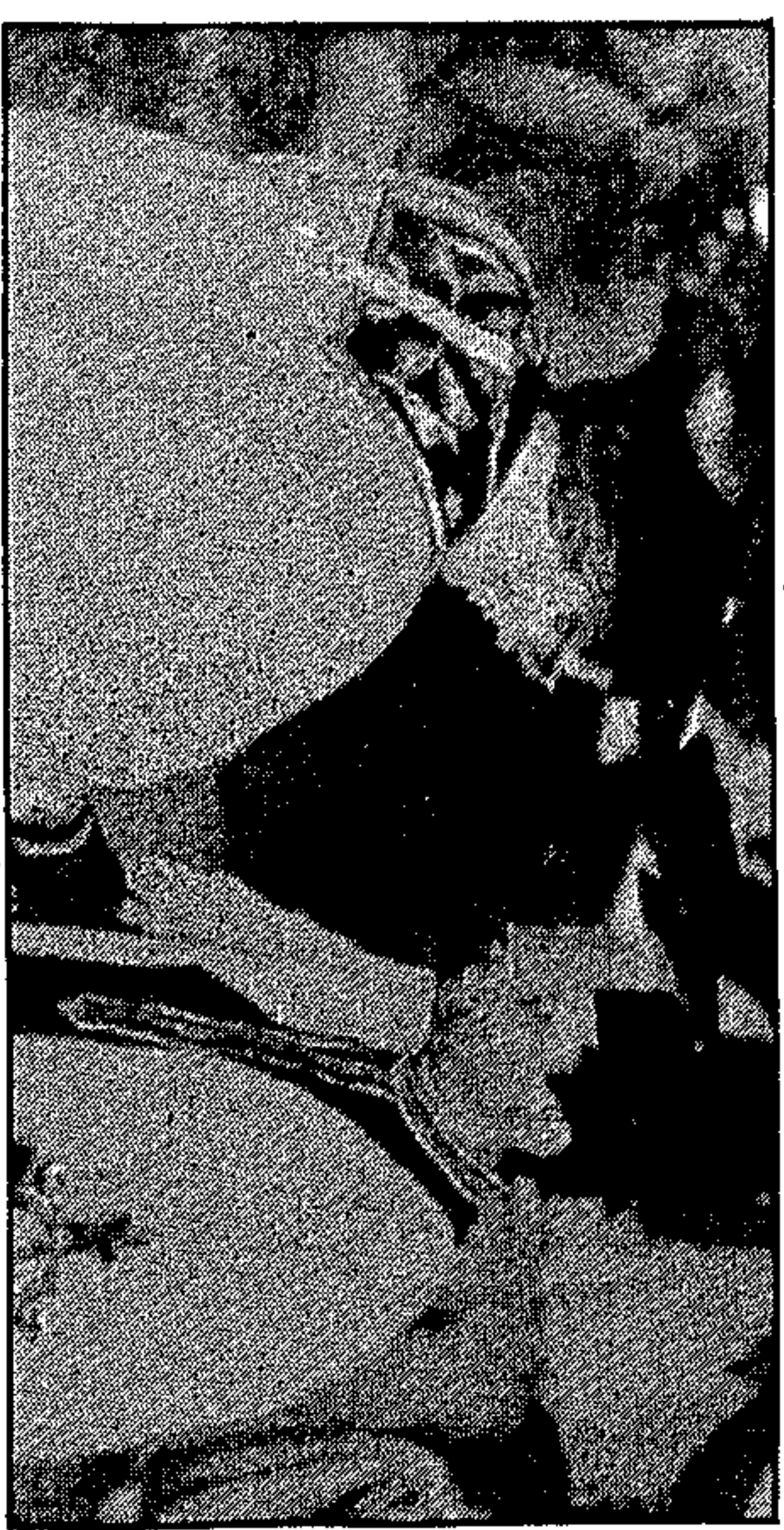
As a child the legendary South African jazz pianist Abdullah Ibrahim — also known as Dollar Brand — wanted to be a doctor.

Last week, at the University of Natal, his wish came true — almost. He had wanted become a medical doctor, instead he received a doctorate of a different kind.

He became the first black jazz musician in this country to be awarded a PhD in Music for his achievements as a composer, arranger and performer of international stature.

At the ceremony, at special request, he played several of his compositions in that quintessential way that so endeared him to millions of fans throughout the world.

When Dollar Brand was capped at the University of Natal this week, he was not only the first black jazzman in South Africa to receive a PhD in music, but it was like a dream come true. JOE LOUW reports.



Burnished by more than two decades in exile, his music weaves a tapestry of haunting colours and rhythms that are familiarly South African yet highly original.

He is a philosopher and a poet and an enigma. He has forged such an important segment of contemporary black music that he is practically an institution.

Born and bred in Cape Town's tough Kensington ghetto when District Six

determined the lifestyle of the "non-white" community, Dollar became a streetwise urchin who absorbed the colours and took the lumps — and in the process discovered jazz.



GREATEST ACCOLADE: For Abdullah Ibrahim, the Dollar Brand of District Six fame, came from his own country.

He played in dance halls, at parties, in bars — anywhere as long as he was playing. Deep in his soul music had taken hold and it was pouring out in huge torrents of energy.

By the time he met Kippie Moeketsi, the equally legendary alto-saxophonist in the early '60s, it was like the collision of two interstellar bodies. Black South African music was never to be the same again.

Between them and other members of their group, they reshaped

and profoundly affected Ibrahim's spiritual life — flamboyance gave way to austerity, bringing with it a mature creativity that rocketed him to the forefront among some of the best jazz musicians in the world.

Last week's doctorate was but one in a string of accolades that have been bestowed on Abdullah Ibrahim, but it is one of which he is supremely proud — because it came from his own beloved homeland, South Africa.



cept Kippie, into exile. But these were not men whose talents were to be trashed by the harshness of exile. They survived and honed their craft and played their music and did not give up.

A pillar of strength in Dollar's life was built when he embraced Islam and adopted the name Abdullah Ibrahim in 1968. Islam became more than a religion: it was a way of life spelling out the most intimate details. It extolled discipline as a virtue



Africa embraces Zola

By EDWARD GRIFFITHS: Dakar

AFRICAN athletics chief Lamine Diack yesterday opened the Unity Games with a personal welcome to Zola Budd-Pieterse. "Once we protested against her as a symbol of apartheid, but today she is a symbol of unity," he said. *SI Time 19/4/92*

A crowd of more than 30 000, including prominent officials from all over Africa, packed the Stadium of Friendship outside Dakar as the 38-strong South African side competed against athletes from eight other African states.

"For SA athletics, today is the end of their tragedy," declared IAAF president Primo Nebiolo. "We welcome them into our family."

The second leg of the Unity Games,

featuring five world champions, will be held at Germiston's Herman Immelman Stadium next Friday and Saturday.

Zola told the world press: "I am just very relieved to be an ordinary athlete representing South Africa. It's what I always wanted."

● A spectator boycott over the selection of the West Indies team yesterday marred South Africa's return to Test cricket after 22 years of isolation. No more than 1 000 spectators were at the stadium when the historic event began. See Page 22.

● South Africans scored the World XV's three tries to beat the experimental All Blacks 21-14 in Christchurch yesterday. See Page 21.

Belgrade (Yugoslavia) and Moscow (Russia).

SAA has also applied to operate flights on routes between Johannesburg, Durban

SAA's application follows recent announcements of inter-airline agreements with several carriers, including Czechoslovakia's CSA and Russia's Aeroflot.

Sum lost to music pirates 'theoretical'

THE headline, "R600m lost to music piracy", to a report last Wednesday may have overstated the position.

The report said the SA music industry believed piracy was costing it R600m a year in potential lost turnover.

Brian Ellis, CE of the Association of the SA Music Industry, says the figure does not reflect the viewpoint of either his association or the record companies.

Independent market research had indicated that more than 20-million blank tapes were sold legally in SA in 1991, and that 95% of these had been used exclusively for the illegal rerecording of music.

"The figure of R600m is arrived at as a result of a theoretical extrapolation derived from the sale of 20-million blank tapes multiplied by an average retail price of R30 per prerecorded music cassette." It was not a factual figure.

26/11/92

SA to be readmitted to athletics federation

STAR 22/4/92

292

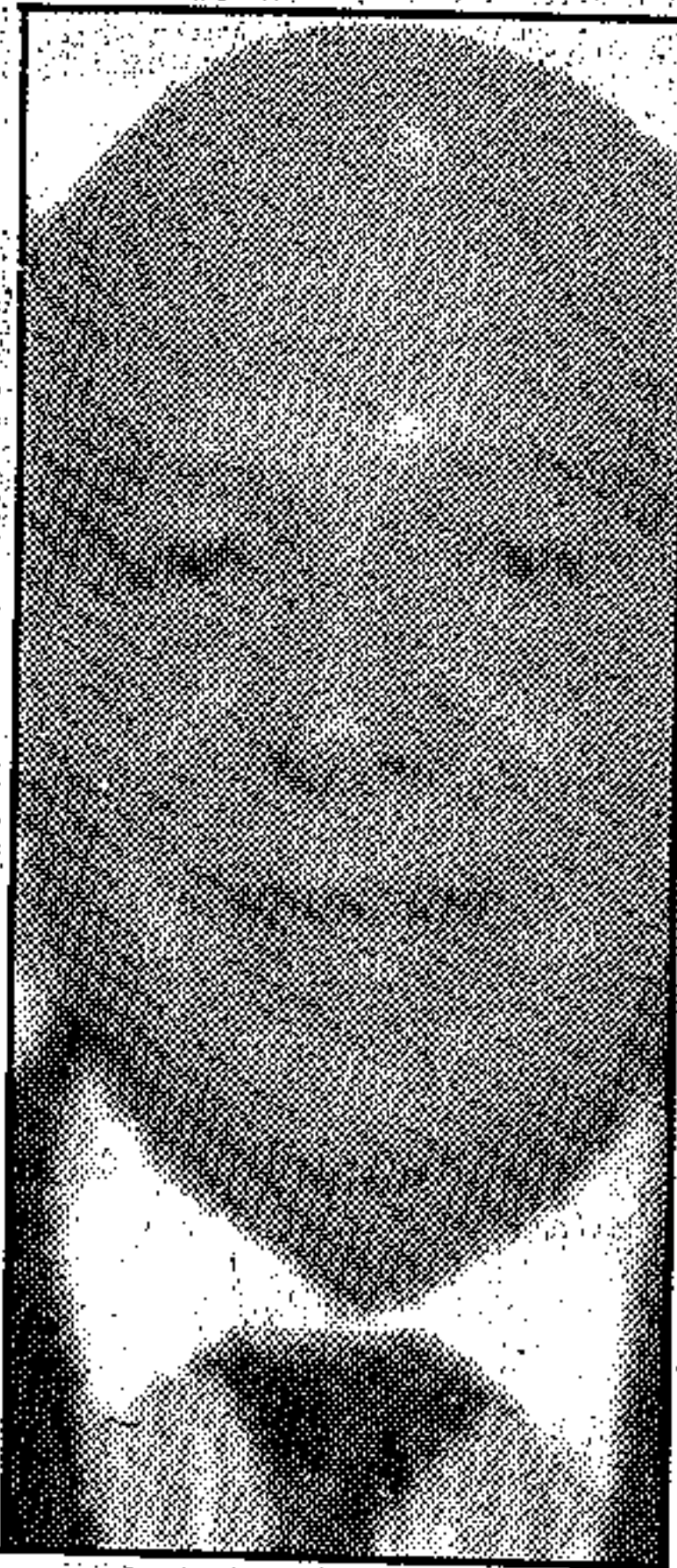
Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South Africa is to be admitted to the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) at the end of next month, says its president Dr Primo Nebiolo.

Speaking after meeting President de Klerk at Tuynhuys, Dr Nebiolo said the proposal would be made at a meeting of the IAAF in Toronto.

He believed the time had come to stop the isolation and felt sure the 186 members of the IAAF would welcome South Africa's athletes.

Replying to a question whether there was anything that could prevent South Africa's re-admission, Dr Nebiolo said: "We are an elephant. It is not easy to move, but when it is moved it is not easy to stop. So when we decide to admit South Africa we will do so even if some members dis-



Primo Nebiolo . . time has come to end the isolation.

agree. If there are such members, we will try to persuade them."

Mr de Klerk said Dr Nebiolo had been a good friend of South Africa's athletes and had gone out of his way to help.

"The Unity meetings at Dakar and at Germiston are a wonderful breakthrough. I have been informed that a decision on our readmittance to the IAAF will be taken at the end of next month.

"Everything is developing well. There is now, in my mind, no doubt that our athletes will be in Barcelona.

"It is a wonderful experience to see our people competing again, doing well and returning to the international fold. South Africa is proud of them and the impact it has on nation-building."

Mr de Klerk said, in reply to a question, he had a heavy international schedule ahead of him "but if the opportunity presents itself, I will be happy to attend at least a portion of the meeting in Barcelona."

He would spend a short while at the second Unity meeting at Germiston this weekend, he said. — Sapa.

Bright signals for athletics



FW DE KLERK

SOUTH Africa would be readmitted to the International Amateur Athletics Federation by the end of next month, the organisation's president, Dr Primo Nebiolo, said yesterday.

Speaking to journalists after a meeting with State President FW de Klerk at Tuynhuys in Cape Town, Nebiolo said he would personally propose South Africa's re-admittance

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

when the IAAF meets in Toronto, Canada, at the end of May.

De Klerk said Nebiolo and the IAAF had been South Africa's friends for many years.

"They have gone out of their way to assist in times when it was difficult, and without their leadership it may have taken longer for us to return to the international

fold," De Klerk said.

Nebiolo is leading a delegation which is visiting athletics bosses in South Africa.

The delegation came to South Africa at the invitation of De Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

Nebiolo said he was certain that none of the delegates to next month's IAAF meeting would oppose his motion for South Africa's readmittance.

Southern

22/4/92

292

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Films: censoring/age restrictions

26. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) English, (b) Afrikaans and (c) Indian-language films were submitted to the Directorate of Publications for censoring during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;
- (2) how many films in each of the above categories (a) were rejected and (b) had age restrictions imposed on them?

D119E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 988

(b) 1

(c) 476

(2) English Afrikaans Indian

(a) 114 — —

(b) 527 — — 5

Information is for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991.

Own Affairs:

Education expenditure: amounts spent

16. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What amount was spent by his Department in 1991 on (i) salaries of teachers and principals, (ii) salaries of administrative staff, (iii) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (iv) salaries of any other specified staff, (v) capital expenditure, (vi) supplies and services, (vii) equipment and (viii) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure

diture by his Department in 1991 does each of the above amounts constitute?

D71E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(i)	R895 938 458	100 %
(ii)	R686 717 522	76,65%
(iii)	R22 294 263	2,48%
(iv)	R14 069 248	1,57%
(v)	R4 851 917	0,54%
(vi)	R12 825 861	1,43%
(vii)	R148 578 043	16,59%
(viii)	R6 601 605	0,74%
	Nil	—

The above are provisional figures in respect of expenditure up to 29 February 1992 of the 1991/1992 financial year. The final figures for the entire financial year will only be available after the finalization of the appropriation account. Figures are not maintained in terms of a calendar year.

The revised requirement for financial year 1991/92 was R1 005 261 000.

Springfield/Transvaal College of Education: councils/senates

22. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether councils and/or senates have been established at the (a) Springfield and (b) Transvaal College of Education; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) what are the (aa) names and (bb) qualifications of the persons appointed to these councils and/or senates, and (iii) what procedure was followed in appointing these persons, in each case?

D111E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b): Yes.

(i) On 15 April 1988 (both Colleges).

(ii) Refer to Annexures.

(iii) Council: The appointments in terms of regulation 3(1)(b), (d) and (g) were

automatic. The appointment/s in respect of:

3(1)(a), (c), (h) and (i) were done after nominations were received from the Councils of the Colleges concerned and EXCO of the Department. Recommendations were then made by the Chief Executive Director to the Minister for approval of the appointments;

3(1)(e) were effected after the officials were identified by EXCO and their names were recommended by the Chief Executive Director to the Minister for appointment as nominated members on the Councils. The officers were chosen to represent specific divisions of the Department;

3(1)(j) was effected after the M.L. Sultan Technikon submitted its nomination/s and on the advice of EXCO, the Chief Executive Director recommended the appointment to the Minister;

Senate

The appointments in terms of regulations 8.1(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) are self explanatory.

The appointment/s in terms of:

8.1(1)(b) was effected after the Chief Executive Director had designated one of the Vice-Rectors to be the Vice-Chairman;

8.1(1)(h) was effected after the Chief Executive Director had appointed two members who are in the employ of the Department.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION: COUNCIL MEMBERS APPOINTMENTS IN TERMS OF REGULATION 3(1):

(ii)	(aa)	(bb)
Name	Qualifications	
(a) Prof L E Peters (Chairman)	BA, BSc, UED, MEd	
(b) Prof P Reddy (Vice-Chairman)	MSc, UED	
(c) Dr D Bagwandeem	PhD, BEd	
(d) Prof T H Bennett	Pr Eng, BSc (Eng), MSc, PhD (London)	
Prof M Moodley	BSc(H), BEd, UED, MEd, DED	
(e) Mr J A Louw	Bachelor of Military Science	
Mr M M Moodley	BA(H), BEd	
Mr B M Moodley	BA, BEd	
Mr S T Enoch	BSc(H), BEd, NTSC, NTSD	
(f) Two vacancies exist w e f 1992-03-01 in view of the dissolution of the recognized teachers' association (TASA).		
(g) Dr T Isaac	BSc, DEd	
Mr M Mahipath	MA, BEd, UED	
(h) Mr M Mia	Matric	
Mr T Singh	BA, BEd	
(i) Mr S Zuma	BA, Dip. in Tertiary Education	
Mr J N Singh	BA(Natal), LLB(Wits)	
(j) Prof R Soni	BA(H), LLB(Natal), LLD(SA)	

STAN 24/4/77

Warning issued on gambling

Transvaal gamblers were warned yesterday that the Gambling Act would be scrupulously applied. (292)

Acting Attorney-General of the Transvaal Mr M T van der Merwe and Acting Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand Mr C Human said in a statement the public should not anticipate Govern-

ment decision on gambling, lotteries and games of chance.

The public is specifically warned that acts of gambling by means of card games such as bingo, 21, blackjack, blacko jacko and others, as well as gambling by means of roulette, dice or gambling machines are still prohibited." — Sapa.

Politics first, athletes second

Wed 24/4 - 29/4/92

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THIS weekend's second leg of the African Unity Games in Germiston is being hailed as a breakthrough for South African athletics — but is in fact just a sideshow to the political ambitions of one man.

As several of Africa's top athletes descend on Germiston, few will admit they are playing second fiddle to the Italian president of the International Amateur Athletics Federation, Primo Nebiolo.

In fact, the R6-million extravaganza, which started in Dakar last week and continues at the Herman Immelman stadium tomorrow and Saturday, is nothing more than a showcase to provide the IAAF president with an occasion to hold court in Africa and claim the reaffiliation of South Africa as his own victory.

It is a heavy price to pay for two relatively mediocre meetings, especially given the fact that not a cent has been spent so far on a much needed domestic development programme. But this is the *lobola* that has had to be paid to gain Nebiolo's approval for the South African entry into the IAAF ahead of the Barcelona Olympics.

Nebiolo himself revealed the role of his ego in the athletics breakthroughs during the Dakar leg of the event last Saturday. Along with a few serious questions that still need to be answered, a bitter taste has been left in many mouths.

The presence of the self-styled "God of Athletics" in South Africa this week merely underlines a

shabby new phase in the politics of sports, argues JULIAN DREW

It has been learnt that R700 000 was demanded by officials in Dakar from South African organisers last Wednesday, the day the South African athletes left for the Senegalese capital. This sum was then deposited into a Dakar bank account, ostensibly to pay for more athletes to come to the event. But the Dakar meeting boasted only 57 African athletes, many of them Senegalese — as opposed to the 80 that had been promised.

At last week's African Amateur Athletics Congress in Dakar, Nebiolo spoke for an hour about himself and thereafter was presented with an award by African athletics chief Lamine Diack — himself a vice-president of the IAAF. Nebiolo also told a less than enthralled audience that he was the "God of Athletics".

Nebiolo took the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) and its president Sam Ramsamy to task for their role in keeping South African athletes away from the world championships in Tokyo last year.

The atmosphere was uneasy throughout the session and, when Minister of National Education Louis Pienaar praised the government's role in the unification of sport in South Africa, after attacking the African National Congress in all but name, several African delegates left the room.

It was the first time a government minister had addressed the AAAC Congress and many of the South African party were upset that Pienaar used the occasion to promote National Party politics. Athletics South Africa president Judge van Zyl apologised after the minister had left and explained that ANC official Steve Tshwete and Muleki George, vice president of Nocsa, had assisted in the unification of athletics.

The circus has now moved to the Reef and South Africa has the dubious honour of hosting Nebiolo, whose ill-advised attempts to coerce South African athletics into premature unity failed last year and denied him the prestige of being the first sport to welcome back the country from isolation.

Nebiolo had used South Africa as a pawn in his attempts to win membership of the exclusive International Olympic Committee (IOC) and it was not without coincidence that he announced his intention to re-admit South Africa to the IAAF on the very day he was appointed an IOC member.

Blacks love sponsors too

292

Companies that sponsor the Olympic Games can expect overwhelming support from South Africans of all races, according to the second phase of the opinion survey conducted for the National Olympic Committee of SA. The survey, conducted by BMI, finds that blacks, coloureds and Asians are as enthusiastic as whites about Olympic sponsors — and in some cases, more so.

One might have expected greater cynicism among blacks, but there is little evidence of this. While 80% of whites feel that sponsoring companies deserve their business (*FM* April 16), 77% of blacks feel the same way. Coloureds (90%) and Asians (93%) are even more supportive. *FM 24/4/92*

Also, 67% of whites, 69% of blacks, 88% of coloureds and 92% of Asians say they become more positive towards companies which become sponsors. The scores are significantly higher than in any other country for which measures are available.

Tony Koenderman

Gamblers warned of state clampdown

PRETORIA — Gamblers were warned yesterday that the Gambling Act would be scrupulously applied.

Transvaal Acting Attorney-General M T van der Merwe and Witwatersrand Acting Attorney-General C Human said the public should not anticipate government decisions on gambling, lotteries and games of chance. *B1 Day 24/4/92*

No conclusions should be drawn from the fact that certain prosecutions in terms of the Gambling Act had not been successful, the statement said.

They emphasised that other courts

were not bound by judgments of regional and magistrate's courts. *(292)*

Several prosecutions under the Act were pending, they said. *(293)*

Meanwhile in Cape Town, police swooped on a "casino" at Highstead Manor in Sea Point on Wednesday night, charging the operators and 37 guests under the Act and seizing a gaming table and a poker machine.

The raid followed a warning by Acting Attorney-General Frank Kahn to gaming establishments in the western Cape to close or face prosecution. — Sapa.

Fishing banned in Maputo

MAPUTO — The Mozambican government has banned all fishing in Maputo bay because of the potential health hazard posed by oil-polluted fish. *B1 Day 24/4/92*

The dramatic step — which will have severe implications for thousands of fishermen and the population of the southern province — was announced late yesterday by Health Minister Leonardo Simao.

The move was a direct result of the spillage of hundreds of tons of heavy fuel oil by the Greek tanker Katina P.

Swimming was also banned.

The Greek-owned vessel, carrying 19,4-million gallons of oil, was ripped open and its captain grounded the ship on a sandbar 50km northeast of the Mozambican capital a week ago.

It was being towed away from the coast and last night was about 80 nautical miles off Maputo.

The Katina P monitoring group, a community group representing Mozambican biologists and other interested parties, said last night the seriousness of the disaster could be measured only if it was taken into account that 40% of the country's total

Own Correspondent

exports depended on the sea.

Representatives of 7 000 local fishermen yesterday urged government to seek compensation from "whoever is proved to be responsible for the spillage".

Biologist Mia Couto mangroves vital for prawns were covered with oil, Sapa-Reuter reports.

After inspecting the mangroves at the mouth of the Incomati River north of Maputo, he said: "Within three to four weeks these mangroves will probably die."

The fishing ban was expected to remain in force until UK oil spill experts cleared the remaining slicks and the health ministry completed water quality tests.

A clean-up operation on Maputo's tourist beaches also started yesterday.

Sapa reported that the rate of deterioration in the holed tanker had decreased and, so long as it remained in one piece, the transfer of oil would go ahead. Pentow Marine's Capt Bob Liptrot said a ship-to-ship transfer was still planned.

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Casino OK

25/4/92

Club reopens after special reprieve

By GUY OLIVER

A CITY casino which was raided by police on Wednesday has been allowed to reopen after a special reprieve last night.

The owners of Sea Point's Highstead Manor gaming club were granted the reprieve when attorney-general Mr Frank Kahn agreed to the postponement of an urgent Supreme Court application brought by the club.

The club intended to bring the court application to prevent action against it until a verdict had been reached on the legality of its operation.

Highstead Manor was closed down on Wednesday after the raid which followed written warnings by Mr Kahn for it and other clubs to cease operations or risk prosecution.

The club's operators and 37 guests were charged under the Gambling Act.

Restrain

The application by Highstead Entertainment was against the Minister of Law and Order, police narcotics bureau chief Colonel Muller Haggard and Mr Kahn to restrain action against the club "pending the final determination of an action".

Mr Kahn said last night, "in fairness to all parties I have consented not to take further action until May 11, at which time I look forward to the matter being finalised".

Within an hour of the postponement Highstead Manor had re-opened.

Legal sources said last night the urgent application's postponement had given both parties time to prepare their arguments which will prove a test case for the disputed games of Aces High and American Poker 2.

Manager Mr Gary van der Merwe expressed "surprise" over Mr Kahn's actions, which had closed his club while allowing others to operate, despite his claim he would take action against others.

Patrons

He said the club would probably be "relatively quiet tonight" as Mr Kahn's decision had yet to filter through to patrons.

Mr Van der Merwe said the games at his venue were of "skill" but said "games of chance", (gambling), were "legal everywhere else and I don't see why it should not be in South Africa".

Within two hours of the postponement one of the seven card tables was full.

Sommerset West gaming establishment Duke's Club 21 and the Strand's Caesar's were both operating last night. Tatler's Palace, in the Don Hotel, has been closed since Mr Kahn's written warning on April 10.

The Supreme Court application sought to prevent the seizure of Aces High and American Poker 2 equipment on the basis the games "constitute or are suspected of constituting games of chance" in contravention of the Gambling Act.

It further asked for restraint from the arresting of patrons and employees and the issuing of warrants for search and/or arrest.

Judge J. Conradi presided. Mr R. Giffel appeared for the respondents and Mr G. Kaplan for the applicant.



SPRINT SENSATION ... Frankie Fredericks, nearest the camera, takes off in the 100 metres at the Unity Games in Germiston last night. He won easily in 10.09 seconds, leaving the rest of the field far behind. **Report — Page 14.**

Picture: A2

The End is nigh

(292)

ANC-25/4/92

for Sunday movies

PATRICK FARRELL

Weekend Argus Reporter

AFTER just four weeks tomorrow could be the last Sunday for months that films are screened in South Africa.

This is because the temporary concession by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kobie Coetsee, to allow Sunday screenings expires on April 30 and so far he has not indicated that it will be extended.

The minister originally approved Sunday screenings at the beginning of the month to allow Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor, the two major cinema distribution companies, a trial period to show Sunday movies at selected cinemas in the major metropolitan areas.

At present only the government may give permission for Sunday screenings but legislation is being drawn up to allow municipalities to decide in their own areas.

It was expected that the legislation would be passed before the concession expired at the end of this month but so far this has not happened.

A spokesman for the minister confirmed that the concession would end on April 30 and said Mr. Coetsee had not given any indication of what would happen from May 1.

To be continued? It's up to Kobie

Mr. Trevor Short, Nu Metro's group managing director, said he was seeking an urgent meeting with the minister or his representatives in Cape Town on Monday to try to find out what would happen when the concession ended.

"We are hoping he will extend the concession but apparently it did not pass easily through the Cabinet and we don't know if he can extend it."

"The public's appetite has been whetted and we are just hoping sense prevails and the movies will be allowed to continue."

He said if the concession was not extended Nu Metro would stop Sunday movies.

"We have worked very hard to get Sunday screenings and we will not break the law for a few months until the legislation is passed."

This view was echoed by the chairman of Ster-Kinekor, Mr. Mike Egan.

"We would not be happy if the concession was ended, but we will act within the law and halt our Sunday films."

He said his group was in contact with the Ministry of Justice and they were hoping Mr. Coetsee would extend the concession before the end of the month.

The minister's concession was widely welcomed by business and most people when it was passed but there has been some controversy over which cinemas were included.

Only selected cinemas in municipalities that had indicated they would welcome Sunday screenings were allowed to open, in terms of the concession, but the Pretoria and Goodwood municipalities were under the impression they could give blanket permission for all the cinemas in their areas to open.

Hundreds of filmgoers were turned away from the NI City Starnet complex, which piloted Sunday screenings in Cape Town, when the minister excluded the complex from the concession, despite the Goodwood municipality's approval.

The same thing happened in Pretoria.

Cinemas in areas outside the selected municipalities will now have to wait a few more months until new legislation is passed before they can apply for permission to show Sunday films.

Dutch boost for Alex Art Centre

CP Press 26/4/92 292

THE struggling Alexandra Art Centre (AAC) was given a much-needed material boost recently when it received resources from Holland to enable it to pursue its dream of equipping its more than 200 pupils with artistic skills.

In a moving ceremony Darius Dhlomo – who has been in exile for almost 35 years in Enschede, Holland – returned to enrich the township community with equipment gifts.

Dhlomo had organised concerts, fetes, football matches, sponsored walks, cycling and a host of other activities to familiarise people of Holland with the problems faced



**DARIUS DHLOMO ...
Gifts from Holland.**

by the AAC.

The culmination of his efforts was the handing over of the container with gifts valued at more than R20 000, including musical instruments, photographic equipment and

video recorders.

Dhlomo left SA in 1958 to pursue a career in boxing and soccer in the Netherlands. Today, he is a successful musician who is widely recognised abroad.

In 1987 he met his niece, artist Bongi Dhlomo, who was representing the AAC at the Culture in Another South Africa conference in Amsterdam. The emotional encounter saw the young township woman assign her uncle to raise funds for the centre.

AAC patron Curtis Nkondo said Dhlomo had used his time in exile in a manner that will benefit his people.

London gambling expert to testify

Stimes (Cape Metro)

292

26/4/92

By GLENDA NEVILL

THE office of the Attorney General of the Cape has imported an expert witness from London to give evidence in its case against a local casino which allegedly contravened the Gambling Act.

This was confirmed by a member of the team of advocates which investigated the legality of casinos under the direction of acting attorney general, Mr Frank Kahn.

He said the man was attached to London University and was "a mathematical and statistical boffin and expert in the game of Blackjack".

"We do not regard this as a test case and would not be taking it to court unless we were absolutely sure that we have good grounds," he said.

The advocate said the British expert has already been in South Africa for several weeks investigating the matter. He had met with Professor Peter Salemink, the defence witness who successfully argued in the Vanderbijlpark regional court last year that Aces High was not a game of chance.

The court ruled that it was a game of skill and therefore legal — and since then over 140 casinos have gone into business throughout South Africa.

The game was developed by Mr Gary van der Merwe, Mr Derek Gertzen and Mr Tony Cunningham to bypass the Gambling Act which prohibits games of chance.

Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Gertzen are the men behind Highstead Manor, trading as The Club, who were arrested (with 37 customers) after a raid by the Narcotics Bureau this week.

No charges were put to them and the matter was postponed to April 30.

Interdict

"Our meetings with Professor Salemink did not persuade us to change our minds," the advocate said. "We do not regard Ace High as a game of skill."

Earlier this month Mr Khan issued a warning to four Cape casinos to close or face prosecution.

At the time, Mr Van der Merwe said he had done his "legal homework" and would fight attempts to prosecute him.

On Friday Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Gertzen successfully applied to the Supreme court for an urgent interdict restraining the Minister of Law and Order, police narcotics bureau chief Colonel Muller Haggard and Mr Frank Kahn from taking action against the club, its directors and patrons or seizing its property "pending the final determination of an action".

The reprieve will last until May 11 when criminal proceedings start in the Supreme Court.

sponsors and theatrical managements have been offered a loan by the Bolshoi Ballet for an astronomical R6,4-million.

Three weeks before this offer, a London paper carried a story about how the Bolshoi was facing bankruptcy. Russia can no longer afford them so they rattled their begging bowls through Europe, finding no takers and finally landed up in some plush Johannesburg boardrooms.

Hard on their heels came rumours that promoters for the Dance Theatre of Harlem were hitting the same trail, in search of an estimated R2-million, for which sum they would open the new Johannesburg Civic Theatre.

This company, once legendary, was eventually eclipsed by the Alvin Ailey company and stopped getting rave reviews in the mid-80s.

It is no secret that, like so many arts projects in America, they are feeling a recessionary pinch as well as pressure from arts funding cuts.

This compels one to ask all kinds of questions about such requests for sponsorship.

With eighty percent of our trained acting community out of work and a community of dancers — most of whom consider themselves lucky to get into the chorus line of a Christmas pantomime — do we really want to spend R8-million subsidising the financial problems of foreign artists?

Wouldn't that huge sum be better invested in developing local talent? And where, one has to ask, is the business logic behind letting R8-million leave the country, stuffed into various tutus and tights, with nothing more to show for that vast expenditure than some theatre programmes and rapidly fading applause?

THERE is no way that any South African management can turn a profit on such costly projects. They will certainly be loss leaders, which is why the nervous scrabble for sponsorship is on.

But even if they get the money, one wonders where they will find the audiences. Not in Soweto and not among the audiences which flock to see *My Fair Lady*, that's for sure, because they don't even bestir themselves to see their local companies.

The facts of the matter are that the average season staged by the ballet companies runs to a total of about 10 performances — and that is for guaranteed crowd-pleasers like *Swan Lake*.

Our more experimental (and often superlative) dance companies headed by people like Adele Blank, Marlene Blom, Sylvia Glasser and Esther Nasser struggle to find audiences for their work.

Yet these offers, especially the Dance Theatre of Harlem, are being seriously entertained at a high level and

that sends shudders of apprehension through one.

Can it be that we are once again going to be engulfed by demi-talents using South Africa's gullibility to sponsor work-in-progress for which we become guinea pigs, or more appropriately to soften the retirement of certain glittering names?

Doesn't anyone remember the bad old days, when Michael Redgrave came to the Civic Theatre? We all rushed to see him and found a palsied old man with a ruin of a once glorious voice conducting a heroic struggle against Parkinson's disease and impending doom.

What about poor old Josephine Baker gyrating like a re-animated corpse in a gruesome parody of her youthful sexuality, or Hermione Gingold, soused as a newt, re-writing Noel Coward from inside a gin bottle, or the loathsome Joan Fontaine in *Dial M For Murder* who

dialled T for Tantrum and vanished in a puff of ill-smelling smoke?

Yet, here we are again, with an agent earnestly seeking the tens of thousands needed to bring Marcel Marceau to South Africa.

Yes, folks, he's still alive, 70 years old perhaps, which is a touch worrying when one thinks that a mime needs strength, suppleness and agility — but what the hell! He's a legend and he's from overseas, a combination which these promoters assume will make every South African sponsor's knees go weak.

I really would hate to see the cultural boycott re-imposed from within by local artists and unions, as protectionism is a dubious basis for an artistic policy.

But I am equally loath to see fortunes paid to has-beens who have nothing but a name to sell and who will do little to address the huge problems facing our arts community.

THE SHOW THAT MUST NOT GO ON

292
SI Times
26/4/92

20/4/92
Sunday Times
292.

How high a price should our performing arts be asked to pay for a 70-year-old mime?

FUNNY how you miss things when they're gone. The hated cultural boycott has collapsed, but the flood of international talent which we all dreamed of has failed to arrive.

It is true that our performing arts need a shot in the arm. They are at their lowest ebb and in the last three budgets the money allotted to the arts has dwindled successively.

It is the patronage and sponsorship of big business that keeps most of it alive and now we are faced with the arts equivalent of the corporate raider.

We should have been warned by last year's surfeit of Russians — two All-Star Ice shows which sported maybe three stars between them and the two Moscow state circuses, palled each other in ineptitude.

Prices are higher. In the last six weeks various

Curtain comes down on Sunday movies

THE hopes of movie fans and cinema owners that the screening of films on Sundays would continue have been dashed.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said yesterday the four-week trial period, in terms of which selected cinemas were allowed to show films on Sundays, would not be extended. 6 (day) 27/4/92

The trial period, which applied to cinemas in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban, ended yesterday.

Approached for comment, the spokesman said yesterday the ban on Sunday films would come into force again and remain effective until legislation was tabled in Parliament later this year en-

STEPHANE BOTHMA

abling local authorities to decide the issue themselves. (292)

Several cinema managers said yesterday they had not yet been officially informed about the future of Sunday movies and there was uncertainty in the industry.

Many managers had anticipated that the Justice Ministry would extend the trial term until the new legislation was enacted.

Pretoria was included in the trial after complaints from the city council. However, Bloemfontein cinemas remained closed on Sundays.

Sunday movie ¹⁹⁹² ban back in force ^{MAY 1/4/92}

WILLEM STEENKAMP
Staff Reporter

THE ban on Sunday movies is back in force and anyone screening films on Sundays in future could be prosecuted.

Mr Nic Grobler, spokesman for Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee, said today a misconception had been created that permission for films to be shown on Sundays during April would be extended as a matter of course.

"With the last Sunday in April passed, the ban is back and anyone wanting to screen movies on Sundays will have to re-apply for permission to the minister."

"Up to now we have had applications from the two major film groups, Ster-Kinekor and Nu-Metro, but no decision has been taken by the minister on granting or dismissing these applications."

Mr Grobler said Mr Coetsee had never indicated that legislation giving local authorities the right to decide whether films could be shown in their areas would be promulgated at the end of April.

This legislation would be promulgated in due course and the minister had given temporary permission for films to be shown on Sundays in April only.

"There have been new applications but I do not know if they are for May and I do not know when the minister will take a decision on them."

The first legal Sunday movies were shown on April 5 and were welcomed by movie lovers, communities and most churches.

087 'sleazy sex' adverts

existing and will have to one of the

the Premium South Africa an independent of the numbers. yesterday

said the ombudsman would in all likelihood be a legal expert who was well respected in the community.

"If he is not satisfied that the advertisements or services provided meet the strict code of conduct he will have the power to instruct the provider to withdraw it or inform Telkom to cut it."

The industry will also impose new

advertising standards on premium rate telephone companies, ensuring that the cost of the call is prominently displayed beneath the 087.

A Telkom spokesman said a number of the 087 numbers had been closed down was because their advertisements failed to indicate the price of the service or the name of the service provider.

Sunday⁽²⁹²⁾ cinema decision this week

CT 27/4/92

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, will have to decide this week whether to extend a four-week concession allowing films to be shown on Sundays.

Mr J N Labuschagne, the minister's administrative secretary, confirmed yesterday that the concession was due to run out at the end of this month.

New legislation to devolve decision-making about Sunday movies to local authorities would not be through by the end of the month, he said.

"The intention was to provide a concession for the holiday season," Mr Labuschagne said.

Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor were allowed to operate certain theatres in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg. In Cape Town, the Sunday cinemas were those in the Golden Acre, the Blue Route Centre and one complex in Mitchells Plain.

He did not have any specific knowledge of an approach by the industry to the minister for an extension of the concession, but such a development was to be expected. It could take months before the new legislation came through, he said.

Top award for actress Juliet Stevenson

LONDON. — British actress Juliet Stevenson won Britain's top theatre award yesterday for her performance in a play about torture and reconciliation in Chile that has proved one of the most unusual successes on the London stage.

"Death and the Maiden", a gripping moral thriller by Argentinian-born writer Ariel Dorfman, has played to packed houses in London.

Stevenson won the Sir Laurence Olivier best actress award. — Sapa-Reuter

'Choose own mayors' offer for Palestinians

London orchestra to play in townships

THE London Philharmonic Orchestra plans to bring classical music to the townships next year.

British musician Rosemary Nalden said yesterday the orchestra, to be conducted by Franz Werner Most, wanted to bring the message that classical music was not elitist.

Concert venues in the townships still have to be found. Orchestra members have also said that they wanted to be involved in teaching while on their tour in July next year. *Monday 28/4/92*

Philharmonic chairman Simon Channing, trustee Michael Middlemas and Nalden have set up a trust called Buskaid to

KATHRYN STRACHAN

fund a continuing classical music education project in the townships. The trust was formed out of a one-day venture last month when 110 of Britain's best musicians busked in 16 underground stations throughout London to raise money for the African Youth Ensemble in Diepkloof. The musicians raised £6 000. (292)

Nalden, on a visit to SA to establish priorities for the trust's spending, said yesterday: "At last the doors are opening, and we will see far more interaction between musicians from now on."

(292)
Star 28/4/92

MPs quarrel over SA flag at Games

CAPE TOWN — The hoisting of the national flag at the weekend Unity Games in Germiston on the instructions of senior Government officials made a mockery of the State President's statement that politicians would not interfere in sporting matters. Jannie Momberg (independent, Simon's Town) said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking during the national-education budget vote, he said blacks regarded the South African flag as a symbol of oppression and did not want to see it at sport gatherings.

He warned against the insensitivity of many white sports administrators to whom unity in sports was nothing but a passport to international competition.

Dr Johan Steenkamp (NP Umhlathuzana) said that if Die Stem was not acceptable because it was identified too closely with the National Party, then Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika was equally unacceptable because it was identified with the ANC, AK-47s and necklace murders. — Sapa.

Movies decision this week

CT 28/4/92 (292)
Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Justice Mr. Kobie Coetsee, will decide this week whether Sunday movies are to go ahead.

The issue will be raised by Democratic Party MP Mr. Tony Leon in Parliament this week.

"It seems wrong in principle and practice to deprive cinema-goers of the newly-acquired right and freedom to go to the movies on Sundays, something which tens of thousands of people have taken advantage of in the past three weeks," Mr. Leon said.

The ban on Sunday viewings has been re-imposed after a month-long suspension.

Both Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor have applied to the Department of Justice for permission to continue screening Sunday movies. The Department of Justice said yesterday that Mr. Coetsee would issue a statement on the matter by the end of the week.

Mr. Sven Nothard, managing director of Nu Metro, said Sunday had the potential to be the second most popular day for movies after Saturday. "We have had sell-outs

in virtually all our complexes," he said.

Mr. Philip McDonald, managing director of Ster-Kinekor, said: "South Africans are fed up with paternalistic legislation. They want to be given the responsibility to make their own decisions."

He said Ster-Kinekor had conducted a nationwide poll last year and found that 70% of those interviewed felt the decision to attend movies on Sundays should be left to the individual. In Cape Town 80% of respondents were against the prescriptive legislation, he said.

Musical literacy the solution to a static market

8/28/49

292

A GROWING realisation of the importance of music education in the development of the music industry may change the way music business is done in SA.

This has become apparent from comments by leaders in the retail distribution market.

Universal Piano and Organ, distributors of household names like Yamaha and Fender, is convinced the market will remain static unless music education is brought to vast number of musically uneducated people in the country.

"We are petitioning our principals to invest in music education in SA. This is common practice elsewhere in the world, but as a result of SA's isolation, programmes like that run by Yamaha were not started here," says Universal MD Maurice Kramer.

"The benefits to business are obvious. The more young people are introduced to music, the greater the market will become. With greater co-operation

from our suppliers this can be effected."

It is clear that a fresh approach to marketing musical instruments is required. Sales at this year's Rand Easter Show were very poor, says Kramer.

"It was pathetic. It was the worst year for sales the industry has had yet in terms of sales to the home use market. The industry is static and the way it is going at the moment, it appears unlikely to pick up soon," he says.

Other institutions agree. The SA Musicians Alliance is hoping to attach an educational proviso to international shows performing in SA.

Kahns' Pianos is already deeply involved in music education, providing instruments and guidance to institutions. "In doing this, we not only expand the piano playing public and therefore our potential market, but we also expose our product and our company to the market," says MD Ivan Kahn.

music equipment

Dealers react to warning on 'grey imports'

NATIONAL Panasonic MD Alan Coward says his company will not support dealers who stock "grey market" imports of National Panasonic's products, according to a Business Day report earlier this month.

A document distributed to Panasonic dealers says "distributors who purchase, sell, service, maintain or in any way deal in

grey market imports" should pay National Panasonic an amount of R200 000 as a "genuine pre-estimate of damages they may suffer".

The report quotes Business Practices Committee chairman Louise Tager as saying "grey" or parallel importing is not illegal and should not be prohibited provided non-warranted goods are disclosed as such.

Coward says: "Grey market imports are our competitors and we cannot be held responsible for the quality of the products they distribute."

"To safeguard the quality of our products we have strong agreements with our distributors, but each company is ultimately entitled to do as it wishes," he adds.

Dealers say grey mar-

keting is a mechanism by which the free market overrides the possibility of market sectors being dominated and controlled by a single entity.

One says that during trade sanctions, many SA companies were themselves unofficial distributors, but now that official distributors are being appointed, these selfsame companies are seeking market protection.

Local business dances its way into Africa

SA business looking to expand trade in Africa north of the Limpopo can convey its message through music.

Jive-a-Live Promotions director Rosalie Katz says music is a language understood by all.

"There is no better way to get your message across than through local music. SA companies are finally able to tap into the wealth of the African market.

"At the end of June Jive-a-Live will take an SA business mission to Zambia to introduce them to the Zam-

bian market. But this will be no mere trade show. It will be a festival of music," she says.

"Apart from the obvious benefits businesses will derive from the increased number of people attracted to a music festival, music will also provide a relaxed and positive atmosphere to encourage trade.

"Moreover, the international community and specifically Africans, are fascinated by the unique style of SA music. In this way we not only promote business among our neighbours, but

also exchange cultural goods."

Jive-a-Live has been doing the groundwork for the Zambian mission and for a Malawian mission for months. This includes preparation of the venues, advertising and technical requirements.

"One must remember the standard of production required for these events has never before been attempted in our neighbouring countries. Also, the economies of our neighbours are much smaller than ours, making it imperative to

guard against exploitation of scarce resources there.

"For this reason, the SA businesses represented in the mission will actually sponsor the music events," Katz says.

Jive-a-Live Promotions, formerly known as In Touch Promotions, has a solid record.

It currently acts as agent and manager for Tananas, Brenda Fassie, Rebecca Malope, Jambo and others. It is also booking agent for Yvonne Chaka Chaka, Sankomota, Lucky Dube and Mango Groove.

MDs of Tusk subsidiary companies are, from left, David Baker (Music Merchants), Kevin O'Hara (Tusk Music Publishing), Roger Lacombe (Elm) and Hilton Gordon (Tusk Film & Video).

Tusk at the forefront of SA talent

SINCE a 1986 management buyout from WEA International, Tusk Music has trebled its market share and is now regarded as one of the big three in SA music.

In the past five years Tusk has devoted a large part of its endeavours to the development and promotion of local music.

Through its four domestic labels — One World, Diamond, Africa and Talisman — Tusk represents some of the leading SA pop

artists, including Mango Groove, Little Sister, Marc-Alex, Slam Factory, Thomas Chauke (who outsells Roxette or Springsteen in SA) and Afrikaans rocker Johannes Kerkorrel.

International labels represented by Tusk include Warner Brothers, Atlantic, Elektra Entertainment, East/West and Warner Music International.

Other companies in the group are Tusk Music Publishing (the largest SA mu-

sic publisher), Tusk Film and Video and Entertainment Leisure Marketing.

A spokesman says although overall music sales in the country have declined over the past 18 months, this has been offset by the increasing demand for compact discs.

In this was Tusk considers itself well-placed as one of the founding members of Compact Disc Technologies along with EMI and Gallo.

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Samro plays watchdog for composers²⁹²

IN the 30 years since its inception, the SA Music Rights Organisation has only been challenged twice in actions concerning composers' royalties, says financial director Gideon Roos. *By 28/4/92*

"Ninety-nine percent of the time organisations against whom we acted have settled out of court." Samro is a non-profit organisation dedicated to the protection of composers' rights and to process royalties accrued to composers in respect of public performance, broadcasting and performance of their music. Samro is affiliated to 69 organisations in 60 countries worldwide by reciprocal arrangement.

Samro issues licences to public establishments which play music. Royalties are then collected according to a play-list and distributed pro-rata to composers. Samro collects royalties from sister organisations internationally on behalf of SA composers for works performed abroad.

Roos says: "SA is not a great music exporting country and it is unlikely this gap will ever be closed. But the gap can be reduced by local disc jockeys playing more local music. However, in the end it is still up to composers to produce new original music."

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resistant to the recession, sales, especially compared Swedish duo Roxette have the past two years has with vinyl long playing re- reached 200 000 since its

Drop taxes 'and free the industry'

MUSIC-equipment distribu-
tor Connoisseur's product
manager John Peché is as
concerned about the "exor-
bitant" cost of imported
music equipment as are his
price-besieged customers.

"Dropping the surcharge
of 15% and reducing the
customs duty of 25% would
make the single most im-
portant contribution to the
growth of the SA music in-
dustry," Peché says.

8/10am 28/4/92
Hohner MD Walter Turk
concur. "Government re-
gards all music equipment
as luxury items." (12P)
However, he rejects this.
"People earn their living
from playing musical in-
struments and staging per-
formances and their equip-
ment should be regarded as
such." (292)

Peché says that by re-
ducing customs duty and
lifting the surcharge the re-

sultant stimulation of the
music industry could con-
tribute greatly to improv-
ing the country's balance of
payments through the de-
velopment of musicians
and the industry.

"However, this would re-
quire a unified music indus-
try to lobby government."

It is time for a music in-
dustry body to be constitu-
ted and perform this kind of
function," Peché says.

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SAMA wants control over foreign musicians

6/0001 28/4/92 292 283

THE SA Musicians Alliance is negotiating with government to gain control of international artists performing in SA, executive member Rashid Lanie says.

"International artists performing in SA should have to apply for temporary work permits, as is the case in most Western countries," Lanie says.

"And we believe an organisation representing SA musicians should have the power to vet artists who want to perform in SA in order to protect the interests of the local musicians.

"This is being negotiated with government at the moment," Lanie says.

"As it stands, international artists will not per-

form in SA without an endorsement from SAMA.

"All we want to do is determine the conditions of performance.

"This may include a reciprocal arrangement whereby local artists will have the opportunity to perform overseas.

Disadvantaged

"Also, part of the income accrued from the performance should be channeled to disadvantaged SA musicians for educational purposes. In this, it is an affirmative action."

Lanie says SAMA welcomes the lifting of the British Musicians Union ban on their 40 000 members performing in this country.

"We align ourselves with the position of the UN and the OAU in their support for an end to person-to-person sanctions.

"We welcome the cultural exchange that now becomes possible, but obviously this should be regulated to avoid a detrimental effect on local artists."

Asked about SAMA's relationship with the recording industry, Lanie says big business has for a long time benefited from apartheid and while ostensibly promoting local musicians, successfully exploits them.

"Fortunately some of the larger organisations have changed their attitude and are now prepared to sit

down and talk to us.

"However, some of the smaller organisations remain a law unto themselves," he says.

Rights

"Many artists have no idea of their legal rights and are often taken advantage of. We have to address this need urgently through education."

Lanie also calls for a national music industry conference which will include representatives of all aspects of the industry.

"There are many problems in the industry and the only way we will solve them is by getting together and talking about them," he says.

Kahn believes in pianos for the people

Law on Sunday movies expected in months

STEPHANE BOTHMA (292)

LEGISLATION enabling local authorities to decide themselves on the screening of Sunday movies will be tabled in Parliament within the next two months, a Justice Department spokesman said yesterday.

Earlier statements by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee indicated it was unlikely that temporary permission would again be granted to cinemas to screen films on Sundays pending the passing of the new legislation. *B10am 28/4/92*

At the time, Coetsee was adamant that he would not extend permission "on a weekly basis" until the matter was in the hands of local authorities.

A four-week trial exemption from the ban on Sunday film shows ended at the weekend.

Coetsee was expected to issue a statement clarifying the matter later this week, his department said.

"In terms of the current Act, the screening of films on Sundays and religious public holidays is prohibited, but the Act also makes provision for exemption to be granted if the Minister gives permission," the spokesman said.

Reform

Film distributors would have to reapply to the Minister for permission to reopen theatres on Sundays.

BILLY PADDOCK reports from Cape Town that the DP's newly appointed justice spokesman Tony Leon will take up the issue with Coetsee today.

In a statement yesterday Leon said he would attempt to persuade Coetsee "to extend this very necessary and long overdue reform".

Leon said the party believed the exemption and trial period should continue until Parliament had enacted the necessary legislation.

"It seems wrong in principle and practice to deprive cinema goers of the newly enjoyed right and freedom to go to movies on Sundays, something which tens of thousands of people have taken advantage of during the past three weeks," he said.

Fixed tariffs and inflation gobble profits

Bl Day 29/4/92
CONTRARY to the popular belief that attorneys are unscrupulous profiteers milking clients for every cent, fixed tariffs, high overheads and inflation mean legal practitioners are not making the large profits people believe them to be.

This is according to Peet Buys, who runs a legal

management consultancy for the profession with partner Jane Mackenzie.

Buys says because attorney's fees are fixed by legislation they do not keep up with inflation.

The average firm faces an annual inflation increase in costs of around 20%.

"To make profits attor-

neys must cut costs," says Buys, "but they can't because 85% of their expenses are fixed costs."

A large percentage of these would be labour costs and the rest made up of rentals, telephone and other expenses.

Buys says that at a time when people cannot afford to pay more for legal ser-

vices, increasing fees to meet a firm's costs is not the answer.

He identifies four challenges facing legal practices in the 1990s:

□ Competitive differentiation — a firm must be different from its competitors;

□ Quality of Service — what do clients expect and how do you measure this?

Produce

□ Productivity — the ability to produce more with existing resources; and

□ Communication with clients and staff.

Legal firms, Buys says, will have to meet these four challenges if they are to survive in an increasingly competitive market.

Sport generates a host of issues

Bl Day 29/4/92
SOUTH Africa's re-entry into international sport has created a demand for a whole range of legal services.

According to Wend Wendland, an associate in Webber Wentzel's entertainment and sport consultancy unit, SA's re-admittance to the world sporting arena has created a complex competitive environment which requires legal input in a number of areas.

Sponsorship

"Legal work is required in areas such as sponsorship contracts, the registration and licensing of logos and the acquisition of television rights.

"It is an area of law which has grown enormously within the last year."

Wendland, who recently attended an international sports conference in New York, says Webber Wentzel's client base has increased substantially in this area.

This has coincided with the growing recognition amongst Americans and others that the SA sports

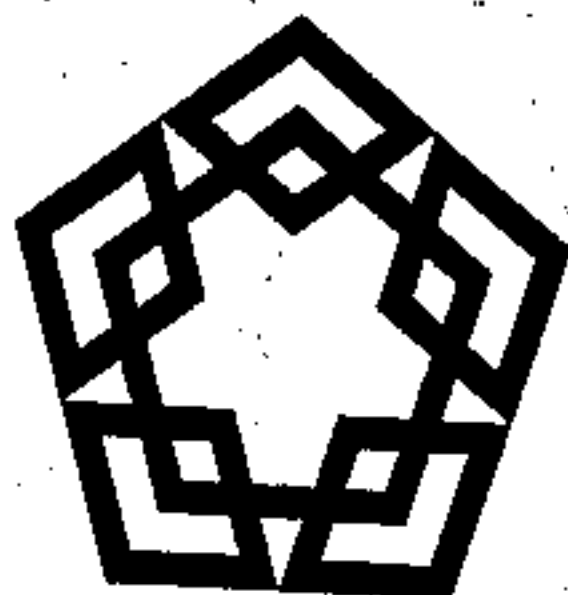
industry offers many opportunities.

"The huge tax benefits introduced to encourage sponsorship of sporting events when SA was isolated have fallen away.

"Sponsorship is now more costly and companies have to make the sporting

event work from a marketing point of view."

Webber Wentzel acts for the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) and has been involved in the legal work associated with the Barcelona Olympics and the African Unity Games.



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Govt set to soften stance on gambling

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Lotteries, sports pools and other games of chance to raise money for health, welfare and education projects are expected to get the Government's blessing soon.

A Government Green Paper endorsing this approach — and suggesting amendments to the Gambling Act — is expected to be published for comment within the next few weeks, sources say.

The proposals will then be published as a White Paper and amendments to the Gambling Act will follow.

The critical shortage of money for much-needed upliftment is the prime reason for the change of heart.

The Government has consulted churches on likely changes but, in a striking conclusion in the Green Paper, advisers indicate it would be wrong merely to adopt the view of any single church and should, instead, take stock of the wider community's interests.

Tough measures are expected, including a prohibition on personal profit from competitions.

292

6/10

STAR 30/4/92

Tough govt stand on gambling

GOVERNMENT had accepted proposals for draft legislation that would clearly outlaw gambling for personal gain, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

Introducing the debate on the Justice Vote, he also said he did not intend to extend permission for Sunday films until the new legislation came before Parliament. 8/10 am

The departments of Justice and of National Health, in a document on proposed amendments to the Gambling Act, had suggested gambling and lotteries for pure personal gain were unacceptable and should remain illegal. 30/4/92

Coetsee said he was pleased to be able to say that this proposition — gambling in the true sense of the word was unacceptable — had been accepted by government.

On the issue of Sunday films, Coetsee stood firm.

He did not intend extending the present concession after it expired on April 30.

"The relevant legislation is already ready and will be considered by Parliament very shortly," he said. — Sapa.

Pupils protest against fees

Sowetan
By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

30/4/92

PUPILS are today expected to march on the Department of Education and Training offices countrywide to protest against the increase in examination fees and the closing date for registration.

The protests have been organised by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Cosas president Mr Moses Maseko said the pupils were challenging "the DET's unilateral decisions" on black education.

The marches will be to DET circuit, area and regional offices countrywide.

"A memorandum will be presented to DET official at the Union Buildings in Pretoria," Maseko said.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) has accused Cosas of not consulting them on an important issue "that demands unity among all pupils".

Azasm president Mr Andile Mxintama said the most disturbing thing about this year's fees was the different amounts paid for different tertiary education entries.

"This has angered and confused matriculants," he said.

"It gives an impression that a pass is no longer worked for but bought. It may reinforce lack of commitment to working hard by pupils."

Gambling Act under review

Sowetan
292

LOTTERIES, sports pools and other games of chance to raise money for health, welfare and education projects are expected to get the Government's blessing soon.

A Government Green Paper endorsing this approach - and suggesting amendments to the Gambling Act - is expected to be published for comment within the next few weeks.

Once the commentary has been assessed, the proposals will be published as a White Paper and amendments to the Gambling Act will follow.

The shortage of money for much-needed upliftment and support in the socio-economic sphere is the prime reason for the Government's change of heart. The Green Paper follows an intensive legislation review by the Department of Justice. - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

Move to close casino clubs

SUNDAY TIMES PICTURE POWER



PUNKS ON PARADE... outside Alcatraz, the Johannesburg club barred to Skinheads where 19-year-old Liam Wielean was beaten

GOVERNMENT officials have drawn up a paper proposing a change in the gambling law which would close all of South Africa's new casino clubs.

The "green paper" — compiled by the departments of Justice and National Health — is being confidentially circulated for comment among attorneys-general, legal experts and church leaders.

It proposes redefining section six of Act 51 of 1965 (the Gambling Act) to bring the definition of gambling in South Africa closer to strict definitions applied in the United States, Britain and Europe.

In those countries gambling is referred to as "any game played with cards, dice, any mechanical or electro-mechanical device or machine for money, property, cheques, credit or anything valuable, without in any way limiting itself to roulette, bingo, 21, blackjack, chemin de fer, baccarat and slot machines".

Difficult

In South Africa, the Act merely prohibits the playing of any "game of chance for stakes" and bars anyone from providing premises where "games of chance for stakes" can be played.

The law leaves room for games which could arguably be those of skill, including a game similar to blackjack — which is illegal in South Africa.

In keeping with international definitions, the green paper suggests the words "chance" and "skill" do not appear in the new South African definition of gambling and that the words "game of chance" must be linked to the word "gam-ble".

SITWED 3/5/92 292
Government plans

to plug loopholes in the Gambling Act

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee referred to the green paper this week when he said in parliament that gambling and lotteries for personal, material gain were unacceptable and should remain illegal.

Mr Coetsee said that unsuccessful prosecutions under "grey areas" of the Gambling Act against certain people had led to some people "exploiting the situation".

In terms of the green paper, gambling in South Africa has historically and legally been divided into three categories: lotteries, games of chance and betting.

While there are some

difficulties in enforcing the law in each of the categories, the greatest problems arise in games of chance since the courts are left to decide whether winning a game played for "stakes" relies on skill or chance.

The owners of at least 143 clubs across the country where money is bet on cards have considered it legal to continue operating following a 1989 court ruling that Jack-O-Blanco is a game of skill, and a ruling last year that High Ace is also a game of skill.

The "legal" card games being played at the clubs in South Africa differ from blackjack only in that a limited number of cards are played.

As the cards are dealt, a skilled player is able to calculate which cards have yet to be drawn and place his bets accordingly.

In the court case last year, a Vanderbijlpark regional court magistrate found that "card counting", which is possible in playing Aces High, is a skill which removes the element of chance, as defined in the Act, and thus makes the game legal.

Costly

Last month, Acting Cape Attorney-General Frank Kahn instructed police to raid The Club, at Hightstead Manor in Sea Point, Cape Town, where Aces High was being played.

Two weeks earlier he had issued a written warn-

ing to clubs in the Cape to shut down or face prosecution.

Mr Kahn's decision to prosecute The Club is a direct challenge to the Vanderbijlpark regional court decision.

It is believed Mr Kahn is to lead evidence from a London expert on statistics to aid him in his prosecution.

Said Mr Kahn: "A game where chance predominates can never be camouflaged by a veneer of skill and remains illegal."

Problems

One of the problems, however, is that, even if Mr Kahn wins his case, many clubs will still be able to operate, simply by introducing a new element to the same game and by giving it a different name.

It will become very costly for the state to prosecute each club and to outlaw every game being played. The re-drafting of section six of the Gambling Act will outlaw any card games played for money and thus put clubs where these games are played out of business.

Nat MP defends gaming link

SITWED 3/5/92 292
By BILL KRIGE

A CASINO has opened in a Port Elizabeth restaurant owned by a National Party MP.

The restaurant is located in a building owned by the NP. The branch office of the National Party is situated in the same building as the Tudor Rose, part owned by Mr Sakkie Louw, maverick MP for Newton Park.

But Mr Louw doesn't believe the slot-machine venture — which is registered in his son's name — constitutes gambling, although the law forbids games of chance.

"It takes skill to play these machines. Let me put it this way: a baboon can bet on a horse but a baboon can't play poker," he said.

He insists the authorities can no longer stop casinos from mushrooming and that the government must rewrite the rules to sanction them.

"If the police close this one, I'll fight it," said Mr Louw, who paid a R50 admission-of-guilt fine a fortnight ago.

For not filing his income tax return on time. He added: "Sooner or later the TBVC countries — which all have fully-licensed casinos — will be reincorporated, and then what?"

"We as a government must manage these establishments. The government must get its fair share of tax, with some of the profits going to welfare."

The casino — called Club Santorini — opened last Monday. It is owned by Mr Elias Hatzimichael and Mr Louw's son, Izak, a 21-year-old law student.

No 'alternative' British shows on SABC even after ban goes

MOST South Africans will not get the chance to watch popular British comedy classics like Fawlty Towers and Monty Python's Flying Circus — even after the British actors' union ban on television material is lifted.

The SABC says such series are too "alternative" and not commercial enough. It will show only mainstream British programmes.

TV1 programme director Hein Kern said last week British soap operas, sitcoms and dramas would be shown on SABC TV within two months of the lifting of the ban imposed by actors' union Equity.

Equity is poised to lift the ban, which is one of the last cultural sanctions on SA, within the next few months.

But Kern said it was unlikely TV1 would broadcast the Fawlty Towers and Monty Python series, which were made in the '70s, or their more modern "alternative" successors such as Not the Nine O'Clock News, The Young Ones and Black Adder.

"There is such a wealth of UK material that it would be foolish to go back 10 or 12 years to find programmes," Kern said.

He said British action drama and mainstream sitcoms would probably go down best in SA, as well as soap operas. "But a lot of market research will be required once we start to show these programmes. Two generations of young South Africans

have been 'weaned' on American programmes, and the British style is very different," he said.

Children's programmes — for which British TV, and the BBC in particular, has a high reputation — were also on the SABC shopping list, as well as music shows.

But Kern said viewers should not expect to be inundated with British programmes once the ban was lifted. Prime time schedules were filled with US and local programmes, and it would be pointless to suddenly drop the US programming, which had proved highly successful.

M-Net head of programmes Sheryl Raine said the channel was "interested in acquiring British programmes". She did not specifically rule out showing "alternative" programmes, but added the station would ensure that anything shown appealed to "a wide audience in SA".

Kern also said the SABC was considering licensing game shows from European TV companies.

Many European game shows and "adult" talk shows are noted for being salacious, and even bordering on the pornographic.

Kern said SA versions of European game shows could be made in the near future — but all saucy elements would be excised.

DARIUS SANAI



Bacher, Mbeki ask for sports funds

ANDREW KRUMM

(292)

ANC international affairs chief Thabo Mbeki and United Cricket Board of SA (UCBSA) MD Ali Bacher yesterday joined forces in an appeal to businessmen to donate funds for the development of a sports complex in Soweto. *B1024 715192*

Speaking to 31 leading businessmen, Bacher said he hoped to raise R500 000 for development at the Elkhah stadium and asked the company representatives to donate R25 000 each.

Bacher said Elkhah, in Rockville, would be transformed into a multi-purpose complex serving several sporting codes.

At present the Elkhah complex consists of a cricket oval, six practice nets, a dilapidated athletics track and two dusty soccer fields.

"The establishment of Elkhah could serve as a catalyst for the development of similar complexes in all of SA's townships," he said.

Bacher estimated that R2bn was needed to rectify the imbalance in opportunity and facilities in SA sport.

He said the current SA national cricket side was not an equal opportunity side. "We cannot say we have a merit team today. Merit implies equal opportunity."

Mbeki said it was important to reach beyond a sometimes divisive political process and encourage national unity. "I am convinced that sport, that cricket, is important to this process."

CULTURE



Jazz in South Africa

New Nation
(Learning Nation)
815-1413/92

Last week we saw how boxing became extremely popular among Africans living in the urban areas of South Africa. Boxing also helped create an urban identity and helped destroy the myth of white superiority. Music, in particular jazz music, was part of this urban identity, and, like boxing, was influenced by black American culture.

Marabi and the Culture of Survival

One of the earliest urban music styles in South Africa was Marabi, which originated in the slumyards of Johannesburg during the 1920s and 1930s. Marabi was more than simply a style of music. Writer and Drum journalist, Todd Matshikiza described it as "... the name of an epoch." Marabi epitomised the slumyard culture of Johannesburg's unemployed during the first three decades of this century.

Veteran saxophonist Wilson "King Force" Silgee recalls what marabi and marabi parties were like: "Marabi, that was your environment. It was organ or piano. You get there, you pay your shilling, you get your scale of whatever concoction there is. Then you dance from Friday night through to Sunday evening. You get tired, you go home, sleep, come back again. Bob a time, each time you get in." (from Muff Anderson, *Music in the Mix*)

In 1913, the government passed the notorious Land Act. The Act almost destroyed the rural economy of African people and resulted in thousands of people migrating to the urban areas in search of work. It was also the first time that African women migrated to the cities in large numbers.

Life in the City

The white municipal officials were not concerned with providing adequate housing, sanitation, or amenities in areas occupied by black people. In Johannesburg, the official "location" housed only 5000 African people, while the African population in that town stood at over 200 000. Most black people lived in the slumyards of eGoli. These were areas which the government had originally set aside for poor white, Asian and coloured housing.



The Jazz Maniacs

Instead, white and Indian landlords rented yards out to Africans at very high rates.

The new, unskilled workers in the cities, particularly African workers, in most cases did not earn enough money to live on. So, to survive, workers and their families had to find ways to supplement their meagre wages. They did this through informal means - that is, they found ways other than wage labour of making extra money. Women in particular used their skills, like sewing and washing, to make extra money. Many women brewed beer, which was illegal but profitable.

Music was also a way of making ends meet. Beer brewers hired musicians to perform at shebeens (or illegal taverns) or stokvels. It was during times like these - stokvels, shebeens and wild parties - that South Africa's own tradition of jazz had its roots.

The early marabi musicians were men such as Ntebejana, who was an orphan and a hunchback from Prospect Township. Ntebejana relied on his musical skills to make a living. Another of the Marabi players was an Eastern Cape organist by the name of Boet Gashe.

But the most famous of all marabi players was Zulu Boy Cele. Cele was a pianist who supported his widowed mother by playing in the marabi halls of Doornfontein. He later went on to compose big band orchestrations based on the marabi rhythms.

The Influence of the Black American Experience

American jazz had similar beginnings to that of South Africa. Just as thousands of Africans migrated to the cities during World War 2, so thousands of black Americans migrated to the cities in the north of the USA during World War 1. Black ghettos, such as Harlem in New York and South Side in Chicago, emerged as a result. In these ghettos, rent parties developed as a means of helping pay the high rents. And it was in this setting that the American jazz greats of the 1930s emerged, musicians such as Fats Waller, Duke Ellington and Count Basie. These musicians had a profound influence on local African musicians who, as we noted

last week, identified with them.

During the 1920's, the newly-formed record and cinema industries in South Africa brought American performance culture into the townships. Jazz records began to be heard in South Africa from this time. These early records had a big influence on middle class Africans. This saw the emergence of elite bands such as Peter Rezant's Merry Blackbirds, who began performing only American ragtime and jazz orchestrations.

The elite distanced themselves socially from the marabi culture of their lower-class counterparts. But the influence of marabi was still there. The Jazz Maniacs, while also a middle-class band, were more versatile and retained an essentially marabi feel in their music. The fact that they played marabi music as well as American big band music was due to the influence of their founder, Zulu Boy Cele, whom we spoke about above.

As we noted last week, American culture and cultural products became part and parcel of life in the township during this time period. As with boxers, musicians and music groups named themselves in the American tradition. There were harmony vocal groups like the Manhattan Brothers and the "Satchmore" Serenaders, who derived their name from Louis Arm-

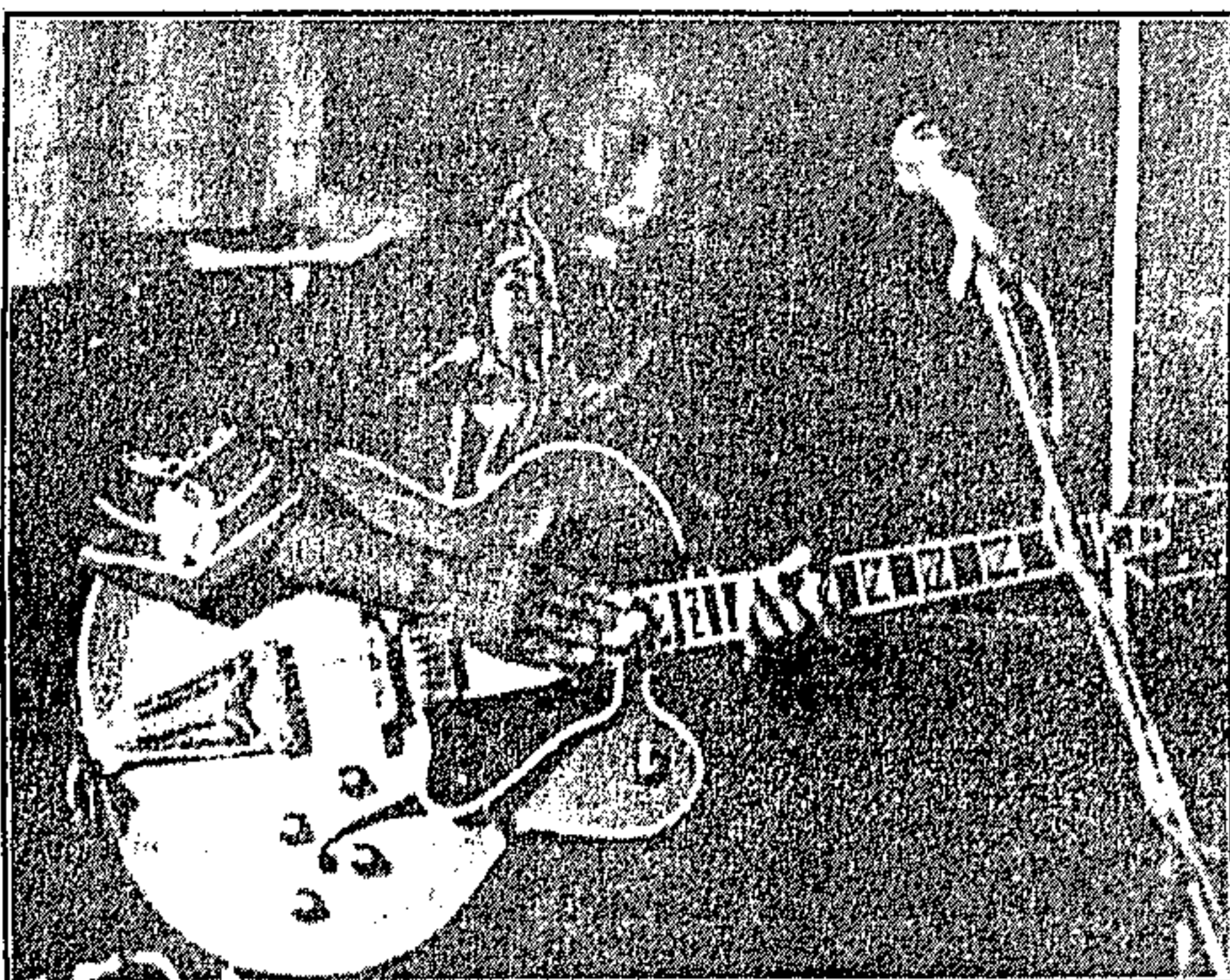
strong, and bands like the California Swingsters and the Sharpetown Swingsters. Stephen Lepere, one of the founding members of the Sharpetown Swingsters and later its leader, developed an interest in music after seeing a movie in which American actor, Fred Astaire, tap-danced. He began tap-dancing, calling himself "Fred Astaire" and his girlfriend, "Ella Fitzgerald".

In the 1940s and 1950s, musicians combined African rhythms with the American rhythms of ragtime, swing, jitterbug, and also the Latin American rumba and conga. This style became known as tsaba-tsaba. The most successful tsaba-tsaba tune was August Musurgwa's Skokiaan, which topped the American Hit Parade in 1954.

South African Music as a Cultural Mix

The focus on America resulted in a pre-occupation among local musicians with overseas success. Local musicians believed that the only way to be successful was to be successful overseas, particularly in the USA. The history of the music industry in South Africa has been plagued by this pre-occupation with overseas success. Because of this, later musicians argued for a complete return to "roots", to reject all other cultural influences. This saw, in the 1960s, groups like Malombo and Harari emerge.

This return to "roots" was a part of seeking an African identity in the repressive 1960s and an essential part of the development of black consciousness. But Africans in South Africa have maintained a unique blend of American influence with black African culture. Arguments which call for a rejection of outside influences often forget this. Popular culture in South Africa is today this unique blend. Further, these influences, particular those of American culture, helped shape the development of an urban African culture: ways of dressing, playing music and sport. In short, a way of life.



Phillip Tabane of Malombo

NEWS IN BRIEF

Help for AIDS victims

THE Cabinet had decided to contribute R100 000 to an AIDS victims' fund and to match, rand for rand, subsequent contributions to the fund, Minister of National Health Rina Venter said in Cape Town yesterday. (292)

She said the idea of financial assistance to people who had contracted AIDS after receiving infected blood, before the introduction of tests, was strongly supported. Biday 8/5/92

Her department had therefore set up a fund which would be administered by the SA Haemophilia Foundation and other parties.

Violence a barrier

THERE was room for increased bilateral economic relations between France and SA, Christian Graeff, leader of a 30-member Confederation of French Industries and Services delegation, said in Johannesburg yesterday. But violence discouraged investment.

Visit by Quayle's wife

THE wife of US Vice-President Dan Quayle is expected to pay a humanitarian visit to drought-stricken areas of SA before the end of the month. Foreign Affairs will be talking to the US government about the visit today.

Shorter air route

LUFTHANSA has cut its flying time between Johannesburg and Frankfurt by up to 30 minutes. The airline obtained permission to overfly Chad, giving its aircraft a more direct route between Germany and SA.

REPORTS: Sapa, Business Day Reporter.

Better business mood last month

Biday 8/5/92

TENTATIVE signs of better economic conditions were reflected in a slightly higher level of business confidence in April.

Sacob's monthly Business Confidence Index (BCI) released yesterday showed an increase in the index for the second consecutive month to 88 in April from 87,7 the previous month.

But Sacob economist Ben van Rensburg cautioned against expecting an economic recovery too soon. "The improvement in the BCI probably reflected the hope of better things to come, rather than current economic realities," he said.

Clearer signs of an economic revival would probably emerge in the fourth quarter this year and the upswing would only take place in 1993, when Sacob forecast 3% growth.

During April a stronger firmand, higher imports, retail sales and manufacturing production and a marginally slower rise in consumer inflation contributed towards the slight increase in the index.

Negative influences on the index were the gold price, commercial rand, share prices, insolvencies and business plans passed.

Van Rensburg said a measure of the present vulnerability and fragility of business sentiment was that the index responded to volatile factors.

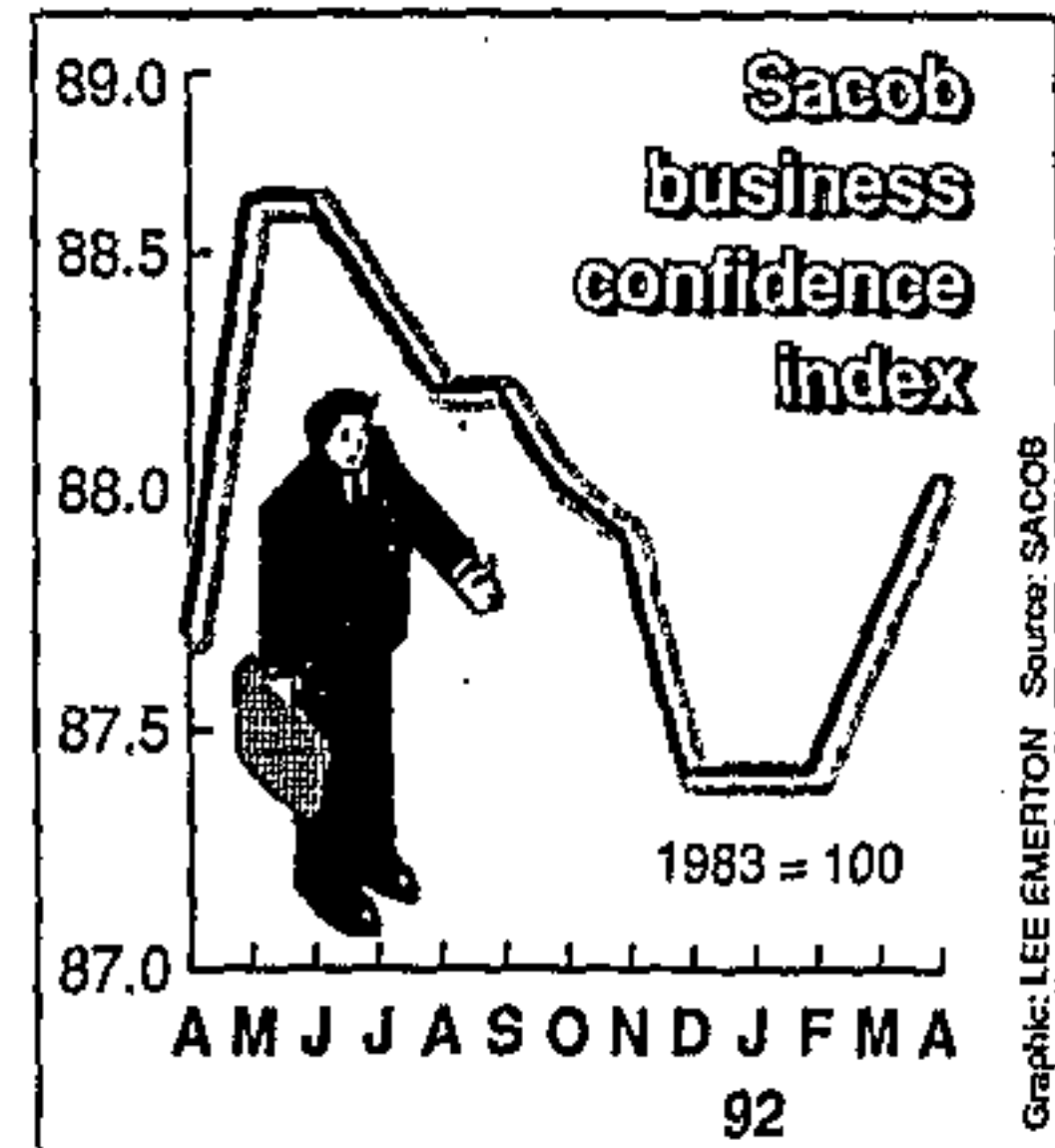
He said that if positive elements that recently helped bolster the business mood were sustained, the foundations for a more sustained recovery in business confidence and the next economic upswing would have been laid.

The timing and extent of the recovery would hinge on the impact of the drought, increased activity in major industrial economies, the ability of the political process to underpin business confidence and the impact this had on investment plans.

Sacob urged the Board of Trade and Industry to release its food price survey as soon as possible for debate, because delays would erode confidence in economic management.

Consumer inflation would probably follow the direction of producer price inflation fairly rapidly in the second half of the year. "If this happens, interest rates may decline by another two percentage points by the end of the year," van Rensburg said.

The divergence between producer and consumer inflation was a worldwide phenomenon, but SA's differential was much larger than the rest of the world's. This could be a result of higher inflation, he said.



East London to get casino soon despite uncertainty

South 9/5-14/5/92

By Claire Keeton

292

EAST LONDON is set to get its own casino soon.

Owner Mr Dirkie Scott, a former Border rugby captain, said this week he invested about R300 000 in the club, even though the future of similar clubs elsewhere still hangs in the balance.

"There are clubs all over. I don't know how many in the Transvaal. In Johannesburg they are accepted as a way of life. In Cape Town there are four. In Port Elizabeth there is one," he said.

He said East London could support a club, as he believed 80 to 90 percent of customers at Ciskei's Amatola Sun were from the city.

"There was a favourable response from people, who have asked me when the club will open, as they do not want to travel 60km to Bisho and back," he said.

Mr Scott said Club 21 would accommodate about 150 people.

Mr Scott plans to have two games, Aces High and poker machines, which "are not forbidden under the Gambling Act as there is skill involved".

According to him the act forbids games where no skill is involved.

However, he expressed concern about the government cracking down on gambling by changing the act.

But "the government appears to be looking favourably on options like scratch-cards which are more of a gamble than club games and other kinds of gambling through 087 telephone numbers", he said.

Ciskei and Transkei already had many casinos and with plans to re-incorporate these homelands into South Africa, the government could not declare all of them illegal, he said.

He said he knew of plans to set up a casino in Queenstown, which would fall just inside the Transkei border. — Elnews

NEWS

Sowetan 15/5/92

Azapo give a nod to Public Enemy

THE Azanian Peoples Organisation yesterday expressed its support for the forthcoming tour by the black American rap music outfit, Public Enemy.

Public Enemy's Tour Of Hell starts in Cape Town, where they will perform on May 21, 22 and 23.

They are world famous for their unswerving adherence to black consciousness and their work has featured in films and television shows which attack various aspects of racism.

Azapo said the organisation welcomed Public En-

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

emy because the group was seen as "an ambassador of the black liberation struggle". The organisation also

"welcomes the fact that Public Enemy would help in music workshops to benefit local musicians".

They will perform in Johannesburg on May 24 and 25. Other Public Enemy performances will be in Durban, Pretoria, Mmabatho, Bophuthatswana, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Malawi.



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DOWN AND OUT AND DESPERATE

THE PLIGHT OF POOR WHITES 1

DESTITUTION has reduced more than 100 families to living in an empty Vereeniging school.

"These people are broken. They don't believe in themselves. We have to help them pick themselves up and start again," said Marius Muller who runs the Place of Refuge in Peacehaven.

The families living there are among the estimated 5.4-million people in South Africa without formal employment.

The school centre has been open since November last year. Families, single mothers and single men have come from all over the Reef to set up humble homes in classrooms, the tuckshop, behind the school hall stage and in a staff lounge.

They include people who have always struggled financially as well as those who until recently could call themselves middle class.

Ria and Nicholas Els had a four-

bedroom home with a swimming pool in Randfontein before Mr Els was retrenched two years ago. Unable to find another job, he moved his family to smaller and smaller homes until his pension ran out.

Now the couple live in a primary school classroom with their three children and grandmother. The family's furniture is arranged in an open-plan bedroom and lounge, with a religious mural chalked on the blackboard.

LOAN

Mr Els, a fitter, has hitch-hiked across the country searching for work. He will take any job to support his family.

Down the corridor his sister Veronica Roodt shares another classroom with her husband, Andre, and their small son.

The school is on loan from the

Reports: CLAIRE ROBERTSON ■ Pictures: ROB HADLEY

province and financed by contributions from the community.

Peacehaven helps families who have nowhere else to go, no matter what their race. However, only white families have applied so far.

The school is the first of 20 centres the Place of Refuge organisation hopes to establish. It already receives twice as many applications as it can meet.

With no social security net to catch the jobless in South Africa, accurate unemployment figures are impossible to come by — but all economists agree the position has deteriorated to a frightening extent.

The National Manpower Commission this week put the number of people without formal jobs at more than five million.

The Unemployment Insurance Fund is receiving 74 000 new applications each month.

Between 1988 and 1991 registered unemployment more than doubled, and non-agricultural employment in the private sector has declined steadily since 1990.

Private disposable income has shrunk over the past nine months, according to Reserve Bank figures.

Mr Keith Lockwood, an economist with the SA Chamber of Business, said the position was getting "significantly worse".

DEPRESSION

A leading economist said he thought unemployment and poverty was worse now than during the depression years.

Mrs Kleintjie Pereira, director of the Werk en Oorleef (work and survive) welfare body in Pretoria, said poverty was "very serious and worsens by the day".

"We are feeding more than 5 000 families a month. We thought this would be a temporary situation, but the need just grows."



HARD TIMES ... Ria Els, who used to own a four-bedroomed house, with her daughter Babs in their classroom home

5 Times 19/5/92
**Three more
Cape casinos**

CASINOS are mushroom-
ing in Cape Town. An-
other three have just
opened. (292)

On Friday, a Supreme
Court judge allowed
Highstead Entertain-
ment, trading as The
Club, a Sea Point casino,
to continue operating un-
til criminal proceedings
against it were finalised.

Councils may decide on Sunday movies

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

LOCAL authorities will be given the option to allow Sunday movies in terms of a Bill tabled in parliament today.

The Bill, an amendment to the 1977 Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act, passes ministerial discretion to allow films to be shown at any time to local authorities.

The government believes a local authority "is the best judge of the local needs of its town, city or township", says the memorandum to the Bill.

This is in line with the government's commitment to devolution of power to lower levels of government and follows extensive public pressure for a relaxation of the never-on-Sunday rule.

The Bill will now be referred to a parliamentary standing committee.

Taking a dim view of SABC

Showbiz

While it is accepted that a new broadcasting dispensation will take time to be researched and established, a broad dissatisfaction exists among members of the Film and Broadcasting Forum.

The FBF is unhappy with the way the SABC fulfills its responsibilities as a public service broadcaster.

The FBF has called for the immediate formation

FBF wants

action on SABC broadcasting

Sowetan 19/5/92

of an independent authority that must be charged with the urgent regulation of broadcasting activities and the coordination of the subsequent restructuring of the industry.

The regulatory authority must oversee and enforce, inter alia:

- * An increase in the production and broadcast of minority cultural language programming.

- * Increased local programme content in all programme categories.

- * The elimination of political control of the SABC as the public service broadcaster.

- * The creation of a new dispensation whereby

and Video Association, and South African Association of Professional Recording Studios.

The worsening crisis facing the local film and broadcasting industries, together with a recognition of the need for a restructuring of these industries in a new South Africa, have prompted organisations, associations and unions from these industries to form the Film and Broadcasting Forum (FBF).

It is the first time that such a body which represents organisations from across the entire spectrum of the film and broadcasting industries has been established.

The FBF, which has been meeting since early April in 1991, acts as a coordinated voice for professionals in their respective fields by presenting a unified front to tackle the issues relating to them. The prime objective of the FBF is to create an environment in which its members can address strategic issues of country.

mon interest.

Also, to discuss such strategies with the State, political and cultural groups, broadcasters, distributors and others.

In view of the process of negotiation currently taking place in South Africa, the FBF believes it would be to the detriment of the film industry if any political party attempts unilaterally to restructure the system of state support and regulation which applies to that industry.

The FBF has submitted the consensus proposals with regard to the restructuring of the film industry to Codesa. It urges relevant working groups to give attention to the establishment of the structures necessary to address the issue. In the report submitted to Codesa, the FBF proposes that Codesa/the Interim government establishes an independent, publicly-financed statutory body to take over responsibility for the regulation and support of the film industry.

Films on Sunday up to councils

292

CT 20/5/92

Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICANS will be able to see Sunday movies again from the end of next month — if their local authorities give the go-ahead.

A bill tabled yesterday and scheduled to be passed by Parliament before it rises next month will give local authorities the power to allow the showing of movies on Sundays and certain public holidays.

The Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Amendment Bill had been anticipated after Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee gave permission earlier this year for movies to be shown on Sundays in the Easter holidays.

However, he withdrew this after the holidays so as "not to put pressure" on local authorities deliberating the issue while the legislation was being prepared.

The act in terms of which the showing of movies on Sundays had been banned gave only the minister of justice the power to waive the restriction.

This has now been broadened to give this power to local authorities and it is expected that most of the country's major cities will approve.

PAC's plan to meet FW may lead to participation

B/day 20/5/92

PATRICK BULGER

THE PAC would shortly announce a meeting with President FW de Klerk that could serve as a prelude to PAC participation in elections for a constitution-making body, PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke said yesterday.

He said the meeting would be a follow up to talks held with the OAU and would be an attempt to involve "external interlocutors" in constitutional negotiations.

Moseneke said the PAC's major concern centred on the issue of neutrality during an electoral process. He said he saw a role for the OAU in ensuring neutrality.

The PAC was looking for an agreement on the sort of election that would be held and the functions of a constituent assembly.

"We do not believe that the par-

ties themselves can untangle the logjam," he said.

ANC president Nelson Mandela had already come round to PAC thinking in his call for international monitoring of violence and an international peacekeeping force.

The PAC pulled out of Codesa in the preparatory stage to press home demands for a democratically elected constituent assembly.

The PAC envisages a pre-constituent assembly meeting with government without becoming involved in complicated interim arrangements. Its stance puts it at odds with its patriotic front partner, the ANC. However, an ANC rethink on an elected parliament serving as a constitution-making body, brings it closer to the PAC. This raises the prospect of a revitalised patriotic front pressing

government through negotiations and mass action.

Moseneke said Codesa II had delivered no surprises. Government wanted to retain power and the ANC had conceded too much. Codesa had proved itself inefficient and obese and he suggested it shed weight by ridding itself of homeland leaders. Lack of progress at Codesa II had reinforced the PAC's opposition to the institution.

A spokesman for De Klerk's office said yesterday the President did not divulge his meetings schedule. However, he had said he was prepared to meet any parties in an attempt to find solutions, and this included the PAC.

An ANC source said the PAC was desperate to find a way back to the centre stage of negotiations and would probably agree to take part in elections.

Sunday movies likely from the end of June

B/day 20/5/92

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South Africans will be able to see Sunday movies again from the end of next month — if their local authorities give the go-ahead.

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This has now been broadened to give this power to local authorities, and it is expected that most of the country's major cities will approve.

NEWS IN BRIEF

TV film ban to end

THE ban on foreign TV film imports should end as soon as an interim government was in place, the International Federation of Actors said in London yesterday.

General secretary Michael Crosby said the recommendation had been welcomed by the federation's 54 autonomous member unions worldwide, including the British actor's union Equity.

31 Day 21/5/72

Change to gambling laws mooted

Staff Reporter

South Africa's gambling laws should be changed to remove the distinction between games of chance and games of skill, Finance Week argues in an article today.

In its cover story, the weekly finance publication says Parliament should move immediately to prevent the "untenable" situation created by Justice E L King in Cape Town last week when he ruled that a gaming operation could remain open until the legality or otherwise of its operation was finally determined.

Protracted court hearings — easily afforded by casino clubs that take up to R50 000 a night — arguing point after technical point could make a mockery of the spirit and intention of the Gambling Act and of warnings issued by Cabinet ministers, Finance Week says.

In reference to a confidential Government Green Paper (interdepartmental discussion document), Finance Week says that what is envisaged, in line with international practice, is a new definition of gambling.

The definition would read: "Any game played with cards,

dice, equipment or any mechanical or electronic device or machine, for money, property, cheques, credit or any representative of value including — without limiting the generality of the foregoing — roulette, bingo, twenty-one, blackjack, chemin de fer, baccarat and slot machines." This definition would remove the distinction — difficult to establish — between games of chance and skill.

The Act at present merely prohibits the "playing of any game of chance for stakes".

The publication says the difficult burden of proof that the

game depends on chance lies with the prosecution. It also makes the point that in South Africa, unlike the rest of the world, gambling is not recognised as an addiction and rigidly controlled.

The court ruling in Cape Town could lead to the mushrooming of new clubs which could eventually be difficult to dismantle and which could undermine licensed operations in Bophuthatswana and Transkei, the publication says.

It also argues that a distinction should be made between State lotteries and gambling for personal gain.

STAR 21/5/92

292

Court told of tennis match disruption

THIRTY-TWO people who allegedly took part in a demonstration against an international tennis tournament at the Standard Bank Arena last year appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The State is accusing them of disrupting a match played under the auspices of the Association of Tennis Professionals on November 20 last year by chanting, singing, dancing and throwing missiles into the court.

The accused, all defended by Mr M Mavundla, are mostly members or supporters of

By SONTI MASEKO

of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, the Pan Africanist Congress and the South African Council on Sports.

They include the PAC's secretary of sports and culture, Mr Fiziroy Ngcukana, Paso general secretary Mr Lawrence Ngandelani, and Sacos vice-president, Mr Stanley Gumede.

The accused have all pleaded not guilty before Mrs Z Moleisane.

Giving evidence, Constable Hendrik du Toit Basson told the court that he was providing security for tennis stars on that day.

He said he heard a loud whistle and then saw people in three groups rise and come together. He said about two bags containing tiny balls were thrown in the direction of the court.

When the bags landed on the turf, the demonstrators tore them open and released tiny balls.

He said he and a colleague immediately escorted the players to the suites.

Basson said the balls, when crushed, turned to a powdery and slippery substance.

The court had to be swept so that the match could continue.

The groups later merged into one big group and chanted, danced and sang while raising fists.

One or two in the group would shout something and the rest would respond by raising fists and shouting: 'Viva, Viva', he said.

He said the arena was almost full with spectators, who clapped hands apparently to drown out the chanting demonstrators.

Sunday films — for keeps

292

ARG 23/5/92

DALE KNEEN

Weekend Argus Reporter

MOST cinemas in the Peninsula are likely to be open on Sundays by the end of next month.

A Bill giving local authorities the power to decide on Sunday screenings is due to be passed next month.

Virtually all municipalities in the Peninsula indicated they would not oppose Sunday movies, though Goodwood said Church leaders and other individuals would first be consulted before a decision was made.

The Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Amendment Bill was tabled this week and is scheduled to be passed by parliament before it rises next month.

The Act, in terms of which the showing of movies on Sundays had been banned, gave

only the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the power to waive the restriction.

He used this power earlier this year to allow the films to be shown in major cities for several weeks, pending the new Bill. But when the Bill was not tabled in time, cinemas once again had to close on Sundays.

The new Bill empowers local authorities to decide on the issue, and it is expected that most of the country's major cities, as well as most of the municipalities in the Peninsula, will approve.

Bellville mayor Mr Willie van Schoor said the council "would not like to do anything that would contribute to the desecration of the Sabbath".

However, he added that the council did not believe people's beliefs could be protected by the law.

"As trade takes place unhin-

dered on Sundays and people freely eat and drink in restaurants, there is no good reason why Sunday movies per se should be selected for banning.

"If the council were to ban Sunday movies it would be accused of being hypocritical and of practising a kind of selective morality."

Mr Ted Doman, spokesman for the Cape Town City Council, said the council had always believed in the freedom of choice and a decision would be made with this in mind.

Mr Barry Gouws, spokesman for the Parow Town Council, said the council would make a decision only when the Bill was passed in parliament. Parow has a movie theatre at the Sanlam centre.

Brackenfell town clerk Mr Phillip Graham said the council had not discussed Sunday movies, but his personal view was that decision to open the-

atres would be left to the theatre owners.

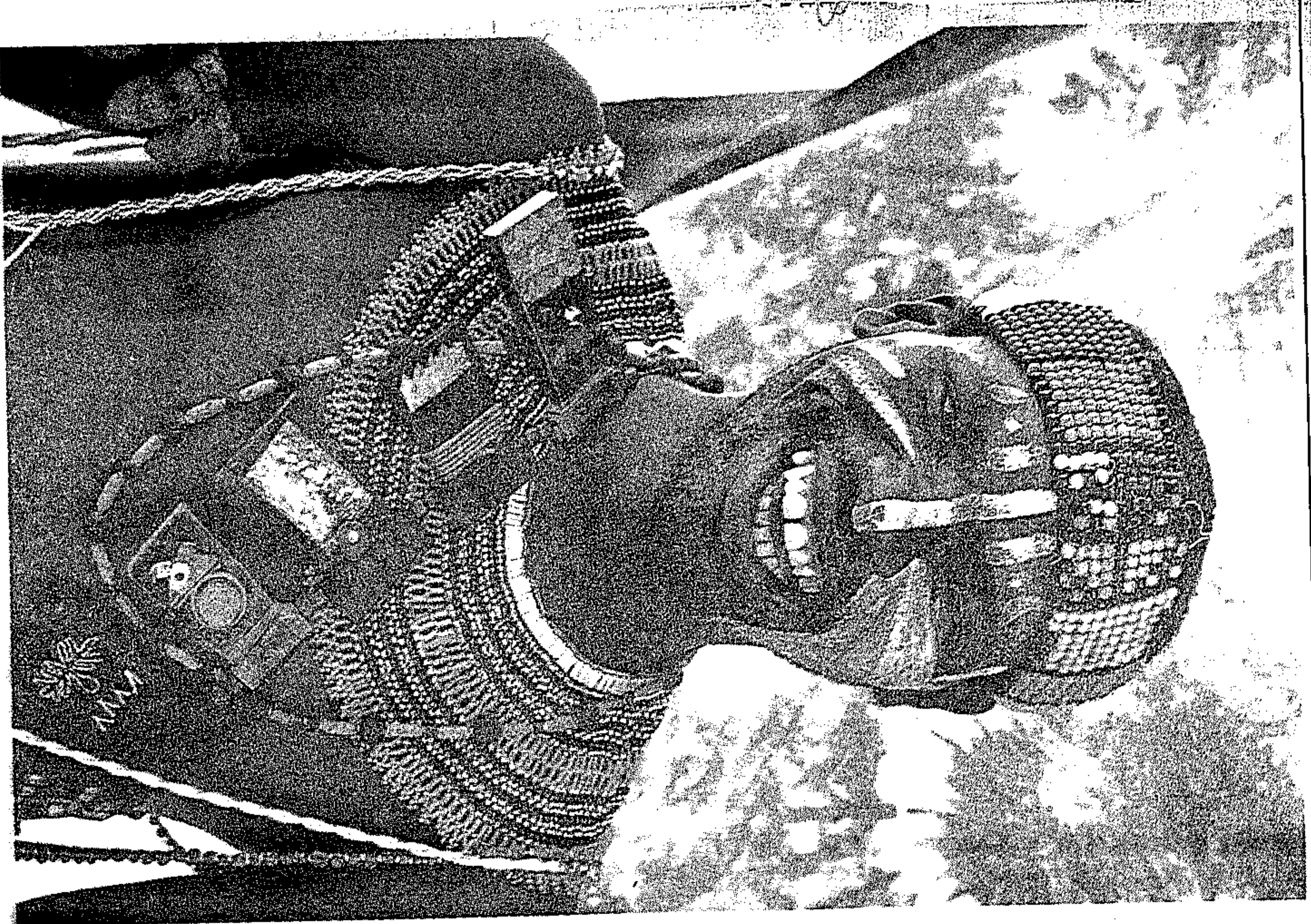
Goodwood town clerk Mr Dave Wilken said the municipality would probably "consult community and Church leaders" before making a decision.

"We have already received some comments but would like to get others before making a decision. So far, the churches have indicated that they believe Sunday movies are wrong," he said.

Milnerton town clerk Mr Peter Gerber said there used to be a movie theatre in the town, but it had closed down a long time ago.

"The issue is not relevant to us, but if we had a film theatre I don't think the council would have any objection to Sunday movies," he said.

There are also no movie theatres in Pinelands, Simon's Town and Durbanville.



BACK TO HIS ROOTS . . . Dizu Plaatjes, leader of Amampondo

Learning from old to create something new

5 Times [Cape metro] 24/5/92

(292)

THE new South Africa has a lot to learn from the old cultural values of Africa, according to traditional band Amampondo.

They lead by example through drawing on their roots for their music, costumes, make-up and instruments.

For their third album, *An Image of Africa*, which is to be released on Tuesday, Amampondo were heavily influenced by elderly relatives and associates in Pondoland and Transkei.

"When we did this album, we wanted to go back as far as we could," said band leader Dizu Plaatjes.

"We believe the old people from rural areas are the image of Africa."

Most of the band's members met about 12 years ago at the Catholic Youth Club in Langa, Cape Town, and they went on to achieve international success with tours to England, Continental Europe, Hong Kong and Australia.

But for three years, their career was put on hold when the ANC accused them of breaking the cultural boycott after two visits to Israel.

The band claimed both visits were cleared, but the ANC said otherwise and Amampondo were unable to perform anywhere again until early last year.

"Some of us nearly went crazy because we'd done nothing wrong," said Plaatjes. "We don't know why we were boycotted."

They languished in Langa, struggling for a living, until the new South Africa renewed the old Amampondo. Now they are ready to return to their rightful place in the world of music.

They are launching their comeback with a two-month tour of France, Germany and Holland in July — their first overseas trip since 1988.

"We stick to our roots and that is why we are so well-received overseas," said band member Mandla Lande.

Amampondo lament the loss of tradition in South Africa and place much of the blame on Western influences and urbanisation.

"Our culture and our music have been so badly neglected that black people don't even understand it," said band member Blackie Mbzela.

"It's time we got together — blacks and whites — to learn what blacks know. Our past is something our people can be proud of and our leaders must preach this."

Plaatjes believes black culture has not been developed properly because people do not draw on their ancestral past. Instead, they simply adjust themselves to Western civilisation.

"Before going to bed, people used to call all their ancestors by name. Now, it's not happening much anymore," said Plaatjes. Blacks were dying or being jailed regularly because they were ignoring important rituals.

"We believe that if you have been in jail, you must — after your release — take off all your clothes and wash them and yourself with herbs," he added.

"Some are doing it, but most are not — and that is why people are dying or being arrested again."

Amampondo play at the Baxter from Tuesday to Saturday.

Robert Housley

Bill to outlaw casino clubs

CAPE TOWN — Government will table a Bill today which will effectively ban the hundreds of instant casino clubs that have sprung up around the country.

Government is clamping down on "hard gambling" by shutting the legal loophole that has allowed casinos to operate in the grey area of the law.

The new legislation would help Sun International regain business lost to smaller operations, and would put more than 150 suburban casino operations out of business, various market sources said yesterday.

Government was also expected to soften its stance on soft gambling such as lotteries, sports pools and sports wagers, and certain fundraising projects by charitable,

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By BILLY PADDOCK and MARCIA KLEIN

health and educational institutions.

No new legislation is required to allow these gambling projects to operate but provincial administrators have been waiting for a signal from Cabinet before allowing them to operate.

The amendment will outlaw all casino games of chance and will use the internationally accepted definition of gambling which is "any game played with cards, dice, mechanical, electro-mechanical or electronic devices or machinery, for money, property, cheques, credit or anything representative of value".

To Page 2

Casinos

The Bill will also specifically ban by name all the recognised casino games.

The main weakness of the Gambling Act is that it is open to interpretation when it prohibits "games of chance".

Transvaal magistrates ruled that the Ace High variety of blackjack was not a game of chance and started casinos mushrooming throughout the country.

However, recently Justice Minister Kobbie Coetsee warned "those people who are planning or who have already made financial commitments in the expectation that control over gambling will be relaxed. Such investment may prove to be totally wasted and beyond retrieve."

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said yesterday he was unsure what the new legislation would entail but believed that it would give some clarity to what was legal.

He said Sun International had been affected to some degree by the opening up of

smaller casinos in terms of loss of trained staff and the fact that there was less attraction for many people to drive the group's resorts.

Sun International did not motivate that it be the only gaming operation, but he believed the playing fields should be levelled. Sun International paid levies on its casino operations and its resorts benefited tourism in the southern African region.

A suburban casino chain owner said private clubs wanted controls and would welcome them, but at the same time there had to be a free enterprise system.

Fedhasa president Theo Behrens said there were about 300 types of casinos operating within SA's borders, Sapa reports. He described them as a "very healthy thing" and said Fedhasa was in favour of some of the funds generated by casinos going to charities.

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NIC launches sports boycott against SA

Sowetan 26/5/92

292

The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) has launched a sports boycott campaign against South Africa in a bid to break the deadlock at Codesa.

heat the NIC, which has a great deal of influence with the Government of India, has asked New Delhi to stop its cricket team from coming here later this year.

The NIC decided at an emergency meeting over the weekend to call on the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to withdraw its invitation to South Africa to take part in this year's Olympics in Barcelona, Spain.

To turn on even more

again to isolate South Africa from world sport would be a lever to force the National Party to break the deadlock.

"Accordingly we have called on the IOC to withdraw the invitation to the SA team to participate at Barcelona until Pretoria begins to negotiate meaningfully and realistically," he said.

"We have also called upon the government of India to help the process of

negotiations in the only way it can now, by suspending the Indian cricket tour to South Africa later this year and undertaking to reinstate the tour only when the South African Government begins to show some commitment to a democratic government."

David said the South African Government — having agreed to democracy in principle — was now trying to subvert the whole process of democ-

racy by insisting on mechanisms such as an unelected upper house, an unrealistic minority veto and undue emphasis on regionalism.

"From this we can only draw the inference that the South African Government and its allies are not negotiating in good faith and are not prepared to relinquish power to a democratic government even where minority protection is guaranteed," said David. *Sowetan Correspondent.*

010 am
23/5/92

M-Net eyes Swaziland

M-NET representatives from SA are to visit Swaziland next week to discuss a proposed television service for that country. (292)

Talks would be held with the Swaziland Television and Broadcasting Corporation, The Times of Swaziland reported yesterday. (292)

Battle looms over gambling Bill

GOVERNMENT's proposed gambling crackdown may not become law before Parliament adjourns next month and may come into effect only next year.

In that case, the existing law will remain in force and gambling clubs making use of the current loopholes will be able to continue operations for the time being.

The DP and other political parties are opposed to the proposals and will reject any attempt to rush the Gambling Amendment Bill through Parliament.

The Bill, tabled on Wednesday, proposes penalties up to 10 years' imprisonment or fines up to R200 000 on illegal gambling.

It now has to go to the joint committee of Parliament on justice before being debated by Parliament.

It is understood, however, that the Bill is not even on the agenda for the committee's next meeting, scheduled for next Wednesday, and it is generally expected that Parliament will adjourn on about June 19.

There is some speculation that Parliament may reconvene in August because of the amount of proposed legislation to be considered, but if it does not then the Bill may be debated only in February.

Yesterday, a DP member of the justice committee, Robin Carlisle, said his party

Political Staff

had "deep reservations about the Bill, as it does about any Bill which has a fundamentally hypocritical approach."

"A Bill which seeks to crack down on a particular form of gambling, while the principle of gambling is accepted, gives us a lot of problems."

Opposition MPs are expected to argue that the Bill should be considered in depth, with evidence, before being accepted.

They are expected to propose a number of amendments to the Bill. This will also delay its passage through Parliament.

It is also suspected that the major beneficiaries of the proposed Bill are the owners of the casinos in the independent homelands, namely Sun International, and horseracing interests, because it will eliminate competition.

Opposition MPs say a call by some Cabinet Ministers for a commission of inquiry into lotteries for welfare, health and education is an unnecessary delaying tactic, and oppose any such inquiry.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that the intended crackdown has sparked an uproar amongst casino owners. They said that if

□ To Page 2

Gambling

the Bill was passed they stood to lose investments worth millions, and thousands of jobs would be on the line.

Ray Morgan, MD of casino owners River Palace Leisure Industries, said yesterday it would be extremely unfair if SA's gambling industry was destroyed by the Bill.

His group, which set up a joint gambling venture with Karos Hotels, had invested R7m in seven casinos throughout the country. His projected figures indicated that government also stood to lose about R7m in taxes derived from his business.

It was not in the country's interests that gambling open up in every street corner cafe, he said. There would have to be changes and tighter controls, but they had to give all players an equal chance.

Niel Jameson, general manager of The Club — which owns casinos in Rivonia, Cape Town and Durban — said his organisation stood to lose about R10m if gambling was outlawed.

He said Sun International had been severely hurt by the spate of casinos that had opened up during the last two years.

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear described casino owners' accusations that the Bill was designed for his organisation's interests as "pathetic", but admitted that the Bill protected Sun International.

He said other gambling organisation wanted the industry to be controlled — b. in a way which gave them exclusive right to operate casinos.

□ From Page 1

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
and Peter Davies

Local casino operators, furious over the Gambling Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament on Wednesday, have accused international hotel and casino chain Sun International of pressuring the Government to put them out of action.

If passed, the new legislation would outlaw any "gambling game" — whether the outcome is determined by chance or skill. Gambling games would be expressly defined to include those involving cards, dice or machines.

In terms of the Bill — which could become law by the end of next month — casino operators would face fines of up to

Govt being pressured on casinos — operators

R200 000 (and/or 10 years).

"Who's putting the pressure on the Government to get this through Parliament. Who is going to benefit? Only Sun International," said Hymie Suzman of the Jack-O-Black group, which runs 15 Johannesburg casinos.

According to Peter Jackson, owner of the fledgling Emperor's Club casino in Malvern, "the word on the street is that Sun International is worried about the competition".

"I'm sure most people would rather gamble close to home than take long, dangerous trips to outlying areas."

"Every time Sun International wants to open a new casino, someone just grabs the map and redefines the borders of Bophuthatswana."

Reacting to the accusations yesterday, Sun International marketing director Ken Rosevear said it was "laughable that small operators think we are gunning for them".

But he admitted that Sun International and other groups had lobbied the Government and complained about the burgeoning casino industry.

"When these places started popping up, we asked if we could consider opening casinos in South Africa."

"When we were told it was illegal, we lobbied for the Government to put a stop to illegal gambling," Mr Rosevear said.

"All we want is clarification of the law and some control measures."

●SAP liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday that Witwatersrand police were in possession of "intelligence" about casinos and, if the Bill were passed, they would act on that intelligence.

RAADSKENNISGEWINGS**RAADSKENNISGEWING 112 VAN 1992****STADSRAAD VAN NELSPRUIT****VERORDENINGE BETREFFENDE ORDE IN
OPENBARE PLEKKE EN OORDE**

Die Stadsklerk van Nelspruit publiseer hierby ingevolge artikel 101 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, soos gewysig, die verordeninge hierna uiteengesit, wat deur die Raad ingevolge artikel 96 van genoemde Ordonnansie aangeneem is.

Woordomskeywing

1. In hierdie verordeninge, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk beteken—

“openbare oord” 'n openbare oord soos omskryf in artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 139 (Ordonnansie No. 17 van 1939), en sluit dit verder in die Ehmkestraat-amfiteater, lapa's, reservate en enige gebou, struktuur, saal, kamer of kantoor en enige fasiliteit of apparaat daarin wat die eiendom is van, of besit beheer of gehuur word deur die Raad van waartoe die algemene publiek toegang het, hetsy teen betaling van toegangsgelde al dan nie;

“openbare plek” 'n publieke plek soos omskryf in artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939 (Ordonnansie No. 17 van 1939); en

“Raad” die Stadsraad van Nelspruit en die Raad se Bestuurskomitee wat handel kragtens die bevoegdhede wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 58 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur (Administrasie en Verkiesings), 1960, aan hom gedelegeer is en enige beampte aan wie die Komitee ingevolge die bepalings van subartikel (3) van genoemde artikel op gesag van die Raad, die bevoegdhede, funksies en pligte wat ten opsigte van hierdie verordeninge by die Raad berus, gedelegeer het.

Toegang

2. Die raad kan met betrekking tot die gebruik van 'n openbare plek of oord, by besluit en by wyse van 'n kennisgewing—

- (a) bepaal gedurende welke ure dit vir die publiek toeganklik of gesluit sal wees; en/of
- (b) die maksimum getal gebruikers bepaal wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip aanwesig mag wees; en/of
- (c) die uitsluitlike gebruik van enige gedeelte daarvan vir 'n spesifieke doel uithou of toestaan vir sodanige tydperk as wat deur die raad geskik geag word; en/of
- (d) tariewe en/of deposito's ingevolge artikel 80B van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, bepaal.

BOARD NOTICES**BOARD NOTICE 112 OF 1992****TOWN COUNCIL OF NELSPRUIT****REGULATIONS REGARDING ORDER IN
PUBLIC PLACES AND RESORTS**

The Town Clerk of Nelspruit hereby, in terms of section 101 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, as amended, published the by-laws set forth hereinafter, which have been adopted by the Council in terms of section 96 of the said Ordinance.

Definitions

1. In these by-laws, unless the context indicates otherwise—

“Council” means the Town Council of Nelspruit, the Council's Management Committee, acting under the powers delegated to it in terms of the provisions of section 58 of the Local Government (Administration and Elections) Ordinance, 1960, and any officer to whom that Committee has been empowered by the said section, has delegated the powers, functions and duties vesting in the council in relation to these by-laws;

“public place” means a public place as defined in section 2 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939 (Ordinance No. 17 of 1939); and

“public resort” means a public resort as defined in section 2 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939 (Ordinance No. 17 of 1939) and includes further the Ehmke Street Amphitheatre, lapas, reserves and any building, structure, hall, room or office and any facility or apparatus therein which is the property of, or is possessed, controlled or leased by the Council and to which the general public has access, whether on payment of admission fees or not.

Access

2. The Council may in respect of the usage of a public place or resort by resolution and by means of a notice—

- (a) determine the hours during which it is open or closed to the public; and/or
- (b) determine the maximum number of visitors who may be present at a specific time; and/or
- (c) reserve or grant the exclusive use of any portion thereof for any specific purpose for such period as the council may deem fit; and/or
- (d) determine tariffs and/or deposits in terms of section 80B of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939.

Byeenkomste en optogte

3. Geen persoon mag sonder die voorafverkreë skriftelike toestemming van die Raad, of in stryd met enige voorwaarde wat die Raad by die verlenging van sodanige toestemming mag oplê, in of by 'n openbare plek of oord—

- (a) 'n openbare vermaaklikheid reël, aanbied of bywoon nie;
- (b) enige vergadering reël, hou, toespreek of bywoon nie; en
- (c) 'n openbare byeenkoms of optog, uitstalling of uitvoering reël, hou of bywoon nie.

(2) Toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, kan deur die Raad geweier word indien dit redelike gronde het om te glo dat sodanige optrede, indien dit plaasvind, waarskynlik aanleiding sal gee tot—

- (a) openbare oproer;
- (b) belemmering van verkeer;
- (c) openbare rusverstoring;
- (d) skade aan eiendom;
- (e) die pleeg van 'n misdryf;
- (f) 'n gevoel van vyandigheid tussen verskillende groepe; en
- (g) benadeling van die lewensgenietinge en geriewe van die publiek oor die algemeen.

(3) 'n Persoon wat die skriftelike toestemming van die Raad vir enige handeling in subartikel (1) bedoel, verlang, moet minstens sewe dae voor sodanige handeling skriftelik by die Raad aansoek doen.

Straatkollekte

4. (1) Geen straatkollekte mag in 'n openbare plek of oord sonder die voorafverkreë skriftelike toestemming van die Raad, gehou word nie.

(2) Die Raad kan na goeëdunke enige aansoek toestaan of weier en kan na goeëdunke voorwaardes bepaal wat by die hou van 'n straatkollekte van toepassing sal wees.

Handel

5. (1) Niemand mag sonder die voorafverkreë skriftelike toestemming van die Raad en in stryd met enige voorskrifte van die Raad wat by sodanige toestemming opgelê mag word in enige openbare plek of oord 'n veiling of straatmark hou, handel dryf of enigiets uitstal, vertoon of versprei op welke wyse ook al nie.

(2) Die Raad kan ten opsigte van 'n vergunning, wat ingevolge die voorafgaande subartikel verleen word, sodanige tariewe en/of deposito's hef wat ingevolge artikel 80B van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, vasgestel is.

Saakbeskadiging

6. Niemand mag opsetlik of op nalatige wyse enige eiendom van die Raad beskadig nie.

Afvoer van vuurwapens

7. Niemand mag sonder 'n wettig rede 'n vuurwapen binne die munisipaliteit afvoer nie.

Gatherings and processions

3. (1) No person shall without the prior written consent of the Council, or contrary to any conditions which the Council may impose when granting such consent, in or at a public place or resort— ~~292~~ 292

- (a) arrange, present or attend any public entertainment;
- (b) arrange, hold, address or attend any meeting; and
- (c) arrange, hold, address or attend a public gathering or procession, exhibition or performance.

(2) Consent contemplated in subsection (1) may be refused by the Council if it has reasonable grounds for believing that such action, if held, would likely give rise to—

- (a) public rioting;
- (b) obstruction to traffic;
- (c) the disturbance of public peace;
- (d) damage to property;
- (e) the committing of an offence;
- (f) a feeling of hostility between different groups; and
- (g) interference with the amenities and conveniences of the public generally.

(3) Any person who requires the Council's written consent for any action contemplated in subsection (1), shall apply in writing to the Council at least seven days before such action.

Street collections

4. (1) No street collection may be held in a public place or resort without the prior written consent of the Council.

(2) The Council may in its discretion grant or refuse any application and may in its discretion determine the conditions applicable to the holding of a street collection.

Trading

5. (1) No person shall without the prior written consent of the Council and contrary to any directive which the Council may impose with such consent, hold an auction or street market, trade, or display, expose or distribute anything in any manner whatsoever.

(2) the Council can levy in respect of permission granted in terms of the foregoing subsection such tariffs and/or deposits determined in terms of section 80B of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939.

Damaging of property

6. No person shall wilfully or negligently damage any property of the Council.

Firing of fire-arms

7. No person shall without lawful cause fire a fire-arm within the municipality.

Rusverstoring

8. Niemand mag die openbare rus in 'n openbare oord of plek of op 'n private perseel verstoor nie.

Gesondheidsaangeleenthede

9. Geen persoon mag, strydig met 'n kennisgewing, in, op of by 'n openbare plek of oord—

- (a) enige vullis, afvalstof, materiaal, enige stof of ding stort, laat val of neersit of toelaat dat dit gedoen word, behalwe in 'n houer wat vir daardie doel verskaf is nie, of enige handeling verrig wat nadelig vir die gesondheid is nie; en
- (b) op enige wyse water besmet of besoedel nie, of in enige water gaan nie terwyl hy aan 'n besmetlike of aansteeklike siekte ly of oop wonde aan sy liggaam het nie.

Strukture

10. Geen persoon mag sonder die voorafverkreë skriftelike toestemming van die Raad in of op 'n openbare plek of oord, enige struktuur, artikel, voorwerp of enigiets anders, behalwe 'n woonwa of tent wat vir kampeerdoeleindes opgerig is op 'n terrein wat spesifiek daarvoor afgesonder is, oprig of aanbring nie.

Drank en voedsel

11. Geen persoon mag, strydig met 'n kennisgewing en voorskrifte van die Raad, enige alkoholiese of enige ander drank of enige voedsel van welke aard ook al in 'n openbare plek of oord inbring of voorberei nie.

Diere

12. Geen persoon mag, strydig met 'n kennisgewing en/of voorskrifte van die Raad, enige lewendige dier, voël of vis in 'n openbare plek of oord inbring nie.

Veiligheid en orde

13. Geen persoon mag in of by 'n openbare plek of oord—

- (a) enigiets binne so 'n gerief gebruik of poog om dit te gebruik vir 'n ander doel as waarvoor dit bestem of by kennisgewing bepaal is nie;
- (b) 'n vuur aansteek of vleis braai nie, behalwe op 'n plek wat vir daardie doel by kennisgewing aangedui is;
- (c) hom op 'n onbehoorlike, onfatsoenlike, oproerige, geweldadige of onbetaamlike wyse gedra nie;
- (d) in 'n blombedding loop, staan, sit of lê nie;
- (e) enige dier-, voël- of vislewende doodmaak, beseer, of op enige wyse versteur nie;
- (f) in stryd met 'n bepaling van 'n kennisgewing op gras loop, staan, sit of lê nie;
- (g) op 'n bank of sitplek lê of dit op so 'n wyse gebruik dat ander gebruikers of voornemende gebruikers dit onmoontlik vind om daarvan gebruik te maak nie;
- (h) op speelparktoerusting speel of sit nie, behalwe as die betrokke persoon 'n kind onder die ouderdom van 13 jaar is; of
- (i) in stryd met 'n bepaling van 'n kennisgewing in enige openbare water, swem, loop of speel nie.

Disturbance of peace

8. No person shall disturb the public peace in a public resort or place, or on private premises.

Health matters

9. No person shall, contrary to a notice in, on or at a public place or resort—

- (a) dump, drop or place any refuse, rubble, material or any object or thing or permit it to be done, except in a container provided for that purpose, or perform any act detrimental to health; and
- (b) pollute or contaminate in any way water, or enter any bath or swimming-bath while suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or having an open wound on his body.

Structures

10. No person shall, without the prior written consent of the Council erect or establish any structure, article, object or anything else in a public place or resort, except a caravan or tent erected for camping purposes on a site specifically set aside therefore.

Liquor and food

11. No person shall, contrary to a notice and directives of the Council, bring or prepare in a public place or resort any alcoholic or any other liquor or any food of whatever nature.

Animals

12. No person shall, contrary to a notice and directives of the Council, bring any live animal, bird or fish into a public place or resort.

Safety and order

13. No person shall in or at a public place or resort—

- (a) use or try to use anything within such amenity for any purpose other than that for which it is designated or determined by notice;
- (b) light a fire or barbecue meat, except at a place indicated for that purpose by notice;
- (c) behave himself in an improper, indecent, unruly, violent or unbecoming manner;
- (d) walk, stand, sit or lie in a flower bed;
- (e) kill, hurt or in any way disturb any animal, bird or fish life;
- (f) walk, stand, sit or lie on grass contrary to the provisions of a notice;
- (g) lie on a bench or seating-place or use it in such a manner that other users or potential users find it impossible to make use thereof;
- (h) play or sit on playpark equipment, except if the person concerned is a child under the age of 13 years; or
- (i) swim, walk or play, contrary to the provisions of a notice, in any public waters.

Voertuie

14. Niemand mag enige motorvoertuig of -fiets teenstrydig met enige voorskrifte van die Raad in enige openbare plek of oord bestuur nie.

Strafbepalings

15. Enige persoon wat—

- (a) 'n bepaling van hierdie verordeninge, of van enige bepaling of voorskrif kragtens hierdie verordeninge deur 'n raad aangeneem en by kennisgewing bekendgemaak, of van 'n voorwaarde kragtens so 'n verordening opgelê, oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, ongeag of sodanige oortreding of versuim elders in hierdie verordeninge tot 'n misdryf verklaar is, al dan nie;
- (b) enige persoon in die uitoefening van enige bevoegdheid of die uitvoering van enige plig of funksie ingevolge 'n bepaling van hierdie verordeninge opsetlik dwarsboom, hinder of belemmer; of
- (c) valse, onjuiste of misleidende inligting verstrek wanneer hy ingevolge 'n bepaling van 'n verordening aansoek om die toestemming van 'n raad doen,

is skuldig aan 'n misdryf en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R2 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

D. W. VAN ROOYEN,

Stadsklerk.

Burgersentrum
Posbus 45
NELSPRUIT
1200.

4 Mei 1992.

(Kennisgewing No. 37/92)

(29 Mei 1992)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 113 VAN 1992**STADSRAAD VAN KRUGERSDORP****VASSTELLING VAN GELDE: BOUPLANGELDE, ENSOVOORTS**

Kennis geskied hiermee kragtens artikel 80B van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, dat die Stadsraad van Krugersdorp, by spesiale besluit gedateer 25 Maart 1992, met ingang 1 April 1992 die huidige tariewe herroep en die tariewe soos in die onderstaande Bylae uiteengesit, vasgestel het:

BYLAE**1. Bouplangelde:**

- (1) Woonhuise, ingesluit aanbouings, swembaddens, ondergrondse tenks en afdakke:

R1,10 per m² of gedeelte van 'n vierkante meter oppervlakte per plan ingedien met 'n minimum fooi van R88,00 per plan ingedien.

- (2) Alle ander geboue:

- (a) Vir die eerste 1 000 m² van die oppervlakte of gedeelte daarvan: R2,20 per m².

Vehicles

14. No person shall drive a motor cycle or vehicle in any public place or resort contrary to directives of the Council.

Penalties

15. Any person who—

- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of these by-laws or a direction adopted by a council under these by-laws and which has been made known by notice, or of a condition imposed under such by-law, irrespective of whether such contravention or failure has been declared as an offence elsewhere in these by-laws, or not;
- (b) Deliberately obstructs, hampers or handicaps any person in the execution of any power or the performance of any duty or function in terms of any provision of these by-laws; or
- (c) furnishes false, incorrect or misleading information when applying for permission from a council in terms of a provision of a by-law;

shall be guilty of an offence and if found guilty shall be punishable with a fine of not exceeding R2 000 or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.

D. W. VAN ROOYEN,

Town Clerk.

Civic Centre
P.O. Box 45
NELSPRUIT
1200.

4 May 1992.

(Notice No. 37/92)

(29 May 1992)

BOARD NOTICE 113 OF 1992**TOWN COUNCIL OF KRUGERSDORP****DETERMINATION OF CHARGES: BUILDING PLAN TARIFFS, ETC.**

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 80B of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, that the Town Council of Krugersdorp has, by special resolution dated 25 March 1992, with effect from 1 April 1992 revoked the present tariffs and determined the charges as set out in the Schedule below:

SCHEDULE**1. Building plan fees:**

- (1) Dwelling-houses, including additions, swimming-baths, underground tanks and shelters:

R1,10 per m² or part of a square metre area per plan lodged with a minimum fee of R88,00 per plan lodged.

- (2) All other buildings:

- (a) For the first 1 000 m² of the area or part thereof: R2,20 per m².

JSE plans way to end the paper chase

By MONDLI MAKHANYA

29/5-4/6/92

SIGNIFICANT changes may be afoot at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange as the institution battles to increase its trading volume.

The JSE's low level of liquidity — annual turnover as a percentage of the total value of shares on the market — is worrying. Only five percent of the JSE's shares change hands compared to about 20 percent on most Western bourses. The JSE — and indeed the business community as a whole — is concerned that this will keep out small investors as well as the foreign investors the country is so keen to attract.

Because of the low liquidity, institutional investors — such as pension funds and unit trust companies — have to chase a limited number of shares, thus pushing up and inflating prices. In the past few years share prices have soared while the economy has been stagnating.

High inflation and high taxes have increasingly diverted savings to life and pension houses which favour the security of "blue chip" shares.

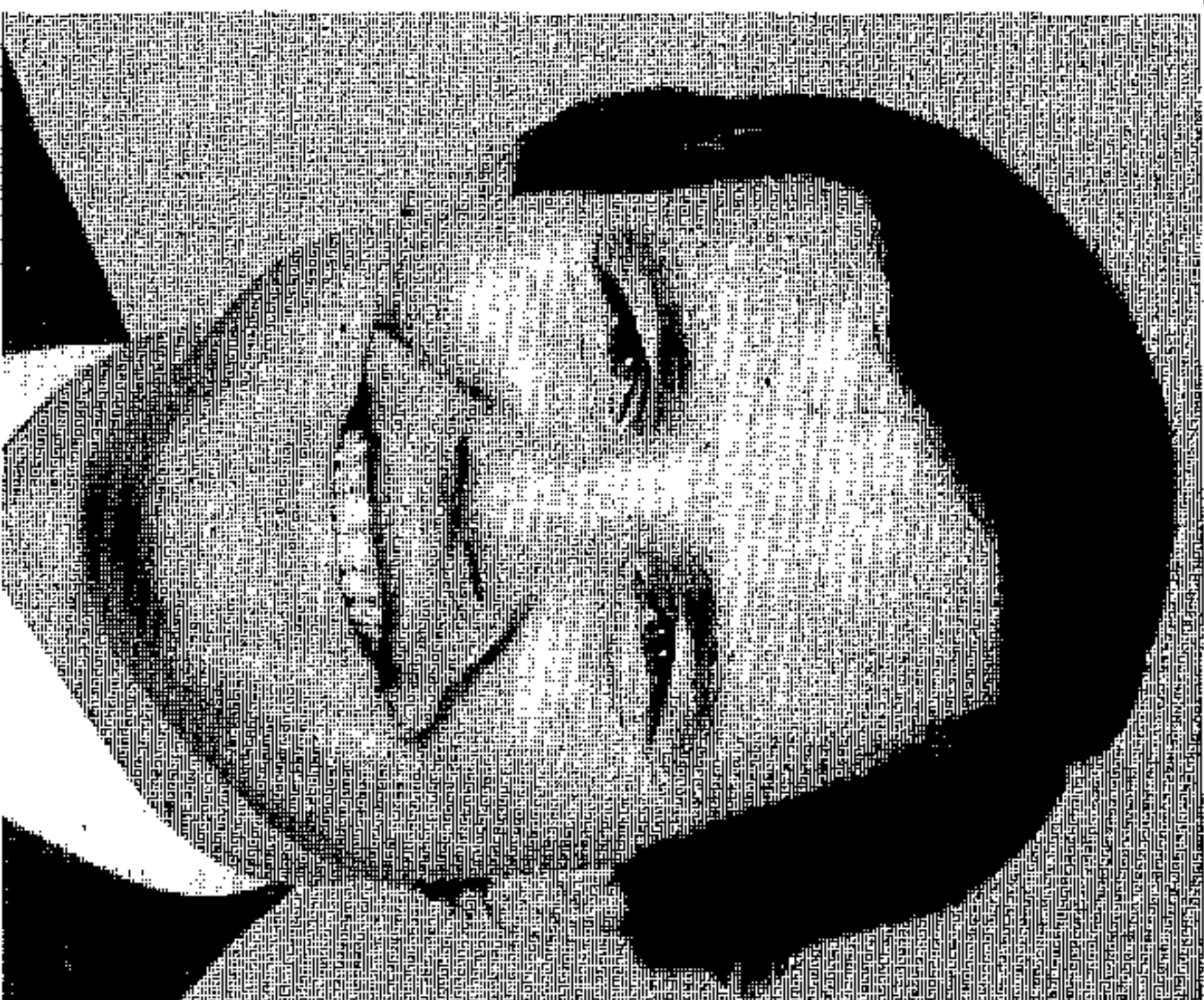
"When there is a share issue it is the institutions which grab them first — even before they are traded," says UAL Merchant Bank economist Denis Dykes.

The left has also has been critical of the JSE's liquidity, insisting that it keeps wealth in white hands and bars blacks from the mainstream economy. From other quarters has come the contention that low liquidity makes fertile ground for insider trading since many investors are chasing after a limited number of shares.

The JSE recently convened a workshop involving the Reserve Bank, financial institutions, the Unit Trust Association, the Financial Services Board and broking companies to discuss ways of improving liquidity on the exchange.

The workshop's "list of action items" is unlikely to make a big difference. The measures include pressing government to eliminate the Marketable Securities Tax as a means of cutting back trading costs; promoting brokers' services in an effort to lure small investors back to the market they left after the 1987 crash; further development of the options and futures markets, and the elimination of the "misconception" that shares held for less than five years will be automatically taxed.

Consensus is that the answer lies in dealing



JSE president Roy Andersen

with the things that bred the situation in the first place.

Foreign exchange controls were the biggest villains. By blocking external investment by local companies the authorities forced institutional investors to invest locally and hold on to shares. This has also encouraged the concentration of power on the JSE.

Says JSE president Roy Andersen: "If exchange controls were lifted, we would see an immediate result, with our liquidity levels moving closer to those of major stock exchanges — which seem set to settle at about 30 percent."

Political uncertainty, however, rules out the lifting of controls in the near future. "Uncertainty over political and economic policies will ensure that if controls were lifted shortly, a flight of capital would occur," says a stock-broking economist.

Also of great help would be the reduction of company and personal tax rates — 48 and 43 percent respectively — which have seen individuals' money channelled to pension and life firms and unit trusts and have discouraged the selling of shares on the exchange.

Unbundling of conglomerates has also been

mooted as a way of increasing competition in the market place. Criticism has also been levelled at the pyramid structures on the exchange whereby companies are able to gain control of others with small amounts of capital.

But economists dismiss this on the grounds that if conglomerates were to be unbundled the shares would merely be gobbled up by other conglomerates and it wouldn't really affect the concentration of power.

University of Cape Town economist Brian Kantor argues that "artificially" tampering with the situation — such as by forced unbundling and the discouragement of pyramids — would harm efficiency.

"The reason why shares in 'blue chip' companies are held so tightly is for control. And there is nothing wrong with strong shareholder power because it makes for efficient management. Managers in companies with weak and divided shareholders do not perform as well as those where control is concentrated," asserts Kantor.

A vigorous debate is also raging in South Africa about deregulating the market in the same manner as the London "Big Bang" in 1986. A committee has been set up to investigate the restructuring of the JSE — which would entail a great deal of deregulation.

A "Big Bang" would mean the end of the stockbroking firms' monopoly on share trading and financial institutions being allowed to perform this task. Fixed commissions on deals would be lifted. Stockbrokers would also be permitted to deal in shares on their own behalf rather than solely on behalf of clients. Proponents of this change argue that having cash-flush institutions dealing in stocks would enhance liquidity.

Favourable signs for improved liquidity are an economic upturn early next year and the government's shift away from protectionism, as well as a likely political solution in the near future.

Also of help will be finality in the African National Congress' economic blueprint, which both foreign and domestic investors are awaiting before they commit their money to South Africa.

Now it's up to Market forces

est. mail 29/5-4/6/92

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Declining audiences and reluctant donors have threatened to drop the final curtain on Johannesburg's Market Theatre. **REG RUMNEY** spoke to the man who promises to set the stage for renewal

SITTING in the cramped confines of the converted fridge that is the office he shares with Oppenheimer heiress Mary Slack the new general of Johannesburg's Market Theatre, Tony Lonmon Davis, confidently predicts that he and his co-worker can get the once-trendy liberal project back on track.

We're in the bowels of the by-now hallowed main building, where the ghosts of market gardeners rub shoulders with those of thespians, and the greasepaint smell lingers where the reek of fresh produce was once pungent.

There's an inescapable irony in this. The Market is in trouble at least partly because the market is unfavourable.

We're here to talk figures not metaphors, however. Lonmon-Davis is in his own jocular words, a "shiny-arsed accountant", and one who has been brought in to steer the Market out of stormy financial waters.

Lonmon-Davis, however, in the great tradition of accountants rather than that of theatre people puts the finger, albeit reluctantly and obliquely, on previous management. Though there is no specific reason for the surge in the deficit over the last two years, there was, he says, a big variance between the budgets produced and the actual spending.

"It's unfair to ask someone with a theatrical background to manage a project of this nature."

The accumulated deficit at March 31 1990 was around R200 000. At the end of 1991 it rose to around R332 000, for an accumulated deficit of R532 000.

Lonmon-Davis now expects the deficit for the end of the 1992 year to be R483 000. That's an accumulated deficit of a little over R1-million.

"The last two years have really put the Market in a bad way," he says.

Those lean years coincided with the reign of the previous manager, a man of the stage rather than the ledger book. Not that Lonmon-Davis has any recriminations.

To put it into perspective the average accumulated deficit is around R50 000 a year, this without a penny from the government over the 17 years of the Market's existence. And under the Market umbrella exist three theatres running full-time 52 weeks a year, a jazz venue in Kippie's, the art gallery and the flea market.

By contrast, Lonmon-Davis points out, Pact gets millions every year.

The major cause is the continuing recession. "The people who have made donations to the Market are no longer there."

There's no way the Market will be turned around overnight, he admits, but the rescue plan hinges on issuing around R1-million in "zero-rated debentures" rather than looking for dona-

tions.

Sweeping aside the technicalities, all this means is that those previously approached for donations will be now asked instead to invest in the Market. Investors will get a return after 10 years, and though it might not equal a commercial investment it will give the investors the additional warm feeling of having done something for culture. After 10 years investors will get slightly more than double their money back. The injection of cash will wipe out the overdraft and provide some working capital to get the Market going again.

After a two-year moratorium on interest, the Market will start paying say R8 000 to R9 000 a month for interest plus say a further R3 000 into a sinking fund for the eventual payback. "If we are lucky enough we will start the sinking fund earlier."

Already a major bank has agreed to take up a big portion of the debentures, which are being issued in units of R25 000 to R50 000. The debentures will make raising money more palatable in the corporate world, he feels.

Many organisations associated in some way with the fight against apartheid have had to question their roles in South Africa. The Market is no exception. In recent years it has been characterised by cynics and whites of a conservative hue as a place where front-row guilt-stricken

white liberals went to be spattered by spittle spewed by overenthusiastic and amateurish protest theatre players railing against apartheid.

At its height it was also the setting for the workshopped *The Island*, with John Kani and Winston Ntshona, and Athol Fugard's *A Lesson from Aloes*, along with a host of vibrant, experimental theatre. It was a place of heightened consciousness in government-decreed darkness of the 1970s and 1980s.

Lonmon-Davis acknowledges that there were those who used to come to the Market as a conscience-salving exercise.

But he says there is no protest theatre at the Market now, categorising *Sarafina* as a "historical musical". Will the Market become more commercial?

"We will never be a bum and titty theatre," he asserts.

The future holds — among other things — the world premiere of a new Fugard play *Playland*, and for the first time outside New York *Death and the Maiden*, as well the pick of the Fringe theatre from the Grahamstown Festival.

Lonmon-Davis also has specific ideas for selling the Market Theatre experience, one of which is to tap into the lucrative tourist market. To fill theatres in the valley period between weekends when theatres have difficulty attracting audiences, the idea is to market the precinct as a

package specifically to tourists, domestically as well as internationally. For a price ridiculously low in foreign currency, say R150, an evening could be sold which includes drinks, a meal, musical entertainment and theatre, all at the Market.

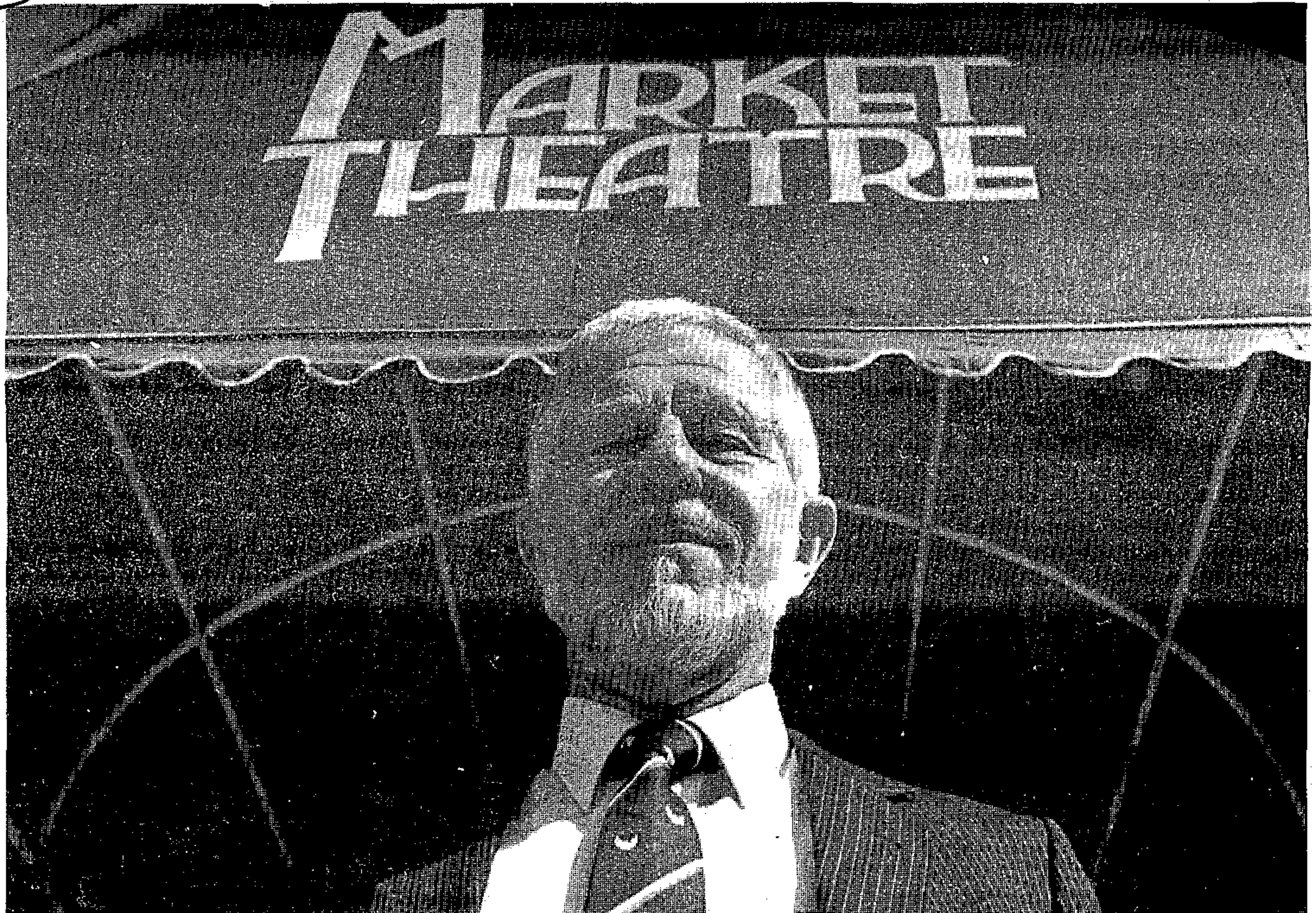
Johannesburg is a springboard for the rest of South Africa, he notes, and the Market could give tourists something to do on their way through.

To illustrate his job as a manager, he has come up with a plan to use less well-known, and therefore cheaper, groups at Kippie's during the week when door takings are not good. The problems have to be analysed and management solutions arrived at.

Also, now that the political scene has changed so much the time is ripe, Lonmon-Davis reckons, to ask the government for financial aid. The Johannesburg municipality will also be approached. The Market Theatre now benefits from low rents for the old and drafty building it inhabits, but nothing more.

In the end Lonmon-Davis has the humility to acknowledge the size of the problem.

"It will be tough to pull it through," he admits. Even in a normal commercial environment this would be so. And theatre, with its legendarily huge risk element makes business that much more uncertain.



Tony Lonmon-Davis ... Aiming to get the bums back on the seats at the Market Theatre, and much more

Photo: GUY ADAMS

Cap in search of a new head

Wimew 29/5 - 4/6/92
Cape Town's Community Arts Project
is looking for a new director —
again. GAYE DAVIS reports on
Zakes Mda's change of plans

(292)

SITUATION vacant signs have gone up at Cape Town's Community Arts Project: playwright Zakes Mda, recently appointed Cap director, will not be taking up the post after all.

Mda, currently head of the English department at the National University of Lesotho in Roma, was due to take up the reins at Cap next month. Instead, he will be going to Yale University, where he has been offered a scholarship to undertake research on theatre education in a post-apartheid South Africa.

However, he intends settling in Cape Town — his "favourite city in the world" — on completion of his research and will be maintaining close links with Cap, according to spokesman Janis Merand. "We are disappointed Zakes will not be coming," she said, "but we realise that he can do more for community theatre by going to Yale."

Mda himself is determined to harness his research to the cause of ensuring that the arts do not get sidelined by any future government. "We must not repeat the mistake that was made by many so-called developing countries after independence, which decided that the arts were not a priority in national development and therefore marginalised them."

"In my research I am going to justify the fact that it is crucial to support and develop the arts and that the economic policy of the country must take into account cultural development."

"Culture must have a share of the national budget, for you cannot build a healthy population without taking care of this crucial issue."

Cap, meanwhile, celebrated its 15th birthday last month, with a party attended by more than 1 000 people who have been associated with the project over the years. Like most non-governmental organisations, its history has been a fraught one, involving battles against scarce resources, repression and indifferent support.

"However, Cap's classes have served to fill a small part of the void in resources and trainers in the arts and media for the vast majority of the population which has been denied access to such training," said Merand.

At present, Cap is running an extensive part-time programme in the visual arts and drama as well as outreach classes for children and future art-trainers. It is planning a media course on women and violence and aims at setting up resource centres in rural areas as well as re-directing its Theatre for Development programme and recommencing its popular monthly debates.

Losing Mda would not be a major setback, said Merand: "We've coped without a director since August last year when Mike van Graan left, and we'll continue to do so."

ONCE again, Harold Macmillan's proverbial winds of change are sweeping Africa, this time more literally than figuratively. The winds of the 1990s are carrying the signals of the international pay-TV empires across the length and breadth of this continent: the American CNN; the French Canal Plus; the new British BBC World Service TV; the South African M-Net — and, sometime in the future, another international network that SABC may well distribute in Africa.

Television in the rest of Africa makes even pre-1990 SABC look positively racy. State-controlled "public interest" channels — strapped for cash and more often than not the personal domains of one-party dictators — offer a viewing diet of hagiographic news broadcasts glorifying the minutiae of the head of state and his cronies, peppered with grainy old sitcom shlock from the darker recesses of Hollywood and Bombay.

Information has always been tightly controlled in Africa. While some regimes have made small concessions to a free press, they still fear (and understand) the power of the box. There is no doubt that, as international signals become more and more available, Africans will be exposed to much higher production values. But will the advent of international TV force an opening up of the flow of information in Africa, or will Africans — perpetually the victims of info-control — merely be placed under the spell of larger, more powerful ideologies beamed from Atlanta,

The new scramble for Africa's TVs

And now it's M-Net — planning to compete with the world's major TV networks beaming their signals across Africa

MARK GEVISSER looks at the era of pay-TV on the continent

London and Johannesburg?

M-Net is intricately involved in this new, high-tech scramble for Africa. The South African consortium, owned by the four major newspaper groups, has just put into place a satellite that can beam all across Africa. As a lucrative spinoff, it has acquired the contract to use this satellite to broadcast the new BBC-TV signal on the continent. Ironically, the Equity ban still prevents BBC-TV from being broadcast within South Africa. But, until the service is encrypted later on this year, South Africans too will be able to receive it with a satellite dish between 2am and 11am on weekdays and between 5pm and 7pm every day of the week.

M-Net stands to gain from the BBC deal, as it has been given the rights to encrypt the signal for the whole of southern Africa. Part of M-Net's deal with the BBC is also, apparently, that it will

have exclusive rights to broadcasting BBC-TV news once Equity lifts its restrictions on South Africa.

And while M-Net broadcasts the BBC signal, it also continues to expand the catchment zone of its own programming — by recruiting subscribers and by setting up local broadcasting channels in other African countries.

In Kenya, M-Net was all set to take over the commercial-TV station, KTN (Kenyan Television Network), which broadcasts a few prime-time hours of local material (news and magazine programmes) and foreign-bought drama and fills the rest of the day with CNN reports. M-Net was called in by KTN's owners to encrypt the station, as Kenya does not have the facilities to do this. But negotiations seem to have come to a standstill due to a difference of opinion over whether Johannesburg or Nairobi will con-

trol the programming.

M-Net has already set up stations in Lesotho and Namibia. Negotiations are also afoot in Zambia and Zimbabwe, where there are already apparently up to 2,000 illegal subscribers — illegal, because M-Net has not yet obtained all the rights to broadcast its programming to those countries. "What happens," says an M-Net source, "is that people come down here, buy the decoders, and register under a South African address."

M-Net does not, however, seem to be doing that much to prevent this. The Zambian Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Stan Kristofer, announced last month that his government had officially bought M-Net for a hotel in Lusaka, and that he was negotiating with the channel to set up a broadcasting operation in the country.

Also last month, an M-Net team went to investigate possibilities in Nigeria. "It didn't go so well," an M-Net official said. "Things just don't work like we're accustomed to over there. I think that Nigerian anarchy was a little bit too much to bear for a ship as tightly-run as M-Net."

While M-Net consolidates its relationship with the BBC and sets up sibling-stations in other Africa countries, the SABC is working towards an even-closer relationship with CNN. Already, SABC has permission to broadcast CNN material in its programming. Now, according to corporation sources, it has the technology needed to conclude a deal with CNN much like the M-Net/BBC one: to encrypt and distribute the American channel's signals in southern Africa.

SABC is also involved in heated discussions with another new international pay-TV consortium. "But what makes it difficult," says an SABC source, "is that we don't know what our future will be. Our new mandate as a public broadcaster might prevent us from generating income by distributing other signals."

The new scramble for signals is as complicated as the scramble for Africa of another era. As with the colonial powers, the guys with the most firepower get the most territory. A recent loser was Bop-TV, which thought it was on to a good thing by using a very diffuse distribution-band allowing its signal to be freely received all the way up to Israel.

CNN, however, complained bitterly about unfair competition and, last year, Bop-TV was forced to encode its signal outside of South Africa. The channel, which has visions of commercial glory once Bophuthatswana crumbles, is now engaged in selling decoders to the rest of Africa.

What are the implications of all this frenzied activity for South African viewing? "Certainly," said SABC group general manager for finance Steve Schubach, "international pay-TV in South Africa will make it tougher for local broadcasters. There'll be more competition and we'll have to rise to the challenge — as we are already doing with M-Net."

But does independent pay-TV improve the quality of information in Africa? In Kenya, KTN offers fresh American programming and uses a yuppie presentation-style that makes the rival government-owned KBC look like something broadcast out of a mission station in the early part of the century. But, despite Kenya's stridently free press, KTN is as meek as its competitor when it comes to challenging the Moi regime.

While it is certainly true that Africans all across the continent tune into the BBC World Service radio if they want to find out what's happening in their own backyards, international television does not yet serve the same function. Perhaps this is because CNN, BBC-TV and Canal Plus are pay-stations and are therefore inaccessible to most. Perhaps it is because regimes are more nervous about television than radio or print — the moving picture of police brutality really is worth a thousand words — and so are less likely to let an independent channel like KTN get away with it. Perhaps it is also because the pay-stations are not Afro-centric enough. CNN, particularly, spends most of the day broadcasting American mundanity across the globe. Following the mould of the BBC Africa Service on radio, BBC World Service TV is slightly better.

Certainly, the advent of pay-TV in Africa will increase competition and improve local production-values. And certainly, Africa's new multi-party regimes are in favour of opening up the broadcasting system. But most African countries — ours included — seem to be more interested in lucrative deals with pay-TV channels than in granting licenses for open, unencrypted broadcasting. If there is going to be a freer flow of information in Africa, it will only be accessible to those with money for decoders and satellite dishes.

SABC in a flap over airwaves overhaul

Broadcasting proposals accepted by Codesa are exacerbating the tense atmosphere at the SABC, reports
FERIAL HAFFAJEE

THE South African Broadcasting Corporation is in a flap over proposals accepted by the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) which could severely clip its wings.

If the proposals are rubber-stamped in a future constitution, major decision-making powers will be vested in an independent broadcasting authority.

And adding to the SABC's troubles is a wage strike in all major centres which has sent broadcasts into disarray as skilled and unskilled workers have taken to the streets, demanding the "democratisation of the airwaves".

Though most of the top brass at the corporation are keeping mum while they hammer out their future with the drafters of a new broadcasting code, many SABC managers canvassed by *The Weekly Mail* expressed grave concern because the proposals cut into their areas of authority. They believe they started "a quiet revolution to democratise the airwaves" last year when the SABC undertook a huge restructuring exercise, and they cannot see any need for the proposed overhaul of the industry.

The official SABC response to the proposals, which were accepted by Codesa earlier this month, was supportive. "The board has always supported the establishment of an independent regulatory authority. The SABC believes that such a body will place further distance between the SABC and the government of the day," said board chairman Christo Viljoen.

But the consternation inside the corporation was reflected by the urgent meeting called last week between the SABC board and Codesa's management committee to discuss the proposals.

A senior staff member this week objected to calls for the resignation of the SABC board being made by organisations like the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo) and the Campaign for Open Media, which support the appointment of a new board by an independent commission.

"A small amendment to the Broadcasting Act would increase the number of members on the board from 15 to 20. This would make the board reflect the profile of South African society and could be done in time for an interim government," he said.

Demands for affirmative action in the restaffing of the corporation are also likely to



Double trouble ... A wage strike in all major centres has sent SABC broadcasts into disarray

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

meet with opposition from the SABC. In a recent interview, Wynand Harmse, SABC group chief executive, said: "One of the first things I did was to get more blacks trained and on to the management structure."

But the corporation's employment figures show there is still a long way to go: whites make up 72 percent of the total staff complement while blacks account for only 25 percent, and 70 percent of the staff is male.

Last year the corporation was divided into five units in an effort to corporatise its image and make it a profit-making concern. In the ensuing restructuring exercises, many top executives were transferred sideways, some were retrenched and much less room was left at the top.

Two senior employees committed suicide, more and more staff consulted the in-house psychologist and many took leave after suffering nervous breakdowns. The present calls for affirmative action are likely to exacerbate the atmosphere of uncertainty.

Among the briefs of the proposed independent broadcasting authority would be the development of guidelines to ensure impartial news broadcasts, and it would be empowered to take punitive measures against broadcasters who violate those guidelines.

Madala Mphahlela, head of CCV-TV and the most senior black employee at the SABC, com-

mented this week that the Codesa proposals do not differ in essence from the principles of his department. "News is more impartial now," he said, adding that "the corporation is trying as hard as it can to be representative".

And Agenda presenter John Bishop, speaking in a personal capacity, said: "News has changed substantially. We are striving to be as fair as possible and give a say to everybody."

But Bronwyn Keene-Young, a researcher at the University of the Witwatersrand, said media studies countered the SABC's claims to impartiality. "SABC coverage of the recent white referendum campaign, for example, illustrates that it continues to act as a National Party pawn," she said.

"The SABC is fundamentally behind the government of the day," commented Fawo general secretary Willie Currie. "It is not duly impartial or fair."

"There are certain 'gatekeepers' editing the news who are intent on reflecting President FW de Klerk and his government in a positive way. It is these 'gatekeepers' who must be replaced."

"There must be a shake-up in the news department. There is a need for news editors who will prescribe to a proper journalistic code."

●See PAGE 18

FOR some time now it has seemed that the only smooth thing about South Africa's transition has been the unification of the country's sporting bodies and the return to international acceptability.

Once the African National Congress declared that "people-to-people" sanctions were over it did not take long for the major obstacles to be swept away, even if some were swept under the carpet.

While the ANC and the government were eyeing each other with renewed suspicion and hatred, the ANC's Steve Tshwete was brokering an agreement between "establishment" and "alternative" rugby bodies, putting anti-tour demonstrators in their place and hugging Kepler Wessels, while the erstwhile Mr Boycott, Sam Ramsamy, was successfully badgering the International Olympic Committee for more places for our largely white Barcelona squad.

The Boipatong massacre changed all that. The government ominously promised mass action would lead to violence — and now the ANC believes the government delivered on that promise, and will have to pay the price.

If the cricket tour helped President FW de Klerk win the referendum, then the lack of a rugby tour will help lose him the war. That, anyway, seems to have been the thinking coming out of the ANC National Executive Committee meeting this week.

By Wednesday, Tshwete was reflecting a hardening of the ANC's attitude: "The country is in a state of mourning. We will ask sporting bodies to reimpose the moratorium until the political situation is normalised."

Back to the starting line?

W/Ment 26/6 - 27/92

Bringing the sports boycott back won't be easy for the African National Congress but if the situation in South Africa deteriorates, outside pressure could see sportsmen isolated again. By GAVIN EVANS

Assuming De Klerk does not come up with the goods in time — and that's certainly the way things are looking — the ANC will face a difficult task in persuading the country's sports bodies to withdraw or the world to close its sporting doors once again. If it fails to achieve these goals it may end up having alienated the sportsmen it had won over or pacified, without gaining anything in return. And if it does succeed the alienation is certain to be even more profound.

The National Party — realising that a renewed sports boycott will remove one of the bonuses of reform — is quickly seeking to ensure the blame settles on the ANC.

"In the past the NP paid a big price bringing politics into sport, and it seems obvious that the ANC is not prepared to learn any lessons

from history," the NP said in a statement yesterday, adding that sportsmen should hold the ANC directly responsible if their participation in international sport is put in jeopardy.

ANC Simonstown MP Jannie Momberg took the opposite tack: "It is essential that our sportsmen and women call on the government to accede to the ANC's demands to normalise the situation in our country to enable them to take part in sports events with a clear conscience ... The only people who can ensure the participation of our sports people is the National Party government."

The call is aimed at bringing De Klerk to his senses by hurting his (white) constituency, which in essence means that it is the two rugby tours and the Olympics which are in their sights — though the Cameroon soccer tour is

being caught in the crossfire.

But what the ANC may quickly discover is that boycotts are hard to reimpose once they're lifted.

For one thing, within the country, many of the activists who entered sport to pursue political goals have become sportspeople first, and politicians second. The National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) is showing little inclination to have its year's work undone, though for the moment Ramsamy and his colleagues are playing it safe.

"First we will be meeting the ANC to discuss their propositions. Then we will hold a meeting which will include all those affected by the ANC's call. And remember the ANC says it won't prescribe to sports organisations, so there will be no final position for a couple of weeks," Nocsa spokesman Dan Moya said.

Even if the ANC members in Nocsa are forced to concede, they can be sure their white colleagues won't.

"South Africa's participation in the Olympic Games in Barcelona is not in jeopardy," Athletics South Africa president Judge Deon van Zyl said. "Too much preparation has taken place and too many commitments and promises have been made."

In the end, the ANC is unlikely to get a Nocsa agreement to withdraw, which will then place the decision in the hands of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Josep Miguel Abad, chief executive of Barcelona's '92 Committee said he had spoken to IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch "and it seems the outlook is quite pessimistic". But he added that no decision affecting South African participation would be taken until July 11.

That's over two weeks away and a lot can happen in between. Depending on how De Klerk plays it, the pressures could either build up or die down, but right now the chances of South Africa participating in Barcelona are probably still better than even.

For one thing, the IOC is no longer in the habit of dancing to the ANC's tune. One of its most powerful and petulant members, International Amateur Athletics Federation boss Primo Nebiolo, made no secret of his preference for Louis Pienaar over Sam Ramsamy. Both he and his former rival Samaranch have invested a great deal in heading the first "full" Olympics in 32 years.

If, however, the African countries seriously threatened to repeat their 1976 blanket boycott over the issue, the IOC might have to think hard, though this is unlikely given that the two most powerful Organisation of African Unity countries, Nigeria and Kenya, are both well-disposed to De Klerk. They also happen to have two of Africa's strongest Olympic squads.

A similar situation exists with respect to the rugby tours. South African Rugby Football Union (SARFU) joint president Dr Danie Craven said that when rugby achieved unity last year it was agreed there would be "no interference on political grounds from the ANC or any other political party". His co-president and former rival Ebrahim Patel said his organisation would inform the ANC of the practical problems about cancelling the tours.

The first indications from New Zealand were that the tour would go ahead. Prime Minister Jim Bolger was quoted as saying: "The rules that we required of South Africa were that a sport be integrated and then we would be prepared to engage in sporting contacts with them." Eddie Tonks, chairman of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union, said they would wait for SARFU's advice. But the prospect of significant ANC protests could easily change their minds.

Meanwhile, South African Soccer Association general secretary Solomon Morewa said: "We are hoping that the ANC will grant us special dispensation for the tour because the arrangements are already far gone and big investments have been made."

But if the situation within the country deteriorates and local and international pressures build up beyond a critical point, there is little doubt the tours will be called off.

And if that happens, it will be back to the starting line for South African sport. Not only will the process of establishing international ties have to start again but, more importantly, the fragile unity may come unstuck in several sports and decades of distrust will be revived.

SA to allow deadly cargo past Cape

By EDDIE KOCH

THE government has decided to allow a ship loaded with enough plutonium for 120 nuclear bombs to sail around the Cape from Europe to Japan despite warnings that an accident at sea could cause an ecological holocaust.

Top-level sources told *The Weekly Mail* this week that an official decision to support the controversial shipment was taken soon after President FW de Klerk returned from his recent trip to Japan, where he was notified of the plan to transport the deadly cargo.

Earthlife Africa, a local green activist group, and the international environment organisation, Greenpeace, are planning a huge protest campaign to stop the deadly ship sailing in South African waters.

Earlier this month Greenpeace issued an appeal to De Klerk while he was in Japan to

request details from the Japanese government of the plan to transport the dangerous material.

The shipment will be the first of 50-tonnes of plutonium that Japan plans to ship from France and England over an 18-year period, ostensibly for its civilian nuclear energy programme.

The Japanese have refused to release any details of the route it will take and to provide a list of countries that have agreed to provide any emergency port of call for the shipment.

But Greenpeace believes the Cape is the obvious route for the toxic shipment — which the organisation says is big enough to kill every South African if an accident were to occur — as the alternatives are too risky for the Japanese.

The Weekly Mail's source, who had top-level dealings with government officials, said Pretoria has agreed that the shipment will be

allowed to go around the Cape if the Japanese government chooses this route.

The decision to cooperate with the Japanese government was allegedly taken at a meeting convened by the Department of Environment Affairs and attended by a range of other government departments soon after De Klerk returned from his trip to Japan.

Asked to comment, Foreign Affairs representative Naude Steyn said his department did not want to issue any statement other than to say that it was aware of the planned shipment. "Nobody is yet aware what route the ship will take. We are studying the matter and cannot say anything else at this stage."

Earthlife representative Chris Albertyn said his organisation was working closely with Greenpeace on preparations for a unprecedented protest campaign to stop the shipment.

Will New Really be Different?

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CASINO GAMBLING

Who's rolling the dice?

(292)
FM 5/6/92

Everybody knows gambling is bad, or so government thought. Now it knows differently. What it believed was a routine Bill to reaffirm the ban on casinos in SA, outside the four independent homelands, has run into a firestorm of opposition.

The draconian Gambling Amendment Bill introduced last week has come under attack from all sides. It's protectionism for Sun International, which owns all the casinos in the homelands, and the horse tracks, some charge. It's bowing to the churches, which claim gambling is immoral, though no doubt some of their members drive to Sun City every weekend.

The estimated 1 500 casinos that have opened in SA since a loophole in the law opened in November have become a powerful lobbying force in their own right. Anyone with premises and the money to buy the equipment can start one, and companies as prominent as Karos Hotels have done so. They say they're creating hundreds of jobs and paying millions in tax revenue to SA, which doesn't get a cent from the homelands casinos.

The opposition is so great that government may not be able to push the Bill through by June 19, when parliament closes. That means the upstart casinos may be around until at least next year, growing in number and economic clout. By then they may be too powerful to shut down, and meanwhile the homelands may have rejoined SA. So by default, SA may enjoy one of the world's most deregulated environments for gambling, all against government's wishes.

The saga started with a judgment in November in the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court that upset the 1965 Gambling Act, which allows only games of skill. In effect, this judgment decided that by changing the rules of blackjack and other card games, they became games of skill, not chance.

Government says it needed no pressure from Sun International, the horse tracks or any other group to plug the loophole, says the Justice Department's Nic Grobler. The new Bill would ban all gambling in SA on games involving cards, dice or machines, whether the outcome is determined by skill or chance. The Bill calls for up to 10 years in prison and a R200 000 fine for violators.

DP MP Tony Leon, who is leading the charge in parliament against the Bill, doesn't quite believe government's claim that it was all its own idea to introduce the measure. He points out that both Sun International and the horse racing industry have been hurt by the proliferation of casinos. Then there's what he calls the Calvinistic constituency, which opposes all gambling on moral grounds. This lobby long used its pull to



prevent Sunday movies, cleverly covering its tracks all the while, and there's no doubt its influence was felt in the gambling Bill.

Leon says the Bill was to have been discussed by the Parliamentary Justice Committee this week. "But government can reject its proposals and, if determined enough, can get it through in a week, provided it's passed by all three houses. If it isn't passed, the President has the right to let it lapse or refer it to the President's Council.

"Is government determined enough to get it through parliament, or by introducing the Bill is it merely bowing to a pressure group? If the Bill doesn't get passed, government will be able to go back to that group and say it tried but failed."

Sun International group CE Ken Rosevear denies that his company ever pressured government. But he makes no bones about "asking the government for clarification on SA's gaming laws." He adds: "We wanted to know whether the new casinos were legal. If so, we wanted to consider having casinos in SA too."

He admits that the new casinos are hurting Sun International, both by cutting into revenue and luring away staff. There is no point in anyone from Durban travelling two hours to get to the Wild Coast Sun to gamble when there are gambling facilities right on the Marine Parade in the Karos Edward.

Sun International, he says, "is not saying there must not be gaming in SA, but it must be rigidly controlled." And he has a list of the controls he means.

"Government must appoint a commission of inquiry and decide which areas casinos can be allowed to operate in, whether it wants them in urban or rural areas and pinpoint the exact locations; how many will be allowed and the taxes they will have to pay. It must also decide what it will do with the taxes. In Atlantic City that money is used for pensioners.

"We believe they should be attached to a tourist attraction, and casino rights should go up for tender, which may attract the international operators."

Like Rosevear, Colin Dunn, chairman of the Highveld Racing Authority, "approached government for clarity on its policy."

He says alternative gambling is hurting racing, "so if alternative gambling is to be allowed, the racing industry would, where appropriate, want to be involved."

He adds: "Our totalizators would be the best way, for example, to handle a lottery. If there's widespread gambling, we want tax relief. We're taxed on turnover, we don't want other gambling to be taxed on profit."

There's a simple answer to all of this, of course, if politics didn't get in the way. Gambling is no more immoral than smoking or drinking, and probably less harmful. So there's no argument for restricting casinos to certain areas. Let them open wherever they want, with just a few simple regulations on the age of the players (no-one under 18), noise, and perhaps a few other items. And levy a high sin tax, just like the ones on tobacco and alcohol.

Casinos won't open on every corner because the saturation point will quickly be reached. Atlantic City is the only place in the eastern half of the US where casinos are allowed, and saturation was reached with just about 20 casinos. And there's no need to license casinos either; licences only create opportunities for bribes and payoffs. The casinos that don't follow the few rules will simply be fined or shut down.

If this is all too much for government, then it could practise what it keeps preaching at Codesa — federalism. Let each town decide the casino issue itself. ■

Chicken for the new SA

WAX back in the mid-1980s, when Robert Brozin was Sanyo's marketing manager and Fernando Duarte its technical director, the two often lunched together at a Portuguese supermarket in Rosettenville. The stock was terrible — old cheese, old eggs, old tins — but the chicken was fantastic.

"We thought there must be a market for it if someone commercialised it," says Brozin. They bought the store (and the recipe), made the owner/chef a director of their new company — and five years later, Nando's Chickenland is making a name for itself on three continents.

A shop opened on Ealing Common in London six weeks ago; there are Nando's chicken takeaways in Perth and Melbourne.

At home, the 13th South African outlet opened in Mitchell's Plain on Monday; number 14 will be launched in Chatsworth within weeks.

This is the year of major expansion, says Brozin, with, he hopes, 12 new branches across the country. They're looking at Nando's outlets in Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Botswana and planning a tavern on the V & A

Waterfront in Cape Town. Already their sauces (three strengths of peri-peri, plus garlic, plus parsley) are in supermarkets; this month they're launching a recipe book and, in September, a cookery school with their newly-hired consultant, well-known Portuguese food expert Mini Jardim.

They owe a lot to the cheekiest advertising campaign anybody's heard in a long time: takeoffs featuring stereotypical characters like Laurence of Lenasia, for example, who's given up his curry or his samosas, whatever, now that he's tasted Nando's chicken. They just make it over the line — not quite offensive, although you expect them to be — and they're very funny.

"We're the chicken for the new South Africa," says Brozin, proving he's basically

a marketing man, "because the taste appeals to everybody. Stand in a queue at one of our stores and you'll see."

Brozin is into The Company As One Big Happy Family, so they don't franchise; in South Africa, they go in for partnerships or company-owned outlets. If you want to take 49 percent of an outlet you've got to work for Nando's first. A partnership is a marriage, says Brozin, and it requires a six-month engagement, even if it's only week-ends. He even thinks the chip supplier is a member of the family.

For a lot of people, if you hear Brozin say "It's not the kind of business where you can walk around sulking" or "There's no such thing as hours here" you may decide to sell ribs instead. But there are benefits: the company sends out its operational team if you run into difficulties, its marketing department, its financial manager.

And everything comes from the ballroom-sized central kitchen in Lorentzville, ex-Fanny Farmer's Bakery, where steel trays of chicken pieces sit marinating where the bread dough used to rise.

Nando's makes "the thinking man's chicken", says Brozin: grilled, thus healthier than the fried drumsticks most chicken takeaways offer. Like the Prego rolls, chicken livers and griblets, they are "Portuguese-style".

The supermarket owner — who has retired to Portugal — and Duarte are Portuguese, but Brozin is "non-Portuguese". However "somehow in a previous life I must have been Portuguese," he says. "I speak Portuguese, I've been to Portugal a dozen times — I went to Portugal on my honeymoon, and fell in love with it."

He gives the impression of being in love with his business as well. His philosophy in these things, he says, is "to have fun and make money. If you're not doing both those things, get out".



MOVABLE FEAST
BARBARA LUDMAN

In bed with Elizabeth

Ever you've stood outside the gates of Buckingham Palace clutching a miniature Union Jack and squinting hopefully up at the windows wondering who was doing what inside, all has been revealed in Edward Mirzoeff's documentary, *Elizabeth R*, screened last week on TV1.

While you were down there snapping off Polaroids, Queen Elizabeth II was upstairs relieving the tedium of having her portrait painted for the 100th time by peering out of the window and gossiping about your national diversity and your clothes.

"It looks like there are a few more tourists today, doesn't it?" she commented to her private secretary, craning to see better and worrying the tassles on her garter robes, "... and quite a good mix too — oh look, there's a flatcap!"

You don't need to be a raving royalist to have been gloriously entertained by Mirzoeff's fly-on-the-wall film about a woman who, in upholding her belief in the Windsor family's divine right to rule, has also condemned herself to a lifetime of banal conversations with Polish interpreters, dozy geriatrics and cartoon-strip presidents like Ronald Reagan who, as the Queen's guest on the royal yacht Britannia, defied his hostess' efforts to make even the smallest of small talk by whining on about needing *decaffeinated* coffee.

In the space of two hours we were shown the Queen at work, at play, out of sorts, in humour, on form and, occasionally, over the top — as when she broke into a thundering gallop down a flight of stairs and into the royal box in her haste to watch the final moments of the Derby. Her own horse came in fourth, but the Queen did win the family sweepstake. She pocketed her £16 with what can only be described as a gleeful leer at the camera.

Of course she takes her "job-for-life", as she calls it, terribly seriously, but considering its diplomatic constraints, she can be quite waggish about it too. Discussing the dangers of being a



TELEVISION
CHARLOTTE BAUER
Our prize-winning critic looks at the week that was

mer British prime minister, Edward Heath, she responded to his boastful "but I was in Baghdad" by chuckling, "Oh, but you're expendable now!"

She's not above a good gossip either, as we witnessed when she and Princess Anne discussed their weekend guest, Lech Walesa, while waiting for him to go into dinner.

"He seems overwhelmed by the size of the rooms..." she marvelled to Anne, as if everyone ate their meals off 160ft tables in a hall the size of Salisbury Plain. "... He keeps wandering around and looking up and, of course, he only knows two words in English!"

"Good heavens, I suppose," guessed Anne. "No, actually they're a bit stronger than that," giggled the Queen.

Yet there was also genuine kindness of the non-patronising type in her remarks about head-of-state visits to the palace such as the one enjoyed by Walesa and his wife: "We do put on our best and all dress up and take out the good glass and china — which otherwise never sees the light of day — because we are the entertainment and we hope to give them a very nice time during their stay ... sometimes it's worth explaining that we don't actually live like this all the time so that people don't get overwhelmed."

While serious about and sympathetic to the Queen and the system by which she reigns, Mirzoeff's film managed to avoid both the potential dullness of the official stamp it carried and the crass sensationalism favoured by women's magazine articles consumed by the minutiae of Di's beauty secrets, Fergie's stretch marks and Edward's suspicious lack of a girlfriend.

Like most rich and famous people, the Queen suffers the sycophantic approval of the people she meets, all of whom assume the expression of obedient dogs when in her orbit. Unlike some rich and famous people, however, she may not smash up hotel rooms, snort cocaine or punch photographers when the going gets tough.

Victoria, Baghdad during the Gulf War with for-

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Sunday films: Locals 'can decide best'

292

ARC 6/6/92

LOCAL authorities were being given the right to decide whether Sunday films should be allowed in their areas because they were in the best position to decide what was in their community's interests, said Deputy Minister of Justice Mr Danie Schutte yesterday.

Mr Schutte was speaking in parliament during a debate on the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Amendment Bill.

Mr Leon Louw (CP Welkom) said the issue was the desecration of a Sunday.

Mr Luwellyn Landers (LP Durban Suburbs) said the Bill advanced the principle of democracy and free enterprise.

Mr Tony Leon (DP Houghton) said the DP would defend the CP's right to observe the Sabbath as they saw fit, but asked why they did not grant this right to others.

"I admit Sunday cinemas are hardly an issue of national crisis ranged against the great evils and the specific set of challenges requiring urgent resolution in our country. However, the government's intention to relinquish its role as the national nanny of morality, conscience and belief is a very welcome sign," he said.

Mr Jannie Momberg (Ind Simon's Town) said freedom of religion existed in South Africa. — Sapa.



Demand for wine outsups supply

WINE farmers are unable to keep up with the demand for matured reds from overseas buyers. ARC 6/6/92

The demand for wines which have been aged is seemingly unlimited and exporters report shortages in available stock.

According to KWV's Mr Theo Pegel, only 20 percent of Cape crops are exported and there is always enough for the local market.

The lifting of sanctions caused shortages of matured reds for export

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Now it's Capab and all that Jazz

JACKPOT: Jazzart's troubled times are momentarily over as Capab is funding the dance company. From left front: Busisiwe Ngebalana, Dawn Langdown, John Linden, Mpot-sieng Shuping. Back: Kulekani Gumede, Ashley Abrahams, Vusi Ngema

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

Money isn't everything, but it goes a long way to smoothing over relationships and easing tensions in a progressive but cash-strapped dance company, as **Karen Williams** discovered at Jazzart:

South 6/6-10/6/92

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JAZZART DANCERS no longer have to worry about paying next month's rent. This is a situation alien to the dancers and could take some getting used to. Even the thought of doing what they love and getting paid for it, is foreign.

But now salvation has come to the cash-strapped organisation in the form of funding by the Cape Performing Arts Council (Capab). Since starting out more than 10 years ago, the local progressive dance company has often fallen on hard times.

Earlier this year, company spokesperson Mr Alfred Hinkel said it was time Jazzart — who for long served community organisations — started considering its stomach. He said the funding crisis made it necessary for them to consider funding from sources previously ignored.

Accepting the money signals an about-turn in the dance company's policy as they ardently practised non-collaboration with state struc-

tures.

But since receiving their first pay cheque in May, the dancers are overjoyed at now being able to continue with the work they love, and to get paid for it.

"It is the first time Jazzart gets funding from any place. I have been with Jazzart since 1981, and there has never been money," said John Linden, Jazzart dancer and teacher.

Another member, Ashley Abrahams, points out that previously most of the money came from teaching in the dance studio and holding studio concerts.

"It is marvellous to finally be paid for doing what we enjoy," said Debbie Goodman. "For a long time we have been dancing at Jazzart out of love, and now it is as if we were rewarded. Capab always allocated money for community projects and Jazzart is ideal as we have worked in the community for years."

The lack of money has often forced many of the dancers to perform on commercial dance circuits.

But, accepting money from a

state institution will not pressure them to censor themselves, or play it "safe" from now on, the dancers are adamant.

"The funders are not going to censor us, and this is what is so special about accepting the money: we don't have to compromise anything — we can still do what we have been doing all along," said Dawn Langdown.

Besides providing them with a stable income, the money would ease logistical problems.

"Capab has also provided us with transport, so people can rehearse till late. We also have other equipment like dancing mats. Previously, when we performed, we had to cart around our equipment, as well as other things like costumes."

Linden said the money would also enable them to buy material and employ costumiers. "We once sewed together old pieces of material to make our costumes," said Goodman. "Our work atmosphere has also changed: people are getting along better, the tension is

also gone."

The money also enables Jazzart to expand their productions, and to tour.

Negotiations lasted six months after Capab was approached for funding. "We negotiated on the best way to use the money. Capab is funding us on a trial basis, and they are funding our trip to Grahamstown and a season at our dance studio," said Goodman.

The funding is for an indefinite period, subject to review after the Grahamstown Festival.

The first piece to be presented with their newly acquired funding deals with interpersonal violence and black women.

"Most attention is focused on

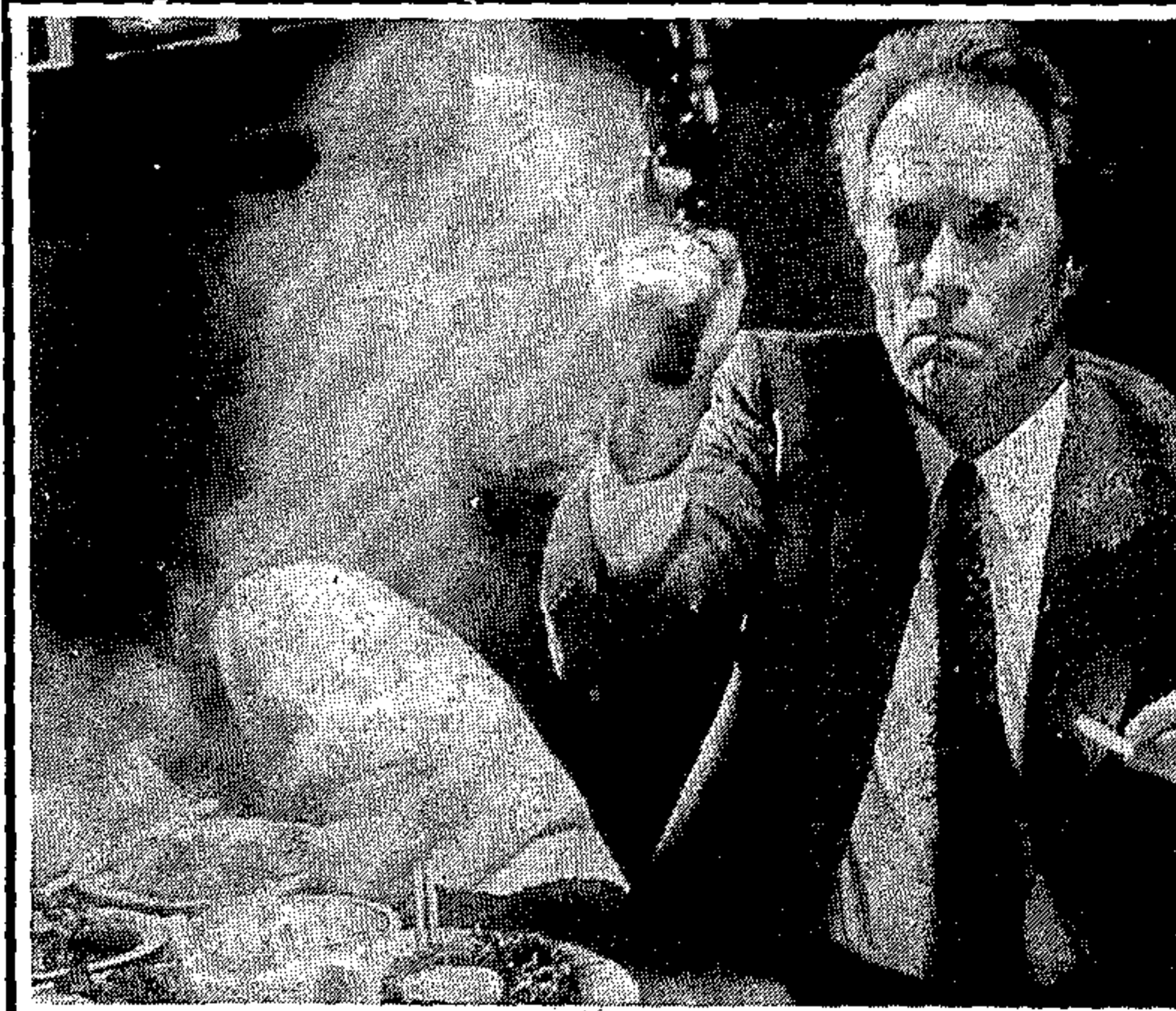
political violence with little given to interpersonal violence. The press ignores the damage of interpersonal violence on people," said Ngema.

"In interpersonal violence, people generally take out the anger on each other, instead of directing it at the source of their anger," said Abrahams.

They will also provide a revised version of "Bolero", which they hope to perform at one of Cape Town's big theatres.

"Nobody can hamper us. We will continue doing what we've been doing all along. We will also perform at big venues. Then we can tour. When we toured previously, we had to perform in school halls," said Linden.

CAPE POINT



I said tea with two sugars!!

ANC TAKES ON V & A BOSSES OVER 'ALL-WHITE' WATERFRONT

Race row tarnishes jewel of harbour

ST Times [Cape Metro] 7/6/92

By EVE VOSLOO

A TOP-LEVEL meeting has taken place between the African National Congress and the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront company about ANC concerns that the development has an all-white image and "excludes the broader community at all levels".

The meeting was confirmed this week by the director of the Waterfront, Mr David Jack, and ANC Western Cape Regional Executive Committee member Mr Basil Davidson.

It was also attended by ANC regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak, the chairman of the V & A company, Professor Brian Kantor, and city councillor Mr Sol Kreiner.

Favourable

Mr Davidson, the ANC regional executive committee member dealing with development-related issues, said this week that certain questions had arisen about the waterfront, "given that the development is on public property".

These included the privatisation of public property "without consultation with the broader community", he said.

"We discussed the composition of the board and the section of the community which has access to the opportunities offered by the development. Both of these are perceived as broadly white and of primary benefit to whites," he said.

"We also discussed the workers at the Waterfront and said we felt the broader community was under-represented — even

most of the waiting staff are white — and that the target market of the development was not representative of the population of Cape Town."

The ANC believed it had not received a favourable response to its representations.

"We were more or less told that free market forces would determine who came in and who was employed at the Waterfront," Mr Davidson said.

He said, however, that it had been agreed to meet again.

The director of the Waterfront, Mr Jack, said all criticism was noted as there was high public interest in the project.

The Waterfront was open to everyone, he said.

Anyone could put forward a proposal and, provided it fitted in with the overall concept of the Waterfront and was based on sound business principles, it would be considered on merit. This was vital as the company received no finance from the state or the province, Mr Jack said.

"All interested parties were asked to put forward their ideas right from the initial planning stages."

Mr Jack said people of colour were involved in the Waterfront as employees, owners of businesses and contractors.

"One of the great success stories here is that of Mrs Fawziah Knowlden, who saw at the start that there was room for a Halaal take-away," he said.

"There are other examples of people who have shown initiative."

Among them are Taliep Petersen, who was instrumental in starting the Dock Road Theatre complex, and Abdullah Ibrahim and Hugh Masekela who were involved in Rosie's."

Mr Jack said the development was aimed primarily at locals — who accounted for more than 90 percent of visitors — and not at foreign tourists.

The company also had educational programmes, designed particularly to teach children — many of them underprivileged — about the South African fishing industry as well as the harbour and its history.

Success

The chairman of the V & A company, Professor Brian Kantor, said there had been a lot of scepticism initially about the project.

Now that it was successful, people who had not been involved earlier would "use almost any tactic" to gain a footing.

"The idea that this project is keeping out people of any persuasion is a calumny."

"We want to provide opportunity for everyone, based on merit. This development is open to all and its opportunities are being used by everybody."

"But this is not a charity. What some people want is affirmative action of some kind."

'Monsignor jeans' is archbishop's new right hand

By EVE VOSLOO

A RUGGED-LOOKING former navy chaplain with an impish sense of humour and a penchant for conducting parish business in blue jeans is the new Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Cape Town.

Monsignor Reginald Cawcutt, appointed to his new position by Pope John Paul II, is vicar-general of the Archdiocese of Cape Town.

He is also priest in charge of Holy Cross parish, which includes parts of the old District Six.

In 1968, after working extensively with the deaf for six years, he became the first Catholic to be appointed chaplain to the South African Navy and held this position for 16 years.

Born in Rugby in 1938, Monsignor Cawcutt was the second of four sons of one of South Africa's most successful racehorse trainers, Mr Willie Cawcutt. His mother, Mary, who lives in Cape Town, was born on Robben Island while it was a leper



REGINALD CAWCUTT
New auxiliary bishop

hood at St John Vianney Seminary, Pretoria, from 1955 to 1962.

He was appointed vicar-general in 1985 by the late Archbishop Stephen Naidoo and reappointed by Archbishop Lawrence Henry in 1990.

The Pope appointed him a domestic prelate with the title of Monsignor in 1990.

Monsignor Cawcutt said yesterday he had known for some time that he had been nominated for his new appointment and that the confirmation was welcome.

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Hambros-led

consortium

looking at SA

By Garner Thomson

LONDON — A British-led consortium, headed by merchant bank Hambros, is about to embark on an investment programme in South Africa, which financial commentators believe could set the tone for others to follow.

Hambros, which has South African ties stretching back over more 50 years, has targeted the tourist trade as its point of entry.

It has raised £12 million (R60 million), which it plans to invest in environmentally friendly tourism.

About £5 million of the capital has come from Scottish and American trusts and funds and South African institutional investors have found the balance.

Much of the cash will find its way, through the Conservation Corporation, to Phinda game reserve in northern Natal, where luxury game lodges and extensive animal re-stocking are planned. JAN 8/6/92

Hambros executive Jonathan Klein, who spearheaded the fund-raising campaign, was hampered by investors' continuing reluctance to start investing in an uncertain South Africa and by the high-profile collapse of Masterbond, the property finance company which originally funded Phinda.

According to one financial source in London, the ANC appears to have given the Phinda project the go-ahead on the grounds that it will create jobs among the black community and return resources to the land.

Other observers say Hambros could be blazing a trail for a substantial upturn in investment — although a drop in tourism could effectively damage its plans.

Lower air fares are expected to boost tourism, but political uncertainties are still giving many investors and travellers cause for careful consideration.

No certain yes to films

CT 9/6/92

(292)

WHEN Sunday movies are legalised, Cape Town municipality is likely to approve each application to show such movies individually, instead of giving blanket approval to all of them.

Council public relations officer Mr Ted Doman said yesterday no motion had been put on the agenda for the council's month-end meeting to give

general permission for movies on a Sunday.

"The Cape Town City Council has always believed in freedom of choice. Any decision that we make will be in line with that.

● Legislation allowing local authorities to approve of Sunday movies is expected to come into effect at the end of this month.

CNA Gallo takes control of Nu Metro

CNA Gallo (Cnagalo) has acquired the remaining 50% of the Nu Metro Entertainment Group in a R29,7m cash deal.

With the group's full resources behind it, Nu Metro could become a more serious competitor to Ster-Kinekor, which has a larger slice of the entertainment cake.

Cnagalo said yesterday it had also entered into a joint venture in scholastic publishing company Heinemann SA, which was owned by Heinemann UK.

The acquisitions were aimed at positioning the group for growth and had a long-term strategic value, Cnagalo MD Dennis Cuzen said. *15/10/92 16/6/92*

"They represent excellent opportunities

MARCIA KLEIN

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to boost growth in operations directly related to our core businesses."

In September 1990 CNA Gallo acquired 50% of the Nu Metro Group, which comprises 125 cinema screens, Nu Metro Home Video and Nu Metro Distribution. The group had now acquired the remaining 50% from Avi Lerner with effect from April 1.

In addition to the cash consideration, Cuzen said further amounts could become payable in April 1993 and 1994 "dependent on the profits achieved by Nu Metro" in the

□ To Page 2

Nu Metro

292

□ From Page 1

years to end-December 1992 and 1993. The aggregate of these payments would not exceed R8m. *15/10/92 16/6/92*

Nu Metro would focus on "strategically placed multiplex cinema complexes" and long-term objectives would be a focus on "the largely unexplored black market". The acquisition would have no effect on Cnagalo's March 1993 earnings.

In a second deal, Cuzen said Cnagalo had launched the Heinemann/Centaur

joint venture "at a time when SA was actively involved in attempting to improve its educational system".

Cuzen said the general retail book market was worth about R250m, and the current scholastic book market was worth about twice this amount.

The group also announced some board changes. Gallo Group founder Eric Gallo was appointed honorary life president of Cnagalo.

Rebel will speak at music festival

Sowetan 11/6/92

REBEL MP Mr Jan van Eck will be a featured speaker at a music and poetry festival at the Mamelodi Stadium on June 20 to commemorate the disappearance of activist Stanza Bopape at the hands of security police.

In recent weeks, Van Eck, who describes himself as "a sucker for lost causes" has shot to prominence as an outspoken critic of the Government.

He and four Democratic Party MPs made news when they left their party to join the ANC. This week Van Eck again made news when he was suspended from Parliament for implicating the State in the murder of over 1 000 black political activists.

The commemorative festival, which is being organised by the Mamelodi Civic Association, will also feature the rarely heard talents of Jonas Gwangwa's group, Philip Tabane's Malombo and Julian

Sowetan Reporter

Bahula. Other featured entertainers are Yvonne Chaka Chaka, Four Sounds Plus Three, Vusi Mahlasela and Ngwako.

Festival co-ordinator, Toenka Matila, said the festival starts at 7am with a 10 km fun run from Stanza Bopape Village to the Mamelodi Stadium. Van Eck will speak at 10am.

"There is also a possibility of speakers from MK, either Chris Hani or the newly-appointed MK head, Sphiwe Nyanda. But that still has to be confirmed," said Matila.

Entry to the stadium will be R5 and a R3 entry fee is also required for the fun run. Money for the fun-run can be paid in at the civic association's offices at the Balebogeng Centre in Mamelodi. The festival will end at 7pm.

The Guilds to introduce arts at black schools

New/N [Learning/N] 12/6-18/6/92 292

A SOWETO cultural group, The Guilds, led by Sam Ratlou, is planning to introduce arts in townships schools.

"We plan to teach arts like other subjects at schools so as to groom our future artists who are presently denied full exposure of their in-born talents. The education department is unaware that there are some gifted scholars in the arts field. But it is surely sad to note that talents of the young artists are bottled up. The department does not bother to lay foundations for their future careers as painters, song-writers, dancers and other artistic skills."

Musician

He said it is not surprising that hundreds of local musicians complain of exploitation in the recording industry because they sign contracts without even reading the contents.

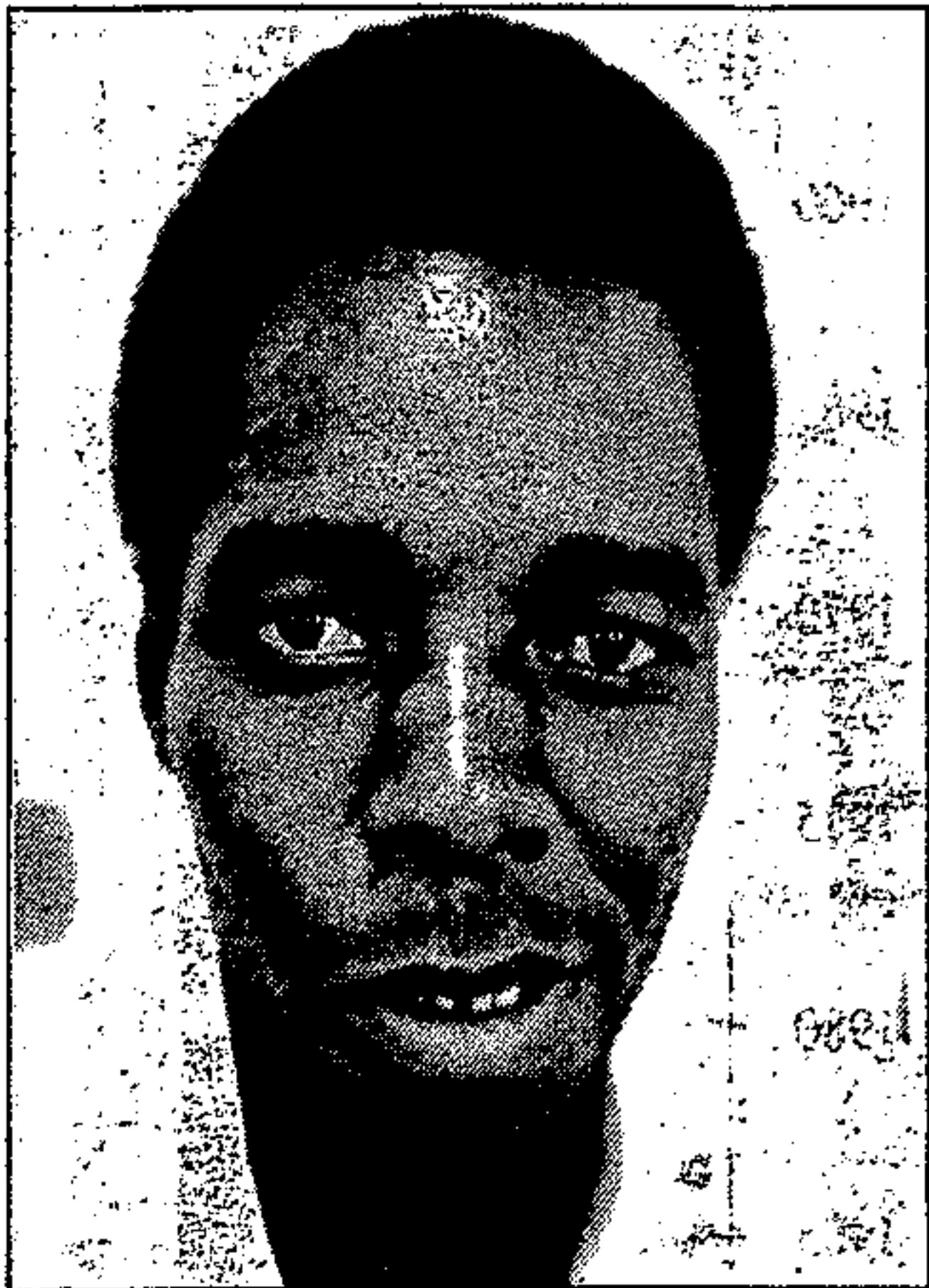
"If they were taught about all these formalities during their schooling, they would finish benefiting a lot. But today, they are living next to a dustbin," said Ratlou.

Ratlou said most students were gifted in arts but lack ambition. He added that it was not surprising that most talented students end up copying Western culture because they were not given the chance to prove their own culture at school.

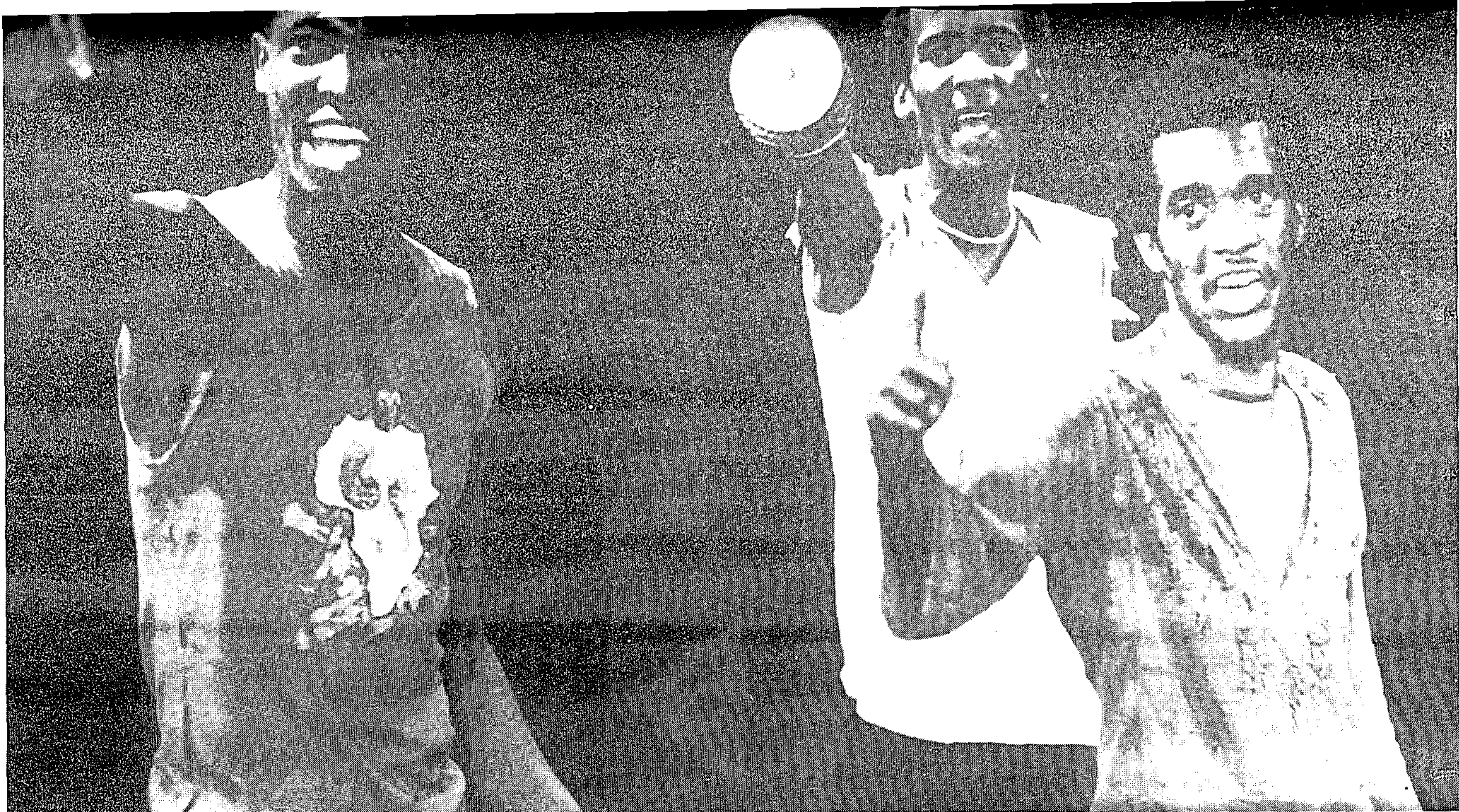
At the moment, Guilds is looking for talented artists to educate pupils in Soweto once

agreement is reached with the DET.

"We are also appealing to the business community and other organisations to assist us with funds," said Ratlou. Those interested in helping should phone (011) 935-6609.



Sam Ratlou, leader of Soweto cultural group The Guilds



PERFORMERS come up Tops *with new group*

Township drama groups, long left in the cold, have now formed one body to represent them. This month sees the launch of an umbrella group in Nyanga. **Karen Williams** reports:

South 13/6-17/6/92

THE FIRST township-based umbrella group for performers will be launched this month. Called the Township Organisation of Performers (Tops), it will be launched in Nyanga next Saturday and Sunday.

Discussions about setting up Tops started in September 1991 by the Cultural Workers' Congress (CWC), representing community-based cultural organisations.

"The CWC came with the initiative because of the many drama and performance groups in the townships. They had no representation, and most other umbrella groups for performers, when formed, overlooked them," said Mr Mario Pissarra of the CWC.

Tops is part of CWC's attempts to move into teaching the arts in the townships.

Although it is a CWC initiative, Pissarra said Tops will operate largely independently of the CWC.

It will consist of 18 affiliated drama and dance groups which are all active in the city's townships, especially Nyanga East, Guguletu, New Crossroads and Langa.

The umbrella body already had one of its first workshops at the Baxter Theatre in January this year.

"Tops was started because we wanted to unite those involved in the various artistic disciplines. Eventually, we only assembled performance groups," Pissarra said.

He said money for Tops training programmes came from the Foundation for Creative Arts.

Although the project was funded, they needed more funding as the co-ordinators had to be employed full-time.

Since starting discussions in September 1991, an interim committee was formed with three members, consisting of Messrs Tokollo Mnyuka as chairperson, Vulindlela Lwazi as treasurer and David Shuping as secretary.

"The interim committee was formed to make sure groups meet regularly and discuss issues affecting performers and their needs, and also to consider ways of improving performers' skills," Mnyuka said.

Mnyuka said Tops would also consider issues important to the broader cultural movement. In conjunction with the CWC, they

POINTING THE WAY FORWARD: The Township Organisation of Performers, the first township-based umbrella body for performing groups, which will be launched this month

plan to consider how to "engage" the cultural parastatals.

"Drama groups affiliated to Tops work mostly with the youth and unemployed people. We will also consider working with children," said Shuping.

"Some of the affiliated drama groups were formed by pupils, and most of them are based in Nyanga," Shuping said.

Tops will run workshops in three-monthly cycles, the first of which will start in June. At the end of each workshop, participants will stage a production.

The aim of the workshops will be to train participants to run their own workshops in their groups.

CWC will share the co-ordination of the workshops with Tops. (Charlton George and Mnyuka will be the co-ordinators).

"Training will be a priority with Tops. The workshops will cover everything needed to put on a production — from scriptwriting to

making props. Members of Tops' affiliates will attend the workshops," said Pissarra.

"The first cycle of the workshops will also be used to raise funds for other workshops," he said.

Tops also hopes to extend to other communities like those in Manenberg, Belhar and Mitchells Plain.

"Tops is different as most similar groups spring from private initiative, focussed on performers. Tops is the first initiative from the townships for the townships. Tops also operates with people joining as groups, and not as individuals," said Pissarra.

He said the CWC was previously regarded as a pressure group, but because of funding, had now ventured into training.

"Many of the groups in the townships do not have much training, and Tops will be filling that gap," Pissarra said.

CAPE POINT



'I knew I should have married Allan Boesak'

Cultural workshops will bring 'Art for All' to townships

SOUTIT 13/6 - 17/6/92.



⁽²⁹²⁾
THE Cultural Workers' Congress (CWC), a regionally-based umbrella body of cultural organisations, is starting a series of three-month workshop programmes this month.

The workshops are part of an "Art for All" programme which also includes performance and exhibitions.

The CWC the workshops should be seen as part of a broader initiative to make arts accessible by providing cultural programmes at township community centres.

The first cycle of the workshop programmes is scheduled from June 27 to October 3, and will be held weekly at the Zolani Centre in Nyanga East.

Drama and visual arts workshops aiming at empowering township residents will be held on Saturdays. A visual arts programme for children will be held on Tuesdays.

The programme is funded by the Foundation for Creative Arts.

On June 26 a performance by CWC affiliates and local groups will signal the start of the programme. An art exhibition will also be held.

At the end of the three-months, on October 17, an exhibition and performance of workshopped items will take place at the Zolani Centre.

Further programmes are planned for Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain.

For information contact Mario Pissarra or Tokollo Mnyuka (tel 696-3889).

KAREN WILLIAMS

He's still crying for freedom

STAR 13/6/92

BOB TILLEY

IN THE five years since he made "Cry Freedom", British actor and director Sir Richard Attenborough has seen South Africa abandon the apartheid policies he condemned in the film. But he still harbours doubts about SA's democratic process.

"I'm worried about the spiralling violence, and the dishonesty and corruption which exist among those responsible for the violence," he said in an interview.

Sir Richard was in Hamburg to receive one of the city's major cultural awards, the Shakespeare Prize — "an honour not so much for me but for the film industry, which is recognised in this way as a cultural medium".

The 69-year-old veteran actor and prize-winning director of such screen successes as "Cry Freedom", "Gandhi" and "Oh What a Lovely War" is also a "goodwill ambassador" for Unicef, using his prominent position

ALTHOUGH welcoming the changes in South Africa, veteran director and actor Richard Attenborough is worried about the violence.

within the film world to promote the cause of needy children.

Until recently, he accused South Africa of aggravating the suffering of children in the so-called Frontline states. In a Unicef handout, he charged that the "cruel effects of apartheid menace, beyond the borders of South Africa, 70 million people in the nine neighbouring states. Fifteen million of those threatened aren't even five years old."

Although the Unicef handouts containing Sir Richard's accusations are still circulating, he concedes that much has changed. He said in the interview: "There is no question that the Frontline states suffered cruelly for a number of years because of the apart-

heid administration, but I think that time has passed.

"And I think that development is due in large measure to President de Klerk. He has demonstrated enormous courage. I raise my hat. Whether you're going the right way or whether you're going fast enough or whether you're achieving what you want to is another question.

Is there another film here to be made on South Africa, a sequel to "Cry Freedom"? He laughs: "There are always films to be made, about so many things."

But South Africa will have to wait before winning Sir Richard's attention again. He is completing a film on Charlie Chaplin and then wants to tackle another biographical film on a "Gandhi" scale.

The subject will again be a civil rights pioneer and a man whose views have relevance for today's South Africa — the 18th century British writer and activist Thomas Paine, author of "The Rights of Man".

The new lottery: whose welfare do they seek?

STAR 13/6/92

WHAT do the South African Broadcasting Corporation, Israeli gold-dealers with close ties to Barend du Plessis, an Inkatha heavyweight turned businessman and the African National Congress have in common?

They are potential partners in a televised scratch-card game started by Ithuba, which feasibility studies say could generate some R1 000 million a year.

This venture, with the persuasive powers of television behind it, could in effect become South Africa's national lottery.

As such, it should be a god-send for cash-strapped health and welfare organisations. But it could also provide individuals with handsome profits. Should this be allowed, or should charity lotteries be under welfare control?

This question is being asked in a number of quarters.

Existing games of chance have been tolerated despite strict gambling laws because charities have been the beneficiaries — game operators take an administration fee which the law limits to a certain percentage. The proposed Ithuba Game however, tests this to the limit — many of its investors have no connection at all with charities.

The Scratch Watch and Win game — a scratchcard game linked to a weekly television show — prompted a furious row in March when a number of organisations wrote to the SABC saying Ithuba lacked credibility in the welfare com-

A NATIONAL lottery could help many cash-strapped charities. But there are questions about whether some of the key players are as interested in welfare as they are in profit. Chief Reporter JOHN PERLMAN investigates.

munity. The charities expressed concern that a televised lottery would blow out of the water existing games under Welfare control.

Since then, the launch of the Ithuba Game has been delayed. But key players in the lottery have taken to preparing themselves. They are a mixed bunch.

The initial big investment — start-up costs are estimated at R13 million — is likely to come from two Israeli businessmen, Shalom Shpilman and Eytan Rechter.

They initially set up in South Africa as gold and diamond jewellery exporters — and were given important assistance by former Finance Minister Barend du Plessis (report on this page).

They began concentrating on the local market in 1991 when key export concessions were withdrawn. While they have set up companies here, the ultimate holding company is based on the Isle of Man, a tax haven off the coast of Britain.

Since 1991, Rechter in particular has been involved in negotiating a stake in the lottery scheme. Ithuba managing director Gareth Pyne-James confirmed that Rechter was an investor but not "a major shareholder".

But this is contradicted by the fact that a new company



GIBSON THULA: Black investment heavyweight.

called Games Africa has been registered to run the lottery. Pyne-James confirmed this was to be the operating company, which named Rechter as one of only three directors. The other two are Richard Biesheuvel, a Johannesburg chartered accountant, and black businessman Gibson Thula.

Despite having friends in the highest levels of government, Rechter deemed it necessary to win influence in the black community, possibly because Pyne-James has said foreign investment will be limited to 25 per cent.

Thula, who used to be Inkatha's chief representative on the Reef, was offered R400 000

to act as Rechter's facilitator. R100 000 would be "direct consulting fees" for his company Vela International — of which he is the sole director — and a further R300 000 to be paid out to "key associate consultants" used by Thula.

Part of Thula's brief would be to "assist in sourcing black investors in the Ithuba Game Project" and "countering vicious and vitriolic efforts" against Ithuba in South Africa.

When asked this year about his ties with the Israelis, Thula denied he was acting for Rechter and said that he saw the Ithuba Game as a vehicle for "black advancement and empowerment".

The Saturday Star's information about Thula's deal with Rechter, however, was based on correspondence from Thula himself and is confirmed by the setting up of Games Africa, a company whose main object is "to conduct games and systems of whatsoever nature".

It is not yet clear which "black investors" Thula has succeeded in sourcing since he is the only black director in Games Africa. He has, however, been invited by Ithuba to key negotiations with the SABC and he is also said to have some influence in the ANC.

Last month, a meeting was held in the ANC offices at which the potential benefits of

the lottery were outlined Pyne-James. Reports that ANC had been offered a 25 per cent stake in the Ithuba game have been denied on both sides. However, it can be confirmed that the ANC is considering lottery venture to raise funds and has met others involved in the business.

When the Ithuba row first boiled over, the ANC called a thorough investigation of Ithuba and Pyne-James. The ANC has also demanded a thorough shake-up of the SABC, clearly a central player in the proposed lottery.

In the past Auckland Park has reaped considerable financial benefit from its relationship with Ithuba. According to Pyne-James, 60 per cent of sponsorships were immediately paid to the SABC — last year that meant R1,2 million front. The SABC, in response to questions, has refused "make available its contracts to third parties except with express permission of the other contracting party".

Other state-linked bodies involved with Ithuba in the past include the Post Office, which issued scratchcards, a Eskom whose R1-million sponsorship — which resulted in intensive TV advertising — was immediately repaid to Ithuba in the form of business. Ithuba's disbursement that year included R1 million in electricity contracts.

Conspicuously absent in the cast is any established welfare body, although Ithuba insists that this is its role. Opposite to Scratch Watch and Win welfare quarters has not diminished, however, and another row is brewing.

Hansard

draft operating budget of R1 060 million of the Corporation for the 1992/93 financial year. A further R28 million is required, for which approval must still be obtained.

- (a) The additional amount of R28 million is required because of the fact that the Corporation's five year security plan has been shortened to three years, and on account of the Goldstone Commission's investigation into violence on trains. The five year security programme which would have ended on 31 March 1995 has been expedited and shall already be fully phased in on 31 March 1993. This entails that all stations will be secured for policing by erecting security fences, providing lighting, introducing access control and providing on-site accommodation for the SAP. Communication between the train driver, control room and the SAP is being improved to permit the speedier reporting of dangerous situations and incidents. Approximately R96 million of the draft capital budget of the Corporation of R288 million for the 1992/93 financial year, will be spent on security.

- (b) The five year security plan has been shortened to three years with the aim to protect travel fare income by means of more efficient access control, and to appoint additional personnel to ensure better control at stations, to ensure better safety and to accomplish better crowd control.

A total amount of R250 million has been budgeted for the five year plan and will remain the same for the three year programme.

Tax deduction scheme: films

*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance: (292) 292

- (1) Whether, with reference to the film incentive tax deduction scheme, the Receiver of Revenue has reached a decision in respect of tax deductions for films for which deductions were claimed for the tax

year ended 29 February 1988; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) when is it expected that a decision will be reached and (ii) how long has the Receiver of Revenue been considering this decision; if so, what decision was taken;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? (292) 292

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr T G Alant):

- (1) As the methods of finance as well as various other aspects of schemes of this nature differ from each other, it is necessary that every case is judged on its own merits and circumstances and each film scheme is decided upon separately. There is therefore no general decision which applies to all films.

In so far as the tax year ended 29 February 1988 is concerned, decisions have already been taken in respect of those films where sufficient information has been supplied by taxpayers. At present all film schemes are being dealt with by a special division which is situated in the office of the Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg. Although it is a difficult and time-consuming task, the point has now been reached where assessments in respect of most of those schemes will be issued to the relevant taxpayers during the next few months.

- (a) Not applicable.
(b) (i) Not applicable.
(ii) Not applicable.

- (2) No.

Exemption of life-saving drugs from VAT

*10. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether he is considering or will consider exempting life-saving drugs from value-added tax (VAT); if not, why not;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B735E

Hansard

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr T G Alant):

- (1) No. The reasons are furnished in the following statement.

- (2) During March 1992 the hon member posed a question in regard to medical services and as his question was fully answered at that stage, I do not consider it necessary to discuss VAT on medical services in general.

It is well known that sales tax at the rate of 13 per cent was payable on all medicines prior to the introduction of VAT. As the VAT rate is only 10 per cent and suppliers of medicines are now in a position to pass on to consumers the benefits of input credits in respect of capital and intermediate goods which are provided under the VAT system, the VAT system has created the climate to bring about a reduction in the cost of medicines.

As regards life-saving drugs, the question arises what are life-saving drugs. For one person a certain drug may be a life-saving drug but not for another. For practical reasons it is not possible to provide for the same item to be supplied to one person without VAT and to another with VAT.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him, in the light of the fact that he has the answer to next week's question which has not as yet been asked, does he possibly have the results of the next by-election which has not as yet been held? [Interjections.]

(Question arising from wrong answer read by Deputy Minister of Finance (Dr T G Alant).)

Limited private practice: public service medical practitioners

*11. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

With reference to her reply to Question No 4 on 20 May 1992, what measures have been announced which enable registered (a) medical practitioners, (b) dentists and (c) (i) medical and (ii) dental specialists in the public service to participate in limited private practice?

B736E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH
AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

S29/7/3
S29/7/4

1 April 1992

POLICY IN CONNECTION WITH LIMITED
PRIVATE PRACTICE

1. Introduction

With regard to the national goal of an effective, efficient and affordable health service, the Cabinet approved the principle of limited private practice during a session on 2, 3 and 4 December 1991 and on 11 March 1992 which will enable medical and dental personnel to perform work outside employment in the Public Service and receive and retain the income which is generated from this, subject to certain conditions.

2. Purpose of limited private practice

To promote the recruitment and retention of medical and dental personnel.

3. Scope of application

All officers and employees employed in a full-time or part-time capacity who are registered with the SA Medical and Dental Council as medical practitioners, dentists and medical/dental specialists, qualify for participation in limited private practice.

4. Operational measures

4.1 Approval for participation in limited private practice by officers/employees still rests with the relevant Minister/Administrator or his delegate.

4.2 Limited private practice is performed outside and over and above the prescribed official duty times and duty hours, in other words such work must be performed outside the approved duty times and after the official minimum of 40 hours of service per working week or 56 hours of service per working week in the case of personnel who declare themselves willing to comply with a working week of at least 56 hours, or in the case of part-time personnel after the relevant number of hours of duty. (A working week is that period which extends from midnight between a Saturday and



ANC arts and culture secretary-general Wally Serote addressing the Johannesburg news conference yesterday at which the organisation threatened mass action over its demands that the performing arts councils be restructured.

Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

ANC warning to govt over funding of cultural activities

THE ANC's arts and culture department has demanded that government suspend all funding of cultural activities.

ANC arts and culture secretary-general Wally Serote said yesterday the organisation was considering launching mass action on yet another front — this time against government-funded performing arts councils.

This followed a breakdown of talks last month about demands for a trans-

STEPHANE BOTHMA

formation of the cultural scene in SA to allow the "participation of the majority of people". The organisations were "turning a deaf ear" to these demands, he said. *B/day 16/6/92*

His department was concerned about the representation and legitimacy of government-funded cultural institutions and held talks with all the provincial performing arts councils last month.

The talks broke down when the councils indicated they would have to consult government before continuing, he said.

"We have no choice but to pressurise them into ... involving the entire population," said Serote.

Serote also announced that the ANC had formed a commission to develop a policy on the funding of arts and culture in SA.

The aim of the commission was to develop and define the terms of reference for funding on the basis of a democratic, non-racial, non-sexual and united SA.

The funding policy needed to reflect the views and aspirations of the broadest range of individual players and interest groups operating in the field, he said.



M-Net profits up despite tax, foreign investments

MARCIA KLEIN

DESPITE a large tax increase and substantial investments offshore, M-Net increased its attributable profits by 18,5% to R27,8m from R23,5m in the year to end-March.

However, earnings declined by 9% to 17,4c (19,1c) a share on a 13% increase in the number of shares in issue following M-Net's rights offer.

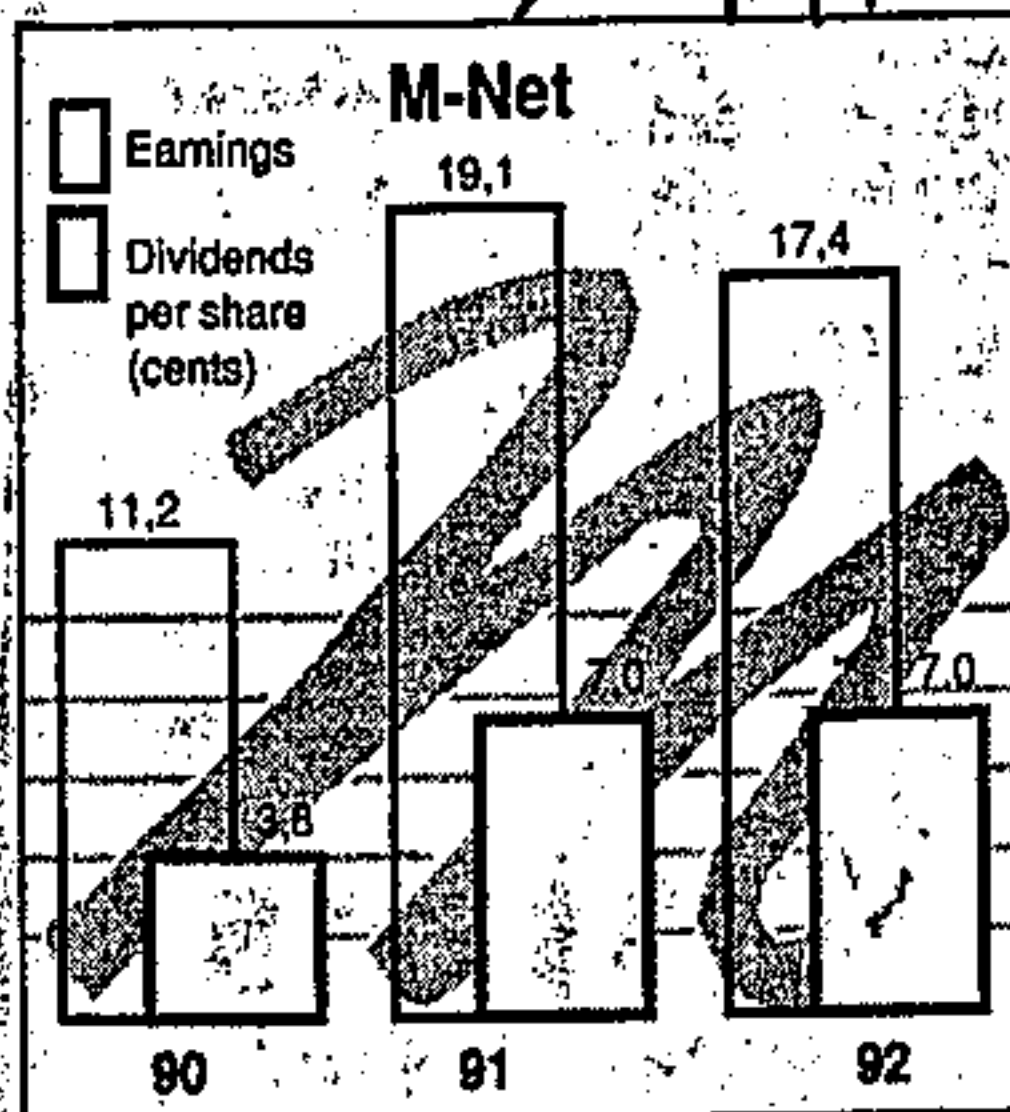
The increase in profits is largely due to an ever-increasing subscriber base, now at 710 000. But M-Net MD Koos Bekker said he expected a significant portion of the pay station's earnings to come from overseas a few years down the line. Some top directors had relocated offshore as M-Net became more international.

Turnover rose by 50% to R640,7m (R426,4m) and operating profit went up by 56% to R70m (R44,8m), mainly due to an increase in the subscriber base and partly due to increased revenues from advertising and from information services subsidiary Information Trust Corporation.

Pre-tax profit increased by 36% to R62,8m (R46,1m), but a rise in the tax rate from 30% to 48% — after M-Net fully absorbed previous tax losses — resulted in a marginal rise in profit after tax to R32,7m from R32,5m.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the change in accounting policy from the partial to the comprehensive method. An extraordinary item of the previous year was also restated at R9m (R17,3m) to reflect this change.

M-Net's R4,9m share of associates' losses was mainly the result of losses



Graphics: RUBY-GAY MARTIN Source: M-NET

incurred by European pay station FilmNet since it was acquired in November last year.

The full year dividend, which was paid in March, was maintained at 7c a share. Total dividends paid amounted to R13,8m (R10,6m).

Bekker said a strong operating performance and the rights offer had strengthened the balance sheet, and gearing improved to 17% from 44%.

With a subscriber base of 695 000 at year-end, M-Net was in 27% of homes which had colour TV sets. Bekker said although some scope remained for further growth in the subscriber base, M-Net had also focused on markets abroad.

Chairman Ton Vosloo said satellite technology would allow M-Net to reach more areas locally and in Africa, but he said "we see most additional growth abroad, where the subscription television market is rapidly expanding".

Filmnet, acquired through an agreement between M-Net and Ri-

chemont, has given M-Net access to these markets. FilmNet has access to 18-million homes, which is seven times that of the local market.

Although investment costs were substantial, the future potential was excellent, with attractive long-term growth prospects.

M-Net's growth into Africa will be cautious. M-Net is already established in Namibia, and is in a third of every home in Windhoek.

Bekker said M-Net's business had become "quite international", especially its Subscriber Management Services (SMS) division under Paul Edwards. Although this did pull some of M-Net's people abroad, he said M-Net was well established locally.

M-Net's technological know-how had led to agreements like that with the BBC, where SMS facilitated the transmission of channels to additional areas they would not easily access. The BBC service was up and running, and M-Net would start to send its own signal by satellite from September 1.

Commenting on prospects for the coming year, Bekker said: "Our business moves quickly and this is really the take-off phase, so it is difficult to predict where it will go."

"We have to balance profit and margin considerations with the opportunities which are being presented," he said.

The international market was set to expand rapidly, but there were signs the local market could be reaching maturity. Bekker said even if M-Net's local market levelled off, the station still had the ability to add new services and to increase margins.

THE ANC is angry and the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (Pact) bewildered — that is the upshot of negotiations which have ended, probably temporarily, in a media shootout from the ANC.

This week the ANC's arts and culture secretary, Wally Serote, threatened mass action against the performing arts councils which are one-third state-funded.

This was a response to the breakdown of talks with the councils about majority participation. Serote also demanded the suspension of government funding of cultural activities.

In Pretoria, Pact director-general Denis Reinecke does not know what the ANC wants except he has a "general feeling" that they are after control — of repertoires and funding.

Negotiations between the ANC and arts councils have been off and on for the past 18 months; ANC sources say it took excessive time and patience in getting the councils to the negotiating table, while arts councils sources say they do not know why they are across negotiating tables from political organisations anyway.

Explains Reinecke: "We haven't been in the political arena for 30 years: we're a private company. We haven't played in closed (racially segregated) theatres for years; we have racially mixed boards and companies; we promote on merit.

"If you take over the arts councils, what is put in its place? The councils create job opportunities for nearly 15 000 people and probably support three times that number."

He reports negotiations with the ANC as having been satisfactory; the ANC clearly disagrees.

The ANC and the arts councils may have been negotiating, but they have not been listening or have not liked what they heard. As a draft document discussed by the ANC seminar two months ago made clear — and some Pact people attended the seminar — the issue for the ANC is control of funding, management and repertoires.

Arts councils and ANC make poor negotiating partners

ROBERT GREIG

Blay 18/6/92

292



The draft document provided for discussion at the seminar clearly outlines the ANC's strategy and tactics in dealing with state bodies — or bodies considered to be such, such as Pact, which receives 30% of its funding from taxpayers.

However, the document also sheds light on general ANC strategies and tactics. The document urges that:

- Negotiators should be drawn from "the broad democratic" forum;
- "An objective of negotiation with state institutions should be to challenge control and legitimacy and take control of resources";
- In negotiations, funding should be made available to fund the negotiating process;
- "Unilateral" appointments should cease; and
- Parastatals should be restructured to be "democratically representative at all levels of decision-making — artistic, managerial and administrative".

The document also urges that the ANC should gain free access to staff at state institutions to bring them into the negotiating process which should be "made public within the ANC", along with public debate on radio, TV and in the media generally.

The document notes that it considers the "regime's" two-pronged



□ SEROTE

strategy to be "no political involvement" and claims that opponents are not representative. The document also targets rural development and

festivals for this negotiating approach.

Clearly the arts councils, no matter how good their intentions, are considered to be state bodies by the ANC and thus a potential target for control.

The performing arts councils' response to the ANC has, in fact, generally met ANC expectations: the councils have both claimed to be non-political and questioned whether opponent bodies are representative.

What emerges from the ANC/arts council spat is that the ANC has a strategy and tactics but not an ultimate policy, while the arts councils — and probably many similar bodies, as well as many private sector ones — may have organisational policies but are short on negotiating strategies and tactics.

Inevitably they talk past each other. In arts negotiations the ANC has been determined but not aggressive; the councils have tended to be conciliatory or defensive.

Equally inevitably, any negotiations of this kind are experiencing the ripples of uncertainty from Codesa.

The key issue, which has not been discussed, is who each party is negotiating for. The ANC claims to negotiate for "the democratic move-

ment" which, in terms of its own document, boils down to the ANC. The arts councils are negotiating on their own behalf, but as recipients of taxpayers' money their right to do so is questionable.

But that is a legalistic issue. The practical issue, which the ANC has raised without the success it would have liked, is whether the organised arts are as sensitive to the range of SA culture as they should be. The ANC has not recommended ways of broadening that range to include Pact, says Reinecke.

It is difficult for either the councils or the ANC to be considered disinterested by the other on arts matters. Each suspects the other of hidden agendas.

The suggestion of a commission on arts funding in SA looks reasonable enough, and would look even more so were it not the ANC suggesting it.

Its competence in artistic administration is unproven, an observation used by both sides for conflicting arguments. As a body of politicians, its motives are inevitably questionable.

But with the suggestion of a commission — which most performing artists would probably welcome — it may have grabbed the initiative from a state which, in the past 20 years, has held two unmemorable commissions of inquiry into arts funding.

The greatest achievement of the last was relating state subsidy to seat occupancy: the more seats occupied, the greater the subsidy.

In economic terms, the future of the arts in SA depends on who pays, why they pay, how much they can pay and on whose behalf. In actual terms, the future could depend quite as much on artists insisting that they, not politicians, the democratic movement or quasi-state councils, should decide what their arts and audiences need.

But such assumption of responsibility is relatively new for artists in SA who, in the past 44 years, have tended to buy into political orthodoxies of one kind or another knowing that these come with either state support or the promise of it.

M-Net shares lose some of their shine

B/day 18/6/92 *(292)*

MARCIA KLEIN

PAY station M-Net has enjoyed glamour status for some time and seen a sharp rise in its share price since it listed with much fanfare at 120c in August 1990.

The share has been rising strongly on market sentiment, and last year its price more than doubled from 410c in June to its high of 860c last November.

This brought its market capitalisation to more than that of its holding companies. However, the share has recently lost some of its shine, coming down to close on the JSE yesterday at 620c.

Profits have been on the increase, but results for the year to end-March were relatively subdued compared to those reported since listing.

M-Net's attributable profit rose by 18,5% and earnings a share dropped by 9% on more shares in issue.

Since August 1990, the group has been on the expansion and acquisition trail.

It received permission to broadcast news and then decided not to, raised R254m in a rights offer, bought Information Trust Corporation, and extended its focus to Africa and Europe.

The move into Europe, possibly its most significant venture, saw it invest about R260m to join a Richemont-led consortium in a venture with FilmNet, one of the world's major pay stations.

In M-Net's latest financial results, a R4,9m share of associates' losses reflected FilmNet's results.

M-Net MD Koos Bekker said although Filmnet was "just about able to break even", a decision was made to invest aggressively in the business.

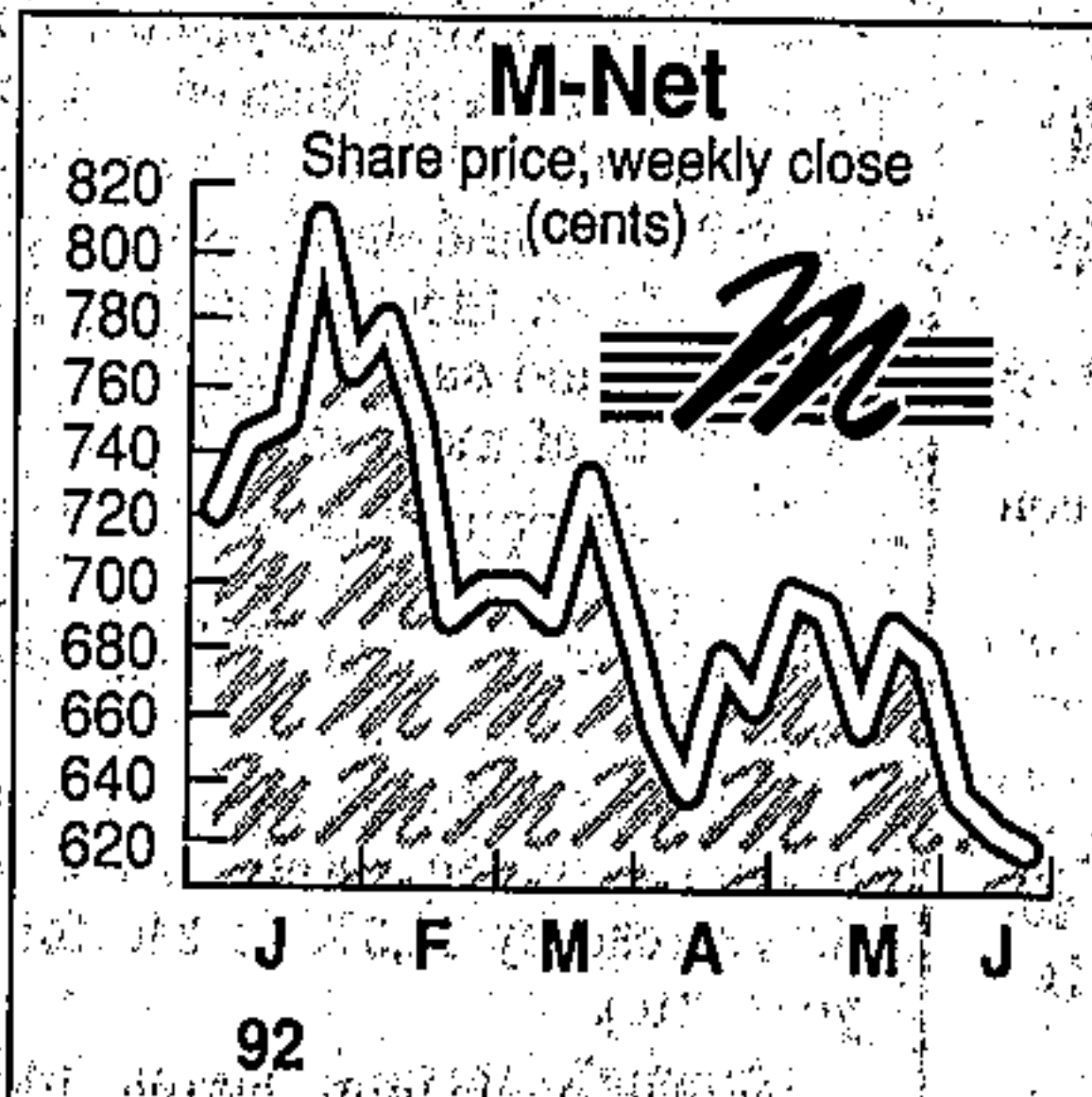
As there were high fixed costs, FilmNet had pursued an expansion policy.

Pay TV was in a take-off phase in Europe and in Africa, Bekker said. There would be some years of rapid growth, after which it would flatten out.

The SA market was beginning to settle down in this way, and M-Net was cautiously forging its way into Africa and moving aggressively into Europe.

In its moves into Africa, M-Net has concluded a deal with BBC World Services Television to transmit the world service signal to most of Africa.

It already operates in Namibia, and has signed an agreement with Kenya Television Network.



Graphic: LEE EMERTON Source: INET

The correction in its share price could reflect a sentiment that M-Net was setting its sights overseas at the expense of the local market, and that the costs of its expansions could affect short-term results.

Bekker said some of M-Net's top people were currently operating outside SA.

He said the pay station employed 1,700 people, only 200 of whom were involved in broadcasting proper.

Its technological expertise meant it was assisting in other areas with the infrastructure. This did pull some people abroad, Bekker said, but the local operation was well established.

M-Net's moves onto the continent and overseas were also a sign of M-Net concentrating on what it did best — controlling decoders, enabling broadcasters to send feeds to other countries and sending its service to other countries.

The local subscriber base currently accounted for 75% of the group's revenues.

With 710 000 subscribers, each paying R59,50 in subscription fees, M-Net was receiving R42,2m a month, or R506,4m a year, in subscription fees alone.

Turnover of R640,7m for the year was on fewer subscribers at year-end and a lower subscription rate.

Directors said that in a few years a significant portion of earnings would come from overseas.

Although its 710 000 subscribers gave the appearance that its base was close to saturation point, Bekker said M-Net was becoming more affordable.

A continued increase in local subscribers and its massive expansion overseas placed the group well to entrench its position as one of the world's top pay stations, not to mention a rand hedge share.

Gambling Bill on hold

CAPE TOWN — Govern-

Political Staff

ment failed last night in its bid to ram controversial anti-gambling legislation through Parliament before going into recess today.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee called a special meeting of the parliamentary justice committee yesterday to process the Gambling Amendment Bill. However, matters were not concluded during last night's session.

The Bill is intended to close the loophole in the Gambling Act which has given rise to the establishment of hundreds of hard-gambling casinos in cities around the country.

Committee chairman Gert Myburgh denied yesterday that the Bill was be-

Venter outlines sweeping cutbacks

CAPE TOWN — Health Minister Rina Venter yesterday outlined sweeping cutbacks in the provision of health services in all four provinces during recent months.

In Natal, budget-trimming measures included the limiting of HIV testing "to an absolute minimum".

Visits by state specialists to Cape rural areas had been stopped because of cutbacks in provincial hospital services.

Sapa reports that Venter, replying to questions in Parliament, said certain essential services in Natal hospitals — such as kidney dialysis, bypass operations and treatment of cancer — had been limited to the smallest number of patients possible.

In some cases in Natal essential services had to be stopped or seriously curtailed because of inadequate equipment and facilities.

The Natal Health Services Branch

Political Staff

had requested an allocation of R1,09bn, and been given R983,6m.

In the Transvaal, cutbacks included stopping expansion of ambulance services.

Transvaal provincial health services suffered a deficit of R349,19m for 1991/2, after asking government for a R2,69bn allocation and receiving R2,34bn.

In the Cape, outpatient visits to academic hospitals had been limited to referred cases and emergencies where possible, and laboratory services and special examinations had also been cut back.

Visits by specialists to rural areas had been ended.

Ambulance and other patient transport services had been stopped. Vacancies were filled only after individual consideration and sub-

dies for staff transport and free tea had been scrapped.

Overtime payment had been stopped.

District surgeons in the Cape had taken over dispensing from private pharmacists.

Catering and incineration services had been privatised.

The measures in the Cape included cutbacks in 1991/2, plus additional steps for 1991/2.

Vacancies in Cape hospitals and state health clinics were being filled only after individual consideration.

Attention had also been paid to the streamlining of staff establishments.

In the Free State, cutbacks totalled about R24,72m in the 1991/2 financial year.

This amount was necessary primarily for the commissioning of the new intensive care unit and theatre complex at Pelonomi Hospital.

Govt slated for 1991 R110

Sunday shows: Movie chains apply to council

ET 19/6/72 (292)
Municipal Reporter

THE two major cinema chains have applied to the Cape Town City Council for permission to show films on Sundays when a change in the law allows this.

Ster-Kinekor asked the council if it could show films on Sundays at noon, 2.30pm, 5.15pm, 8pm and 10pm at various theatres.

Nu-Metro applied for permission to show movies at the same times on Sundays.

Mr Chris Glaum, a spokesman for the council's executive committee, reported yesterday that the matter was placed before the committee "for information".

However, there was some discussion on whether the council would allow Sunday morning movies.

It was suggested that the cinema chains should be asked what they would think of approval for Sunday movies from 2pm.

Gambling Bill delayed after parties object

Political Correspondent

292

Star

19/6/92

Controversial legislation to snuff out proliferating casinos in South Africa will not be passed during the session of Parliament which ends today.

The Gambling Amendment Bill was blocked in Parliament's justice committee last night after resistance from the House of Delegates and the DP.

This means a respite for the hundreds of casinos which have sprung up across SA recently.

But the Bill has not been

withdrawn completely and will now come before the justice committee on July 27, 28 and 29.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said last night that the Government did not intend withdrawing the Bill.

He warned casino operators that they would not be able to claim protection of vested rights if their gambling operations were eventually stopped.

The Government's position remained that gambling for personal gain was illegal under the Gambling Act.

NPP leader Amichand Rajbansi threatened to join the ANC at Codesa if the Government went ahead with the Bill, according to sources.

The special justice committee meeting last night took place amid widespread allegations from casino operators that Sun International boss Sol Kerzner had spoken to the Government this week in a last-ditch effort to get the Bill passed.

The Government has denied this.

called on Umrhonto we- give them information or of Thursday morning in Sizwe to defend them, not, nobody will be arres- the worst massacre this others called on the PAC ted. If any arrests are year.

10 blacks for Barcelona

By RODNEY MTHAZO

TEN black competitors - eight men and two women - have been included in the South African team for the Olympic Games in Barcelona next month.

The names of 96 of the 97 competitors who will take part in the Games were released by the National Olympic Committee of SA in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

The allocation of the remaining place depends on whether the International Olympics Committee (IOC) clears javelin thrower Tom Petranoff, who was banned for competing in SA a few years ago and who has been linked to a drugs incident.

Six of the black men in the SA team will take part in athletic events. The two others are boxers. The two women are

athlete Marcel Winkler, who will compete in the 200m event, and controversial table tennis player Cheryl Roberts, who was chosen because she is black.

Three of the six male athletes are marathon runners - Abel Mokhebe, Zithulele Sinqe and Jan Tau, who were the first three home in the SA marathon champs.

The others are Tshakile Nzimande (100 m), Bobang Phiori (400 m) and Xolile Yawa (10 000 m).

The two boxers are Cassius Baloyi (a bantamweight) and Fana Thwala (flyweight).

A City Press correspondent reports that Ramsamy told a press conference yesterday that the team was chosen on merit.

The athletics team includes seven blacks, as demanded by the Interna-

tional Olympic Committee (IOC).

There has been controversy concerning the selection of track athletes, but Nzimande, Yawa and Phiri were all genuine contenders for the team.

If any white athlete has lost a place in the team because of the inclusion of a black, only Athletics SA knows.

The only black in the team not chosen on merit is Roberts.

The team will assemble in Johannesburg on July 18, and will leave on July 20.

Among the 23 officials to accompany the team are two black officials - Thulani Sibisa (athletics) and Gideon Sam (swimming).

Four Nosa officials have also received special accreditation. They are Sam Ramsamy, Willie Basson, Johan du Plessis and Muleki George.

King's attacker vanishes

By S'BU MNGADI

MYSTERY surrounds the fate of a man who allegedly attempted to assassinate the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelethini kaBhekuzulu, during President FW de Klerk's visit to Ulundi this week.

Though the assassination attempt was a hot topic in the KwaZulu capital, several attempts by City Press to trace the whereabouts of the suspect from the KwaZulu government and Inkatha authorities drew a blank.

The Inkatha Freedom Party's bi-weekly *Ilanga* newspaper published a late-arrival filler from Ulundi about the incident on Thursday.

On Tuesday, De Klerk and KwaZulu chief minister and IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi addressed the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and a rally.

The National Party leader's visit was in reaction to an invitation earlier this year by the legislative assembly to hear its concerns about the exclusion of the Zulu King and the KwaZulu homeland from Codesa.

King Goodwill also attended both

functions.

After the rally outside the legislative assembly, Buthelezi led the crowds in his favourite song *You are King of the nation*, and together with the King led De Klerk's entourage to a buffet dinner in the building.

The Inkatha mouthpiece reported that while the Inkatha leader was walking De Klerk to his car, the King stood on a flight of stairs leading to the legislative assembly's building.

An unidentified man lunged aggressively towards Goodwill but was apprehended by KZP secret agents before he could harm the king. The King's bodyguards disappeared with the suspect in the southern wing of the KLA building.

And that was the last time the would-be assassin was seen.

KZP spokesman W/O M Mngomezulu said the public relations office was unaware of the assassination attempt. However, he conceded he had heard of the incident.

A Bureau of Communication spokesman said her inquiries about the incident in all government departments had "drawn a blank".

said: we are all very angry about his presence here. He should never have come." also in the party. Earlier, Viljoen and Van der Merwe briefly stepped out of their vehicle. said he had never seen a crowd so angry. "I have

- when thousands of



Archbishop Desmond Tutu wipes his eyes during an emotional service in Cape Town yesterday for the victims of the Boipatong massacre.

More support sports ban

South African 23/6/92
CALLS by the African National Congress for the international community to reimpose the ban on sporting links with South Africa following the Boipatong massacre have received mixed reactions.

The call was also made by the Archbishop of Cape Town Desmond Tutu yesterday, who challenged President FW de Klerk to meet three conditions in response to the massacre or he would call for South Africa's withdrawal from the Barcelona Olympics.

At a lunchtime service at St George's Cathedral,

Tutu demanded justice against those responsible for the massacre, an international peace monitoring force and multiparty control of the security forces.

"...I am calling today on our friends around the world to begin a campaign to achieve that end," Tutu said.

ANC sports spokesman Mr Steve Tshwete said there was a strong feeling for the moratorium and that police and defence force members should not be considered for tours.

Azapo's spokesman for the cultural secretariat, Mr

29/2
Onpa Ngwenya, said: "We can't be lifting or imposing the boycott on the basis of the tragic presence of abnormalities as indicated in Boipatong or in the absence of such tragedies."

IFP spokesman Mr Humphrey Ndlovu said: "All we need is to negotiate whatever problems arise," Ndlovu said.

Mr Waters Toboti, PAC director of publicity and information, said: "The PAC once more calls on the international community to cut all links with the racist South African regime in played sports and culture."

SA should withdraw from Games Tutu

STAR 23/6/92

292

CAPE TOWN — South Africa should either withdraw or be expelled from the Olympic Games if the Government did not accede to one of three demands to end the violence and achieve a political settlement in the country, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

"If we allow the situation to deteriorate further, we will end up with a Yugoslavian nightmare in which international observers will come too late to prevent outright civil war," he said at a service in St George's Cathedral in Cape Town.

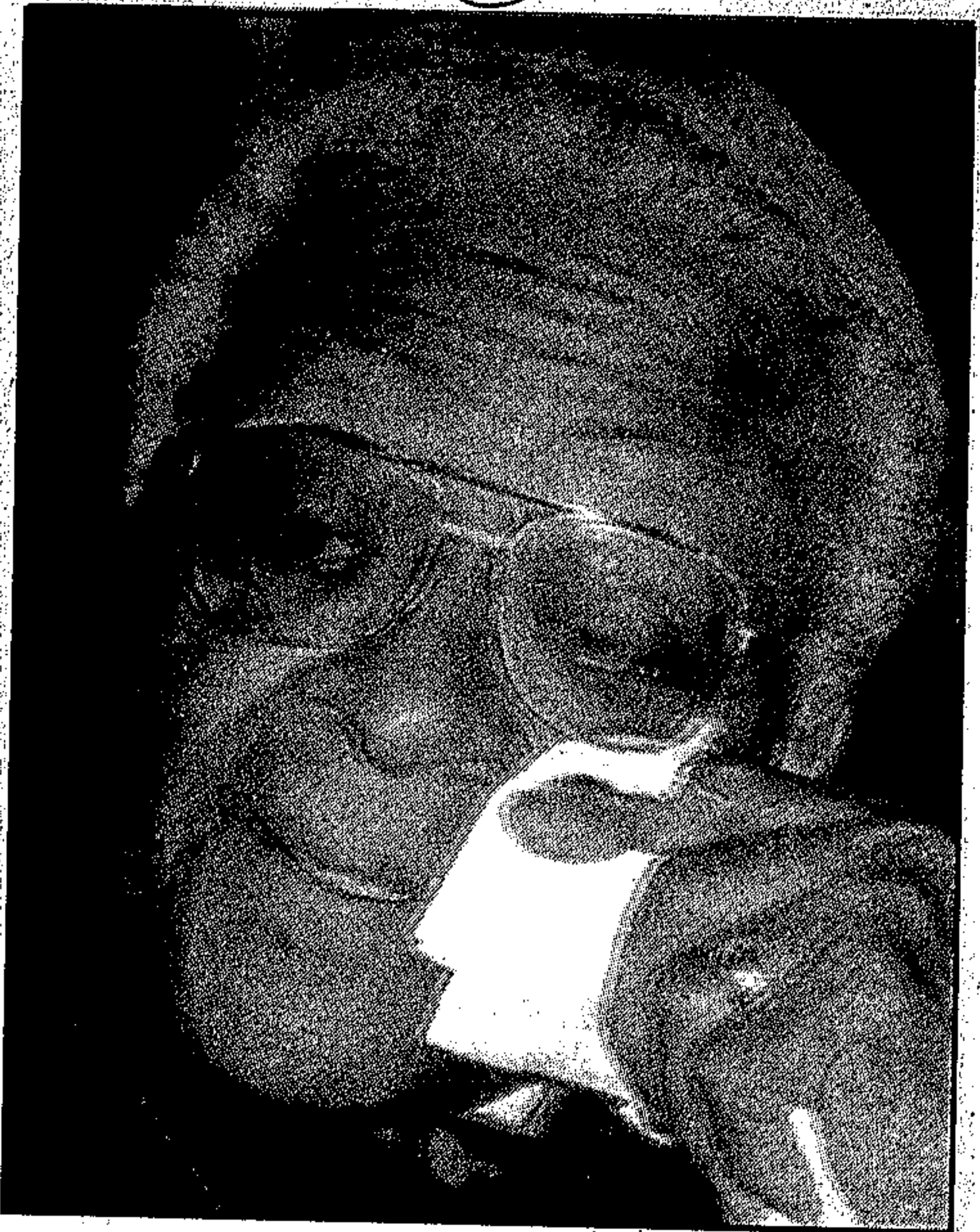
Archbishop Tutu then outlined three methods of achieving peace.

"There must be inter-party agreement, either through the mechanisms of the National Peace Committee (NPC) or through Codesa, on the immediate constitution of an international monitoring force."

He also called for an end to the "bickering and power play" at Codesa and for politicians to stop trading insults and making political capital out of the violence, while he urged the Government to bring to justice those responsible for the Boipatong massacre.

Another demand was that agreement, through the NPC or Codesa, had to be reached for multi-party control of the security forces.

"Pending the implementation of this agreement, F W de Klerk must take over personal responsibility for the security forces, particularly the functions of



Cry for peace . . . Archbishop Tutu wipes a tear from his eye during yesterday's service in Cape Town. Picture AP

Minister of Law and Order.

"If at least one of these demands is not met before the Olympic Games begin, then the SA team to the Olympic Games must withdraw."

He said that when South Africa returned to the Olympic Games it must be done in a spirit of celebration and unity. This could not be achieved while the country was in a na-

tional state of mourning for the dead and while caught up in a deepening political crisis.

Archbishop Tutu said that before embarking upon this course he intended to seek an interview with Mr de Klerk to discuss the violence with him and to warn him that "I intended returning to the international community if he does not act immediately". — Sapa.

Logaro targets Natal for long-term growth

24/6/92

PETER GALLI

(292)

THE Logaro Group has identified the long-term growth potential of the leisure market and is actively moving into this area, says CE Gary Perlman.

"We have targeted Natal as a long-term growth area because tourism is set to rise and people are moving towards shorter, more frequent holidays," he says.

The group has representation in Natal, Cape Town and Transvaal, and is involved in the pre-planning stages of "hotel-type accommodation" in Sandton.

It is considering two possible Sandton sites and has lined up a large local group to manage the project. It also has eastern Transvaal and Natal projects in mind.

"However, we will not manage any of these ourselves. The Sandton project will be a new construction, and all the others will be takeovers and refurbishments," he says.

Logaro was looking at a mixture of business, leisure and foreign tourism.

"The market is depressed at the moment and buildings can be bought at a good price. We believe the market has bottomed out and that now is the time to go in as it is a cheap entry point," Perlman says.

He believes the Durban market is being "grossly overlooked", saying activity there is buoyant.

The group recently began selling its North Coast Mall shopping and medical centre on a part sectional-title and part-syndication basis. More than 50% had been sold at an average price of R23,50/m².

The 7 000m² property is fully tenanted and anchored by the large Take and Pay chain, with subanchors Grant Furnishers, Target Furnishers, Pep Stores and First National Bank. The medical centre, joined by a skywalk to Phoenix Hospital, is also fully tenanted by the North Coast Doctors' Guild.

Logaro is also involved in negotiations countrywide for retail developments.

Games: Sportsmen could suffer

Sowetan 24/6/92 292

SEVERAL sports leaders said yesterday it would be a sad day for South Africa if its team was to withdraw from the Olympic Games or the country was expelled from international sport because of the latest political events.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, said on Monday South Africa should either withdraw or be expelled from the Games if the Government did not accede to demands to end violence and achieve a political settlement.

President of the SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation, Brigadier Soon Pretorius said: "It would be a sad day for amateur boxing if politics should derail our Olympic chances.

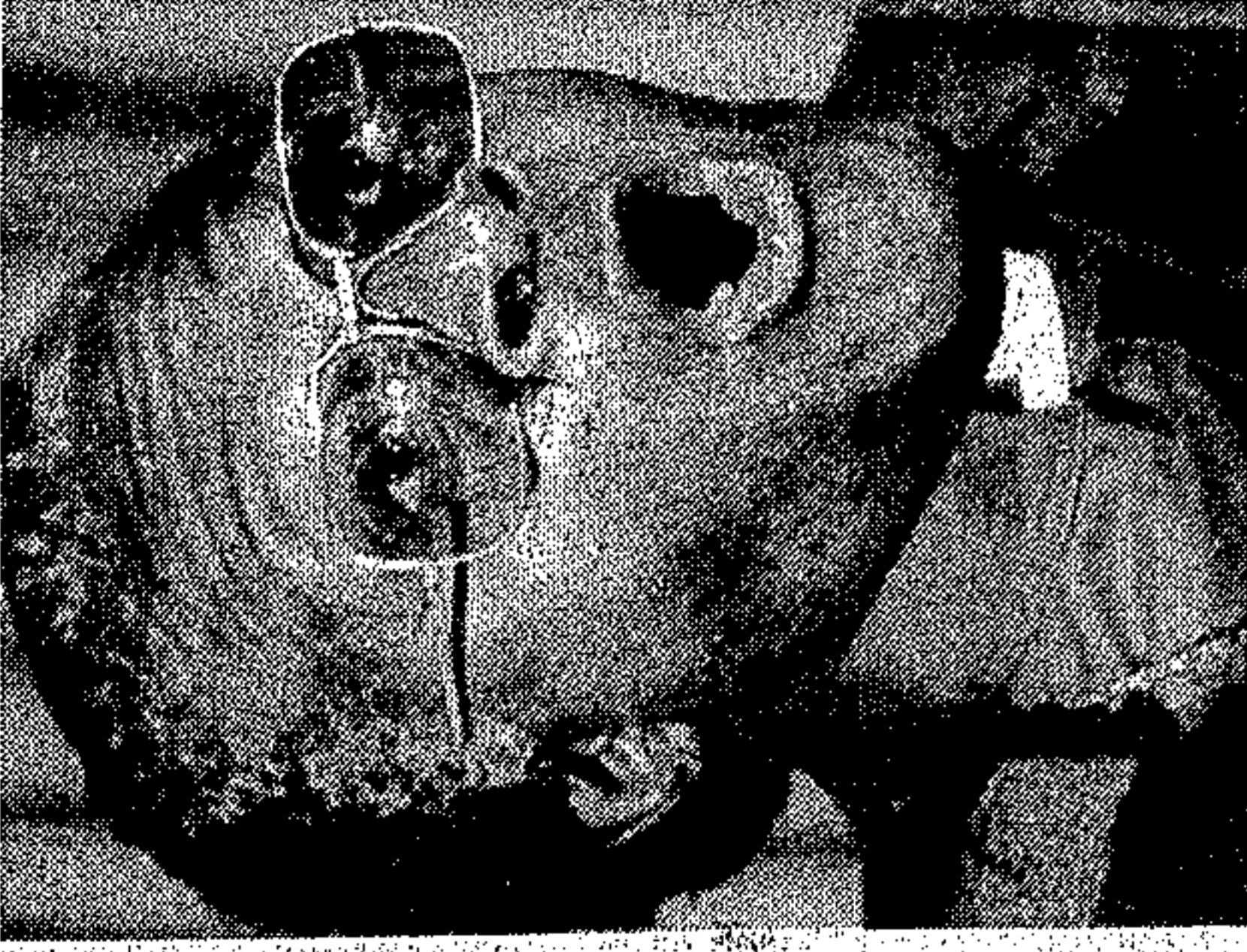
"We are such a close family, we've worked hard at unity for a whole year."

Sanabo has three boxers in the Olympic team.

Kaizer Motaung, owner of Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs and official of both the National Soccer League and South African Football Association, said: "This will be sad because we are on the brink of playing internationally.

"But we cannot ignore the injustices taking place and if they continue we will have to suffer if need be."

Vice-president of Athletics South Africa, John



DESMOND TUTU

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

Ncingana, speaking before their departure for the Africa Amateur Athletics Championships in Mauritius this week, said: "We will abide by any decision taken by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. But athletes will be affected in view of the money spent on preparations."

A prominent black athlete said: "We will be very disappointed. But if that is the right step to stop the violence then I will not mind missing Barcelona."

The South African National Equestrian Federation's Ernst Holtz said: "Obviously we would be extremely disappointed especially after regaining entry after a 25-year absence. It would be a financial disaster for our riders, most of whom have spent their life savings on the sport."

Meanwhile, Nocsa yesterday declined to respond to Tutu's call.

A Nocsa spokesman said the committee would issue a statement later to indicate how the Boipatong massacre and violence in the rest of the country could affect South African sport.

"We will respond on how the violence could affect SA sport," he said.



KAIZER MOTAUNG

RIGHTS

Suspend SA from Games, says PAC

Sowetan 24/6/92
DAKAR (Senegal) - The Pan Africanist Congress has called on the International Olympic Committee and all other sporting bodies to suspend South Africa's participation in the Barcelona Games.

This would force the South African Government to agree to a speedy implementation of majority rule.

The call was made by Mr Gora Ibrahim, the PAC's spokesman on foreign affairs in his address to African foreign ministers in Dakar on Monday.

He said the suspension of South Africa from the Games was a peaceful tool which he was confident would have the desired impact.

Ibrahim urged African countries to take the issue of violence in South Africa - especially in the wake of the Boipatong massacre - to the UN Security Council, a call which was supported by the Namibian foreign minister, Mr Theo Ben-Gurirab, who said State President FW de Klerk should not be allowed

to get away "scot free" without blame on the question of violence.

Ben-Gurirab said words could not adequately describe the ferocity of the carnage that had been "unleashed" on people living in black townships.

Unless the violence was arrested immediately, Ben-Gurirab said, Codesa stood no chance of succeeding.

Ibrahim, who was addressing the meeting on behalf of both the PAC and ANC, said the Boipatong massacre was not an isolated incident. Since De Klerk delivered his historic speech more than two years ago, he said, an average of seven black people had been killed every day.

The priority should be the early convening of the Patriotic Front to decide on a common strategy and united action against the Government, he said.

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Sowetan Africa News Service



Soli Philander and Fuba students at the Civic Theatre.

More than any other Theatre

Southern 26/6/92

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BY ELLIOT MAKHAYA

MANAGEMENT of the Johannesburg Civic Theatre Association says the public will be rewarded with one of the most modern complexes in the world when it re-opens in September.

The start of the inaugural programme in September is viewed as a momentous occasion in South African theatre.

According to executive director Michael Grobbelaar, the opening marks one of the greatest contributions to cultural life in Johannesburg.

The Civic Theatre is actually more than a theatre, comprising a cultural centre with four performance venues that will be centres of activity.

There is also a state-of-the-art fully equipped and mechanised stage facilities that can accommodate any West End or Broadway production.

The glass-fronted Civic Theatre will take pride of place in this country's theatre edifices, comparing

equally with regional arts council venues in other provinces.

Grobbelaar was appointed in 1961 and has been at the helm of this cultural amenity ever since. He has been accorded the honour of re-opening the renovated Civic Theatre this year.

Grobbelaar said Johannesburg was blessed with leaders who are not only concerned with political or economic democracy, but cultural democracy as well.

"South Africa lacks, as do many 20th Century states, the patronage of the arts by Royalty and Philharmonic Foundations.

The City Council has requested the Johannesburg Civic Theatre Association to arrange and present a series of productions for the official opening. A major overseas production will be in the main auditorium from September 14 to 26.

Showbiz



The main stage of the Civic Theatre.



Dancers from Chorus Line in rehearsal.

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Diplomatic dismay at cut in SA's cultural contacts

By Bob Tilley
Star Foreign Service

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VIENNA — South African diplomats trying to extend their country's influence into Eastern Europe are dismayed at a government-ordered cutback in cultural contacts.

Cultural attaches at South African embassies, consulates and missions in several key European countries have been recalled to Pretoria in an economy move which cuts deeply into artistic exchanges.

One diplomat said it was particularly disappointing at a time when they were welcomed by the newly democratic countries of Eastern Europe.

Visits to Eastern Europe by South African artists had been co-ordinated by the South African embassy in Vienna, but the diplomat responsible, Professor Richard Behrens, is back in South Africa.

In an interview, ambassador

Cecile Schmidt agreed that cuts in the cultural budget had come at a bad time, but added: "We do as best we can on an ad-hoc basis."

Miss Schmidt's embassy recently sponsored the first night of an Athol Fugard play presented by the English Theatre of Vienna, and will shortly be playing host to two South African choirs.

The Bergvliet Choir and the Natal Schools Choir will visit Vienna on tours which will include stops in Eastern Europe. The Natal Schools Choir will take part in an international music competition in Vienna next month.

Cape Town pianist Nina Schumann is touring Europe giving recitals at invitations-only evenings organised by embassies and consulates. Schumann (21) was recently "discovered" by the musical director of Munich's Gaertnerplatz theatre, Reinhard Schwarz, during a Cape Town stay.

Sportsmen must blame ANC ⁽²⁹²⁾ NP

STAR 26/6/92.

Political Staff and Sapa

The National Party has called on all South African sportsmen to hold the ANC directly responsible if their participation in international sport is jeopardised.

The NP call follows an announcement by the ANC on Wednesday that it would ask all sports bodies to reimpose the moratorium on South African sport in protest over the Boipatong massacre.

The ANC called for a review of all South Africa's upcoming sporting contacts including the soccer tour by Cameroon next month, rugby tours by New Zealand and Australia in August, next month's Barcelona Olympics and the Indian cricket tour in November.

The organisation, protesting against the Government's alleged failure to curb township violence, said it would leave the final decision to sports bodies.

The NP said it believed that a further break in international participation would "further impede the progress made in wiping out deficits among certain communities".

"Sportsmen have waited long

and patiently for sports administrators to reach unity, and therefore the NP believes that participation is part of an essential nation-building programme which must continue," the NP statement said.

The NP would do everything in its power to ensure that South African sportsmen and administrators had the right to make their own decisions over international competition.

Tight-lipped

In another development, National Olympic Committee of South Africa vice-president Mluleki George said the ANC's call for a renewed sports boycott risked trying the patience of international sporting bodies.

"We're dealing with the international community and we cannot call for a boycott today and three days later go back to them and ask to be readmitted again," he said.

At the African athletics championships in Mauritius, South African officials remained tight-lipped amid ANC attempts to have the South African team barred.

Unconfirmed reports yesterday claimed that the ANC exec-

utive had tried to pressure the Mauritian government into stopping South Africa's participation in the historic event.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus had not responded to the allegation at the time of going to press.

Jannie Momberg, a former Democratic Party member of Parliament who has joined the ANC, yesterday urged South African athletes at the championships to wear black armbands in sympathy with the victims of Boipatong.

South African Formula 1 Powerboat Association chairman Peter Lindenberg has lashed out at the "dictatorial instructions from political parties" to sporting bodies to cancel international events.

"It is wrong for politicians to interfere with sport," he said.

"They do not understand that to run major international events in this country, the preparations usually get under way months if not years in advance.

"Especially when we have to contend with our appalling economy to secure sponsorship — I put the blame for that squarely on the shoulders of politicians," Mr Lindenberg said.

Stage set for cultural ban

By Garner Thomson

Star Bureau **STAR 26/6/92**

LONDON — South Africa may be on the brink of returning to cultural isolation as activists in London call on performers' unions in Britain to maintain or reinstate their bans.

And the Musicians' Union, the lifting of whose boycott on South Africa in March led to widespread conviction that all cultural restrictions were soon to be lifted, is "watching closely" developments.

At the moment, the union will allow members to visit South

~~292~~ 292
Africa only if they accept engagements from what it calls "representative groups".

General secretary Dennis Scard says this instruction will hold until a decision is made either way following the return of violence.

Both the Musicians' Union and Equity are said to be watching the situation "very closely".

But both unions are already under pressure by the newly reactivated anti-apartheid machine which is pushing strongly for a return to an all-out boycott of South Africa.

The Guardian Weekly

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INCLUDING REPORTS FROM *The Washington Post* AND *Le Monde*



Mr Nelson Mandela speaking at an ANC rally on Sunday

Massacre brings call for South African Olympics ban

Guardian [in 26/6 - 2/7/92] By David Beresford and Hella Pick

SOUTH AFRICA'S government this week faced a rising chorus of demands for international sanctions to be reinforced and its newly restored foreign sporting links to be suspended in the wake of last week's slaughter in Boipatong squatter camp, in which more than 40 men, women, and children were murdered.

The Commonwealth secretary-general, Emeka Anyaoku, said that the South African government risked a return "to full international ostracism" unless it acted "quickly, effectively, and impartially" to stop the murder of blacks. Although the Zulu-dominated Inkatha movement is suspected in the Boipatong killings, police are accused of supporting them at worst, or at best doing nothing to stop them.

Chief Anyaoku added that the determination of Commonwealth governments, with only Britain excepted, would now be bolstered to maintain financial sanctions against South Africa until agreement was reached on a transitional government in the country.

The ANC's spokesman on sport, Steve Tshwete, said he had a "gut feeling" that the crisis might force the postponement of forthcoming

Australian and New Zealand rugby tours. He added that the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, was unlikely to take up his invitation to attend the Olympic Games opening ceremony in Barcelona on July 25.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu called for the exclusion of South Africa from the Olympics unless President de Klerk allowed the establishment of an international monitoring force and placed the security forces under multi-party control.

"Those who choose to insulate themselves from the suffering and grief caused by this horrific slaughter must realise that they cannot have both a Boipatong and Barcelona," said the Anglican primate of South Africa. "If our Olympic committee does not withdraw the team then it must be expelled from the forthcoming games, and I am calling today on our friends around the world to begin a campaign to achieve that end."

In Washington, congressional spokesmen have told President Bush that the congressional ban on South Africa's membership of the IMF and the World Bank cannot be lifted in present circumstances.

In London, anti-apartheid cam-

paigners, led by Labour MP Peter Hain, made an urgent call for the suspension of South Africa from the Olympics. Mr Hain raised the issue as a Commons point of order saying: "Surely after the appalling massacre of black citizens by South African police, the Government should introduce immediate diplomatic sanctions."

But the Foreign Office, although declaring itself "appalled" by the killings in Boipatong, brushed aside the sanctions question. It has appealed to President de Klerk and Mr Mandela to maintain the constitutional negotiations.

In private messages to both leaders, the Government urged them to use the legacy of the township killings to make significant concessions on township policing and the establishment of an interim government.

The Minister for Overseas Development, Lady Chalker, said: "I am still sure that the new basis for co-operation can be made to work." But in an apparent admission of the South African police, she called for "fair and proper dealing with violent behaviour". This was "as much a hallmark of democracy as free and fair elections".

SA may face new boycotts

Sowetan 26/6/92

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LONDON - South Africa may be on the brink of returning to cultural isolation as activists here call on performers' unions in Britain to maintain or reinstate their bans.

And the Musicians' Union, the lifting of whose boycott on South Africa in March led to widespread conviction that all cultural restrictions were soon to be lifted, is "watching closely" developments which might lead it to change its mind.

At the moment, the union will allow members to

visit South Africa only if they accept engagements from what it calls "representative groups".

General secretary Mr Dennis Scard says this instruction will hold until a decision is made either way following the slide back into violence and political turmoil in the townships.

Both the Musicians' Union and Equity, which has resisted calls to lift its ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa, are said to be watching the situation "very closely".

But both unions are al-

ready under pressure by the newly reactivated anti-apartheid machine which is pushing strongly for a return to an all-out boycott of South Africa until the situation there rights itself.

Veteran black rights campaigner Archbishop Trevor Huddleston appealed personally to MU members not to join any "scramble" for commercial jobs in South Africa.

Scard, who admits that the apparently changing political climate in South Africa prompted his executive committee to abandon its embargo, is sympathetic to the Archbishop's plea for continued support for the anti-apartheid movement.

● Australia is coming under increasing pressure to reimpose its sporting boycott and the first casualty could be the Wallabies' tour of South Africa in August. Rugby Union chiefs in Australia said they were keeping a close watch on developments.

Boycott back — ANCYL

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE ANC Youth League has added its voice to calls for the reimposition of the international sports boycott until the government hands over power to a democratically elected government.

In a statement this week, the league said no South African athletes should be allowed to participate in the Olympic Games in Barcelona in July while violence continued to rage in the townships.

Movement towards democracy had been "torpedoed" by the intransigence of the National Party, the league said. Lifting sports isolation had been

linked to progress being made towards democracy and there had always been a desire to encourage sports unity and democratisation, the league added.

To allow the participation of SA at the Olympic Games to continue against the background of the strife that is gripping the country would be a gross misrepresentation, they said.

"In the light of the stalemate ... we call for the immediate reimposition of the sports moratorium and for the cancellation of all tours."

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the ANC have also called for the reimposition of the sports moratorium against SA.

By FRED KHUMALO

TEMPERS which had been simmering among workers at Durban's Natal Playhouse following a dispute with management, this week exploded in violence which has forced the theatre complex to close indefinitely.

A Napac spokesman said in a statement: "The decision to close The Natal Playhouse is a result of the violent incidents which erupted during the strike action.

"Napac can no longer guarantee the safety of staff or patrons," he said. Napac controls the theatre complex.

The strike, which started last Monday and involves 200 workers, turned ugly when strikers

Strike-hit theatre forced to close

allegedly attacked white "scabs" who had been employed as relief workers. The strikers, chanting slogans and waving placards, threatened more violence if the theatre continued operating.

As a result of the closure the company's shows - which include *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?*; *Elton John - This is His Song*; *Don Quixote - Behind The Scenes* and comedian Gordon Mulholland's *Gordon Bleu* -

have been cancelled indefinitely.

Three workers were briefly arrested.

At the heart of the dispute is the retrenchment of 72 workers, 28 of whom are members of the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu).

Napac claims the retrenchments were necessary because it is presently strapped for cash. But the union insists that the retrenched workers be reinstated or as a compromise be hired as casual workers.

■ A Napac spokesman said patrons who had bought tickets could get a full refund at any Computicket outlet.

Bankers get into sponsorships — art and soul

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Monday 29/6/92

THE media spotlight will fall on Grahamstown on Thursday when 36 000 people from all corners of the country converge on the town for SA's largest arts gathering — the Standard Bank National Arts Festival.

Standard Bank has been the sole sponsor of the festival since 1984, when it took over from Five Roses, and it pumps in several million rand a year to keep the show on the road.

But this is just the tip of the iceberg in bank sponsorships. Every year, millions are channelled from the banking industry into art, sport or the environment. Sponsorships are used to market the corporate image of the company concerned, so they tell the public something about a bank's desired image and target market.

Standard Bank's two main sponsorships are the annual arts festival and the world doubles tennis championships. FNB focuses primarily on sport, with support of golf and soccer, and is also involved in the arts and the environment, but under its social responsibility banner.

Nedcor Bank spreads its interests in all areas — the environment, sport, arts and culture. Absa currently has a hodge-podge of interests which it inherited from its previous-

ly separate component parts.

Absa plans to develop a more comprehensive sponsorship strategy in the next few years. It has made a start with the announcement of a group sponsorship of the Absa Skins golf tournament. It also holds the biggest sports sponsorship in the industry, through its R3m to R4m annual outlay on the Bankfin Currie Cup.

Business Marketing Intelligence director Johan Grobler explains companies' motivation for spending large sums of money on sponsorships: "In a market where competitive companies offer much the same products and services, sponsorships can play an important role in distinguishing your company from the others in terms of public awareness.

"Furthermore, on a rand-for-rand basis, it has been shown that sports sponsorships in particular can be as good, and often much better, than corporate advertising."

But he warns that the company must stick with the sponsorship for a long time if it is to get its money's worth. "If it is willing to put enough money into it and back it up, the sponsorship will do better than advertising," he adds.

However, a disadvantage with a sponsorship compared with advertis-

executive GM John McCall likens the bank's sponsorship strategy to catering for all aspects of the human condition — sport for the body, art for the mind and the environment for the soul.

This is reflected in its participation in the Barcelona Olympics, the funding of various activities at the Market Theatre and its contributions to the Green Trust.

But at a time of economic recession in which business, including the banking industry, is cutting costs, the question arises whether banks will continue to plough such large sums into sponsorships.

Standard Bank group public affairs consultant John Gaunt recently said: "The funding of arts, like sponsorship in general, is under pressure because of the recession and because SA's social priorities are changing.

"Budgets for sponsorship, and especially social responsibility related expenditure, are already under heavy pressure and the economic portents are not good. The arts are going to have to work harder and be more creative in finding funding."

However, throughout the banking industry there is a clear understanding that the benefits of sponsorships will materialise only if the institution stays with the event for a number of years.

Axten says FNB will definitely maintain its sponsorship role, and may even consider increasing it.

McCall regards money spent on sponsorships as an investment and not an expense.

"We get involved in mutually beneficial sponsorship and there is a direct business relationship between what we are doing and what we are spending."

Nedcor's involvement with the Green Trust, in which it makes a contribution of R5m in payments of R1m a year, brings the bank more business through its "affinity products" — savings accounts, credit cards and cheque books. Each time a transaction is done on these accounts there is a direct contribution to the Green Trust from the bank's profits. "This is directly business-generating and the bank can measure precisely what benefit it is getting," says McCall.

Despite the difficulties ahead, the sponsorship show will go on — as long as South Africans remain glued to their television sets watching the country's teams re-enter international sporting arenas; as long as thousands flock to the arts festival in Grahamstown each year, and as long as the fight to limit man's damage to the environment continues to gain momentum.

BOOKS



Fugard ... Play presented in Vienna.

SA influence hit by budget

Sowetan 29/6/92

(292)

VIENNA - SOUTH African diplomats trying to extend their country's influence into the newly accessible countries of Eastern Europe are dismayed at a government-ordered cutback in cultural contacts.

Cultural attaches at South African embassies, consulates and missions in several key European countries have been recalled to Pretoria in an economic move which cuts deeply into a previously flourishing programme of artistic exchanges.

"It's a particularly disappointing development at a time when we are so welcome in the newly-democratic countries of Eastern Europe," said one diplomat.

Visits to Eastern Europe by South African artists used to be co-ordinated at the South African Embassy in Vienna.

The diplomat responsible, Professor Richard Behrens, is back in South Africa. And although his daughter Imke is the Ambassador's cultural secretary, her work is far smaller in scope than her father's.

In an interview, the Ambassador, Miss Cecile Schmidt, agreed that cuts in the cultural budget had come at a particularly bad time, but added: "We do as best we can, on an ad hoc basis."

Miss Schmidt's embassy recently sponsored the first night of an Athol Fugard play presented by the English

By BOB TILLEY
Sowetan Foreign Service

Theatre of Vienna and will shortly be playing host to two South African choirs.

The Bervliet Choir and the Natal Schools Choir will visit Vienna on tours which will include stops in Eastern Europe. The Natal Schools Choir will also be taking part in an international music competition in Vienna in July.

South Africa's cultural "ambassadors" to Europe are perhaps best represented in these cost-cutting days by such performers as the Cape Town pianist Nina Schumann, who is touring the continent giving recitals at invitations-only evenings organised by embassies and consulates.

Miss Schumann, a 21-year-old music student at the University of Cape Town, was discovered by the musical director of Munich's Gaertnerplatz theatre, Herr Reinhard Schwarz, during a recent Cape Town stay.

Herr Schwarz is a regular guest conductor for CAPAB, and heard Schumann play during his recent tour.

"I thought that here was an outstanding talent that had to be heard outside South Africa," said Schwarz during a recital evening in Munich organized by South Africa's new Consul in the Bavarian capital, Dan Fourie.

Later this year, Schumann will be crossing the Atlantic to participate in an international competition in Canada.

AROUND THE WORLD

ANC predicts deaths if tour goes ahead

Sowetan 30/6/92

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SYDNEY - South Africans will die if the Australian rugby union tour of the republic proceeds in six weeks' time, an African National Congress representative said in Sydney yesterday.

Thanzi Zokwe told an anti-apartheid rally people would be killed for demonstrating against the world champion Wallabies' tour in August.

It was part of the ANC's international day of mourning to coincide with the funeral of the Boipalong massacre victims.

"Sport is an emotional issue which

serves the interests of certain groups in South Africa," said Zokwe.

"In South Africa, when people show disgust at what's happened, they've been killed. That is so characteristic of South African rule."

Chief representative of the ANC in Australia, Landia Vanga, called on groups to put "human life before sporting glory" and that South Africa be banned from the Barcelona Olympics.

President of the Mandela Foundation Michael Raper said Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans had not done enough in offering to participate in an international monitoring group. - *Sapa-AFP*.

Ramos heads Philoines

juar



Shella Cox attends an anti-apartheid rally outside Sydney's Town Hall. The rally was organised by ANC supporters to coincide with the day of mourning for victims of Boipalong.

Maintain sports boycott - callers

By JOE MDHLELA

MOST of the callers to the *Sowetan* Radio/Metro Talkback Show last night were vehement in calling for the sports boycott to be maintained.

Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport, said recent political events had proved that the time had not arrived for South Africa to be readmitted into the international arena.

He said it was a pity that it took the Boipatong massacre to reinforce that South Africa was an abnormal country.

Ebrahim said the philosophy held dearly by Sacos that politics should not be separated from sport had been vindicated.

"Sacos has been consistent about it. You can never have normal sport in an abnormal society.

"We have said it that the masses do not have facilities," Ebrahim



said.

He said South Africa had been kicked out of the international sporting arena because of apartheid.

A caller, Chetty of Zola, Soweto, agreed with Ebrahim and urged that sports boycott be maintained.

He said the country's participation in the international arena could come about only after blacks had attained the vote.

"We want a democratic election first. Only then can the country be readmitted," he said.

Lebogang of Munsileville, on the West Rand, said politics affected all facets of life. She said while the political situation in the country remained unresolved, the sports boy-

cott should be maintained.

"The position of the haves and the have-nots should first be reconciled," she said.

Gapana of Soweto said he failed to understand why people like Mr Steve Tshwete of the ANC member played a role in the readmission of South Africa in international sport.

"The majority of people going to the Olympic Games are whites. Blacks have no access to facilities and are racially discriminated against," he said.

Eugene of Standerton and Thabang of Soweto felt that because blacks were still exploited, the sports boycott was the only route to go.

They said even the proposed visit by Crystal Palace should be cancelled.

Thami of Soweto said the sports boycott would be a blow to black sportsmen.

Sports bodies in bid to stay in Olympics

PATRICK BULGER (292)

SA sporting bodies have presented proposals that could keep SA in world sport and the Barcelona Olympics.

The ANC's national working committee will meet today to discuss the proposals and to decide whether the organisation will call for SA's exclusion from world sport.

The ANC and officials from Nocsa, the NOSC, the SA Football Association and the United Cricket Board of SA met in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss the proposals aimed at ending violence.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said: "Both sides agreed that the negotiations deadlock and the Boipatong massacre have plunged SA into a crisis. All parties reiterated the call for the perpetra-

tors of the violence to be brought to book and that the SA government act with immediate effect to take deliberate steps to achieve the objective of a democratic SA."

"The ANC delegation was very receptive to the proposals put across by the sports representatives and they will be the subject of discussion at our national working committee meeting."

Ramaphosa said ANC president Nelson Mandela would meet a senior Cameroon government member at the OAU summit in Dakar to discuss that country's cancellation of its SA soccer tour.

● Picture: Page 2

ANC gives conditional blessing for SA's return to Olympics

THE ANC yesterday gave its blessing to SA participation at the Olympic Games and planned international events.

Earlier Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe had said the OAU would be unlikely to support a call for a ban on SA participation, reports Sapa.

Addressing a Harare news conference on his return from the OAU summit in Dakar, Mugabe said: "I don't think for now the OAU would want to take that course."

Observers saw the statement as likely to scupper any headline decision by the ANC to push ahead with an endorsement of suggestions that SA be forced out of world.

sport again.

ANC sports spokesman Steve Tshwete told a news conference in Johannesburg his organisation supported calls by sports bodies that "current and pre-arranged programmes should go ahead".

But this would be "under constant review" pending a response by government to ANC demands regarding the ending of violence, he added.

"If there is no progress in this regard, the ANC and other democratic organisations will consider a halt to all tours."

Tshwete said the proposals put to the ANC by SA sports bodies including the

RAY HARTLEY (292)

National Olympic Committee (Nocsa), the SA National Football Federation (SAFA) and the United Cricket Board (UCBSA) at a meeting on Tuesday would "hasten the transition to democracy". These included:

- Public support by the sporting bodies for peace and democracy;
- Activities during international fixtures which would promote the course of peace and democracy; and
- Limitation on international exchanges to obligations mandated by the international sports federations.

National Olympic and Sports Congress

(Nocsa) spokesman Muleki George said sportsmen and women in all codes would wear "peace and democracy" stickers and armbands during all domestic and international sporting fixtures.

Touring teams would be asked to visit Boipatong to express solidarity with victims of the recent massacre there.

Speaking alongside Nocsa chairman Sam Ramsamy, UCBSA MD Ali Bacher and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, Tshwete said admission to international bodies would depend on "the non-racial and developmental principles practised by the given sports codes".

Ramsamy said Nocsa would call on all

national federations for peace and

"Nocsa will do organising competition of

The soccer and Cameroonian minute interview

son Mandela, J

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garding the sports boycott".

Athletics SA president Deon van Zyl welcomed the news, Sapa reports. The ASA executive would study Wednesday's announcement before making comment on the details, he said.

SHARON WOOD reports Olympic sponsors also breathed a sigh of relief.

They said the loss to the country of not attending the games would have far surpassed the losses the sponsors would have incurred if the decision had been negative. Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackers-

man said the company would have lost about R2m.

Nedbank communications GM John McCall said the bank was delighted because of the good it would do for SA. It would not have faced "an enormous loss".

GAVIN DU VENAGE reports SABC TV sales head Koos Niemand said the corporation would not have suffered a major loss of revenue had SA athletes been excluded from the Olympic Games. Even without SA athletes, the games would have drawn a large audience.

From Page 1

Blowing hot and cold is confusing

Sowetan 2/7/92

(292)

IF the ANC decides to reimpose the sports boycott, who should be the main sufferer: the black community or the white oppressors?

That in the end sums up the confusion that emerged this week when sporting bodies ran to Shell House to try and salvage their own codes' programmes in the wake of Boipatong.

For included in the equation of this scenario is another pertinent question: was it right for the ANC, in the first place, to call for the lifting of the sporting and cultural embargo while the white minority was still firmly in the steering seat of Government?

The Azanian People's Organisation and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, have steadfastly called for the retention of sanctions of all kinds, sporting, cultural, economic and diplomatic against this country, saying the time for lifting is still to come.

These calls were directed at the OAU, Non-Aligned Movement, Commonwealth and the United Nations but to no avail. Kuala Lumpur came and called for a lifting of people-to-people sanctions; Harare came with its Commonwealth Declaration that also led to the easing of sanctions.

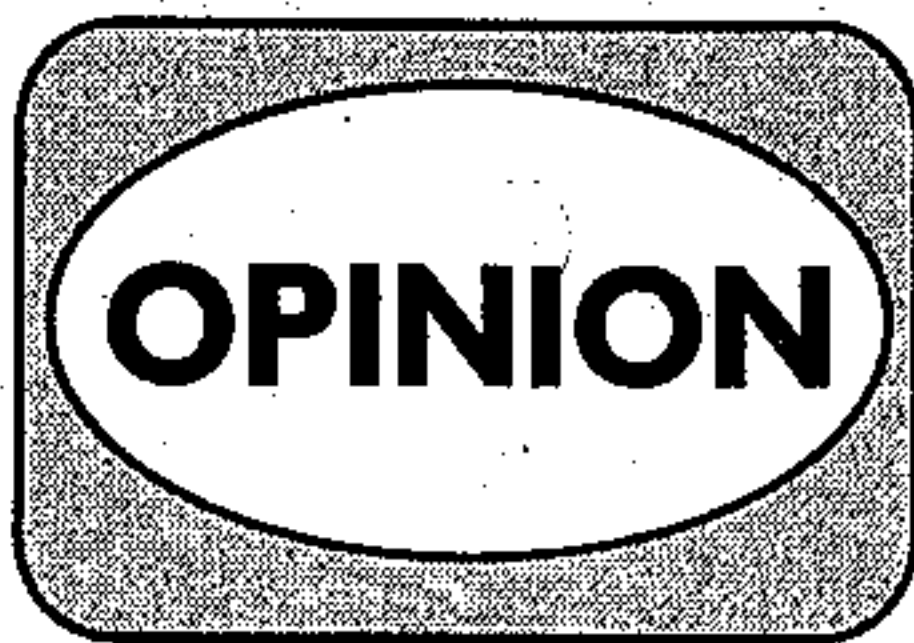
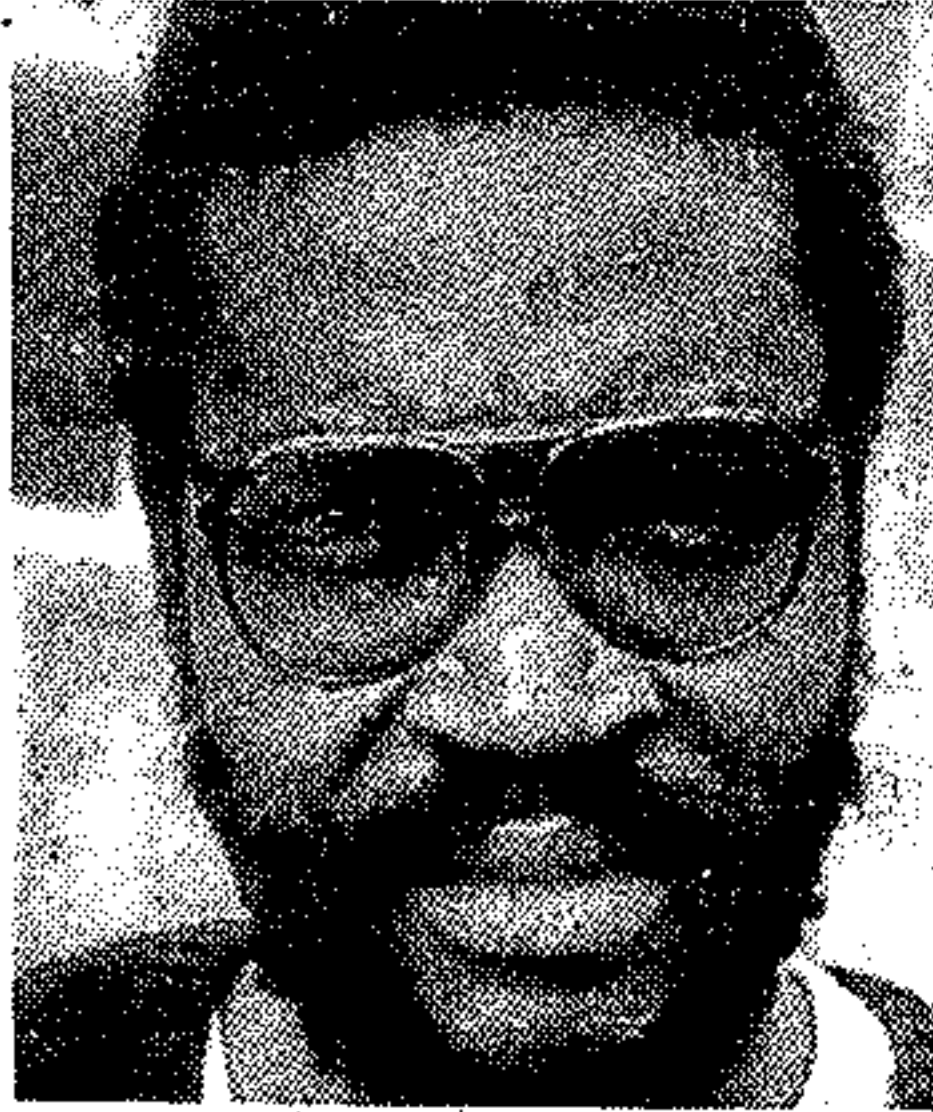
Progress

The ANC had called for the easing of the sanctions on sports and culture saying this should be tied to the progress of the reform process.

In fact, a workshop of the alliance of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu held in October last year recommended the lifting of sporting and cultural boycotts while calling for the retention of economic curbs.

The reform process hit a snag in May when Codesa 2 deadlocked (or is it breaklocked) on percent-

Following on the Boipatong massacre two weeks ago, the ANC has now called for the reimposition of the sports boycott. **Sowetan** investigations editor **MATHATHATSE** takes a personal look at the issues and argues that whites must be the ones to feel the pinch of the boycott.



ages needed to pass a draft constitution.

And so mass action came in to push for the breaking of the deadlock. And along came the Boipatong outrage which led the ANC to call for the reimposition of the boycotts.

Hence the confusion: will the sports and cultural boycott be imposed and lifted at the whim of the ANC as and when it fits that organisation's programmes?

Also, while there are the Olympics, cricket and rugby tours planned for this year - all of which are basically white affairs with, in the case of the Olympics team, a few blacks thrown in to make the team look multiracial - it was the staple diet for blacks, soccer, that suffered the first setback with the cancellation of the Cameroon tour.

And as blacks, who form the majority of the ANC support, reeled under the effect of the cancellation, Wayne Ferreira, white South Africa's tennis star, was get-

ting his shot at Wimbledon with no seeming concern for the boycott call.

Rugby officials were saying their hosting of the Australian Wallabies tour would go ahead. India, scheduled to tour South Africa, said it was weighing the cricket tour in the face of the ANC call.

But for soccer, the decision was taken, Cameroon said it was off. And hence the question, who is supposed to suffer the sanctions?

The ANC was yesterday huddled in debates on the matter. In discussions that I had informally with senior ANC members on Tuesday during a Press conference on the matter, they confirmed the dilemma facing the organisation.

Entertainment

"As far as I am concerned, the Barcelona and other things may just fall aside but soccer is the staple entertainment of the bulk of our supporters and we cannot be seen to be curtailing this," one of them said.

"We are the people who get shot in Boipatong, we are the people who decided to reimpose the sports sanctions and we cannot afford to be the main sufferers because of these actions," another said.

"Soccer just has to be exempted,

the ANC cannot decide otherwise," yet another senior official said.

And as the leadership met to decide on this issue, they were faced by their own shortsightedness in deciding on the spur of the moment without seemingly taking a long-term view of matters.

Only last month, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela was calling for the increase of the SA quota of participants in Barcelona.

Today his organisation is saying Barcelona must be called off until there are arrests over Boipatong and a significant movement on the part of Government to democratise the country.

After calling for the reimposition of sporting boycott, ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa on Tuesday said the cancellation of the Cameroon soccer tour was not done with ANC consultation and indicated that Mandela would try and persuade the Cameroon president to change the decision.

Mr Steve Tshwete, the organisation's sporting master, was shedding tears in Australia early this year when the all-white South African cricket team walloped Australia on their own turf in the world series.

He was later the man to confront anti-apartheid activists in New Zealand who were intent on disrupting the tour by South Africa.

The activists were saying the team should sign a declaration denouncing the government but Tshwete told the activists to cool it as things had changed in South Africa.

This blowing hot and cold on issues has thrown the anti-apartheid movement world-wide into confusion as they are no longer sure of how to react to developments surrounding South Africa.

YES

(1)

NO

(2)

33

Curtain set to fall on Sunday film ban

By Louise Burgers
Municipal Reporter

The ban on Sunday movies in South Africa will finally be lifted tomorrow when theatre bosses expect new legislation, leaving the issue up to local authorities, to be promulgated.

The response to the new legislation has been overwhelmingly positive and most major cities and towns have informed Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro that they will welcome cinema shows on Sundays.

Last night the Johannesburg and Pretoria city councils joined the Durban City Council in approving Sunday movies, although Pretoria specified that movies be shown only after noon on Sundays.

However, Ster-Kinekor managing director Philip McDonald said the company had received a definite "no" to Sunday cinema from the municipalities of

Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Welkom and Potchefstroom.

Ster-Kinekor has applied to 28 municipalities for permission to show films on Sundays and has received a favourable response from 12 centres. Councils such as Cape Town still have to discuss the issue.

Confident

"I am very confident that the legislation will be gazetted this Friday, and that from this Sunday, cinemas in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Kempton Park, Boksburg, Sandton, Vereeniging, Benoni, Kimberley, Maritzburg, East London — and any other councils which reply favourably by Friday — will be open to the public."

Ster-Kinekor plans four Sunday shows — at noon, 2.30 pm, 5.30 pm and 8 pm.

"Now that the councils have to take the decisions to make it legal, many felt they wanted to take it to the full council, and not just let the management

committees decide," Mr McDonald said.

Nu Metro managing director Sven Nothard said he was "more than hopeful" that the legislation would be gazetted tomorrow.

"We have applied for permission to literally every municipal area and have had a fantastic response."

Mr Nothard could not put a figure on the number of cinemas his group hoped to open on Sunday, as responses were still streaming in.

"I have the Sandton Town Council waiting to speak to me on the other line, for example," he said.

Mr Nothard said his group had applied for a normal day's trading on a Sunday, but would be led by the municipalities and by public demand as to what times shows would be available.

"After many, many years, this is the best news we have had in a long time and we hope that the public are as happy as we are," Mr McDonald said.

Sunday films: It could be legal in a week's time

Municipal Reporter

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FILMGOERS in Cape Town will have to wait at least another week for legal Sunday films.

A city council spokesman said the power to decide on applications to show films on Sundays had been delegated to the executive committee, which would meet to discuss the matter next Thursday.

Legislation due to appear in the Government Gazette today allows local authorities to decide such applications.

The city council has said it would not give blanket permission, but would decide on each application.

Delight at ANC sports thumbs up

By THEMBA MOLFEE
and SIPHO MTHEMBU

ATHLETES and sports administrators were yesterday delighted over the African National Congress' decision to withdraw its call for the reimposition of the international sports boycott.

However, the ANC was criticised by the Government and Inkatha on the one side, and the Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian People's Organisation on the other, who charged that the organisation was causing confusion by "blowing hot and cold" on the issue.

PAC secretary for sports and culture, Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana said: "Participation in the (Barcelona) Olympics will be akin to playing the fiddle while Rome is burning.

"All the parties engaged in lobbying for inter-

national participation should understand that such participation will be determined by the resolving of the political problems inside occupied Azania."

Azapo national organiser Mr Khangale Makhado said: "Emotional rather than principled reaction confuses the people."

He said Azapo had initially supported the ANC's call for the re-imposition of the sports moratorium on South Africa in the wake of June 17's Boipatong massacre.

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pk Botha said the ANC had made a mistake. While welcoming the

news of the ANC's qualified approval for international sport contact, he said the decision had been made because the organisation realised it had no real support anywhere in its call for the re-imposition of the moratorium.

The IFP said sport was one of the best bridge builders in society.

"We trust the decision by the relevant sporting bodies takes cognizance of their duty to sport and not their partisan interests of the ANC. It is clear, the two do not necessarily coincide," a statement said.

Mr Stanley Tshabalala, the national soccer team coach, said: "We are more than thrilled. Safa was, however, going to observe any decision taken by

the ANC."

Kaizer Chiefs' Mr Louis Tshakoane and Mr Geoff Dakin, vice-president of the United Cricket Board, echoed the same sentiment.

Dakin said the announcement was a breakthrough and would not be drawn into speculating on the consequences had the decision been otherwise. India is scheduled to tour South Africa in November and December.

"I believe in peace and democracy - if that is what it takes to take part, I would gladly do so," said high jumper Charmaine Weavers.

"I am really thrilled that our athletes will go ahead and participate in Barcelona," said Deon van Zyl, president of Athletics South Africa.

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ANC faces showdown over sports demands

CAPE TOWN — The ANC faces a showdown with international and local sports bodies over its demands that touring teams visit Boipatong and all local competitors wear pro-democracy armbands or stickers as a condition of SA's participation in the Olympics and world sport.

Transvaal Rugby Football Union president Louis Luyt yesterday threatened to "walk out of sport" rather than adhere to the conditions, and Australian captain Nick Farr-Jones said he would not visit Boipatong to make a political statement.

"I'm happy to go to places like Boipa-

tong if we're going to put on a junior coaching clinic, but I'm not going to go there and wear black armbands and make a political statement to the world about their system," Farr-Jones said.

Australian Rugby Union president Joe French said the ANC requirement that the tourists visit the scene of the Boipatong massacre was "not unreasonable". New Zealand Rugby Football Union chairman Eddie Tonks said he would have no hesitation in taking the All Blacks there.

Own Correspondent (292)

Luyt said while he stood for peace and democracy, his team would not be wearing stickers or armbands and they would not be forced to visit Boipatong.

National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) vice-president Mluleki George appealed to all sports men and women to wear stickers or armbands at local and international sports events and functions "with immediate effect" but said "we cannot force sports people to do so".

The visits by touring teams to Boipatong would not be a permanent condition of

□ To Page 2

Sports demands

international sports participation.

Springbok rugby player Uli Schmidt said yesterday that he would wear an armband — and even visit Boipatong — if called upon to do so "if it will bring peace".

But OFS rugby player and junior Springbok Piet Bester said: "When the day comes that I am forced to wear an armband on field, you will see what I will do."

The SA Rugby Football Union executive meets at Newlands today to decide how to respond to the proposals.

Meanwhile, the International Olympic

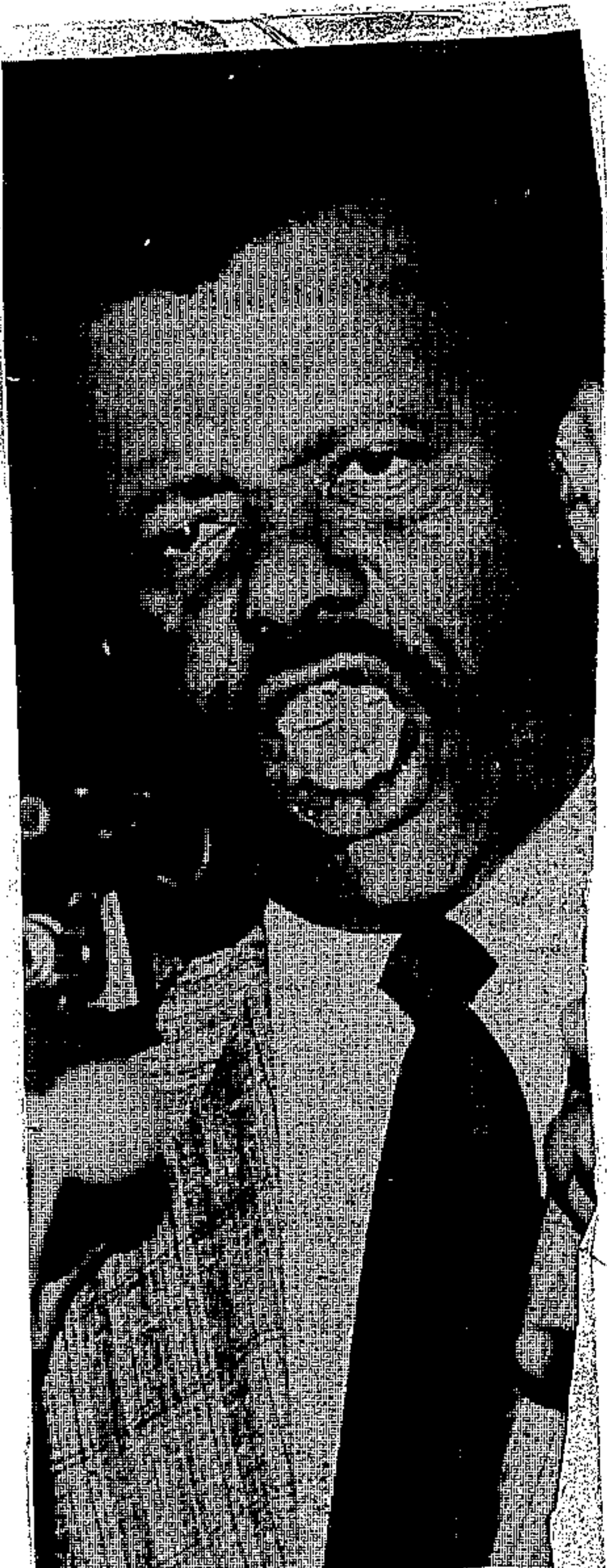
Committee (IOC) has accepted that SA athletes may wear black arm bands at this month's Olympic Games, but is less than enthusiastic about the proposal that they wear "peace and democracy" stickers.

IOC vice-president Kevan Gosper told Reuter: "It would be quite acceptable that black arm bands might be worn by athletes out of compassion for Boipatong. As to the wearing of arm bands with slogans, that's an entirely different matter. The rules would have to be taken into account."

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Steve Tshwete ... Aware of the dilemhec
in ec

A winning solution

THE African National Congress has deftly turned certain defeat into a minor triumph with its right turn on a renewed sports boycott.

Now, once again, the governing bodies of South Africa's sporting community are in a state of public gratitude to the movement, and give or take an armband here and a sticker there, will be more or less calling the ANC's tune.

The alternative would have been disastrous for everyone concerned. Persisting with the call for a resuscitated moratorium would have had precisely the opposite effect to that intended.

Once again the victims of apartheid would have been hurt while those the boycott was intended to knock would have been no more than irritated and new divisions would have been fostered where unity was beginning to take root.

In all likelihood the South African team would have proceeded to Barcelona, and the All Blacks and Wallabies would have made their way here, while the Cameroon tour would have been scotched — making the millions of soccer fans double victims.

Within the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) and the South African Rugby Football Union (SARFU) it was not only the white "establishment" officials who were opposing the re-imposition of the moratorium. The ANC supporters were pushing pretty hard too, as were their counterparts in the South African Football Association (Safa).

*By calling for a renewed sports boycott
the ANC was risking an embarrassing
defeat, but by changing the decision
the organisation has once again
earned the gratitude of sports bodies.*

By **GAVIN EVANS**

And neither the rugby football unions of New Zealand and Australia nor the International Olympic Committee (IOC) were showing much sign of bowing to the ANC's dictates. The chances of an embarrassing and messy defeat were high.

Within the ANC NEC those like Steve Tshwete and Mluleki George, who were vested with responsibility for the sporting arena, were keenly aware of the dilemma. This became even sharper when Cameroon president Paul Biya took the rhetoric a little too literally and to the surprise of the ANC called off the tour. That made the situation untenable: the black soccer fans suffering and, in all likelihood, the white rugby fans getting their way.

Nelson Mandela intervened, the Cameroon tour was back on track and the boycott was effectively over. What the ANC needed to do was to salvage some political kudos out of the confusion, which is what Wednesday's press confer-

ence was all about.

The Olympics, the soccer, rugby and cricket tours will all go ahead, subject to a set of conditions — already agreed to by Nocsa and Safa — but no further tours will be arranged until the ANC gives the go-ahead.

Among the ANC's conditions are that the sports bodies "voice their unqualified support for a democratically-elected constitution-making body", that "all sportspeople will wear stickers and armbands saying 'Peace and Democracy' at all sports events and functions" and that touring teams will visit Boipatong to "express solidarity with the victims of the massacre".

There will also be advertisements from the sports bodies supporting peace and democracy, a flame for peace and democracy at the FNB stadium and individual statements from the players and athletes themselves.

While it is hard to imagine the likes of prospective Springbok prop and former AWB commander Piet Bester wearing his "Peace and Democracy" sticker in the scrum, or Tom Petranoff, who abandoned his own country to settle in State of Emergency South Africa four years ago, wearing an ANC-inspired armband around his javelin-throwing biceps, the movement is likely to get its way, more or less.

Springbok cricket captain Kepler Wessels said he was sure his men would have "no problem making a gesture for peace which we support", while high jumper Charmaine Weavers said: "I believe in peace and democracy — if that is what it takes to participate, I would gladly do so".

In any event the IOC rules permit only the display of black armbands, and not those with political slogans, so the athletes might be spared the trouble.

The initial response from the government, its allies, as well as the far left, suggests a state of profound irritation that once again it has been the ANC which has determined the pace and content of South Africa's sporting fortunes.

The hardline South African Council on Sport accused the ANC and its sporting allies of "double standards", adding: "We cannot find words to express adequately our condemnation of the actions of those individuals who betrayed our sports struggle".

Sports Minister Piet Marais — a wiser man than his predecessor Louis Pienaar — has kept quiet, but Pik Botha could not be restrained and issued a piqued statement which noted that the ANC's qualified approval for international sports contacts had been made because "it realised it had no real support for its call for a re-introduction of the moratorium".

The *Citizen* thundered "blackmail" in its editorial, saying the ANC "had no right to extract any pledges from any sports body — and no sports body should have surrendered to this blackmail by the ANC".

SARFU has yet to state its mind on the conditions (though the Transvaal and Northern Transvaal unions have given them a firm no), but the other sports bodies know what it takes to play the game and have been only too happy to comply.

In the end the compromise reached is one in which most of the key parties concerned — the sportsmen and women, the administrators, the millions of fans and the ANC — come out winners.

ANC warns of 'serious repercussions'

Rugby armbands given the boot

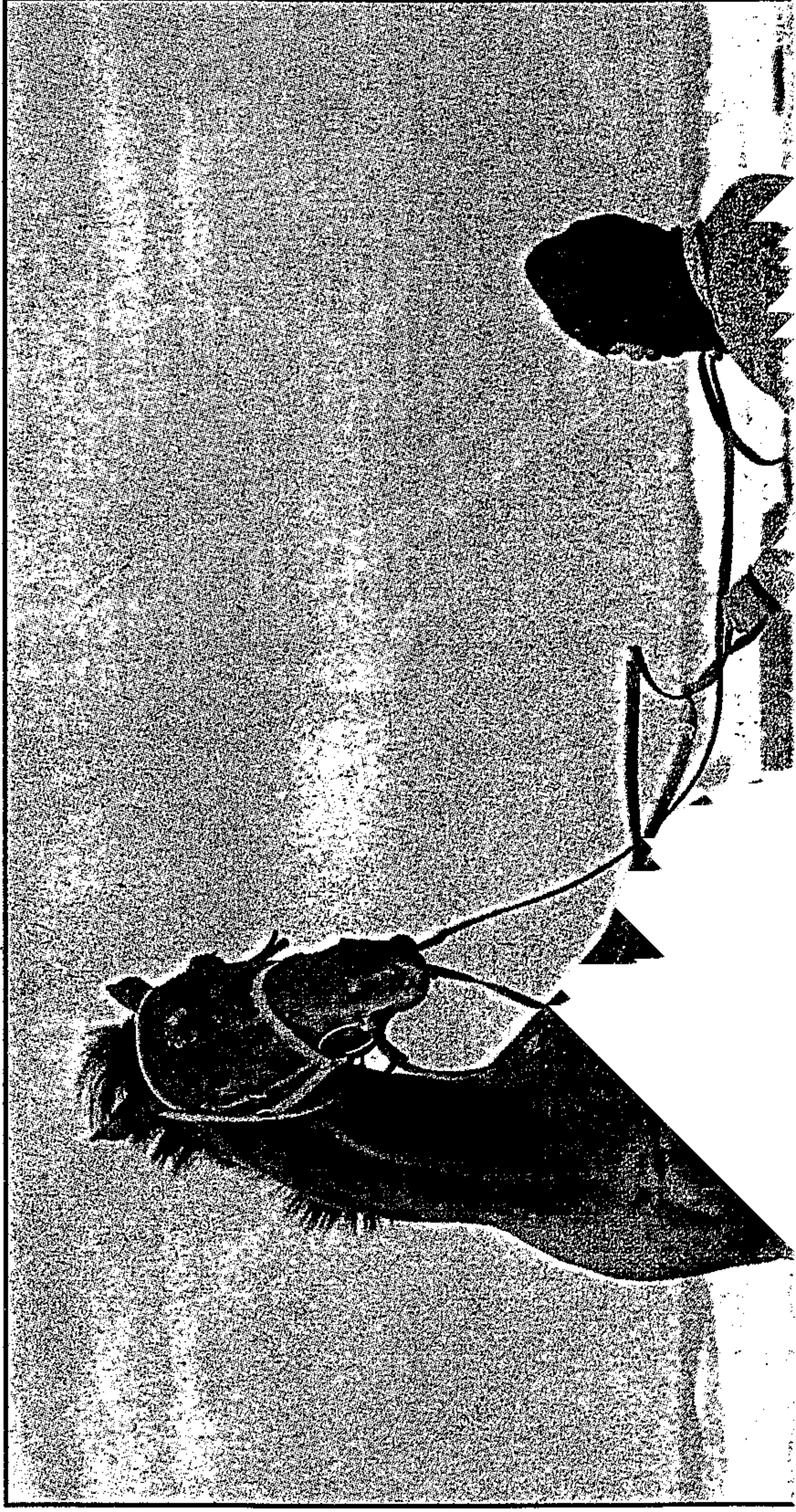
(292)

SAF 4/7/92

BARRY GLASSPOOL,
JOHN PERLMAN
and DEON VILJOEN

SOUTH Africa's rugby chiefs have rejected suggestions that South Africa's top players wear "Peace and Democracy" armbands and have called for a meeting with the African National Congress and the National Olympic and Sports Congress next week to discuss the matter further.

This drew an angry reaction yesterday from ANC official Steve Tshwete, who accused Transvaal rugby supremo



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This drew an angry reaction yesterday from ANC official Steve Tshwete, who accused Transvaal rugby supremo Louis Luyt of arrogance and warned that his statement on the issue "would have serious repercussions".

"There are murmurings in the building (ANC headquarters at Shell House) and outside at the arrogant way they have expressed themselves."

Tshwete said Luyt did not appreciate the ANC's attempt to walk a tight-rope. There is the anger in the ANC and in the townships and there is the natural ambition of our sportspeople. How does he expect us to balance them? This kind of talk in an explosive climate is making it very difficult for the rest of us."

Massacre

Tshwete said that because the massacre in Boipatong "happened to a black community, he (Luyt) doesn't relate to it. He doesn't mind."

While key individuals within South African Rugby Football Union see the no-armbands decision as the final word, the ANC has interpreted next week's meeting differently. Tshwete said he understood that the issue "was still in the balance. They are not saying they won't identify with the peace and democracy call, but that they haven't decided how to."

Sarfu's executive confirmed after yesterday's urgent day-long meeting in Cape Town that the New Zealand and Australian tours would go ahead in August.

After the Newlands get-together, Sarfu's statement stressed the need for political reconciliation. Ebrahim Patel, Sarfu joint president and former executive member of the National and Olympic Sports Congress, expressed Sarfu's condolences with the families of victims of Boipatong and violence victims in general.

He called on all the people of South Africa to contribute to the creation of peace, as the current violence was unacceptable. "We add

● TO PAGE 2.

Armbands

● FROM PAGE 1.

our voice to the call for peace and democracy."

Yesterday two of the most influential figures in rugby, Luyt and Northern Transvaal president Hentie Serfontein, came out strongly against the armbands call, made by a group of sports organisations including the Nosc and the South African Football Association.

Luyt said that the call to wear armbands "brings politics directly into sport and it cannot be allowed". Serfontein said he held rugby "in such high regard that I will not allow any political connotations to be added to it".

National Olympic Committee of South Africa president Sam Ramsamy said the call for the wearing of armbands and for visiting

teams to visit Boipatong were merely "suggestions". He said individuals would not be pressured to observe them. (292)

However the proposals have also sparked strong reactions in Australia. Wallaby skipper Nick Farr-Jones yesterday said he would not wear an armband and "make a political statement to the world about the South African system".

Locally players have expressed differing views on the armbands. Natal lock Rudi Visagie said he would not wear an armband.

"If they want to impose these laughable conditions, the All Blacks and the Wallabies may as well stay home," he said.

Two top Transvaal players, Francois Pienaar and Pieter Hendricks, both strong test contenders, said they would be prepared to wear armbands.

You're not my masters, Luyt tells ANC

STAR 6/11/92

You are not my masters. (292)

That was Dr Louis Luyt's reaction to criticism levelled at him by the ANC for his stance on the "slogans on sportsmen" issue.

The Transvaal Rugby Football Union president was speaking at Saturday evening's after-match function at Loftus Versfeld, where Transvaal and Northern Transvaal met in a Currie Cup match earlier in the day.

His remarks came only a day after the SA Rugby Football Union announced it would discuss the slogan issue with the ANC soon, possibly in the coming week.

Dr Luyt again declared he

would not bow to pressure from any political party or groups, or take sides in the current upheaval in the country.

If the ANC wanted to cancel the forthcoming tours by Australia and New Zealand because of provinces' refusal to bow to its demands, it could stop them. "At least I will be able to hold my head high afterwards."

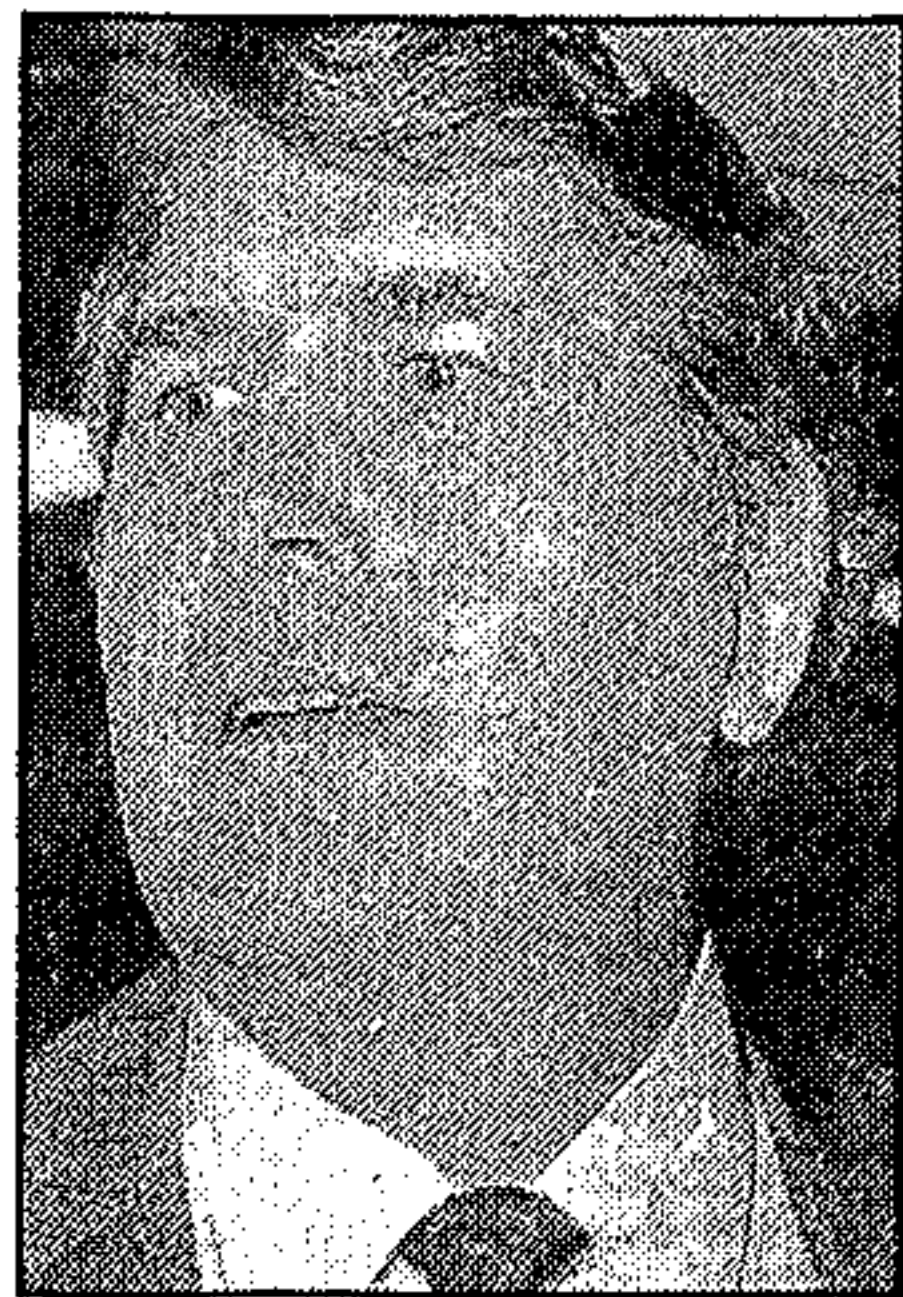
The Transvaal rugby supremo, who is also an executive member of the SARFU, was criticised on Friday by the ANC's spokesman on sport, Steve Tshwete.

Mr Tshwete slammed Dr Luyt for his comments reject-

ing the ANC call for all sportsmen and women to wear stickers or armbands proclaiming that they stand for peace and democracy.

He said Dr Luyt was insensitive to the mass violence gripping the country and the large number of deaths — especially at Boipatong — and called Dr Luyt arrogant.

"Who are you to attack me like this?" said Dr Luyt, addressing Mr Tshwete. "I have said many times, and I will say it again, I stand for peace and democracy. However, I will not be told by anybody in which corner of the political arena I must stand." — Sapa.



Dr Louis Luyt . . . says he will not bow to pressure from any political party or group.

Empowering children through drama

STAR 6/7/92 • (212)

Semakaleng Tlali (15) has no doubts about the benefits of being involved in children's theatre. "We learn new English words every time we rehearse our plays".

Tlali is one of a growing number of township children fortunate enough to come under the wing of theatre groups such as the Sharpeville-based Busang Thakane Theatre (BTT) and the Soweto Youth Drama Society (SYDS).

"Children's or youth theatre is a vehicle for carrying children's thoughts," says Peter Ngwenya, founder of the SYDS. He adds: "The objective of children's theatre is to give the children an identity — so they can know themselves. It helps them to master their natural, human resources."

Ngwenya believes such theatre must encourage children to be creative. He doesn't believe in what he calls the "mug-and-jug" theory, where every available bit of information is pumped into children's minds.

Instead, Ngwenya prefers

More and more people in the world of theatre are realising the benefits of involving children in producing their own plays. **Learn and Teach magazine** spoke to some products of child theatre.

to "sit down with them and workshop a play based on anything they want to tell their parents and the world". In this way, he is not forcing his own ideas on them.

Gamakhulu Diniso — who founded the BTT — lets the children compose the content of their theatre, preferring to give advice and direction only. For example, the group's latest offering, "Ilizwe — this land", was dramatised by the children.

"Its content is based on the games that the children play in the streets, such as 'housey-houey'. These games contribute to their mental development," Diniso explains.

He continues: "We are dramatising these games because children are no longer able to play in the streets because of violence."

The message of the BTT is being spread to a wider audience. "Ilizwe" was performed

at Johannesburg's Windy-brow Theatre in March as part of the Pot-Pourri Arts Festival organised by the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (Pact).

The work of Diniso and Ngwenya call for an end to apartheid and the establishment of a democratic country. Ngwenya's play, "Where is my son?", for example, was inspired by the disappearance of Stanza Bopape, a detainee whom police claimed had escaped from detention.

The Johannesburg-based Committed Artists are also involved in children's or youth theatre which conveys an anti-apartheid message.

Founded by director, Mbonjeni Ngema, the company is best known for the musical hit, "Sarafina!", which was re-cently made into a film. It featured actors as young as 14 when it was first performed in 1986.

dience as much as possible. Shirley Shearing, the musical director of the People's Theatre, explains: "We use a participatory method. That is, children who form part of the audience also take part in the play. This makes them feel they are part of the show."

In the People's Theatre production, "Pinocchio," the main actor often evoked a response from the audience. When he was in trouble, he would ask members of the audience what he was supposed to do, and they would help him. He also ran from the stage and joined the audience during the performance.

Similar communication between the audience and actors was seen in the BTT's "Ilizwe". One of the performers involved in a game of "hide-and-seek", warned the audience: "If you tell her where we hid ourselves, I'll fight you when we leave here."

These techniques aim to empower the audience and the young performer.

Learn and Teach is available at book stores and street corners at R1.95.



On the stage . . . theatre can give children a sense of identity and help them master their natural, human resources.

Artists to teach in city school

PUPILS attending Johannesburg's inner city black schools could soon count professional black artists among their instructors if plans by a black gallery owner based in central Johannesburg succeed.

Afrika Futuristic, which opened recently, is to start a programme whereby exhibiting artists will conduct classes in drawing, art and history for inner city pupils.

But the programme still needs a sponsor.

As one of only two black-owned galleries in the CBD, Afrika Futuristic's programme could make a valuable contribution to inner city schooling.

Presently only the municipal-owned Johannesburg Art Gallery (which for decades did not recognise the existence of "African art") conducts similar classes (at a fee) for younger township children.

Jamaican-born director of Afrika Futuristic, Mr Tony Campbell, says he wants to make the full range of art produced in Africa accessible to as many other Africans as possible. Caribbean and African artists would be invited to exhibit, he said.

The exhibition currently on at the gallery is titled *Future Realms* and features paint-

8/7/92

(292)

By Thabiso Leshoai

Afrika Futuristic, a black-run gallery in the city, has embarked on a plan to have exhibiting black artists teach drawing, art and history at black inner city schools. But the snag is finding sponsors for this ambitious project:

ings, drawings, prints, sculptures and robes by Helen Sebidi and Boniswa Campbell.

The National Sorghum Breweries are the sponsors.

Anyone wishing to contribute towards the teaching programme can contact Campbell at: PO Box 2462, Johannesburg, 2 000, Tel (011) 29-4796.

Afrika Futuristic is located at 46 Joubert Street, 4th Floor, Dunvegan Chambers, Johannesburg, and is open between 9am and 6pm weekdays and 9am and 2pm on Saturdays.

Lay anger to rest, plead award winners

Sowetan 8/7/92.
■ Four young artists honoured at Grahamstown arts festival:

TWO of South Africa's most accomplished young artists have called on a future government, the SABC and M-Net to help nurture indigenous culture rather than judge it politically.

Playwright-actor-director Deon Opperman and documentary film-maker Kevin Harris made their pleas as they formally accepted their Standard Bank Young Artist Awards for 1992.

Other winners are Pretoria-based painter Tommy Motswai and Umlazi-born opera singer Raphael Vilakazi.

In his acceptance speech, Opperman said he believed, as Emily Hobhouse said, "the testing time" had come for Africans to succeed where misguided minority rulers had failed.

"The early English of South Africa failed this test (of power); the test was then passed on to the Afrikaner people, but they

too failed miserably.

"It is sad, but true, that many Afrikaners have never quite laid to rest the thousands and thousands of women and children who died, not in township streets, but in concentration camps in the space of three years.

"And in their anger, they took power and became the very monster they had sought to oppose, causing suffering and hardship.

"Those who have suffered, black and white, some more and some less, must take care lest they, in their anger, become the very monster they fought against for all these years."

Turning to the role of artists, he said:

"I like to believe that all the artists who, in their work in the past, opposed the Government, did so not because that government was white, but because it was wrong." - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Africa TV aims at rural black consumers

STAK 11/7/92

292

THE launch of a video based TV service serving the often underestimated market sector of rural blacks could significantly add to the advertiser's ability to reach the black market from 1993.

The service is being introduced as a division of PHISA (Pty) Ltd within the Complete Holdings Group, publishers of a wide range of magazines serving the retail trade. Group MD of Complete Holdings is Paul Bateman who explains: "The media serving the white market is overtraded. Marketers of fast-moving consumer goods must look to the black market for growth and the rural sector is underestimated.

"Despite increasing urbanisation, an estimated 60 percent of the country's black population still live in rural areas. This section of the population represents enormous purchasing potential. In 1991 this sector spent over R4 500 million on FMCG brands at rural trading stores," says Bateman.

"This sector has been frustratingly difficult for marketers to reach with advertising. While radio and outdoor have become important media in this regard, both have inherent weaknesses and are best used as support media. Radio is a frequency product. It can deliver a message but can't show the pack. Outdoor can sell the brand, show the pack but cannot give a complete message.

Both will find their power magnified if they are used as back-up media for the effective audiovisual medium of Africa TV."

The Africa TV service expands on the more limited "rural TV" RTV concept, a purely advertising-based medium which has been available up until now. Africa TV consists of TV monitors and video



INTO AFRICA: Complete Holdings MD Paul Bateman says the rural areas have great purchasing potential.

SUSAN RAMWELL

machines installed nationally, free-of-charge, at selected rural retail stores. A mixed entertainment programme will be the core attraction to viewers with just 30 percent advertising mix — the norm for most TV channels.

CCTV's sport, drama, music and entertainment material — in the vernacular which research proves to be the best way to communicate — will draw viewers into the stores. All material flighted will be in the vernacular of the area.

The programme will be changed every two weeks and the storeowner can show the programme throughout a typical 12-hour day if desired but only need guarantee Africa TV six hours of viewing a day. To avoid any criticism of over-claiming viewership, Africa TV has engaged Ernst & Young as independent auditors

for the service.

Thirty 30-second advertisements will be permitted on each videotaped programme. Based on pilot research, once 1 000 sets are out in the field (which Complete Holdings will audit and guarantee) each advertisement can be expected to be seen by 30 000 viewers every hour.

According to Paul Bateman, allowing for a significant conservative discounting of viewer potential, the service will still come in at a price of R10 per thousand reached making it a very viable alternative to existing media.

"The service was designed to enable marketers to communicate audiovisually with the vast rural market in their home languages at point of purchase."

Added value to the service however, which may mean a great deal to the marketer, is Complete Holding's offer of linked sales representative-style services. "We will be servicing Africa TV and offering a full trade marketing service at the same time — erection of point of sale material, stock audits, price audits, etc — everything a sales representative would do. We see this as an integral part of the Africa TV service."

Advertising was launched this week and switch-on date is scheduled for January 1 1993.

The regions covered by Africa TV will include Gazankulu, KwaNdebele, Lebowa, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Transvaal, Free State, Kangwane, KwaZulu, QwaQwa, Transkei, Ciskei, Natal, Cape Province.

Complete Holdings Group is a well established media owner, encompassing the Retailer Group of publications which includes Trader's Friend, Safety Management, Flair, FMCG Retailer, and Pharmaceutical Retailer.

Call for cultural 'space'

SOUTH 11/7-15/7/92

292

By Edwina Booysen

ROBBEN ISLAND and that part of Kliptown where the Freedom Charter was adopted should be declared "cultural spaces", ANC southern Natal regional co-ordinator of arts and culture Mr Mewa Ramgobin said.

Speaking in Durban at the recent South African Museums' Association (Sama) conference, Ramgobin said the Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria and the 1820 Settlers' Monument in Grahamstown would then be justified.

"If South Africans are serious about peace and co-existence then we should concede our failures and errors. The conservation or preservation of cultural spaces or culture per se has until now been determined broadly by the architects of domination.

"We, who are reflecting on the past to determine the future, need to commit ourselves to the concept of conservation as part of cultural liberation, reconciliation and reconstruction."

Ramgobin said it would be a source of inspiration to future generations if we were to:

- interface the statues of Louis Botha and Jan Smuts with those of Albert Luthuli and Mahatma Gandhi;
- create a "Hero's Square" in South Africa where the remains of the late Johnny Makatini, Bram Fischer, Yusuf Dadoo and the hundreds of fallen heroes of the resistance movement could be honoured.

Responding to Ramgobin, Mr George Hofmeyer, director of the National Monument Council (NMC), said his institution was open to recommendations regarding important sites or buildings.

The NMC was gathering information about Kliptown and had conducted surveys regarding important buildings on Robben Island, he said.

"We are having discussions with various groups and state departments concerning the island. A meeting is also planned with the ANC."

Cameron Dugmore

South 11/7 - 15/7/92

Western Cape secretary of the National and Olympic Sport Congress and member of the ANC sports desk

AFTER receiving countless telephone calls in response to the ANC's call to reimpose the sports boycott last week, one thing became very clear — sport and politics in South Africa are like two sides of the same coin. You separate them at your peril.

Many accused the ANC of meddling. Others self-righteously argued that their decision to resist international competition had been vindicated. Some said the ANC had proved once again that it had the real power in the sports sector.

Many Radio Metro listeners supported the call. Meanwhile, the switchboards at the ANC offices were jammed by sports fans complaining about the cancellation of the Cameroon tour. Most of these callers were from the townships.

My personal view is that the time has come to reimpose the boycott.

Only when an interim government of national unity is in place should we revert to the selective boycott again.

The boycott has been applied selectively since the National Conference of the ANC in July 1991 where the principle of a phased lifting of sanctions was agreed upon. Sport, falling in the category of "people to people" sanctions, was logically one of the first to be excluded from the blanket boycott.

Conditions were then laid down by the non-racial sports movement through the National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC). These included unity, development programmes and agreement on non-apartheid symbols.

A very important point is that the selective boycott was applied in the context of a movement towards democracy in the country as symbolised by the start of the negotiation process. But at Codesa 2 that movement came to an abrupt halt. The National Party was not prepared to accept majority rule. This has become clear to all.

The compromise reached with the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA), NOSC, South African Football Association (SAFA) and the United Cricket Board of South Africa (UCBSA) indicated a willingness of the ANC to take the views of sports organisations seriously. It in some way gave recognition to the progress which has



been achieved by the sports bodies on the path to unity.

This arrangement applies only to tours which have already been sanctioned by international bodies.

But the problem is that no clarity exists as to when the moment defined as "sufficient progress towards peace and democracy" has arrived. After the present tours are over, uncertainty will once again prevail.

A way out is to say that after Barcelona and Cameroon, further tours will only take place after an interim government is in place. (Rugby remains in the balance due to the unwillingness of the South African Rugby Football Union, SARFU, to comply with the armband request as well as its failure to produce a substantive development programme.)

Sports organisations should be drawn into an active campaign to secure an interim government. Obviously the selective boycott will be applied to those who have not met the three conditions referred to above once an interim government is in place.

At present the call on sports codes to wear black armbands has received a mixed response from sports organisations. Rugby has refused point blank, while surfing is proudly brandishing armbands on the waves in Reunion. The latter is welcome and indicates a willingness of sportspersons to identify with the call for peace and democracy, but it does not resolve the key issues at stake.

If the deadlock persists at Codesa, as all indicators suggest, it is going to become

Even after an interim government is in place, politics will not be removed from sport . . . the lack of seriousness about development continues to bedevil the unity process'

increasingly difficult to justify armbands as a token while the general strike intensifies and people are arrested.

A clear indication of progress at negotiations, that is, installation of an interim government is needed before further tours take place.

The latest call to reimpose the boycott has also resulted in many sportspersons reassessing the unity process. This is a welcome development as the picture is far from rosy.

But the solution to problems in the unity process does not lie in the re-imposition of the boycott. It lies in a more active approach from those in the non-racial fold. Where codes are not living up to expectations it is vital that our people take action immediately and lobby against that particular code itself.

Even after an interim government is in place this will not remove politics from sport. In fact, as the current unity process has shown, the lack of seriousness about development and affirmative action continues to bedevil the unity process. The non-racial administrators share a great deal of the responsibility for this.

An interim government will by no means end apartheid, but it will for the first time indicate a serious move towards democracy. As sportspeople committed to democracy, we must intensify our efforts to implement sustainable sports development and create a mass-based sports movement.

This is a struggle which will continue even beyond a democratic constitution.

Boom time at gaming clubs

SCORES of gambling clubs are opening in spite of the possibility they may be closed within months.

Sun International managing director Ken Rosevear says he became aware of an additional 26 clubs in the past two weeks. Some are said to make more than R1-million a week with little capital outlay.

Mr Rosevear says: "They believe that even if they're allowed to operate for only a few months it is worth it. They can recover their capital in a few weeks."

About 200 clubs are said to be exploiting a legal loophole arising from a court decision last November. It allows games of skill such as ace high, a variation of black-jack.

Some clubs have refused to honour gambling debts.

The Government is expected to move quickly against the gaming clubs when Parliament sits in October.

The clubs beat the law by changing the rules of black-jack and playing with fewer cards, claiming this makes it a game of skill. Licensed casinos try to eliminate card counting by playing with more cards and then withdrawing some of the deck from play. Yet one gaming club refused to readmit a player on the grounds that he was too skilled at card counting.

Onus

"It should no longer be a question of what constitutes a game of skill or a game of chance," says a spokesman for the Gaming Association of SA.

"In the interests of free enterprise these clubs must be legalised. We want some form of control, but it is the degree we are concerned about."

Advocates of tighter gaming control are concerned that poker machines in many clubs are rigged.

Mr Rosevear says: "The onus is on the police to prove that the machine involves chance. To do so they have to be able to read the computer chip in the machine."

The Government was expected to pass legislation last month snuffing out gambling. But the Bill was delayed by the House of Delegates.

Solidarity Party leader Amichand Rajbansi says:

By CIARAN RYAN

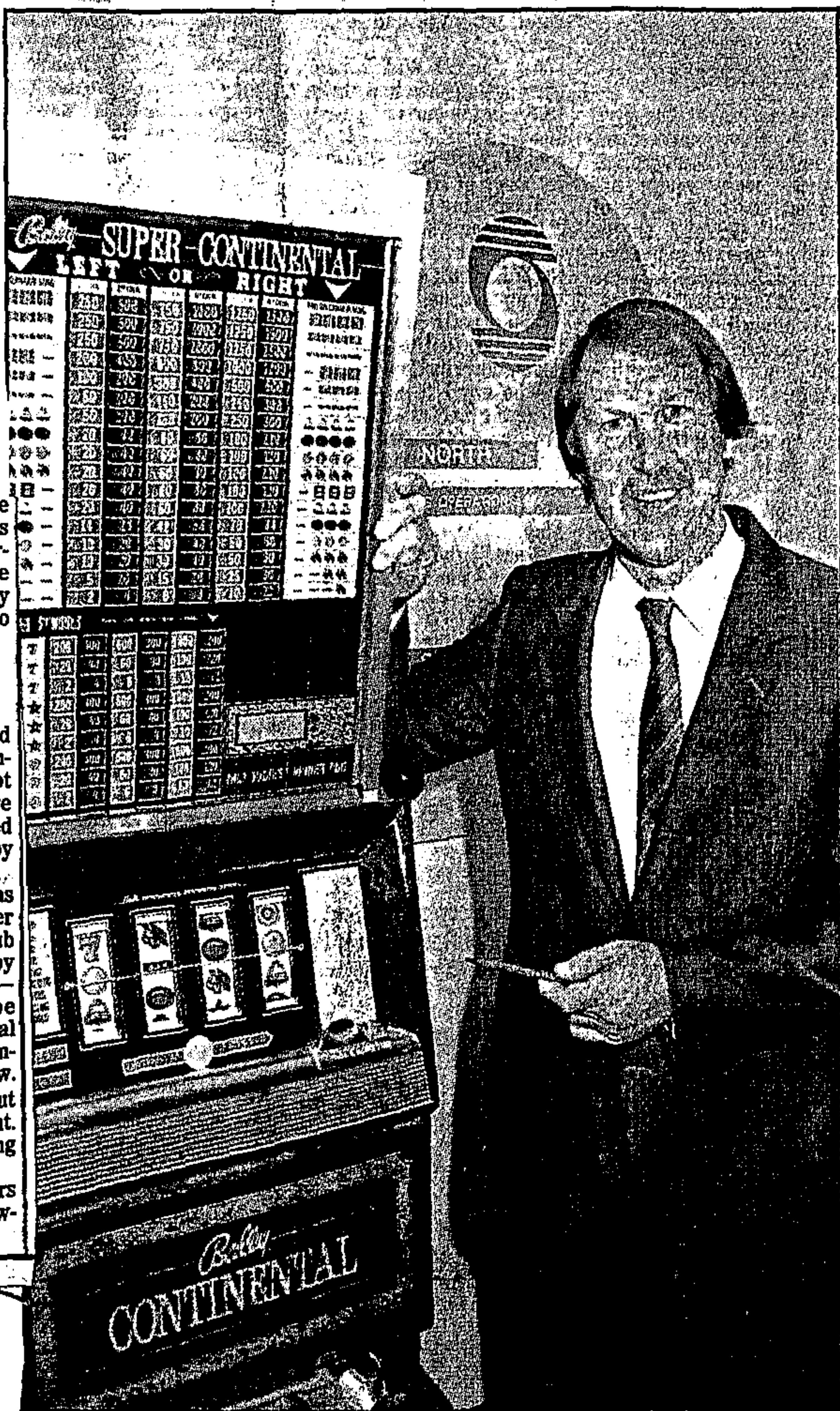
"We took exception to the manner in which the Bill was being rushed through. Certain gambling houses outside SA were boasting that they had friends in high places to push the Bill through."

Tea

"We believe casinos should be allowed in a controlled environment. They should not only be operated by welfare organisations as suggested by the Government, but by sports clubs and others."

Mr Rosevear says he was forewarned by Gary van der Merwe — owner of The Club in Cape Town and the Sleepy Hollow in Johannesburg — that the Bill would be blocked. Sun International repeatedly asked the Government for clarity on the law. Club owners are not about to lie down without a fight. Most have joined the Gaming Association.

A hot-line for club owners puts them in touch with lawyers.



SUN INTERNATIONAL'S KEN ROSEVEAR: It's easier to open a gaming club than a bottle store in SA

The Gaming Association denies that profits are as large as some believe. Aoun Mousa, owner of the Cotton Club in Honeydew, says he has been going for 15 months, but has not made a profit from gaming in the past five months. "I also have a tea garden and sometimes I make a profit from gaming. Between 40 and 50 women come here each day. They used to go to Morula Sun, but it is too far and the road is getting dangerous."

Mr Mousa says it costs about R100 000 to start a small club. A bigger one can cost R1-million.

The proliferation of gaming clubs has taken its toll on Sun International's gaming revenue, but not room occupancies. Sun International has exclusive gambling rights in the independent homelands.

It offers discounted weekend packages at Sun City. Mr Rosevear says it is practice to market aggressively in recession.

Karos Hotels, which reported a R39-million attributable loss for the year to March after a R4,08-million profit in 1991, is operating gaming facilities in three of its hotels. It wants gambling to be allowed in four- and five-star hotels.

Mr Rosevear says: "It is easier to open a gaming club in SA than a bottle store. Nowhere in the world can you just open a casino."

Sunday movies sold out

292 CT 13h/92

SOLD-OUT cinemas marked the return of Sunday movies to cinema screens in the city and southern suburbs yesterday, despite the perfect weather.

The Cape Town City Council gave the long-awaited nod to Sunday movies last Thursday following changes to legislation which place the decision at the discretion of local authorities.

Earlier this year, certain cinemas were allowed to open on Sundays for several weeks.

At the Golden Acre about 350 people queued for the early afternoon show — at least half the cinema's capacity, said manager Mr Winston Smith.

The overwhelming majority of cinema-goers had been lured away from a rare day of sun-

shine by the sexual thriller Basic Instinct.

Mr Peter Scroder and his fiancée, Ms Marleen Truter of Green Point, had come to see the movie to "cure the Sunday blues".

The manageress of Ster-Kinekor's Kenilworth Centre complex, Miss Charmain Schuler, said that Basic Instinct had been sold out.

Soccer and politics share a platform

RAY HARTLEY

THE ANC's Youth League took mixing sports and politics to new heights at the weekend with a pamphlet targeting football fanatics.

The pamphlet opens with "long live the SA national soccer squad" and ends with "forward to a national general strike".

Those puzzled by the dramatic transformation of sports fanaticism into its political cousin are offered the following explanation:

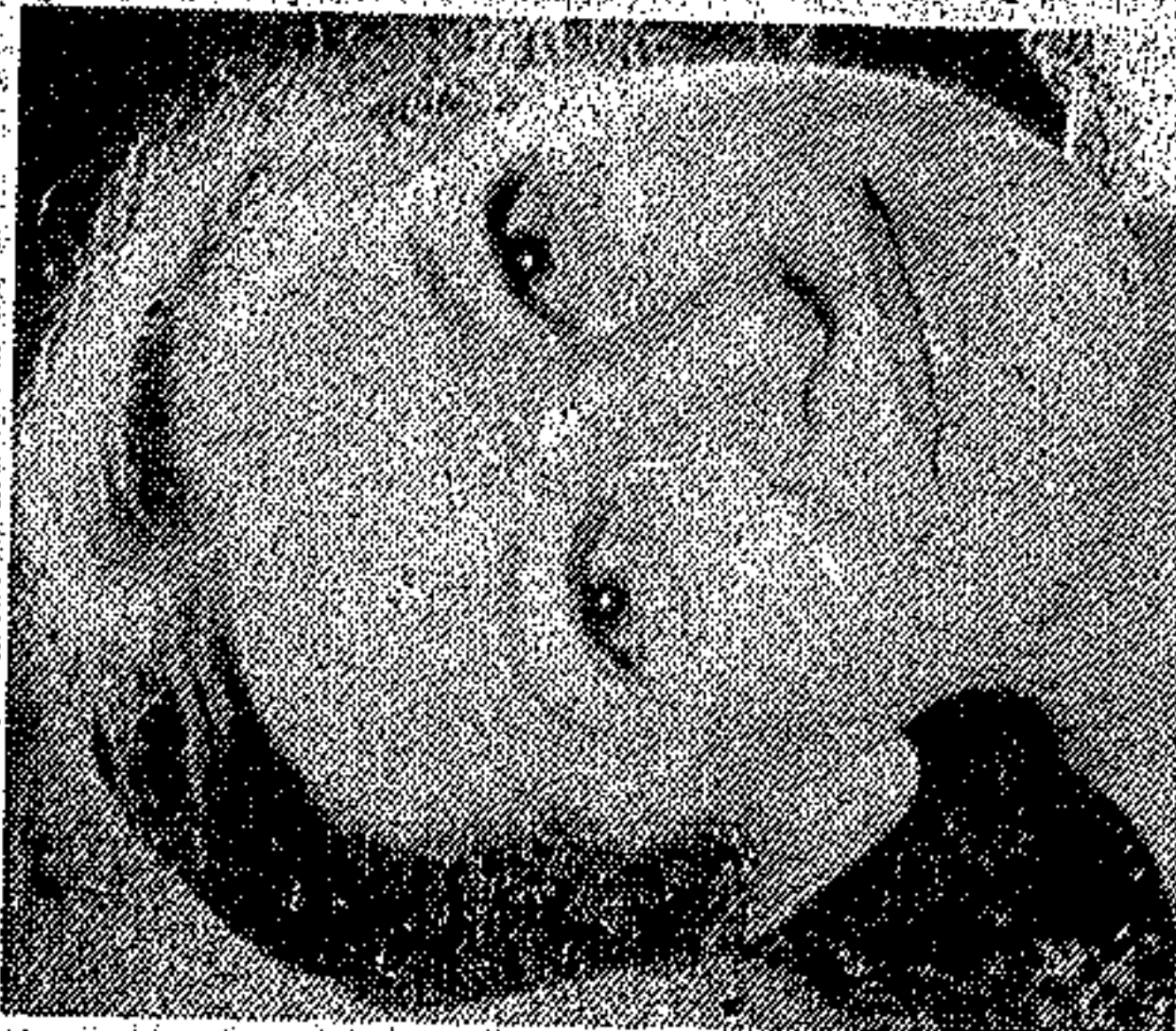
"The ANC Youth League pays tribute to our sportsmen and women who have displayed immeasurable courage in opposing apartheid sport and building a nonracial sports movement."

This might seem reasonable, but the rub comes a few paragraphs later.

The pamphlet says, "The ANCYL urges all sportsmen and women, supporters and fans, to join their compatriots in delivering the final assault against the regime in an unprecedented campaign of mass action".

would lead to ...
with ...

ENTERTAINMENT *Negotiations with artists, finding venues, planning - all in a day's work*



Festival manager Lynette Marais.

Hard work part of the joy

292

Sowetan 16/7/92

■ COLOSSAL TASK

By Elliot Makhaya

Teamwork and

commitment ensure

festive success:

ORGANISING a monumental cultural festival is a job that can only be done by someone with a special feel and flair for the performing arts.

Just some minutes spent in the company of the 1820 Foundation Festival manager Lynette Marais are enough to tell you that organising the Standard

Bank National Arts Festival is a task of enormous proportions.

Lynette, a former actress and graduate of Cape Town's School of Drama, says she has always had a deep love for the arts. Her in-depth knowledge and experience of show business is reflected in her enthusiasm for the role she played during the entire festival.

"This is a very special event. I give it everything I've got, in the hope that it will be good enough," she said. Arriv-

ing in Grahamstown just before the start of the Festival in 1989, Lynette had a chance to catch a glimpse of how it was done by her predecessor, Miggi Loraine.

After that she was on her own. Although Lynette insists that it's all teamwork and she is part of a very professional team, her commitment to her task shines through.

There's no rest for the festival organisers and planners. As soon as one is

'A wonderful spirit of camaraderies prevails among performers and audiences alike'

at arts festival

over, the preliminary work on the next begins.

Negotiations with performing art councils, theatre and dance groups, poets and writers. In fact, anyone and everyone with a festival idea.

Proposals are then submitted to the Festival Committee whose task is to sort out a programme. All ideas are carefully scrutinised, discussed and costed.

Although the Standard Bank's immense sponsorship is the lifeblood, the financial support offered by other organisations and companies in bearing the costs of bringing productions and exhibitions to the festival helps to ensure a richly diverse mixture.

The fact that the Festival does grow in size every year, said Lynette, is perhaps because of the platform it offers to

young talent with fresh, new ideas. The Fringe, in particular, provides an ideal opportunity for the experimental and adventurous from unknown and aspiring talents in the field of fine and performing arts.

What motivates these thousands of performers and artists?

"The fact that people are here means this is really where they want to be. And that is the greatest stimulus for performers."

And why is the Festival so special?

"Art creates art. The Festival gives performers from the Reef a chance to see what the trends in their particular discipline in other parts of the country are like. A wonderful spirit of camaraderie prevails among performers and audiences alike."



Wole Soyinka...his works were staged at this year's Festival.



Gladys Jacobs and Dineo Seku of Johannesburg Dance Theatre.

FilmNet inhibits M-Net earnings

16/7/92
M-NET's R278m investment in European pay channel FilmNet and the need to finance its growth would "initially reduce earnings growth", chairman Ton Vosloo said in M-Net's annual report.

But he said the long-term effect "should be strongly positive".

The report showed that FilmNet began operating in the Netherlands in 1985. In the year to end-March 1992, M-Net's share of losses incurred by associates was R4,9m, mainly the result of losses incurred by FilmNet since acquisition in November.

Despite the earnings decline, the station had seen a steady growth in its subscriber base. At year-end FilmNet had 545 000 subscribing households in the Netherlands and Scandinavia.

Vosloo said the Filmnet operation was similar to the M-Net subscription television service in many respects, but its programme format was a 24-hour movie channel. He said the markets in which it operated had

MARCIA KLEIN

massive growth potential and there was a strong possibility of reaching a major share of the 16,5-million TV households with a high per capita income within those markets.

M-Net had a subscriber base of 695 000 at year end (now over 700 000), which meant it had a 27% penetration of the southern African colour television market.

Regulation

While there was some scope for further growth locally, attention had been focused abroad. Investment opportunities in this area would capitalise on M-Net's industry expertise and secure its long-term growth.

Vosloo said government had accepted that an independent broadcasting authority was required for the orderly regulation of broadcasting. He hoped the future regulation of the electronic media would be minimal and free of political control.

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M-Net's signal had been linked to satellite, thus extending coverage to medium and smaller towns. An additional 21 centres would be commissioned during the year.

In terms of a joint venture in Namibia, nearly 5 000 subscribers had joined by year-end and negotiations for similar services were in progress in other countries.

The group's Subscriber Management Services division was developing a strategy to market the M-Net satellite service in Africa and had appointed agents in several countries.

It has been appointed by the SABC to manage satellite subscribers and has signed an agreement with the BBC to manage satellite subscribers to the BBC World Service Television.

M-Net's share has dropped from a high of 860c in November to close yesterday at 585c. Last week the share touched 560c, which was below the 575c a share rights issue price offered earlier in the year.

(292)

which would have shut about 1 500 casinos outside the independent homelands, was vetoed in committee by the Indian House of Delegates, which objected to its being rushed through.

The Bill was designed to close a loophole in the Gambling Act, which defines gambling as games of chance. By slightly altering the rules to allow for less chance and more skill the new breed of casino operators thumbed their noses at SA's moral guardians (*Business & Technology* June 5).

The fight is not over yet. Parliament's justice committee is considering amendments to the Bill that will be discussed at a meeting this month, says a Justice Department spokesman. The Bill could be revived in a special session of parliament planned for October. The next regular session begins in February.

The casinos are still in business and more are opening every week, creating jobs and paying taxes. They even have their own body, the Gaming Association of SA, formed last month.

Sun International CE Ken Rosevear dismisses the body as just an attempt by casino operators to legitimise and entrench themselves as much as possible before parliament returns to the issue.

The company, which has the most to lose from the spread of casinos in SA because of its huge investment in the homelands and neighbouring countries, raises the spectre of Sodom and Gomorrah unless regulations are implemented. "There are potential problems linked to prostitution, drugs — all sorts of underworld activity. There needs to be some form of control or regulation. If gaming is going to be allowed in SA, then it should be clearly defined."

Proponents say there are already laws against prostitution and drugs and that the underworld is usually a problem only in outlawed businesses.

Howard Berchowitz, the MD of Piggs Peak Casino in Swaziland, also wants clarification on the issue. "It's unfair for government to say gaming is illegal and then not do anything about it."

Berchowitz, who has lost half of his junior dealers to the rival casinos, also believes that the industry needs control. "If government wants to legalise casinos in their present form, then I have no problem, but operators must be vetted, there must be a set of guidelines and proper accounting methods have to be implemented." He says he would open a casino in Johannesburg tomorrow if the business was formally legalised.

The Club casino group is a nationwide collection of new casinos that employs about 500 people. Director Gary van der Merwe says it will make a mockery of parliament if the Bill is pushed through in the special session. "That session is supposed to deal with legislation coming out of Codesa, but pressure has been applied to government. Casinos have to be controlled but there should be no limit to the number allowed — competition is healthy for business." ■

CASINO GAMBLING

Betting the house

Maverick casinos springing up around the country could have as much as a year's reprieve following government's failure to push the Gambling Amendment Bill through this year's session of parliament. The Bill,



'He's my everything' ... Mokibe (left) with Francisco Andre, his 'coach, boss, friend, manager'

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

Just call me Barcelona

w/mail 17/7 - 23/7/92

Abel Mokibe's aiming for an Olympic gold. If he gets it, there could be no more appropriate metaphor for black South Africa's long-distance struggle for dignity and human rights.



By
**PHILLIP VAN
NIEKERK**

of Lisbon. Ugly, polluted Johannesburg was such a shock that it took him a while to regain his interest in running. When he did, he started a club at Scaw. "A lot of clubs in this area were not keen to have black runners, so the guys had no group or association or running club. There was just a lot of raw talent," he says.

At about that time, Mokibe became a victim of the sort of mean-spirited racism that tarnished South Africa's name in the sporting world and kept it out of the Olympic movement for 32 years: he was forced out of the Boksburg Athletics Club because the local city council would not allow blacks to use the town's sporting facilities.

In 1988, Scaw Metal's athletes went down to Durban for the national marathon championships and their first taste of big-time competition. "Charles Molefe, one of our guys, said he'd like to introduce me to a mate of his and he brought Mokibe to our table. I think he had finished 34th in the championships," says Andre.

"He had just finished matric and was looking for ways of furthering his education or doing a teacher's course. He fitted our requirements for apprenticeship, went through the aptitude test and, from the beginning of 1989, was taken on."

From there the relationship grew. Andre is now a regular visitor to Tembisa, where Mokibe does most of his training. Conditions in the township are no shock to him, he says. "You mustn't forget my background is actually a township background. Poor living conditions are not new to me. Maybe there are aspects that are unique, but what is similar is the struggle of life."

"Basically, the needs and the guts and the determination to achieve something in life are similar. There are a lot of people in the townships who are struggling and want to do something better with their lives."

"Take this guy Meshack Thandani, who's in our team now and is the fastest

5 000m runner in the country. He's from Lebowa. He's a driver at Scaw and sends home all his savings to build a house for his family. I mean, I did that when I came to South Africa."

The marathon, which is run on the last day of the Olympic Games, encapsulates more than any other event the Olympic ideal enunciated by Baron de Coubertin in 1890: "The most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle." The qualities of a marathon runner include the grit, the determination, the human spirit that goes beyond mere athleticism.

And it is where South Africa's talent lies, says Andre. "South Africa is still weak on the track. Where we really have the great talent is the middle and long distance."

At the moment, Kenya dominates the world middle and long-distance events. "We have very similar characteristics to the Kenyans, and the advantage of being a more economically feasible country," says Andre. "More money can be put into development, once we get our politics sorted out."

By **Edwina Booysen**

"SOUTH African business and employers would accuse the SABC of being irresponsible should the corporation agree to a 20 percent increase in present circumstances."

This was how the SABC justified its refusal to meet the demands of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) in the two-month-old strike.

The SABC says its offer of an 11 percent across-the-board wage increase and a guaranteed minimum salary of R1 300 per month is fair in the light of "the current depressed economic climate".

But Mwasa members take exception to "His Master's Voice".

According to Mr Duma Madikizela, a Mwasa shop steward at the SABC, the corporation is "harping on the fact that other businesses have an average wage increase of 10 percent and are looking only at the present increase demand by Mwasa".

"They're losing sight of the fact

Union rejects

'Master's Voice'

South 18/7-22/7/92.

that people were not properly remunerated from the beginning."

The SABC works according to a "careers development guide" which indicates how and when employees should be promoted, but Mwasa feels it has not been applied properly with regard to their members.

According to the careers development guide, a new employee is a trainee for six months and is then promoted to a junior. After that assessment at regular intervals decides further promotion.

"This goes hand-in-hand with remuneration, but neither promotion nor remuneration has been in accordance with a career plan. We're working at the corporation."

izela said.

The strike, which began on May 18, is "still deadlocked" with no resolution in sight. There are roughly 1200 Mwasa members on strike nationally, Madikizela said.

The action has received support from the ANC, PAC and Cosatu. These organisations are trying to dissuade companies from advertising on SABC media or face boycotts and demonstrations.

Two arts organisations, the Performing Arts Workers Equity (Pawe) and the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), have also recently expressed solidarity with the striking workers and their union. Both Pawe and Cosaw have

called for a speedy and just resolution to the strike and the immediate creation of an independent broadcast authority.

The South African Musicians Association (Sama), which also supports the Mwasa strike, feels other South African groups will follow the lead of Bayete and Sakile and refuse to have their music aired on the SABC if the Corporation remains uncompromising.

Radio Metro has suspended operations, most likely until the dispute between the SABC and Mwasa is resolved. The decision was taken after disc jockeys and news announcers were persuaded to join the strike.

The station, which has the biggest listenership, went off the air a day ago following a staff meeting and only plays recorded music and advertisements.

Technically, the DJs cannot be on strike since the contract they have with SABC bars them from taking strike action, a Mwasa official, Mr Sithembele Khala, said.

ENTERTAINMENT *Lively debate between three ex-prisoners*

Is there a new SA?

■ HUMAN LOOK

Three men reflect

class tensions in

the ANC: (292)

By Thabiso Leshoai

WHETHER OR NOT there really is a "new South Africa" is presently the subject of much overseas political debate between the Government and its opponents.

A new TV documentary that should help answer that question, at least for foreign viewers, is *The Long Journey of Clement Zulu*.

Made by Cape Town film maker Liz Fish, the hour-long film looks at the new South Africa through the eyes of three men just released from prison - Clement Zulu, James Mange and Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim.

Zulu is a migrant worker with strong tribal links; Mange is an urbanised black and Soviet-trained guerilla who now wants to become a pop musician while Ebrahim, an Indian, is a top military commander in the ANC.

Whether or not there is a place for them in the new South Africa is the theme of the documentary.

A stylish and sophisticated piece of



Political prisoners on their first day of freedom in the *Long Journey*.

Sowetan 20/7/92

film-making, the documentary avoids diatribe and rhetoric while making the point that there is no new South Africa. It repeatedly alludes to endemic violence and homelessness.

It is an extremely human look at political transition.

For example, the three men reflect class tensions within the ANC but this is not explored. Ebrahim is incoherent about where he stops being Indian and

starts being African but Fish ignores it. Mange is not made to confront the contradiction in his situation.

Fish seems more concerned with choosing and compromising scenes carefully for greater cinematic effect - entertainment is the overriding value here.

Our viewers may never take this debate up for as long as such films have to seek sponsorship overseas.

ENTERTAINMENT *In the past 'they' even had to separate launches for blacks and whites*

Record firms play a false tune to us

Sowetan 20/7/92

■ Some record companies discriminate racially in their treatment of South Africa's different media:

Comment By Elliot Makhaya

BELIEVE it or not, record companies still treat black newspapers and record reviewers as a "species" out of the Third World. Some time ago, these companies used to have separate record launches for whites and blacks. That has been phased out.

Now, with the advent of CDs which will soon totally replace LPs, there's another twist to the tale.

Only ONE record company in Johannesburg supplies the *Sowetan* with CDs.

The closest colleague and record reviewer Mike Tissong comes to other companies' CDs is by reading about them in "white" newspaper reviews.

This certainly highlights the racist attitudes of certain record company chiefs in the "new" South Africa.

They speak of things changing as we go into the "new" South Africa, but they hold on to the old habits of apartheid and treat *Sowetan* as an insignificant Bantustan publication.

Maybe these companies need to be reminded that we are NOT third world journalists.

We compare with the best in the country.

Also, *Sowetan* is the biggest circulating daily newspaper in South Africa.

I wonder what goes on in these record companies' marketing and promotions' divisions that they decide to treat us the way they do?

● Back home from the National Arts Festival in Grahamstown I can only commend the organisers for putting together such a mammoth programme of events. It is intense and exciting. My only gripe is about transport - or lack of it.



BEN Vereen stars as Captain "Hutch" Hutchinson in Silk Stalkings, a sexy detective series which can be seen on BOP-TV on Wednesdays at 10.05pm. Ben Vereen is also a noted cabaret artist.

Coming soon to a cinema near you: On any Sunday

■ The government has cleared the way for films to be screened on Sundays by transferring the authorising power from the Minister of Justice to local authorities. But the Cape Town City Council is expected to give approval only next week.

TED MAGILL

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE government has cleared the way for Sunday movies — but they won't be screened in Cape Town until next Sunday, even though cinemas in other centres will open tomorrow.

Legislation gazetted yesterday transferred authority to screen films on Sundays from the central government to local authorities. Although most municipalities around the country, including Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban, had already given the go-ahead in advance, the Cape Town municipality is not

expected to approve Sunday movies until the next executive committee meeting on Thursday.

Either way, officials of all Cape cinemas say they will open for movies on Sunday as soon as they are allowed.

The managing director of Ster-Kinekor, Mr Phillip McDonald, said his cinemas would open "the minute they give us permission to do so". He said Ster-Kinekor cinemas would be open tomorrow in 13 towns around the country, including Pretoria, Johannesburg, Sandton, Randburg, Benoni, Boksburg, Vereeniging, Germiston, Durban, and Maritzburg.

Vanderbijlpark, Potchefstroom and Springs have refused to allow Sunday movies and answers are still awaited from Bloemfontein, Welkom, Kimberley, Verwoerdburg, Alberton, Bedfordview, Krugersdorp and Roodepoort.

In the Cape, answers are awaited from Durbanville-Bellville, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Parow and Cape Town.

Decisions are expected before the end of the month. Mr McDonald said the Durbanville-Bellville municipality was expected to meet on July 14, Somerset West

and Stellenbosch on July 21 and Parow on July 28.

Nu-Metro spokeswoman Mrs Shireece Matthews said: "As soon as permission comes through, we will show movies on Sunday."

Both Ster-Kinekor and Nu-Metro plan to screen four shows on Sundays, between noon and 8pm.

The Labia Theatre in Cape Town will also screen movies on Sunday, "from the first Sunday after we get permission", said director Mr Ludi Kraus.

Legislation tabled and adopted in parliament recently, which transfers the authority to allow Sunday movies, from the Minister of Justice to local authorities, was promulgated by President De Klerk yesterday.

A Cape Town City Council spokesman confirmed this week that Ster-Kinekor, Nu-Metro and Labia Theatre had applied to screen movies on Sundays. He said that "the prospects are good... that some form of approval is likely".

A recent survey found 70 per cent of South Africans said patronage of movies on Sundays should be an individual decision.

BUSINESS Since its inception, the company has achieved impressive track record

Afsure secures Olympic deal

Sowetan 22/7/92

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■ ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT A

black-owned insurance company has been chosen to handle insurance for South African athletes at Barcelona:

By Joshua Raboroko

A BLACK-OWNED BROKING company is the official insurance consultant for the South African Olympic Team.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg, the managing director of Afsure Pty Ltd, Mr Khehla Mthembu, announced that his company, in association with Louis Volks and Associates, would insure all the 120 participants to the tune of R12-million.

He said the cover will be as follows:

- Death R12-million; R100 000 each;
- accidental injuries R6-million; - injury benefit R500 each a week to cover medical bills;
- R250 000 personal belongings;
- equipment R400 000; and
- R500 for medical expenses;

The cover would last for a year, Mthembu said, but declined to say by how much money the company would benefit out of the transaction.

He would also not release the terms of

premiums.

The team, including officials, left the country on Monday night.

The move, the first of its kind, is a major breakthrough aimed towards economic empowerment of a black company in South Africa.

It is understood that this is the second major undertaking by Afsure this month after they handled the three-day Cameroon tour of South Africa for R5-million.

The Cameroon tour was offered to the company by the South African Football Association (Safa).

Sources have disclosed that the company would also benefit from the Crystal Palace tour - a move that might add another feature to the black enterprise. Afsure's director, Mr Gibson Thula, praised Nocsa for the "wonderful work" they have done to further black economic empowerment.

Mthembu said: "We see the moves as a step in the right direction for our company that is making a success in the



Afsure's Khehla Mthembu and Nocsa's Sam Ramsamy.

insurance industry.

"Since our inception as a truly South African insurance and financial broking company, we have achieved an impressive track record.

"We consider it part of our mission to assist our South African athletes to reach for gold at the Barcelona Olympics," he said.

He added: "We hope this will be an eye-opener to black business to play a leading role in supporting their organisations - political and others - in South Africa. We need to support each other," Mthembu said.

Afsure would strive to offer professional services to all its clients as long as it had resources to handle the busi-

ness, he said, adding, "We are on the right track."

The president of Nocsa, Mr Sam Ramsamy, said that Afsure was nominated to take the "care of the deal".

He said that the company was nominated in view of its credibility and "the deal was aimed at advancing blacks in the new South Africa."

Bop threat to nurses

THE Bophuthatswana government has threatened civil servants and nurses with dismissal if they fail to register for the forthcoming general elections, it was reported from Mmabatho yesterday.

According to a directive from the homeland government, civil servants should register for the elections before October 9, the date when registration closes. *Sowetan 23/7/92*

SABC chief on freedom

THE future independence of the SABC could only be guaranteed by inserting suitable clauses into the constitutions of the proposed independent broadcasting authority and the future South Africa, the corporation's chairman, Professor Christo Viljoen, said yesterday. *Dwelan 23/7/92*

Speaking in Johannesburg to the Foreign Correspondents Association, Viljoen said any steps to turn the SABC into "his master's voice" should be resisted. The freedom of the media was at stake. Any ill-advised political action against the media could create a precedent for government intervention.

Pact slams ANC arts desk

THE Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal yesterday slammed the ANC for "clearly using the arts councils for political jockeying". *(292)*

Pact was reacting to ANC arts and culture secretary-general Mr Wally Serote's blaming the arts council for breaking off talks with the ANC. Pact said it had been involved in "extensive" talks with the ANC over the past eight months. This had led to a written proposal from Serote containing "extreme" proposals which would amount to a "complete takeover of Pact". *Sowetan Reporters and Sapa 23/7/92*

The politics of sport - or the sport of politics

24/7-30/7/92

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In the run-up to the Games there were calls to exclude athletes from what was Yugoslavia because of the fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina. There were also demands for South Africa's teams to be withdrawn after the massacre in the Boipatong township this June. Indeed, politics have kept South Africa out of the Games from 1964 until this year.

Such tensions would have disappointed Pierre de Coubertin, who founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894. De Coubertin was more interested in preventing international conflict. His ideas were partly inspired by his belief in the values of English sport, the English public-school system and its notions of building character.

Yet almost from the beginning, governments and individuals have used the international platform offered by the Olympics to promote their own political and national interests.

In London in 1908 the team from Finland refused to march behind the flag of their occupying power, Russia. The Americans and Swedes were offended because their flags were not on display in the stadium in White City. In protest, Ralph Rose, bearing the American flag, refused to dip it to King Edward VII in the march past.

Adolf Hitler used the spectacle and prestige of the 1936 Olympics to glorify his regime in Germany and to spread propaganda. The Games had been awarded to Berlin which was then the German capital, before Hitler and his National Socialist (Nazi) Party had come to power in 1933. Hitler was at first opposed to hosting the Games, but Joseph Goebbels, in charge of Nazi propaganda, persuaded him of the opportunity to demonstrate the supposed superiority of the Aryan race.

International politics have long been connected with the Olympic Games. This summer's Games, in Barcelona, are no exception
By CHRISTOPHER DODD

The IOC made some moves to persuade the German government to allow Jews to take part in both the German team and others. There were calls for a boycott in Britain, Sweden, the United States and other countries.

Interference from politicians in the Games has generally divided into two categories. There have been those who pursue vendettas against a particular opponent: Nationalist China (formerly known as Formosa and now called Taiwan) withdrew in 1952 because the People's Republic of China had been invited. The People's Republic of China, in turn, withdrew in 1956 because Taiwan had been invited.

There have also been those who boycott the Games in protest against others' actions. In 1956 the Soviet invasion of Hungary caused the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland to stay away from the Games in Melbourne, Australia.

The Anglo-French invasion of Suez caused Egypt and the Lebanon to do the same. The ban on South Africa came about because 40 countries threatened to boycott the 1968 Games if the South Africans were allowed to take part.

In 1976, 20 Third World countries withdrew from the Montreal Games because New Zealand's rugby team had gone on tour in South Africa. In 1972 the IOC expelled Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) under pressure from black African nations.

After the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1980, President Jimmy Carter of the United States organised a boycott of the Moscow Games. The boycott was supported by about 50 nations, including the British government, which allowed athletes to choose whether or not to take part (most did participate).

The most recent large boycott was by the USSR and all its east European satellites except Romania in 1984. They refused to attend the Los Angeles Games on the pretext of lack of security.

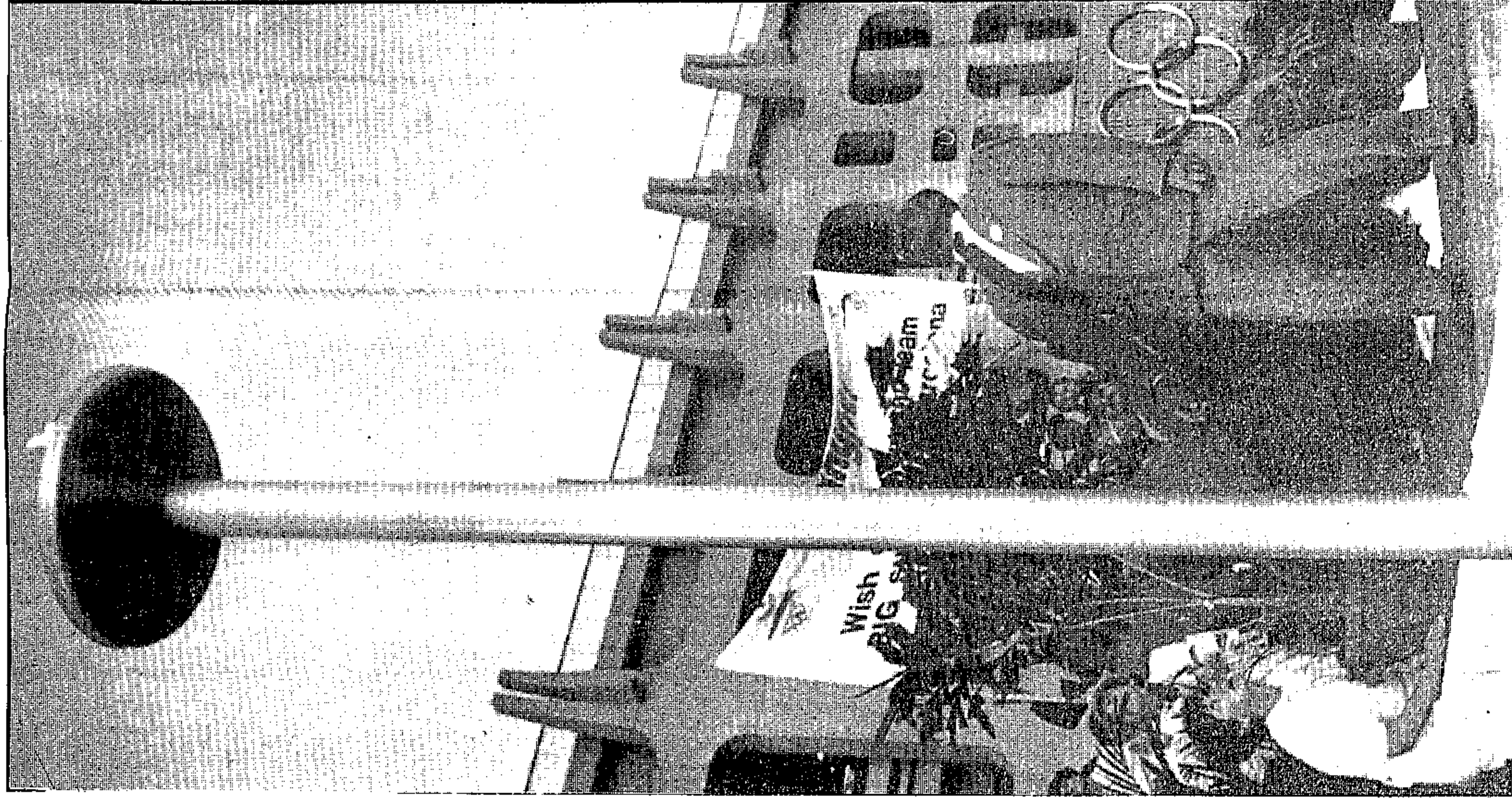
The Olympic Games have been a focal point for demonstrations within the host country. In Mexico City in 1968 more than 200 people were killed and 1 000 injured in a student riot against the cost of the Games.

Athletes have also shown their disapproval for their hosts. In 1936, British and American athletes refused to salute Hitler at the opening ceremony. And in 1968, Tommie Smith and John Carlos (US winners of gold and bronze medals in the 200m race) raised clenched, gloved fists in a black-power salute. Their gesture showed support for black Americans. Smith and Carlos were suspended and expelled from the village.

Terrorist groups have used the Olympics. In 1972, eight Arab terrorists from the group called Black September broke into the Israeli quarters in Munich, Germany, killing two and holding nine hostage. A rescue attempt resulted in the death of the hostages and some captors.

The 1988 Olympics in Seoul was the largest-ever gathering, boycotted only by supporters of North Korea. It still remains to be seen how, if at all, politics and sport will merge in 1992.

The Guardian



Aspiring to great heights ... Nocsas chief Sam Ramsamy lights the Olympic flame
Photo: KEVIN CARTER

Respite for casino owners as changes to Bill shelved

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

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next session of Parliament in
October. **STAR 28/7/92**

Controversial legislation aimed at closing down gambling casinos in South Africa has once again been shelved and is unlikely to be passed this year.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon said this last night after the Gambling Amendment Bill was discussed at a meeting of Parliament's joint standing committee on justice.

The Bill closes a legal loophole which has allowed casinos to proliferate on the grounds that they are not offering "games of chance", as gambling is defined in the present Gambling Act.

Mr Leon said the committee had effectively shelved the Bill until next year at least by postponing discussion of it until the

This made it extremely unlikely the Bill could be approved by Parliament during the October session. Mr Leon said National Party chairman of the committee Gert Myburgh had assured other parties the Bill would not be rushed through the committee in time to be passed in the October session.

The committee believed the Bill should be shelved pending further deliberation.

Mr Leon said the Government had drawn a "haphazard" distinction between gambling for personal gain — which would be outlawed by the Bill — and gambling through lotteries for welfare purposes — which was to be investigated by a special commission.

Odds on Gambling

Bill debate poor

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6/DA BILLY PADDOCK 29/7/92

GOVERNMENT's controversial gambling legislation was unlikely to be passed this year but there was an outside chance that it could be debated and given the nod during the short October parliamentary sitting.

NP chairman of the parliamentary joint committee on justice Gert Myburgh said yesterday government had not shelved the legislation.

But it had never been government's intention to push through the legislation in October as the short session was meant for legislation dealing with constitutional issues.

However, should constitutional legislation not be agreed upon in time for the October session, another agenda would be followed.

The agenda might include the Gambling Bill and other legislation.

However, it was not government's intention as none of the committees had been instructed to prepare legislation for October, Myburgh said.

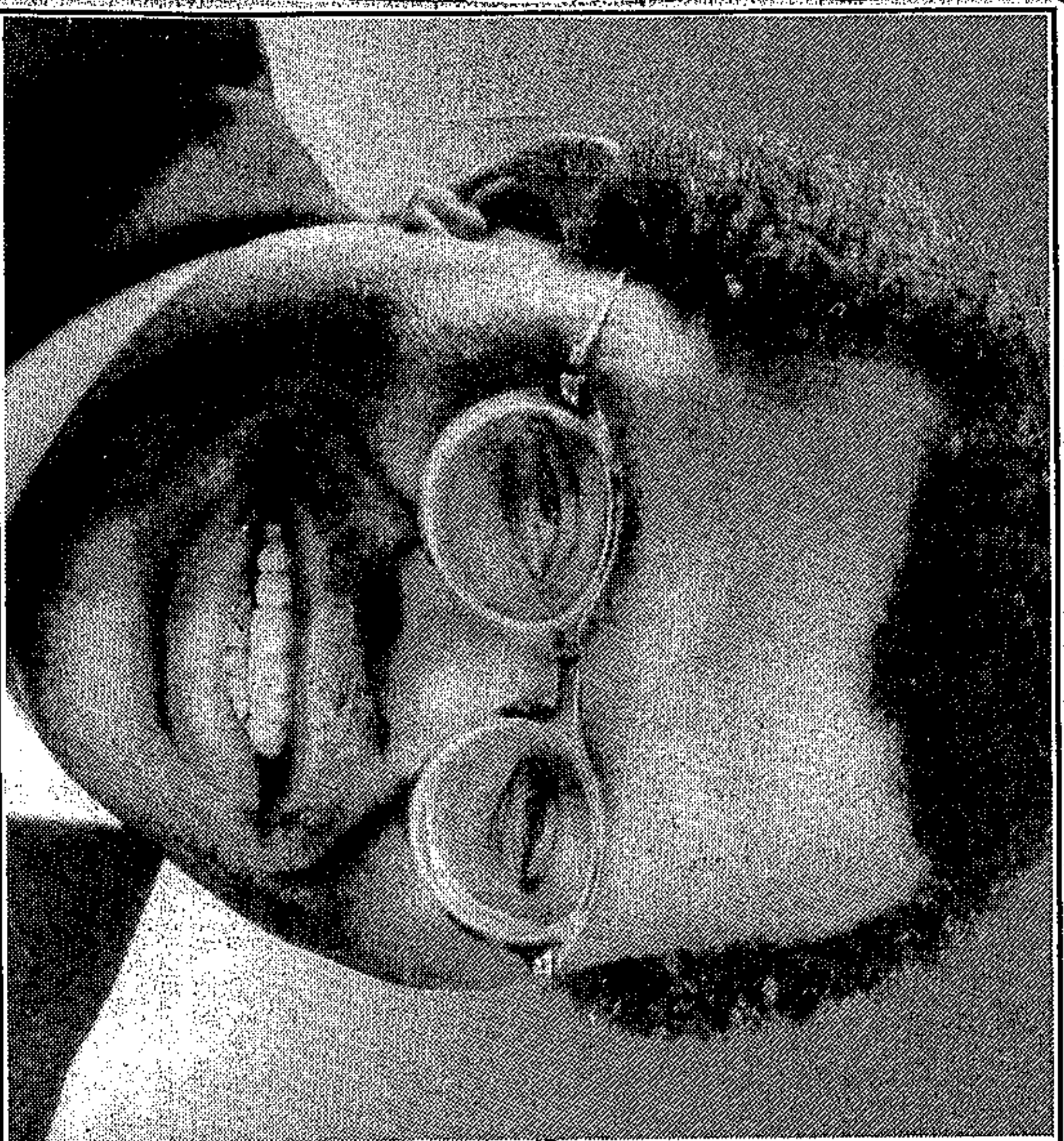
He said he was still waiting for the Justice Department to publish the terms of reference for its judicial commission of inquiry into soft gambling or lotteries, before his committee would hear more evidence for the legislation.

The committee had collected evidence from, among others, Sun International chairman Sol Kerzner and the Karos Hotel group.

Myburgh denied allegations that Kerzner had "got to" the NP committee in an attempt to protect his casinos.

"I can vouch for Minister Kobie Coetsee and myself. Neither of us has had any discussion with Mr Kerzner."

NEWS FEATURE 'In South Africa today...the formation and development of non-racial



Steve Tshwete

We have to cherish

Sowetan 29/7/92

■ **SPORTS POLICY** The ANC has been accused of softening towards sports people. **Victor Tsuai** reports:

THE African National Congress (ANC) came under a lot of flak from various organisations recently for its soft attitude towards international sport.

After the Boipatong massacre last month in which 49 people were killed, a number of organisations called for a renewed sports isolation of this country.

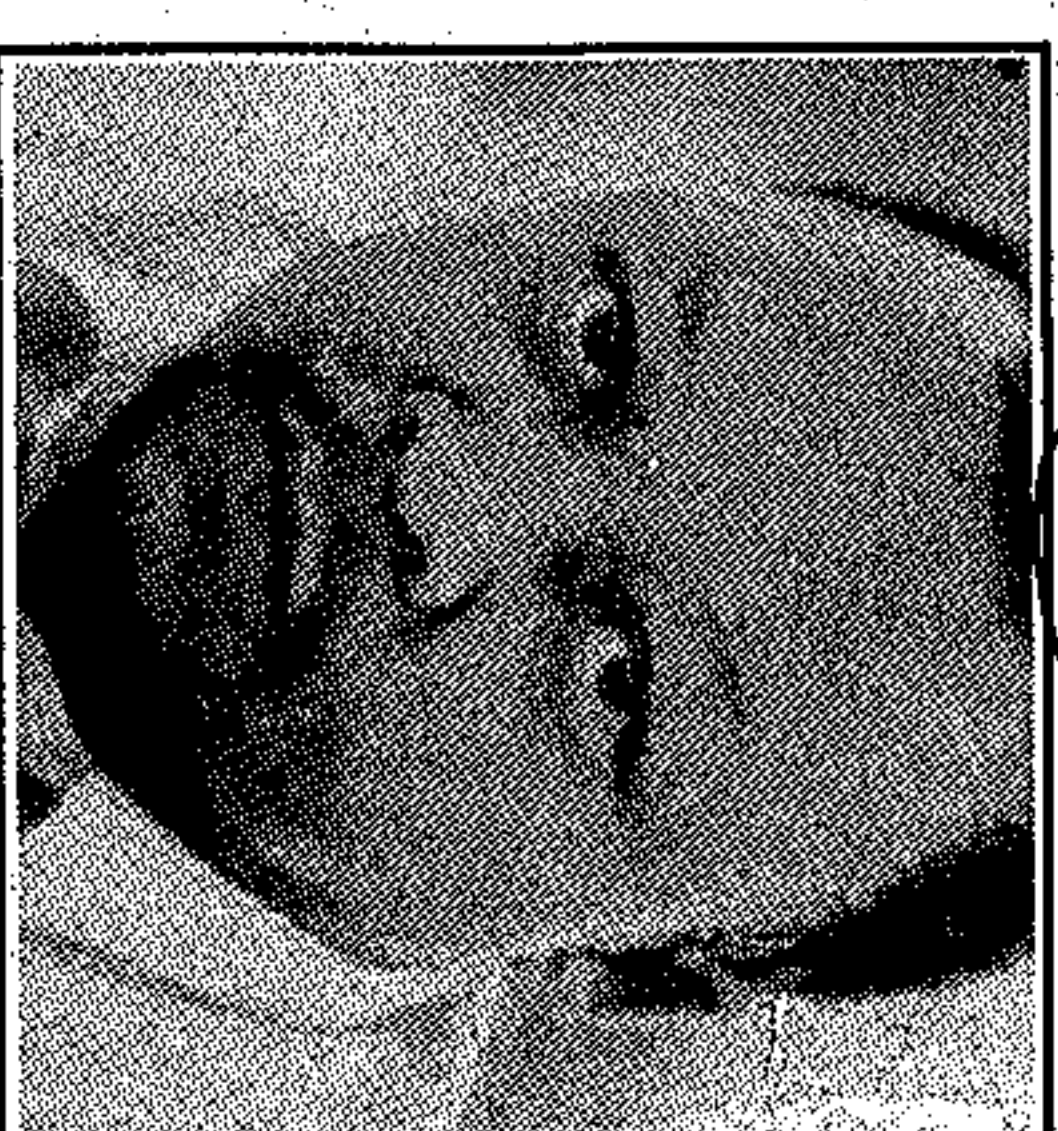
This was the time when the country was preparing itself for the Olympic Games which started at the weekend.

In reaction to the massacre, ANC sports chief Mr Steve Tshwete said sports contact with the outside world would have to be reconsidered.

Victor Tsuai: Can you explain to us what you understand by the term "No normal sport in an abnormal society"?

Steve Tshwete: That was a term used during the Sacos heyday by which they meant before sports is normalised there must be a democratic society which should be normalised.

But in the present-day term I don't subscribe to the idea. The slogan is more of a generalisation. Today we are living in an era in which developments are healthy and should be encouraged. We must accept that normality is born out of abnormality. In South Africa today there are normal developments



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democratic sport is a (normal) development,' says ANC sports chief Steve Tshwete

Sports gains, says Tshwete

Sowetan 29/7/92

and the formation of nonracial democratic sport is a development.

Having said that, can you explain the meaning of the sports moratorium as it applies to South Africa?

The sports moratorium was intended to bolster the international isolation of South Africa. We still maintain that the country's sports ties should be severed because of their connection with the regime. A moratorium will remain in place as long as sportsmen express the fundamental policies of the regime.

When is a moratorium considered to be obsolete?

It becomes obsolete when the conditions that motivate its existence change. In our situation the conditions have changed. In the old days it was easy to say boycott apartheid sport - now its nonracial.

Specifically, when should the moratorium be done away with?

It has partially been done away with although the situation is still under review. If the situation deteriorates the ANC will consult with the sports people so as to get a consensus.

Who is empowered to impose the moratorium and under what circumstances?

In present times the issue of determining cannot be unilateral. The ANC can take its stand and decision. But at the end of

the day it has to be a collective decision not taken by a single body.

Shortly after the Boipatong massacre, you held a view that a sports moratorium should be re-imposed. What is the situation now?

At the time of Boipatong, violence was spiralling rather than subsiding. The regime was intransigent for the past year. The ANC then decided to re-impose the moratorium purely on those grounds.

But we also had to acknowledge the autonomy of the sport bodies. They appealed to us to consider the gains already achieved that could be forfeited.

The ANC did not just let go of the situation. We thought the matter over very carefully and had two sessions of the working committee to canvass opinion. The working committees decided there were already gains for the nonracial democratic sports that had to be sustained.

There is a view that the ANC, by allowing sportsmen to go to Barcelona and rugby and cricket tours to go ahead, is pandering to the whims of the minority. Surely the political process, which is in tatters, should have been taken into consideration?

That is an incorrect assertion to say

that the games are meant to suit the privileged. Sport is benefiting from various development programmes. For instance cricket has come up with a vibrant and discernible development programme in major parts.

We are striving for the development of disadvantaged athletes and this cannot be done overnight. There is no magic wand whereby facilities can

We thought the matter over very carefully and had two sessions of the working committee to canvass opinion

suddenly spring up. We are talking of a process long after democracy has taken over. We do concede that facilities are still in white residential areas. About going to the Olympics, there is no need to waste opportunities that come once in a lifetime. The fact that the composition of the team is mostly white is a fact. There's a difference between tokenism and merit. This fact is clear in soccer.

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Was there perhaps no haste in going to the Olympics while the future of the country is uncertain and other sports are inaccessible to the black majority? Things should at least be normal, don't you agree?

That would be positing. It would serve no purpose to project nonracial sport. If the blacks are not ready for other events, we could very well argue that in soccer they are ready and have been playing very well. Would you argue that because there could be a democracy next year, we should freeze activities and start from scratch so that everybody should be ready? To me that's tantamount to propounding nonracial sports. My only personal regret is that there are very few black women in sport.

Is there any guarantee that certain sporting codes like rugby, for instance, who refused to toe the line by refusing to wear armbands, could be brought to heel? If so, how?

This kind of arrogance is to be expected. If it does, and threatens the nonracial process, appropriate steps would be taken. It is mainly to be expected from some relics of the past like Dr Louis Luyt.

The majority of the officials in the South African Rugby Board are of one mind with us. They recognise that

efforts for peace and democracy are cherished by sportsmen as well.

You said that the police and soldiers, as the arms of the regime, should be excluded from international participation. What is the situation now?

It is true that while there are certain elements in the forces which are racist, the majority of police and soldiers are not that bad. There is agreement that the situation should be looked at very closely. Not all of them can be likened to each other.

The widely publicised development programme seems to be a selective issue. Your comment?

The National Olympic Sports Committee (NOSC) are the people who should give guidance on who needs what. From a distance, though, there's a lot to be done on the development level.

It would seem that NOCSA was formed primarily to make the country ready for the Olympics... How significant is their role to sports?

In my opinion NOCSA is an organisation that's well-placed to grapple with issues. Their advantage is that they know the pain of apartheid.

There are clear indications some elements are not happy with Sam Ramsamy's being at the top of the organisation. How would you comment on that?

In any organisation there will always be unhappy elements. That is why for some time his leadership has been challenged. But Ramsamy and NOCSA know the ropes of the game and will come through

The gloves come off as ANC and Pact enter cultural ring

THE African National Congress is "using arts councils to aid it in its political jockeying", claims Pact in a scathing response to ANC proposals on the future of the provincial body.

The ANC called for the formation of a commission of inquiry to "address the transformation of the policy and structure" of Pact earlier this year. Inter alia its function is to look into a new artistic policy and to "propose a process of internal transformation of Pact" which would address the structure of the council, and Pact's employment policies.

But Pact senior publicity officer Robert Perry said this week: "Pact is and has always been a private business not for gain. At no stage of its 30-year history has it been dictated to by any political body not even the Nationalist Party."

"It is controlled by a board to which the directorate is answerable. Major policy changes are impossible without the approval of this board, as would be

The simmering tensions between Pact and the ANC's

cultural department have erupted into a public war of words.

BAFANA KHUMALO reports

W-E Week 3/7-6/8/92

the case in any major business concern," he added.

However, ANC Department of Arts and Culture co-ordinator Wally Serote responded: "Pact, Napac, Pacols and Capab are government-aligned performing arts councils. They were founded under the apartheid system."

He added that over the years they were "for whites only, still enjoyed apartheid sponsorship and support therefore they cannot be private companies because they benefit from taxpayers money."

The ANC has also proposed that the commission be responsible for guidelines in setting up outreach programmes, the training of staff and affirmative action programmes.

(292)

played a direct role in discrimination against blacks in this country. Pact must take responsibility for participation in joint measures to correct these wrongs."

He added: "We urgently need a programme of action aimed at redressing apartheid cultural imbalances so that all can have the opportunity to be trained, to have access to the best facilities and resources which can make it possible for the best expression of South African culture."

"We do not want nor are we interested in lowering standards in the arts at all. We ourselves are committed to professionalism. That is why in our discussions with Pact we were insisting on the principle of equality for all South Africans."

Pact accused the ANC of being "most concerned with government funding, yet to date has not made any contribution to the arts itself", adding that "it is the duty of any government to provide funding to the arts."

Turn it up — we can't hear you

AIDS, Susan Sontag has written, is "the most meaning-laden of diseases ... a perfect repository for people's most general fears about the future". This is because Aids functions not simply as an illness; rather, it is the apocalyptic metaphor of our times: an encroaching plague; divine retribution; the repository of anxieties not only about physical death, but about social and spiritual annihilation; the decline and fall of Western civilisation at the hands of an invisible little virus emanating from the darkest recesses of Africa or a gay man's rectum.

At the new Institute for Contemporary Arts (ICA) at 59 Jette St, curator Kendall Geers has asked 17 South African artists — all under 30 — to create works responding to Aids. The result is *Aids: The Exhibition*. Geers was inspired, he says, by his time in New York, where the art world has been galvanised into rage and action around Aids, largely in response to the deaths of art megastars like Keith Haring and Robert Mapplethorpe.

Aids: The Exhibition — the first of its kind in South Africa — is an important rite of passage for this country's art world, but it contains little rage and even less action, and the work presented underscores vividly the points made by critics like Sontag: almost nowhere in the 30-odd pieces do we see representations of people either suffering from Aids or fighting it; almost nowhere are the artists engaged in the socio-political dimensions of the epidemic.

Instead, the exhibition presents highly conceptualised mixed media (and heavily mediated) responses of fear and loathing: artists using Aids to battle their own demons, their own fears of mortality and disintegration; fears that may be very real and vivid but that, actually, have very little to do with Aids itself.

Perhaps the key to the exhibition is to be found in a humorous work by Martin Erasmus: a replica of Michelangelo's *David* stands above a mousetrap,

Aids: The Exhibition is an important rite of passage for South African artists. But contributors have used it to battle their own demons, not to address the epidemic,
suspects MARK GEVISSER

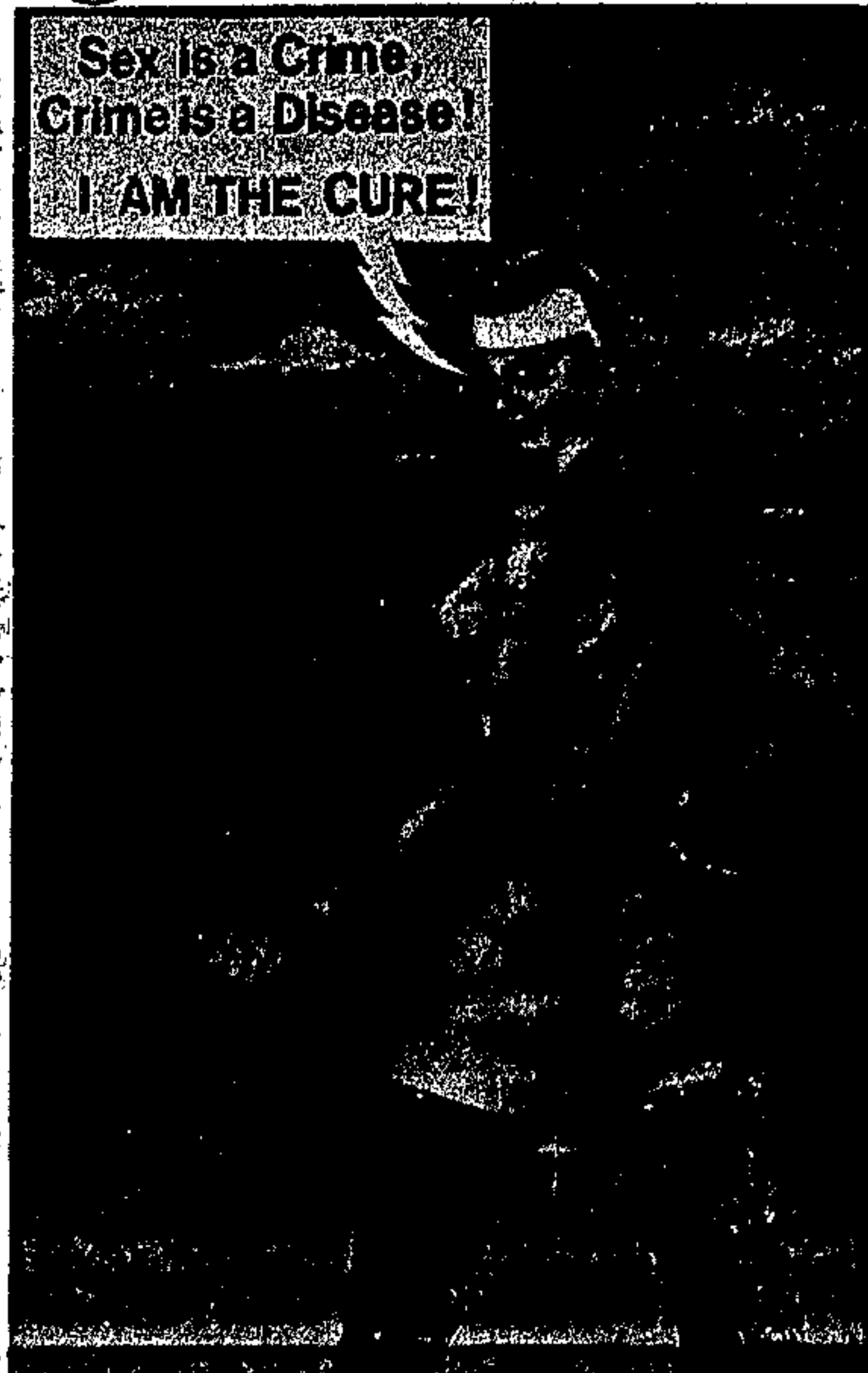
but the all that remains of the statue is its pedestal and feet; the body has been truncated and replaced with a cartoonish bubble reading "Poof!"

With the wordplay on "poof" and the use of the David — an age-old gay icon — Erasmus is making wry comment about the epidemic's annihilating impact on gay culture. But by severing the David so radically and by sending it up in a "poof" of smoke, Erasmus is also telling us much about his — and the other participating artists' — vision of Aids as a depopulating and dehumanising agent. Aids as metaphor has superseded Aids as reality, and there are no people in this exhibition — only a (poof!) cloud of smoke behind which lurk dark and fearful harbingers of dissolution and decay.

Not surprisingly, then, those few figurative representations present are all obscured (as in Mallory de Cock's blurred oils or Julie Wajs' overexposed photos) or abstracted and dismembered (as in Geers' *Cleave*). The one glaring, lurid exception is CJ Morkel's *Have Three Negative Messages Instead* installation, a triptych of horrifying hyperreal figures, the central one being a self-portrait of the artist as Satan with an up-yours finger in the air and the text, "You Must Have Mixed Me Up with Someone Who Gives a Fuck".

Morkel is telling Geers — and visitors to the gallery — that he does not really give a damn about Aids, and so he offers "three negative messages" instead. One is a panel depicting a naked Leather Nun, whip across her buttocks, Nazi thigh-high boots, crucifix dangling from hairy crotch. The text

Sex is a Crime,
Crime is a Disease!
I AM THE CURE!



CJ Morkel's dominatrix nun ... Aids as divine retribution

accompanying this panel reads "Sex is a Crime, Crime is a Disease, I am the Cure", and the image graphically states that the oppressive morality of the church sees Aids (personified here as dominatrix nun) as divine retribution for sin and perversion.

Morkel might claim not to give a damn, and his work is brazenly offensive. But at least he engages in the

dynamic of Aids as stigma and retribution. Many of the other artists fall into the trap of what Sontag calls the "military metaphor": Aids as the dangerous virus that has "invaded" our bodies and society. The exhibition is replete with phallic danger: guns, snakes, leaky gas cocks.

Perhaps the only artist who visibly demonstrates that he does give a damn

about the silence that has allowed Aids to spread is John McCann. McCann represents a hospital bed, starched white and bleak, with a Hallmark-shmaltz "We're so sorry" condolence card sewn into it. On a panel next to this, he has painted, in big block letters, the slogan "Turn It Up Louder".

Flowery condolence-cards are not suitable responses to Aids, the artist seems to be saying: let's have more calls to action, more support for people with Aids and — most important — more information about this epidemic. His is the only piece that actively critiques the paucity of Aids information campaigns in South Africa.

In New York, the deluge of art exhibitions and art installations and art events that have arisen out of the Aids epidemic has prompted many to talk of a "cultural renaissance". But, writes New York art critic and Aids activist Douglas Crimp, "we don't need a cultural renaissance; we need cultural practices actively participating in the struggle against Aids. We don't need to transcend the epidemic; we need to end it."

Certainly, the oblique and mystical responses of the participants in the ICA exhibition seek to transcend Aids rather than end it — there is, for example, not a condom in sight. And certainly, an art exhibition cannot actually end the Aids epidemic. But it can be more engaged in rectifying misinformation and calling to action — particularly if it is going to use the visual language of mass media, as Geers' own work does.

At the ICA exhibition, there is one reference to the government's yellow-hand-print "Aids: don't let it happen" campaign: a painting by Paul Shelly that reproduces two yellow handprints, connected by a little red line, with the slogan underneath, in the script of the ad campaign, stating "Bloodbrothers — Don't Let It Happen".

This clever little formal play says ... nothing at all. The actual campaign, designed by Hunt Lascaris, might well be worthy of scathing critique, but at least it is replete with helpful facts about HIV-transmission. What's missing in *Aids: The Exhibition* are both the critique and the facts.

What Geers and his artists could hopefully do in the future is what art collectives like Gran Fury and the SILENCE = DEATH Collective have been doing in New York for years: plastering the city's walls, subways and billboards with engaging (and arty) posters filled with accessible and correct information about HIV-transmission, thereby doing the work that the public health authorities have neglected to do.

If these artists are indeed concerned about Aids and if, as Geers notes, they do in fact constitute an important new South African school of "conceptual artists working within the language of advertising rather than expressionism", they would do well to engage their concepts in the morass of misinformation and stigmatisation that exists outside of the gallery walls and in society at large. That, ultimately, is how New York ad-age artists like Jenny Holzer and Barbara Kruger made a difference.

SPORTS SPONSORSHIP

The business of the Olympics

292 29430
FM 31/7/92

By August 9, after the final Olympic tape has been broken and the last javelin hurled, SA marketers will probably have spent close to R35m coat-tailing on the world's greatest sporting event.

The SABC alone is expecting a minimum of R21m in sponsorships and advertising — more than enough to cover the R18m it cost for exclusive broadcast rights. But the figure could be even higher if more advertisers

penditure will top R26m. But that's only part of the story. A number of sponsors are running promotions, including a National Panasonic competition with R8m in prize money.

"The rule of thumb is to spend R1-R1,25 in advertising for every rand spent on sports sponsorship," says Schwartz. "We are exceeding that, though some of our expenditure is not specifically Olympics-orientated. This is an excuse for a lot of activity to come together at one time. The Olympics is a perfect event-marketing opportunity for Philips because it is a showcase for its technology — Philips products are being used in the Olympics and for watching them."



Wend Wendland



Elliot Schwartz

come to the party. On top of this, nine marketers jointly forked out R4,9m to sponsor the SA Olympic team in Barcelona.

According to Impact Information's Sponsortrack, which monitors spending on sponsorship and on supporting advertising, more than R4,5m had been spent on Olympics-related TV advertising by the end of June. This ranges from R318 000 by Caltex to R846 000 by Volkswagen.

This sum includes the advertising that is part of the R1,4m SABC sponsorship package bought by eight advertisers. The package offers a variety of promotional spots attached to the broadcasts. But no sponsors consider this enough and most committed heavy additional budgets to advertise their involvement.

Some sponsors are spending two to three times as much in supporting advertising and promotion as on the sponsorship. "Much of the money would have been spent anyway, but is being attached to the Olympics for added emphasis," says Elliot Schwartz, whose ad agency, SBBW, handles advertising for SA Philips. "The main difference is the timing." Philips is a worldwide Olympic sponsor, but not of the SA team.

Of course, the really heavy spending will be taking place between now and August 9. If one assumes that the sponsors will spend an additional 30% of their TV budget on other media, the total Olympic-related ex-

penditure will top R26m. But that's only part of the story. A number of sponsors are running promotions, including a National Panasonic competition with R8m in prize money. Improvements can be expected by the time the Games end.

Another problem for sponsors is that of "parasite marketers" who associate themselves or their products with the Olympics without being official sponsors. "Parasites are a worldwide problem which the IOC wants to rectify by creating a 'fortress Olympics', cutting out all but official sponsors," says Wend Wendland, a sports law consultant with Webber Wentzel.

A common way of jumping on the bandwagon cheaply is to buy tickets to the Olympics which are offered as prizes in competitions. Some years ago, a US company that was not an official sponsor paid for a trip to the Olympics of competitors' families. Local companies have also tried to cash in on the Olympics without approval.

The trouble with this kind of activity is that it is totally legal and not easy to stop. Internationally, thought has been giv-

en to making tickets non-transferable and putting the spectator's photograph on the ticket, but this would be impractical.

"Sponsors pay huge amounts and they want security," says Wendland. "Without sponsors, we would not be in Barcelona. Unsanctioned promotions are contrary to the spirit of the Olympic programme, but there is no legal way of stopping it." The main hope is to embarrass the parasite sponsors.

Sports sponsorship is probably the fastest-growing form of marketing, but the apparent explosion of Olympic activity may have given rise to a myth that there are vast pools of money waiting to be tapped. It is significant that the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) was unable to attract the 12 sponsors it originally hoped for, to underwrite both the team and the TV broadcast.

Other sporting bodies have become victims of the myth, leading to some untenable sponsorship demands. The National Soccer League, for example, wanted R4m for screening rights to the three Cameroons matches. The SA Rugby Football Union's initial R12m demand for screening the upcoming rugby internationals was also evidence that sport marketability is being overestimated.

"Ridiculous amounts of money are being asked," says Roger Garlick, media director of Bernstein Loxton Golding & Klein. "The audience ratings for most sports events are just not high enough, with the result that the broadcaster can't sell enough advertising to justify the cost of sponsorship. They would get more advertising if there was a sitcom or movie on, because they would then have all the female audience as well."

TV1 marketing and sales director Bruce Coldwells says that some international sporting events have achieved audience ratings comparable with a top sitcom such as *Who's the Boss?* But, he adds, "the Olympics have drained a lot from the system. It has not been easy to find additional money for other broadcast events."

Tony Koenderman

PAY-OFF

Which companies are currently sponsoring the Olympic Games?

Whites		Blacks	
	%		%
Pick 'n Pay	40	Don't know	54
Don't know	29	Pick 'n Pay	30
Nedbank	15	Shield for Sportsmen	14
Philips	13	Philips	11
Nat Panasonic	11	CCV TV	9
NBS	5	Nat Panasonic	7

Survey conducted by Impact Information on July 13. Only top six responses shown.

All Blacks to remember Boipatong

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STAR 1/8/92

JAN DE KONING

DURBAN — The New Zealand rugby team will observe one minute's silence in sympathy with victims of violence in South Africa before the test against the South African team at Ellis Park on August 15.

This was announced yesterday by the president of the New Zealand Rugby Union, Eddie Tonks, on the eve of his country's first official rugby match in South Africa in 16 years when the Kiwis take on Natal at the King's Park stadium in Durban.

Tonks added that it would be left to the team's management to decide if they wanted to visit Boipatong — the scene of the June 17 massacre.

The New Zealand rugby chief's remarks were in reply to questions by the media, who wanted to know if the All Blacks would honour the guidelines laid down by the ANC and the National Olympic Committee of SA for international teams visiting the country. — Sapa.

Last weekend, the Rap Movement saw the first ever all-women rap extravaganza in Cape Town. Despite these efforts women are still the underdogs in the rap movement, writes **SHAMIEL X ADAMS** of the African Hip Hop movement.

IN Cape Town I think there are far too few female rappers. That is a shame. I think they just need to get out and do what they got to do," says solo male rap artist, Shy. Just like their counterparts in the United States, local women in the hip hop/ rap movement have long been the underdogs in the rap movement. Local rap group E=MC² sum up their feelings in their song "Revenge": "I'm taking revenge on all you guys, Prepare for a sister who's too damn wise. I won't be fooled by the tales you sell, this here sister is straight from hell. Brace yourself 'cause I've got the juice, respect what I want, watch me get loose. You know what it is you've done to the sisters, whipped us, kicked us now it's time for some justice. Get with this, beware, male supremisists take care,

'Women rappers lack role models'

SOUTH AFRICA 1/8 - 5/8/92



PIG: YUNUS MOHAMMED

SISTERS ARE DOING IT: Rap outfit Sisters in Command are demanding recognition

the story of my life could become your worst nightmare ..."

Although rap has become a sub-culture with street wisdom and vibrance, it has frequently been criticised by both the local and international music industry for its outspokenness and often crude attack of the status quo.

The outspoken Niggers with Attitudes, (NWA) latest album, "Niggers for Life" was banned in England early this year and 2 Live Crew came under fire from US authorities for their sexually explicit lyrics.

Internationally acclaimed female rap artists like Monie Love, Queen Latifah and Yo Yo, do not take lightly to what is known in rap lingo

as "dissing" or disrespect towards women.

They have made strong criticisms through their music about attitudes towards women. On Queen Latifah's debut album "All Hail the Queen", the tracks "Ladies First" and "The Evil that Men Do" are two such examples.

To find out how women felt about the male-dominated rap scene, SOUTH spoke to local female rappers.

Nicky Vanoi from E=MC² said: "In Cape Town there are not enough female rappers; I feel that women are allowing themselves to be intimidated."

Vanoi, who lives in Mitchell's

Plain, feels that local female rappers lack role models. She says: "I don't see myself as inferior, and women in general should stop accepting this myth."

Cosmo, another female rapper currently doing her matric, agrees, "They are allowing themselves to be stepped on. It's not like there's a lack of opportunity or talent, they are just not doing anything about it.

"Women must stand up for themselves and use the talent that they have," Cosmo says.

The rappers, however, are aware it is going to take more than just talent and a change of attitude to overcome their problems, because the fight for a non-sexist society has

been going on for a long time.

"It's tough to be a girl in a man's world," says 16-year-old Delesha, who, together with her sister, Kim, recently established themselves as 2 Tough 2 Rough.

"We need to motivate ourselves through all girl workshops and start working together and looking at ways of ridding the females from this derogatory scenario."

For them respect goes beyond the macho attitudes of NWA and 2 Live Crew.

"I feel that trashy magazines and sexy ads are sickening. Women should start by respecting themselves first and then they can start talking," Delesha says.

"People should stop looking at themselves from the outside in, but rather from the inside out. We must stop competing for stupid reasons. Everyone is unique and special in their own way," Delesha continued.

"How would men feel if they were being degraded in this manner?" Delesha asks.

Most of the female rappers look up to international female rap acts like Queen Latifa, Monie Love, Yo Yo and Mc Light. They all agree that local female talent needs to be harnessed through constructive and concerted efforts, and they have just held the first all women rap meeting.

However, there does seem to be a lack of resources and skills, with most of the female rap artists being young and relatively inexperienced.

The fight for a non-sexist world goes way beyond the orbit of hip hop, and maybe it's time some of the more established male rap acts look at this issue more seriously. After all, as Public Enemy says, "We're all in the same gang".

SA needs new symbols - FW

Sowetan 20/8/92

■ **SPORTSMEN ABUSED** Interests of athletes

and supporters abused in political power play:

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent



SOUTH Africa needed new unifying national symbols which the majority of its people would respect and be proud of, State President FW de Klerk said yesterday.

Adding his voice to the furore in the rugby bull-ring after last weekend's impromptu singing of Die Stem at Ellis Park, despite agreements reached earlier in the week, De Klerk said that the ANC's reaction to the incident was counter-productive.

"The current abuse of sport in political power play is, once again, threatening the interests of all sportsmen and supporters," De Klerk said.

He further accused the ANC of holding sports administrators hostage with the controversy surrounding the national symbols, adding that they (symbols) will have to change.

"As far as the national flag and symbols are concerned a great deal of emotion has been excited. The current controversy has the poten-

tial to ignite a powder keg.

21/8/92

"To me and a large part of the population, the present national flag and national anthem are important symbols, not of apartheid or injustice, but of a love for our country and a moving history and struggle against colonialism."

"Other sections of the population view them differently and are more emotionally bound to symbols that mean a great deal to them. That is the reality."

"For that reason there is a growing consensus that we shall certainly have to look at new, unifying symbols in a new dispensation, such as the one to which overwhelming majority of our population is aspiring," De Klerk said.

Responding to questions from journalists, De Klerk said his party had no objection to a minute's silence that was called for by the ANC in commemoration of the victims of violence in the country.

De Klerk, however, skirted around questions about the murder earlier this week of a person who reportedly had evidence to substantiate claims of security force involvement in the deaths of the Government's political opponents.

Servgro makes debut on JSE

6/18/92 MARCIA KLEIN (292)

LEISURE and services group Servgro International is expected to trade at between 520c and 600c tomorrow after it lists on the JSE's beverage, hotels and leisure sector.

Servgro holds 40% of entertainment group Interleisure, 47% of risk management services group Price Forbes, 48% of Teljoy, 85% of Avis, 46% of Fedics, 43% of Interpark and 22% of Nasionale Pers.

Servgro raised R140m in a private placement of 28-million shares at 500c a share in an offer.

Kersaf beats poor conditions

KERSAF should produce an 11%-13% growth in earnings in the year to end-June despite a decline in trading conditions in the last quarter, analysts said at the weekend.

Earnings, which rose by 14% to R86,4m at the interim stage, would be influenced primarily by Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop) and its offshore investments.

Analysts said the proliferation of gaming clubs would have some effect on Sun Bop, whose earnings a share had risen by 17% at the interim. However, it was expected to show 15%-16% growth on more shares in issue.

Building at the Lost City project, believed to be over its revised budget of R750m, was on target. Analysts said it was hard to say whether it could achieve the business necessary to carry the high overheads.

Looking at the year ahead, clarifi-

292 MARCIA KLEIN 7/86

cation of the Gaming Act in September could affect Sun Bop positively.

Interleisure's earnings, susceptible to lower cinema audiences at Ster-Kinekor, were expected to decline by 6%-7%. But the outlook for the coming year was good after the success of the hit movie Basic Instinct and the opening of Sunday cinemas.

Analysts expected Transkei Sun's results to be pedestrian at best, but Sun Ciskei was a wild card.

The share price of 140c could seem lacklustre, but one analyst said there was no reason why it should not produce good results for the year.

Non-listed interests would have been affected by the worldwide recession. But analysts said Royale Resorts would be reporting off a low base following a previous forex loss.

Sculptor's shanty art takes up social theme

SCUTT 15/8-19/8/92.

simultaneously a sort of dubious upgrading."

Ferreira's works are overtly political but not in the conventional sense.

"It's not 'resistance art' in the usually accepted terms. My sculptures and drawings consist of complexities, layers and symbolism inherent in sociological imagery."

"Once I started looking at 'Sites and Services' as a project in Khayelitsha, even the small things such as the stamped out numbers on the toilets started taking on quite a scary feel."

Ferreira intends to develop the project further and anyone wishing to participate can contact her through the National Gallery.

GAVIN DU PLESSIS

A RECENT exhibition and workshop by sculptor Angela Ferreira at the South African National Gallery evoked

poignant thoughts on rapid urbanisation.

Entitled "Sites and Services", Ferreira's work focused on problems of population growth and housing.

"My interests are both artistic and sociological," she said. "The theme is derived from an urbanisation policy called 'sites and services' which involves sorting out the rapid urbanisation problems of Cape Town, namely the squatter communities."

According to this concept of housing, would-be squatters can erect dwellings in Khayelitsha where 5 000 sites have been prepared by the Cape Town City Council. The

sites are provided with toilets, plumbing and taps, stretches of road and an electricity system.

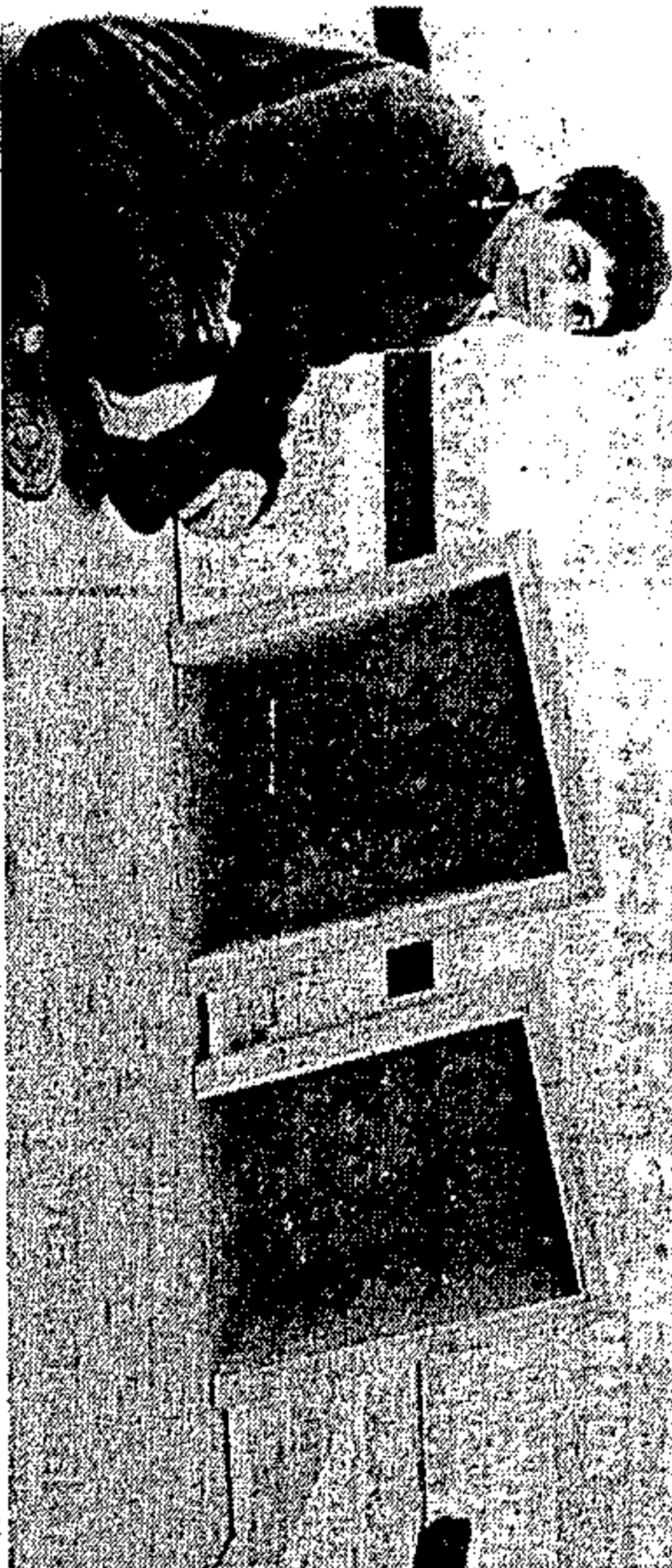
Ferreira sees this scheme as a "Third World answer to solving an urbanisation problem".

She is fascinated by the atmosphere and surroundings of this would-be squatter zone.

"As a sculptor, I find the prepared site prior to occupation absolutely stunning. It has a vast arid and acrid quality."

"I was especially shocked by the concentration camp-like quality of the sites and services layout. For this reason I chose it as a symbol of the complexities of this society."

"Khayelitsha's metal structures, corrugated iron, the tar and the barrenness speak of poverty — and yet



SITES AND SERVICES: Sculptor Angela Ferreira gives her angle on art with a piece from her recent exhibition

Women are teaming up to tackle sports taboos

SOUTH 15/8-19/8/92

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SOUTH African women are gearing up to tackle men in an area some males regard as hallowed ground — the playing fields.

"We are not trying to prove ourselves better than men — although we know that in most things we are," says Ms Deliwe Maruping, convenor of the newly formed South African Women in Sport and Recreation (SAWSR).

The organisation aims to make women aware that they should feel free to play any sport they wish.

"Women have been put down by men for so long by being told they can't take part in certain kinds of sport. This has caused feelings of inferiority in women," says Maruping, who is also the National Olympic and Sports Congress general secretary for the Transvaal.

"Women feel threatened about going onto a soccer field — or of playing any male-dominated sport. Yet they have a right to be there."

The new organisation has identified a number of problems which it aims to tackle.

One problem is that few women

actually play sport. The number of white women participating in sport has increased considerably in the past 10 years, but few black women take part in sport.

Things are changing — but slowly. Every year about one in every 100 black women starts playing a sport. Some women are joining sports that used to be seen as only for men, says Maruping.

"Today we have female referees for female footballers which was taboo in the past."

SAWSR will be formally launched at the end of the month. It will affiliate to the local Olympic body, the National Olympic Committee of South Africa, and plans to organise women on a non-racial basis in all sport codes.

Acting chairperson Ms Dalene du Preez says: "A woman's place is no longer that of a secretary for an executive member of a big organisation. Nor is it to make tea at sports meetings. We must do more than just remain in the background at sport competitions." — **Learn & Teach**

Singing of Die Stem was crass

Sowetan 17/8/92

By Rory Wilson

(292)

THEY sang Die Stem at Ellis Park on Saturday. Not once, but twice.

That they sang it at all was a travesty. After the controversy of the Olympic flag and anthem, it was not surprising to read last week that there would be no national anthems at Ellis Park.

Just the Maori war dance, the haka.

Indeed, this match would be different, the rugby writers said.

It would be much more than just a turning back of the rugby clock. This would be the first rugby test in the new South Africa, played in a new spirit: Danie Craven with Steve Tshwete at his side.

Sadly, that wasn't quite the spirit of the day.

The first rendition of Die Stem had all the hallmarks of a boozy, wailing unrehearsed chorus. But there was no doubt that it was pre-planned by one section of the that 70 000 strong crowd.

It came just as the stadium announcer asked the crowd to stand in respect for those who had died in the townships.

A few moments later, recordings of both the New Zealand and South African national anthems were played over Ellis Park's massive sound system. When they played Die Stem it was almost a surprise. It took more than a few bars for the crowd to take up the refrain.

The test match could never have been played on Saturday if there had not been at least some change in South Africa.

Everyone at Ellis Park understood that, except perhaps Louis Luyt and his fellow administrators. That playing of Die Stem was out of place, even at Ellis Park. It was against the spirit in which the All Blacks came to South Africa. It was also offensive to the majority of South Africans. In all fairness, most of the crowd just came to watch their national side play rugby, not to witness Luyt's lack of judgement.

Shareholders in a quandary over McCarthy merger plan

By David Canning

DURBAN — McCarthy and Prefhold face a "selling" job over their proposed merger.

Shareholders are divided into two schools of thought over the merits of their planned merger — evidenced by a sharp dip in McCarthy's share price last week.

Group chairman Brian McCarthy said major shareholders on both sides had taken "some convincing" about the merger. However, once the merits were explained, most institutional shareholders appeared content with the logic.

He conceded last week's selling — the price dipped to 300c at one stage after a long period of no trading — appeared to be from a disaffected shareholder.

"On both sides we initially found shareholders

who had either great enthusiasm or were lukewarm towards the proposals.

"However, when we explained in greater detail the very meaningful synergies, we found shareholders to be generally content."

High-focus

One of the issues which worried McCarthy shareholders was that the group's past success had flowed from its high level of focus on motor retailing.

It was true the group's high-focus had been successful — growth in earnings and dividend flow had always been in the upper quarter of industrial companies.

"So, they asked, why get involved in other forms of retailing?"

The answer was that synergies existed — and

the structure of McCarthy itself would not change. "We stay highly focused in motor retailing."

A stockbroker with a large firm unconnected with the talks said he found circumstances surrounding the merger difficult to understand.

"We find the groups to be very strange bedfellows — one highly involved in the motor trade while the other is in the mass market."

He believed the merger had occurred because of a mutual understanding between Brian McCarthy and Terry Rosenberg, more than from any inherent compatibility between the businesses.

"Shareholders, however, should not think about immediate prospects as much as what lies down the road."

In that sense, he be-

lieved Prefhold — which was still suffering a hangover from overpricing of its ordinary shares on listing — was getting the better deal.

Big plus

However, the injection of Terry Rosenberg's skills into McCarthy would be a big plus factor as McCarthy's top executives would be retiring in a few years.

He wondered whether there might be some future payoff — perhaps some of the substantial foreign holdings of major Prefhold shareholder Jonathan Beare could be useful for McCarthy expansion abroad.

McCarthy recently acquired four dealerships in the UK but generally its foreign expansion is limited because of exchange controls on South Africans.

IT SEEMS THAT THE Australian rugby tour of South Africa will continue. That is a grave mistake - and, like a wallaby hide, I'll probably be skinned for saying so.

No. Saturday's Test at Newlands should not be played. Sure, I'll be sorry not to watch the match on TV. The fact is that I am a rugby fanatic. I love the game.

I played it during my school and university days and many are the fond memories I have of sitting on that almost-hallowed turf watching the Mountain Goats thrash all comers.

But one Test match is not the issue. There are much, much bigger and broader issues at stake.

On Monday, my views on the singing of *Die Stem* at Ellis Park were published in *Sowetan*. I received many calls from angry readers.

Their point was almost all the same: What right has anyone to tell them what to sing and when to sing it?

The answer is not simple

The answer to that one is simple. Anyone can sing *Die Stem* to their heart's content whenever they want.

But in exercising that right, they must consider the time, the place and consequences of their singing.

Those who sing *Die Stem* must remember that it is the song of the oppressor - no matter what emotional connotations it may have for a minority of South Africans.

They must also remember that when *Die Stem* is sung during a minute's silence for the unrested victims, it takes on a defiant, insulting aspect.

They must remember that the All Blacks and the Wallabies have come to South Africa only because they perceive that change is on the way in South Africa.

Arch symbol of oppression

Die Stem is the arch symbol of apartheid oppression, that very style of government which caused our sporting isolation. In a sense, *Die Stem* is the very antithesis of the spirit of change.

They must remember that both the All Blacks and the Wallabies specifically asked that *Die Stem* would not be sung. To sing it in their presence is at the very least plain bad manners.

They must remember that *Die Stem* is also anathema to the overwhelming majority of people in this country.

So, the right to the singing of an anthem, no matter how rude, crude, anachronistic or inappropriate, is the right of every citizen. But if the exercising of this right angers, hurts and offends people, those who sing must live with the consequences.

It seems clear from what took place on Saturday that there are far too many people in South Africa who are having great difficulty coming to

Anyone can sing *Die Stem* to their heart's content whenever they want, **Rory**

Wilson, a rugby lover, contends. But in exercising that right they must consider the time, the place and the full consequences of their singing this hymn to apartheid:

Sowetan 19/8/92

(292)



Raising the flag and their voices at Ellis Park.

terms with what is happening in our country. They have forgotten why they were isolated in the first place. Their clocks are where they were 10 years ago.

What will happen during the next Test at Ellis Park?

Probably more of the same: *Die Stem* and flags by the thousand. And every occasion will be an opportunity for their crass, crude, mindlessness. And with it the anger and the pain.

That is why I say, stop the next Test. Let us send a chilling reminder to everyone in South Africa that the new South Africa will indeed be new.

Let us send a simple message that reconciliation is not a warm fuzzy but a national priority.

There has been much tut-tutting about the spontaneous nature in which *Die Stem* was sung on Saturday. Two crucial points are being missed:

Firstly, the "spontaneous" singing started

only when the announcer called for the crowd to stand and observe a minute's silence for the dead. Admittedly, this refrain started with only a small section of the 70 000 crowd in the stadium. But make no mistake, whoever started it had only one intention: to offend.

Secondly, the rugby administrators planned their playing of a recorded *Die Stem* well in advance.

They had an agreement with their guests from New Zealand that they would not play the anthem and they broke that agreement.

All the rugby-lovers I know will tell me: You're making a fuss about nothing. It's just a song and it's traditional at Test matches. I say: What's one Test match compared to the chance of teaching some South Africans a lesson they will never forget?

In the process it might be the only way of ensuring that South Africa is ready to host the Rugby World Cup in 1995.

Consumer fears hit Interleisure

By DAY 20/8/92. 292

MARCIA KLEIN

ENTERTAINMENT and leisure group Interleisure's attributable earnings declined by 6% to R38,3m (R40,7m) in the year to end-June as it felt the effects of pressure on consumer spending and static cinema attendances.

The group, which has interests in Ster-Kinekor, film and television division Toron International, Inter-sport, food division Interfare and various services companies including Cinemark and Computicket, maintained its full year dividend at 11c a share despite a 7% earnings drop to 20,2c (21,7c) a share.

MD Mike Egan said that given the severe pressure on consumer spending — especially in the past six months — and the effect of political unrest and violence on evening entertainment, results were satisfactory.

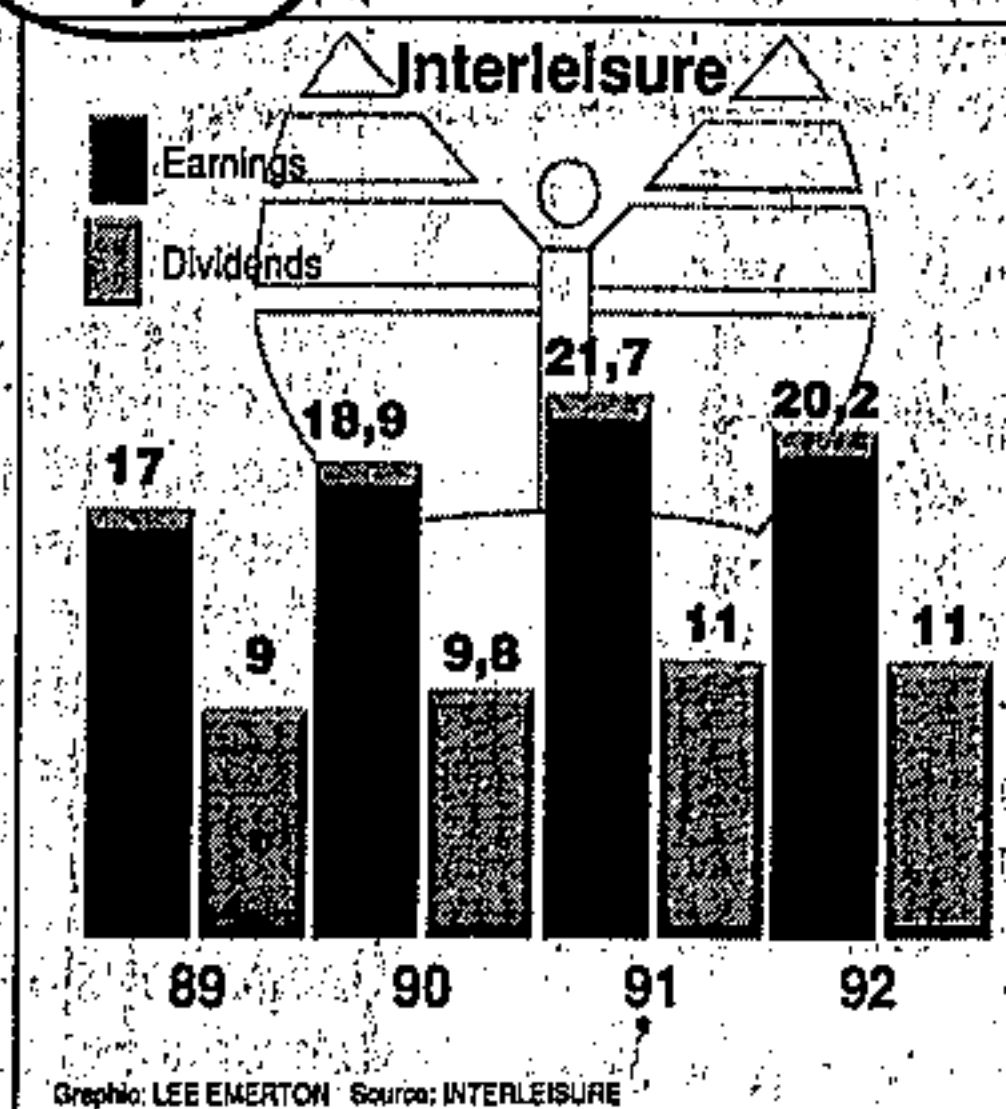
Turnover grew 5% to R400,9m from R383,1m in financial 1991, but operating profit declined 9% to R67,9m from R74,6m.

A hike in the interest bill to R5,4m (R1,6m) and a sharp rise in gearing to 31% from 3% resulted mainly from increased working capital in the sports division and Ster-Kinekor opening 38 new screens.

Egan said a further 37 screens were planned for the coming year. These would be financed "out of internally generated funds and a reduction in working capital, with no anticipated further impact on gearing". Interest cover was still 12 times.

Cinema attendances were held at last year's 13,6-million people, largely as a result of price cuts introduced in September 1991. Egan said the new financial year had started positively, with a 28% rise in attendances in July on the back of the release of the box office hit Basic Instinct.

Attendances had remained virtually static for the past two years, which



Egan said reflected the combined effects of the recession and people's unwillingness to go out at night because of political uncertainty. However, given a sound economy and a political solution, cinema audiences could increase by 50% in five years.

Wholesale and retail sports sales were down significantly, and restaurant turnovers were affected by reduced discretionary spending, particularly in the family and budget end of the market.

The services division had shown the largest growth, increasing its share of the business from about 20% to 30%.

Turnovers at Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Computicket were ahead of inflation. Interactive games company, Video Magic, had grown rapidly to make a significant contribution after successful openings at the Carousel and Sun City.

The film division had a good year on the back of the success of various feature films.

Egan said prospects for the coming year were not good, as there was little chance for an increase in consumer spending over the period, but the outlook for a return to growth in the medium term was positive.

R2bn at stake for investors in film industry

ABOUT R2bn is at stake for 38 000 investors in SA's film industry as the taxman moves to snip allowances even before an important court ruling can bring weight to bear on the issue, the Financial Mail, Business Day's sister publication, reports this week.

Amid the uncertainty deterring investors and crippling the film industry, Income Tax Commissioner Hannes Hattingh is trying to crack down on what he perceives as abuse of incentives.

Businessmen are outraged by tax policies the commissioner is adopting in disregard of favourable rulings granted in the past to taxpayers involved in the film industry. An appeal against a film assessment will be heard in the Transvaal Special Income Tax Court in early October.

The outcome is likely to have profound consequences.

It is claimed the commissioner has instructed his receivers to issue assessments disallowing all claims made in respect of film partnerships and that he has ruled that the provisions of S89 *quat interest* are to be applied, enabling Inland Revenue to levy interest on the difference between the shortfall paid by a provisional taxpayer and the amount that should have been paid.

Hattingh denies that he has issued instructions to his receivers to reject all applications relating to film partnerships and he tells the Financial Mail he has not instructed that Section 89 *quat interest* should be applied.

In SA, Section 24F of the Income Tax Act was designed to provide tax allowances that promote the development of the film industry. It provided a film allowance for production and post-production costs that could be claimed over two years — until a new subsidy scheme was introduced in May 1989.

ANC go-ahead for Cape Test

Sowetan 20/8/92

■ **ACID TEST** Future matches depend on Sarfu

honouring agreement at Newlands: (292)

THE AFRICAN National Congress yesterday agreed that Saturday's rugby Test between South Africa and Australia should go ahead.

However, all prior agreements that had been reached between the ANC, the National Olympics Sports Committee and the South African Rugby Football Union, will be put in place for the match at Newlands in Cape Town.

The ANC warned yesterday that any future rugby Tests and even South Africa's participation in the Rugby World Cup in 1995 will depend on whether "all the people" involved in Saturday's match honour these agreements.

In consultation with NOSC, Sarfu and the ANC, it was decided that a minute's silence would be observed for all the victims of violence, all official programmes and billboards at Newlands will bear the rugby union's support for peace and democracy in South Africa, the official flag will not be hoisted at the stadium and Die Stem will not officially be sung on Saturday.

"The ANC received an assurance from Sarfu and the Western Province Rugby Union that steps will be taken to ensure that the game of rugby will play its part in the building of peace, democracy and reconciliation in South Africa."

Sacos stages protest as team arrives

STAN 20/8/92

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Members of the visiting Australian rugby team made rude gestures from their bus at SA Council on Sport (Sacos) protesters outside D.F. Malan Airport yesterday, the protesters claimed.

About 25 Sacos supporters lined the start of the road leading from the airport, carrying

rying banners with slogans such as "No vote, no tours", "Don't support racist tours" and "Aussies go home".

The protesters said some of the Wallabies had made "two-up" finger signs from their coach as they drove past.

"The Australians reacted rudely from the bus, but many people gave us signs of support," said Sacos rugby union president Jerry Seale.

Asked to explain the protest, he said: "This is just to show our dissatisfaction with the Aussies being here when things are not normal."

The National and Olympics Sports Congress announced yesterday that it was planning a protest march at Newlands on Saturday afternoon to show its opposition to the use in sport of what they describe as apartheid symbols. — Sapa.

Luyt happy ANC 'acted like adults'

Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt yesterday expressed his delight at the ANC decision to continue its support for the Saturday's test match.

Dr Luyt said he was happy to see the ANC had acted like adults.

"I am very excited about the prospect of the test going ahead," he said. "They acted in a responsible manner and this is to the benefit of all."

Dr Luyt said the latest de-

mands issued by the ANC at a press conference yesterday included some new clauses which were not on the original list. The list now includes clauses "outlawing" the official hoisting of the national flag and official singing of "Die Stem".

Dr Luyt declined to comment on the SA Rugby Football Union and Western Province Rugby Union's decision to support the ANC's demands.

He earlier said that Saru was acting in breach of its own constitution if it "gave in" to the ANC demands. "I would not like to express myself on what will happen at Newlands on Saturday," Dr Luyt said.

However, he added that it would not be fair of spectators to sing the anthem during the period set aside for a minute's silence in memory of all victims of violence in the country. — Sapa.

STAR 20/8/92

Interleisure beginning to feel the pinch

By Stephen Cranston

(292)

After years of consistent earnings growth since listing in 1987, Interleisure's earnings per share for the year to June fell seven percent to 20.2c.

The dividend, however, has been maintained at 11c.

Managing director Mike Egan says there was severe pressure on consumer spending throughout the year, which got worse in the second half.

Political unrest and violence discouraged evening attendance at the group's cinemas and restaurants.

Turnover was up by five percent to R401 million, but operating profit was down five percent to R67,9 million.

Cinema attendances at Ster-Kinekor remained at 13,6 million in spite of the introduction of 38 new screens in the course of the year.

Mr Egan says, however, that the expansion will continue and that a further 37 screens will be added during the current year.

They will be financed out of cash flow and reduced working capital, without any further impact on gearing.

Gearing increased from three percent to 31 percent and interest paid increased more than threefold from R1,56 million to R5,44 million.

Nevertheless, interest cover is a high 12 times.

Volumes of both wholesale and retail sports goods fell significantly, while restaurant turnovers were affected by reduced discretionary spending, particularly at the family and budget end of the market served by Mike's Kitchen and The Porterhouse.

Interleisure produced a number of successful films during the year, including Sweet 'n Short and Taxi to Soweto.

The ancillary services division performed well, with turnovers at Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Computicket all increasing above the inflation rate.

Mr Egan says that the likelihood of an increase in consumer spending over the next 12 months is low.

The introduction of Sunday cinema, though, should make up for some of the revenue lost elsewhere.

Rugby is off if...

Sowetan
20/8/92

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■ **NO ANTHEM** ANC warns sports organisers to
ban flag and *Die Stem* from Cape Town match:

THE ANC yesterday said the Australian rugby tour and future tours would be allowed only if certain conditions were met when South Africa plays Australia at on Saturday.

The ANC also said it decided at its NWC meeting yesterday that all official programmes and billboards at Newlands must bear the rugby union's support

for peace and democracy, the SA flag is not hoisted and *Die Stem* is not officially sung. It also said South Africa's participation in the Rugby World Cup in 1995 depends on these arrangements being honoured. The ANC had threatened to withdraw their support for the tour because of the singing of *Die Stem* at Ellis Park.

See story page

2

THE FLAG FURORE ...

TWO VIEWS ON THE ANTHEM AT ELLIS PARK

WAS a spectator at last Saturday's rugby test match and I watched tens of thousands of white South Africans sing *Die Stem* with patriotic fervour. Nothing would have stopped them. There were tears, hearts beat faster, they waved the country's flag with fervour. It was an emotional moment for many.

However, the national anthem, the flag, *do not* evoke the same sentiments in all South Africans, myself included. We all know why.

Nevertheless, I stood there and I looked around and it was perfectly obvious that it was completely and utterly naive of the African National Congress, and those on the receiving end of its dictates, to have expected meek compliance, total subjugation, from the masses assembled on this particular occasion.

This medium was giving a message to the ANC: you have ordered us not to sing our anthem, we will sing, we will wave our flag, we will not be manipulated. In the process there was further defiance of another ANC demand — the prescribed moment to reflect on the

The song remains the same

By MANGOSUTHU G BUTHELEZI, President, Inkatha Freedom Party

suffering in our country, the appalling death and destruction.

The stench of ANC party-political propagandising was in the air, the people, a specific group of people, gave their response. Prayers for peace could not be imposed. All that counted, for them, was to make a point.

At Ellis Park, Johannesburg, on Saturday August 15, the dead, the dying and the frightened in South Africa were momentarily and tragically forgotten because democratic expression won the day and got in the way of specific agendas. And then the game was won for some and lost for others. A narrow margin, telling points. Lopsided priorities, prescriptive tactics, lessons for us all.

None of us should have to be told to hang our heads in shame at our collective inability to stop the violence and to

pray for all who have been affected. Not a day should pass without us all actively seeking God's divine direction and us all pausing to ask "What have I done for peace today?" How can I sing and shout for peace?

On Sunday and Monday and the days thereafter, with God's grace, the Peace Accord structures were still in place; the struggle for decency and democracy prevails.

But the peace process lost out, momentarily, on Saturday at Ellis Park. So did the ANC. An organisation with an armed military wing, thousands of tons of armaments, and the recipient annually of many millions of rands enabling sophisticated strategies, was publicly rebuked.

What price will we all now pay for their humiliation?

Now we are told by the ANC that the

real issue is not that the crowd disobeyed them, it was that behind closed doors, agreements were not met — (by the

South African Rugby Football Union minus the fee-paying fans). No national anthem, no South African flags, prescribed signs, spectators must stand and be silent — or else.

It didn't work out that way. South Africa faces the "or else" ANC alternative. The IFP has personal experience of the consequences of non-compliance. The sharks are circling.

The ANC, in its own words, is "outraged". Punishment is at hand. Threats abound. A further test should be called off, says ANC sports commissar Steve Tshwete at the time of writing, who



believes he was "personally insulted" by the entire stadium of paying patrons. Rugby fans must now be "punished". (*The Star*, August 18).

At the very least political commentators speculate that Transvaal rugby boss Louis Luyt will also be "punished" by the ANC. Disciplinary action is called for, his job is in jeopardy. "The knives come out," says *The Star*.

But ... toe the ANC line, rugby fans, follow ANC rules and the four will continue "at a price". And if they don't?

My conclusion: We are truly fortunate to be experiencing the ANC's definition of freedom of speech and freedom of association at work.

That South Africa will debate the future existence of its current national anthem and flag there is no doubt. The Inkatha Freedom Party would prefer these serious and sensitive negotiations to be all-inclusive and totally representative of all South Africans.

We would suggest that there are more appropriate venues than a rugby match at Ellis Park on a Saturday afternoon. In the meantime, peace now, not another death later.

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

The Luyt Luyt show

Four years ago, Transvaal rugby boss Louis Luyt was called in and rapped over the knuckles by FW de Klerk, who was then Minister of National Education (also responsible for sport). The reason for the reprimand: the meeting involving Luyt and rugby supremo Danie Craven with the ANC in Harare. Last weekend, as a guest in Luyt's Ellis Park box, President De Klerk personally tried to calm down ANC sport administrator Steve Tshwete, after Luyt had ordered the playing of *Die Stem* before the All Black/Springbok rugby Test.

Four years ago, during a lunchtime discussion meeting in Johannesburg, Luyt said of his meeting with the ANC's Thabo Mbeki: "He's a South African but he can't vote." Last weekend, Luyt appeared to ignore the ANC's view that the playing of the national

**Luyt**

anthem would be an insult to millions of blacks who still do not have the vote.

Four years ago, Luyt said that objectors to Transvaal's integration of schools rugby "will have to go." This week, several Transvaal rugby clubs, support-

ing Luyt's decision to play *Die Stem*, threatened to break ranks with the multi-racial SA Rugby Football Union.

Such is the life of Luyt. A week after he addressed the discussion meeting in November 1988, he arranged and hosted a meeting between the representatives of three political parties. This resulted in the founding of the Democratic Party (*Current Affairs* November 18 1988). At the same time, he became Craven's biggest ally in the quest to get SA rugby back into the world through contacts in Africa.

In defiance of government and De Klerk, Luyt and Craven met with the ANC. Returning from Harare, he threatened to make public a memorandum concerning ANC demands for mixed sport he had given to Foreign Minister Pik Botha. Making a powerful plea for integrating SA sport, Luyt said: "We must be seen to be doing what we profess. We have to decide to reform or not. If we reform, we'll win tomorrow."

Luyt also argued that all discrimination in rugby had been unanimously denounced by the SA Rugby Board, as it then was.

He said Craven had put members on the spot over the issue of discrimination and apartheid and "in both cases there were no dissenting voices and the SARB will now go the full way towards integration."

But Luyt was equally forthright when he claimed that most board members "are not their own masters, they take their instructions from someone else. Not me, not Dr Craven."

TAX AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

The unkindest cut

FM 21/8/92

Perfectly legal allowances for film companies are the target of Revenue's wrath

The principal pillar of taxation is certainty. Without certainty, no new projects can be planned or undertaken and no businessman is able to devise the strategies needed for business to survive and even thrive.

Yet in SA the element of certainty has been steadily undermined and now has largely been terminated. At least, that is the jaundiced view of businessmen. The outrage stems from tax policies the Commissioner is now adopting in disregard for favourable tax rulings granted in the past to taxpayers involved in the film industry. About 38 000 people are understood to be claiming a total of R2bn in allowances.

An appeal against a film assessment will be heard in the Transvaal Special Income Tax Court in early October. The outcome is likely to have profound consequences.

Structures designed to promote the development of film industries are not confined to SA. They were introduced initially in Canada and, subsequently, in the UK and Australia. All provide tax allowances. In SA, Section 24F of the Income Tax Act was introduced by the authorities to do this. It provided a film allowance for production and post-production costs that could be claimed over two years — until a new subsidy scheme was introduced in May 1989.

Film investors have noticed that government has tried to disavow its obligations in this area too. An appeal to reverse a Transvaal Supreme Court judgment that government is liable for the subsidies it offered by way of a circular is being heard by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

In a natural reaction to the tax incentives available, thousands of individual and some company taxpayers took advantage of the benefits offered by government. The structures applied generally were those of *en commandite* partnerships, in which there are disclosed and nondisclosed partners. These partnerships were designed to provide investors with tax benefits that yielded a handsome return on their initial investments.

One result was that few investors cared about the quality of the film projects being undertaken. The tax advantages alone were seen to be sufficient, though the potential of commercial success added to the attractiveness of the propositions.

The allowances granted under S11bis of the Income Tax Act, for example, could result in benefits of up to 200% of the marketing expenses incurred.

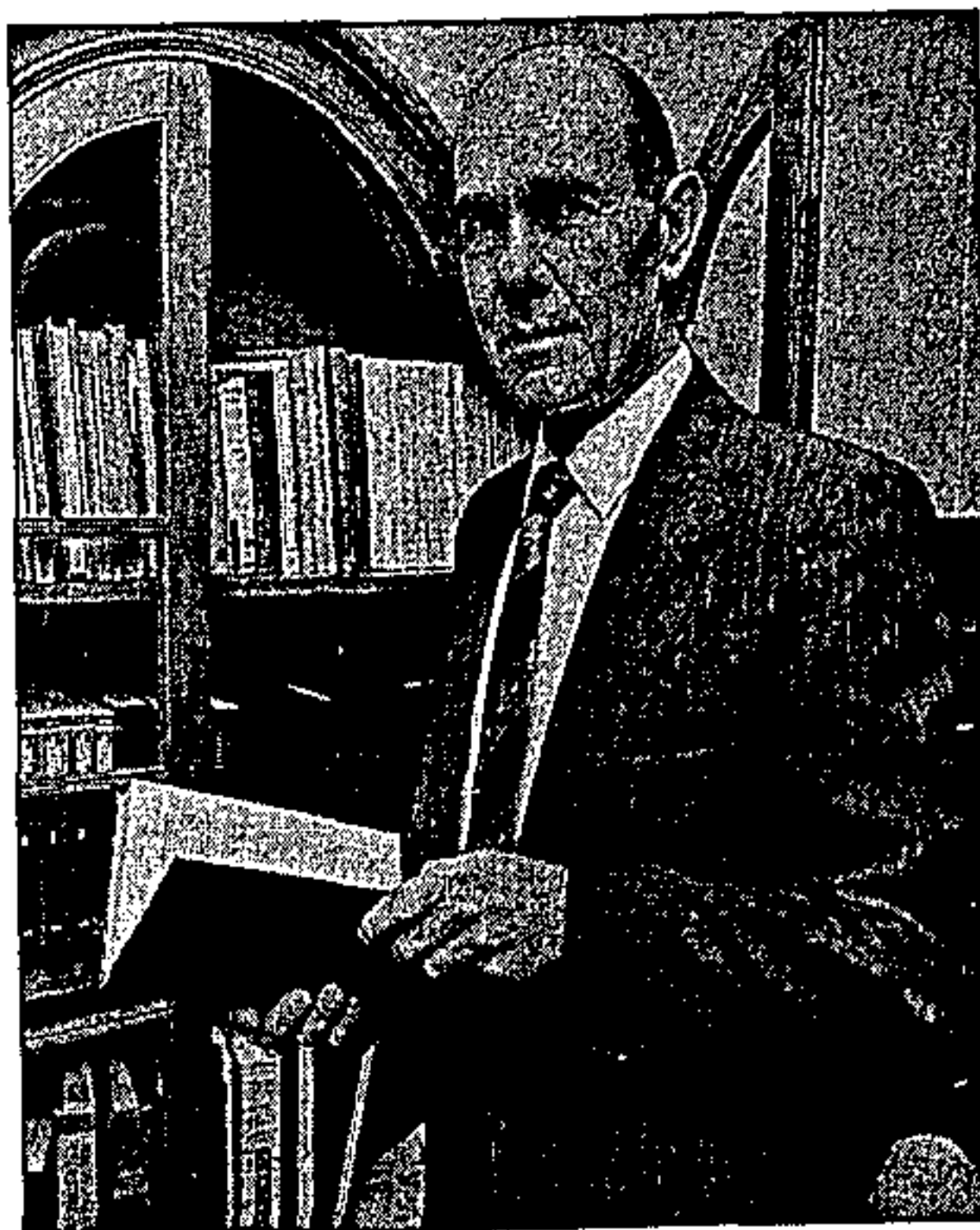
With that kind of incentive and in the light of prior written rulings and oral assurances on which taxpayers relied, it is hardly surprising that so many individuals rushed to participate.

Subsequently, these activities were per-

ceived by then Finance Minister Barend du Plessis to be immoral and, having spoken, the Minister's views were considered cast in concrete. Changes, made with retroactive effect, were designed to restrict the amount of allowances made available and to regulate areas in which the Commissioner thought he detected abuse.

The last assessments issued by the Receivers of Revenue, in respect of film partnerships, at least until recently, were for the 1986 tax year. The reason for the delay appears, at least in part, to be that an assessment made in respect of one film partnership is the subject of a Special Court appeal.

A prominent businessman, who declines to be named, says the Commissioner gave an



Commissioner Hattingh ... facing an 'impossible' situation

undertaking to a subcommittee of 14 managing partners of SA's major accounting firms that no assessments would be made until the outcome of the October Tax Court appeal became known.

Despite this, it now appears the Commissioner has instructed his Receivers to issue assessments disallowing all claims made in respect of film partnerships. In addition, it is alleged the Commissioner has ruled that the provisions of S89 *quat interest* are to be applied. In effect, this enables Inland Revenue to levy interest on the difference between the shortfall paid by a provisional taxpayer and the amount that should have been paid. The action is being viewed by some of the people affected as a penalty induced by the Commissioner's decision to disallow film partnership claims.

The October appeal against the Receiver's assessment is in relation to the production of the film *Jake Speed* which, along with *Alan Quatermain* and *King Solomon's Mines*,

were subjected to rulings by the Commissioner when the film partnerships were structured. Subsequently, these rulings were withdrawn and the claims for the film allowances rejected.

Of course, the particular matter of film allowances and their so-called abuse raises wider issues. To a man, those taxpayers interviewed by the *FM* reflected on their perceptions of the changing attitudes of the Income Tax Department over the past decade in these terms: "Government, and especially Du Plessis, sees the business community as being composed largely of criminals intent upon committing the immorality of reducing their individual and collective tax burdens."

Yet the right of individuals to ensure they pay as little tax as possible is already enshrined in law. In a landmark ruling, Lord Tomlin said of the Duke of Westminster's action against the UK Income Tax Commissioner that "every man is entitled, if he can, to order his affairs so that the tax attaching under the appropriate Acts is less than it would otherwise be."

Tomlin adds that if a taxpayer is successful in achieving this, then however unappreciative the Commissioner may be, "he cannot be compelled to pay an increased tax."

It is becoming clear that SA's tax authorities are in danger of confusing what they see as "immoral" actions by taxpayers with those which are proved to be illegal. Assumptions have been made that because one example is judged to be an avoidance of tax, all other projects in the same category must automatically be similarly tainted. And, in an effort to recover potential losses, rulings issued earlier are arbitrarily withdrawn.

There are other examples of this heavy-handed approach. Leveraged leases making use of the tax base of some taxpayers and which had the effect of reducing the capital cost of projects, became the subject of the Commissioner's anger and resulted in the introduction of a new section to the Income Tax Act (S23A) in 1984. The effect of this action was to ringfence leveraged leases and create a privileged class of taxpayer. Sappi's famous Ngodwana project is an example of a scheme that fell foul of the retroactive effect of this legislation.

Other areas of economic activity that are now the subject of intense scrutiny by the Income Tax Department are aircraft schemes, plantation projects (the subject of an earlier ruling by the Income Tax Court) and captive insurance companies.

Businessmen and attorneys accept that, in each area, there have probably been abuses of incentives. But they argue that each case

Continued on page 31

continue

P.T.O.

It's time to blow the whistle on the battle of the flags

A S I WRITE, the shouting has not yet started at Newlands. But the nation has already shouted itself hoarse in the coarse course of this week. It is somewhat typical and therefore appropriate that it took rugby to bare South Africa's divided souls, not more abstract things like constitutions and voting rights.

They have not been happy, these post-Ellis Park days. All the rancour and fear we ordinarily express, privately and separately in our remaining group areas among people whom we know feel the same as us, burst like a boil and we are all sore now, rubbed raw.

Is it possible that this whole shabby saga has been good for us, cathartic, good for the future? Even without knowing how the test — sporting and political — will pass off, I think it is possible; perhaps even probable.

In the course of negotiations since February 2 1990 — negotiations which have thus far failed to deliver a tangible new system for people to adjust to — tremendous resentments have built up among all South Africans. Much of this resentment has been driven by fear, and there is no fear more tart than that of the unknown. It is as well that all this has come out in the open: it would have erupted one day, and is now being dealt with because it has to be.

There have been hard lessons for white South Africans and black South Africans in the bitter fight over iconography. Whites have been shown that you cannot agree to change and expect to stay exactly the same. If there is a fundamental truth about the "new South Africa" it is that what black people think and feel matters, whereas in terms of crude power it did not in the past. And blacks have indicated that they will exercise power, if needs be, to demonstrate this point.

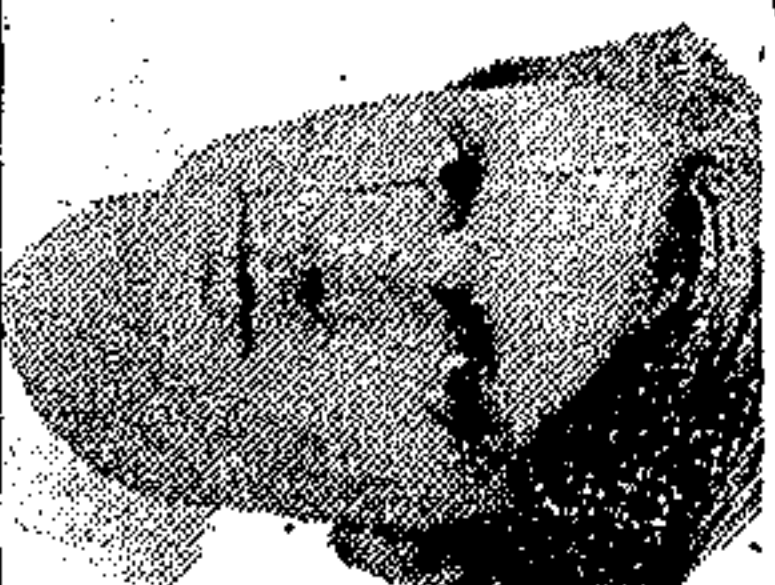
For their part, blacks have learnt that if you are seen to be taking something away from peo-

Star
22/8/92
UNDERCURRENT
AFFAIRS

SHAUN

Johnson

29/2



THE week-long war over the flag and anthem must stop now. It is hurting us all too much, storing up an arsenal of anger for the future.

ple unjustifiably, they will resist you. Both sides, whether or not this was their intention, have been given a lesson in tolerance. The outcome of the Ellis Park furore has been to force an open, public, agreement among politicians that individuals have the right to sing what they want to sing and wave the flag of their choice — providing this is not an intentionally provocative and hurtful act, and provided they concede the same liberty to others.

Freedom cuts all ways, and if you abuse it when it suits your purposes, it will surely come back and bite you when it does not. There can be few more important precedents to establish in this time of transition.

I took the view immediately after the events at Ellis Park that an opportunity for reconciliation, for *versoening*, had been tragically and selfishly wasted. This was, to say the least, a view which excited anger and opposition. One reader wrote to compare my stance to Neville Chamberlain's appeasement of the Third Reich.

Needless to say I do not accept that Mr Mandela can be compared to Hitler, Mr Tshwele to Goebbels, or the ANC to the Nazi party, but I do not particularly object to the charge of appeasement. Stripped of its historical connotations it is not a bad notion at all. To appease is to calm by making concessions, satisfying demands.

If everybody can be convinced of the need to appease everybody else, there is great hope for us. In this even-handed sense it would mean that no one gets exactly what he wants, but all will get something. That is, in its way, a definition of a negotiated settlement.

President de Klerk has said himself that new representative symbols will have to be found when the time comes; this is surely self-evident to all but those who believe that there can be a return to full-blown apartheid. The war over the flag must stop now. It is hurting us all too much, storing up too much anger for the future.

If it does not stop, the most appropriate new banner will be black and white, with a dunce's cap in the middle.

We must all pray for peace at Newlands, for the sake of much more than just rugby tours. I for one will be sitting in front of my TV set at 3 pm, holding thumbs on each hand. One for Naas Botha and his team, the other for the generosity of spirit of which South Africans are capable.

And at half-time I will raise a cheer for Morne du Plessis, a voice of sweet reason amid the week's clamour. He said: "I believe that our return to international rugby should be a happy occasion for all of us, an indication to the world that we are finding each other and working together to solve the problems of the past. Let us make the Newlands test a celebration of our common love of this country, and our shared loyalty to it." Vat hulle, Morne.

I theatre must go to the PEOPLE

Vita award nominee Madoda Ncayiyana has spread his talents over independent companies and performing arts councils. His love of theatre started in his childhood, he told **KAREN WILLIAMS:**

South 22/8 - 26/8/92

KWA MASHU actor and director Madoda Ncayiyana founded the Maningi Workshop, an independent theatre company in Durban, a year ago.

Although Ncayiyana has worked both at the highly successful Theatre for Africa and at a performing arts council, his theatrical days go back to his childhood, he says.

"My father is a priest and when I was young I used to organise sketches on the Prodigal Son and the birth of Christ. That's when my talent began to show. And then in 1969, when I was in high school in Kwa Mashu, I wrote a play at school which was very successful. I took it to the schools in Natal."

After matric, the play toured theatres, including the Alhambra Theatre in Durban.

The Alhambra was then the white theatre, and Ncayiyana's was the first black production there.

"It was difficult then because they wouldn't allow us to perform, so we got an Afrikaner lawyer to get permission.

"It was also difficult to perform for the multi-racial audience."

After that he did some work with Saira Essa's Upstairs Theatre, playing the role of Gandhi, as well as working with other theatre companies around Durban.

After his stint with community theatres, Ncayiyana joined the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) in 1985. He was affiliated to the Loft Theatre Company, Napac's experimental theatre section.

"I auditioned for the Loft Theatre, and there I was introduced to classical theatre. I did so many productions there.

"I learnt quite a lot of things from the young people, because the com-

pany was a unique company. You also have to remember the situation in South Africa in 1985."

The Loft was interesting because it mixed people from different backgrounds.

"For instance there were white people who had never worked with a black man on the same level," Ncayiyana recalls.

Did he feel any pressure because he was working for a performing arts council at the time?

"I didn't have any pressures. I spoke to so many people — there was the United Democratic Front then — and before I joined Napac I was doing productions for progressive organisations. I consulted so many people and they felt I must make inroads."

Even the decision to join Napac was carefully considered, Ncayiyana maintains.

"I enquired about their productions, whether they banned any, or had the rights to ban productions, and about censorship. There wasn't anything of that nature.

"I started doing my productions there. I wrote a play, 'Izikiya Zondela', a very political play which put Napac in a situation where either they had to say 'Stop' and I would leave the company, or 'Go ahead'. They just had to keep quiet."

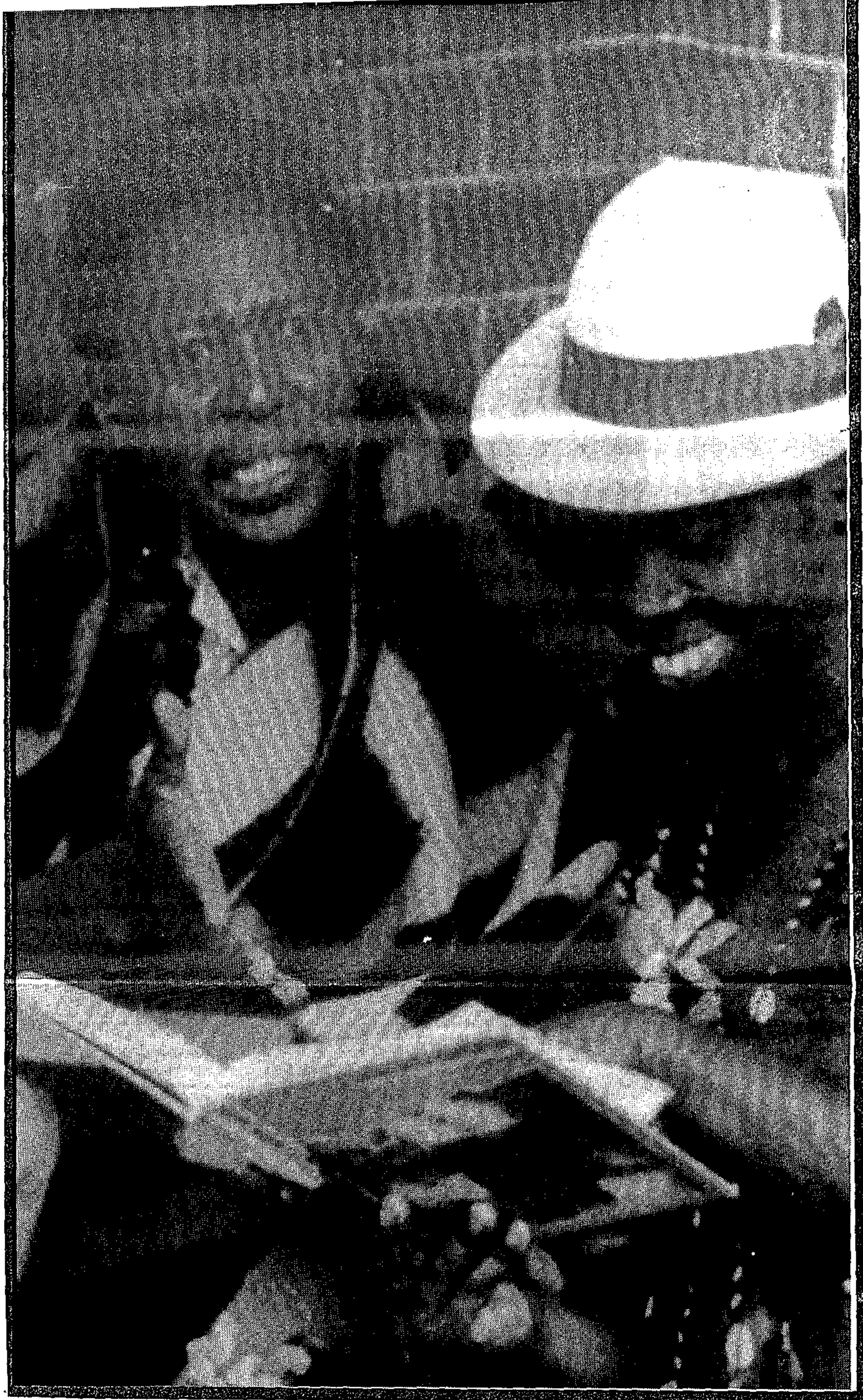
One of his most notable achievements with the Loft company was his 1989 Vita Award nomination for his part in Athol Fugard's "Master Harold and the Boys".

During his five years at the Loft, Ncayiyana also ran theatre workshops for students.

It was at the Loft that Ncayiyana worked with Ellis Pearson and Nicholas Ellenbogen.

The three left Napac together to start Theatre for Africa, the successful environmental theatre.

"At the moment we are still looking at things — we are young, we are still new, and experience will show us what we must follow"



STAGE MAN: Madoda Ncayiyana, left, of Maningi Workshop believes the future of drama production lies in community theatre

"The three of us learnt so much from each other and we arrived at the style which Theatre for Africa has now.

"Of course, we weren't earning any money when we formed it, we just started it out of our pockets.

"It was difficult at the beginning, but it ended up paying for itself."

After Theatre for Africa, Ncayiyana established Maningi Workshop.

On tour

"All the time I was working, people from the township used to come to my house and ask me to help them in theatre. They didn't want to involve themselves in any other activities, they just wanted to understand the mechanisms of theatre."

Then suddenly he had to go on tour, and when he returned he could see the possibility of talent dwindling if he didn't do something.

Although Maningi is based in Kwa Mashu, the actors work in Durban's city centre, and take their work to the surrounding townships. Local actors direct the productions,

and Maningi will supply funding.

Besides putting on productions, Maningi also gives the actors training in theatre dynamics.

"At the moment we have three different productions going, and they all have different styles. At the moment we are still looking at things — we are young, we are still new, and experience will show us what we must follow.

"Our motto is 'Theatre for Today; Spirit of Tomorrow' and our productions are in that spirit," Ncayiyana says.

Maningi currently has five actors.

But Maningi also had to struggle to get funding to start.

"It was difficult — I had to sell my BMW," he jokes.

"I had to lose so many things to start Maningi. I sent proposals to get some funding, but I didn't get anything."

Not disheartened, he persisted.

"What was important for me was that I was fulfilled by what I was doing, by seeing those people working and achieving what we wanted to achieve."

Ncayiyana is very vocal about his experiences in other African countries, where frequently the arts are funded by governments.

"The problem in South Africa is that people do not know about theatre, that is why we have to have Maningi.

Gift

"People have a gift, but do not know what to do with it, and it is channeled in the wrong way.

"In South Africa very few black people come to watch the theatre. I think the problem is that they're not exposed to theatre enough, and productions do not go to black schools. So Maningi attempts to do that," Ncayiyana says.

And his vision for a theatre of tomorrow?

"It's going to be influenced by the changes of the country. By then the mixing of people will bring its own particular style to theatre.

"I can see this country's theatre doing very well as soon as we have exchanges with African countries or with countries overseas," he says.

Excellent results offshore aid Kersaf

MARCIA KLEIN.

EXCELLENT results from offshore operation Royale Resorts saw Kersaf Investments produce a 10% rise in attributable earnings to R181,4m (R165,3m) in the year to end-June and increase its turnover by 15% to exceed R2bn for the first time.

The group, whose major interests include Sun International, Interleisure and Douglas Green Bellingham, had seen reduced earnings, or earnings below market expectations, at nearly all its listed operations

But executive chairman Buddy Hawton said yesterday that Royale — which includes the Mauritian operations and other undisclosed casino businesses — had reported "significantly higher earnings".

Royale's good results were achieved largely on the back of a low base the previous year. There was a reversal of a prior year's foreign exchange loss, and the Gulf war had also affected results in the previous year.

In addition, the Saint Geran Sun in Mauritius was closed for four months in financial 1991 for refurbishment.

It had benefited from better occupancies in the current year.

Hawton said Kersaf was still looking at

acquisitions through Royale. "We do have certain prospects in front of us, and one or two are quite substantial," Hawton said.

The group was in the early phases of discussion with regard to one of the possible acquisitions.

The 15% turnover rise reflected increased revenues from Royale as well as from the recent opening of the Carousel Entertainment World. But operating profit was only 6% up at R514,5m from R484,7m in the previous year.

Hawton said the reduced margins reflected increased operating costs and substantial wage increases.

Interest received declined to R30,8m from R50,8m, mainly as a result of the funding of major capex projects, which included the Lost City and the Carousel. The reduction in the tax rate, resulting in taxation of R111,7m (R143,1m), was largely due to tax allowances on these projects.

About R460m in capex has been contracted or authorised. Hawton said the major capex would be expended by the end of the calendar year, and capital spending

□ To Page 2

Kersaf

would be lower in the next year or two. Earnings of 240c a share were 9% higher than the previous year's 220c a share on more shares in issue.

In line with the earnings increase, a final dividend of 81c a share was declared to bring the full year dividend to 147c a share.

Shareholders have been offered additional shares in lieu of a cash dividend to enable Kersaf to repay external borrowings used to maintain its shareholding in SunBop, after its rights offer and scrip dividend offer in the past year.

Hawton said that, the group's earnings,

which were "admittedly assisted by the lower tax rate", were satisfactory given the enormous downward pressure on results. In addition to difficult trading conditions, operations had also been affected by the unregulated gaming operations which were opening up throughout SA.

Hawton said that in view of the current gaming situation, Kersaf was looking at its gaming operations with a view to making them more attractive and competitive.

He said Kersaf remained guardedly optimistic that the authorities would deal with the situation.

□ From Page 1

8702 27/892
Arts Alive

**preparing for
first steps** (292)

By Louise Marsland
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg takes its first step next week towards establishing itself on the domestic and international cultural map with the launch of Arts Alive, a month of culture and the arts.

Arts Alive is an initiative of the Johannesburg City Council and the Johannesburg Publicity Association which will present more than 220 events in September.

Events such as jazz concerts, community theatre, a choir day, international kite festival, traditional music concerts, fireworks and poetry in Joubert Park and outdoor painting with street children will be organised.

The highlight of the month will be the opening of the new Johannesburg Civic Theatre on September 15 by the world-renowned Dance Theatre of Harlem.

Johannesburg culture director Christopher Till said this week that Arts Alive was seen as a precursor to a full-blown arts festival next year and a major international festival by 1994.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said the aim of the council's cultural strategy was to get people to realise that Johannesburg has more to offer than any other city in terms of the range of activities and people which made the cultural scenario so important.

INTERLEISURE (292)

Filling the seats

Black attendance levels at Interleisure cinemas halved to 1m last year, after retrenchments and increased violence. MD Mike Egan says many feel it is no longer safe to leave their homes at night. The film distribution and exhibition division's contribution to group trading profit dropped by a tenth to 45%, with the slack mostly absorbed by coin-operated video game operations.

However, 1992 cinema attendances held at the previous year's 13,6m, despite the fall in black attendance. These levels were maintained mostly through lower prices. In fact, attendances were sharply down in the first quarter, but picked up in the last three quarters after a drop in ticket prices, evidenced by the narrower trading margin, down from 19% to 17%.

Attendances per cinema must have been well down as roughly 40 cinemas were opened during the year, bringing the total to about 250 in June. Another 50 are to be opened this year.

Management has certainly not been idle, with new cinemas opened or planned at the Tyger Valley, Eastgate, Northgate, Cavendish Square and Fourways shopping complexes. Interleisure's Ster-Kinekor now has

FM 28/8/92 (292)

about 80% of the audience and 65% of the screen market. CNA Gallo's Nu-Metro chain is the competition.

Interleisure's problem this year will be to fill additional capacity after the expansion programme, with the concomitant increase in fixed costs.

Winning over Walt Disney's business from UK-based United International Pictures (UIP)'s local subsidiary (effective January 1 1993) means Interleisure's dominance at "wholesale", or distribution level, will also increase.

Interleisure also holds the distribution rights for Columbia-Tri Star, Twentieth Century Fox and Orion, with competitor UIP having the rights for Paramount, MGM and Warner Bros. Movies distributed by Interleisure are shown in Nu-Metro's outlets and vice versa.

Recent acceptance of Sunday movies by most municipalities should help revenues.

The profit contribution from the film auxiliary services division, which includes Computicket and the coin-operated video game operations, surged to 35% from 25% through the increased video game and video distribution activities.

Both the film and television production division and the restaurants and fast foods operation recorded unchanged contributions to group trading profit, each around 9%.

The sports goods division has become more marginal; 1991's 5% contribution declined to 2% last year. Interleisure should consider getting rid of this division.

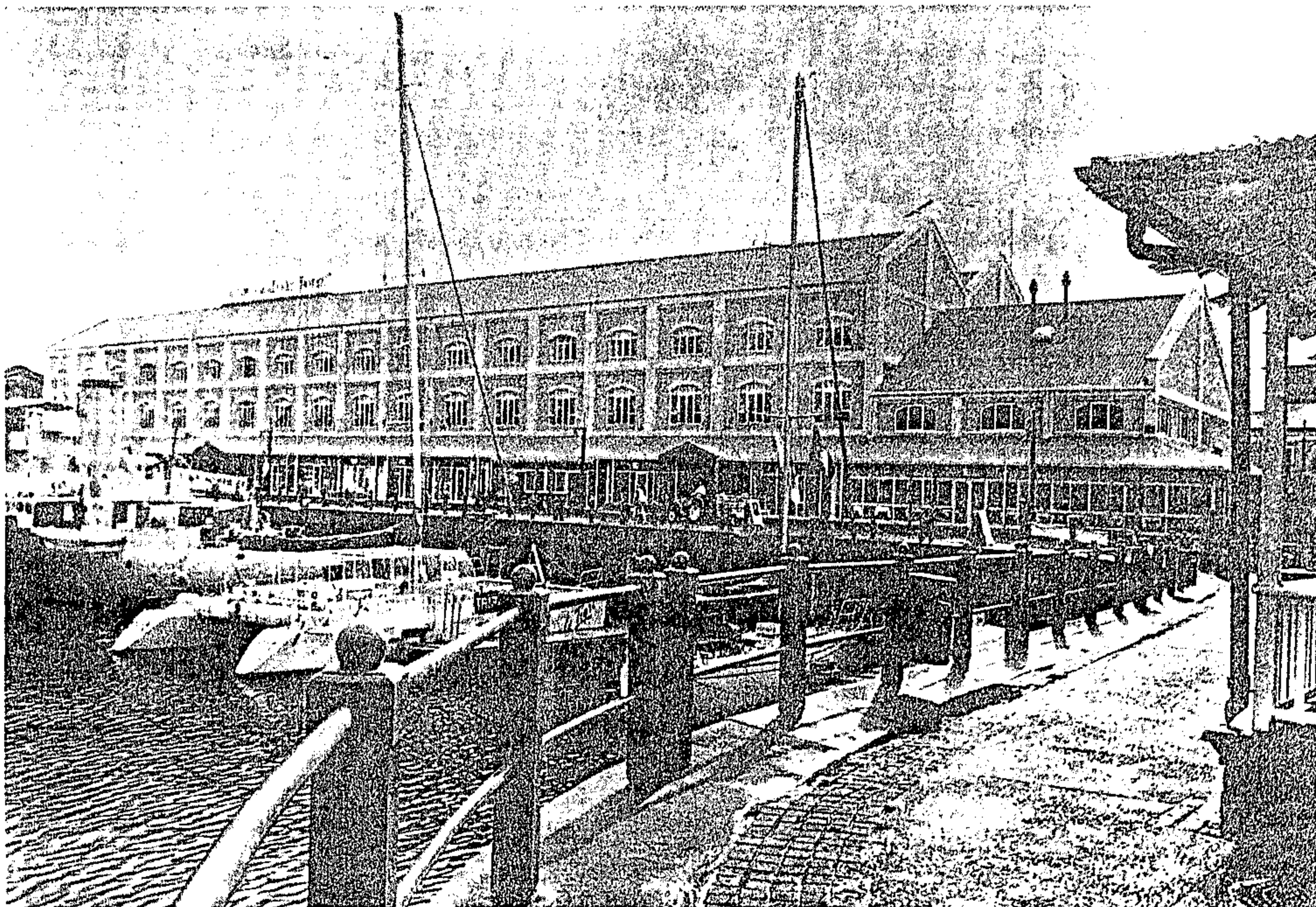
Though the share price has recently

ATTENDANCES HELD

Year to June 30	1991	1992
Turnover (Rm)	383	401
Operating income (Rm) ..	74,6	67,9
Attributable (Rm)	43,8	39,8
Earnings (c)	21,7	20,2
Dividends (c)	11	11

dropped about 13%, there is probably room for a further downward rerating from the current 17,3 p/e.

William Gilfillan



Listen, you can HEAR the silent voices

Cape Town's Victoria and Alfred Waterfront complex is an attempt to revive the city's tourist industry. But, asks **HEIDI VILLA-VICENCIO**, can we accept the white-washed walls blanking out huge chunks of our history?

"Die Waterkant-kompleks is baie mooi, baie skoon, baie wit en baie nice — nice met so effe nasale 'n' en 'n langerige 'r' " (Vrye Weekblad)

SOPHISTICATED propaganda, the stuff of which modern tourism is made, is at best selective. The Victoria and Alfred Waterfront, which purports to be a reconstruction of Cape Town as the tavern of the seas at the turn of the century, is a vivid example of this.

It is historically selective and culturally dishonest. Victoria, Alfred and their cronies are there — but what about those who turned the sod and drank the booze in a not-so-sophisticated way?

The waterfront includes what is 'nice'. It excludes not only the underclasses of the present (who cannot afford its exorbitant prices), but also the memory of those who were not so nice in times past.

I sit down to watch the much publicised, "award-winning" video made on the V & A Waterfront.

There are the sounds of the sea, gulls crying, distant fog horns blowing and a merge of pictures which blend into the setting sun.

Words, from the almost-seductive male voice, fill the room: "Welcome to Cape Town, the gateway to Africa, the window to its soul," the music slows down as the "clock is turned back". The atmosphere is set for my journey into the past.

Next comes the historical walk. I read the carefully-prepared brochure.

Then the 25-minute Prince Alfred Boat Tour, complete with talkative guide. There is also silence. A silence which, if you listen carefully, is the most audible part of the tour.

But back to the non-silence: Van Riebeeck, Queen Victoria, Port Alfred, the treacherous Cape seas, the dates of the revamped buildings

surrounding the basin ... then the silence about the ferry which carried the silenced rebels of each successive age (Dutch, British and Boer) to their Robben Island prison.

Silence too about the slaves, the convicts whose muscles dug the Victorian Basin, the fishers, the drunken sailors, their women and those women who were their own people. A whole community of silence.

How did he feel? I asked a friendly security guard. Was what he saw the story of the past?

He laughed and said: "Well, ja man, but one does not see any bushies running around."

It took a while and then he spoke again: "It's not all here! Net die witman se geskiedenis."

The architects of buildings and culture have carefully chosen what to remember and what to forget.

The Breakwater Jail confirms it all. It was near impossible to find anyone who could tell me about its

YUPPIE THEMEPARK: The Waterfront has become a symbol of upmarket entertainment Photo: Yunus Mohamed

history — one of the most notorious prisons in the country. The history of the prison has been white-washed into its present splendour.

The past is gone. The dungeons have become the castle which is now UCT's Graduate School of Business.

Or take the V and A Hotel. Once a warehouse, then a fish factory, now a luxury hotel.

The site of the petrol storage tanks which are soon to make way for a yacht basin was once the site of a hostel and kitchen for dock workers — until an outbreak of typhoid in the early 1900s drove the workers to Ndabeni. (Group Areas legislation did the rest!).

To remember the past not as it was, but as how some like to imagine it romantically to have been — ensuring that the present too is controlled (no drunks, street urchins, prostitutes, bergies or skollies), makes the waterfront into the fantasyland of the wealthy, white (and not so white) fun-seekers. It is a lekker place to visit. But let us at least remember the past. It might just help us face the present.

Seaports and taverns are where different cultures give rise to the new.

Here fishers drink, sailors curse and new cultures are born. Not so at the V & A Waterfront. This is the playground of the rich. Its history (or fantasy) is designed to distract.

Silently, in the not-so-distant background, are the underclasses. The workers at the fish factory, rough looking labourers, prostitutes and sailors are hidden in the background.

The history and buildings (red letter-boxes, English pubs and quaint alley-ways) provide the props for a culture that is as pure as

it is white. It is also as alien as it is romantic. Even the Cape culture that is there (reduced to coons and their marching bands) merely provide a contrast and bit of light relief.

The question is whether a Victorian culture ever existed in such splendid isolation as it does at the V & A Waterfront? Where are the black, coloured, Malay, boer and other cultures that Queen Vic's merry women and men were obliged to face?

"A window into the soul of Africa," the video presenter says. It is hard to imagine a port quite so unAfrican. The soul, the life-blood and the heartbeat is that of a colonial power who sought to impose itself on Africa, all the way from the Cape to Cairo.

There is no attempt in this fantasyland to portray the soul of this southern tip of ours. The souls of the Khoisan, the slaves, the strandlopers, the Malay traders, the politicians across the Robben Island strait, the Dutch burghers, the British soldiers, the sailors, the adventurers and the gamblers are forgotten.

The only soul is the soul of the Brits. It is also the soul of a brand of British imperialism which is monied, clean and ever so nice.

The other soul (of the underclasses) is silenced. Is it a soul at all? Is it history? It is a bit of plastic and, as someone has suggested, a bit like Disneyland.

An opportunity has been missed to show a blending of people and cultures that could have contributed to the quest for a common South African culture — an important ingredient, I am told, in nation-building. The underside of history has been excised from this tavern of the seas. It has, however, not gone away. One day we shall need to face this reality.

Section

Pupils Forum (in New Nahari)

Plans to form sports body for inner-city schools underway ^{4/9 - 10/9/92} (292)

THE National Olympic Sport Congress (Nosc) is planning to form a sports body for black and white students who study at inner-city schools where there are no sports facilities.

The Nosc projects officer, Bill Jardine said the proposed sports organisation would cater for various codes including soccer, rugby, tennis and cricket.

Nosc would initially meet several civic bodies including the Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast) and Actstop, with the hope of involving them in the creation of sports facilities for hundreds of inner-city students.

Jardine said one of Nosc's proposal to resolve the problem, was to get students to use deserted and abandoned sports facilities administered by the city councils.

Destroyed

"Because of the Group Areas Act and forced removals, sports facilities for blacks that used to be close to and in the city itself, were destroyed. For example, when blacks were removed from the Western Townships (Newclare), they left an Oval where they played cricket, soccer and rugby. But up to now, an Oval has not been built in Soweto where they were resettled. I can assure you that there is no single proper rugby facility in Soweto. In order to develop sports in schools, the issue of facilities will have to be addressed.

Jardine further said his organisation had recommended that the development of all sports should be done by specialist coaches. He stressed that the new government should take the responsibility of ensuring that physical training was part of the curriculum in a democratic educational system.

"We would like to see, as soon as possible, an interim government in order to have one educational department to develop a non-racial civil society and overcome this racist philosophy. When the time arrives, we will not be speaking of white and black students, but of students in a non-racial South Africa," Jardine said.

Art journals in POWWOW ON FUTURE POLICIES

People in the arts are painting a picture of activity as they get cultural issues on the political agenda. **KAREN WILLIAMS** looks behind the scenes where everyone from Johnny Clegg to Peter Magubane is having a say:

South 5/9-9/9/92

(292)

THE "who's who" of South African culture have banded together to form a major new arts grouping.

Representatives of the "Arts for All Campaign" — which could become the country's biggest cultural umbrella body met this weekend to thrash art strategies and to formulate resolutions with which to tackle future cultural policies.

According to documents leaked to **SOUTH**, the big names will work together over the next year on activities culminating in a national arts convention.

The initiative will make recommendations for future arts policies.

Support will be galvanised from a wide range of people in the arts world. In the words of steering committee member Jay Pather, "the campaign is one of the more positive initiatives to get the arts on the political agenda for any dispensation."

One of the organisers, Mike van Graan, said the campaign had been initiated in April by the Congress of South African Writers.

"Cosaw took the proposal to 10 organisations in the Transvaal. In June, eight of the organisations formed a joint secretariat," he said. United under the umbrella of the Arts for All Campaign, they are Cosaw, the Arts Educators Association, the Association of Community Arts Centres; Dance Alliance; Film and Allied Workers Organisation; Performing Arts Workers Equity; South African Musicians Alliance; and the South African Workers Cultural Unit.

The affiliates have traditionally been referred to as "progressive" bodies. But organisers are adamant that the campaign aims to be non-sectarian and independent of any political movement.

The diversity of interests represented at the weekend conference was apparent from the list of invitees: from Nadine Gordimer to Professor Elize Botha, head of Afrikaans at Unisa; from Africanist playwright Matsuemela Manaka to

photo-journalist Peter Magubane, August to November 1992, when actress Sandra Prinsloo and musicians Johnny Clegg, Sipho Mabuse and Victor Ntomi.

Van Graan was adamant that there had been no major tensions about including artists from "establishment" structures.

"It was agreed that participants had been invited for their individual capacities," he said. "Besides, there is no representative structure in the more conventional side of the arts."

He said it was felt that the eight founding organisations were not representative enough of arts in the country as a whole. So individuals were invited to take part in the weekend conference and air their opinions.

This would lead to a "more representative" national structure, he said.

At the weekend, 13 people were elected onto the steering committee. They are Van Graan, Jay Pather, Professor Nyabulo Ndebele (chairperson), Maatse Maponya, Chabane Manganye, Kessie Govender, Corina Lowry, Victor Honey, Gary Gordon, Steven Sack, Bongzi Dhlomo, Rashied Lanie and Water Chakela.

We will come together as an organisation to launch a campaign to lobby for resources."

The organisations see themselves as playing a facilitating role.

The Arts for All Campaign aims to work in several phases. Phase one takes place from

attempts will be made to set up a co-ordinating committee to organise the National Arts Policy Plenary, raise funds and prepare the necessary documentation.

The second phase — setting up the national arts policy plenary — will take place in early December.

For this, organisers plan to gather a large, representative body of arts organisations, institutions, practitioners, educators and administrators.

About 500 people are expected to attend.

Among other things, delegates aim to:

- Adopt a "Declaration on the Arts" bearing the broad principles and values guiding the promotion and protection of the arts in a democratic South Africa.
- Set up a range of working groups to research and formulate concrete recommendations in areas related to the arts

In the third phase, working groups will be set up. These are expected to complete their work by August 1993. These groups, comprised of the various art disciplines, will formulate strategies and recommendations for policies.

The last phase will encompass setting up a national arts convention in September 1993.

Funding for the convention is to be obtained by the private sector and international donors.

In its monitoring of the news media the Campaign for Open Media looks at the SABC reports on the incident surrounding the singing of "Die Stem" and highlights the bias the organisation has towards the status quo in South Africa:

His Master's Voice added to 'Die Stem'

80ufl 5191-919192 (292)

anyway, but it was decided to play both anthems to prevent disorder." The latter was stated as a matter of fact, without acknowledging the source of the remark.

While showing footage of the South African rugby team singing with the official playing of the anthem, a voice-over stated: "...This was not announced, however, and when the public address system asked for a minute's silence, the crowd spontaneously started to sing the anthem".

The footage therefore distracted from the disrespect and unruliness of the crowd. The SABC could have used the footage of the disruption, as it had broadcast the entire match.

On the Saturday and in most subsequent bulletins on the issue, TV1 news took every opportunity to use sound bites of the singing of "Die Stem", including playing it very loudly under voice-overs commenting on the issue.

This seemed almost identical to the defiance shown by rugby fans. The perception is backed by the "hero" status TV1 afforded Transvaal Rugby Union president, Dr Louis Luyt. TV1 gave him the

last word on the issue in the news items and allowed his opinion to form the basis of the news on the issue.

The most conspicuous incident of manipulation of opinion by the SABC was that not once did it mention that the playing of the national anthem was in breach of an agreement.

Moreover, in both bulletins on August 19, newscasters referred to the ANC's Steve Tshwete's comment on possible disciplinary action to be taken against Sarfu as "on what he (Tshwete) called Dr Louis Luyt's breach of agreement".

SABC's presentation of this as an unsubstantiated allegation by the ANC is ludicrous when the facts are that there was indeed a breach of agreement.

TV1 also misrepresented certain other facts. At 6pm on Monday August 17, the newscaster stated: "the future of the Wallabies tour was in jeopardy, as indicated by the ANC 'reacting to the incident on Saturday in which the South African flags were displayed and the national anthem was sung'." It is untrue that the ANC objected to flags. If this was merely an over-

sight by TV1 news, it indicates severe incompetence as, in the same news item, an extract from the ANC's press statement is broadcast in which it is specifically stated that the waving of flags was not an issue.

TV1 coverage of the entire issue was slanted. Strong statements from the ANC Sports Representative, Steve Tshwete (who played an important role in facilitating the tours), were anonymously referred to as from the ANC. While not incorrect, this is part of the SABC's tendency to present the ANC as a faceless organisation in controversial situations.

In this way SABC-fostered perceptions about the organisation can be maintained by completely removing the idea of individual, human representatives.

In contrast Louis Luyt was given every opportunity in live sound statements to put forward his case, without being subjected to particularly difficult questions.

The SABC's position on the issue was finally evident from the language in which they reported a Sydney newspaper article on the tour. On Tuesday August 18, after reporting a statement from Luyt that rugby clubs in the TRFU supported him, the newscaster began: "Meanwhile a Sydney newspaper has been adding fuel to the claims, saying that rugby tours should not have taken place."

THE manner in which the SABC would cover the controversy around the playing of "Die Stem" at Ellis Park was evident from the moment the commentator at the match said South Africans who did not have a lump in their throats were "not human".

The 8pm news on the Saturday mentioned the events were bound to cause controversy. Then, over very amusing and somewhat distracting footage of police chasing a supporter off the field, the reporter described the anthem incident.

He said it was "clear that the crowd would have sung the anthem

Pupils plan a 'peace run'

Sunday Times Reporter

A GROUP of school children plan to run 1 200km for peace, collecting signatures on the way.

6/9/92
With three teachers and a number of parents, Muir College Uitenhage pupils will leave Auckland Park in Johannesburg on October 2 and run back to Uitenhage, covering 300km a day.

They will stop at every town on the way to collect signatures from people who support their dream for a peaceful future.

They hope to collect more than a million signatures to hand over to UN observers.

Headmaster Paul Ellis said: "The boys have identified the absence of a peace

ethos among South Africans as a major shortcoming and have decided to do something about it.

"They want to send a message to the world that South Africans are not all bad, and to counteract the negative attitude towards us."

292
The runners will each cover between 50 and 100km of the total distance, depending on age and fitness.

Four of the adult runners completed the Comrades Marathon this year and will tackle the tougher sections of the route.

Multiple winner of the Comrades Marathon Bruce Fordyce will join the runners at the starting point.

Call for ban on rugby tours

STAMP 9/9/92
SYDNEY — Australia yesterday came under pressure to call off next year's South African rugby tour in the light of the Ciskei massacre.

And the Anti-Apartheid Movement demanded a similar ban on the Springboks' visit to England later this year, Sydney News Services reported.

Spokesman John Moody said the Australian government should

consider aborting next July's tour "unless there is significant political progress by next year".

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans yesterday laid the blame for the massacre at the feet of the South African Government.

Last night the South African Rugby Football Union said it would not consider demands to call off next year's rugby tour of Australia unless

directed by rugby officials. (292)

Sarfu general manager Arrie Oberholzer said: "We will not react to a patently political issue. Our discussions are with rugby people."

He had spoken earlier to Australian Rugby Union executive director Bob Fordham, who had made no mention of calling off the tour. — Sapa, Staff Reporter.

metro

Sing 'Stem', wave flags - CP

By Shirley Woodgate

The song may be over but the melody definitely lingers on.

As rugby fever hits town, the Conservative Party has called on all "rugby patriots" to sing "Die Stem" and display the South African flag before the Currie Cup final at Ellis Park this weekend.

The CP said there was no excuse for not singing the anthem and displaying the national flag at the Currie Cup final — a national sporting fixture.

But politicians and rugby administrators have failed to rise to the bait offered by the CP's last-ditch attempts to whip up political fervour at the Transvaal-Natal crunch match.

ANC spokesman Carruthers claimed that if rugby fans wanted to sing the anthem informally, they should go ahead and enjoy it.

"The ANC has said all along that it does not mind informal singing," he said.

Displaying an apparent change of heart after he issued a written repudiation of rugby "enfant terrible" Dr Louis Luyt for sanctioning the official playing of "Die Stem" at

the match between the Springboks and the All Blacks at Ellis Park last month, Dr Danie Craven, co-president of the South African Rugby Football Union, dismissed the CP call.

"The CP does not control rugby. Rugby should be left to us and, in this particular case, the organisers of Saturday's game — the Transvaal Rugby Football Union," the rugby su-

preno said. The last word came from Dr Luyt himself. "You can't stop the people singing if they want to."

But asked whether he would take the lead by officially ordering the playing of "Die Stem" before the match, he replied: "No, there is a major difference. This is a national final. We only play the anthem before international matches."

(292)

Sponsors desert sport as tax breaks dry up

S/Times (B455) 13/9/92 (292)

SPORT is being crippled by the loss of sponsorships.

The sponsorship business has shown little growth since 1991 when it was estimated to be worth R200-million.

But most of that money has been redirected to high-profile, international events, leaving only crumbs for national and regional sports, says SA Sports Federation president Willie Basson.

Fears that the SABC will concentrate on high-profile events have added to the woes of sports administrators.

The Government's removal of tax incentives at the beginning of the year doubled the costs of sponsoring companies.

The falling rand makes it ever more expensive to attract foreign stars.

Sense

The poor economy means many companies no longer have the money to finance sport.

Business sense dictates that when times are tough and resources limited, money has to be placed where it will yield the best possible return.

But not all international events are scoring. Tennis, squash and boxing administrators are struggling to meet their budgets.

Dr Basson says sponsorship of SA's team to the Olympic Games raised only R5-million of the budgeted R12-million.

"If that is the value the private sector places on the Olympics then the rest of sport in SA is doomed."

Tennis South Africa (TSA) vice-president Eric Waterson says that since tax breaks were ended, tennis sponsorship has halved.

It costs a fortune to bring

By TERRY BETTY

to SA the stars of the international circuit. SA companies do not believe they are worth it.

Mr Waterson says it costs the sponsor on average R6-million to host a one-week tournament with international stars. This covers appearance fees, prize money, air fares, five-star accommodation and entertainment.

This is not even the total cost, says SA Sports Sponsors Association chairman Dewald van Breda.

"The event would cost the sponsor R12-million in the end. For every rand of sponsorship, another rand has to be spent on promotion and advertising."

Tennis has lost two major tournaments. The Altech SA Open had to be sold to a consortium of American businessmen. Mr Waterson says it will probably end up in Asia.

Altron group executive Jacques Sellschop says the company pulled out of sports sponsorship because of the removal of the tax breaks.

"The cost has become greater than the commercial value of the event."

"The SA public is sophisticated. Because of excellent TV coverage of the Olympics and Wimbledon they want to see only the best. They are not even interested in all the top 10. They want to watch only about six of them."

Grand Prix

Those megastars want megabucks — about \$350 000 (R970 000) appearance money for a week.

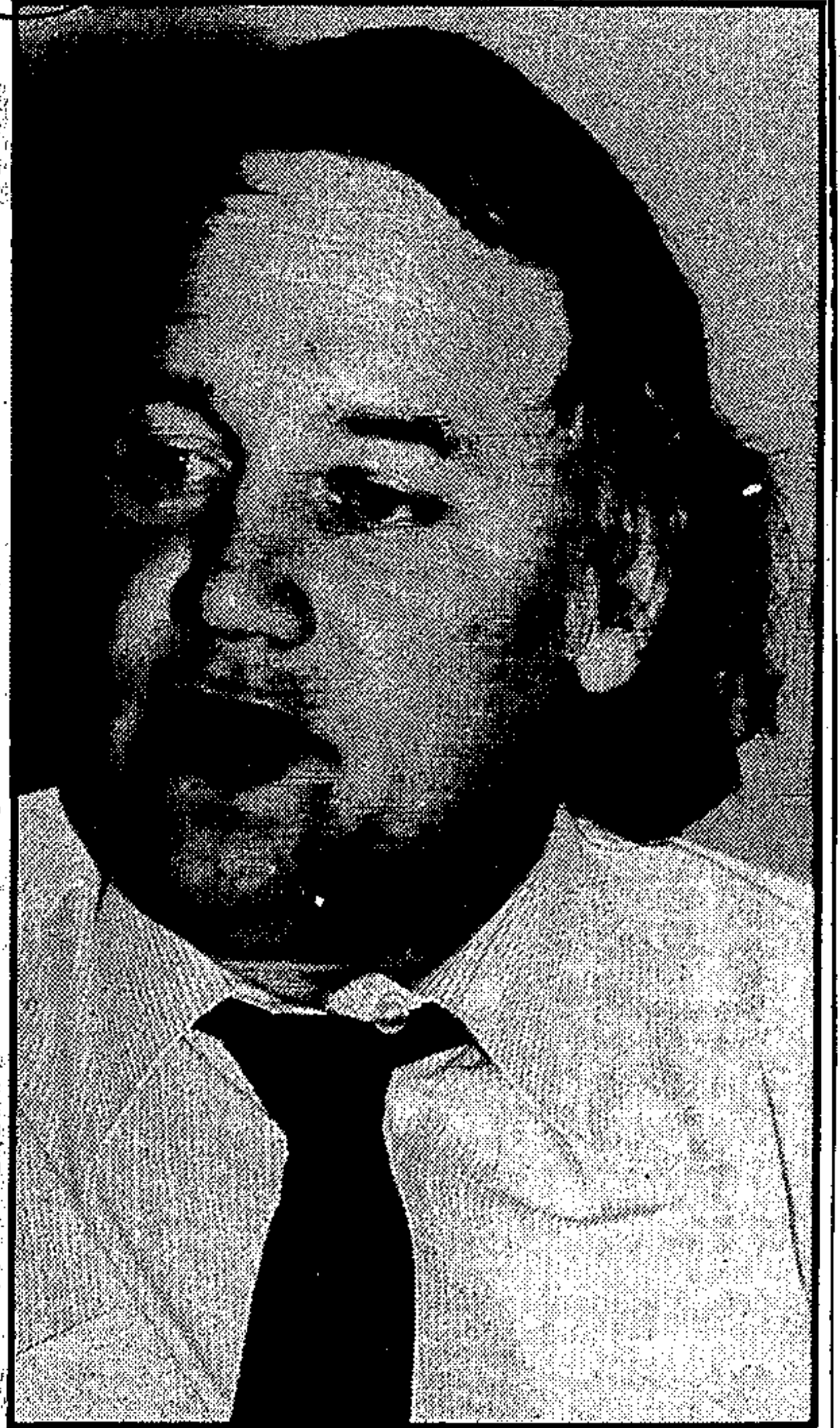
Mr Sellschop says it is hard to justify to employees why the company pays tennis players millions in tough times.

Altron's leisure activities have been placed on a backburner and the funds have been directed to education, housing and community programmes.

Yellow Pages, one of the largest motor-sport sponsors, will not finance next year's Grand Prix. Yellow Pages managing director Dennis Maister says this is because of the removal of the tax breaks.

"We are spending the money on advertising instead."

National Panasonic promotions manager Michelle Meyjes says the company has moved from sponsoring an event to sponsoring its broadcast on TV. She says this entails far less work and is more cost effective.



WILLIE BASSON: Only crumbs left over for the small-fry events

Squash organisers are struggling to raise funds to pay for the world championships in SA next month.

Squash promoter Owen Emslie says 24 of the top 25 players in the world will compete. But the organisers cannot find sponsors to pay the R250 000 shortfall.

Mr Emslie says the package has been split into affordable chunks.

Charities have a go with welfare casino

THE first charity casino in SA — established with charity funds — will open in Illovo, Johannesburg, next week. And the vice squad has been invited to the opening.

In a move to counter the shrinking welfare rand, the New SA Charity Trust has been set up and will provide working capital for the Miros Club. It is intended to be the first in a chain of such casinos.

Proceeds from the gambling — blackjack, poker machines and a wide variety of "electronic lottery" slot machines — would go to charity, Miros Club spokesman Avis Zimmerman said.

17/9/92 292
STEPHANE BOTHMA

"How the law will receive us, we will have to see, but we have invited the vice squad to the opening," she said.

The club will operate on a membership only basis, with entrance by donation.

Zimmerman said the New SA Charity Trust had kept fully abreast of government moves on gambling. A request to authorities by the trust to "allow operations for a six-month period without harassment" had received no response.

Charities, including hospices, the SPCA,

the SA National Multiple Sclerosis Society, the Quadriplegic Association and the Avril Elizabeth Home for the Mentally Handicapped were members of the trust and would benefit from its operation.

Zimmerman said the trust had not been able to establish what other gambling clubs made, but had heard some clubs made monthly profits of up to R200 000.

"A casino has better controls and eliminates many of the problem areas encountered by scratch card operations, and will give a much greater percentage of monies raised to welfare," she said.

Backstreet culture comes to City Hall

W/Man 18/9 - 24/9/92.

292

A SPARSELY equipped City Hall stage reverberated with the screams of an anguished train massacre victim. Across town, a woman in a bra breathing hard on a harmonica and calling herself "Five Roses" implored her lover to come back to her. Community theatre and *mbaqanga* were out on the town for the day.

These were two of the many activities organised by the Johannesburg City council's Arts Alive culture festival, initiated in an effort to make the city the "culture capital of the country".

In a day packed with activity — perhaps too much — 20 community theatre groups strutted their stuff at a poorly attended Action Fest 92 community theatre festival at City Hall. Simultaneously there was a *mbaqanga* concert performed by five *mbaqanga* and *maskanda* groups at Joubert Park.

"We are trying to open a window for the general public," said administrator of the Market Laboratory and organiser of Action Fest '92, Tale Motsepe. "To show them what is happening in our dusty streets."

He attributed the poor attendance — by 3pm we counted a hundred people in the audience, most of whom were festival participants — to poor publicity and the fact there were "just too many things happening on the same day".

Explaining what he hoped to achieve by taking part in the festi-

Music and drama being created in townships across the Reef came out of the apartheid closet and into the city last weekend.

BAFANA KHUMALO

reports on the showcase of performance artforms whites seldom see

val Motsepe said: "To see what the response is going to be if community theatre groups are given the chance to show what they have to offer. We are hoping that by showing the business sector that community theatre does exist they will start putting money into it and developing it."

He explained that the groups rehearsed in shacks, backrooms and garages ... "sometimes the owner of the house isn't in a good mood and then they're out on the street, but they still manage to put something together".

Violence was the theme of most of the dramas presented. As one participant, Wits University drama student Mxolisi Norman, remarked: "Despite the shaky presentation it's an authentic voice from the grassroots. It should not be dismissed because it shows what people are yearning for — peace."

Norman added that "most intellectuals dismiss plays from the township as mediocre ... because they have been removed a step or two from the people".

He noted that a typical feature of community theatre is that "they deal with the here and now". He further noted that in expression, all of the performers were "oblivious of the changes taking place within the country because ... those changes don't necessarily affect the man in the street."

Across town, in Joubert Park the reverential air of the art gallery throbbed to the beat of *mbaqanga* and *maskanda*, a much more raw form of *mbaqanga*.

Under the watchful eye of Johannesburg municipal police, people bopped to the music as council workers distributed free condoms. Performers like Five Roses, a rotund, robust woman from Durban, Isiqgi sesimanje, a five woman group who used to sing with Mahlathini, Abakhwenyana and Indoda Engaziwa, entertained everyone from the Hillbrow hookers to maids from Berea. Organiser Louise Mentjies said the event had been arranged as a "first step towards celebrating what the city is".

Another organiser, Jane Dlamini, also a leader of Izintobi Zesimanje, said: "This is the return of our kind of music, African music; for a very long time we have been ignored but now we are back."

Last throw for SA's

57m 19/9/72

292

SOUTH Africa's booming gambling parlours are living on borrowed time, as a major police crackdown on "illegal" casinos is expected within weeks.

Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh has warned that police will act swiftly against illegal casino operators as soon as the Gambling Amendment Bill is passed in Parliament during October.

According to the police, more than 1 000 illegal casinos are operating in South Africa. My-

burgh, who is the immediate past chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on justice, says there is majority support for the Bill.

"The final meeting for the committee to discuss this matter has been brought forward by two weeks and it is now expected to meet on September 28 to finalise the Bill," he says.

"I am convinced that the obstacles encountered at the last parliamentary session have been overcome. The Bill will be passed in the special sitting of Parliament in October."

"We will take strong and im-

mediate action against offenders. With the new Bill in place, we will be able to police illegal gambling effectively. We have a special squad which deals with this kind of thing and we will be able to crack down as soon as the Bill is passed."

Operators have been amply forewarned about the Government's intention to prosecute illegal gaming places, he says.

"But they have made purposeful, calculated risks, knowing that they had a certain period in which to operate and make money before being closed."

The proposed Bill redefines gambling in internationally ac-

POLICE are set to take swift and firm action against illegal casino operators as soon as relevant legislation, expected to be passed by Parliament before the end of next month, is in place. MANDY JEAN WOODS reports.

cepted definitions and clearly closes the loophole which has allowed games of skill by substituting "games of chance" with "gambling games".

The maximum penalties for contravening regulations governing gambling are a fine not exceeding R200 000 or a maximum of 10 years' jail for an il-

legal operator and a maximum of R100 000 or a maximum of five years' jail for anyone caught playing at illegal casinos.

The Bill will clearly outlaw casinos as they exist at present in South Africa, a Justice Department spokesman says.

The issue of the reincorpora-

tion of the homelands must be dealt with in the country's new constitution and is not a matter for the Gambling Amendment Bill, Myburgh said when questioned about the future of the homeland casinos.

DP justice spokesman Tony Leon says that if the Government presses ahead with the Bill as it stands, it will be "an exercise in legislative stupidity. I think it is ill-conceived and flies in the face of all reality and commonsense."

The Gambling Association of SA (GASA) yesterday held an urgent meeting to formulate a response to President F W de-

Klerk's confirmation that the Bill would be passed during the coming parliamentary session.

GASA joint chairman Grant Kaplan said casino's were de facto legal because of their lengthy period of operation and everything possible would be done to get the Bill amended.

The matter of scratchcard games and lotteries will be dealt with by a commission of inquiry announced by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee earlier this week. The commission will specifically investigate:

- The desirability of legalising

lotteries and sports pools and their possible use for fund-raising for charity organisations.

- The desirability of legalising scratchcard games for fund-raising for charities.

- The rules and regulations to control them.

- Possible State taxation of these games.

- Statutory amendments necessary to accommodate any or all of these proposals.

"Before we even consider this Bill, the standing committee has itself to become a commission of inquiry," Leon says.

casinos

Gambling ban 'still in the air'

21/9/92 (292)
PRESIDENT F W de Klerk's statement that government was to ban hard gambling was premature, Gaming Association of SA (Gasa) joint chairman Grant Kaplan said at the weekend.

On Friday De Klerk told the Transvaal NP congress that legislation to ban hard gambling would be passed next month.

De Klerk said there was a gambling spirit which was "dangerous", and the Gambling Amendment Bill would see all hard gambling "prohibited in clear terms".

Kaplan said that the President had not taken into account that the Justice Standing Committee, which would meet on September 28 for five days, had to approve all legislation.

There was also a good chance that one House of Parliament would disapprove of the proposed amendment Bill, he said.

An amendment Bill was brought before government in its last sitting, but was not approved by the House of Delegates.

Solidarity spokesman Farouk Cassim said yesterday the House of Delegates had not approved the amendment to the Gambling Act in Parliament's last sitting. However, he said "we support the President's call to curb the wild proliferation of casinos".

His party approved of De Klerk's state-

MARCIA KLEIN

ment, and it would spend five days discussing the issue and listening to evidence when the Justice Standing Committee met.

While his party agreed that the casino industry was mushrooming out of control, he said it would have to wait and see what the legislation finally entailed.

Kaplan said Gasa had information that the Bill would not be passed by the committee. In addition, he said, "We believe there is a large infrastructure in place, and government would be hard pressed to do anything".

"In any event, gambling would be legitimised with the advent of an interim government," he said.

He would give evidence on behalf of Gasa when the committee met.

The industry, which comprised between 400 and 500 casinos, provided employment, boosted tourism and tax revenues, he said. An estimated 60 000 people derived their living from the proceeds. He said problems in the industry "arrive from government's own making".

If the Bill was passed, Kaplan said people who operate casinos would "probably go back to the way it was before", but he would not elaborate.

SA taxi drivers battle Swazis

THEO RAWANA

SA taxi drivers were engaged in their second cross-border feud in three months when fighting broke out between SA and Swazi operators in Manzini at the weekend.

Minibus operations into Zimbabwe are still on hold after SA operators clashed with the Zimbabweans and SA vehicles were stoned in Bulawayo two months ago. *BIDAM*

Sapa reports several people were injured at a Manzini terminus when taxi drivers fought over the transportation of mineworkers. Swazi police had to fire warning shots.

The Swazis are reported to oppose SA minibuses taking their business. Government efforts to resolve the dispute have failed. *22/9/92*

SA taxi boss Peter Rabali, who is chairman of the National African Federated Transport Organisation, yesterday confirmed reports of the fighting, but said he did not have details. Reports said combatants hurled stones at each other and then fought with fists. At least 100 people were involved.

After the fighting, police and the knobkierie-wielding mineworkers escorted the SA minibuses out of Manzini.

Leon attacks govt over gambling Bill

BIDAM 22/9/92

THE controversial Gambling Amendment Bill designed to shut a loophole in the Act which allows hundreds of "illegal" gambling dens to mushroom throughout SA is expected to be approved next week by the standing committee.

In the interim, President F W de Klerk and his government have come in for severe criticism by the most vocal opposition on the parliamentary standing committee on justice — MP Tony Leon (DP Houghton).

Leon has opposed the Bill most fervently because it "flies in the face of free market principles", and he complained yesterday that government had excluded him from attending the vital session through its lack of sensitivity and bigotry.

He said the committee was meeting on Monday and Tuesday, two of the three most important Jewish religious holidays, Rosh Hashanah, which meant no self-respecting Jew could attend to testify.

He accused De Klerk of flaunting both democracy and "the free market principles he has so recently come to espouse".

"De Klerk operates with clear contra-

diction and deliberate sleight of hand, committing his government to free market principles and then ordering that legislation be passed effectively in favour of the Sun International cartel," he said.

He pointed out that De Klerk, in his speech to the NP Transvaal congress last week, was in favour of gambling continuing in the TBVC states, while he was busy negotiating the reincorporation of these into SA.

Former chairman of the committee and now Law and Order Deputy Minister Gert Myburgh said the Bill was not amending the principle of the Act which was to prohibit hard gambling, and he expected Parliament to pass it in October.

He said all the parties in the other two houses had indicated their support for the change in definition of hard gambling to bring it in line with the Interpol definition.

"The principle of the Act remains and the NP is opposed to hard gambling. But because there were no prosecutions being brought because of the loophole in the Act we have had to shut it down," he said.

BILLY PADDOCK

Trader facing illicit gem deal charges

DIAMOND dealer Maurice Katz was arrested by gold and diamond branch detectives moments after allegedly concluding an illegal diamond deal worth R530 000.

Katz, 44, and co-accused Louis Auttard, 38, both of Bedfordview, appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge of illicit diamond dealing.

The two men were released by Magistrate H Wolman with a warning to appear on October 28.

STEPHANE BOTHMA

Katz, a businessman and registered diamond dealer, and Auttard were arrested on Friday when they allegedly bought diamonds — 189 carats worth R530 000 — for R275 000 from undercover detectives, Witwatersrand police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman said.

The arrests took place minutes after the conclusion of the alleged illegal deal, and followed months of investigation.

Officials check on Chinese hawkers

ADRIAN HADLANE

HOME Affairs Department inspectors were sent to Johannesburg's CBD yesterday to check on Chinese informal traders' work and residence papers, department spokesman Chris Pretorius said. *BIDAM*

The move followed complaints from the African Council of Hawkers and Independent Business last week that Chinese hawkers had access to duty-free goods and were undercutting local traders without the required permits. *22/9/92*

Reports at the weekend also suggested some Chinese immigrants were being misled by promises of work and residence in SA by agents in their home countries. *(22/9)*

Civic and church leaders said tension between local and Chinese hawkers had increased dramatically in recent weeks.

A Johannesburg City Council licensing official said the number of informal traders in the city was swelling by almost 1 000 a month with about half of the new licences issued to Chinese traders. Hawkers did not have to present work and residence permits to obtain licences.

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DIGITAL
PICTURES

Councils oppose Wessels on joint administration

COUNCIL leaders from SA's seven largest cities are strongly opposed to Local Government Minister Leon Wessels' plans to merge white and black councils into joint administrations by January 1 1993.

It is claimed Wessels' proposals are financially and politically unworkable and would force huge rates increases on residents by next year.

A city treasury document currently circulating in Johannesburg City Council circles suggests a rates hike of more than 250% would be likely.

The prime grievance is the intended appropriation of white local authorities' non-domestic tariff and rates income for redistribution by an appointed administrator.

The appropriation of surplus income and creation of joint administrations were outlined by government earlier this year in the Interim

ADRIAN HADLAND

Measures and Provincial and Local Authorities Affairs Amendment Acts.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said the move would place "severe restraints on the city's ability to raise finances".

With the demarcation of new joint administration boundaries, all SA cities would be expected to take on more responsibilities with less funds, he said.

It has also been proposed by government that local authorities' right to generate and distribute electricity, a major source of income, should be transferred to regional government.

Durban management committee chairman Peter Mansfield said the right of central government to interfere in city finances was a "very bad precedent for the future".

If all business rates and tariffs were appropriated and redistributed outside the city boundaries, a rates increase in Durban of more than 100% would be inevitable, Mansfield said.

The attempt by government to force joint administrations would also lead to serious political difficulties as the ANC and civic associations objected to the unilateral restructuring of local government, he said.

Cape Town executive committee chairman Louis Kreimer said he was "vehemently opposed" to Wessels' plans as companies already suffering among the highest rates in SA would be forced out of business.

The Major Cities Association (MCA), representing the seven largest cities in SA, would be meeting next week to formulate their objections to Wessels' plans for local government, Davidson, who is also MCA chairman, said.

NP's Louw supports gambling

SAKKIE Louw (NP Newton Park) yesterday played a card he could come to regret, when he opposed President F W de Klerk for insisting that hard gambling be banned.

This is not the first time the maverick MP has thumbed his nose at the spirit of the law and found himself firmly in the company of DP Justice spokesman and "free marketeer" Tony Leon.

But this is understandable. Merely three months ago, while government was trying to force through Parliament the controversial gambling legislation — Louw was opening a casino of which he was a co-owner.

And this was being done next to the NP offices in Port Elizabeth in space rented from the Cape NP.

As soon as Cape NP leader and Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers heard about it Louw was put out of business and came to Parliament stating he was opposed to nefarious gambling.

BILLY PADDOCK

But yesterday he said he supported the proposal that soft gambling, lotteries and pools be legalised as even the NG Kerk had practised and benefited from this form of gambling.

He said when he was a young boy he got people to guess how many beans were in a bottle. "In this way thousands of rands were raised for the church and the NP," he said.

Louw argued that De Klerk and the NP were being contradictory.

"A principle is a principle. I cannot accept that only a person like Sol Kerzner is allowed a monopoly on hard gambling just on the other side of the Fish River, while we on this side are prevented from doing the same," he said.

As a strong believer in the free market, gambling should be legalised and licensed, he said.

Squash stars beaten up

TWO squash players taking part in the World Open Championship were beaten up by four men at an Irish bar in Johannesburg on Tuesday night.

Derek Ryan, the Irish number one, suffered face and shoulder injuries while Simon Frenz, the German number two, sustained facial injuries.

The players, together with another German player Hansi Wiens and two friends, were visiting McGinty's bar when they were attacked by four men.

Earlier on Tuesday, Ryan had lost his first round match at the championship to England's Chris Walker. — Reuter.

Chips down in fight against gambling Bill

PRETORIA — The Gaming Association of SA has staked a large sum on a publicity campaign to force government to call off legislation which would close private gaming clubs and casinos.

A newspaper advert appearing today urges people who take exception to "this dictatorial edict of government" to phone the Justice Department — and provides the department's telephone number.

Jean-Pierre Viljoen, speaking on behalf of association joint chairman Grant Kaplan, said yesterday: "We want to flood them with as many calls as possible so they

know what the public feels."

The advertisement invokes the merits of free enterprise and the spirit of democracy to the cause of gaming. It says the clubs are enterprises "of the people, by the people, for the people".

It argues that the gaming industry generates turnover of about R100m a month and employs more than 60 000 people.

In an obvious reference to casinos in independent homelands, the advert also complains about the "artificial boundaries

reserved for monopolies" and claims it is in favour of "fair taxation".

The association says it is seeking legislation in order to implement ethical controls in "a major growth industry".

Viljoen said the association represented about 80 of the 500 private gaming enterprises. About R40 000 would be spent on the campaign against the new legislation.

A multiparty parliamentary standing committee on justice will meet next week to debate the controversial Gambling Amendment Bill which could see all "hard gambling" prohibited.

TIM COHEN

the time being," said Louw. "But that was three months ago. The machines have since been removed and that floor is now part of the restaurant."

Louw's pro-gambling stance and his admission that he has been running gambling machines come at a time when government is poised to introduce the controversial Gambling Amendment Bill. This is designed to close a loophole which allowed hundreds of "illegal" gambling dens to mushroom throughout SA. The Bill is expected to be approved by the parliamentary standing committee next week.

President FW de Klerk has also announced the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate certain lotteries, sports pools and fundraising activities.

Louw says he is totally in favour of legalised gambling and casinos in SA as long as the industry is strictly controlled and a large amount of the funds raised is donated to welfare. "I am not concerned about who runs it, whether it be the State or private enterprise, as long as it is licensed, preferably with the Liquor Board, and controlled as such."

He admits that his views are not those of his party: "However, I am a democrat and will abide by the decision of the majority of the NP. That does not mean, however, that I agree with it."

Louw also opposes the view that casinos and gambling only be allowed — after the re-incorporation of the independent States into SA — to regions where casinos now operate. "If Sol (Kerzner) is allowed to run a casino in Bophuthatswana (as part of the new SA), the man in Kakamas should also be allowed to apply for a gambling licence."

"To say that those people (like Kerzner) invested in the independent States when it was necessary to generate income in those areas, is tough luck. You either give everybody the opportunity to be part of the free-market system or you ban gambling altogether and close Sol's palaces as well. The fact is that those States are now going to be part of SA again."

Louw expects further opposition to his viewpoint from the Afrikaans churches. In the late Seventies, they voiced strong opposition to bonus bond schemes which supposedly generated funds for SA's defence requirements. Government eventually capitulated. Recently, the NGK's Johan Heyns has come out against scratch card operations.

The appointment of the judicial commission by government will also determine the future of scratch card operations like Ithuba's, currently being run on TV1. Over the past weeks, concern from various circles has been voiced about the percentage of funds raised, which privately owned companies like Games Africa, which runs Ithuba, donate to welfare and charities.

Last week, the *FM* reported that the SABC is analysing Games Africa's shareholding and financial projections while Ombudsman Judge Piet van der Walt is investigating certain complaints about the company lodged with him.

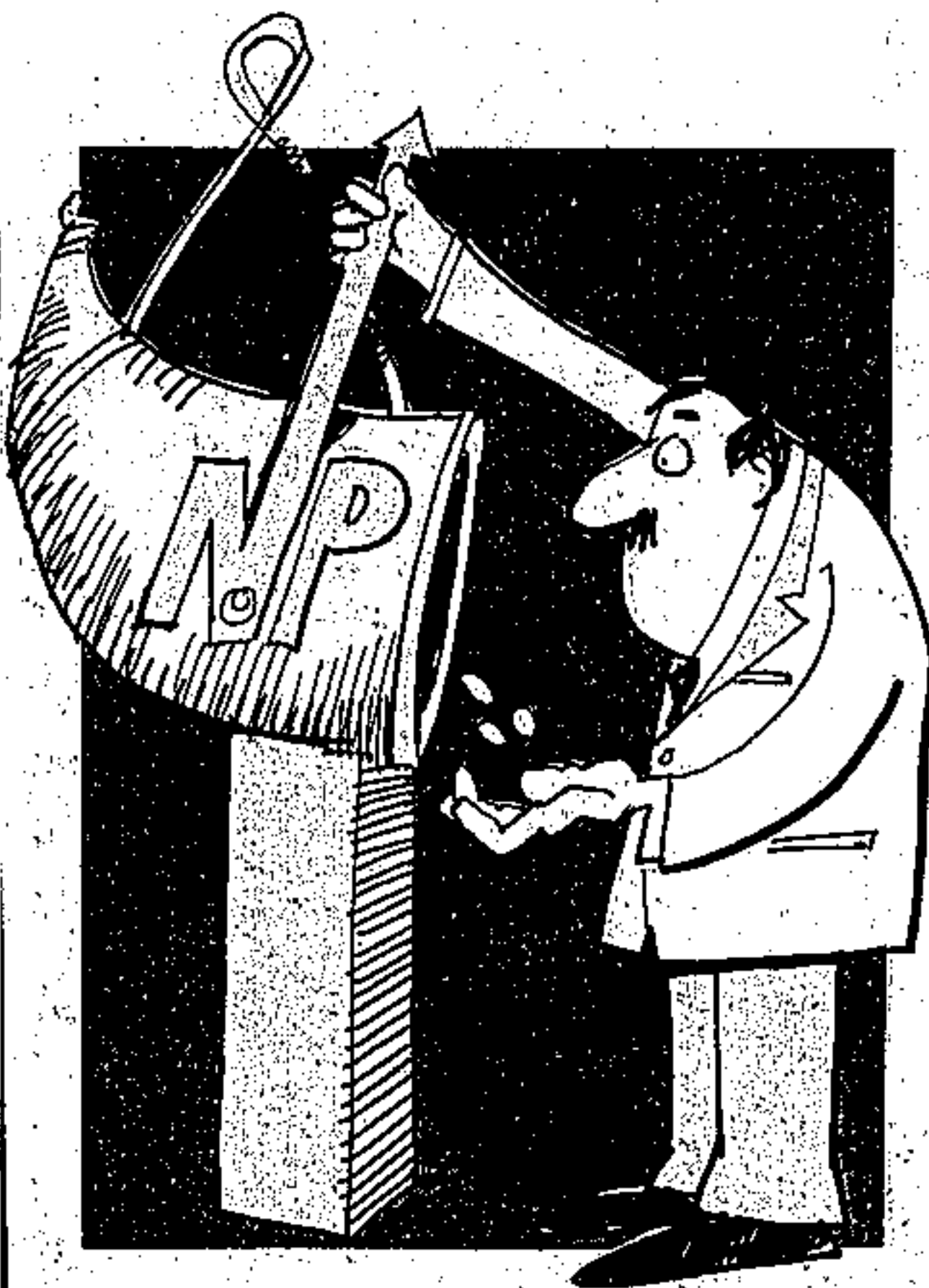
Eddie Botha

GAMBLING FM 25/9/92 Bandits in the HQ! 292

Until three months ago, veteran National Party MP Sakkie Louw was the co-owner of a slew of one-armed bandits installed in a Port Elizabeth building belonging to the NP. The building also houses the party's regional office.

This week, Louw, who represents Newton Park in PE, came out in strong support of the opening-up of casinos and the legalisation of gambling in SA. Alas, this is against the express viewpoint of his party. In doing so he has openly sided with Democratic Party MP Tony Leon, who has been critical of government's intended amendment of the gambling laws.

Louw this week admitted to the *FM* that the gambling machines (poker and other games) were set up in space he and a business partner rented from the Cape National



Party. They were installed on the floor above the Tudor Rose restaurant, which belongs to Louw and his partner.

"We were in the process of expanding the restaurant to the floor above when we decided to install these (gambling) machines for

ANXIOUS PUNTERS *keep their distance*

Gamblers shun city casinos

STAR 26/9/92 292

ATTENDANCES at city casinos country-wide have experienced a drop of at least 50 percent since last weekend's announcement by President de Klerk that so-called "hard" gambling would be banned by legislation expected to be passed by Parliament at its special 10-day sitting beginning on October 12.

Casino operator Hymie Sussman says one of his group's newest casinos, Cradocks in Rosebank, has to date enjoyed full-house attendances on Saturday nights — "but last Saturday there were only four people there".

Gambling Association of South Africa (Gasa) committee member Frank Scheepmaker says casinos have been swamped with calls from people asking whether casinos are still open and expressing concern that they may be arrested.

The statements by De Klerk and Deputy

THE NUMBERS at city dens have dived since the announcement of pending legislation to crack down on gambling, reports MANDY JEAN WOODS.

Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh have had a huge effect. They have frightened people away and the situation is unlikely to change much until the matter is resolved," he says.

Gasa will be taking out full-page ads in national newspapers next week on the days it is presenting its case to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Justice which is meeting in Pretoria to consider the final draft of the Gambling Amendment Bill.

If the committee approves it — and there is some dissension about whether or not this will happen — then the Bill

will most likely be passed by all the Houses of Parliament and become law shortly afterwards. "We are going to fight this matter tooth and nail to the bitter end," Scheepmaker says.

Gasa supports the establishment of a strictly regulated gambling environment.

According to a document compiled by Gasa and submitted to the Standing Committee on Justice, it is clear that a "demand for gambling exists and is undeniable and, irrespective of any legislation which the Government passes, will not go away.

"What could be open, controlled and a source of enjoyment for the people and revenue for the State will mutate — if banned — into something sleazy, exploitative and riddled with vice, corruption and human tragedy."

Banning "hard" gambling would simply drive the industry underground and open it up to a criminal element, the Gasa report warns.

By CHERILYN IRETON

A PLAN that would generate millions of rands for the Government and end Sun International's gambling monopoly will be presented tomorrow.

It is a last-ditch attempt to change the official stance on legalised gaming.

The proposal offers the cash-strapped authorities a way of collecting about R20-million from gambling licences and hundreds of millions more through VAT charged on casinos' gross winnings and increased company taxes.

The plan will be presented to the Select Committee on Justice by Karos chairman Selwin Hurwitz when it sits for the last time in Pretoria.

The meeting will consider changes to the Gambling Act to be put to Parliament at its special sitting in October.

Rooms

Mr Hurwitz is tired of "selective morality on gambling issues". He says the Government must look beyond the inevitable reincorporation of the TVBC states in South Africa.

It should avoid introducing hasty legislation that would entrench Sun International's casino monopoly. He says the monopoly has had a crippling effect on the domestic hotel trade in the past 15 years.

Mr Hurwitz proposes that only four- and five-star hotels — with a minimum of 100 rooms — be granted casino licences.

This would put an end to the estimated 1 000 small suburban-type casinos that have sprung up. It would open gaming to hotel operators other than Sun International.

It would provide the State with additional revenue.

Mr Hurwitz says suburban gaming halls are not paying licence fees or VAT. Tax payments by Sun International to Bophuthatswana are heavily diluted by allowances for capital expenditure projects such as the R800-million Lost

Gambling plan to raise millions

City project, maintaining the indirect burden for revenue on SA taxpayers.

If hotels' income increases as a result of gaming, so would their corporate tax contributions.

There are 41 four- and five-star hotels in SA spread among private groups and individuals. Mr Hurwitz suggests that those who want gaming licences pay R500 000 for the initial one and thereafter high annual renewal fees.

"Government has to level the playing fields. It must on the one hand eliminate the small non-hotel operators who have no basis for continued existence and hold no benefits for the tourism industry and on the other hand it must end Sun International's monopoly."

Mr Hurwitz claims that Sun International's profit of R200-million in the year to June 1992, earned mostly from homeland operations, is more than the entire South African hotel trade earned in the same time.

Open

"Casinos are an integral part of the hotel industry. If we want a tourism industry then we have to ensure that gambling operates in an open but regulated manner."

Mr Hurwitz says a minimum of 100 rooms as a prerequisite for a licence would eliminate the building of small predominantly gaming hotels.

Three-star hotels would be encouraged to upgrade their facilities. That would help to meet the expected boom of high-quality tourists prepared to spend money.

Existing controls in the hotel trade, such as the liquor and hotel boards, would be sufficient to regulate gaming

which would be restricted to people over the age of 18.

President De Klerk's statement that hard gambling will not be tolerated has given hoteliers little hope that they will be able to enter the gaming business.

Mr De Klerk says he has no doubt that gambling in the homelands will continue — whether or not they are reincorporated.

If the Gambling Amendment Bill goes through as is, it will outlaw casinos not in

the homelands and will close the loophole that allowed games of "skill" to flourish. The Bill was tabled in Parliament this year, but was not passed because of strong opposition.

Mr Hurwitz urges the Government to consider the gambling issue responsibly by appointing a properly constituted commission or by extending the brief of the new commission under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Howard.

Car prices up 3%

By DON ROBERTSON

CAR manufacturers will raise prices by about 3% this week. The increases will be lower than expected. They will take the increase in car prices for the year to between 11% and 12%.

This is the fourth round of increases for most manufacturers, all of which are concerned about the rising cost of vehicles.

At a maximum of about 14%, the increases are well below forecasts earlier this year when some manufacturers feared they would exceed the inflation rate. Last year, average price rises for cars were 18%.

Car sales this year are now expected to reach only 177 000, the lowest since 1977. This compares with projections at the beginning of the year of as high as 208 000 and last year's sales of 197 700. Light commercial sales are now expected to be 90 500 compared with the forecast of 104 500. Sales in 1991 numbered 100 400.

The industry estimates that about 85% of new cars are bought by the corporate sector and fleet companies. The affordability problem for the private motorist has become a significant factor and most manufacturers are compelled to price competitively.

In the small-car market, the price of the Fiat Uno has risen by 8% this year, the Mazda 323 and Toyota Corolla by 6%.

A small car cost 65% of the average family income in 1961. This rose to 90,2% in 1986 and to 96,5% last year.

Market leader Toyota will maintain prices until November 1 and then any increase is likely to be small.

Price rises to date have been kept at 9,2% throughout the range. The cost of top-selling Corolla has risen about 6%. The price rise for the year on this model will probably be kept to 9%. The overall increase should be about 12%.

Nissan has held price rises to 6,4% on average so far.

BMW has lifted prices by between 2,3% and 3% each quarter.

Playing with a stacked deck

STAN 28/9/92

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ONLY in South Africa could the Government turn gambling into a lose-lose situation for all the players. No-one wins with the succession of bizarre turns of the wheel we've seen so far with the Gambling Amendment Bill.

In an attempt to hold all the aces with various constituencies the Government plays with not one stacked deck, but several. A supposed "moral majority" within rank-and-file National Party support has qualms about legalising the vice of gambling.

Yet, unusually, certain Nat MPs have broken the wall of caucus discipline and expressed unprecedented public doubts about the latest legislative moves to curb aspects of gambling in South Africa, but to ease restrictions for charitable gambling. Hence the wholly fictitious distinction between "soft" (acceptable) gambling and "hard" (sinful) gaming.

This is double-dealing in anyone's language. The Government is creating a distinction without a

difference. The diffidence and the double-standards seen here plague the Government in its approach to other constituencies.

Its shrinking revenue and the growing bill for the sins of the apartheid past create a desperate need for cash. The use of lotteries to fund social spending is standard practice in many countries. So principle is sacrificed to pragmatism and a Commission of Inquiry is announced into lottery-style or sports-pools funding for welfare, health and education.

It is to be headed by Mr Justice Howard, Judge President of Natal. Fair enough, but what a hesitant and shame-faced way of tackling an issue that has been in the realm of public debate for at least a generation.

At the same time, the Government, through the Gambling Amendment Bill, seeks to close the loophole that has seen a proliferation of suburban casinos throughout South Africa.

The Bill is due to be discussed by the Justice Standing Committee,

tee, and President de Klerk has announced his intention to enact it in October. These casinos are now to be made firmly illegal in a kneejerk reaction that gives every indication of being an attempt to protect those children of apartheid — the homelands.

The casino business in the TBVC states is to be protected by clamping down on South African gamblers who gamble close to home. In effect, it means the monopoly enjoyed in the homelands by Sun International will be shored up by an Act of Parliament.

And the Cabinet dealing the cards in this situation claim to be converts to the doctrine of the free market! What we are getting here is a quick shuffle of the cards that takes no account of the fact that the dealer will soon be changed and the new game could very well be "reintegration".

A short-term sop to Sun International and the favoured status of TBVC casino operation could needlessly complicate the already

thorny process of reintegrating the homelands into South Africa. Can we have gambling at Babelong, but no gaming in "pure" Pretoria just 15 minutes' drive away? Protection to provincial/homeland gaming already affects the South African horse-racing industry — which at least pays a levy so the South African taxpayer benefits from the wagers of the South African punter.

The Democratic Party would favour strict "house rules" for gaming in South Africa which recognised the following realities:

1. Gambling can be addictive; it is not recommended, but Government is not in business to police ever moral nook and cranny of its citizens. People have a right to choose, even to choose to lose their money if they so wish. So-called "hard" gambling should also be subject to scrutiny by the Howard Commission of Inquiry for a determination as to how it can be strictly controlled and regulated inside South Africa.
- 2 The homelands precedent shows
3. Though legal, casino and gaming clubs need to be regulated and controlled — the provincial policing of the horse-racing industry is a good example of controls that work. We also don't require, or need, a casino in every cafe or suburb. A gaming commission should be established to set strict and objective grounds for granting gaming licenses.
4. The structure of the gambling industry and the running of lotteries and pools should be designed to provide on-going funding

for social projects.

Such an open and pragmatic approach would at least ensure a

fair deal all round.

At present, the double-standards and hypocrisy only increase contempt for the law. The danger is that current efforts to close loopholes while appearing to fa-

drive the suburban casinos underground.

Valuable police time will then be taken up on the new suburban

casino beat when much more pressing matters should be focusing their attention.

A similar point can be made about the valuable time that Parliament is now lavishing on these problems of the Government's making.

The Gambling Amendment Bill is so much legislative junk food. It bloats the system, takes time to digest and diverts attention from the main course... making progress toward a democratic South Africa. □

● Tony Leon is the Democratic Party's spokesman on Justice.

Retail complexes target for big cinema expansion

By Frank Jeans

(292) STAR 29/9/92
Film group Nu Metro is undertaking a multi-million expansion programme which will add 36 more cinemas to its countrywide chain of 112 screens.

Major area for this drive is the West Rand, where another 10 cinemas have been opened at the Horizon View shopping centre.

Four of the five new sites being taken by Nu Metro are in high-profile retail complexes.

Greg Cauvaras, the company's director of new development, says: "It has become the

norm for developers to seek a substantial entertainment element in shopping centres.

"Cinema complexes add substantially to foot traffic and synergise with the retail component."

The expansion includes:

Hatfield Plaza, Pretoria, where six new cinemas opened early this month.

Bedford Centre, Bedfordview, where four cinemas will be added to the existing six, scheduled for early December.

Cape Town, Victoria & Alfred Waterfront, with 11 cinemas opening on October 30.

Welkom, with five cinemas.

COPIED

DAC will call for a cash freeze for arts councils

Sowetan Correspondent

■ **FUNDS EARMARKED** Arts and culture must be used for

THE African National Congress' Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) will call for a freezing of funds to the performing arts council with the advent of an interim government, says DAC chief Wally Serote.

Speaking at a Press conference at the weekend, he expressed his dissatisfaction regarding negotiations with all the different performing arts councils, saying that "little or no progress" had been made.

He said the general attitude, as he perceived it was: "We have been around a long time, you should listen to us." And - "the performing arts councils say no (to) access to public funds".

Recreation and art

Annually more than R450 million had been earmarked by the State for culture, recreation and the arts, which included such institutions as museums and libraries, but these were not accessible to the majority, he said.

"Diversity in this country must reach its fullest expression," he argued, call-

the benefit of all the people of South Africa:

There should emerge a non-sectarian, national culture...I should be seen as

having the potential to bring us together

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ing for the democratisation of the governing bodies of the arts councils, museums and other nationally endowed bodies.

Blacks had been "dealing from a disadvantaged position" and it was time to "redress imbalances", through mass action. The focus was on the music industry, the arts councils, film industry, Civic Centres and SA National Gallery.

Regarding the DAC's highly publicised dispute with Pact, he said it was his intention to speak with the Administrator of the Transvaal.

He said in the future South Africa, funding for the performing arts and for culture as a whole should come from the State, private sector, public at large and

from international contributions.

Individual companies in the private sector should "create their own trust funds" for the advancement of the arts.

He also hit out at the "pomp and circumstance" of the Civic Theatre's opening two weeks ago, complaining that a minority of blacks had been invited.

"The manner in which the Civic was opened could easily cause problems," he said.

He was particularly biting about speeches from the stage at the opening night performance, saying that they "raised a spectre" by being spoken "first (in) Afrikaans, then (in) English".

If there had been an acknowledgement

ment in Sotho or Zulu, it might have implied that "we are moving an inch forward", he said. "One got the perception that this was a conscious decision." And, "it brings doubt in the mind whether they are repentant".

Assisted to exercise


Asked if the DAC was acting to bring about reconciliation or intended to dominate the arts, Serote said the DAC was a facilitator and he agreed that people such as Steve Tswete could be of invaluable assistance to the exercise.


He declared that it was the intention of the DAC to "put culture on the agenda of the nation" and that he had had assurances from ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa that cultural requirements would receive a sympathetic hearing.

"There should emerge a non-sectarian, national culture. I don't think culture should be used to gain political mileage. It should be seen as having the potential to bring us together."

Casino pickets target parliament

 LINDA ENSOR 

CAPE TOWN — About 80 casino operators and staff members protested outside Parliament yesterday against the threatened shutdown of gaming establishments. 

Posters carried by the demonstrators said, among other things: "Stop the violence not fun"; "Don't rob us of our jobs"; "Free enterprise is a Fairy Tale". 

Signatures were also collected for a petition objecting to President F W de Klerk's announced intention of prohibiting casinos in SA. The petition called for the establishment of a commission to investigate all aspects of the matter.

"One wonders what pressure group can have such power and influence that even the government throws recognised democratic principles overboard," the petition said. It accused the government of double standards in allowing horse racing and other forms of gambling.

Director of one of Cape Town's largest casinos, Crown Casino Club's Gerhard Stotzel, said the demonstration was a protest against the proposed Gambling Bill.

Stotzel criticised De Klerk for taking no account of the wishes of 60 000 industry personnel and the investments of casino operators. He objected to Sun International's monopoly.

● Comment: Page 12

Committee to discuss bid to ban gambling

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Parliament's joint standing committee on justice meets today to consider controversial legislation to ban gambling — amid growing opposition to the Bill.

Moves are afoot within the National Party to allow a free vote on the Gambling Amendment Bill — due to be passed by Parliament early in October — because there is so much opposition to it within the party.

If a free vote is allowed, there is a strong possibility that the Bill could be rejected by Parliament. At least two NP MPs have publicly criticised the Bill, reflecting the deep underlying opposition to it.

However NP King William's Town MP Ray Radue, chairman of the justice committee, said this week that he was sure the Bill would go through.

NP MPs opposed to the Bill said there was little chance of blocking it after President de Klerk told the Transvaal NP congress last week that it would go through.

The Democratic Party has also strongly opposed the legislation and it is believed that there is strong opposition to it in the House of Delegates.

The casino and hotel industry has made strong representations to the Government against the Bill, arguing that its intention was to protect the Sun International casino monopoly operating from the nominally independent homelands.

Karos Hotels chairman Selwin Hurwitz rejected Government arguments that gambling was a regional concern in SA. He said the Sun International casinos were situated strategically to target the South African market and not that in the homelands.

GAMBLING

Stacking the deck

Get out of the way, the Gambling Amendment Bill is coming through. Political reforms? Economic reforms? They may just have to wait. We're shocked to find out that gambling's going on (and not where it's supposed to). Something must be done.

Parliament's multiparty standing committee on justice was to meet late this week behind closed doors in Pretoria to discuss the Bill. If it's passed at the special parliamentary session that begins October 12, the upstart casinos' Indian summer will be over.

But, while government is acting with uncharacteristic haste, the industry's players are hampering their cause with a spate of disjointed efforts to build a case for gaming in SA. All the players have called for gaming to be officially sanctioned, but all have different ideas on how this should be done and who should be allowed to operate casinos. These ideas, of course, coincide with each player's special interest.

Sun International, desperate to preserve its casino monopoly in the homelands, has come out openly in support of the Bill. Then there is Karos Hotels, which last week produced a detailed document on its vision of gaming in the country.

But the newly formed Gaming Association of SA, which is acting for the upstart minicasinos that have sprung up in the suburbs, takes a different view.

Sun International CE Ken Rosevear says the group has no problem with allowing

gaming in SA proper but argues that it should be stringently controlled and tied to development of tourism and the economy.

Sun International has been hurt by the casino explosion — around 500 have popped up outside the homelands — and recently the company said casino staff who left the group to work in the new casinos may not be re-employed by Sun.

Sun wants a highly specialised body formed to look at gaming in SA and decide who will be able to participate. It believes that controls are needed to prevent criminal activity such as money laundering. "Government should close down these casinos and have a commission of inquiry to decide whether people want casinos and where they should be," Rosevear says.

He believes that licences should be awarded selectively to people who will invest in tourism. "Neither the country nor the people are benefiting at the moment — the only people who are, are the minicasino operators." This doesn't include the 10 000-15 000 people who work in the new casinos.

Karos Hotels chairman Selwyn Hurwitz says it is hypocritical of government to allow horse racing, lotteries and scratchcards that benefit the provinces or charities, while saying that casino gaming is morally wrong. "I say tax us — government can make hundreds of millions of rands taxing casinos."

He believes gaming should target the quality tourist and be allowed in four- and five-star hotels only — which he has.

Keeping casinos in the hotels, he adds, would ensure the industry remained reputable, crime-free and socially responsible. Only hotel residents or club members would be able to use gambling facilities and the fact that it was an hotel operation backed by substantial investment would mean gambling debts would be honoured.

Hurwitz denies he wants to join the Sun International club. "I'm not looking for a duopoly — of the 32 four- and five-star hotels that would qualify, we own only four." He also believes that no special boards need be appointed to regulate gambling because the hotel board would be able to monitor the industry. Rosevear replies: "This is an absolute joke; the hotel board can't even agree on hotel grading."

Gaming Association of SA joint chairman Grant Kaplan believes that the industry does need to be strictly controlled, preferably by a special board. "Regulate the bad guys out. If a potential casino operator does not have sufficient financial and personal standing, then he doesn't get a licence."

Government's haste has also generated heat from within its own ranks. Veteran NP MP Sakkie Louw, who believes that government is forfeiting millions of rands in tax revenue, has come out strongly in support of legalised gambling in SA.

Louw, however, says casinos should be allowed to operate only under the conditions proposed by Hurwitz, though poker, blackjack and slot machines should be allowed in what he calls smart restaurants.

If the Bill is passed, Louw says he will support it despite his feelings on the issue. But he is concerned at government's hastiness. "Why the speed? I'm worried." ■

Gambling bug flourishes against all the odds

Edm 2/10/92

MADDEN COLE

THE resilience of gambling in SA was again evident this week with the meeting of a multiparty parliamentary committee on justice. It seems after more than two centuries of legislation, the gambling bug remains difficult to control.

The first recorded lottery on the subcontinent took place 20 years after Jan van Riebeeck landed. It was somewhat bizarre, and the stakes were high.

The January 1938 edition of Africa recalls that the Dutch authorities at the Cape, anticipating a French invasion, regarded the building of the castle with renewed urgency. Men of the military garrison were ordered to assist by fetching stones and earth from the mountain. Finding the work too strenuous, some of the men went on strike.

Governor Goske had them arrested, but at the trial the judges were unable to decide which of the men bore the greatest guilt. They decided on a lottery. According to records at the time... four were condemned to draw lots for life or death, and the two who drew lots of life were to be scourged and sentenced to many years of hard labour, while those who drew lots of death were to be punished by the halter.

In the early days the Dutch Reformed Church was not averse to an occasional lottery. Records of May 15 1724 note "a commencement was made in the presence of a commission of the Court of Justice with the drawing of lots in a lottery set afoot by the Church Council of Stellenbosch for the benefit of the building fund of their church."

It was not to last. By 1789 the Dutch East India Company decided by lotteries would be prohibited by "placaat". Flogging was the penalty.

The English, more tolerant of gambling, did not enforce the "placaat" during their occupation of the Cape. It was with permission of the government that an advertisement of a lottery, with a large house as prize, appeared in 1801. There were 760 tickets sold at 30 rix dollars each.

It could be said SA's addiction to hard gambling originated on the early diggings. For it was with the discovery of diamonds that the first hard core of inveterate gamblers were attracted to the country.

The early diggers in Kimberley gambled with cards, billiards and dice, with stakes of thousands of pounds at a time. But fortunes were made not only

from diamonds. J T McNish, in The Glittering Road, explains some diggers attained great wealth from gambling in claims and shares.

There were cases of men with barely a guinea to spend, leaving the gaming tables of the Red Light and the London Gambling Rooms the new owners of some of the richest claims. On the other hand, rich men became paupers overnight.

Thomas Lynch, who nearly beat Barney Barnato for control of the Kimberley Mine in a game of dice, lost a great deal of money, as well as what was described "as the most commanding building" in town, worth about £13 000. Barnato, on the other hand, seldom lost a dominoes game, and made a fortune at cards.

Attempts were made at the time by Griqualand West Lt-Governor Richard Southey to curb the worst excesses of the widespread gambling practices. Reports of his success are not readily available.

Where Kimberley left off, Johannesburg took over. Early Johannes-

burg hotels catered firstly for the needs of gamblers, before seeing to those of guests. The Central Hotel, a wood and iron building, had a mere three or four bedrooms, but boasted billiard and card rooms.

Turkish consul Henri Bettelheim, described as "an immense card player and immense lady killer" was famous for his lively parties in the early 1890s at his Byzantine-styled home in Beit Street, Doornfontein. At one party, Bettelheim had a £1 000 bet with one Carl Hanau. On another occasion, Hanau lost £7 000. Said to be worth nearly £750 000 in 1896, his bankruptcy in 1920 was no surprise.

Transvaal President Paul Kruger outlawed most forms of gambling — including prize-fighting — except horse racing. Nevertheless, prize-fights continued in hotels after closing time, as did other forms of gambling.

Even then, games of chance or games of skill were seen to be contentious. Attorney H D Bernberg, in a 1910 booklet, The Law of Racing and Betting, explained that if a game of skill was played for unreasonably high stakes, it could be deemed a game of chance.

It was understandable then that Jan Hofmeyr, later Finance Minister

in the Smuts Cabinet, warned in a speech on January 13 1930: "There are few if any evils so widespread in SA today as gambling, and probably none which is doing so much to undermine our national character."

His speech did not seem to have much effect on the popularity of what he described as "a rising tide in this gambling spirit". Greyhound racing was introduced to Johannesburg two years later. The Sunday Times of September 1 1935 reported wagers exceeded £1m a year at the two city tracks.

It provided serious competition to horse racing. The Rand Daily Mail reported on March 3 1935 that the stewards of the Johannesburg Turf Club "had been constantly considering the effect of dog racing upon our sport and club". Dog-racing was banned in 1949.

Then there were the sweepstakes, the Irish and the Rhodesian. Their popularity did not prevent their banning afterwards.

Now, two centuries after the first legislation on gambling was enacted, it remains to be seen whether the new Gambling Amendment Bill will allow South Africans to do openly what they always have been doing furtively.

LETTERS

ON August 7, Pact had a group of cultural workers arrested and summarily tossed into the bowels of Pretoria Central. Is it not bizarre that an arts council should deal with its critics by calling in the police, rather than through discussion and negotiation?

This group might be formally guilty of trespassing, having staged a sit-in at the State Theatre. But the real "crime", it would seem, is that they trespassed on the power and prerogative of the stuffy and outmoded leadership of Pact.

While Pact's critics — including the Performing Arts Workers' Equity (Pawe), the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo), the Anti Censorship Action Group (Acag), the Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal (Cast), the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) and the African National Congress' cultural wing — view the organisation as controversial, Pact presents a face of wounded innocence. In a recent *Weekly Mail* article, Pact played the wronged victim, unable to understand why anyone would claim that it was too white, and protesting that it was merely the target of political manoeuvring.

But behind the mask of pious self-justification lies an organisation that is weak and scared. Pact refuses to go out and meet the new South Africa.

However, Pact cannot side-step the urgent need for change. Like most public institutions, Pact has not escaped the pervasiveness of structural white superiority in our society. To serve effectively and with integrity in a post-apartheid South Africa, Pact would have to take conscious steps — with broader-based involvement — to outgrow these apartheid roots.

Despite its claims, Pact's historical record is anything but a shining example of political purity and consistent non-racialism. Established by the Department of Education, Arts and Science in 1963, Pact was explicitly mandated to serve the cultural interests of the white population. In fact, to qualify for government subsidy — its lifeblood — Pact had to be racially exclusive.

It was only in the late 1970s that Pact began to apply occasionally for special

Make a pact with the new SA

W/Mail 2/10-8/10/92 (292)
A more enlightened Pact would be wooing other cultural organisations rather than having their leaders thrown into prison, argues **CAROL STEINBERG and FRANK MEINTJIES**

permission to play to mixed audiences.

Pact's racial policy was officially amended with the coming of the 1983 tri-cameral dispensation and the classification of the performing arts as a "general affair". The time had finally come to put black faces on to the board of directors. Pact only got round to amending its constitution in this regard in 1987.

The point here is this: Pact's subservience to Nationalist Party politics is transparent. It is not Pact's critics who dragged the performing arts into the political arena; Pact was there since its formation in 1963.

Pact's present situation is not much better. The quick gauge is representivity. The current Board of Directors comprises 15 members, two of whom are black. Of Pact's 21 senior officials as of March 1991, all are white.

Outreach programmes are held up by Pact as proof of its commitment to reaching black audiences. The much publicised Pact/Transnet Truck Theatre, in particular, is presented as the symbol of Pact's non-racial

status.

Dennis Reinecke, chief of Pact, recently spoke about the need for the "development of marginal audiences". That Pact classifies and treats the outreach communities — black townships and rural areas — as marginal is the crux of the problem.

Instead, what is "mainstream" in Pact is the "high arts" and their minority audience. And this is a point of policy. Pact policy defines its mandate as the presentation of arts which cannot be viably presented by commercial managements — "the drama classics, opera, ballet, symphony orchestra and serious music programmes".

The former chairman of Sacpac, the body that co-ordinates the four performing arts councils, conceded the marginalised nature of Pact's focus on the Western high arts. "Only a small percentage of even the whites fall into this category," said Justice JJ Kriek, "with virtually no audience representation in it from other racial groups." Likewise former Napac chief Rodney Phillips bemoaned the fact that "no amount of marketing in the world is going to convert 25-million non-white South Africans to an appreciation of opera".

These statements point to awareness and growing unease that performing arts councils are facing the wrong way. But lack of vision and insecurity impels Pact towards a last-ditch attempt to dig in against the momentum of change.

This article is not an attack on the Eurocentric artforms. South Africa's cultural diversity is to be cherished — and this point is enshrined in both Cosaw and Pawe policy. Nor is this an attack on the Truck Theatre.

What is being argued here is that the concept of outreach is used as an alibi for maintaining a skewed status-quo. Pact continues to sink the bulk of its subsidy into the Western "high arts", while holding up "trucking" as its attempt to correct the imbalances caused by apartheid.

A whole-hearted developmental approach would have to mainstream precisely that which Pact marginalises. Pact's chief opponents share a vision of an arts council whose *raison d'être* is the promotion of the full rich spectrum of indigenous drama. Such an arts council, with funding mechanisms severed from party-political control, would aim to equitably serve the cultural interests of all South Africans.

In line with the general mood of transition in the country, organisations such as Pawe and Cosaw want to make their contribution to change in the cultural arena. They see negotiations as a means of establishing new more inclusive solidarities and alignments.

By closing its doors to its critics, the leadership of Pact is contributing to a growing perception among blacks that negotiations are impotent in the face of the white elite's refusal to shed its privileges.

●Carol Steinberg is an executive member of Pawe and a lecturer at the School of Dramatic Art, University of the Witwatersrand. Frank Meintjies is a member of Cosaw and a director of the Community Based Development Programme.

Anyone for theatre?

THE African Shakespeare Company (ASC), is presenting a drama course for anyone interested in acquiring general theatre skills as well as learning about plays.

The course is designed to help next year's matriculants in understanding and enjoying their Shakespeare setwork book, Julius Caesar, and to create a vibrant alternative theatrical enterprise in Johannesburg.



Karoly Pinter

In South Africa, there is a need for innovative, independent drama and its educational relevance should be evident to all, says the ASC's policy statement. Designed to teach literacy, improvisation, movement and technical skills, the 12-week diploma course starts on October 5.

The course will culminate in a production which will be staged at the St Enda's Community College, corner Twist and Pieterse streets, Hillbrow.

Working professionals such as actors Ron Smerczak and Ivan Lucas, singer-songwriter Joanna Weinberg, dancer-choreographer Jeanette Ginslov and director Karoly Pinter will do the teaching. According to Pinter, the community college boasts splendid facilities, a beautiful stage and a 350 seater stage. He staged a highly successful and exciting double bill of Romeo and Juliet and King Lear last year at the Joseph Stone Theatre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Lectures will be presented on three evenings every week from 5.30 pm to 8pm. Successful students can take part in the 1993 stage production of Julius Caesar or enrol for a more advanced course in drama skills. The course fee is R300. Each student is subsidised by the South African Institute of Management.

"We must look at what South Africa needs," says Pinter. He said the ASC should "restore the pleasure of thinking" to those who have been denied it. For more information, call Bonita (011) 339-2364.

Learning Nation 2/10 - 8/10/92

Delegates face further charges

W/Mail 2/10-8/10/92

EIGHT senior officials of various PWV cultural forums are to face charges of contempt of court and trespassing, following their arrest at the State Theatre in August. They were part of a delegation, led by the African National Congress Department of Arts and Culture head Wally Serote, which had intended to hand over a memorandum demanding the transformation of performing arts councils to Pact's executive officer, Dennis Reinecke.

The case has been remanded until November 12 following defence lawyer Tiego

Moseneke's assertion that the magistrate's court does not have the jurisdiction to preside over the contempt of court charge.

The charge arose from the delegates' resistance to a supreme court order for their removal from the Pact building and should be heard in the supreme court, said Moseneke.

The delegates represent cultural organisations including Fawo, Sama, Pawe and the ANC DAC. They are: Serote, Tilly Gasela, Carol Steinberg, Anna Varney, Sam Mayekiso, Saul Rantshilo, Tshepo Rantho and Sabiki Nakh.

Sol Kerzner, small casinos wage war of words on Act

4/10/92
By JOCELYN MAKER, GLENDA
NEVILL and DIANA STREAK

STAMP out small-time casino operators! That's the message from gambling heavyweight Mr Sol Kerzner, who said this week that the loophole in the law that allowed "corner cafe casinos" to operate was a disgrace.

But the chairman of the Gaming Association, Mr Grant Kaplan, which represents about 500 small casinos countrywide, is adamant that the industry should be allowed to flourish with certain stringent regulations.

Millions of rands would be lost if legislation went through parliament this month to stop the small-time operators, of which there were more than 500 who employed more than 60 000 people, he said.

Sun International has been hardest hit by a sharp decrease in business from the Cape area as a result of the ever-increasing number of casinos opening in the region.

As more and more gamblers prefer to stay home and gamble at local casinos, the company is losing out on gambling revenue and on money that would have been spent on accommodation and other entertainment at its various homeland resorts.

Outrage

Mr Gary van der Merwe, manager of the Highstead Manor casino in Sea Point, accused the government of having "double standards" towards gambling.

Horse-racing and scratch cards were both forms of "hard gambling", he said.

He questioned whether the convening of parliament's joint standing committee on justice — which is to consider the controversial issue this week — was a "sham" or a real attempt to explore the mushrooming casino industry in the light of the Gambling Amendment Bill.

Sources claim there are moves within the National Party to allow MPs a free vote on the Gambling Amendment Bill, scheduled to come before Parliament this month, because of opposition to it within the party.

Meanwhile casino owners are outraged by Mr Kerzner's derogatory comments about small operators.

Cape Town casino owners say they run "clean" operations and would welcome legislation to control the industry. At present no licences are needed by casinos.

They said casinos outside the homelands should not be banned and that Sun International had "written its own Gambling Act". The company employed 80 percent foreign staff who took their earnings home whereas local casinos employed South Africans, many previously without jobs, thus contributing to the local economy.

Mr David Block, who was casino manager at Sun City for eight years and now owns a casino in Sea Point, said Mr Kerzner appeared to be "above the law".

Exclusive

Mr Block said Sun International's table turnover had dropped by 45 percent this year "because people don't want to travel", especially from Cape Town which is far from the major gambling establishments.

He said nothing was ever done about the bribery charges against Mr Kerzner in Transkei and the subsequent extradition request to the SA government.

"He paid a million to Matanzima for exclusive casino rights. He just doesn't want competition."

Major General Bantu Holomisa said his government would not "write off" the charges against Mr Kerzner in Transkei and he was still waiting for the SA government to respond to requests for his extradition.

Mr Kerzner denied allegations by "illegal" operators that he was behind State President F W de Klerk's declaration to disallow hard gambling in South Africa.

He also denied pumping millions of rands into the National Party in an attempt to prevent hard gambling. "This is utter hogwash. I agree that changes to the Gambling Act should be made. The current situation and the loophole in the law is an absolute disgrace."

Mr Robert van der Merwe, director of Casino Royale International, one of the biggest gaming concerns with clubs in Cape Town and other major cities, said more than 1 500 people would be jobless if it was forced to close.

"There is no doubt that Sun International and Sol Kerzner are backing the government to stamp us out. Casinos should be given licences and monitored to the standard that the government requires," he said.

R2m for Get Ahead

THE Get Ahead Foundation is to receive R3-million in German aid for job creation and black housing. (297)

This is in addition to R200 000 for training each year from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, which distributes aid on behalf of Germany's ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU).

Get Ahead plans to use R1-million for lending for low-cost housing in black areas and the balance for training and job creation.

Serviced stands offering water, sewerage and refuse removal will be provided under the scheme. *5 Times 4/10/92*

Get Ahead in partnership with the Independent Development Trust Finance Corporation (IDTFC) will make loans of between R5 000 and R10 000 available to prospective house owners under a form of stokvel lending programme. Stokvels are informal savings clubs in black communities.

Get Ahead pioneered informal lending to stokvels, whose members lack the collateral required for bank loans.

Peer pressure ensures the loans are repaid.

Get Ahead has a bad-debt debt ratio of just 6%. It has made 12 000 loans with a book value of R10-million since the early 1980s.

The balance of R2-million aid from Germany will be used for "institution building", says Get Ahead managing director Don MacRobert.

"Rather than establish Get Ahead offices around the country — we have 22 — we want communities to elect their own representatives so that we can train them in administration, fund raising and the running of a stokvel lending programme."

"This money will have a huge impact on job creation and community living standards."

German aid to SA may be increased after a visit by Economic Co-operation Minister Carl-Dietrich Spranger later this month. About half the German aid to SA, currently more than R100-million a year, is channelled through the European Economic Community aid budget. Germany contributes 27% to it.

The other half comes through German churches and non-governmental organisations such as the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

Kerzner opposed to legal gambling in SA

STAR 5/10/92 (292)

Sun International head Sol Kerzner came out last night against legalising gambling in South Africa and insisted it had to be developed as a tourist industry.

Speaking in a panel discussion on TV1's "Agenda", Mr Kerzner said gambling establishments should be properly organised and controlled to attract tourists and create job opportunities.

"Organised gambling is the only way to achieve this," he said.

"We, as a group, object to a few entrepreneurs opening up gambling schools. It has happened that gambling clubs have been taken over by criminals."

Gaming Association of SA

president Grant Kaplan said he believed gambling should be opened up to entrepreneurs on a controlled basis. It was legal in the United States.

He said many thousands of South Africans regularly spent large amounts of money on gambling in neighbouring countries, when they could do so at properly supervised schools in their own country.

The Rev Demetris Palos of the Methodist Church said gambling was a compulsive habit like drinking.

There was need of regulations against gambling.

He said should TBVC states be reincorporated into South Africa, there would be a need to control gambling. — Sapa.

Pension fund finances project

CAPE TOWN — A major pension fund has invested R300m in a golf and country club estate near Hermanus which plans to host international golf and other sports tournaments when it opens in January 1995.

Eighteen multinational companies are expected to sign sponsorship contracts worth R18m spread over 15 years, underpinning the R300m pension fund investment in Laughing Waters.

Launching the Laughing Waters project at the weekend, chairman Peter Mills said the R300m was in place.

The pension fund had been guaranteed a 19,7% return on its investment over 15 years, the duration of the sponsorship contracts with the multinationals, each of which would pay about R2,5m a year for 15 years with an escalation factor of 14% a year.

LINDA ENSOR

In return each would get free advertising at all events: each company would have a dedicated hole on the 18-hole golf course for advertising purposes. Each would have specified use of facilities at the estate and would also have conference rooms and five houses on the estate.

Laughing Waters would consist of a 200-room lodge and 250 separate units. Stands for 50 units would be sold to founder members. The estate would have 18 conference centres, a 3 000m² auditorium with capacity to seat 2 000 people, six tennis courts, four bowling greens, six squash courts and a yacht club.

A total of R10m in prize money for sports events in 1995 would be available to attract mega sports stars in

golf, tennis, squash and snooker. Technical equipment worth R15m, including a local area network system for TV cameras, a control room and multilingual facilities, would be installed, Mills said.

International golf star and Laughing Waters golf director Mark McNulty, with course designer Peter Matkovich, planned the 6 290m, 72-par golf course to international standards. McNulty, who would wear the estate's fish eagle logo at all his international tournaments, would be building a home on the estate.

Mills said McNulty believed that five holes on the course would be world-class signature holes.

The estate, situated on a 113-ha site alongside the Bot River lagoon, an hour's drive from Cape Town, would have an annual running budget of R26m.

Gambling may have gained a reprieve

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Gambling in South Africa appears to have been given another reprieve.

It is understood the issue of whether or not gambling should be legalised is to be referred to a judicial commission.

Parliament's joint standing committee on justice met yesterday to finalise the processing of the Gambling Amendment Bill which would have effectively outlawed the casino industry.

Although members of the committee have been sworn to silence about their decisions, it is understood gam-

bling will not be summarily axed after the short session of Parliament as expected.

It was not clear last night exactly what had been decided but it was expected that a compromise deal would be announced today.

Although the gambling Bill in some form is still expected to be passed next week, it is believed there may be a moratorium on prosecutions against casinos pending a decision by the Howard Commission of Inquiry.

It now seems as though the Government has heeded the widespread advice that it should allow gambling, but only under strictly controlled conditions.

Cultural Centre grabs the big potato

■ **DREAM PROJECT** Renovations will cost
R27 million for a piazza, tree-lined malls

and walkways:

Sowetan 6/10/92

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By Mzimasi Ngudle

A PHOENIX rose from its ashes when the Afrika Cultural Trust clinched a 20-year lease of the old potato sheds in Newtown last week.

Trust director Mr Benjy Francis basked in glory as speakers lauded his tireless efforts which culminated in a more expansive new Afrika Cultural Centre last Friday.

It was an occasion too sumptuous for Francis, a dedicated artist actively involved in the project since its inception in 1980.

A dream came true. From the heyday of cultural activism to the dizzying heights of metropolitan affluence.

Summing up the importance of the occasion, Anglo-American official Mr Michael O'Dowd said:

"People who can't express their cultural needs are by that very fact impoverished and disempowered."

In his welcoming address, *Sowetan* editor and trust chairman Mr Aggrey Klaaste said the occasion was "a moment of weeping".

He paid tribute to "the gods of my coun-

try, the gods of all the people of this country and to Almighty God who made our dreams a reality".

The Afrika Cultural Centre searched for space for the past 12 years and has just moved from its small premises in Fordsburg.

Restoration, which will cost about R27 million, has already begun on the old potato sheds and other structures.

"The project will incorporate a complex of tree-lined malls, walkways and piazzas tastefully adorned with murals and artefacts depicting the history of Johannesburg.

"Its cultural character will encompass a cluster of art, craft, informal education and public entertainment amenities," Francis said.

Mr Alderman Magid, deputy chairman of the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council who signed the lease agreement, said the centre would form the "anchor in the cultural precinct of Johannesburg".

At last the eagle has landed, Magid said, right into the cultural centre. It is surrounded by the Afrikaans Theatre, the Civic Theatre, the Market Theatre and Fuba premises.

October 7 1992

Threatened casinos get a reprieve

STAR 7/10/92

292

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The threatened casino industry is to be given a temporary reprieve while a judicial commission decides whether or not hard gambling should be legalised in South Africa.

This was announced at the National Party Cape congress in East London yesterday by Ray Radue, chairman of Parliament's Joint Committee on Justice.

After months of wrangling, the committee decided on Monday that the Gambling Amendment Bill, which will outlaw hard gambling, would be submitted to Parliament next week.

If passed, which is now almost certain, the Bill will impose an immediate ban on

all hard gambling retrospectively to October 1, this year. But in a moratorium provision agreed upon this week, no prosecutions against gambling will take place until February 1 next year.

The moratorium will only apply to gambling operations begun on or before October 1 this year.

Meanwhile the Howard Judicial Commission, which is already investigating charitable lotteries, will have its terms of reference expanded to decide whether hard gambling should be allowed in South Africa.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee told the Cape NP congress yesterday that the main purpose of extending the commission's terms of reference was for it to consider whether gambling should continue to be allowed in the TBVC states, if they were reincorporated into South Africa.

Kersaf turnover breaks through R2bn barrier

MARCIA KLEIN

MAJOR new developments, notably the Lost City and Carousal projects, should enable leisure group Kersaf to achieve "acceptable earnings" in financial 1993, executive chairman Buddy Hawton says in the annual review.

Kersaf, whose major interests include Sun International, Interleisure and Douglas Green Bellingham, reported a 10% rise in attributable earnings to R181.4m in the year to end-June as turnover exceeded R2bn for the first time in the group's history.

Kersaf spent about R830.4m in the year, and would spend a further amount of more than R550m.

Funding of capex in the year ahead would "necessitate an increase of approximately R150m in external borrowings". Hawton said these borrowings should not materially change the gearing structure of the group, and gearing should not approach the self-imposed 60% limit.

Sun International reported a 22% rise in revenues and an earnings increase of 12%. Room occupancies of 63% were 5% lower than the previous year.

Offshore division Royale Resorts, which has direct holdings in three Mauritian resorts and one offshore casino, as well as indirect investments in several offshore casino operations, showed a 42% increase in earnings off a low base.

Hawton said in line with the objective that offshore earnings should show satisfactory long-term growth, Royale had reached agreement to acquire a 50% stake in Sol Kerzner's World Leisure Group, which held management contracts for offshore casinos.

Leisure and entertainment group Interleisure's earnings declined by 6% to R38.3m. It would spend R66m in the coming year, mainly in Ster-Kinekor.

Douglas Green Bellingham, in which Kersaf has a 50% stake, had a disappointing year with revenues down by 15%.

Trencor cautious in forecasts

EDWARD WEST

TRENCOR would be more than satisfied if earnings were maintained in the current financial year, chairman Neil Jowell said in his latest annual review.

However, he was unable to make a meaningful forecast because of uncertain trading conditions.

Domestic trading conditions were unlikely to improve this year, and the group's container exports were also facing difficult markets which were unlikely to improve in the short term, Jowell said.

On the other hand, Trencor's overseas operations were looking toward a modest improvement in profits.

The rand/dollar exchange rate had a significant effect on both the export and overseas operations and trends over the next 12 months were difficult to predict, he said.

Trencor's overseas and export operations, which contributed 60% of

Trencor's R130m attributable income in the 1992 financial year to end-June compared with R105m in 1991, comprised the export of containers and trailers and their components built by Henred Fruehauf.

The international container market had continued to soften.

The main pressure on margins had been the creation of new manufacturing capacity in countries where exports were growing strongly.

Trencor's transport division continued to operate in depressed markets. Competition had intensified and Jowell believed many transport operators were not achieving returns that would keep them economically viable in the long term.

The express business Crosscape would take longer than projected to reach profitability, but overall, a

moderate improvement in the division's contribution was forecast.

The group's tyre operations Tycon and Tredcor were expected to generate a good performance in the future, but structural changes in the industry would critically affect their ability to improve results this year.

Profit margins and competition in the group's trailer manufacturing markets — with volumes down to levels of 20 years ago — were such that returns were below economically sustainable levels.

The container manufacturing market had become so competitive that dollar prices had declined.

In addition, inflationary costs in SA were eroding manufacturing margins because selling prices were set in foreign currencies which were not depreciating in line with inflation rate differentials, said Jowell.

Murray & Roberts optimistic about Africa

ENGINEERING, construction and material supplies group Murray & Roberts says it sees reasonable prospects for new business in Zambia, Kenya, Ghana, Zaire and Angola.

Group commercial director Jeremy Ratcliffe told an investment presentation Murray & Roberts was gearing up for a renewed thrust into export markets and would set up permanent operations in selected countries, which he did not name.

It had completed considerable in-

vestigative work in Zambia, Kenya, Ghana and Zaire which indicated "reasonable prospects for future business", he said. A recent school construction project in Angola's Cabianga province had gone so well that more work there was anticipated.

Ratcliffe declined to specify the projects the firm had lined up in other African countries. He reiterated that trading conditions in the current financial year to end-June 1993 would be as tough as in the past year, when

Total budgeted capex for the next three years was R2bn, which would be financed comfortably from operating cash flows, he said. — Reuter.

Casinos can expect a 'period of grace'

BILLY PADDOCK

292

CASINOS will not be closed immediately when hard gambling is prohibited by Parliament later this month.

A three-month period of grace was intended to allow the gaming operations to wind down their affairs in an orderly manner, government announced yesterday.

However, after the February 1 cutoff date certain regions could be granted exemptions allowing strictly controlled gambling activities to take place.

The exemption from prosecution also provides time for a judicial commission of inquiry into gambling to report its findings — which might be at odds with the new legislation. **BIDAM 7/10/92**

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said last night the controversial anti-gambling legislation would be passed during next week's short session of Parliament, and that the moratorium on prosecution would allow the estimated 60 000 people in the business time to find new jobs.

He announced that the commission of inquiry chaired by Judge J A Howard — currently looking into soft gambling such as lotteries and fund-raising activities — would have its terms of reference broadened to probe exemptions to the law on hard gambling.

Our Durban correspondent reports it is understood that the new deal does not rule out the establishment of a limited number of casinos in major metropolitan areas, such as Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

The parliamentary justice standing committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Howard commission be extended to cover casinos.

□ To Page 2

Gambling

BIDAM 7/10/92

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□ From Page 1

But despite this decision, the Gambling Amendment Bill is likely to be passed in Parliament within the next two weeks. Government is determined to carry out President F W de Klerk's vow to the NP Transvaal congress to put a stop to the booming casino industry in SA.

DP Justice spokesman Tony Leon explained that the effect of the parliamentary committee's decisions was that, in law, gaming clubs would be banned.

However, those that had come into operation before October 1 would be exempt from prosecution and conviction until at least February next year.

No new clubs would be allowed to open. The Justice Minister could then extend the

moratorium for a further period.

Leon said the reason for the moratorium was to give casinos time to wind down their affairs, but it was also an acknowledgement that the commission of inquiry headed by Howard could make recommendations that would not be in support of the Bill.

He criticised the haphazard process in which the legislation would be pushed through Parliament next week but might have to be amended, at great expense, once the commission had reported back next year.

DP representative on the parliamentary committee Douglas Gibson said De Klerk's "private political agenda" had forced it "to trifle with Parliament and the rule of law".

DE ANITS

ANC and PAC behind famine-relief concert

WILSON ZWANE

INTERNATIONAL and local musicians are expected to converge on Harare for a concert next year to raise funds for famine relief.

The concert, organised by the ANC, the PAC and 10 southern African states, will be the first major concert held for this purpose in Africa.

The event — the Concert for Southern Africa — will be in Harare on April 17 next year.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, PAC president Clarence Makwetu and heads of Angola, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Namibia will be invited.

PAC relief and aid secretary Patricia de Lille said in a statement preparations for the concert began yesterday after the Southern African Development Community approved the project.

"Proceeds will go to the Southern Africa Recovery Fund, whose board of advisers comprises representatives from the ANC, PAC and permanent representatives to the UN from the governments of Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho and Mozambique," she said.

The recovery fund would use concert proceeds to transport food to famine-stricken areas of southern Africa and to sponsor education programmes and workshops on farming techniques and business development.

US-based accounting firm Ernst and Young would administer, manage and disburse the proceeds, the PAC said.

De Lille said world-renowned US musician Quincy Jones would be among the performers. He had been "persuaded" to cancel another concert to support this one. Names of other musicians would be released later.

Tickets to the concert will cost US\$4 each.

Homeland, right-wing alliance played down

TIM COHEN

A succession of ambassadors have visited Buthelezi recently, partly to encourage him to rejoin the process, but the meeting on Tuesday rebuffed those efforts.

Political groups venting their frustrations was not a bad thing, one diplomat said, although it did mean that a meeting between Inkatha and the ANC might have to be shelved for some time.

Our political staff reports from Durban that PAC president Clarence Makwetu is due to meet KwaZulu Chief Minister and IFP president Buthelezi today, Thursday to discuss the continuing carnage and interparty rivalry in Ulundi.

Makwetu will be accompanied by his deputy Dikgang Mosenke and four other national executive committee members.

PAC spokesman Patricia de Lille said the meeting had nothing to do with the recent homeland leaders and right-wing organisations summit held recently.

Other high-ranking PAC officials expected at the meeting will be secretary for projects development Elizabeth Sibeko, legal and constitutional affairs secretary Willie Serati, senior publicity and information officer Siphon Makanda, and national executive committee member Joe Mkhwanazi. It is not known which IFP officials will accompany the IFP president, but IFP's national chairman Frank Mdlalose is expected to attend.

PRETORIA — Politicians and diplomats yesterday played down the formation of an association of homeland leaders and right-wing groups who have called for the scrapping of Codesa and a review of the whole negotiation process.

SACP general secretary Chris Hani described the partnership as "degrading", saying "every decent black person and democrat in our country is nauseated by the depths into which Chief (Mangosuthu) Buthelezi has now plunged himself".

He called on Inkatha members to distance themselves from the "warm embrace" Buthelezi had given to "diehard white racists".

The SACP had been disturbed by many things the leadership of Inkatha had been saying over the past few years. "But enough is surely enough", he said.

Andries Treurnicht's CP represented the most backward white farmers who oppressed farm labourers, he said.

The NP, while welcoming the prospect of talks on aspects of the negotiations process, has said the meeting between the groups does not constitute a threat.

Secretary-general Stoffel van der Merwe indicated the parties did not have any fundamental basis for co-operation. Inkatha had always opposed apartheid, while the CP was seeking to reintroduce it.

Diplomats said yesterday the group's long-term interests were fundamentally different, although a review of the negotiations process could be valuable.

Tax court to decide on film partnerships

By Leigh Hassall

The Transvaal Income Tax Special Court meets today for a hearing that is likely to have a material effect on the pockets of more than 44 000 taxpayers.

The case is the first appeal brought by taxpayers who invested in the popular film partnership ventures of the mid-1980s.

A number of points in dispute apply also to other film partnerships and the outcome will determine Inland Revenue's attitude to the thousands of taxpayers who invested in similar ventures.

The special court will hear the case for allowing the appropriate tax deductions to the companies and individual taxpayers who invested in about 180 film partnerships.

Many investors entered the partnerships on the basis of written rulings issued for the Commissioner of Inland Revenue approving the availability of the appropriate tax concessions to the partnership investors.

At assessment time, the CIR went back on the rulings and disallowed the tax concessions to some taxpayers.

Other taxpayers have simply not been assessed for up to seven years.

It is common knowledge that there is a huge backlog of assessments at the Revenue offices.

Experts predict a lengthy court hearing — estimates range from six weeks to six months — and judgment can be expected only one or two months after its completion.

Bumpy playing fields

292
FM 9/10/92

Followers of individual sports may bewail the difficulties organisers are now experiencing in attracting corporate sponsorship. Even cricket, conspicuously in the forefront of the move to nonracialism (and, it increasingly appears, one of the sports whose standards suffered least from isolation — thanks to those “rebel” tours?), has still not wrapped up all the sponsorship it needs for a season fast gaining momentum.

In part, this reflects the seemingly endless recession. To moneymen trying to save costs, sports sponsorship is an obvious target. Not only does ending it save money; how can a company justify spending millions on flannelled fools and muddled oafs at the same time that it's laying off its own loyal, hardworking staff?

But there's more to it than that. It's also becoming painfully clear that sports sponsorship in the Eighties was artificially stimulated by tax breaks that, as some pointed out at the time, were absurdly generous. Especially where so-called “international” events were concerned, the effective cost could be as little as 10% of the nominal amount.

This made sports sponsorship a ridiculously cheap form of publicity, in the alleged cause of sustaining our international presence — which, again as some had the nerve to point out at the time, largely meant boosting the pension funds of all sorts of carpet-bagging sporting has-beens.

Now that companies, rather than the general body of taxpayers, have themselves to bear more of the true costs of sporting sponsorship, it's not surprising that priorities are changing. Sponsorship has to compete on a rand-for-rand basis, not a rand-for-10-rand basis and that alone makes it much less attractive — on straightforward economic grounds.

All this may sound trite, but there is an important underlying moral. Simply, this is just an illustration of how artificial attempts to influence behaviour by interfering with the market or pricing mechanism (in this case, through fiddling with the tax system) can induce only artificial results that will last for only as long as the distorting stimulus.

The sums involved in sports sponsorship may be modest, but this is exactly the same process which, through tax and tariff “incentives,” wasted billions of rands on industrial decentralisation and the encouragement of industries that could never be genuinely competitive. Sympathy for cricketers and tennis players may be muted, but the real tragedy of the tens of thousands laid off by (for example) the textile industry is attributable to this precise fallacy.

Let's hope the lesson will be heeded by those who frame economic policy in the new SA. ■

Gambling operators to defy govt ban

MARCIA KLEIN

292

SMALL gambling operations would remain in business and would not wind down operations over the next three months, Gaming Association of SA (Gasa) joint chairman Grant Kaplan said yesterday.

Kaplan was reacting to Wednesday's announcement that hard gambling would be prohibited by Parliament within the next two weeks, but gaming operations already in existence on October 1 would have a three-month period of grace to wind down their affairs. *Blom 9/10/92*

"By pushing through the Bill in its present form in the coming session, Parliament is pre-empting issues which in any event will be decided upon by the Howard Commission of Enquiry, which may well decide in due course that either some or all of such establishments now in existence will be entitled to continue trading permanently on some basis or another," Kaplan said.

The gaming operations would continue to trade until proposals were made by the Howard Commission, he said.

He believed the three-month period, which could be extended, was aimed at allowing the Howard Commission time to come up with its findings and not at giving the industry time to wind down.

Wednesday's announcement would stop the industry from growing, but existing players would continue to trade as usual. Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said he was disappointed with the decision, as it did nothing to resolve the issue.

The deal would further entrench the rights of the small operations for the period to February 1, he said.

If government had acted sooner, the gaming operations would not have proliferated to the extent they had and government would not be in the position it was in now. "Yet again, the situation was not dealt with conclusively," he said.

Amended Bill makes gambling really risky

By ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

THE government would like the courts to view gambling as a crime four times more dangerous to society than drunken and reckless driving.

This is one of the hidden messages behind the Gambling Amendment Bill, due to be debated in parliament shortly.

The maximum penalty for an illegal operator will be R200 000 or 10 years in jail, while anyone caught gambling can be sentenced to a maximum of R100 000 or five years in jail.

"This is right out of Jonathan Swift," Democratic Party (DP) justice spokesman Tony Leon said yesterday. "To be found guilty of drunken and reckless driving, the maximum fine is R24 000 or six years' imprisonment."

Leon is a member of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Justice, which deliberated the Bill after it was passed to them by government. The committee accepted recommendations for an amendment that would allow a moratorium on "illegal" casinos until February 1. The amendment also freezes existing casinos at their October 1 level, prohibiting any new casinos from that date. This would give existing casinos an opportunity to wind up their establishments by February 1 — although

the amendment allows the minister of justice to extend the moratorium.

Perhaps more significantly, the DP persuaded the committee to accept its recommendation to empower the Howard Commission, set up to examine "soft" gambling like lotteries, to investigate "hard" gambling as well. If the commission recommends a change to the new law, the Gambling Act will have to be amended again.

Leon believed the absurdity of the penalties involved would undermine the legal process in gambling cases.

"We've legislated in such an absurd fashion, its very unlikely anyone will land up in prison on a gambling charge," he says. "There is such a complete disparity with other crimes that I can't see such penalties being imposed. Mass murderers walk free in less time than that."

Suspicion of the Act being partly a government move to protect Sun International's gambling monopoly in the homelands is also confirmed by the Bill. It specifically provides for the continuation of gambling in the TBVC states.

Although Sun International spokesmen deny it, almost every recent financial report from its associate companies in the homelands has blamed the proliferation of "illegal" casinos for reduced profits.

Film industry fraud 'was close to R11m'

CAPE TOWN — Fraud involving subsidies claimed from the government for the production of films was in the region of R11m, Home Affairs Director-General P J Colyn has said.

The fraud occurred when film producers merely had to supply box office returns without adequate controls.

"We analysed applications for subsidies and found that they did not tally with reasonable expectations, bearing in mind the number of people in SA," Colyn said in evidence to the Joint Committee on Public Accounts, whose third report was tabled in Par-

liament yesterday.

"We established that the potential for fraud was very high," he said.

The film subsidy scheme was introduced in 1987 but the investigation into the fraud dated back to 1988.

Colyn, whose evidence was given on April 10 last year, said just less than R4m had been recovered by then. He added it was very difficult to investigate a claim. If a producer claimed that a film had been shown in a small, remote place and that 1 000 people had attended the film.

"It is very difficult to establish whether the film was actually shown there and whether 1 000 people attended the viewing."

They had decided to use the box-office sales because it was very difficult to determine beforehand whether it was a quality film and whether the public would like it.

In 1990 the budget for the film industry was R50m, but this was reduced to R39m and R18,5m was paid out. The 1991 provision was R29m.

Colyn said steps had been taken to recover these amounts and fraud crimes were handed over to the police.

ENTERTAINMENT *Henrietta gets R10 000 prize*

Pretoria student wins scholarship

By Elliot Makhaya

■ **UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY** *Creative*

artists receive enterprising awards:

HENRIETTA NGAKO of Pretoria is one of the winners of the Foundation of the Creative Arts scholarships for 1993.

Grants totalling R100 000 were awarded in three categories.

This follows a decision by the foundation to extend its existing support to creative artists.

Winners in the international category (R25 000 each) are Deon Opperman, who is in the United States, for literary arts, and Waldo Malan of Johannesburg for music composition.

Henrietta Ngako won a senior scholarship of R10 000. She is also among the award winners of the 1992 Corobrik National Ceramics Exhibition, winning the prestigious Mollie Fisch commemorative prize for handwork.

Other winners in the senior category are Andrew Nkadameng of Sovenga (literary arts); Jaco van der Merwe and Martin C Watt, both from Potchefstroom, for music composition.

Winners of junior scholarships of R2 500 each are Marius de Bruin of Pretoria for music composition, and three students from Observatory for



Henrietta Ngako.

visual arts, Bongani Mbangeni, Janie Cornilse and Xolile Mtakatya.

The scholarships of the Foundation are unique in that they are not necessarily used for the financing of a course at a recognised academic insti-

tution.

They support, in particular, the opportunity for creative artists who improve and enrich their creativity under a master in a studio, writing school or composition environment.

R11-m film subsidy fraud suspected

2581 292
S1M 13/10/92
The Department of Home Affairs is "reasonably sure" that the fraud in government subsidies to the local film industry totalled R11 million, according to Home Affairs director-general Piet Colyn.

In evidence given to the parliamentary joint committee on public accounts in April 1991, but released only yesterday, he said that in the previous year the department had claimed back just less than R4 million.

The committee also heard evidence from former Bureau for Information head Dave Steward that at the time the bureau administered the subsidy scheme, he felt there had been "no major problems" with it.

He had not been completely satisfied with the system by which subsidies were paid to producers on the basis of their affidavits about the number of people who attended their films.

"I wanted to know whether it was satisfactory and whether fiddling could not take place. The reply was that ... we would need a whole team of inspectors going around the country and looking at the situation on the ground," Colyn said.

The scheme, which had been seen as an interim system until a task group came up with a new one, had been audited by the Auditor-General's office, and the Auditor-General's queries had been answered satisfactorily "as far as I can remember". — Sapa.

Changes to building societies tabled

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The Mutual Building Societies Amendment Bill, bringing mutual building societies into line with deposit-taking institutions in terms of minimum capital and reserve requirements, was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The Bill empowers mutual building societies to issue permanent, unredeemable interest-bearing shares to drum up a hard core of capital.

This in turn will enable them to strengthen their capital bases to meet the new capital and reserve requirements.

The memorandum to the Bill, which would come before Parliament next year, said it had become imperative that mutual building societies be subjected to the same prudential requirements as deposit-taking institutions in the light of the greater freedom they had been granted by the adjustment of their mandatory financial ratios.

Competitive

These new ratios made it necessary for mutual building societies to conform with a standard of risk management that would be in line with the risk exposures that would be encountered as a result of the extension of their business.

New regulations came into effect on July 1 enabling mutual building societies to utilise their operating capital more profitably as the highly competitive financial services market.

The maximum ratio of operating capital that they were permitted to apply to business advances and general advances was increased from 30% to 70%. The minimum ratio of operating capital building societies were required to apply on housing advances was lowered from 70% to 30%.

Govt forces gambling legislation through

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — In spite of vigorous opposition, government yesterday forced its controversial anti-gambling legislation — which will outlaw "hard gambling" from February 1 — through Parliament.

Crucial to its success was the support of the ruling House of Delegates party, Solidarity, which had blocked the legislation in the standing committee before the end of this year's parliamentary session on June 19.

The DP, with support from the Labour Party, argued vigorously that the legislation should have been suspended until the Howard commission completed its probe into gambling.

However, the NP majorities in the House of Assembly and the Solidarity support in the HoD gave government the numbers it needed to push through the legislation.

In terms of an amendment to the Gambling Amendment Bill, the legislation will only become applicable on February 1. Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said that this was to give "illegal" casinos time to wind up their business.

However, there was still hope for at least some of the estimated 2 000 casinos that have

sprung up this year. Coetsee confirmed yesterday that the Howard commission was to be expanded to include an urgent investigation into the desirability of permitting gaming in regions or areas where it was presently banned.

It is understood that areas or cities such as Cape Town, without easy access to a homeland casino, could be considered for an exemption.

Coetsee yesterday defended government's actions, saying it had no other aim than to create order in the present chaotic hard-gambling situation.

The DP mounted a scathing attack on the legislation during the debate, with Houghton MP Tony Leon saying it was a "piecemeal", "futile" and "knee-jerk" measure which made a mockery of careful and considered law-making.

The CP supported the Bill as the party was "strongly opposed to gambling", said Roo-depoort MP Jurg Prinsloo.

ANC 'will ignore FW's demands'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The ANC has chosen to ignore President F W de Klerk's insistence that it must control its radicals before joining the NP in a government of national unity, saying "we have heard it all before".

Spokesman Gill Marcus said the ANC would not react to the President's headline pre-conditions, but sources in the organisation have already described them as unacceptable.

Marcus said the ANC's reaction to De Klerk's speech in Parliament on Monday still applied. In that, the ANC said the President's "indul-

gence of his McCarthyite proclivities was as undignified as it was puerile. That he and members of his party still entertain the hope of sowing tension in the ANC by targeting members who are communists betrays a naivety that is laughable," it said.

Sapa reports CP leader Andries Treurnicht called for De Klerk's resignation and demanded government crack down on the ANC.

Comment: Page 8

ANC demands 27.1

James Howard, was appointed by parliament's Standing Committee on Justice last month to look at "soft" gambling — lotteries and scratchcards — but its mandate now includes "hard," casino-based gambling.

The other two people on the panel, who were all appointed by President FW de Klerk, are Mohale Mahanyele (53), executive chairman and CE of National Sorghum Breweries, and Prof Sybrand Strauss (62) of Unisa's Criminal Procedural Law Department. Mahanyele is also a member of the State President's Economic Advisory Council. Strauss was a founding member of Lawyers for Human Rights.

The commission, which meets for the first time in Durban next week, has called for written representations from interested parties to be submitted by the end of the month. When it will turn in a report is anyone's guess. "I have no idea when we'll be able to make any recommendations," Judge Howard says.

But the industry now has a foot in the door and intends to keep it there. Gaming Association of SA chairman Grant Kaplan believes that "the situation will remain unchanged until the commission has decided on the issue."

The four-month moratorium can be extended at the discretion of the Justice Minister, says Tony Leon, the Democratic Party's spokesman on justice. Leon is hopeful that the issue will end with government allowing hard gaming in certain areas and under strict control.

The mini-casino operators have often made the point that when the independent homelands are reincorporated into SA, provision will have to be made for the huge casinos already existing there, and it seems unlikely that government will turn around and outlaw them.

Though small, the commission appears to have the support of the interested parties, in contrast with other government commissions. The Viljoen Task Group on Broadcasting, for one, was harshly criticised because it was headed by the chairman of the SABC and was loaded with members who would not — and did not — recommend a wholesale deregulation of broadcasting.

Leon says: "The (Howard) Commission is less of an inside job (than the Viljoen group)." He believes that the outcome of the inquiry will depend heavily on the quality of the submissions.

The moratorium has not been welcomed by everyone. "We're disappointed; instead of answering questions, it's left a lot of uncertainty," says Ken Rosevear, CE of Sun International (SI), which operates the big casinos in the independent homelands.

While the official purpose of the moratorium is to give the mini-casino operators a breathing space to start winding down their operations and lay off staff, Rosevear believes they will "just hang in there."

SI has been hurt by the casinos. Last week, the group retrenched about 1 000 workers across its eight Sun Bop units in

Bophuthatswana. Rosevear admits that SI has "lost a lot of people to these clubs." Visitors say crowds were thin at Sun City last weekend, the first weekend after the mini-casinos were given the legal go-ahead to do business for the next few months.

The uncertain future of the mini-casinos has affected their ability to advertise on the SABC. "It's a grey area and we don't want to be treading on the wrong side of the law," says an SABC employee, who acknowledges that the broadcaster has cancelled advertisements for the gaming houses.

Though the Gaming Association has appealed to the SABC on the basis that the amended Bill allows clubs to trade legally if they can prove they were operating before October 1, the SABC isn't budging.

SABC chief legal adviser Leander Gaum says the SABC would not accept advertising from any of the mini-casinos because that would be a legal offence. "According to the Department of Justice, no moratorium has been granted to publishers." ■

GAMBLING FM 16/10/92 Going for broke

Now that the 1 500-odd upstart mini-casinos have won a stay of execution until February, proponents of open gambling are pinning their hopes for a permanent reprieve on the Howard Commission.

The commission, headed by Natal Judge

Row over beauty in belly of the beast

Wsmail 16/10-22/10/92

AFRICAN National Congress members in Bophuthatswana are outraged over an apparent deal struck between the organisation's cultural desk and Sun International giving the green light for the multimillion rand event — to be staged on December 12 as part of the opening celebrations for casino magnate Sol Kerzner's African-fantasy theme resort, The Lost City.

Also under fire is the ANC's internal affairs head, Thabo Mbeki, who is accused of having developed a "cozy" relationship with Kerzner.

At issue is the ANC cultural desk's alleged failure to consult the organisation's members in the region, who are vehemently opposed to the political and economic mileage President Lucas Mangope's government will earn from the event — to be watched by 600-million television viewers in 60 countries.

The pageant coincides with renewed agitation around the homelands in the wake of Bisho, including proposals for an ANC march on Mmabatho.

This week the ANC's Mafikeng branch called on the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) to schedule an urgent meeting with Sun

International, aimed at eliminating from the event the presence of Mangope, his cabinet ministers and officials, as well as the Bop flag and anthem.

Failing this, they want the event moved to another venue outside the homeland — and have threatened to unleash an international campaign of protest if it goes ahead as planned.

"The DAC maintains that Sun City is part of South Africa — but the reality is that taxes earned from the Miss World pageant will pay for repression in Bophuthatswana," said Mafikeng ANC branch spokesman Roy Williams.

He said members were questioning the relationship which had sprung up between Kerzner and Mbeki. Kerzner, adroit in keeping both sides of his bread buttered in smoothing the way for his showbiz extravaganzas, was pho-

The African National Congress' endorsement of the Miss World Pageant at Sun City has set off a bitter row.

By GAYE DAVIS



Not just a pretty face ... ANC members are opposed to the Miss World Pageant at Sun City

tographed as a guest at Mbeki's birthday celebrations recently.

According to Williams, the Mafikeng newspaper, *The Mail*, recently announced that Miss Bop would be among the 80 Miss World title contenders, who include South Africa's Amy Kleynhans. A subsequent news report, however, stated that Miss Bop — to be chosen within a few weeks — would not be a contestant, but a hostess.

"Downgrading Miss Bop's role to that of hostess is no satisfaction to us at all," Williams said. "If the pageant is to be staged as a South African event then this must be explicit. There must be no Bop government role at all."

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) chairman Andy Manson said negotiations between Sun International, the DAC, Maref and ANC structures in the region took place last year, with a

view to drawing-up terms under which entertainers could perform at Sun City and assist Bophuthatswana communities. "The next thing we heard was that this event was going ahead."

He said Maref wrote to the DAC and received a "woolly response". The issue was again raised with the ANC two months ago but nothing had been done.

Various organisations in Bophuthatswana have now formed committees to co-ordinate opposition to the pageant.

Group entertainments director for Sun International Ltd, Hazel Feldman, said yesterday: "I certainly don't see any necessity for a furor. We have been working with the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian Peoples' Organisation on fundamental criteria established years ago for ongoing consultation with regard to international performers at Sun City."

Feldman said Miss Bop would not compete in the pageant as "a country must be a license-holder. Licenses are issued by the Miss World office in London, based on specific criteria relating to United Nations' recognition of a country".

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus was unavailable for comment yesterday.

COMPANIES

Gambling crackdown to help Safren

CAPE TOWN — A restriction on the nationwide operations of gambling houses would have a significantly positive impact on Safren's results for the present year, deputy chairman and CE Buddy Hawton said in an interview after the group's AGM at the weekend. *BIDAM 19/10/92*

He said economic conditions were proving more difficult than originally projected and the group was looking to cut costs right across the board in terms of efficiencies, structures, and buying procedures.

Hawton said Safren had embarked on an intensive cost reduction programme to become a more efficient and lower-cost supplier of goods and services. *280 292*

Cash flow was vitally important to Sa-

LINDA ENSOR

fren and required even more attention in the light of the enormous investments made by the group over the past two years.

Once the costs of the Lost City and Carousel projects were over, the group would be reducing its capital expenditure significantly and this would improve cash flow.

Royale Resorts was being hit heavily by the international recession, especially in Europe and was fighting hard to keep market share. The group was continuing with its appraisal and discussion of international expansion of Royale Resorts, but was careful not to overstretch its management and executive team, especially in the light of the Lost City project.

Exile artists in healing concert

Sowetan 22/1/92. 292

■ Makeba, Mbulu, Masikela, Gwangwa and Semanya will showcase their music together:

AN eagerly awaited extravaganza featuring five famous South African musicians takes place at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg on December 11 and 12.

Stars of the "Heal Yourself" concerts, produced by Word Of Mouth Productions and sponsored by *Sowetan* and Radio Metro, are Jonas Gwangwa, Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Caiphus Semenya and Letta Mbulu.

These shows have been dubbed Heal Yourself as a result of the initiative of the five musicians, said Word Of Mouth head Mr Duma Ndlovu.

Ndlovu said the title was inspired by a strong belief that South Africans needed to begin a healing period to see the country's return to normal, "particularly due to their concern about the current violence".

Four institutions that work with handi-

capped and disadvantaged children will benefit from the shows.

These are the Ikemeleng Remedial School in Orlando East, Takalani Home in Diepkloof, Ezibeleni Centre in Natalspruit and the Abel Motshwane Combined School in Winterveldt.

After settling in the United States at different times between 26 and 31 years ago, these musicians became the voice of South African culture and resistance to racist policies back home.

Makeba carried the struggle even further when she addressed the United Nations at one time about the harsh realities of black life in South Africa.

They have collaborated with various international names such as Harry Belafonte, Quincy Jones, Herb Alpert, Nina Simone and the Crusaders.

Plans to make cricket a major township sport in SA

Squid 22/10/92

292

■ BACHER PREDICTS Black majority in national squad in 10 years:

By Sello Motlhabakwe

THE UNITED Cricket Board's Dr Ali Bacher has plans of making cricket a premier sport in the black community.

The mission to change the face of cricket almost overnight came to the former South African Cricket Union MD. Bacher, surprised at the black community's reaction to the rebel cricket tours, decided to do something about the multitudes who turned up at cricket grounds to protest against the boycott-breaking tours.

He says the rebel tours were done for cricket reasons. Then, he and most other white cricket administrators lived in a kind of cocoon and did not anticipate the negative reaction.

Bacher says the then South African Cricket Union would not have embarked on rebel tours had they known black South Africans would revolt at the idea.

Today, more than any other sports administrator, Bacher needs no introduction even in the country's notoriously riotous townships.

He finds his way in and out of there like any registered resident. The only hazard he faces is driving as he approaches the grounds. Urchins and just about anybody shouts "Ali". In Kagiso they even sing his praises.

The event was the annual Summer Games Festival comprising most sports codes. The Bakers Biscuit mini-cricketers trooped on to the grounds singing something along the lines of "Viva Dr Bacher, Viva Ali, we thank you from the bottom of our hearts".

As managing director of the UCB Bacher is trying to tempt his many followers on to the cricket grounds. A recommendation on lower ticket prizes has been forwarded to all provinces to make it possible for them to attend the coming cricket internationalals between India and South Africa at the Wanderers and many others.

Born Aron Bacher 50 years ago in Yeoville, Johannesburg, he attended the Yeoville Boys Primary. He went on to King Edwards along with the ANC's Ronnie Kasrils and Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, chairman of the Goldstone Commission.

Ali is a nickname a schoolmate gave him. It refers to the fable of Ali Baba and the forty thieves.

Bacher graduated as a medical doctor from the Witwatersrand University Medical School in 1967 and worked at Baragwanath and Natalspuit hospitals for three years.

From 1970 to 1979 he was a general practitioner in Rosebank before he joined industry and commerce for three years.

Bacher earned the Springbok captaincy in 1970 and led four successful test matches against Australia and captained the Transvaal XI for 11 years before retiring at age 34.

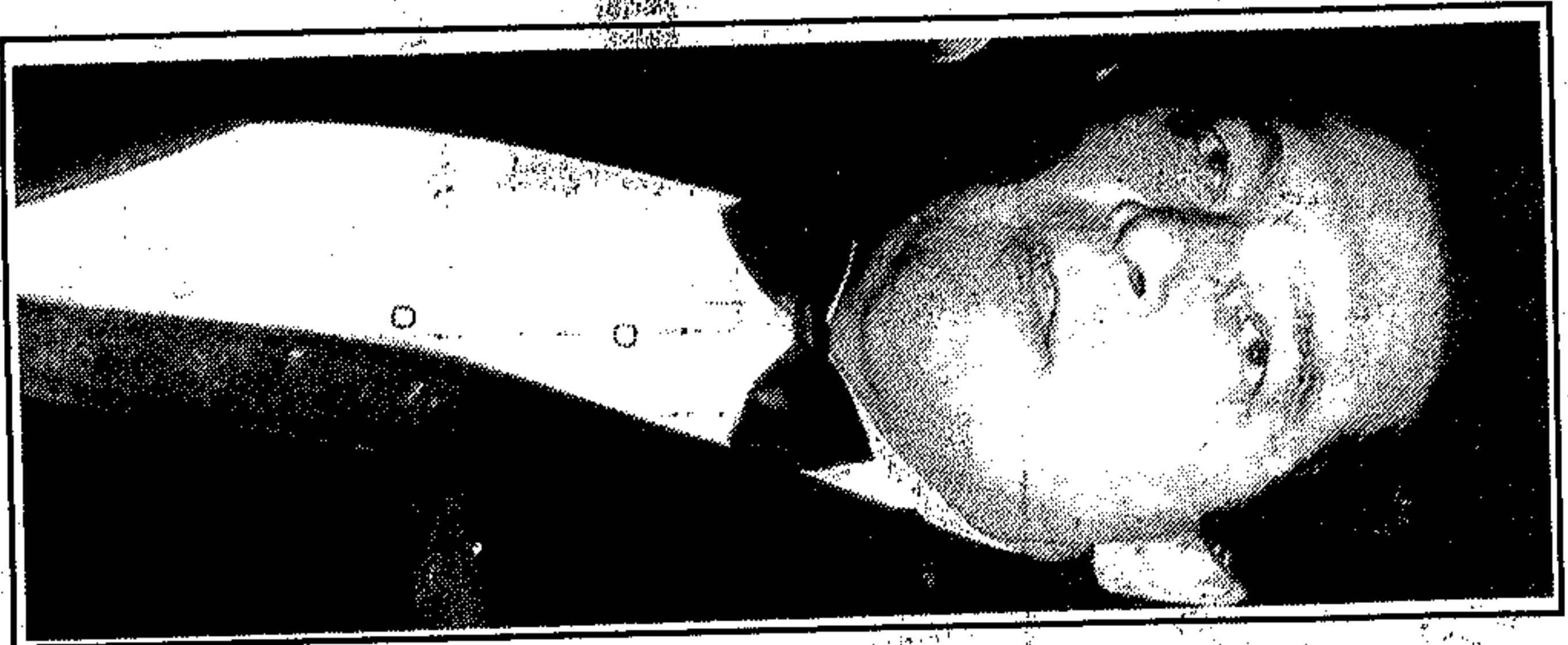
He played for a Jewish outfit in Balfour Park at club level.

In 1981 Bacher was appointed full-time administrator of the South African Cricket Union (renamed South African Cricket Board after unifying with SA Cricket Board in 1991).

It is during this period that Bacher

Batting Average

- **Names:** Ali Bacher
- **Born:** 1942, Johannesburg
- **Family history:** One of five children, three brothers two sisters
- **Marital status:** Married with three children, elder daughter Ann a lawyer and Lynnea fourth year architect student at Wits University. Son at King Edwards.
- **Scholastic history:** Attended Yeoville Boys Primary, Johannesburg. Went on to King Edwards High School.
- 1967: Graduated as medical doctor at Wits.
- **On the field:** 1970: Became Springbok captain at age 21. By then also Transvaal captain. Retired from pro cricket aged 34 1970-79: GP at Rosebank suburb, Johannesburg.
- 1979: Became businessman.
- 1981: Appointed MD of South African Cricket Union.
- 1986: Suggested to Sacu to stop the Mike Gating tour and clashed head on with Sacu board.
- 1986: Started Development cricket in Soweto.
- General:** Believes he not an overly political person but reality is that sport and politics not separable now.



Ali Bacher

rebel tours in defiance of an international sports boycott.

Pressure from political organisations against the tours persuaded Bacher to call on Sacu to discontinue the tours.

Bacher then initiated a series of con-

tacts with the African National Congress. In this regard, the organisation's sports minister designate, Steve Tshwete, played a crucial role in unifying the disparate cricket associations.

Early in 1991 unity between Sacu and the South African Cricket Board was cemented under the UCBSA banner.

Bacher piloted the first development cricket clinic in Soweto in 1986. More than a thousand children came out at the time.

The project has since expanded to include almost every town big enough to swing a cricket bat in.

He says starting out was not easy as the townships were then raked by the horrific necklance killings.

Close to R20 million has since been spent in 11 provinces to put up structures and liaison offices manned by 39 staffers countrywide. In Soweto Alexandra, traditionally non-cricket playing terrain in contrast to the Eastern and Western Cape, several U-19 teams regularly take part in Transvaal Cricket Board organised tournaments.

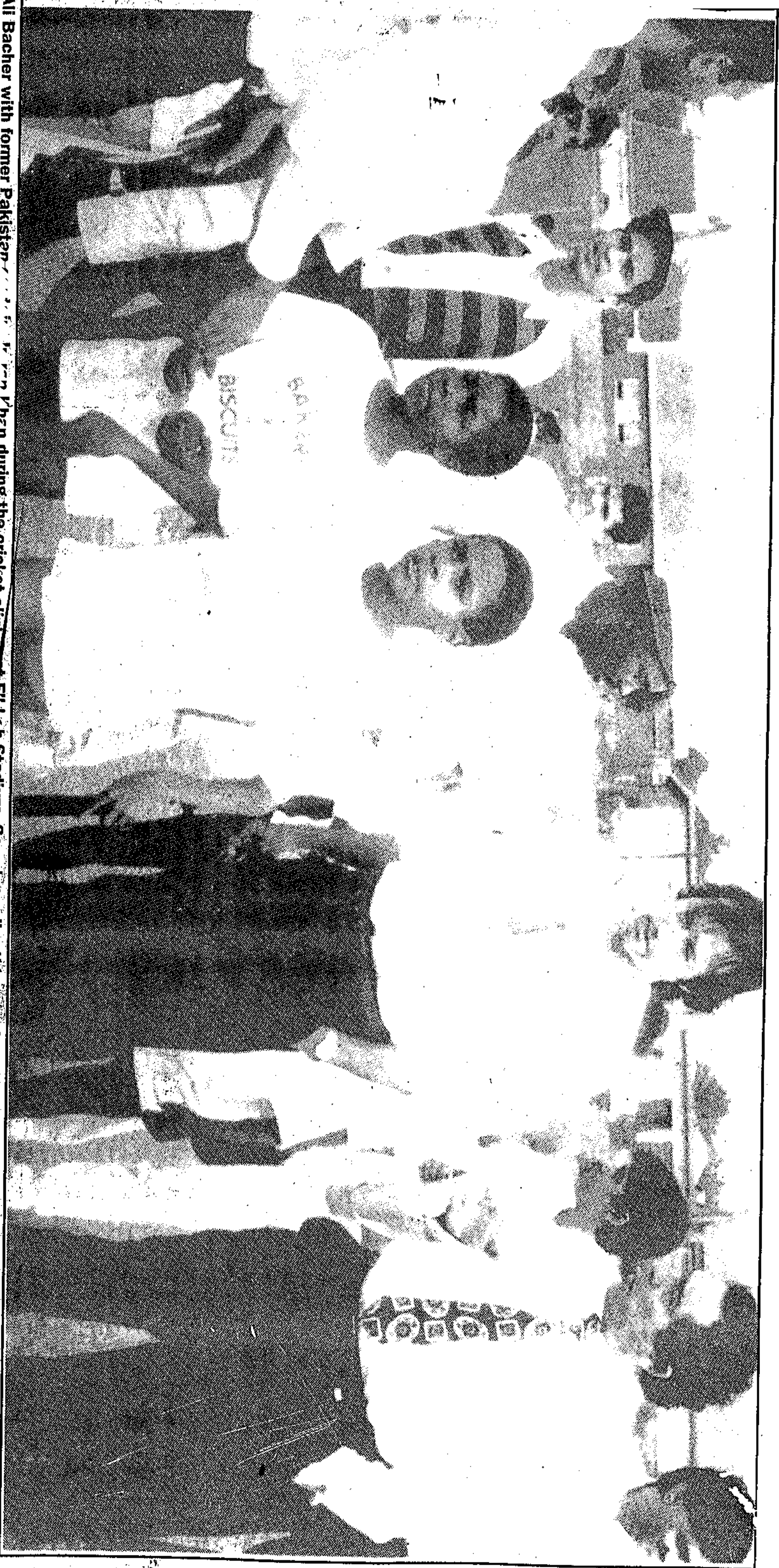
A club, Pioneers XI, took root there and fields outfits in the TCB's second, sixth and seventh divisions.

At primary and U-15 level at least ten games are played weekly by provisional teams with area-oriented names such as Elkah, Meadowlands, Diepkloof, Jazem (Jabulani-Zola-Emdeni) and, of course, Soweto.

Most of these teams are over-subscribed and virtually stampede into the only slightly bearable playing ground at Elkah.

The UCB plans to involve other sports organisations in upgrading Elkah into a multisports complex and hopes the coming internationals will be profitable enough to commit a percentage of the gate takings to its projects.

PROFILE Ali Bacher plans to turn rebel tour protesters into ardent fans and sportsmen



Ali Bacher with former Pakistan cricketers during the cricket tour in South Africa. Soweto stadium. Soweto stadium this month

Napac crisis threatens the arts

By S'BU MNGADI

(292)

THE future of performing arts in Natal this week hung precariously in the balance following a crisis at the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) headquarters in Durban.

The resistance of Napac's predominantly white board of directors to all resign in order to make way for a more representative board may have disastrous consequences for the arts council.

This warning has come from the Natal Cultural Congress (NCC), the Durban City Council (DCC), the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra (NPO), Napac employees and other cultural bodies.

Last weekend, a much-awaited meeting of Napac's board agreed

to defer consideration of the full resignation call following a last-minute intervention by Durban mayor Margaret Winter and Natal administrator Con Botha.

The plea for a deferment by Winter and Botha was made after NCC and Napac employees threatened mass action if the board refused to step down.

While the board is still considering resignation calls, Botha has undertaken to consider a request to discuss interim measures aimed at making the board more representative.

To date, Napac remains Eurocentric in its composition and productions, and consequently appeals more to whites, charges the NCC.

NCC chairman Mi Hlatshwayo

25/10/92.
said "as an apartheid creation, Napac has ignored the broader welfare of the arts and culture in the province until recently when attempts to cater for communities other than whites were made through its outreach programme known as Kwasa".

The NCC called for the appointment of an interim board of directors, a Napac assistant general director with wide knowledge of the arts and culture and an ombudsman.

However, Napac general director Robert Cross did not take kindly to being dictated to by the NCC and the DCC.

Cross told a workshop of the joint committee that his organisation was not prepared to change on the terms of the NCC and DCC.

Germans assist film producers

Sowetan 29/10/92

■ German television network will also co-produce and finance production of films in African countries: 792 792

CHILDREN'S films from Africa are getting increasing attention in Germany. This is because of some new initiatives to co-produce films with directors from Africa and promote the African cinema at leading international film festivals in Germany.

The German television network Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF) has made a good beginning initiating co-operation with African countries in the field of children's films with its One World project.

The project offers the possibility to co-produce and co-finance children's films in Africa and to buy the German rights for films by African directors.

The One World project has helped to generate greater

awareness in Germany about the creative talent of the filmmakers in Africa, and has also made important contributions to promote inter-cultural dialogue.

The international film festivals in Berlin, Oberhausen, Mannheim and Munich have a long tradition of promoting the Africa cinema and many renowned directors in the continent were first discovered by these festivals.

The 10th International Munich Film Festival, held in June, focused on the children's film production in Africa by presenting six examples from Burkina Faso in the children's films section. They included films by Gaston Kabore, Idrissa Quedraogo, Djibril Diop Mambety and Moustapha Dao. The intention is to improve film production in Africa.

ANC urges UK groups not to destroy tour

THE ANC yesterday urged British anti-apartheid groups not to disrupt the SA rugby tour of England.

Reuter reports ANC spokesman on sport Steve Tshwete said the organisation would also ask English councils to continue to make grounds available for the tour.

"We plead with them, in the light of the preparations made, not to force the South Africans to pack their bags and come home," Tshwete said. He said it was not the "appropriate thing" to call off the tour. The SA tourists are due in England on

Sunday and play a one-off Test at Twickenham on November 14.

Rugby tours to and from SA came under threat after the powerful ANC-allied National and Olympic Sports Congress (Nosc) said it was withdrawing its support for international rugby contact.

It accused the SA Rugby Football Union (Sarf) of not doing enough to develop the sport among blacks.

Sarf executive president Danie Craven said of the ANC stance: "It's a very wise and reasonable action on their part."

Tshwete emphasised that the ANC was

still not supporting the current tour or SA's hosting of the World Cup in 1995 unless there was a major improvement in Sarf's development programme.

IAN HOBBS reports from London that Transvaal's three-match tour of Wales and Gloucester, due to kick-off in two weeks' time, is in the balance.

The Welsh Rugby Union yesterday confirmed it had not yet reached a decision on the matter.

The union's approval is also awaited for SA Barbarians XV and Griqualand West matches in Wales next month.

POLITICS OF SPORT ^{FM} 30/10/92
Kicking for touch (292)

The **Springbok** rugby tour of France and England is still on track. SA Rugby Football Union (Sarf) executive member Arnold

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FM 30/10/92 (292)

Stofile, a member of the powerful pro-ANC National Sports Congress (NSC), has given the assurance that the 30 Springboks and team officials in France will not have to pack up and come home.

"It would not be reasonable to stop the present tour but future tours are in jeopardy," says Stofile.

Stofile claims that tours by multiracial teams — like that of the mixed SA Defence Force and a development team now in Samoa — are only there for international consumption. "There is a danger that such tours will confuse the ordinary rugby fans and lull them into believing that all is well."

Sarf rejects claims by the National & Olympic Sports Congress (Nosc) that it had "prioritised international tours to the prejudice of unity and development" of the sport. "On the contrary," says Sarf, "from the New Zealand and Australian tours to SA, Sarf initially set aside R5,7m for development and advised Nosc thereof. Subsequently, Sarf has received further TV income from these tours and has now supplemented the said amount to R6m."

Stofile says there should be straight talking during the annual meeting of Sarf on November 22: "If there is meaningful input, I am convinced that the end of the year will project a better situation."

The problem of an emblem remains. Stofile says that "according to Sarf minutes, the present emblem (a springbok with five proteas) is an interim emblem. I have no problems with that. We should, however, have discussions to find common ground." ■

Rugby still seen as white sport - callers

Sorefan

30/10/92

292

black player would be in the Transvaal team."

Ron Tuys, Cape Town

Sowetan & Radio Metro

Talkback

By Lulama Luti

SOUTH African rugby administrators were last night criticised for not promoting the development of the sport in black townships.

During the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show, race callers called for the freezing of all international tours and said the National Sports Congress had made a mistake by lifting the sports moratorium.

Benjamin from New Brighton in Port Elizabeth called for the current S/A rugby tour of Europe to be called off.

"They have forgotten what they said during unity talks," he said.

Gavin Constance of Yeoville, Johannesburg, said the administrators were interested only in getting back to the international scene.

"It points out at their insensitivity to both the political and sporting problems in the country," he said.

Ron Tuys of Cape Town said while there were great strides towards unity in the Cape the problem was "up in the North".

Mathews from Naledi, Soweto, said he wondered why people chose to sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika during soccer matches while they opposed the singing of Die Stem.

"I think we should stop until such time that we have been able to go to parliament and draft a common an-

them."

Andre Bencke of Durban said there would be total integration in the future.

"People are chosen on merit and we are in a growth process and we'll see changes in the next 10 years."

"I think there would be an uproar if the captain of the Boks were to be a black person today."

"The North is too verkramp."

Guy's like (Dr) Louis Luyt talks a lot about things but they never get down to doing anything.

"I would like to see the day when a



with Tim Modise

Victims may be compensated

By PAUL STOEHR

THE African National Congress may compensate victims of the abuses which took place in the organisation's detention camps.

Last week the ANC's commission of inquiry into complaints by former prisoners released a report of its findings. The report detailed the systematic abuse of hundreds of detained ANC members suspected of working for the South African government. Included in the report are recommendations for compensation to the victims of this abuse.

However, the report notes that most of the witnesses who testified before the commission only wanted their names cleared.

For those who sustained injuries during interrogation, it is recommended that the ANC supply medical attention. The commission also recommended that the organisation provide these victims who wanted an opportunity to study.

ANC intervention saves rugby tour

Weekly Mail Reporter

YESTERDAY'S abrupt about-turn by the African National Congress on rugby tours points to a secret deal involving the organisation, the government and the South African Rugby Football Union (Sarfu).

The ANC's decision to ask British anti-apartheid groups not to disrupt matches during the South African tour of England followed urgent and secret negotiations with Sarfu and the government. And rugby supremo Danie Craven admitted he had asked the ANC's sports trouble-shooter, Steve Tshwete, to intervene.

The National and Olympic Sports Congress (Nosc) surprised everyone last weekend by withdrawing all support for rugby tours and deciding to oppose South Africa's hosting of the next World Cup. The South African Defence Force tour and an "unrepresentative" development side sent to the South Sea islands were the stated rea-

son for Nosc's actions.

Nosc also gave tacit support to the British Anti-Apartheid Movement's campaign against the "Springbok" tour.

At first the ANC supported Nosc's action, with Tshwete saying Nosc resented grassroots opinion and it would be disastrous for the ANC to go against the views of grassroots rugby enthusiasts. He indicated that he would condone anti-apartheid demonstrations in England.

Some of the key players in the rugby conflict sat at the main table at a formal dinner on Monday night to welcome the Indian cricketers. Sports minister Piet Marais sat between Nosc president Muleki George and Tshwete.

By Tuesday it became clear that despite public posturing, the ANC and Marais were trying to bring Nosc and Sarfu, into line.

Relations between Nosc and the ANC have been strained by the week's

events. Nosc only found out about the organisation's about-turn two hours after the press release was issued.

Although the focus was development, the intransigence of rugby bosses was as much the issue here this week. Sarfu did not honour an agreement with the ANC to promote peace and democracy at the matches against New Zealand and Australia — which culminated in a row over the playing of *Die Stem* at Ellis Park.

Although the ANC backed off this week, future tours may still be in jeopardy unless changes are made to the Sarfu executive.

Tshwete has called for younger administrators and if Sarfu wants to achieve real unity and have the full support of the ANC and sports organisations it may have to get rid of certain people.

Late this week moves were afoot to try and remove both Craven and Ebrahim Patel.

SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION - GENERAL

1992

NOV - DEC,

UK activists lash ANC tour stance

THE ANC's about-turn on the South African rugby tour has come under fire from British anti-apartheid activists, who lashed out at the organisation openly for the first time.

As preparations continued to disrupt the tour, a senior anti-apartheid leader this weekend accused the ANC of "compromising with apartheid" by asking demonstrators not to act against the team.

By PETER MALHERBE: London

Mr Hanif Bhamjee, secretary of the Welsh Anti-Apartheid Movement, said many British activists felt "mocked" and many would ignore Mr Steve Tshwete's peace call, which "looked like appeasement".

Mr Bhamjee, an ANC member who sits on the executive of the British AAM, said his anger was shared by

many leading figures in AAM groups and he hoped they would speak out openly.

"We have so far maintained a dignified silence over the contradictory policies emanating from the ANC's sports desk.

"I can no longer stay silent. I know I speak for many people when I say the ANC has made a mockery of any opposition to apartheid."

Voter education play being staged on factory floors

ANDREW KRUMM

JOHANNESBURG's latest play is to be found on the factory floor, and it can only be seen by appointment.

The play, with neither name nor fixed venue, opened briefly in Diepmeadow last week as part of a voter education initiative by the Matla Trust, an educational and empowerment organisation.

Matla spokesman Barry Gilder said the play was designed to be taken to prospective first-time voters at community venues, churches, shopping malls and even the factory floor in the Transvaal.

Gilder said a large construction group had already shown interest, and management would soon be accorded a private viewing. *BINA 4/11/92*

Written and performed by the Ukhukhanya Theatre Project, its message is simple: political tolerance and peace before free and fair elections and the mechanics of voting. The audience is led through a series of conflict situations — not all amicably settled — to demonstrate the message most effectively.

Peace prevails, however, ending in a practical demonstration of the workings of the ballot box.

"This is a pilot project. If it succeeds, we hope to start similar projects in other parts of the country," said Gilder.

In most cases the play would be performed on request free of charge.

However, if those to whom it was shown, especially companies, offered to pay for transportation and other costs, Matla Trust "would not refuse".

INTERLEISURE FM 6/11/92

Showing agility

292

Interleisure has been a strong performer on the JSE since its listing in 1987, but more recently investor perceptions have turned decidedly chilly. Since the June 30 year-end, the price — now 275c and at a 12-month low — has retreated 31%, reducing the p:e from

FINANCIAL MAIL • NOVEMBER • 6 • 1992 • 97

COMPANIES FM 6/11/92

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Activities: Film distribution and production; restaurant operations and franchises; and distribution of sporting goods.

Control: Jointly control by Kersaf and Servgro through Satbel (75%).

Chairman: P J J van der Walt; MD: M P Egan.

Capital structure: 189,8m ords. Market capitalisation: R522m.

Share markets: Price: 275c. Yields: 4,0% on dividend; 7,3% on earnings; p:e ratio, 13,6; cover, 1,8. 12-month high, 415c; low, 275c.

Trading volume last quarter, 2,4m shares.

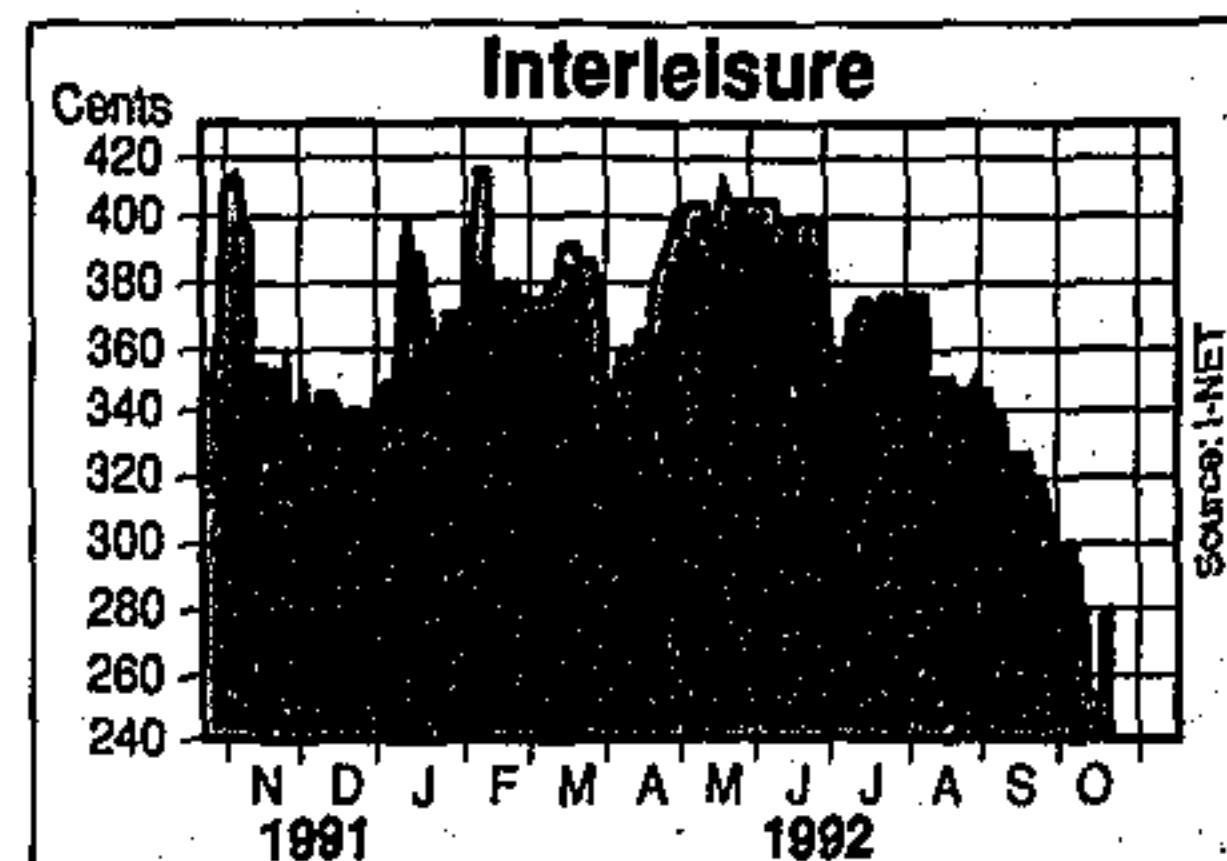
Year to Jun 30	'89	'90	'91	'92
ST debt (Rm)	33,2	21,9	3,2	39,3
LT debt (Rm)	0,5	0,5	—	—
Debt:equity ratio	0,38	0,15	nil	0,31
Shareholders' interest	0,45	0,50	0,51	0,45
Int & leasing cover	9,0	9,9	55,9	19,8
Return on cap (%)	29,8	30,4	31,1	23,3
Turnover (Rm)	375	386	383	401
Pre-int profit (Rm)	56,6	61,8	74,3	65,7
Pre-int margin (%)	15,1	16,0	19,4	16,4
Earnings (c)	17,0	18,9	21,7	20,2
Dividends (c)	9	9,75	11	11
Net worth (c)	41	49	59	58

19,8 to 13,6 on 1992's results, while the dividend yield (historical and, possibly, prospective) has risen from 2,6% to 4%.

To a point, the downrating is understandable. Operating almost entirely in the leisure sector, the group's fortunes are dictated by trends in the discretionary spending of consumers which, in turn, are affected by socio-political developments almost as much as by the general economy — not a particularly encouraging situation.

The market was clearly disappointed with the 1992 results and, in particular, the group's inability to hold its 10% interim earnings improvement. Perceptions here would have been further reinforced in that management was clearly expecting more — had this not been the case, the interim dividend would probably not have been increased by half a cent to 5,25c which, in the end, necessitated a corresponding cut in the final in view of the full year's results.

Even so, the extent of the downrating suggests the market may not be paying



enough attention to the plus factors. The fact that the overall decline in EPS was limited to under 7% despite a major deterioration in trading conditions in the second half, indicates a commendable degree of agility — not to mention ability — on the part of management in taking effective damage-control measures.

Closer examination of the income statement shows that the main reason for the pre-tax profit fall was a significantly higher depreciation charge. The net charge, after profits on asset disposals, jumped R7,6m to R25,3m, accounting for 72% of the profit decline, while a further 20% was attributable to increased finance charges.

The impact of depreciation on results is significant because it meant the profit decline did not follow through to cash flow, which continued to advance from R64m to R68,3m, pointing to enhanced quality of earnings.

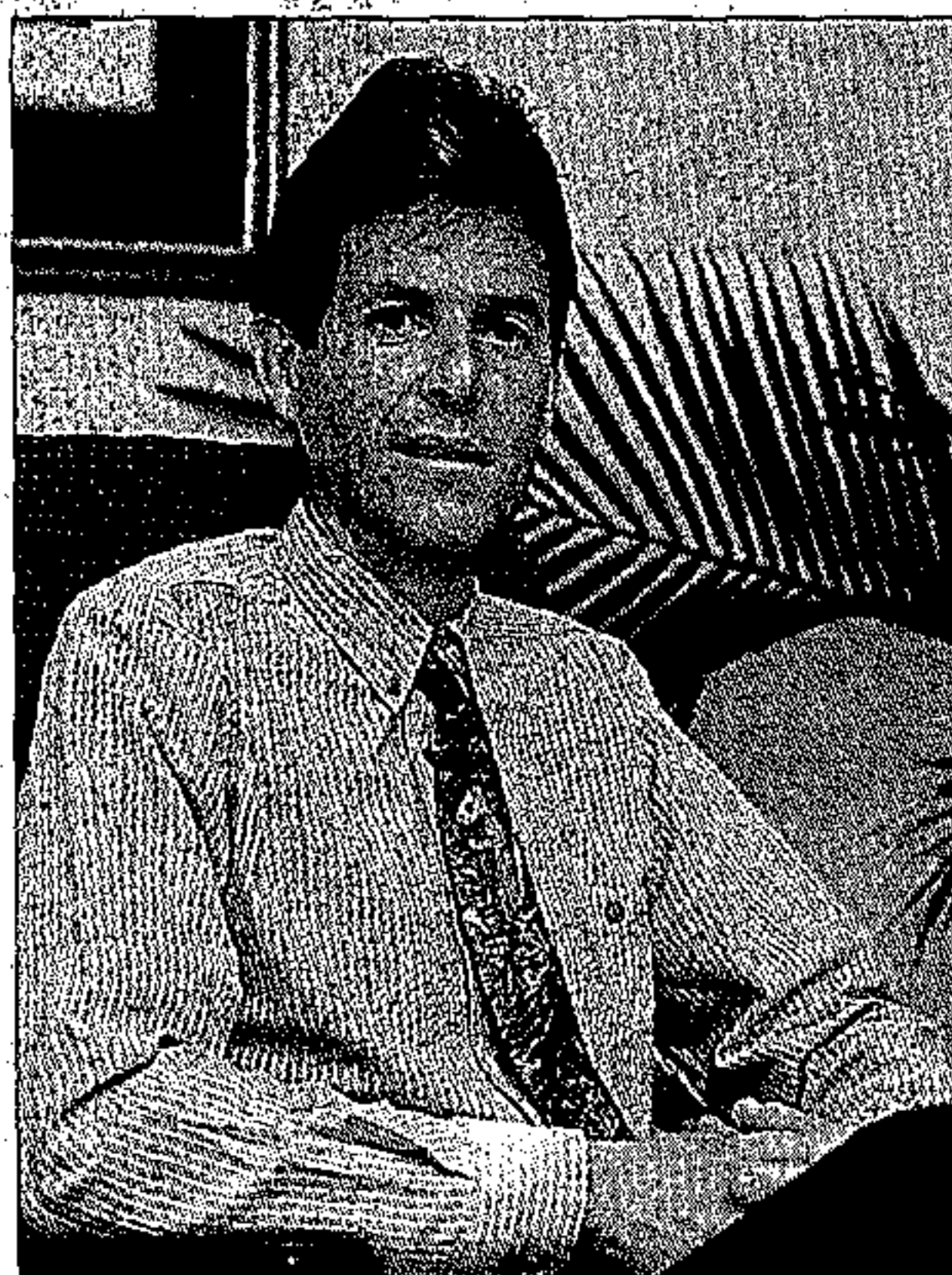
The increase in finance charges, on the other hand, reflected a less positive factor; a R39,2m switch in net year-end borrowings from a negative R341 000 to R38,9m. However, more than half this increase — R22m — related to higher working capital, particularly in the sports division. MD Mike Egan notes that corrective action has been taken. To the extent that this is successful, it should help stabilise the balance sheet this year.

The rest of the borrowings increase reflected funding of expansion, particularly in the Ster-Kinekor chain. Strains from this programme will continue to be felt in 1993 as the group brings a further 37 new outlets on stream (against 38 last year) at a time when audience figures are static. The impact of this problem is to be seen in the sharp decline in the asset-turn ratio which, from a peak of 1,95 in 1989, has fallen to 1,42 with a corresponding effect on all profit ratios.

The group has, however, the capacity to expand turnover substantially in its major profit-generating division under more favourable trading conditions, at which point the current expansion of capacity will be seen to have been achieved cheaply — despite the negative short-term implications.

Chairman Peet van der Walt summarises this year's outlook by saying earnings growth is unlikely while consumer spending remains depressed. While he does not specifically mention dividends, strong cash flow and a relatively comfortable financial position should enable the present 11c payout to be maintained, particularly if the outlook for 1994 is more promising.

Brian Thompson



Interleisure's Egan ... corrective action has been taken

Southbousiness 21

Yes, yes, yes: SA sport needs more sponsors

LOSS of sponsorship is crippling South African sport. More was spent this year on major sports events compared to previous years. But more money is needed to keep up with the increasing number of events since South Africa's return to world sport.

Sport sponsorship was worth about R200 million last year, says Mr John Donaldson, executive director of the SA Sports Sponsors Association (SASSA), a non-profit body funded by major sponsors.

But Donaldson says the 1991 figure fell short — by R250 million — of what was needed to service the major sports in the country.

And that figure is still without the added cost of development, which includes upgrading of facilities.

With this year's Olympic Games and the rugby, soccer and cricket

SD9-TH 7/11-11/11/92
tours, last year's figures will be exceeded, but it is still not enough.

Sponsorship for the Olympic Games, for instance, raised only R5 million of the budgeted R12 million, says Dr Willie Basson of the Confederation of SA Sport (Cosas).

Basson says that if this is the attitude of the private sector towards the Olympics, then the rest of South African sport was doomed.

Smaller sports have been hardest hit. The organisers of the World Squash Open could not make up a shortfall of R100 000 and this year Tennis South Africa (TSA) had its sponsorship halved.

TSA lost two major tournaments, one being the Altech SA Open which was eventually sold to a group of American businessmen.

Some of the blame may be laid at the door of the government which removed tax incentives this year. The move almost doubled compa-

nies' costs.

The tax incentives formed part of the state's political strategy to break the sports moratorium during the years in the sporting wilderness.

But Donaldson argues that the main problem is the worldwide economic recession.

Other reasons include the highly-charged political climate in South Africa, with sponsors not knowing where they stand with sports bodies.

"There's also the problem of administrative skills in this country, which is 30 to 40 years behind the rest of the world," he says.

Another factor is the lack of a single controlling body for sport in the country.

"Everyone is talking about unity, but I don't foresee a rapid improvement in the short term, towards a nationally co-ordinated body.

"Companies and sports organisation were also caught off-guard with



SHORTFALL: The SA Olympic team, which received only R5 million of the budgeted R12 million from sponsors

our sudden return to world sport. This year, has been the tendency by None of the major companies had budgeted for this. They plan two to three years, some even five to six years, in advance. So even if you go to them now with a big concept, they'll have no money."

Donaldson says part of the solution would be to start a state lottery. But sport would have to compete with health and education.

A positive effect of sponsorship

WAGHIED MISBACH
development rather than tours — and Olympic Sports Congress (Nosc) which seek to emphasise

NO easy jive to freedom

Clarens 8/11/92

DJs spin

BEING a celebrated black musician of international repute is no easy thing in the "new" SA.

This is the realisation of a former exiled musician who spoke out strongly against the killing of local music by the broadcasting industry because of its preference for foreign artists and music.

Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Letta Mbulu, Caiphus Sekela and Jonas Gwangwa have told bits of the agony of having to listen to foreign artists on the radio at the expense of local stars.

Speaking at the launch of their *Heal Yourself* concert, to be staged at the Standard Bank Arena on December 11 and 12, the musicians have expressed disillusionment at the conduct of local black

musicians. They say very little is being done by big business and the broadcasting industry to build the reputation of local artists and promote the cultural heritage of black people.

Black radio stations at their DJs were specially singled out for correcting the musical taste of the townships.

Criticising black radio stations' choice of music, the musicians said it was

dominated by American music and there was a blatant lack of commitment to encouraging black people to cherish their own music.

The fact that the mu-

foreign

tunes and

exiles

discover

being at

home is

tough

said it was no surprise that most people still referred to her as an exile when she was back home to stay.

"Radio stations are reluctant to promote our own songs among our people."

This was echoed by husband Caiphus Sekela who laid the blame squarely at the feet of the broadcasting industry.

"There is very little doubt that this is orchestrated to undermine our identity and destroy our culture as a people who will end up not knowing who they are."

"The fact that the mu-

sic of this country is predominantly black means it is ignored on the airwaves," said Semanya.

Trombonist Jonas Gwangwa said rejection of local music has made him feel that he has not yet returned to his roots.

"Even now I still do not feel that I have come back home after travelling the world."

Singer Miriam Makeba said she felt alienated because the songs of her culture were still very much ignored.

"The fact that our music is played much less than foreign sounds makes it difficult for our musicians to be recognised and they are thus condemned to a hard, difficult life," said Makeba.

Trumpeter Hugh Masekela stressed that SA had some of the best talent, musicians who could become great names on the world stage and needed all the support they could get.

"But, unfortunately, corporations are not interested in helping our music grow into a force that will be respected internationally."

"We are no longer as young as we were when we left and have to agree that it is not easy to be a musician in this country today."

"Nothing much has changed and people still laugh at the absurdity of the situation in this country - a sick joke," said Masekela.



NURTURING THE GOALS ... Poet and ANC cultural official Wally Serote launched the exciting buskers' project recently.

Artists called on to 'liberate the streets'

Clarens 8/11/92

LET us liberate our vibrant culture from the shadow of fear. Let us dance and sing on the streets!

This was the message roundly endorsed by a gathering of artists and musicians who launched the ANC-sponsored buskers' project.

Appropriately, the launch took place in the Market Theatre's Kippie's bar, a venue which has steadfastly supported bands ignored by racist arts authorities.

ANC Department of Arts and Culture's Wally Serote and Professor Albie Sachs officiated.

City Press was told that the project aimed at addressing the disturbing cultural imbalance - especially at a time when fear ruled the streets of SA.

The project is the brainchild of Mthuthuzeli Matshoba.

The Market Precinct came alive as artists celebrated an art form which is as old as civilisation itself.

While street playing is probably the hardest gig to play, many famous acts in Europe and the UK began there.

The project was endorsed by the likes of Thandie Klaasen, Lesego Rampolokeng, Jennifer Ferguson, PJ Pow-ers, Vusi Mahlasela, Azu-

They are to be featured soon in concerts at the Five Roses Superbowl in Mofolo, at Alexandra and at The Market Theatre.

The shows will also travel.

Serote said: "Many artists across the cultural and racial spectrum have buried their ideological differences and decided to work hand-in-hand in bringing about a democratic cultural transformation."

"We have to expose the culture that has been marginalised by apartheid so that artists confined to the backyards can take their place in mainstream."

He said culture could play a key role in uniting a country ravaged by violence.

Sachs said the project sought to inspire confidence among South Africans by turning our violent streets into places of safety.

"We have to liberate the streets," he said.

He said it was tragic that a nation so rich in dance and song was denied the right to express itself on the streets.

He disliked the idea of performers "looking to the fashion capitals of the world" for inspiration.

Ballot, political tolerance in focus

AP res 8/11/92 (292)

THE Matla Trust – an educational and charitable body – has launched an initiative to promote the development of a democratic society through educational programmes.

The organisation was founded in April last year to uplift disadvantaged people through informative programmes based on the needs of current socio-political realities.

Guests witnessed what happens during elections when the trust launched its play *Moments* which centres on the importance of political tolerance, peace pre-conditions to free and fair elections and the mechanics of voting.

It is written and directed by Doreen Mazibuko who portrays the significance of the vote.

Moments has been designed for performance at community venues to equip the public with knowledge of the basic principles and practices of a democratic society.

The play will be taken to rural areas which have no access to print or elec-

tronic media or the basic infrastructure of essential information.

Mazibuko said it was very important for people to be informed about elections, especially in this transitional period.

"We feel it is imperative for us to educate our people as it is very important for them to know what happens during elections to avoid tragedies that have befallen Africa.

"The thrust of the play is not to tell people who to vote for, but to enlighten them on what happens during the process so that they can ready themselves for taking control of their future," she said.

Mazibuko serves on the steering committee of Ukukhanya Theatre Project which is behind the play.

"It is only when people are equipped with knowledge that they can seize the opportunities before them and we are here to serve the people and bring about enlightenment," she said.

Contact Mazibuko at (011) 834-5304/5.

NATION BUILDING *Painter in exile creates a colourful world despite the hatred and bitterness*

Painting over the SORROWS

Sowetan 11/11/92

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■ **FOUR DECADES** Gerard Sekoto

escaped the pain of life here but his fine creativity always remains at his side:

H E IS A MAN WHO steals with the eye, the heart and the soul of the land of his birth.

He listens to the cares and joys, gaieties which shoulder all the suffering, greed, and hatred back home.

That is how, in part, Pretoria-born Gerard Sekoto once described himself.

He has been living in Paris, France, for over four decades now and may be a little frail. But his creativity, his fine hands, are not withered.

Fight to live

He remains a spirit that continues a fight to live on in the minds of admirers of his work, critics, tormentors and countless inspirational people like him who have chosen to live in faraway lands.

The closest he came nearer home was in 1966 when he visited Dakar, Senegal. Sowetan has acquired a collection of Sekoto's sketches. These have been exhibited at several galleries throughout South Africa since 1989.

His work, or rather his prowess, has earned him great worldwide respect. The University of the Witwatersrand awarded him an honorary degree in absentia also in 1989.

It is not surprising that Sekoto has

been widely regarded as the father of contemporary black art in South Africa.

A popular black publishing house, Skotaville, run by Mthobi Motlatsi, is named after him.

Life in exile

But we are talking about an interesting person who has seen the joy and the bitter part of life in exile and has been sustained and has produced fitting tributes to people such as Steve Biko and Miriam Makeba.

Biko and Makeba, as with Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, have in many ways been touched by just what has touched Sekoto, the resilience of their people under various injustices.

Sekoto is well-known for his drawings, sketches and paintings from an observed distance.

These include portraits, depictions of road workers in full swing, a study of fellow-inmates at a mental institution in various moods.

It has been argued that this is so because he is a lonely man.

Who cannot be. Especially when you live and might die in a strange land.

It is so good to note that at least there is a body of his work that can be taken to Sekoto's people to know him and continue to be inspired by him.



Miriam Makeba (1960)



Senegalese women (1970)

NATION BUILDING *Snapping up the scene at the prestige Woman of the Year award ceremony*



The Reverend Motlalepule Chabaku blessed the day's proceedings at the Woman of the Year award ceremony.



Sowetan managing editor Mr Joe Thlooe addresses the 400 guests at the Woman of the Year award.



Sowetan's Sizakele Kooma and businesswoman Pam Mgulwa at the award ceremony.

Pics: JOE MOLEFE

Community Reflections

So4T14 14/11-18/11/92.

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TAKING plays beyond elite audiences to people who are not regular theatre goers is the aim of the Community Reflections movement.

"We are working towards the creation of new audiences. Within our community there are thousands of people who never visit the theatre, therefore we are bringing theatre to the people. Dramatic art should reflect life," says Colleen Cupido of Community Reflections.

Another aspect of Community Reflections is its approach to the unemployment problem.

"As cultural workers we train unemployed people in various theatre disciplines in an attempt to help

curb the problem of unemployment.

"The aim is to train people to become self-supporting as entertainers — and the Community Reflections project is purely a facilitator in this process," Cupido said.

A recent introductory tour organised for Community Reflections by Little Theatre Tours was well received. Their production "Urban Bushmen" was greeted with thunderous applause at Durbanville High School.

Anyone interested in workshops or performances, can contact Community Reflections at 34 1157 or 34 1158

GAVIN DU PLESSIS

M-Net hobbled by European losses

MARCIA KLEIN

A SOUND local performance by M-Net was offset by losses at European pay station FilmNet and a large increase in shares in issue, resulting in a 36,3% drop in the pay station's earnings to 6,5c (10,2c) a share in the six months to end-September.

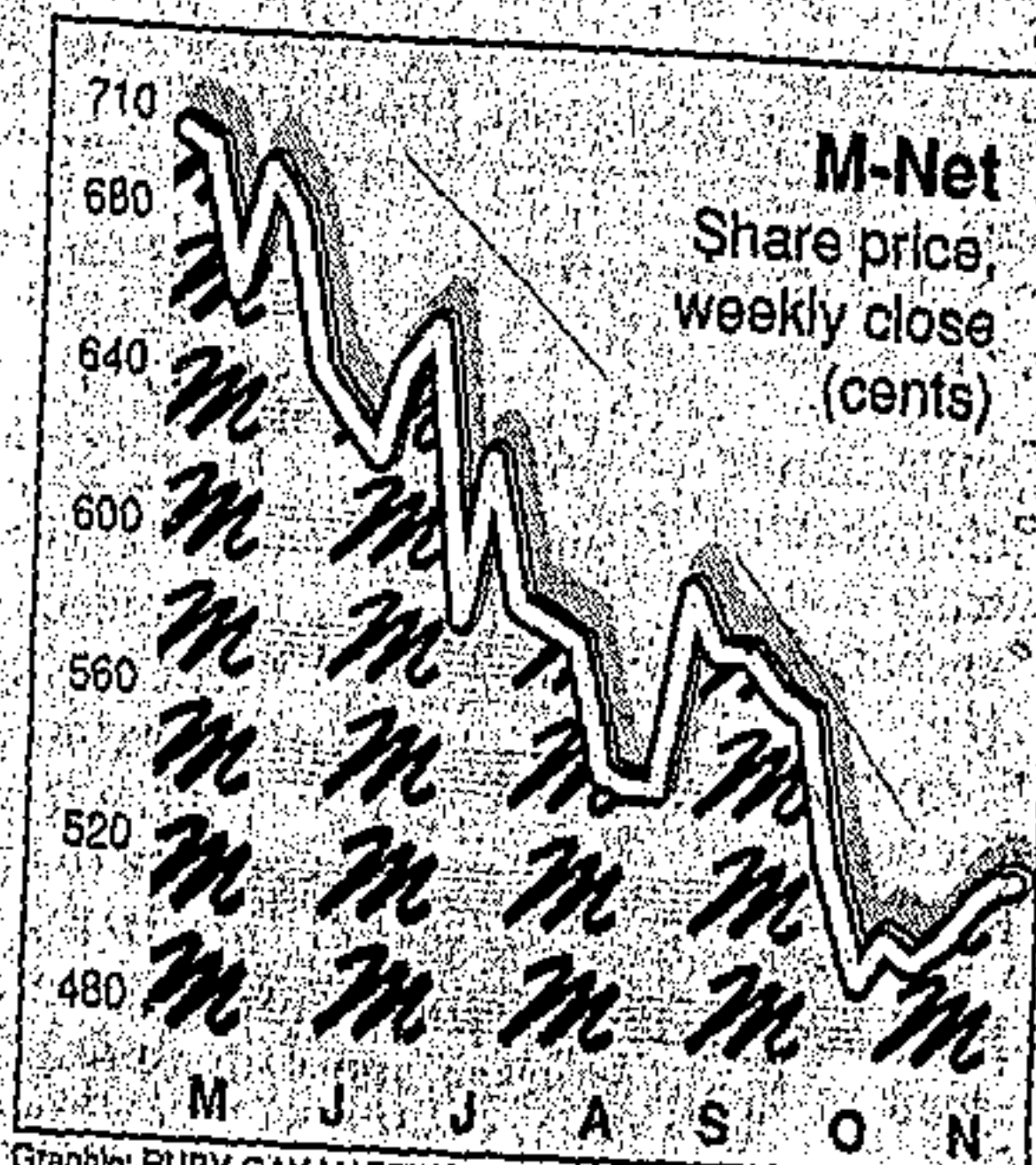
A steady growth in the local subscriber base saw M-Net's turnover increase 28,7% to R353,2m from R274,4m; and operating profit rise 46,4% to R47,4m from R32,4m.

Finance costs rose significantly to R4,9m (R2,7m), pre-tax profit increased 42,9% to R42,5m (R29,7m), and profit after tax rose similarly to R22,1m from R15,5m.

But losses at FilmNet saw the group's share of associates reflect a loss of R9,2m. The loss, which was due in part to M-Net's strategy of restructuring and aggressively growing the European pay station, saw attributable profits decline by 17% to R12,8m from R15,5m in the previous year.

This, together with the 29% increase in the shares in issue from the rights issue earlier in the year, resulted in the 36,3% earnings decline.

M-Net's policy was to declare a single



Graphic: RUBY-GAY MARTIN Source: M-NET

dividend at year-end, and directors predicted the final dividend would at least be maintained.

Chairman Ton Vosloo said M-Net had continued to show it was a value for money substitute for more expensive forms of entertainment. The local subscriber base was 728 000 at the interim stage — and had

□ To Page 2

M-Net

grown since then to 758 000 — and advertising revenues had "held up well".

In Africa, M-Net Namibia and M-Net International had 12 000 subscribers in 13 countries. This expansion was being "cautiously pursued", and no large capital investments were foreseen.

But Vosloo said the most significant longer-term growth was expected to come from Europe. The consortium which bought 75% of FilmNet had exercised its option to acquire the remaining 25% of its issued capital from seller Esselte. Dutch commercial broadcaster RTL4 bought a 10% stake, and M-Net at present had an effective 45% holding.

FilmNet has 570 000 subscriber households in six European countries.

Vosloo said: "FilmNet is in the development phase, which in the subscription television industry is typically followed by a period of high returns."

He said FilmNet had only penetrated 3%

to 10% of its target markets across six European countries, and there was excellent scope for growth.

Although the shares in issue and the losses in FilmNet reduced earnings a share, Vosloo said M-Net believed that it was following the correct investment strategy.

Gearing at the end of the period had been reduced to 12% from 63% the previous year and 17% at the March year-end. Investment in FilmNet was expected to increase gearing to 40% by year-end.

Vosloo said M-Net expected a reduction in attributable earnings of as much as 35% in the present year. FilmNet was expected to break even after two years, after which there would be a "profound effect" on the bottom line, "with an excellent recurring stream of foreign earnings".

As FilmNet had substantial trading losses, it would not incur significant tax costs in the foreseeable future, Vosloo said.

□ From Page 1

Slabbert given key Olympic Games role

JOHANNESBURG's bid to host the 2004 Olympic Games would be led by Van Zyl Slabbert, it was announced at the weekend.

Slabbert will chair an advisory council consisting of representatives of all interest groups in Johannesburg. The advisory group will provide advice on venues, facilities, strategy, broadcasting, Olympic villages and finance-related issues.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said Slabbert was

the ideal chairman. "He is a charismatic person who commands respect and has wide political interests and experience."

"Bidding for the Olympic Games is hard work and competition is fierce. The importance of electing the right leader in this effort cannot be over-emphasised," he said. Cape Town and Durban are also competing to host the Games.

ADRIAN HADLAND

292

26/11/92 26/11/92

ANC 'unhappy' with famine relief concert

6/10/92 25/11/92
THE ANC is unhappy about arrangements for a musical festival planned for next year in Harare to raise funds for famine relief, according to an informed source.

The staging of the concert was approved by the Southern African Development Community (SADC) recently and the PAC was mandated by the organisation — to which 10 southern African states belong — to facilitate the one-day event.

A source close to the PAC said the SADC mandate had created the erroneous impression that the PAC had hijacked the con-

WILSON ZWANE

cert. The source said US-based ANC officials were meeting the concert's promoters, Bay Area Promotions, in New York to "sort out the problems".

The source stressed that the concert was not "a PAC thing ... it is an SADC thing".

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus denied that his organisation was involved in a wrangle with the PAC over who should organise the concert.

Niehaus said the ANC was not involved in the planning of the event as it had not been asked.

He was not aware of any meeting between ANC officials and promoters of the concert.

International and regional artists will perform live at the concert, which will be beamed worldwide via satellite.

Proceeds from the concert will go to the Southern Africa Recovery Fund (SARF) for transporting food to famine and drought-stricken areas in southern Africa, business development and farming technique workshops.

Protection for our creative musicians

Sowetan 27/11/92

By Elliot Makhaya

■ **NO COMPENSATION PAID** Artists suffered shocking injustices over many centuries: (292)

THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN Music Rights Organisation (Samro) is a body that represents our composers, lyricists and publishers of music and was founded in 1962 by Dr Gideon Roos.

Samro is similar to some 150 societies in more than 80 countries worldwide affiliated to the Confederation Internationale des Societes a' Auteurs et Compositeurs (CISAC).

Samro is represented in CISAC's Administrative Council.

Samro's main task is to protect the interests of creative musicians. It collects and distributes, in terms of both national and international copyright legislation, the royalties accruing not only from its own Southern African members but also to members of its affiliated societies throughout the world for the public performance of their music.

Roos said that this worldwide network of copyright societies was built up over a period of more than 100 years.

This was in reaction to the shocking injustice creative artists had suffered for many centuries when their works were pirated right and left without any compensation paid to them.

In the film, *Amadeus*, about the life of Mozart, there's a poignant scene

“Since its inception, Samro has never made any distinction among its members on the grounds of race, colour, creed or gender”

where the body of the great composer is unceremoniously dumped into a nameless grave because he could not afford a coffin and a decent burial.

That sort of shabby treatment caused indignant reaction and gradually led to the formation of “authors societies” dedicated to the protection of the rights of their members.

The purpose of organisations like Samro, can, therefore, be summed up as “to find strength in unity and to ensure that no modern Mozart suffers the same fate as his illustrious predecessor.”

Samro is a comparative newcomer in this field but in the short 30 years of its existence membership has grown from 52 composers to 2 400 representing all the population groups.

The growth in membership has been equalled by the growth in Samro's activities for the encouragement of the national arts.

This is done by providing sponsorship for a multitude of diverse musical and artistic projects which include the commissioning of new musical works, the funding of concerts and performances, the publication of scores of books on music, the granting of scholarships and bursaries for music studies both here and abroad.

Since its inception, Samro has never made any distinction among its members on the grounds of race, colour, creed or gender.

Samro strives to serve the interests of all our creative musicians and their audiences.

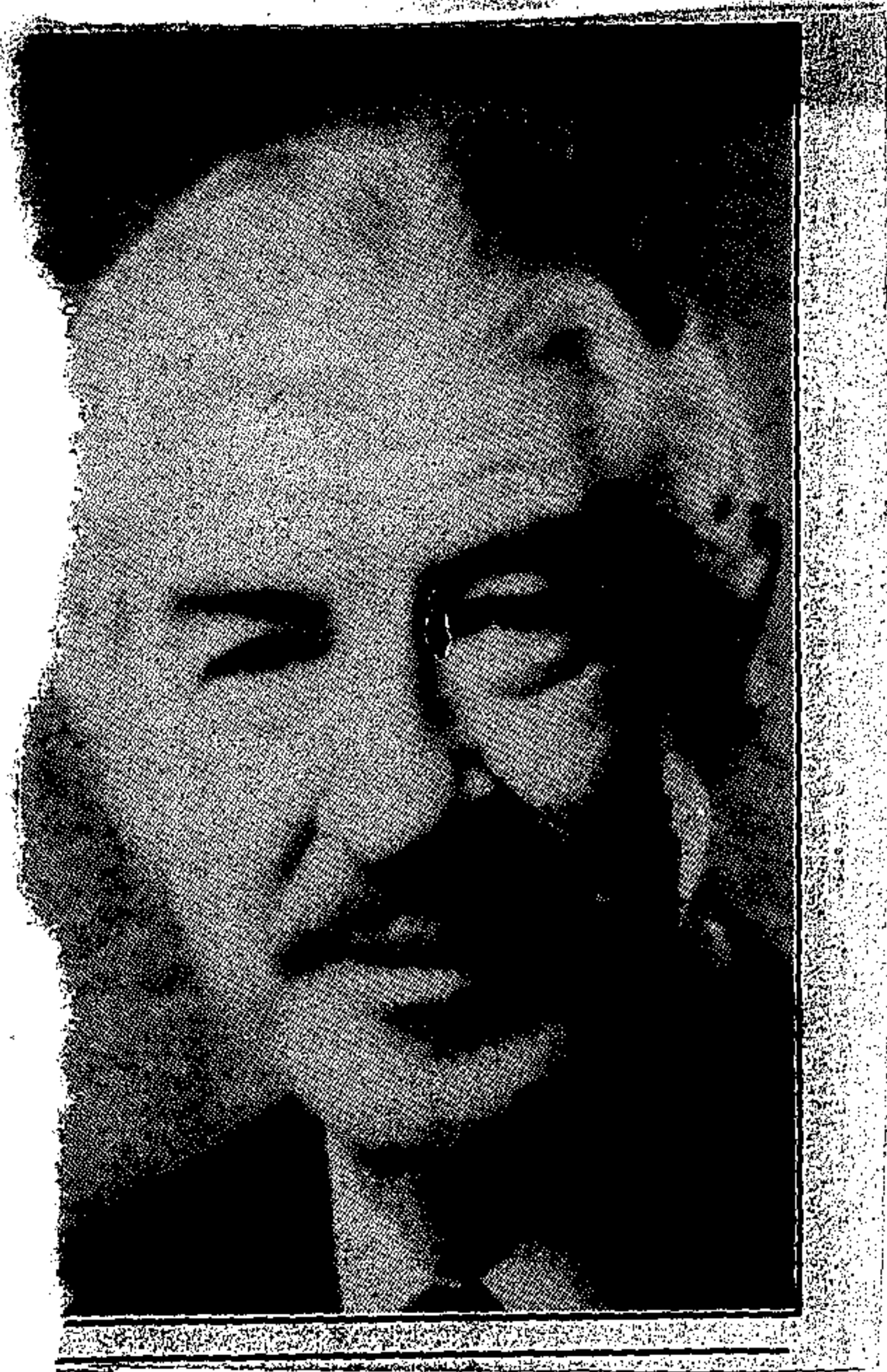
Of 52 composer-members with whom Samro started 30 years ago, 51 were white and only one black, the late Strike Vilakazi. An analysis of the present membership is 54 percent white and 46 percent black.

Dr Gideon Roos,
executive president of
Samro.



Ladysmith Black Mambazo.

Sovergn
27/11/92
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M-NET FM 27/11/92

The picture blurs (292)

It was expected in the market that M-Net's participation in the Dutch-based TV business, FilmNet — in which it now has an effective 45%-holding — would dent attributable earnings in the six months ended-September. The blow was substantially harder than forecast.

MD Koos Bekker contends the R9,3m loss by associates (mainly FilmNet), is typical of the developmental phase in the subscription television industry. "This was the case with our investment in M-Net," he says. "We invested heavily at first and our efforts were followed by high returns."

But there are other attractions, he says, in the involvement in the Richemont-led consortium. FilmNet is expected to break even within two years. Funds flowing from the business will not be taxed in Europe because of the large assessed losses made; since its inception in 1985, it has never been profitable on an annual basis. Because profits will be sourced from a foreign country, they will not be taxed in M-Net's hands. Depreciation of the rand against the guilder — FilmNet's biggest market is Belgium — suggests currency benefits in future. These three factors says Bekker, will simultaneously kick into bottom-line profitability.

Meanwhile, M-Net's local operations remain robust — operating profit increased 43% to R42,5m, on turnover up 29% at R353m. Finance costs jumped 86%, attributed to the cost of expanding the transmitter network which was lease financed, the cost of upgrading computer facilities and the cost of servicing an amount raised to invest in FilmNet. This, and the share of losses from associates, reduced attributable profit by some 17% to R12,8m (R15,5m).

EPS for the six months declined 36% to 6,5c and the policy of declaring a single dividend in March was followed.

WEAKER SIGNALS

Six months to	Sep 30 '91	Nov 31 '92	Sep 30 '92
Turnover (Rm)	274	366	353
Operating inc (Rm)	32	38	47
Attributable (Rm)	15,5	12,4	12,8
Earnings (c)	10,2	3,9	6,5

FM 27/11/92

(292)

M-Net's cost of funding its share of the additional 25% of FilmNet's issued capital recently purchased has already been rolled into the price of the initial purchase of R275m, according to Bekker.

The balance sheet remains strong and gearing has declined to 12% from 17% in March 1992. But chairman Ton Vosloo says R135m is earmarked for investment in FilmNet in the second half of this financial year. This will increase gearing to 40%.

Capex in the domestic market will be minimal, as Bekker says there is still potential for subscriber growth though a ceiling must be reached at some stage.

The market is not as optimistic — the share shed 40c (8,2%) on release of the figures, recording a yearly low of 445c. The adjustment is not without foundation; the November high of 860c was fed more by glamour and hype than immediate fundamentals.

If Vosloo's forecast for a 35% decline in EPS is considered, this suggests management is expecting losses of around R30m for FilmNet for the year and while the local market has shown good growth, it will be extremely difficult to counteract a loss this size. That makes the share price, now giving earnings and dividend yields of 3,6% and 1,4%, look very demanding. Taking a three-to-five year view, the counter could eventually bring substantial rewards. Marylou Greig.

REPUBLIC
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Regulation Gazette
Regulasiekoerant
No. 4992

Vol. 329

PRETORIA, 28 NOVEMBER 1992

No. 14446

PROCLAMATION

by the
State President
of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 134, 1992

(292) (128)

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO LOTTERIES,
SPORTS POOLS, FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES AND
CERTAIN MATTERS RELATING TO GAMBLING

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Commissions Act, 1947 (Act No. 8 of 1947), I hereby amend Proclamation No. R. 112 of 1992, published in *Government Gazette* No. 14300 of 23 September 1992 by substituting the words "Commission of Inquiry into Certain Lotteries, Sports Pools and Fund-Raising Activities", wherever it occurs in the Proclamation and Schedule thereto, by the words "Commission of Inquiry into Lotteries, Sports Pools, Fund-Raising Activities and Certain Matters relating to Gambling".

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety-two.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,

Minister of the Cabinet.

77366—A

PROKLAMASIE

van die
Staatspresident
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 134, 1992

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK NA LOTERYE,
SPORTPOELE, FONDSINSAMELINGSAKSIES EN
SEKERE AANGELEENTHEDE BETREFFENDE
DOBBELARY

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Kommissiewet, 1947 (Wet No. 8 van 1947), wysig ek hiermee Proklamasie No. R. 112 van 1992, afgekondig in *Staatskoerant* No. 14300 van 23 September 1992 deur die woorde "Kommissie van Onderzoek na Sekere Loterye, Sportpoele en Fondsinsamelingsaksies", waar dit ook al in die Proklamasie en die Bylae daarby voorkom, deur die woorde "Kommissie van Onderzoek na Loterye, Sportpoele, Fondsinsamelingsaksies en Sekere Aangeleenthede betreffende Dobbelary" te vervang.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Twee-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,

Minister van die Kabinet.

14446—1

GOVERNMENT NOTICE**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

No. R. 3259

292

28 November 1992

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO LOTTERIES, SPORTS POOLS, FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CERTAIN MATTERS RELATING TO GAMBLING

It is hereby notified for general information that the State President has been pleased to—

- (a) Amend and extend the terms of reference published under Government Notice No. R. 2709 of 23 September 1992 in relation to the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Lotteries, Sports Pools and Fund-Raising Activities, which was appointed on 21 September 1992, by the substitution for those terms of reference of the following:

“To inquire into and report on—

- 1.1 the desirability, in view of the prevailing financial, social and ethical values, of legalising lotteries, sports pools and other forms of betting games that are currently not authorised by law or otherwise, and, if the legalisation of such lotteries, sports pools and other forms of betting games is found to be desirable, the question whether the proceeds or a part thereof should be used for welfare, health, education and other social purposes;
- 1.2 the desirability or not of legalising scratch-card systems used in contravention of any act in fund-raising campaigns for raising funds for welfare, health, education and other social purposes;
- 1.3 the manner in which, the criteria according to which and the persons or organisations by which such fund-raising campaigns, lotteries, sports pools, other types of betting games and scratch-card systems should be controlled and/or run;
- 1.4 the question whether a part of the proceeds of such lotteries, sports pools, other forms of betting games and scratch-card systems should, through taxation or otherwise, be used for financing any specific social State expenditure;
- 1.5 the manner in which such tax or levy is to be implemented;
- 2.1 the desirability of legalising in certain areas and/or regions, gambling games that are currently prohibited by law on the basis of the following criteria:
 - (a) the social and ethical values in the country in general and, in particular, those that may be relevant in any such region or area;

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING**DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE**

No. R. 3259

28 November 1992

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK NA LOTERYE, SPORTPOELE, FONDSINSAMELINGSAKSIES EN SEKERE AANGELEENTHEDE BETREFFENDE DOBBELARY

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om—

- (a) Die opdrag wat by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2709 van 23 September 1992 afgekondig is ten opsigte van die Kommissie van Onderzoek na Sekere Loterye, Sportpoele en Fondsinsamelingsaksies wat op 21 September 1992 aangestel is, te wysig en uit te brei deur dié opdrag deur die volgende te vervang:

“Om ondersoek in te stel na en verslag te doen oor—

- 1.1 die wenslikheid al dan nie om loterye, sportpoele en ander vorme van dobbelweddensappe wat tans nie by wet of andersins gemagtig word nie, aan die hand van heersende ekonomiese, maatskaplike en etiese waardes te magtig, en, indien die magtiging van sodanige loterye, sportpoele en ander vorme van dobbelweddensappe wenslik bevind word, die vraag of die opbrengs of 'n gedeelte daarvan aangewend moet word vir welsyns-, gesondheids-, onderwys- en ander maatskaplike doeleindes;
- 1.2 die wenslikheid al dan nie om krapkaartstelsels te wettig wat in stryd met 'n wet gebruik word in fondsinsamelingsaksies om fondse te werf vir welsyns-, gesondheids-, onderwys- en ander maatskaplike doeleindes;
- 1.3 die wyse waarop, die maatstawwe waarvolgens en die persone of instansies deur wie sodanige fondsinsamelingsaksies, loterye, sportpoele, ander vorme van dobbelweddensappe en krapkaartstelsels beheer en/of bedryf moet word;
- 1.4 die vraag of 'n gedeelte van die opbrengs van sodanige loterye, sportpoele, ander vorme van dobbelweddensappe en krapkaartstelsels aangewend moet word vir die finansiering, by wyse van belasting of andersins, van enige spesifieke maatskaplike Staatsuitgawes;
- 1.5 die wyse waarop sodanige belasting of heffing moet geskied;
- 2.1 die wenslikheid om dobbelspele wat tans by wet verbied word in bepaalde gebiede en/of streke te wettig, en wel aan die hand van die volgende maatstawwe:
 - (a) Die maatskaplike en etiese waardes in die land in die algemeen en veral dié wat in so 'n streek of gebied ter sake mag wees;

292

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| <p>(b) the impact on the economy of the country in general and the significance of such an exception for the socio-economic development of such region and/or area and/or region and/or area adjacent to such region and/or area; and</p> <p>(c) the relevant and known constitutional development actually occurring and that may occur;</p> <p>2.2 the manner in which, the criteria according to which and the persons or organisations by which such exceptions are to be determined and/or controlled and/or operated, what regulatory powers are indicated and the levels at which such powers may be exercised;</p> <p>2.3.1 the question whether a part of the proceeds of such exceptions should, through taxation or otherwise, be used for financing any specific social State expenditure;</p> <p>2.3.2 the manner in which such tax or levy is to be implemented;</p> <p>3. the statutory adjustments to be made in order to implement any recommendations made in respect of the above; and</p> <p>4. any other matter in connection with these terms of reference on which the Commission wishes to report.</p> | <p>(b) die impak op die ekonomie van die land in die algemeen en die betekenis van so 'n uitsondering vir die sosio-ekonomiese ontwikkeling al dan nie van so 'n streek en/of gebied en/of 'n streek en/of gebied naasliggend aan so 'n streek en/of gebied; en</p> <p>(c) tersaaklike en bekende staatkundige ontwikkeling wat werklik heers en moontlik is;</p> <p>2.2 die wyse waarop, die maatstawwe waarvolgens en die persone of instansies deur wie sodanige uitsonderings bepaal en/of beheer en/of bedryf moet word, welke regulerende bevoegdhede aangewese is en op welke vlakke sodanige bevoegdhede uitgeoefen kan word;</p> <p>2.3.1 die vraag of 'n gedeelte van die opbrengs van sodanige uitsonderings by wyse van belasting of andersins aangewend moet word vir die finansiering van enige spesifieke maatskaplike Staatsuitgawes;</p> <p>2.3.2 die wyse waarop sodanige belasting of heffing moet geskied;</p> <p>3. watter statutêre aanpassings gemaak moet word om gevolg te gee aan enige aanbevelings gedoen ten opsigte van bostaande; en</p> <p>4. enige ander aangeleentheid in verband met hierdie opdrag waaroor die Kommissie wens verslag te doen.</p> |
|--|--|

PHYTOPHYLACTICA

This publication deals with plant pathology, mycology, microbiology, entomology, nematology, and other zoological plant pests. Four parts of the journal are published annually.

Contributions of scientific merit on agricultural research are invited for publication in this journal. Directions for the preparation of such contributions are obtainable from the Director, Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, to whom all communications in connection with the journal should be addressed.

The journal is obtainable from the above-mentioned address at R12,50 (VAT included) per copy or R50 per annum, post free (Other countries R15 per copy or R60 per annum).

PHYTOPHYLACTICA

Hierdie publikasie bevat artikels oor plantpatologie, mikologie, mikrobiologie, entomologie, nematologie en ander dierkundige plantplae. Vier dele van die tydskrif word per jaar gepubliseer.

Verdienstelike landboukundige bydraes van oorspronklike wetenskaplike navorsing word vir plasing in hierdie tydskrif verwelkom. Voorskrifte vir die opstel van sulke bydraes is verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word.

Die tydskrif is verkrygbaar van bogenoemde adres teen R12,50 (BTW ingesluit) per eksemplaar of R50 per jaar, posvry (Buitelands R15 per eksemplaar of R60 per jaar).

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Young artists to focus their talent on Cape Town

THE multi-faceted symbols of Cape Town — the people, Robben Island, the Castle, District Six and parliament — are to come under the scrutiny of 22 young artists next month as part of an educational art programme.

The Arts Foundation and the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) have collaborated on the project which runs from December 10-15.

"The project ties with Idasa's One City Campaign and is premised on the assumption that the city is divided historically into different worlds," said Mr Na-lem Dollie, director of the Arts Foundation.

The artists, who must be between the ages of 16 and 21, will be chosen from a broad spectrum of Cape Town societies.

"Our intention is to elicit the opinions and interpretations of the youth about existing symbols and to involve them in a creative process that could result in developing new and perhaps more representative symbols," Mr Dollie said.

Activities organised for the artists include a study on Daniel Gumedé, a tap dancer from the Cape Flats. They will also spend a night on Robben Island.

"What comes out of the project is not as important as the process involved in getting there," said Mr Dollie.

"What we're trying to do is not hide but highlight the differences between our communities so we can have a better understanding of what moves

different communities."

Schools or art institutions interested in selecting a deserving student to participate in the project should call 25-3977.

● MORE than 120 artists with over 1,000 paintings between them are going to exhibit their works at the first of what could become an annual event, the Cape Town Art Festival from December 17-20 at the Dock Road Venue.

Some of the artists chosen for the festival include Keith Alexander, Tyrone Appollis, Deborah Bell, Andries Botha, Hardy Botha, Beezy Bailey, Pancho Guedes (Portugal), Robert Hodgins, Louis Jansen van Vuuren, William Kentridge, Michael Pettit, Nina Romm and Clive van den Berg, among others.

"The gallery system doesn't always accommodate a lot of artists and it becomes very expensive for them to mount exhibitions," said Mr Desmond Fisher who inspired the event.

The show opens on December 17 with a gala preview at R20 a ticket.

● The Boy from Bethulie, ceramicist Hylton Nel, is exhibiting a selection of his newest works at Primart in Cavendish Square.

Hylton left Cape Town in 1991 to set up his studio in Bethulie, and from that tiny Free State village, his works are sent to London where they find their way on to important international collections. He is the only South African represented in the Contemporary Applied Art Foundation, of which the Duke of Edinburgh is a patron.

Real investors needed to reach full potential

THE SA film industry — older even than Hollywood — has ridden a rollercoaster ride of boom and bust, surviving on haphazard tax incentives, government subsidy schemes and personal initiative.

For years, this industry favoured white filmmakers.

Organisations like the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) believe the reality will change when political transition begins in earnest.

However, SA is not about to enter the golden age of film making.

Scripts and budgets will still have to be tight enough to attract investment and major changes will have to occur in broadcasting, state subsidies to local productions, and income tax law.

Film producer and Moonlighting MD Philip Key says: "We need investment in the film industry, not rewards conferred by the subsidy system."

"We're very attractive to other countries because of SA's location and the exchange rate but we have major problems with scripts and directors — mainly because no experimental film has been allowed. We need exposure to international skills."

Key says: "I saw Sarafina in London and here with friends, where it was a totally different experience. I began to cry. The film pulls no punches. It has enormous value in this country, but it bombed after a week in the US, because of the violence, I think. People don't mind Terminator-style violence, but they don't want to see the true story of township violence."

SA offers a variety of exotic locations in a comparatively small area, abundant wildlife, cheap production costs, a very favourable exchange rate, easy access, a modern infrastructure, state of the art equipment, and production facilities, technicians that rank with the world's best, and an abundance of drama.

Instead of the short-lived "Hollywood" boom, SA has the potential to produce worldwide box-office hits.

Dominance

Key says SA could be making quality films with 15 years.

Film Finances director operations (Africa) Gayle Bowey takes a robust view of the industry. She says the film industry needs to stand up for itself and not rely on government subsidies and tax breaks.

What is needed, Bowey says, is local investor education and real deals that will not only be commercially successful, but will reflect South Africa's rich cultural diversity.

ment research company Showdata says more than 900 features were made in SA from 1979-1991.

Of these, less than 10% received a commercial release through Nu Metro or Sier Kinekor.

No less than 573 were released on the independent circuit, which included community halls and schools.

Many of the releases were in order to boost box office receipts to qualify for state subsidies.

Local

Before the advent of television in 1976, local films accounted 95% of box office receipts.

United International Pictures (UIP) MD Roger le Comber says the SA exhibition business is worth

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GAYLE BOWEY

Tropical Heat gains from local expertise

EXOTIC locations are not all they seem. The third season of the Friday night TV series Tropical Heat is being shot at the SABC's complex in Pretoria — a joint venture between SABC's independent business unit Satritel and the US Kusler-Locke group.

Satritel marketing director Robin Knox-Grant says businessmen making huge investments in productions expect a healthy return.

This is why Tropical Heat is being produced in SA. "Not only do we have the expertise, infrastructure, locations and climate, but the current rand/dollar exchange rate has a significant influence on the bottom line."

Financial ramifications apart, Tropical Heat is one of the examples of how SA's geographical diversity can benefit selection of shooting locations. This series is set on a tropical island, yet the producers have chosen

is 26th on the US average competitive grosses chart and had made \$7m by October 25.

It has the highest ever print average for an SA film.

"Sarafina has attracted a whole new business for us, and if other films have the same integrity they will be successful and we will market them. We can't gain anything out of stifling a local product."

Le Comber cites Ma-

SA's advertising production industry, along with most other industries, has slowed down in the recession. But the country has captured the imagination of international producers and is increasingly being used as a filming and production location.

Orestis Patricios MD French, German and Italian commercial producers have been coming to SA for some time to film their ads. They come mainly in summer and generally use Cape Town as a location.

In terms of international trends, fewer commercials are being made, says Patricios. This is because the market is becoming more and more a global village so adverts that can be flighted worldwide are being made — the so-called global campaigns.

But the local advertising industry is lucky in that many international companies are not represented here because of sanctions, making the marketing of local products a big industry.

But international companies, and their advertising campaigns, are starting to come here and this could

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International advert makers are eyeing SA

MARCIA KLEIN

become problematic for the local industry.

However, Patricios says SA directors are of world class and top SA productions meet international standards.

For international producers, the prospects of shooting commercials in SA is good.

Climate

Patricios says this is because SA has capable productions crews, which are cheap in international terms. It also has the climate, beautiful locations and is a new destination.

An industry source says the fact that the crews are cheap works to the advantage of the producers and the crew members. As the local industry has been slow for some time, crew members are given the opportunity of working on international projects and given work which is not that easy to come by.

Production costs have not increased significantly over the past few years because marketers have been more cost conscious. And as the industry has been slow, agencies and production houses have been giving more discounts, thus keeping prices down.

Clients are often spending the same amount of money on their ads, but fighting them longer. But Patricios says the marketing, advertising and production industry is driven by awards and a large amount of money is still being spent on the production of top quality commercials.

In addition, clients who are looking for increased market share for their products or services, are continuing to invest in advertising.

With the increase in media costs, especially on TV, many are trying to cut advertising costs. But the local industry is still doing advertising.

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World cinema history firmly rooted in SA

THE first local projected moving pictures, or movies, were shown at the Empire Variety Theatre in Johannesburg in 1896 by Carl Hertz. In 1898, Edgar Hyman, manager of the city's Empire Palace of Varieties, filmed scenes of Johannesburg and President Paul Kruger.

The first SA feature film was De Voortrekkers, made in 1916 and kept at the SA National Film, Video and Sound Archives in Pretoria. The archives, housed in a 1909 farmhouse, hold more than 40 000 cans of film in their vaults. Pleas for a cinema museum appeared in the SA Press as early as 1919, and a film section was established in the Cape Archives in 1933.

Film historian Piefer Germishuys received attention for his work in 1962 and a move was made to establish a national film archive. In 1964 the SA Film Institute came into being under the auspices of the National Film Board.

Political pressure kept the National Film Archives out of the Federation of International Film Archives. Computerisation of the archives began in 1986.

State subsidies were first introduced for film production in 1956, but only benefited features which had box office success. No provision was made to develop the local industry.

In the 1960s and 1970s, strong Afrikaner nationalism led to 201 Afrikaans feature films, many of which followed a student love story theme popular at the time. Only 188 non-Afrikaans features were made in this period.


Film production and cinema attendance dropped 39% when television arrived in 1976, opening the way for Hollywood to the SA distributors up to long-term contracts.

A new generation of SA film makers emerged in the 1980s, those who worked largely underground to produce anti-apartheid films for an

overseas market who took advantage of the boom years 1989. Only about 150 or more feature films were made in this time period.

The most active of the film and video industry in the 1990s is the corporate sector. Not more than 10% of the industry's income was made in the 1980s. However, the industry has been forced to unite as never before to find a new purpose. The industry has gained a new history of SA film production in the 1990s, those who worked largely underground to produce anti-apartheid films for an overseas market who took advantage of the boom years 1989. Only about 150 or more feature films were made in this time period.

industry



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But Patricios says the marketing, advertising and production industry is driven by awards and a large amount of money is still being spent on the production of top quality commercials.

In addition, clients who are looking for increased market share for their products or services, are continuing to invest in adver-

tising, as well as corporate videos.

Philo Pieterse Production executive producer Peter Oberholzer agrees there had been a decline in local productions, but says there has been a large increase in the number of overseas directors and agencies shooting and producing ads in SA. They are often involved in co-productions with local producers.

He says that like any other industry, clients have lower marketing budgets, are being far more selective about advertising and are putting pressure on agencies to produce cost effective, creative advertising.

Mileage

He says a cut in budget is not that noticeable in the advertising of a client which has a large budget but a smaller advertiser is affected and generally tries to get more mileage out of one commercial.

With the increase in media costs, especially those on TV, many marketers are trying to cut production costs. But the bigger clients are still doing big budget advertising.

eat gains expertise

Pretoria for the next series. Beach scenes will be shot in Mauritius.

Most of the set of Tropical Heat has been constructed locally, with some sections used in the last series shipped in from Israel. However, local technicians are responsible for most of the production.

Safritel's total involvement in Tropical Heat is R21-million, of which about two-thirds will be in the form of services like personnel and infrastructure.

A return of more than 30% on investment is expected.

However, some local actors and producers say the money should be poured into local productions instead. They also complain that the US crew and cast are being paid in US dollars rather than rands like their SA counterparts. South Africans make up 90% percent of the crew of Tropical Heat.

World cinema history firmly rooted in SA

THE first local projected moving pictures, or movies, were shown at the Empire Variety Theatre in Johannesburg in 1896 by Carl Hertz. In 1898, Edgar Hyman, manager of the city's Empire Palace of Varieties, filmed scenes of Johannesburg and President Paul Kruger.

The first SA feature film was De Voortrekkers, made in 1916 and kept at the SA National Film, Video and Sound Archives in Pretoria. The archives, housed in a 1909 farm house, hold more than 40 000 cans of film in their vaults. Pleas for a cinema museum appeared in the SA Press as early as 1919, and a film section was es-

tablished in the Cape Archives in 1933.

Film historian Pieter Germishuys received attention for his work in 1962 and a move was made to establish a national film archive. In 1964 the SA Film Institute came into being under the auspices of the National Film Board.

Political pressure kept the National Film Archives out of the Federation of International Film Archives. Computerisation of the archives began in 1986.

State subsidies were first introduced for film production in 1956, but only benefited features which had box office success. No

provision was made to develop the local industry.

In the 1960s and 1970s, strong Afrikaner nationalism led to 201 Afrikaans feature films, many of which followed a student love story theme popular at the time. Only 188 non-Afrikaans features were made in this period.

Film production and cinema attendance dropped 39% when television arrived in 1976, opening the way for Hollywood to tie SA distributors up to long-term contracts.

A new generation of SA film makers emerged in the 1980s, those who worked largely underground to produce anti-apartheid films for an

overseas market and those who took advantage of the boom years from 1984 to 1989. Only about 10 of the 150 or more films made in this time revealed their origins.

The most active sectors of the film and video industry in the 1990s are the producers of commercials, corporate and training films and music videos. Not more than 10 features were made in 1991.

However, conditions have forced film makers to unite as never before to find a new path. Experience gained over the long history of SA film could yet form the nucleus for an industry to grow to its full potential.



Business Day SURVEY

Tax law uncertainty and a failed state subsidy system are widely blamed for the crisis in the local film industry. The repeal at the end of March of certain legislation has cut off major incentives not only for exporters of goods and services but also for investors. DAVID FORBES reports.

On-the-job training is most practical

APART from formal training at film school, in SA or abroad, most technical training in the industry is on the job.

Making a film is a team effort, requiring from four people on a documentary to hundreds on a full feature.

The industry is hierarchically structured, with overall artistic control resting on the director and financial responsibility in the hands of the producer.

A production designer liaises closely with the director and director of

photography to achieve the overall "look".

To get to these positions, one usually starts at the bottom as a runner before selecting a department to gain experience and await a break into the next level.

Crucial

Every job on set is crucial to the end product.

Take, for instance, the most junior member of the camera department, the clapper loader. His job is the loading and unloading the film in absolute darkness.

If film is accidentally exposed to light, thousands of rands could be lost in an instant.

By rising through the ranks, one gets a good idea of how it all works and what everyone does.

Technicians' unions and employers have held practical courses on various job designations, mostly in a haphazard fashion.

But no formal subsidized training exists except for the Pretoria Film School and film courses at universities and technicons which deal mainly with theory.

ONLY specialised companies will take on the peculiar insurance requirements of the film industry. Main categories include:

- Completion guarantees, designed to protect investors' funds by ensuring the product is finished. They also provide an independent audit on project feasibility by examining budgets and shooting schedules, checking person-

Tailored special risks insurance

ell records and ensuring distribution agreements are in place. The guarantor requires weekly financial and production reports and details of any major problems, and in turn covers the cost of budget overruns and can demand staff or other changes. If asked to rescue a production, the guarantor

is entitled to reimbursement from any earnings before investors are paid;

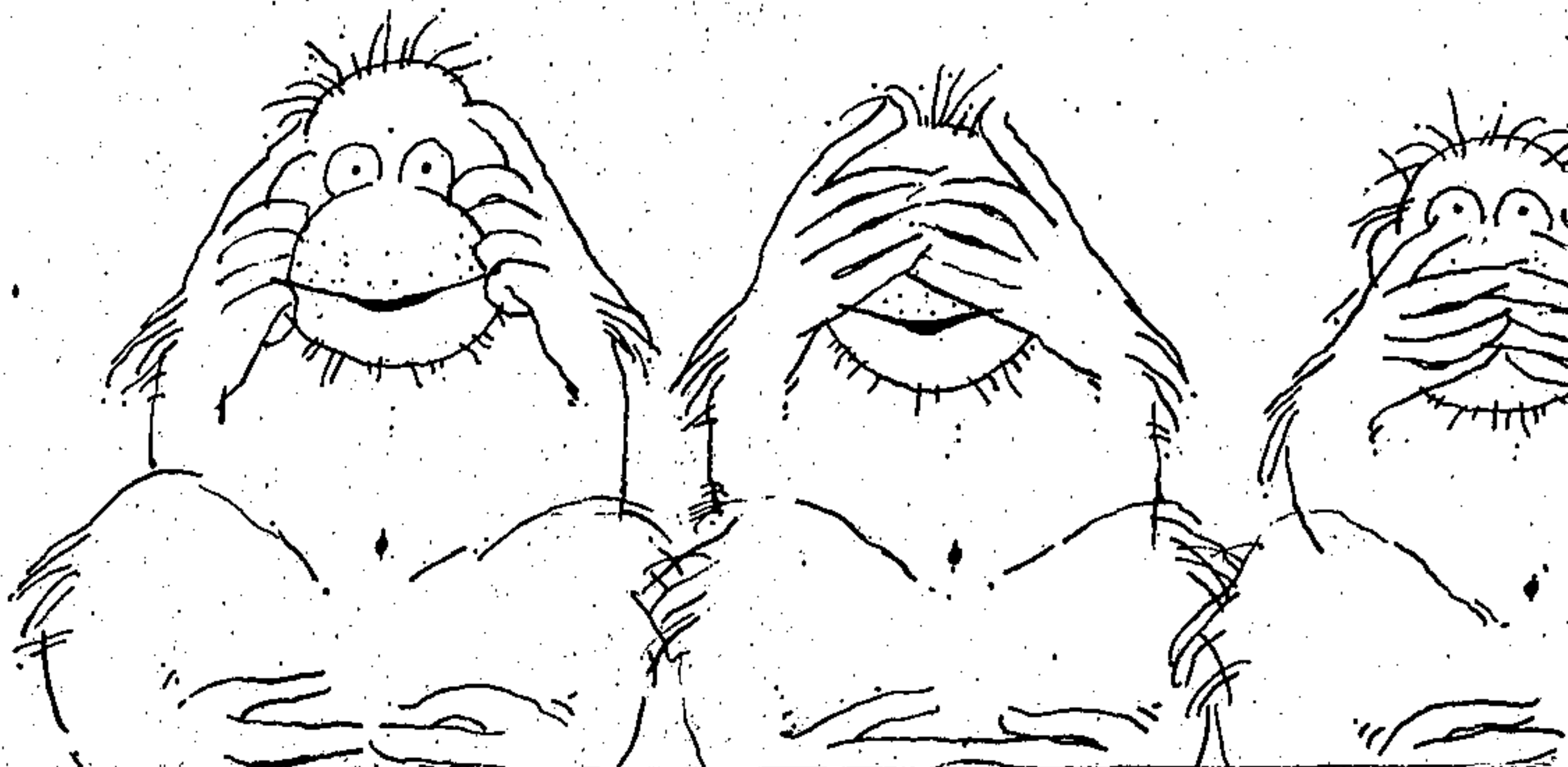
- Film insurance packages, which usually have several specialised types of cover and a producer's indemnity to protect a company from financial loss after interruption, postponement or abandonment

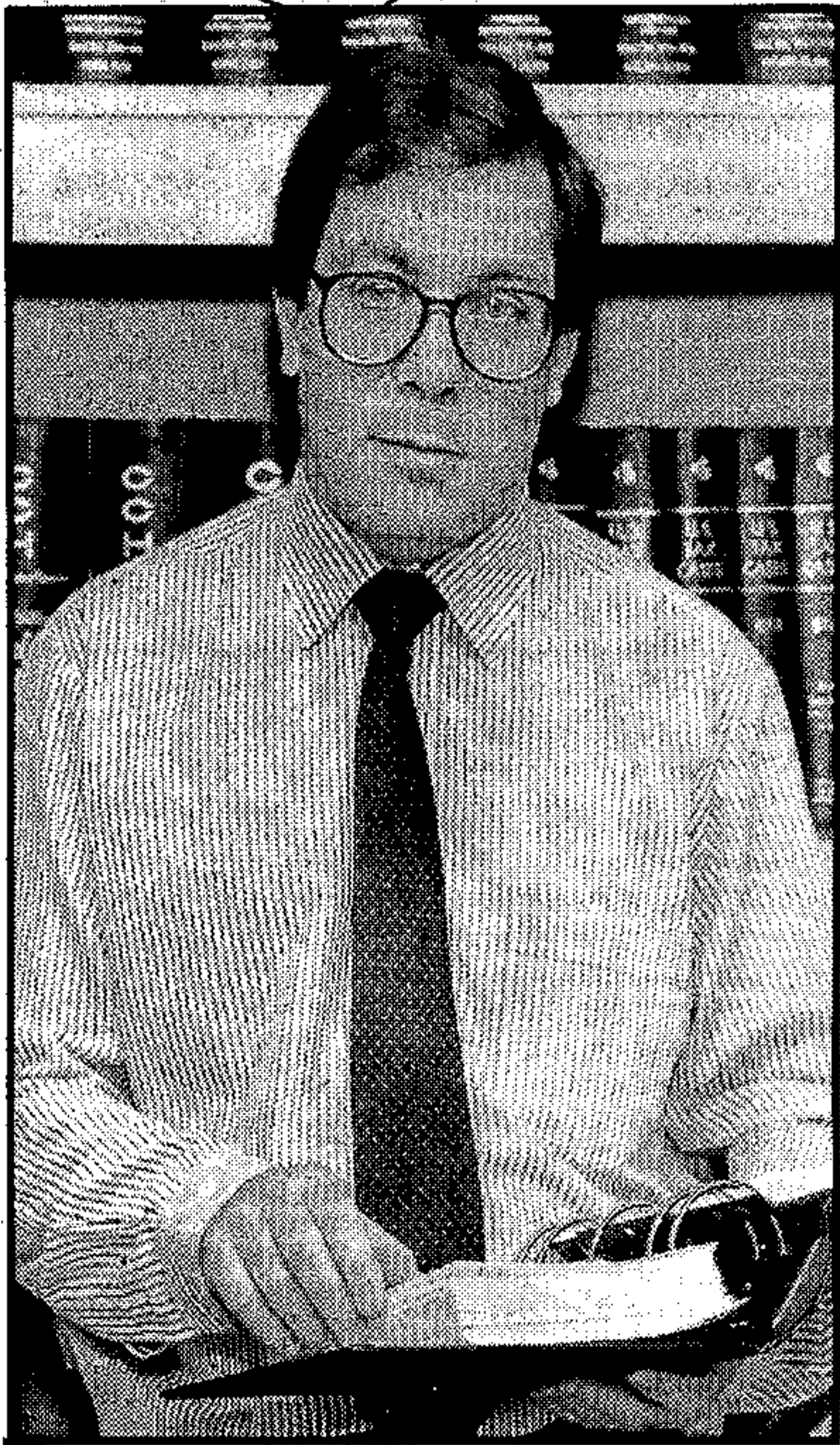
of a production. It also has all-risks insurance on equipment, and additional cover against weather and third party property damage.

- Ancillary packages include general public liability, common-law liability, personal accident cover for crew and cast, high risk

cover for stunt men, and cover against the loss of cash in transit;

- Errors and Omission insurance is designed to indemnify the production company against possible claims that the film has prejudiced someone's rights, breached copyright, defamed anybody or invaded their privacy, or committed plagiarism.





PETER GOWER

Tax and collapse of subsidies to blame for crisis

NOBODY doubts that the SA film industry is in crisis but opinions on future directions differ.

Tax law uncertainty and a failed state subsidy system, the twin planks controlling the making of local films, are widely blamed for the crisis.

The controversial subsidy system operated from 1956 until its virtual collapse in January 1990.

It allowed for the repayment of film production costs on the basis of box-office receipts — a system widely regarded as being open to abuse.

It was replaced in May 1989 by a scheme which made subsidies performance-related and detailed a number of conditions — the most onerous being that the script had to be submitted with production details.

This meant no art films, no celluloid adventures and few filmic risks.

On the creative side, people like Moonlighting film producer Philip Key saw the system as rewarding people who were financially successful at the cost of standards.

In the tax sphere, Inland Revenue had issued rulings and directives until September 1985 dealing with the tax treatment it would afford investors in local film projects.

Most of these revolved around the ability of investors to claim various tax deductions in respect of the cost of producing, marketing and distributing films in circumstances where certain of these costs were met from funds loaned to investors.

The fact that in many cases the loans were made on a non-recourse basis — a loan for which the borrower would not be liable if the project failed — coupled with the enhanced marketing allowances



FIONA WALKER

while still affording the latter the relevant tax allowances.

Structures like en commandite partnerships have been used in SA from the start. It was, however, gearing mechanisms which Revenue began to view less favourably.

Revenue accepted them initially, but had not anticipated the volume of films being made nor the increased gearing ratios — in some instances investors were getting several-times their initial investment as a tax deduction. Revenue began to batten down the hatches.

En commandite partnerships are part and parcel of the film industry. As it moved from the US to Canada, Australia and the UK, very similar structures have been used. Significantly, in each country the practice has been ac-

ated to investigate the film industry. In June 1988, Information, Broadcasting and the Film Industry minister Dr C J van der Merwe said the Task Force had been instructed to proceed "with great haste" to complete a preliminary report.

Members of the Task Force included Mimosa Films MD and chairman Boet Troskie, SA Film and Video Institute vice-chairman Albie Venter, Unisa communications department chief Prof Pieter Fourie, SABC deputy board chairman Prof Christo Viljoen and Bureau for Information media production chief director John Smith.

With Revenue appointing a special investigative team and trying to restrict, if not sidestep, undertakings previously given, police investigations into allegations of fraud,

EYS.

your eyes open, keeps
and speaks your mind,
f life.

7-8 pm every Sunday.
to half-truths. And no

offered to financiers in terms of section 11 of the Income Tax Act, made for an attractive investment, whether or not the films succeeded commercially.

Cheap

The "Hollyveld" boom which began around 1985 led to a horde of cheap B-grade thrillers.

Film production increased dramatically from 34 in 1983 to 170 in 1988.

There were reports and allegations of non-payment of crew and cast, animal abuse, inadequate safety precautions that led to the death of crew members, the importation of foreign crew without work permits and financial wheeling and dealing.

Things were happening fast and Inland Revenue got rattled.

In 1989, the law was amended through Section 24F in an attempt to clarify the position and stop the abuse. Section 24F attempted for the first time to provide legislation specifically related to tax allowances for film owners, and was intended to benefit investors in films made largely in SA over films made only partially in SA.

Intertax director Peter Gower says "this was the beginning of a piecemeal attempt at legislation drawn from other models around the world and was intended to curb perceived abuse of the tax allowances previously offered to investors".

Another problem Revenue faced was many investors used en commandite partnerships as the investment vehicle with disclosed and non-disclosed partners.

This prevented third party access to the assets of non-disclosed partners,

complicated by attacks from Revenue.

An interesting recent development was a judgment by the British House of Lords on March 12 1992.

The Ensign Tankers case arose out of a film in which Michael Caine played the lead, *Escape to Victory*.

It concerned a limited partnership and the question was whether or not limited partners (similar to SA non-disclosed partners) could claim tax deductions.

The court held that where an individual or company put money into a partnership with a view to producing a film, the partner was in fact trading, a critical requirement for deductibility.

Claim

Thus the partner trading could claim allowances and deductions pro rata to his interest. However, the court also found the partners were only trading to the extent of the money they put in, not to the extent of any gearing.

While English law is not binding on SA courts, the decision by the House of Lords is persuasive. The fact that the partner was found to have been trading is considered favourable for the SA taxpayer.

In February 1988, then-deputy Finance Minister Kent Durr cautioned potential investors to make sure any schemes they entered into complied with the Income Tax Act.

At the same time, Press statements from the department encouraged investment in the film industry.

In April 1988, the State President and Cabinet met certain SA filmmakers and the "Task Force" was cre-

and the uncertainty of the law, film production shrank dramatically.

It never recovered. In 1991, only 25 feature films were made in SA.

Repealed

Meanwhile, the relevant part of section 11bis was repealed with effect from March 31 1992, effectively cutting off a major incentive for many SA exporters of goods and services, and investors in film projects.

Inland Revenue's investigations have continued for years, and only now is the first of these cases being heard in the Income Tax Special Court.

Hofmeyr van der Merwe partner Fiona Walker, who is representing the taxpayer in the case arising from the film *Jake Speed*, says the hearing started on October 9 but, due to the unavailability of one of the appellant's witnesses, has been further postponed to January 11 1993.

The case was initially set down for hearing on March 16 this year.

Walker hopes the result of the case will at least assist in the settlement of the outstanding cases.

Gower is less optimistic. "Whoever loses is likely to take the case on appeal. Even then the Commissioner has previously said every case will be examined on its merits.

"Unless the judgment of the court which finally pronounces on the matter is sufficiently far reaching, the vast number of projects which may otherwise have to work their way through the courts suggest that some form of settlement between Revenue and the thousands of investors concerned is the only practical way out of the quagmire," he says.

New publications get to the source

TWO new books provide valuable resource material for investors in southern African film products.

Movies, Moguls, Mavericks — SA cinema 1979-1991, is a comprehensive 804-page hardcover guide to SA cinema, compiled by Johan Blignaut and Martin Botha (Showdata 1992). Filmmakers, journalists and academics have contributed 19 chapters of research on what really happened in the turbulent '80s and their views on the future.

Contributors include Keyan Tomaselli, Gus Silber, Trevor Steele Taylor and Harriet Gavshon.

It offers theory and opin-

ion that will aid a better understanding of SA cinema culture.

Blignaut is an independent film maker and director of entertainment research company Showdata. Botha was a senior HSRC researcher involved in local film research since 1985. He recently co-wrote *Images of SA — An Alternative Film Revival*.

The book details all international and national award-winning features, documentaries and TV work, with full credits and synopses, and has a complete SA filmography.

"We have not followed any single argument in fa-

vour of or against any ideology, but have concentrated on giving as broad an outlook as possible," Blignaut says.

Also new on the market is the *Southern Africa Film, Television and Video Yearbook 1992*, from Z Promotions in Harare.

It is the first book to provide comprehensive information for film makers in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, SA, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

It gives listings of production and service, countries' conditions and filming requirements and a short history of their film industries.

Campaign to picket tour

THE Azanian People's Organisation plans to disrupt the Indian cricket tour in a militant campaign which will see the invasion of pitches and stadiums and the picketing of visiting players. (242)

Azapo said it would consult with other Black Consciousness Movement organisations and the SA Council on Sport on the campaign and would harness overseas support against any touring Springbok teams. This was adopted at Azapo's congress in Port Elizabeth over the weekend.

1/12/77
soweto

Jazz educators now want schools to lead the beat

C/PRM

6/12/92

~~6/12/92~~

THE launch of a local chapter of the International Association of Jazz Educators (IAJE) at Wits University this week is an exciting development in a country where jazz has missed the encouragement it deserves.

About 150 seasoned jazz musicians, educators, promoters and fans gathered to make a commitment that will ensure the development and survival of jazz in the "New" SA.

Almost all the big names have put their weight behind IAJE, setting the foundation for the nurturing of talent and introduction of jazz to school syllabi in the next few years.

People actively supporting the move include Bruce Cassidy, Johnny Fourie, Estelle Kokot, Marc Duby, Darius Brubeck, Hugh Masekela, Lulu Gontsana, Victor Ntoni, Chris Merz and Ernest Mothe to name a few.

Participating institutions include the Alex Arts Centre, Fuba, Pretoria Technikon, Mmabana Cultural Centre, Sama, Rhodes University, Wits, Mapp Music School, Natal University and the Jazz Workshop.

In his opening address on formal jazz education in the country, Darius Brubeck, who was nominated as president of the new organisation, said the launch of the IAJE was a healthy development for the promotion of jazz.

"In terms of cultural impact and geographic distribution - jazz education in tertiary institutions - is now definitely a national presence and growing," said Brubeck.

"It may seem illogical to have started at the top by introducing degrees, including post graduate degrees and then gradually moving down the academic scale to include diploma students.

"But this is how it had to be in our

country and we still have to reach further down to the high schools."

Brubeck was behind Natal University's introduction of a jazz course in 1984 and since then institutions like Cape Town, Rhodes, Wits and Durban/Westville Universities have followed suit.

The Pretoria Technikon now has the largest student enrolment for its jazz program in the country.

"However, the lack of official endorsement or understanding from education authorities has kept jazz out of other institutions of learning.

"As institutions we have dealt with the waiting list, but now we must be more concerned with the development of feeder systems, than we had to be when our programmes were inaugurated over a school generation ago," said Brubeck.

"The revival of jazz is in large part due to the presence of younger musicians coming to the scene, a newfound respectability for jazz in its being officially linked to tertiary institutions and the support members of such institutions give jazz activities on and off campus," said Brubeck.

"The number of students accepted to courses in tertiary institutions is probably the tip of the iceberg considering the number of talented people who fail to pursue the course because of an inability to read or write music," said Brubeck.

"It is our responsibility to lobby for improvements in the recognition of jazz.

"Rather than being discouraged by the uncertain times we live in, we should work on the assumption that a future democratic government should and would be more responsive to the international dimension of jazz."

New work brings Serote home

By ZB MOLEFE

WALLY Serote, the angry poet whose apocalyptic vision and voice shook SA's literary landscape in the 70s, is bursting with hope for his motherland.

He has mellowed with the years spent in exile in Botswana and the UK, punctuated by visits and studies in the US and most parts of his beloved Africa.

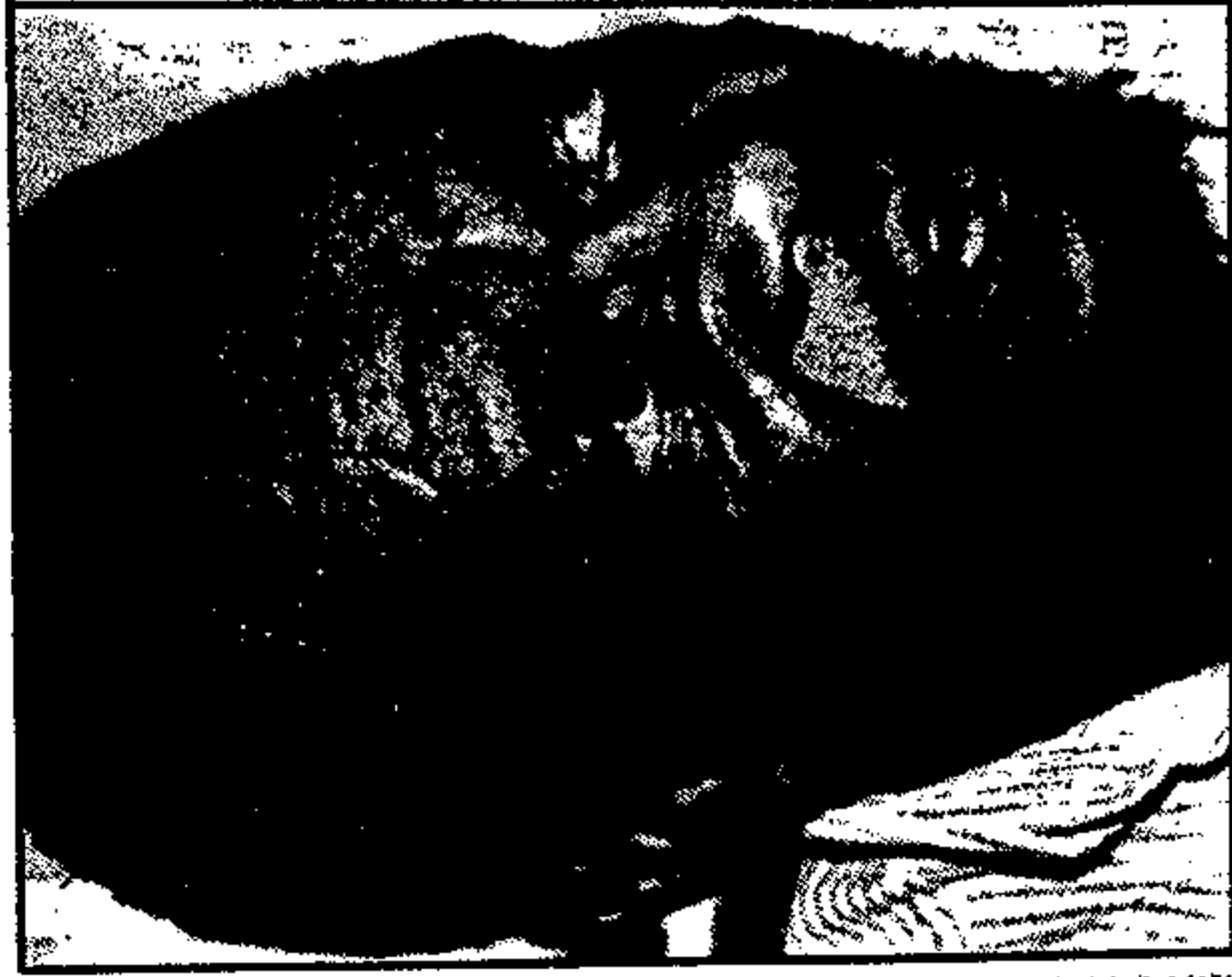
To say this literary wayfarer is back home sounds like a contradiction. After all, the man has been back from exile since 1990. He has also been active on the ANC's cultural desk and got into many other cultural activities.

But to those who have held him near and dear as a poet who told his people's story, he only arrived back home this week. That arrival is marked by the publication of a major work *Third World Express*, a 35-page epic poem which touches on the ups and downs of his life and that of his people.

It is the first major poetry work on home soil by this 1983 Ad Donker Prize winner for his outstanding contribution to SA literature during the 70s.

It was in part inspired by veteran American jazzman Jackie McLean and son Rene, playing at the world-famous Village Vanguard. One of their songs was *The Third World Express*. Of course it is also dedicated to Serote's five boys - Lentsoe, Zweli, Sechaba, Vuyo and Thabo.

Express is vintage Serote. But it is



HOPE ... This time Wally Serote's really home. PIC: EVANS MBOHINI

also a mellow Serote, one humbled by age, travels and engaging some of the major and current voices of his craft.

Hence his optimism about the new SA - though he is quick to point out he is not alone in this.

"If you listen to our writers, dancers, theatre people and the musicians, there is a golden thread running through their work: they are calling for peace and tolerance. There is this voice calling on our people to recognise the dynamism of our culture," he says.

Two recent events or creations con-

firm his belief. One is singer Letta Mbulu's hit *Not Yet Uhuru*; the other is Sibongile Mngoma-Khumalo and Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse's *What About Tomorrow?* concert, which opens in Johannesburg next Thursday.

"We will call on our leaders to cherish peace. The past 40 years have been extremely hard on us. I really believe we deserve better than what we are going through at the moment," Serote says.

In fact he insists that "those of us who are in the arts" should be battling to find consensus within the mosaic that is SA culture.

He explains: "We must ensure that to express our culture we create a culture of tolerance, using the richness of our culture to unite us. We are in a cultural melting pot. There are African, European and Asian cultures here. What is it that we must do to see that these cultures bloom and flourish?"

How does Serote balance his roles of serious poet and political activist. How does he react to the old saying that writers make lousy politicians because essentially a writer's strength is his individuality?

"The roles, in fact, complement each other. As far as my politics and craft are concerned I have never discovered conflict. How to find enough time to write has been my only dilemma."

"I am hoping history will judge me as a rounded person who was able to do both."

And Serote does not forget that his

artistic vision was broadened in exile. He was pleased to meet writers from east and west Africa and from Asia and Latin America.

"Also I have read European writers extensively. But there are those writers like Willie Kgositsile, who as South Africans, we must claim as our own. There is also Chinua Achebe and the late James Baldwin, especially in engaging issues like racism," he says.

Serote is emphatic that this experience did something to him "to realise one of the most bewildering things for a South African, when you realise you are on the African continent". That explains why he listened with a "special ear" to these writers.

Earlier Serote had tried to delve into what inspired him. The good old days of black consciousness was the key thing that occupied him and the minds of his generation, he recalls.

"What do we do as blacks to claim our humanity. That has been the basic question for me. Because I'm a strong believer in culture. This culture must shed what life can't use and assume new perspectives."

Serote reckons the concept of "Ubuntu" drives him. This is the weapon that has protected black South Africans against "extreme odds" he believes.

■ THIRD WORLD EXPRESS is published by DAVID PHILIP and costs R24,95c.

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, December 9 1992

LOYD COURTS

Appeal to beauty queens

THE Miss World pageant at Sun City was being used to legitimise the Bophutha-

the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union appealed to the international community not to be misled "by this product of apartheid".

should withdraw, civic and political organisations said yesterday.

The organisations said in a joint statement that Sun International was trying to "sell" the administration of President Lucas Mangope to the international community.

"We regard the Miss World pageant as an internationally acclaimed occasion which should not be hosted by a 'government' which has no warranted international status.

"We would like to make it clear that (we) have no objection to the event taking place anywhere in SA, except in all bantustans and 'independent' states."

German embassy spokesman Michael Schmunk said his government would not give orders to individuals participating in events in the homelands.

Sapa reports that the Transkei Appeal Court in Umtata yesterday dismissed an application to order Sun International to negotiate wages and service conditions at a centralised forum.

Thumbs up for pensions payouts

MORE than 70 000 homeland pensioners' payments are now safeguarded by a new technology and a thumbprint.

Cash Paymaster Systems (CPS), a joint venture by First National Bank and computer group Datakor, has used US space technology to come up with an unusual method of fingerprint identification to activate immediate cash payments through autoteller machines (ATMs).

The ATMs are adapted to technology that can stop widespread fraud and irregularities of the type discovered by the De Meyer Commission in Lebowa.

CPS senior manager Edmund Rudman says each beneficiary has to have his fingerprint recorded and stored in a database. To receive payment, the beneficiary inserts a magnetic ID card through a card reader and places a thumb on the ATM. The cash is dispensed with a receipt seconds after the identity of the person is verified.

Fraud and irregularities discovered in homelands include people receiving more than one payment, payments made after the death of a pensioner, and people as young as 22 receiving pensions.

Rudman says homeland authorities in KwaZulu and KaNgwane have saved millions of rands because of the dramatic decrease in fraud and irregularities.

The system reduces the time taken to pay beneficiaries who, in some areas, wait hours to receive their money.

The system will soon be used to offer traditional banking services, payment to unemployment insurance beneficiaries, wages and salary payments, cheque payment as an alternative to cash, and voter registration, Rudman says.

ZINHO SOUTHERN ACT

Azapo in cricket demo

ABOUT twenty-five Azanian People's Organisation demonstrators staged a peaceful protest when the Indian cricket team arrived in Port Elizabeth yesterday. ~~292~~ 292

Fifteen demonstrators sang and toyi-toyed inside the airport while a further 10 chanted and sang slogans such as "One Settler, One Bullet" and "Ali Bacher is a Dog", outside the airport buildings. Sowetan 9/12/92

Azapo plans to disrupt the second one-day international between South Africa and India are likely to be foiled by tight security at the St George's cricket ground tonight.

Workers are set to march

WORKERS at the Bosal plant in Queenswood, Pretoria, will march on the plant tomorrow in support of wage increase demands, a spokesman for the National Union of Metalworkers of SA said. Sowetan 9/12/92

Numsa spokesman Mr Onismas Tshoga said permission for the march, which will start at 11am, had been granted. ~~292~~

HUNT LASCARIS TBWA 204096/CNW

STYLE

ORIGIN: AND SHOW THIS WITH EVIDENCE...

Foundation will boost image of film makers

Sowetan 11/12/92.

(292)

By Victor Metsoamere

■ Among objectives are to ensure employment.

CONCERN for a better image of blacks involved in film and television has led to the formation of the Black Film and Television Foundation.

A six-member interim committee of BFTF was elected at the inaugural meeting at Wits University on November 14.

Members of the committee are chairman Jerry Mofokeng, co-chairman Eddie Mbalo, treasurer Joyce Ndamase, secretary Nupi Maiko, legal adviser Phetole Sekula and public relations officer Mweli Mzizi.

Mzizi said the next BFTF meeting, to coincide with a report-back meeting of the National Arts Policy Plenary, will be held at the Market Theatre Laboratory in Goch Street, Newtown, on Sunday at 10am.

He said in a BFTF statement released this week that among the suggested aims and objective of the new organisation were to provide a resource and skills directory for the film and television industry boost training and growth of local talent.

Weekend Mail

ARTS ★ ENTERTAINMENT ★ BOOKS ★ LIFESTYLE

South Africa's new culture club

W/End mail in w/mail 11/12-17/12/92

292

WHEN you put together grassroots cultural activists and arts professionals who see themselves as privileged and special people," says Zaidi Hameker of the Culture in Working Lives Project in Durban, "you don't always get a delicious pot of briyani. You sometimes get a sour curry."

The 900-odd delegates who attended last weekend's National Arts Policy Plenary (Napp) are still trying to figure out the nature of the stew they have stirred.

In theory, at least, Napp constituted the largest and most powerful concotion yet of arts practitioners, funders, educators and activists. The National Arts Initiative (NAI) has now been formed, and a statement of intent has

committed organisations ranging from the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) to the Diepkloof Devoted Artists to generate ideas for a national arts policy, to create discipline-based networks across the country, and, finally, to lobby for arts and culture to be taken seriously in South Africa.

Opening the conference, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, NAI chair and vice-rector of the University of the Western Cape, cautioned delegates not to "fall into the trap" of allowing themselves to be "marginalised during

the period of reconstruction" by those who see culture as secondary to the more pressing issues of job creation, housing, education and health:

"Health is not only freedom from disease," he said, "it is also freedom from ignorance. It is also freedom to be entertained. Any planning by any future government that does not take this factor into consideration is merely postponing the quest for a truly liberating and liberated society."

Everyone applauded: these are, after all, sentiments easily shared by cultural workers and professional

artistes alike. But perhaps it is not surprising that Napp, built on a history of fractiousness and inequity in the cultural world, came up with a show of unity that may prove to be paper-thin, caught as it is between definitions of "art" and "culture" that sometimes seem to be irreconcilably opposed.

And with opposing definitions come opposing approaches. In a rabble-rousing speech from the floor, Mike Abrams of the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) turned the dispute, through classic demagoguery, into a racial

fore in the plenary, the age-old tensions between art as a weapon of the struggle and art as an independent form of expression; between art as a professional industry and art as a means of community mobilization.

Not least is the tension between Napp and the African National Congress. Once more, this had to do with definitions of culture.

Napp deliberately excluded political organisations, because, as NAI general secretary Van Graan puts it,

"it is important to establish an independent lobby of artists within civil society. When the Afrikaners waged their struggle against English colonialism, they set up cultural organisations that were legally independent but that were closely tied to the apartheid regime and still represented the repressive hegemony. We are trying not to repeat those



Not there ... Wally Serote

thing.

The white professionals, he roared, had no clue about those mainstays of the democratic movement — mandates and accountability. And the black activists, he continued, were being asked to rubber-stamp a process from which they felt excluded.

What made this charge even more electric was that the people supposedly demanding the rubber-stamp are paragons of the anti-apartheid struggle: people like Ndebele, like Congress of South African Writers' Mike van Graan, like the Johannesburg Art Foundation's Steven Sack.

And, judging by the colour-coded applause following Fosaco's attacks and the Napp steering committee's measured responses, there was no doubt the Fosaco speakers were articulating some of the fears and worries of the black delegates.

But by the end of the debate, Fosaco's orchestrated destabilisation was shown up for what it was: a disruptive attempt to sink a ship of unity that is fast overtaking Fosaco's own chugging and ineffectual initiatives. There were only 30 votes against the Statement of Intent and the steering committee was voted in, unopposed, for a second term of office.

"Certainly," comments South African National Gallery director Marilyn Martin, "there were differences of opinion. And certainly, people from my world are not always used to listening to others and trying to understand. We've got a lot of learning to do."

"But my overriding impression is that the differences expressed were not irreconcilable, and it was an enormous achievement that so many people got together as a beginning, just to talk to each other."

Comment from a range of other establishment participants — from Pact to the Standard Bank Arts Foundation — echoes this sentiment, demonstrating that this sector at least is trying to find worth in the rumpus.

Nevertheless, the NAI should be prepared to be dogged, from now on, by the tensions that did come to the

mistakes."

While extending "warm greetings" to Napp, the ANC was clearly piqued: it did not send observers to the plenary — most notable by his absence being head of the department of arts and culture, Wally Serote.

In a message the ANC stated that "we regret the fact that political formations have been refused the right to speak or participate in the proceedings." The ANC called upon Napp to "shoulder your responsibility for the attainment of democracy" and noted that formations like Napp need to "understand their role in relation to a government which has been democratically elected by the majority."

The ANC still seems to have the tendency of telling artists what they should and should not do and what their responsibilities are.

"The whole point of Napp," counters Van Graan, "is to provide a forum for the widest possible range of artists themselves to define their roles and needs. We are now looking at art from the practitioners' perspective rather than simply mobilizing practitioners in the service of the struggle."

As in all spheres of South African life these days, cultural reconstruction requires previously-implacable enemies not only to talk to each other but to work together.

Pact and Pawe (the Performing Arts Workers' Equity) might well be at loggerheads over Pact's continued racism and labour policy, but the fact that both are prepared to participate in the NAI means that the NAI itself might become the forum for the resolution of deep-rooted differences and inequities.

It also means that, despite the grandstanding of organisations like Fosaco, there is a new political maturity on all sides.

Despite her reservations, for example, cultural worker Zaidi Harneker comments that "tomorrow, when a new government comes into power, the NAI is the body it will see and talk to. So we must participate in it and make it work."

Weekly Mail
11/17/12/92

Black film, TV foundation formed

W-E | mail in W | mail 11/12-17/12/92
THE first official meeting of the newly formed Black Film and Television Foundation will be held on Sunday at the Market Theatre Laboratory.

A report back on the substance and resolutions of the National Arts Policy Plenary (Napp) will be on the agenda.

The formation of BFTF arose from an initial meeting held in November at Wits University, to which black professionals involved in film, television and stage production were invited.

An interim committee was set up to look into mechanisms for finding what media officer Mweliso Mzizi describes as "practical solutions to the

plight of black people involved in the business". (292)

Aims and objectives of the foundation include:

- The provision of a resource and skills directory for the film and television industry;

- The creation of a structure ensuring equal opportunity employment;

- The exchange of information and expertise with foreign associates;

- Monthly screenings of work by blacks in the industry.

The meeting will be held from 10am to 12pm at 63 Goch Street. Enquiries can be directed to Mzizi at 402-3895.

SA art to be mauled by white elephant?

South 12/12-16/12/92. (292)

UNLIKELY bedfellows assembled at Wits University last weekend at the National Arts Policy Plenary (Napp) to discuss the future of the arts. However, what started with noble intentions soon fizzled into confusion and disputes, which bodes ill for the permanent Napp organisation that was formed at the conference.

At times, discussion lapsed into rhetoric and sloganeering.

With nearly 1 000 delegates, including cultural workers and representatives of progressive and establishment cultural groups, Napp was the biggest meeting ever of its kind in South Africa.

The aim of the conference was simple: to form policies, compile lobbying networks, work out strategies and consider ways of funding to develop and protect the arts.

The decisions taken and recommendations made would also be used in negotiations with a future government.

Napp also aimed to be politically non-aligned and as representative as possible.

Perhaps it was naive of the organisers to refer to an 'arts community' as many of the delegates, especially from community groups, sometimes felt sidelined and were suspicious of the initiative and co-operation with state organisations.

"If you put two different groups together (the establishment and grassroots community structures),

and hope they will arrive at a common position invariably there is a contradiction in that," said Omar Badsha of the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco).

He said progressive cultural and community groups had to realise they were marginalised. This was the precursor for the future.

The tensions, however, were not unexpected. In the Western Cape, information meetings earlier this year were hardly publicised and badly attended. Months before the conference, groups like Fosaco and its allies were opposed to Napp — accusing it of not consulting grassroots groups and of being a Transvaal initiative.

Early last year, Fosaco initiated the People's Commission on the Arts, a structure similar to Napp in the Western Cape and other regions, to achieve unity in the arts sector. The commission is now virtually non-existent.

"People in our region are suspicious about the conference and how it was organised. Some people believe it worked in the interest of the Transvaal," said Silondy Mbatsha of the Eastern Cape.

The largest arts conference yet in SA was held last weekend. But beneath the noble ideals, storms raged with regional disputes and Johannesburg's dominant role, argues **KAREN WILLIAMS:**

While Fosaco and some of its affiliates created the impression of being rabble-rousers, some of their concerns (and those of other delegates) were well-founded.

For them, the biggest bone of contention concerned regional strengths. For too long the power and resources have been concentrated in the PWV area and before the conference started, delegates from outside the region were afraid of being sidelined by it.

Numerous calls for programme changes to allow regions to consult went unheeded by the chairperson.

When the conference broke into smaller groups, mostly delegates from the PWV were elected to positions and when expert opinion was needed in discussions, Transvaal delegates were approached.

Delegates from rural communities and the outlying districts warned of yet another unwieldy structure which would gather information nationally but never report back to the rural regions.

Rural delegates said they preferred money being allocated for resources and to employ fieldworkers.

Some proceedings appeared



NEGOTIATING NAPP: Delegates debate at the National Arts Policy Plenary at the weekend

Photo: Nicola Newman

rushed. It was obvious many of the delegates from the establishment were unfamiliar with democratic proceedings in progressive structures. They were also the first who wanted to proceed to other items when people complained of being confused or needing time to consult with other regional delegates.

Often voting occurred on a simple consensus basis and did not reflect the differences between progressive and establishment groups.

Although it is commendable that Napp recognised the importance of networking the various disciplines, it is not building on established regional networks.

Instead, it presents itself as an authoritative structure which lays down the law for other organisa-

tions to follow.

To succeed, Napp would have to realise that power should be diffused from the PWV region. It would be futile spending lots of funders' money to setup a national structure if it is going to be dominated by the urban centres, especially the Johannesburg area.

Napp should also realise that to obtain the co-operation of all the organisations involved, it would have to acknowledge the concerns of delegates and the progress already made in restructuring the arts.

Until this is done and further progress becomes possible, it will become just another white elephant: as unwieldy and useless as the Voortrekker Monument.

HARBOUR ARTS GROUP PLANS EXCITING PROJECTS

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South 12/12 - 16/12/92

THE organisers of the Arts Foundation on the RSA, a ship moored permanently in the Cape Town harbour, are planning many exciting art programmes.

"We established the Arts Foundation in June this year to create studio space for gifted young artists from under-privileged communities. An attempt is being made to present visual art and drama programmes to abused and institutionalised children in the form of art therapy," said Mr Naiem Dollie, director of the foundation.

"We aim to promote art as a form of communication and dialogue — essential elements in the creation of a new South Africans," he explained.

The Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), is linking up with the Arts Foundation on a project to design a new South African flag. Work will start next month.

This month, students between 16 and 20 years take part in an intensive four-day project about understanding contemporary Cape Town symbols.

"We hope to attract youths from all communities, especially in the Cape Town area.

"Because the students are the future, we hope to evoke a feeling of assurance among them and help them build a sense of identity with Cape Town," concludes Dollie.

Those interested in the Arts Foundation should call tel. 25-3977.

— GAVIN DU PLESSIS

Sketching the arts future

By SANDILE MEMELA

LIKE a magnet it brought together South Africa's most diverse cultural voices. On another level it was a giant step set to fashion a comprehensive arts policy in a post-apartheid society.

The conference, which was the first of its kind in the history of South African arts, was organised by the National Arts Plan (Nap) at Wits University,

and focused on the future arts policies and strategies in a new SA. The university's Great Hall reverberated with the voices of about 1 000 cultural workers who said in unison: "We've had enough".

It was obvious their mission was to take the challenges to a level more urgent than that of previous international conferences — the 1982 Ga-borone Arts conference, the 1989 Culture for Another SA conference in Amsterdam and the Zabalaza Festival in London two years later.

Nap chairman and academic-writer Professor Njabulo Ndebele gave the keynote address and said previous overseas arts conferences, which focused on SA, were part of an intense anti-apartheid struggle.

"They helped establish a very real place in the democratic struggle but then the arts are not only relevant in the anti-apartheid struggle.

"They also have a place in the general social re-

CPM 13/12/92
THEY came from universities, township theatre houses, backyards, studios, farms and small towns, big cities, posh executive offices and various other corners of the country. Their mission: to look at culture in the future South Africa.

(292)

construction, a different kind of struggle and the historic significance of the plenary comes from the fact that we debate and plan for the arts in the new society," said Ndebele.

He emphasised that it was important, in line with the spirit of the times, for artists to ask questions about the future of their respective disciplines during this period of transformation.

"To provide for the arts is not to make the arts a favour but is to recognise that the arts are an integral aspect of social development," he said.

National Education Minister Piet Marais said: "the arts community itself must accept the responsibility for its future and for that of the arts in general".

He added: "The arts community, and not the State, bears the primary responsibility for the promotion of the arts and we welcome the initiative to launch a broadly representative arts forum."

Nap general secretary Mike van Graan told City Press that the democratisation of society depends on the assertion and organisation of interests representing different sectors of civil society.

"The importance of the gathering lies in that it

has initiated a process in which the arts community begins to take responsibility for its own interests and future.

"We have now begun processes to formulate and agitate for policies, strategies, funding structures and a lobbying mechanism to promote and protect the interests of the arts and their practitioners.

"This will impact positively on the future of the arts, and in the process will develop vibrant, strong, independent and creative voices which are crucial to build and sustain democracy," said Van Graan.

As a result the poets, writers, dancers, visual artists, musicians, photographers, actors, playwrights, arts educators and various cultural workers gathered together under one roof.

The organisations represented ranged from Abangani Community Theatre, Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuurvereniging, Art Educators Association, Bahumutsi Performing Arts Co-operative, Bop Dance Group, Zakeni Cultural Group to the Congress of SA Writers.

Others included the Dorkay House Trust, Gugulethu Dramatic Society, Isandlwana Cultural



ry for those who fought for a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic country.

The DP said a successful transition requires re-evaluation by every sector of society of its role as well as the greatest possible participation in the process itself.

The NP said: "We recognise that the arts is one of the most important pillars on which our nation must be built and it is our sincere belief that the arts must become the means of joining together all our heritages, both European and African."

Finally, Inkatha said the arts "incisive questioning of the status quo and its refusal to accept constraints limiting our human potential are vital to both its own credibility and the broader social development of the country."

"We also see the arts providing a unifying force."

Delegates voted overwhelmingly in favour of adopting far reaching resolutions seeking to build unity and co-operation within the arts community.

This revolves around the following principles:

- A commitment to a democratic order where all enjoy equal rights and legal status irrespective of colour, gender, creed or sex.

- A belief that the arts, particularly publicly-funded arts institutions and individual arts practitioners who receive funds

- for creative purposes, should not be dictated to or controlled by the State or party political interests.

- A commitment to freedom of expression, freedom to criticise and freedom to hold opposing views without fear of victimisation or censorship.

- A commitment to correcting historical imbalances in the distribution of skills, resources and infrastructure in the sphere of the arts.

- A belief that existing public funded arts institutions, including training institutions, need to be thoroughly evaluated and transformed where necessary in the light of the artistic needs and aspirations of all South Africans.

- To establish mechanisms to democratically formulate recommendations for policies, strategies and funding structures to develop and protect the arts.

- To explore the desirability and if so, the best forms of organisation to represent the interests of the arts, arts practitioners and educators on an ongoing basis.

- To ensure arts education for all at pre-primary, primary and secondary school levels irrespective of vocational training.

- To come together by the end of next year to evaluate the progress made in the areas outlined above.

Group, Khomani Theatre Association, Natal Society of Arts, Dance Factory, Theatre for Africa, Thupelo Arts Gallery, Township Organisation of Performers and the Stellenbosch Cultural Workshop.

The political intolerance that bedevils the political scene was forgotten for a moment. The ANC, Inkatha, PAC, NP and DP joined hands to support the Nap initiative and sent messages of solidarity.

The ANC agreed that the gathering was a victory

Police accused of harassing buskers

STAR 16/12/92

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Own Correspondent

The Durban City Police have been accused of harassing a group of little buskers who have become part of the attractions of the beachfront with their Zulu dancing shows during the holiday season.

The little girls have been entertaining passersby with their Zulu dancing for over three years.

The Phakamani dancers, who range from six to nine years of age, are being accused of making noise in the area near the Beach Hotel.

The dancers have been asked to leave the area several times but have refused.

A city police official denied the little buskers were being harassed. He said when police responded to noise complaints the buskers were asked to tone the drum down or to move closer to the beach.

Jabu Zulu, who looks after the group, said they will not move. On a good day they col-

lect R400.

She said in the past they tried moving closer to the beach but could not make any money because there were fewer people passing by.

A spokesman for the City Police confirmed there were complaints about the noise made by the dancers' drum.

The main complainants are guests at a nearby pavement restaurant and a portrait artist who works nearby, he said.

What is seen as a problem by some and as a form of art by others is the beating of the African drum which provides the rhythm for the dancers.

"These young girls will play in our theatres in the future. I think it's a beautiful form of art. They shouldn't be stopped; instead they should be encouraged," said June Dilleigh (44), a portrait artist who works nearby.

"They can't be stopped just because some people find the beating of the drum annoying," she added.

Ithuba under fire for R1m purchase

010M 17/12/92
ITHUBA'S fundraising arm, Games Africa, has come under fire for its decision to spend around R1m on an Apple computer-based network.

Industry sources say the network could have cost substantially less if the organisation had installed low-cost IBM-compatible machines.

Games Africa CEO John Pitman defended the purchase, saying the software being used was highly specialised, and available only on the Apple platform.

"We found nothing comparable to our system which could run on an IBM-compatible platform," he said.

Critics claim there are software systems available to run on the IBM or compatible hardware platforms, and that these would meet Ithuba's needs.

Scotching rumours that Apple had donated the system to Games Africa, Pitman said the purchase had been an "arms

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MELANIE SERGEANT

length, commercial transaction, and handled by Dimension Data company Causeway Communications".

He said the system followed Apple's usual "user friendly" philosophy, so was easy for staff to learn. "It is able to keep track of every ticket by serial number, as well as logistics like ticket distribution, and claim validation."

Games Africa financial director Richard Biesheuvel said the system consisted of a fileserver and computers based at the organisation's branches in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Durban.

Biesheuvel said the software was "not an off-the-shelf package, but a highly sophisticated system available only from a couple of suppliers worldwide — and only for Apple-based systems".

Black theatre in the mix:

Pot-Pourri is the platform (292)

NO cultural melting pot has been more noticeable in the concrete jungle of Hillbrow the past few years than the emergence of the Dalro Pot-Pourri Arts Festival.

Although black artists and township-based theatre production houses would not have in the past wanted to be seen courting the government-sponsored venue five years ago, today they flock there in droves.

Hundreds of entries for the shows, which must be no longer than 75 minutes, are expected from the townships. The festival will highlight talent in theatre, dance, pantomime, music and other performance arts.

The closing date for entries is January 15 for the festival in March.

Pact Assistant Artistic Director Peter Terry told City Press the character of the festival had changed in many ways over the years.

"It has evolved into a festival of innovative indigenous theatre, dance, music and cabaret with a strong emphasis on serious experimentation.

"Pot-Pourri is a platform to be used by anybody and everybody and the more varied and unexpected the mix, the better it becomes.

"Every festival is totally different from the last and the common thread is a fascinating ebb and flow of the life blood of this country's performing arts," said Terry.

In the three years since its inception the festival has launched the careers of many new-found artists who have refreshed the local arts scene.

While artists are still struggling with the issue of finance and who should control the arts, the festival continues to be the cradle of a black cultural renaissance.

In an important sense the festival is fast becoming the breeding ground for potentially explosive productions that were marginalised in the old SA and condemned to die in the townships.

It is giving rise to a new sense of optimism among township actors and playwrights which has not been present over the past decade.



SAD SCENE ... Thembi Mtshali and Sello Maake Ka-Ncube at work.

B/DA 21/12/92

Serote attacks arts body

ANC culture department chief Wally Serote has lashed out at the National Arts Initiative (NAI), saying the new arts co-ordinating body could fail to achieve the broad forum it wants as it has not initiated dialogue with the ANC. (292)

However, NAI steering committee chairman and University of the Western Cape vice-rector Prof Njabulo Ndebele says the organisation has not adopted an official policy of excluding the ANC, which was invited to the NAI's plenary meeting.

Radio 'set to pick up more listeners'

BIDM 22/12/92

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MARCIA KLEIN

RADIO listenership, which increased 14,6% in August-September compared with the same period last year, was set to grow even further next year, industry sources said.

They said urbanisation, the rationalisation of many stations to focus on specific markets, and aggressive marketing were the main reasons for growth. The figures confirmed that there was room for an increase in listenership after deregulation of the industry.

The recently released Amps figures showed radio had a penetration of 76%, up from 70% in the previous year. Sources said this extensive reach made radio a strong advertising tool.

Part of the major growth came from the SABC's commercial radio services, which include Radio Metro, Highveld Stereo and Radio 5.

The three stations — which are a fraction of SA's 28 stations — have listeners totalling 20% of the SA population.

As Radio 5's audience declined 13,3% in the latest Amps period, the major growth came from Radio Metro and Highveld Stereo.

Sources close to the SABC said the corporation's figures for the year indicated that financial growth of the entire corporation was derived largely from these two radio stations.

Following the switch to FM stereo, Radio Metro's listenership grew to 1,7-million, and the station had increased its penetration into the white, coloured and Asian markets.

Highveld Stereo manager Pieter Human said 1992 was successful in terms of image building, audience profile readjustment and growth, and financial soundness.

He said Amps figures comparing the first and second quarters of 1992, showed that Highveld experienced the largest listenership growth in the PWV.

SABC 'caught in political struggle'

MARCIA KLEIN

THE SABC has found itself "in the centre of the struggle for political control", group CE Wynand Harmse said in the latest edition of the SABC newsletter Interkom.

The SABC had also been affected by the economy as R3 out of every R4 of its income came from advertising, he said.

Despite these problems, the SABC's business units had performed well in 1992.

Harmse warned that this situation was "very fragile" because of the poor economy, adding "the new broadcasting scene that we are expecting, with the involvement of more private broadcasters, will also definitely have a negative effect on the SABC's traditional source of income".

He said "whatever the upshot", the SABC had an important role in the future of SA, which was to promote good relations and understanding, help promote literacy and "to acquaint the SA public with important political and economic concepts".

The corporation had introduced a series of spots giving people's views of SA.

Harmse said the SABC was also forging links with international broadcasters, and had attended international congresses.

According to Interkom, CCV became SA's largest television channel during the year, with 6,2-million viewers. Radio Zulu became the largest radio station with more than 4-million listeners.

Sapa reports that the National Association of Broadcasters will support the national peace committee's Christmas advertising campaign with the donation of air-time valued at more than R2m.

Association chairman Stan Katz said yesterday television and radio commercials provided by the committee would be flighted free by association members Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, M-Net, Radio 702 and the SABC.

DP condemns pensions for retired SADF officers

RAY HARTLEY

GOVERNMENT's decision to pay millions of rands in full pension packages to 16 senior SADF officers put on early retirement by President F W de Klerk last week has been condemned by DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew.

Andrew said the decision not to dismiss the officers generated the impression that "other than having to change their jobs, it is as if they have done nothing wrong."

"People who are guilty of serious improper behaviour, whether that behaviour is illegal or not, should be dismissed," he said.

An SADF spokesman said no figures could be given on how much the two generals, four brigadiers and 10 other officers would be paid out, but he confirmed that they would receive their full packages.

According to sources, an SADF major-general earns slightly more than R120 000 a year, and would continue to receive roughly the same monthly income after retirement — in addition to a gratuity payment of up to R360 000.

A brigadier on early retirement would receive close to his annual salary of R102 000 and a gratuity of about R300 000.

Andrew said government should have rather suspended the officers and held a review, affording them an opportunity to present their case, before clearing or dismissing them.

DP defence spokesman Gen Bob Rodgers has suggested that the 16 officers placed on early retirement were being removed because they opposed government's reform direction, while the seven who were put on compulsory leave were suspected of criminal offences.

Andrew said it was as a result of incompetence, cover-ups and an unwillingness to face the truth that government had dragged its heels on purging the SADF.

"Given the evidence that one has seen in the Webster inquest and the evidence to the Goldstone commission, I am astonished that more senior members of the SADF seem to be keeping their hands clean," he said.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Siphiwe Nyanda has supported the decision to pay full retirement benefits to the officers, saying the ANC would do the same when it removed

officers from the SADF when it was in government.

Sapa reports Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said in Washington yesterday the action against the SADF members would raise De Klerk's credibility internationally and strengthen government's position in negotiations. Government was in a stronger position because it could press "a few other organisations" to follow its lead.

"There is no doubt that other organisations have rogue elements in their ranks they will have to attend to. This is something that everybody is aware of in SA and it puts us in a position where we can press for that."

Meanwhile Sapa-Reuter reports the US has welcomed the action against the SADF members.

"We ... welcome the steps taken by President de Klerk to discipline members of the military implicated in illegal activities," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said in Washington on Monday.

"We hope that his positive actions will send a clear signal to all South Africans that illegal activities by security forces will not be tolerated," Boucher said.

Guards linked to missing gold

MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — Police had arrested two security staff employed by Air Zimbabwe over the disappearance of 52kg of gold amalgam from a British Airways flight from London to Harare on December 8, The Herald reported yesterday.

The gold, worth R1,7m, was being returned from processing in the US. For political reasons, President Robert Mugabe's government has stopped Zimbabwean gold mines sending amalgam to SA refineries. Until the robbery it had been thought the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe favoured processors in Western Australia.

Police are investigating why the gold was routed to London via Tel Aviv's Lod airport, The Herald reported.

"A complication lies in this fact," said an official.

Zimbabwe's Reserve Bank has refused to comment on the fate of the shipment.

By the time the gold was reported missing, three hours after the BA flight from Heathrow had landed, the Boeing 747 had left for Lusaka.

A BA spokesman said the airline had taken stringent precautions to ensure safe delivery of the gold in Harare.

Johannesburg nightspots hit as fearful patrons stay away

RAY HARTLEY

THE perception that Johannesburg CBD was the epicentre of a crimewave was scaring away nighttime-pleasure seekers who preferred to entertain themselves in their suburbs, SA Restaurant Guild chairman Robert Mauvis said yesterday.

Mauvis said reports of tourist muggings and general security fears had created the climate which had led to "the worst year ever" for CBD restaurants and hotels.

The film industry was also suffering the effects of a decline in the number of people visiting the city centre at night, according to an industry source.

A total of 156 tourists had been mugged outside two major Johannesburg hotels during four consecutive months of 1992, the source said.

Police spokesman W/O Andy Pieke said between 17 and 21 people were mugged during an average day in the CBD, but violence was seldom used during these muggings and the city centre remained relatively safe at night.

Pieke said the number of muggings needed to be seen in the context of the large numbers of people shopping in the CBD during the day.

The perception that it was unsafe to go to restaurants or cinemas in the CBD at night was "completely incorrect", he said.

In fact, crime decreased in the CBD over the festive season as fewer

people were on the streets and there were fewer people in relation to the number of policemen on duty.

He said the public would be well advised to maintain basic security consciousness and to avoid people who seemed to be following them or gathering in groups with no apparent purpose.

Hillbrow and Joubert Park remained problem areas, and would receive special attention from police during the festive season. The recent relocation of police sleeping quarters to the Downtown Inn building would lead to a naturally greater police presence in the area, he added.

Pieke said new satellite police stations were already in operation in the Smal Street Mall, Bank City and at Johannesburg station.

Mauvis said hotel and restaurant business had declined 20% during 1992, but the industry could look forward to a busy 1993.

Police should place "bobbies on the beat" on all street corners as was the case in major cities in the US, Australia and Britain to improve security in urban centres, he said.

The Durban beachfront and CBD had radically reduced muggings by employing such a strategy and the lowest number of muggings was recorded there since 1987, he said.

TV viewers bombarded with ads

TV ADVERTISEMENTS are being beamed at viewers at an unprecedented rate as marketers rush to increase sales and gain market share over the critical Christmas period.

Recently released figures show that in anticipation of a cut-throat Christmas trading period, retailers, manufacturers, financial groups and car dealers have taken to the TV screens at levels not experienced before.

Constant Watch figures show that about R108m was spent on advertising on TV1, CCV, M-Net and Bop TV during November. Of this, R54,5m was spent on 2 618 minutes of advertising on TV1. These commercials, which were spread over 4 741 advertising spots, were the highest recorded during one month in TV1's history.

The figures showed TV1 viewers were

~~292~~ MARCIA KLEIN (292)

subjected to a hefty 30,6% more advertising minutes than in November last year.

On CCV, advertisers spent R24,9m on 1 286 advertising minutes (excluding the half-hour Nguni/Sotho programmes). On M-Net, R23,5m worth of adspend saw 1 408 minutes flighted during November. This amounted to 23% more advertising minutes than the previous November.

Although figures for December were not available, market sources said this would also be another record month.

The number of advertising spots flighted during the Million Dollar Golf on the Saturday and Sunday of the tournament — screened for only a few hours — was equivalent to the number of spots screened over two full days during March, a source said.

Unsung heroes of the ghetto

Sowetan 24/12/92

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By Victor Metsoamere

Eight theatre boffins who successfully produced events with little or no resources:

THE many faceless young artists who have struggled against all odds to create theatre in the townships need to be honoured.

Working with meagre funds, or none at all, their plays have touched on sensitive issues ignored by established artists. These young achievers include Lucky Wa Sefako, Gamakhulu Diniso, Peter Ngwenya, Thulani Sefeni, Percy Kunene, Oupa Sikhakhane, Saduma Miya and Boy Bangala.

Recently Ngwenya teamed up with Doreen Mazibuko and Willie Tshaka to devise a play about voting and voting rights.

Wa Sefako is based in Randfontein and has produced a low-budget music and poetry cassette, *Let My People Go*, through which he wishes to reach all South Africans with a message of peace before total freedom.

Saduma Miya runs the Sakha Ingomso Arts with branches all over South Africa.

He is based in Soweto where he has involved thousands of schoolchildren in music, dance, drama and poetry workshops and performances - using set works as a strong base.

Oupa Sikhakhane lives in

Meadowlands where he has staged plays such as *Wash umkhulu*, about violence. He teaches and performs with his large cast.

Diniso, a Sharpeville resident, stages both drama and sports events for young and old. Diniso heads the Busang Thakaneng theatres in Sharpeville.

Percy Kunene is interested in restaging his own as well as the works of veteran Zakes Mda at township venues.

Thulane Sifeni heads the Bachaki Theatre Company, which staged the topical examination of black education, *Top Down*, at the Market Theatre.

Sifeni, a fiery poet with rich Zulu and Xhosa lines, runs theatre workshops and rehearsals in the veld in Klipspruit, Soweto. His latest drama, *Mr Golden Gloves*, was seen at many schools.

Boy Bangala is a Dobsonville hero. He wrote and directed *Life In Hostels*, which argued that poor living conditions in the hostels lead to violence.

The play was one of the hit productions at this year's Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown.

These are our unsung heroes. Remember and support them next year. I know I will. Always.

Brian's Circus goes to Africa and makes a killing — in dollars

By DON ROBERTSON

MANY companies in SA have been jokingly described as operating like a circus, but it has taken a real circus to prove exactly what can be achieved in trade with Africa.

Brian's Circus has recently returned from a successful tour of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, where, at one show, they played in front of a crowd of 26 000.

In every case they were paid up-front in US dollars, which were deposited into an account at the circus headquarters in Maritzburg.

Since then they have been invited to take the circus to Bahrain and other Gulf States, the Congo and Nigeria.

Brian's and Boswell Wilkie are the only two resident circuses in Africa and both have taken advantage of the easing of political links between SA and its northern neighbours. In many cases towns visited by the two companies had not seen a circus for more than 30 years.

Disastrous

Brian's circus tent, costing about R100 000, seats 2 000, and at almost every performance people had to be turned away from the two to three shows a day. This in spite of the disastrous economies of all three countries and the fact that Mozambique is probably one of the poorest countries in the world.

Gavin Telford, general manager of Brian's Circus, says that at the Lusaka show in Zambia, it was decided to pull down the tent, but leave in place all the necessary acrobatic equipment. On the last Sunday, they played to an audience of 26 000.

Tickets in all the countries

cost the equivalent of about R180.

Two weeks ago they had an audience of only 19 at a town south of Alberton. Tickets cost between R6 and R20. The circus is now operating at a site near the Eastgate shopping centre until January 6.

When the circus visited Mozambique recently, the 25 vehicles, the staff complement and the 50 animals were met at the Swaziland border by armed guards. The convoy was then escorted to Maputo by troops and a helicopter patrol.

Half of the agreed funding for the circus was deposited before the circus left Maritzburg and the balance at the border post.

In every city they visited in the three countries, they were extremely well treated, says Mr Telford.

The circus needs to earn R10 000 a day, of which R4 500 is for feed for the R1-million worth of animals and for transport. The circus has a staff of about 100, of whom 30 are performers.

Although the circus visits about 180 towns a year, it is not always to capacity audiences and additional funds have to be earned. This is made up by using chimpanzees and lions in commercials and films and entertaining school children with smaller circus events.

It is also necessary to establish a company in each town visited as the circus must have trading rights in each town to perform.

The company has entered the area of animal sales, "now that people can speak to us again", says Mr Telford.

"There is a considerable de-

mand for all animals from Africa, even giraffes and zebra. And, would you believe it, we will soon be delivering tigers to India. A chimpanzee, for instance, costs about R75 000."

Brian's Circus is owned by James Boswell, grandson of Brian Boswell, who established the Boswell circus in SA in 1910.

After a legal battle with the Boswell Wilkie circus many years ago, Brian's Circus was established by Brian Boswell. In terms of the legal decision at the time, Boswell Wilkie was entitled to maintain its name, although there is no Boswell family member involved.

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(B455)
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SADF alleges Apla terror plot

BLOEMFONTEIN — As tensions remained high in the Free State and soldiers continued to hold positions along the eastern border, the SADF claimed yesterday Apla was planning to use army uniforms and weapons to attack soft targets.

The officer commanding Free State Command, Brig Andre Bestbier, said Apla wanted to discredit the SADF and link it to so-called third force activities, and called on residents to report any suspicious actions to the SADF or police.

The SADF was preparing to counter any further Apla actions, Brig Bestbier said. Parabats were deployed by air to secure the eastern border area on Christmas Eve and would remain there as long as necessary, a Free State Command statement said. Soldiers from the crack 44 Parachute Brigade in Bloemfontein might be deployed along the Lesotho border, the statement also said.

Meanwhile, Free State Agricultural Union security committee vice-chairman Danie Claassen yesterday denied allegations that a meeting in Ficksburg, at which Cabinet Ministers were booed, was political.

Claassen said the meeting on December 22 had been organised by the union to discuss the security situation with government and interested parties. It was not, as alleged by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, a political meeting.

Ministers were heckled by the audience — many of whom wore AWB uniforms — who packed the hall to discuss an attack in which a white teenage girl was killed.

The union and the Ficksburg community were waiting for Kriel to tell them what government intended doing about the situation, Claassen said. In another development, Claassen said it had been noted with shock that apparently a schoolboy had been run

down deliberately by a taxi in Ficksburg on Sunday.

Danie Keis, 15, was struck while jogging with his sister, and was discharged from hospital after being treated for concussion and bruises.

In Johannesburg, CP defence spokesman Willie Snyman said Transkei's supplying of arms to Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe must be seen as an act of aggression by a neighbouring state.

The CP urgently requested the government to carry out its threat of hot pursuit operations across the Transkei border.

The Boere Weerstandsbeweging (BWB), meanwhile, said yesterday its members had been put on standby after an attack on a BWB member in Kimberley a week ago.

BWB leader Andrew Ford said the BWB would not hesitate to take the law into its own hands to restore a Boer state. — Sapa.

Recession buffets sports clubs

THE recession has left sports clubs in SA struggling to sustain memberships and revenues.

The Wanderers Club, one of the oldest and best known in the country, stated in its latest magazine that 1992 had been a difficult year for it and for most other clubs in SA, Sapa reports.

Members were not using the club's revenue-producing facilities, on which it is largely dependent — including what is reputed to be the longest bar counter in the world — anywhere near as much as in more normal times, the magazine's editorial stated.

"It is, of course, like that in clubs throughout the country, and the whole hospitality industry is in dire straits," it said.

"We have only to take note of what has been happening lately in some of the country's leading hotels to realise

ADRIAN HADLAND

how serious the situation has become." (292)

Wanderers chairman Trevor Stubbs said the club had embarked on a new drive to halt the steady decline in membership over the past five years. B10PM 30/12/92

The club had also recently undertaken a survey to determine how members felt about the club's present and future offerings and facilities, Stubbs said.

Inanda Club committee member Conor Doak said he was optimistic the club's fortunes would improve next year.

Additional facilities had been provided to encourage members to make more use of the club and younger members were being taken in, he said. "The waiting lists, though, are nothing like they used to be."

Order on Beuthin

SUSAN RUSSELL

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered that three psychiatrists assess bodybuilder Gary Beuthin to determine if he was capable of conducting a proper defence against charges of kidnapping and attempted murder.

Judge MJ Strydom said there were indications that Beuthin might not be able to follow proceedings due to some mental defect or illness.

Beuthin, 28, is accused of kidnapping Jill Reeves of Melrose on May 12 this year and of attempting to murder her by jumping on her head. He also faces nine other related charges, including attempted extortion, robbery, theft and bilking.

Beuthin has pleaded not guilty to all but the five counts of theft and bilking.

The trial was postponed until January 29.

■ **1993 should be a good year with South African sportsmen and women getting non-stop cheers on many fronts:**

Sowetan
31/12/92

Sport

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THE coming year should be a year of non-stop cheers for local sportsmen and women.

On the soccer front it is hoped that the national team, Bafana Bafana, will clobber Nigeria on January 16.

We think we can do it (and what does Solomon "Stix" Morewa, secretary general of the South African Football Association, think)?

In the professional ranks we urge club bosses Jomo Sono of Jomo Midas Cosmos and Kaizer Motaung of Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs to work hand in hand like comrades in arms.

Stop the boring stuff of fighting in public.

Boxing: Sharpen our boys in the amateur

ranks and to authorities we say provide facilities. In the professional ranks we think we have too many "ladies" and thus no world champion in our country.

Cricket: Dr Ali Bacher and those around him are doing well for the sport. Keep it up.

But tell the Indians to go home now and make sure we don't get a mickey-mouse team coming here next time.

Softball and baseball: Let the bat do the talking but please make sure that the "ball-game" does not die in the ghettos.

We have noticed that the action is now concentrated in the suburbs.

Netball: Girls, don't you think it is time you played together as blacks and whites.

I am sure that this could be done.

Martial-arts: Let us have more discipline, unity and plenty of action.

Your respective arts are slowly losing popularity.

Golf, tennis, squash and volley-ball deserve more publicity.

This needs the help of sharp committed officials and we think *Sowetan* can also help.

It is high time sport is rid of some "Olympic Congress Association" do-for-nothing representatives whose aim is to appear on TV.

■ The death of several top television actors cast a shadow on the entertainment scene in South Africa during the year 1992:

The arts

Sowetan 31/12/92
BRIGHT, peaceful and productive. This is how we would like to see the arts scene in 1993.

Accolades for the movie Sarafina. Even though this work's interpretation of various socio-political events is questionable, its impact has been felt.

The untimely death of television actors such as Reuben "Shorts" Senne, Joseph Modisane, Julie Legodi, Maria Modiga, Gordon Edwards and Bayete's 29-year-old trumpeter Sello Mphatsoane, to mention a few, have robbed us of enjoyment.

Wish others can live to enrich the lives of fans and the arts industry.

The parting of Ray Phiri from Stimela, Tshepo Tshola from Sankomota have been a blow. Black actors have not been well treated by the SABC and most of them have now joined the Performing Arts Workers Equity.

One hopes for better results on this front next year following several meetings between Pawe and Dithering Heights.

Many aspirant musicians and actors, eager to become stars overnight, have been swindled. But if these people join organisations such as Pawe and the South African Musicians Alliance, the rot can be stopped.

These organisations should also hold semi-

nars to educate members and affiliates about their rights and to ensure that fans are not fed "bubblegum music".

Concerted efforts by political organisations to kill racism in South Africa's performing arts councils seem set to produce good results.

Our black businessmen should realise that art is also a good investment. With financial aid, artists can improve and hopefully refrain from reliving their plight on stage.

Violence should also come to an end. Otherwise fewer or no music festivals or other fun events will take place.