

SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT &  
RECREATION - GENERAL

1993

JAN. — JUNE

# Casinos have had their chips as Govt pounces

Star 30/1/93

292

THE gambling industry was left stunned yesterday when Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee confirmed he would not be renewing the moratorium on prosecution of hundreds of illegal casinos across the country.

A four-month-long moratorium on prosecutions came into effect after a special sitting of Parliament in October. At that time, loopholes in the Gambling Act, which allowed casinos to proliferate, were plugged. The moratorium expires at midnight tomorrow.

Estimates have put the number of illegal casinos at between 1 500 and 2 000 with about 60 000 people in their employ. Total monthly turnover is estimated to "easily surpass" R100 million.

"Most people in the industry firmly believed the moratorium would be extended, at least until the Howard Commission (into gambling in South Africa) had reported back on its findings and recommendations," said one angry casino owner, who refused to be named.

Asked to comment on how the move would affect the Jack O'Black chain of casinos — one of the largest and oldest operators — attorney Hymie Sussman replied: "How do you think it will affect me! I won't answer stupid ques-

**THOUSANDS of jobs are on the line, but operators may go underground, reports MANDY JEAN WOODS.**

tions. I have no comment to make."

Karos Hotels chairman Selwyn Hurwitz did not return calls yesterday afternoon.

Narcotics Bureau chief Colonel Neels Venter last week said the police would act in accordance with the law, and that if the law prohibited the operation of casinos, police would take appropriate action and close them down.

## Pressure

Gambling Association co-chairman Grant Kaplan said he was in "no doubt the police will move swiftly to close casinos".

Sun International managing director Ken Rosevear said he was very pleased that the uncertainty regarding illegal casinos had been resolved. "Hopefully the Howard Commission's report will be out soon and then we will know where we stand with regard to gambling in South Africa."

Independent casino operators and the Gambling Association of South Africa have repeatedly

maintained that Sun International was pressuring the Government to shut down small casinos because of the effect it had on its own business. Rosevear denied the claims, saying: "It was recognised by everyone that we needed clear laws on gambling..."

A casino operator said of the move: "You can bet on one thing — everyone will just go underground. We have about 1 500 members and those people aren't exactly going to go away."

Kaplan said he had been contacted late this week to make additional representation on why the moratorium should be extended.

"I noted that if the Howard Commission was due to make a finding in three months, why shouldn't the moratorium be extended? By closing the casinos, a lot of people would be deprived of work," he said.

In addition, Kaplan said the Gambling Association was in the throes of setting up a deal with a Cape-based charity which would have seen it take a percentage of the association's profits — up to R10 million a month.

South Africa would also lose out on investment worth millions of dollars. He said a number of foreign players had shown great interest in injecting capital into the industry.



# 50 000 JOBS MAY GO IN GOVI

# Casino cra

Argus 30/1/93 292

**MARTIN CHALLENGOR,  
JOHN VILJOEN and  
ROGER FRIEDMAN**

Weekend Argus Reporters

CASINO operators in and around Cape Town have been shocked and angered by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee's ban on gambling which comes into effect at midnight tomorrow, slashing an estimated 50 000 jobs countrywide.

Mushrooming private casinos will deal their last hand at midnight tomorrow — or face prosecution.

Private casinos were outlawed in terms of the Gambling Amendment Act passed last October.

However, a period of grace was granted to casinos that were operating on October 1 last year. At the time the government said it would not prosecute any casino owners until January 31 "or a later date to be determined by the Minister of Justice".

In the interim the Howard Commission was to investigate whether selective gambling should be permitted.

But a spokesman for the Department of Justice said yesterday the commission had not submitted an interim or final report to the ministry.

This statement was followed last night by Mr Coetsee's announcement that after thorough consideration of all the factors, he had decided not to extend the period of grace.

Any people operating gambling games from Monday would therefore expose themselves to prosecution, Mr Coetsee said.

Mr Coetsee took his decision with the agreement of his cabinet colleagues.

In his reaction, Mr Gerhard Stötzel, a director of two city casinos and a local representative of the South Africa Gaming Association, accused Mr Coetsee of bowing to pressure from "the major player" in the Southern African gambling industry.

"I think it's shocking. How can you put 50 000 people out of work simply because you are not able to apply your mind to the matter?"

"If the Howard Commission of Inquiry says its report won't be ready until April why can't the minister follow suit, seeing as the state president has said the matter must be investigated?"

"I call it inconsequential, shocking and weak," he said of Mr Coetsee's move.

The two casinos of which Mr Stötzel is a director, 777 and Crowns, employ 150 people.

More than 600 were employed at Cape Town's eight other gambling spots, he estimated.

While the state was experiencing cash shortages and budget deficits, it had opted to be burdened by 50 000 additional unemployed people.

Sun International profits did not go the state — they stayed in the homelands, Mr Stötzel said.

"But we pay taxes which go to the government. We are declaring each and every cent."

Casino manager Mr Dudley Burke estimated that instead of earning tax revenue from casinos and their employees, the state would now have to pay out about R1 million a month in unemployment insurance.

Hours before the minister's announcement, River Palace casino group director Mrs Liz Gribble said there should be no prosecutions until the Howard Commission had made its recommendations.

"Why appoint a commission

To page 3

of inquiry if you plan to close the industry down regardless? Was the commission just a big bluff and a waste of taxpayers' money?" she asked.

"They are prepared to take our money in taxes, pay as you earn and VAT, but on Sunday night they are closing us down."

River Palace had paid more than R8 million in taxes to date.

Also speaking before the announcement, Mr Gary van der Merwe, owner of Casino Royale, which operates a string of casinos throughout the country, said he had not yet laid off staff, but had already given notice.

There were tremendous advantages to allowing the industry to continue. Profits could be diverted to build schools or hospitals or to feed the poor, he said.

Mr Ronald Pilbeam, owner of the Lord Charles hotel in Somerset West said he had taken a pragmatic view to the equation.

"At the moment we are closing on Sunday night," he said.

"Everybody was given notice several weeks ago. The intention of the moratorium was to give operators time to wind their businesses down," he said.

"We took it the government meant business and would close us all down on February 1."

"We are, however, expecting a positive recommendation from the Howard Commission of some sort — an opening of a controlled market perhaps."

Mr Tony van der Merwe, chief executive officer of South African Administration Services of which Casino Royale is a subsidiary, said a ban on gambling would be "disastrous".

"I really hope it's not to be the case: employment, hire-purchase commitments and leases will suffer," he said.

"Casinos are the only industry in the country to stimulate the economy on a large scale."

"We employ 450 people directly, and hundreds more indirectly," he said.

A spokesman for Cape Town's branch of the South African Narcotics Bureau said it would act according to the letter of the law.

ERNMENT BAN (292)

ARG 30/1/93

**ckdown**

## Film subsidies may continue

Political Correspondent

ET 2/21/93  
THE government is considering extending film subsidy schemes for a further year. (292)

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Louis Pienaar, said yesterday that discussions had been held with the film industry on interim and long-term measures.

He said subsidies of R18 199 791 were paid out in 1992, and R691 744 was recovered from film producers who received subsidies to which they were not entitled.



# Casinos in angry bid to overturn ban

Staff Reporters

Independent casino owners are preparing to take the Government to court over its clampdown on gambling dens.

Anger is growing over the Government's surprise move to make hundreds of casinos illegal.

Casino owners were preparing to bring an urgent interdict in Durban today preventing Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee from implementing the Gambling Act

and closing them down.

Gaming Association co-chairman Mike Werner said urgent applications to keep casinos in Johannesburg open were also to be made in the Rand Supreme Court.

Casino owners last night claimed they were even supported by some National Party MPs. Owners said 18 MPs met President de Klerk on Saturday to express their dissatisfaction.

Owners said they had been led to believe that the clampdown — unexpectedly

announced by Coetsee on Friday — would be postponed pending the outcome of the Howard Commission on gambling.

The commission's report is expected to be released in about two months' time.

Opposition to the Gambling Act forced Coetsee to amend the Bill last year to allow him discretion to postpone its imposition. This smoothed away opposition and the Bill was passed.

The State President's office was not willing last

night to confirm or deny that the meeting with the MPs had taken place.

River Palace Group director Lester Gribble told The Star gambling generated a R150 million turnover a month in South Africa.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon said the decision was "regrettable, illogical and constituted a breach of faith on (Coetsee's) part".

● More reports  
- Pages 3, 8



Gavin Weiman reports that SA casinos are hoping they'll get a 'fair deal'

# What future for local gambling?

STAR 11/2/93.

292

*It is that time of year,  
when men work silently in the  
fields  
and women weep gently in  
their kitchens...  
for Parliament is in session  
and no man's property is safe.*

**P**ARTICULARLY anxious this year will be the 3 000-odd people employed in South Africa's fledgling, but quasi-legal, casino industry. Today, the moratorium on prosecutions contained in Section 7 of the Gambling Amendment Act 1992 lapsed and these people face prosecution, confiscation of their private property, fines and possibly imprisonment.

Reliable sources say the Howard Commission of Inquiry into gambling is unlikely to make its recommendations known be-

fore March or April. Justice Minister H Coetzee has the power to extend the moratorium. Fairness and justice require that he does.

Rumours already abound that the police have been training a team to swoop on illegal casino operations.

The Free Market Foundation is not "for" or "against" gambling as such — gambling should be a matter of personal conscience. Gambling, and any other peaceful and honest business, should be legal under the rule of general and just laws that ensure fair "dealings".

Gambling should be regulated by regional or local governments within the framework of a Bill of Rights that protects property and contractual rights (including the right to own a roulette wheel or enter a wagering agreement).

Competition in the gambling industry has few, if any, drawbacks and many benefits to society.

These, and many other issues, are discussed in the Free Market Foundation's submissions to the Howard Commission.

The submission's conclusion reads:

- The cost to a punter when he gambles are the odds against him. In the same way that competition in other industries lowers prices, competition in the gambling industry lowers the price, which means improving the odds.

- Compulsive gamblers would not necessarily be helped by closing the newly formed casinos.

- A frequent or compulsive gambler is better off playing at one of

the new casinos now than he was playing illicitly or at the Sun International casinos.

- The new casinos do not display any noticeable negative externalities. They provide employment and investment in infrastructure.

- The new casino industry would provide a new tax base. However, additional taxes over and above the normal company taxes should be levied with care.

- It is inconsistent to have legalised alcohol and illegal gambling. The maleffects of alcohol are far worse than the maleffects of gambling. However, the reasons for having legal alcohol — which are accepted as valid — apply even more strongly to gambling. □

- The writer is legal manager of the Free Market Foundation.

# Encouraging the arts

STAR 3/2/93 292  
 THE Afrika Cultural Trust is a non-profit, non-sectarian body. It was formed to help disadvantaged communities particularly, but not exclusively, to express and communicate their cultural, artistic and educational aspirations.

Human development, artistic excellence and facilitating democracy are intertwined in the trust's work. The trust will administer education programmes alongside formal schooling or co-operate with it where applicable.

Current or planned programmes include:

- Centre for research and training in African theatre.
- Contemporary African

music conservatory.

- Contemporary African dance workshop.
- Theatre for education and development.
- Community theatre, including a "theatre-on-the-train" concept to take works to outlying areas.
- Cultural newspapers and radio stations.
- Centre for contemporary African arts.
- New artists' residency programmes.
- Art therapy workshops.
- Centre for creative child development.
- Arts for the physically or mentally disadvantaged.

For more details on the Cultural Centre and the Trust, phone (011) 838-4541.



# Soweto group is off to Canada

*Sowetan 2/2/93*  
■ Actors to stage their new play:

By Victor Metsoamere

292

SOWETO-based theatre group Abangani leave for Canada in April to stage their play *The Cause*.

The group comprises Daniel Montsho, Julian Seleke, Johannes Mosenogi and director Mike Manana.

The tour has been made possible through the efforts of the organisers of the annual week-long Linkfest Drama Festival held at Bulawayo in Zimbabwe and co-ordinated by a seven-member team including American volunteer worker Mary Pennington.

"Linkfest is an expansion of the Theatre Project Resource Centre (TPRC) which was established in 1986 by Canadian Evie Globberman," said Nomadlozi Kubheka, one of the organisers.

In 1990, the TPRC became the Southern African Cultural Exchange Programme. We were joined by three South African playwright/directors and their plays became part of the programme in 1991.

"Many of the Zimbabwean groups were impressed by the South African works."

# Town defends Sunday movie ban

STELLENBOSCH municipality yesterday defended its ban on the screening of Sunday movies and said it was in the community's "best interest".

The town is one of five countrywide which has refused to allow Sunday screenings. The others are Vanderbijlpark, Springs, Potchefstroom and Welkom.

However, a council spokes-

man said the holding of an opinion poll would be considered if a "properly motivated application" was received from the public.

Ster-Kinekor spokesman Mr David Krynauw said: "We think everyone should have a choice whether or not to attend Sundays movies."

Resident and Stellenbosch University lecturer Dr Aman-

da Gouws said the municipality viewed itself as the town's "guardian of morality" and did not consider the community's right to make its choices.

Mr Hempies du Toit, former Springbok rugby player and local wine estate owner said: "There is enough time in the week to make a racket. People have the right to a quiet and relaxed Sunday."

Stellenbosch University student leader Mr Quinton Lewarne said: "It is absurd. Most students who want to watch movies on Sunday have to go to Somerset West or Cape Town. Why can't we have it here?"

Singer Lesley Ray Dowling backed him, saying she was appalled at such a draconian attitude.

(292) LT 3/2/93



Star 4/2/93

# Gamblers plan ship (292) casino

Two casino consortiums plan to establish a casino aboard a ship 12 miles off Durban harbour.

This is the latest step by casino owners to find ways around the Gambling Act brought into force by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Monday.

Hundreds of casinos across the country have been forced to close and pay off their staff.

MPs from the Houses of Delegates and Representatives announced that they would urge Coetsee to reverse his decision.

Two casino groups attempted to buy a ship, the MV Avalon, at a Durban auction yesterday.

The ship was eventually sold below its R350 000 starting price, and the Supreme Court must still ratify the sale.

Casino representatives said they would be putting up a higher rival bid soon. — Staff Reporters and Sapa Wirephoto

3. Section 12 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (1) of the following subsection: 292

"(1A) Recording a literary or musical work on a levied tape for a purpose specified in section 12 (1) (a) in the manner and circumstances prescribed by regulation, shall constitute fair dealing with that work."

4. Section 17 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection, the existing section becoming subsection (1):

"(2) Reproducing a sound recording on a levied tape for the purposes of research or private study by or the personal or private use of, the person so dealing with that sound recording in the manner and circumstances prescribed by regulation shall not constitute an infringement of the copyright in that sound recording."

5. Section 39 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after subparagraph (c) of the following subparagraph:

"(cA) imposing a levy on the sale of blank tapes and prescribing procedures for the collection and distribution of royalties so levied."

6. This Act shall be called the **Copyright Amendment Act, 1993**, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Government Gazette*.

(5 February 1993)

3. Artikel 12 van die Hoofwet word hierby gewysig deur die invoeging van die volgende subartikel na subartikel (1):

"(1A) Opname van 'n letterkundige of musiekale werk op 'n gehefde band vir 'n doel gespesifiseer in artikel 12 (1) (a) op die wyse en omstandighede, deur regulasie voorgeskryf, sal billike gebruik van daardie werk uitmaak."

4. Artikel 17 van die hoofwet word hierby gewysig deur die byvoeging van die volgende subartikel, die bestaande artikel word subartikel (1):

"(2) Reproduksie van 'n klankopname op 'n gehefde band vir die doeleindes van navorsing of private studie deur, of die persoonlike of private gebruik van, die persoon wat handel met daardie klankopname op die wyse en onder die omstandighede voorgeskryf deur regulasie, sal nie 'n skending van die outeursreg in daardie klankopname uitmaak nie."

5. Artikel 39 van die Hoofwet word hierby gewysig deur die invoeging na subparagraaf (c) van die volgende subparagraaf:

"(cA) die ople van 'n heffing op die verkope van blanko bande en die voorskryf van prosedures vir die insameling en verspreiding van tantième so ingesamel."

6. Hierdie Wet heet die **Wysigingswet op Outeursreg, 1993**, en tree in werking op 'n datum wat deur die Staatspresident by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* afgekondig sal word.

(5 Februarie 1993)

## NOTICE 97 OF 1993

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

#### NOTICE OF EXPROPRIATION OF ROAD SERVITUDES (WITH OFFER)

To:

- (a) (i) **Miriam Mfeka**, born about 1911,
  - (ii) **Lena Mfeka**, born about 1915, and
  - (iii) **Paddy Mfeka**, born about 1924;
  - (b) **Ami Kuzwayo** of Durban, Natal;
  - (c) **Joseph Vusumuzi Kumalo**, born 10 February 1928;
  - (d) **Simon Mthembu**;
  - (e) **George Mashwayibane Dhlamini** of Fair View Mission Station, Umzumbi, South Coast, Province of Natal, clerk;
  - (f) **Mahlingot Dhlamini**, born in 1898; and
  - (g) **Nkosinkulu Greenford Mfeka**, born 5 June 1910);
- or their heirs, executors, administrators, assignees, successors in right and title or any person who has an interest, as contemplated in section 7 (4) of the Expropriation Act, 1975 (Act No. 63 of 1975), in the undermentioned properties.

1. Kindly note that road servitudes, as depicted on the various sketch plans below, over the following immovable properties in respect of which you are the registered owners and which are held by you as follows, are hereby expropriated in terms of section 2 (1) of the Expropriation Act, 1975 (Act No. 63 of 1975), in favour of

**NOTICE 96 OF 1993****DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY****DRAFT COPYRIGHT AMENDMENT BILL, 1993**

The chairman of the Advisory Committee on Copyright, Trade Marks, Designs and Patents, the Honourable Mr Justice L. T. C. Harms publish the following Bill to amend the Copyright Act, 1978 (Act No. 98 of 1978), as amended, for general information and comment.

Any comment should be forwarded to the Registrar of Copyright, Private Bag X400, Pretoria, 0001, to reach him not later than **5 March 1993**.

**J. T. POTGIETER,**

Secretary to the Advisory Committee on Copyright, Trade Marks, Designs and Patents.

25 January 1993.

**BILL**

To amend the Copyright Act, 1978 as amended, so as to insert certain new definitions, extend the nature of copyright, create further exceptions regarding the protection of music works and sound recordings, and to extend the power of the Minister to promulgate regulations.

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:

1. Section 1 of the Copyright Act, 1978 (Act No. 98 of 1978) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

- (a) by the insertion after the definition of "author" of the following definition:

" 'blank tape' means a tape, other than a tape exempted by regulation, that is of a kind ordinarily acquired for use for making copies of sound recordings.";

- (b) by the insertion after the definition of "judicial proceedings" of the following definition:

" 'levied tape' means a blank tape in respect of which a royalty has been levied as prescribed by regulation.".

2. Section 9 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraphs:

- "(c) causing the sound recording to be heard in public;
- (d) broadcasting the sound recording;
- (e) causing the sound recording to be transmitted in a diffusion service, unless such service transmits a lawful broadcast, including the sound recording, and is operated by the original broadcaster."

**KENNISGEWING 96 VAN 1993****DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID****KONSEPWYSIGINGSWETSONTWERP OP OUTEURSREG, 1993**

Die voorsitter van die Advieskomitee o Outeursreg, Handelsmerke, Modelle en Patente Edele Regter L. T. C. Harms, publiseer die volgende Konsepwetsontwerp om die Wet op Outeursreg, 1978 (Wet No. 98 van 1978), soos gewysig, te wysig, vir algemene inligting en kommentaar.

Kommentaar moet voor **5 Maart 1993** aan die Registrator van outeursreg, Privaatsak X400, Pretoria 0001, gestuur word.

**J. T. POTGIETER,**

Sekretaris van die Advieskomitee oor Outeursreg, Handelsmerke, Modelle en Patente.

25 Januarie 1993.

**WETSONTWERP**

Tot wysiging van die Wet op Outeursreg, 1978 soos gewysig, ten einde sekere nuwe definisies in te voeg, die aard van outeursreg uit te brei, en verdere uitsonderings rakende die beskerming van musiekwerke en klankopnames daar te stel, en deur die bevoegdheid van die Minister o regulasies uit te vaardig uit brei.

DAAR WORD BEPAAL deur die Staatspresident en die Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, soos volg:

1. Artikel 1 van die Wet op Outeursreg, 1978 (Wet No. 98 van 1978) (hierna verwys as die Hoofwet), word hierby gewysig—

- (a) deur die invoeging van die volgende definisie na die definisie van "outeur":

" 'blanko band' beteken 'n band, anders as 'n band vrygestel deur regulasie, wat van 'n soort is wat gewoonweg aangestraf word vir gebruik in die maak van klankopnames.";

- (b) deur die invoeging van die volgende definisie na die definisie van "geregtelike verrigtinge":

" 'heffingsband' beteken 'n blanko band ten opsigte waarvan tantième gehef word, soos voorgeskryf deur regulasie.".

2. Artikel 9 van die Hoofwet word hierby gewysig deur die byvoeging van die volgende paragrawe:

- "(c) die klankopname in die openbaar te laat hoor;
- (d) uitsending van die klankopname;
- (e) die klankopname in 'n verspreidingsdiens te laat oorsend, tensy so 'n diens wettige uitsending, met inbegrip van die klankopname, oorsend en deur die oorspronklike uitsenders voortgesit word."



**Justice Minister** Kobie Coetsee's decision last week to close the 1 500 or so mini-casinos has buried — perhaps — one of the world's most deregulated gambling industries.

Two casino owners are challenging his decision in the Durban Supreme Court, alleging that the Minister failed to exercise his discretion properly — a novel argument in our law. The court has asked the Minister to answer the allegations by the weekend, and the application could continue next week. A successful outcome could encourage operators elsewhere to make similar applications.

But while the outcome of the court case and the Howard Commission — which Coetsee commissioned to look into the issue but didn't wait to hear from — remain uncertain, many lessons have been learnt.

Society did not collapse, nor was there a marked increase in crime and deviant behaviour because of the presence of Little Vegas, Casino Royale and the rest. The industry claims thousands of jobs — estimated at 15 000, many more than Sun International was forced to lay off because of the competition — were created and the tax base grew.

On the other hand, not all accept that so many jobs were created, and many operations didn't pay taxes, perhaps knowing that they might not be legal for long. Nor is loss of employment a factor when bans on such industries as the drug trade and prostitution are considered.

On balance, though, except for some churches, most people seem to feel that gambling should be allowed outside the homelands. But there is confusion about what form it should take.

Ken Rosevear, group CE of Sun International, which has a monopoly on homeland casinos, says: "We're not fundamentally opposed to gambling in SA but we think it

should be subjected to taxes and strictly regulated with limited licences linked to the tourist industry and subject to tender that could attract foreign players.

"If licences are linked to a major investment in tourism, the organisation cannot afford to break the law and lose its licence, avoiding the necessity of a complicated and costly policing procedure."

Not surprisingly, Rosevear supports the Minister's decision to close down his competitors, while his own proposals suit Sun International's book to a T.

"If the Howard report recommends that gambling should be allowed — and our submissions say it should — the slate will be clean and the playing fields level." He claims that the moratorium allowing mini-casinos operating before October to stay open till this week severely prejudiced his company, other potential operators and horse racing.

Les Kourie snr, whose family heads SA's largest bookmaker operation, says racing has been concerned that fledgling casinos operated without any structure and formal rules. Many players could not collect winning bets because some small-time operators can't put up guarantees or securities, he says.

Kourie points out that racing is subject to stringent controls and claims that it is the second largest generator of income to State coffers. "Racing is subject to a 12% betting tax while most tote dividends are subject to a 25% deduction." He welcomes the decision to close the casinos till controls are in place, but is adamant that gambling in SA shouldn't be abolished. "If people can gamble across the border, why not here?"

Representing the casinos, attorney Grant Kaplan acknowledges that controls are needed to avoid unscrupulous behaviour. But he is concerned that licensing shouldn't be used to keep out smaller operators.

One reason why mini-casinos are unlamented by the big boys is that they lowered the price of gambling by improving the odds, says economist Michael Schewitz.

"Simply, the cost of gambling is the odds against the gambler," says Schewitz, who wrote a paper on the issue for the Free Market Foundation. "When there are relatively few casinos, the rules of the game will heavily favour the house. The odds have improved so dramatically by the recent de facto deregulation that SA cities almost certainly offer the best odds in the world."

He adds that competition also induced Sun International casinos to improve its odds. Rosevear disputes both claims.

On social issues, Schewitz concludes that the new operations did not display any noticeable "negative externalities." For example, he says casinos would not resort to force when collecting debts because this would risk business and the sanction of the law. Media reports have suggested that there was some intimidation, probably because gambling debts are not legally enforceable.

He claims the new industry has done a lot to bolster economic growth. "They have led to a demand for rented space during a prop-

erty slump." Others would dismiss gambling as the ultimate zero-sum game.

Schewitz concludes that casinos should be treated like any other business, made to pay taxes and possibly to help finance charitable and social projects. ■



# Nat MPs back move against casino closures

(292) 15/2/93

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two National Party MPs have signed affidavits in support of an urgent application brought this week by two casino operators against Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The two are Mitchells Plain MP Mr Stanley Fisher, and MP for Mannenburg Mr James Kuiler.

The application followed Mr Coetsee's refusal to extend the moratorium beyond January 31, when all casinos were required to close.

In their affidavit — supported by Mr Fisher — the casino operators say it

was on Mr Fisher's insistence that a proviso be placed in the bill allowing the minister to extend the moratorium deadline beyond January 31.

If they had not received such an assurance, the MPs would not have voted in favour of the bill, it said.

President F W de Klerk said that he was convinced that the minister had exercised his discretion fairly and the government supported him.

● The ANC yesterday threw its weight behind casino workers and accused the government of protecting casino "kings and queens in bantustans".

# Nat MPs support casinos' bid to stay open

CAPE TOWN — Two NP MPs have signed affidavits in support of an urgent application brought in Durban this week by two casino operators against Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

Stanley Fisher and James Kuiler are MPs in the House of Representatives. Fisher is also deputy chairman of the Justice standing committee.

The application followed Coetsee's refusal to extend the moratorium beyond January 31, when all casinos were required to shut down.

Judge Galgut gave the Minister until yesterday to give reasons why the moratorium should not be extended. The judge will hear the matter on Monday.

## Political Staff

In their affidavit — supported by Fisher — the casino operators said it was on Fisher's insistence that a proviso was placed in a Bill allowing the Minister to extend the moratorium deadline.

They state this proviso was inserted "specifically for the eventuality that has now arisen: the Howard commission has not completed its investigation and that an extension of time is now required" until it reports.

Meanwhile, our Durban correspondent reports that the ANC yesterday threw its weight behind casino workers and called on white casino staff to join Cosatu where "they would find strength in unity".

# SAP appoints civilian to senior personnel post

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — The SAP announced its first civilian appointment yesterday in its bid to create a more community-orientated force.

Former Absa personnel manager Neels Steenkamp, 47, who has worked in the banking sector for more than 24 years, took up his post this week as the SAP's deputy director-general of human resources.

Steenkamp said he would institute change in the police by taking command of recruitment, selection and training responsibilities.

"I am not here to walk in and change everything but to learn and assess before advising any changes," he said.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, together with the SAP's top management, had decided last year to change perceptions that the police were not community-orientated enough by appointing more civilians to the force, a police spokesman said.

He said the move was part of the drive to establish some autonomy from the central state and government of the day.

Steenkamp said 68 000 police officers underwent training from basic instruction to management skills each year. This provided an ideal framework to reshape police culture and attitudes, he said. "You can't expect people to change without telling them why."

Steenkamp said far from receiving the cold shoulder from the police hierarchy over the appointment, he had been "very warmly welcomed".

Sapa reports SAP public relations head Gen Leon Mellet said yesterday the appointment was the first in 80 years of a civilian to such a senior police post.

Steenkamp would retain his civilian status, with his position being on a par with that of a lieutenant-general.

ED

September 1992

31.12.91	30.06.92
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
(R000's)	(R000's)
23 122	24 441
91	5 210
18 065	15 768
41 278	45 419
30 991	32 570
166	780
10 121	12 069



News in Brief

Farmer kills 'intruders'

EAST LONDON. — An farmer shot dead two men he claimed he caught red-handed in his chicken enclosure on Thursday night.

BA chairman resigns

LONDON. — Businessman Lord King stepped down as chairman of British Airways yesterday in the wake of the "dirty tricks" campaign against Virgin Atlantic Airways.

Widespread rainfalls

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Widespread rain yesterday brought relief to the Soupsanberg in the far northern Transvaal, the Free State and to Venda.

Walvis Bay agreement

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa and Namibia have agreed in principle that a Namibian customs presence can be established immediately in jointly administered Walvis Bay.

Muslim leader in SA

JOHANNESBURG. — World Muslim League secretary-general Mr Abdullah Omar Naseef arrived in South Africa yesterday.

Mobutu sacks premier

GBADOLITE. — Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko sacked reformist Prime Minister Mr Etienne Tshisekedi yesterday, blaming him for riots which killed at least 80 people.

Gqozo's condition stable

City club workers form union

Staff Reporter

CITY casino workers have organised themselves into a union called the Cape Town Casinos Employees Association and agreed unanimously to accept the support offered by the ANC to win their fight for legitimacy.

The union was formed yesterday at a meeting of all major casino operators at which members were asked to heighten public awareness of the plight of the industry. This followed the launch of the Natal Casinos Employees Association in Durban on Thursday.

Police said yesterday the figure of 62 000 casino employees nationwide quoted by the gambling industry was "grossly exaggerated", and that it was closer to 10 000.

About 100 people in Durban yesterday protested against the closing of informal gaming clubs.

Grant for Knysna road revives row

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A R7,2-million grant to ease traffic flow through Knysna has sparked a new row.

The latest spark in the long-running controversy was a letter to the town council this week from Minister of Transport Mr Piet Welgemoed confirming the decision to build the road through the town centre.

Residents opposed to the plan still insist that an arterial by-pass is what Knysna needs to stay alive. Mayor Mr Deon Boshoff agrees, but adds: "We haven't got R100m to pay for a by-pass."

While protesters are planning a public meeting to whip up support, the council has appointed consultants to design the road.

The Knysna By-Pass Support Committee wants the plan reviewed and is demanding a public meeting.

Aids vaccine goes on trial

MERIDEN, Connecticut. — A vaccine that has been shown in tests to spur an immune response against the Aids virus is going through its first large-scale clinical trial.

The vaccine VaxSyn is being tested on about 1 500 people in the United States, Canada and Sweden.

The clinical trials of VaxSyn, developed by MicroGenesys Inc, which has started in Sweden, are the last

hurdle that MicroGenesys must clear before it can start commercial production of its vaccine, which will be used to treat people already infected with the virus.

The latest test will include 1 000 infected Swedes who have white blood cell counts that are lower than those in the current trials. It will be the first test that reveals whether VaxSyn affects the course of the disease. — Sapa-A



FISH GALORE ... Gn search Centre staff Charle Ferreira and Kim Macleale fish cornered in Robinsco V & A Waterfront.



# The best bet: Let the dice roll, but keep a close eye

W/Ment 5/2-11/2/93

*The impression has been created that South Africa must choose between unfettered casino gaming or none at all. Professor ANDREW SILLEN argues that, on the contrary, a regulated industry in which local communities are involved would be beneficial to all*

**DISCOVERED** my love of gambling more than 10 years ago when I lived in Philadelphia, which was a seductively short drive from Atlantic City.

Casino gaming seemed like a big deal at the time, since Atlantic City was only the second place in the United States (after the state of Nevada) to legalise gaming. Subsequently, legal venues have spread like wildfire in America, particularly on Native American reservations, where they have turned out to be excellent sources of income and boons for local economies.

By now I've gambled in dozens of casinos in America, Europe and Africa; I think of myself as an educated consumer, if such a thing is possible with blackjack and craps.

I have watched the growth of the industry in the US and, having lived in South Africa now for eight years, would be very surprised if casino gaming did not take off to a similar degree in this country. While this should certainly be allowed (if not encouraged) to happen, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee nonetheless probably made the right decision to close down the fledgling industry in this country on January 31.

The impression given the press by the South African Gaming Association is that the country must choose between unfettered casino gaming and an outright ban. The reason for this is that the introduction of gaming was neither planned nor legally vetted; the country merely backed into it through a hole in the law. A third option, regulated gaming, is rarely discussed.

Casino gambling, where large amounts of cash are handled, is open to all kinds of abuse. Moreover, it is genuinely offensive to many people who feel they should have a say in whether a casino opens on their street. For these reasons, most communities where gaming was planned (instead of where it just happened) go to great lengths to regulate the industry in terms of where it may operate, who may participate, how games are defined, and fairness of play. (New Jersey, for example, requires complete background checks on all board members of gaming companies; one company was denied a licence just because of its South African connections.) This involves not only regulatory



boards which license gaming companies, but uniformed and plain-clothes inspectors who ensure fairness of play, and accountants who check the take.

It would be naive to think that unregulated play is not open to abuse in this country. At the moment, the gambling consumer has no protection or legal recourse if he suspects foul play. Nor do local communities in which the casinos operate benefit financially: operators only pay income tax on profits, for which they are not necessarily audited. But communities should have a say in whether they wish to permit such activities, and should profit from them.

If South Africa is to develop a responsible gaming industry, the Howard Commission currently considering the options should at least recommend the following:

- Casino operators should be licensed by a central board with extraordinary powers to investigate the background and integrity of applicants and investors. Anyone with a criminal record or demonstrable links to criminal activities should be disqualified from participating in the industry.

- Local communities should have a say in whether they wish casinos to operate within their jurisdiction, and on what terms.

- Casinos should be restricted to limited companies which are strictly audited, and there should be routine monitoring of both the games and the books by regulators.

- Public funds generated by gaming should be identifiable and perceived to be beneficial. This means funds should not be dumped into the general coffers, but local communities should be able to share in the revenue generated by casinos. Even better, the funds generated by gaming through special taxes and fees should be designated for a specific, tangible purpose (schools or housing, for example).

Until such concerns are addressed, it is to the public's advantage to keep the industry from taking root. The only satisfactory arrangement is a moratorium until the rules of the game are defined, since once it becomes powerful (and it will certainly become powerful), it will be far more difficult to obtain the necessary concessions from the industry.

The government already appears hostage to talk of job-loss, an emotive argument in the current economic climate. In fairness to those put out of work by the decision, these issues should be addressed as a matter of urgency. Apart from those temporarily unemployed, it is hard to imagine that any community would be hurt at this point by a moratorium. More-over, all the jobs lost and more would return, with far greater security, with the development of a regulated industry in which South Africans and overseas visitors had confidence.

Anything else is a bad bet.

● Andrew Sillen is an associate professor at the University of Cape Town



# NP move to expel MPs for backing casinos

5 Times [Cape metro]

712/93.

292

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

THREE MPs may face expulsion from the National Party for defying the Cabinet's decision to close mini-casinos and backing a court application contesting the move.

Two of them — James Kuiler, MP for Manenberg, and Stanley Fisher, MP for Mitchells Plain — have signed affidavits supporting an application by two casino operators.

The application, to be heard by the Supreme Court, Durban, tomorrow, challenges the Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee's action in closing casinos at midnight on January 31, the deadline of the moratorium granted when Parliament passed legislation in November banning their activities.

Mr Fisher is deputy chairman of the Standing Committee on Justice, which processed the legislation.

## Budge

As the deadline neared he, Mr Kuiler and Mr Trevor George, MP for Bosmont, tried to persuade Mr Coetsee to extend the moratorium.

Their fellows in the NP caucus are livid with them and several have said they intend moving for their expulsion when the caucus meets next week.

When Mr Coetsee made it clear at last week's caucus meeting that the moratorium would not be postponed, the three MPs disagreed with him.

The next day they visited Mr Coetsee in his parliamentary office to try to dissuade him from putting the deadline into force. Mr Coetsee would not budge.

Last Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights, the trio were entertained at a Sea Point Hotel by members of the Cape Town branch of the Casino Operators Association and their legal advisers.

Mr Fisher and Mr George said they believed



STANLEY FISHER  
'Premature'



JAMES KUILER  
Signed affidavit



TREVOR GEORGE  
Disagreed

the government's action had been "premature" as the Howard Commission had not completed its investigation into casinos. Their chief concern was the loss of thousands of jobs the casinos had created, they said.

There are an estimated 1 500 informal casinos, providing about 10 000 jobs.

Mr George said he supported Mr Fisher and Mr Kuiler's stand but he had

been given "timeous advice" against signing a supporting affidavit in the Durban application.

Mr Kuiler could not be reached for comment.

The NP caucus chairman, Mr Piet Swanepoel, confirmed yesterday that Mr Fisher and Mr Kuiler's signing of the affidavits had been brought to his notice.

However, the NP was "tolerant of other people's views expressed in the caucus".

He refused to be drawn on what disciplinary action against the MPs, if any, was being contemplated. He said the matter was "sub judice".

A spokesman for the Ministry of Justice said Mr Coetsee was aware of Mr Fisher and Mr Kuiler's supporting the casino operators' application, but said he would not comment until after the hearing.

## Fight

The applicants, Florida Road Entertainment and River Palace Leisure Industries, argue that Mr Coetsee failed to exercise his discretion properly as he did not extend the moratorium until the Howard Commission had reported its findings and recommendations.

President F W de Klerk said this week the government would fight the Durban application. It also supported Mr Coetsee as the Cabinet believed he had exercised his discretion correctly in closing "illegal" casinos and not extending the moratorium.

Mr Fisher was one of the first MPs in the House of Representatives to join the NP and was one of the kingpins in the NP's campaign to topple the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, last February.

## ANC in policy talks

ABOUT 200 delegates are attending a two-day regional policy conference of the ANC at the University of the Western Cape this weekend.

The conference was opened by regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak yesterday.

# Future of charity scratch card games is in balance

THE fate of South Africa's charity scratch card games hangs in the balance this week after the Howard commission announcement that it will recommend a national state lottery.

In a letter released by President FW de Klerk on Friday, Mr Justice Howard said he was considering whether established lotteries should be declared unlawful.

"The commission's terms of reference include the question as to whether these lotteries should be legalised and also raised the further question of whether their continued existence will be compatible with the promotion of the proposed national state lottery," Mr Howard wrote.

He said the commission had "not yet formulated or finalised its recommendations in this regard".

"The matter is complicated by the existence of numerous lotteries includ-

By CHARIS PERKINS  
and JOCELYN MAKER

ing scratch card games which are conducted at the present time — by or on behalf of welfare organisations under the Fund-raising Act."

He said these lotteries were prohibited by the Gambling Act, but their operators had not been prosecuted, presumably because they raised funds for welfare. *S/Times*

"The commission has yet to formulate or finalise its recommendations in this regard," he said. *7/2/95*

"One option is to put an immediate end to all the unlawful lotteries, including those used to raise funds for social welfare, but this would deprive welfare of very substantial funds which the government may not be able to replace."

Describing the current situation as "unsatisfactory", Justice Howard said:

"Another option is to allow existing lotteries for social welfare to continue subject to proper control."

Mr Hilton Appelbaum, deputy chairman of Viva Trust, one of the biggest scratch card fundraising sweepstakes in the country, said he welcomed the commission's proposal of one national lottery, but said he did not believe it should be state run. *S/Times*

● Campaigning casino workers and croupiers descended on Turffontein race course yesterday to gather signatures for a petition which aims at stopping the closure of casinos.

Paula Robinson of Johannesburg, a spokesman for the casino groups and a qualified inspector and croupier, said 1 800 signatures had been collected.

"The response has been tremendous. We are still hoping that the government might give casinos a reprieve. We're keeping our fingers crossed," Miss Robinson said.

(292)



C/Press 7/2/93

# dge hints at state lottery

NAL lottery to raise funds for welfare, health and education - promoted and controlled by the state - is to be proposed by the Howard Commission.

In a letter to President FW de Klerk on Friday, commission chairman Judge JA Howard said he would recommend that the 250 "formal" casinos and 1 750 gambling dens be shut down.

He said the public should be warned that no new lotteries would be tolerated pending the Commission's report.

In a statement issued on Friday, De Klerk said he had discussed the matter with Howard after questions had been asked during debate in Parliament on Thursday.

Howard had written to De Klerk last week and gave permission on Thursday for his letter to be made public.

Howard said the 250 "formal" casinos and 1 750 less salubrious gambling dens should not be allowed to continue.

"Nothing in the Commission's report will justify the continuation of such a state of affairs and an extension of the moratorium under the Gambling Amendment Act, 1992, could likewise raise false expectations on the part of a great number of people."

He said of particular concern were announcements by the Board of Executors and Games Africa that they intended to introduce national on-line lotteries by about April this year. The Operation Jumpstart organisation had also announced its intention to extend the area of operation of its Natal Lotto beyond the borders of Natal.

"It is clear that these organisations are determined to antici-

pate the Commission's findings and attempt to corner the market ahead of other potential competitors.

"They should be prevented from doing so because their lotteries would jeopardise the introduction of a single national lottery under state control and their lotteries could not be allowed to co-exist with such a single national lottery.

"I respectfully suggest that a public warning be issued to the effect that... no new lotteries of any kind (including lotteries by or on behalf of welfare organisations) will be tolerated and that persons who establish, commence, manage or conduct any such lottery will be liable to prosecution under the Gambling Act.

"In particular, persons intending to establish national computerised lotteries, or to expand the

area of operation of such lotteries, should be warned that they will do so at the risk of prosecution and the loss of their investment."

Howard said he had considered a suggestion that the Gambling Act be amended to provide for a moratorium on prosecutions in respect of lotteries conducted by or on behalf of welfare organisations.

"However, I have decided against it, especially since it might serve to raise expectations which turn out to be false in the light of the Commission's recommendations still to be made."

The continuation of so-called hard gambling (casinos) would lead to a similar situation.

He hoped that the Commission's report would be completed by the end of next month. - Sapa



Star 8/2/93

# Odds are stacked against Sun Bop improving results

By Stephen Cranston

Analysts expect that Sun Bop will report at best static earnings and at worst a 10 percent fall in earnings per share in the six months to December.

The results are due this week.

Sun Bop's cash resources have been used up in two major projects at a total cost of R1,1 billion, the Carousel and the Lost City at Sun City.

Instead of earning R27 million from interest as it did in the year to June 1991, Sun Bop is expected to pay at least R14 million on interest in the first half.

The Carousel opened in November 1991 and was geared towards day trippers, as it has only 57 rooms but 1530 slots machines, 47 tables and 160 bingo machines.

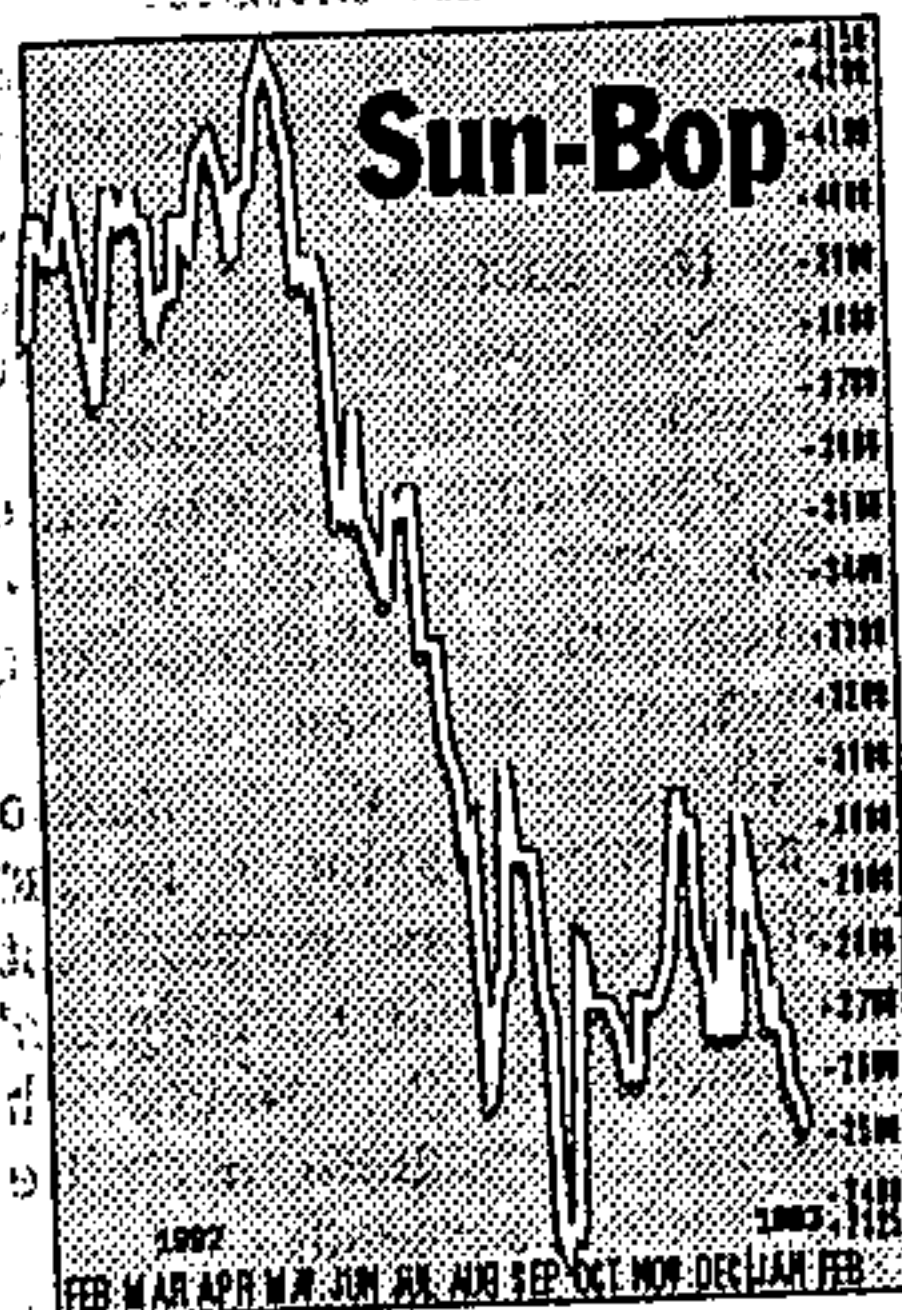
Day trippers are the mainstay of the business as only about eight percent of group turnover is accounted for by room occupancy and up to 70 percent by gaming, of which the majority is undertaken by day trippers.

The Carousel has attracted between 9 000 and 11 000 visitors a day, although they have not spent as much per head as the group had hoped.

Returns from the Lost City will take a lot longer to materialise. It was only open for the last month of the period and opened at a time when the perceptions of foreign tourists towards South Africa were not strong.

Lynette Bowes, an analyst at Mathison & Hollidge says that Lost City, at a capital cost of R730 million will increase the number of visitors to Sun City by a million from 1,2 million a year to 2,2 million but the Carousel, at a cost of R320 million will attract at least 2 million visitors a year.

It will also put pressure on Sun City's operating margins as



a further 1 000 staff will be employed. Sun Bop's margin is likely to fall from 26,9 percent (itself down from 30,4 percent in 1990) to below 25 percent.

During the first half Sun Bop will have felt the full brunt of the 300 gambling clubs which emerged in South Africa's metropolitan areas, but severe clamps have now been imposed on these establishments.

Nevertheless, in the medium term the market expects regulated gambling by reputable licence holders — such as Karos Hotels — to be allowed in South Africa, which accounts for additional weakness in the share price.

And with the likely reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa Sun Bop could lose benefits such as the 120 percent write-off on the cost of building hotels.

These short and medium term considerations have largely been discounted in the share price, which has fallen from R42,50 in June to R25 today.

At this level Sun Bop offers a dividend yield of 4,5 percent but there is the prospect that Sun Bop will need to raise its dividend cover. Dividends were held at 132c last year and could fall back to 120c in the current year.

## Italians exhibit

(292)

The first Italian artists to visit South Africa since Italy lifted its cultural boycott will open an exhibition tonight at The Art House, 38 Chester Road, Parktown North, Johannesburg.

Pietro Righettini and Raffaella Ceragioli are abstract painters who have exhibited worldwide.

Proceeds will go to Mondo Magico, a local Italian nursery school. — Staff Reporter.



# Cloud of uncertainty hangs over Kersaf performance

BIDAY 8/2/93  
MARCIA KLEIN

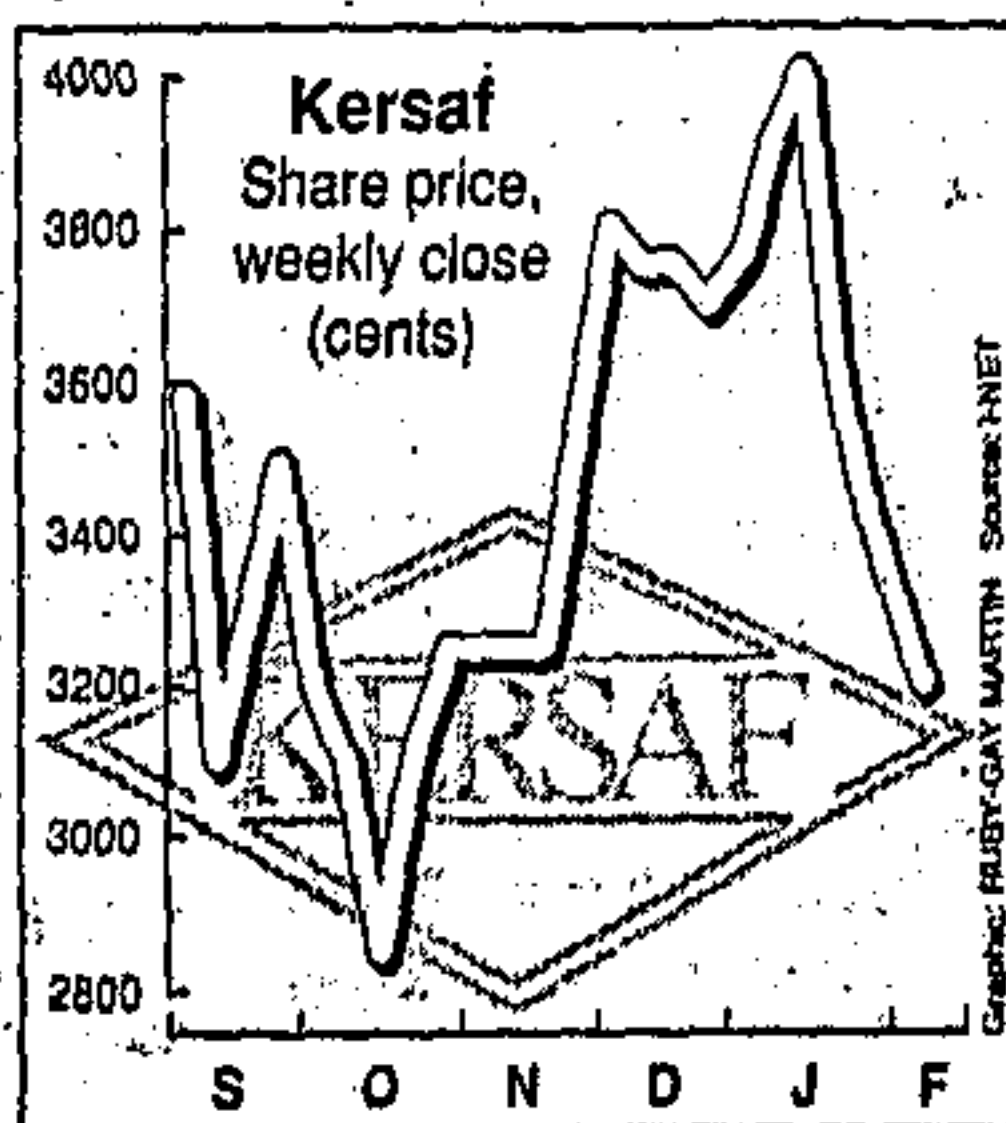
**UNCERTAINTY** over how Kersaf would absorb the effects of unrest, massive expansion and unregulated casino operations had made forecasting difficult, analysts said.

Forecasts for the six months to end-December varied from a 10% decline in earnings to a 5%-10% increase.

Uncertainty was also reflected in Kersaf group shares, which have been weak — but volatile — in a strong market.

Kersaf interim results, which will soon be released, could be disappointing and dull at best, an analyst said.

But it was difficult to forecast because of the building and opening of the Lost City, poor consumer spending, the effect of the unregulated casinos on casino revenues, the effect of the world recession on its offshore operations, and unrest, particularly in Transkei and Ciskei.



The Lost City, the largest project of its kind in southern Africa, would result in a deterioration in the balance sheet.

But the question was how much, analysts said.

A short-term cash need would result in a reduction in the dividend payout. The option of a scrip dividend was also likely.

Analysts expected results from

Sun Ciskei to be sharply down following unrest in the area.

Occupancies, which affected the amount of business in the casinos, were expected to be significantly lower than the previous year.

Transkei Sun, which had relatively high occupancies in the peak period, was expected to show little if any growth.

Sun City and the Carousel remained buoyant. The Carousel would make a significant contribution to Sun Bop as it was operating for less than two months in the previous interim period.

Operations in Swaziland, Lesotho and other smaller areas more dependent on occupancies would have "fallen out of bed", an analyst said.

Leisure and entertainment group Interleisure was likely to report unchanged earnings. Cinema attendances had held up well.

Interleisure results would come off a high base as its second half was worse than its first in the previous year.

## Q Data stays on growth path

COMPUTER software and services company Q Data continued to achieve a real growth in profit, increasing earnings by 31% to 23.4c a share in the six months to December last year.

The company declared an interim dividend of 7.5c a share compared to 6c a share in the same period in 1991.

Turnover rose 36% to R88.6m (R65m) and pre-tax profit rose 64% to R9.35m (R5.71m).

Chairman Piet den Boer said the increases were the result of "the solid, consistent performance of the services arm of the Q Data group, a substantial improvement in first-half sales by a number of the group's product companies, and the excellent results achieved by the two new companies operating in the networking and systems integration environments".

Q Data paid tax of R5.32m (R2.76m) as a

result of an offshore investment that was expected to show positive results in the next financial year, he said.

Group income after tax rose 37% to R4.03m (R2.95m).

Den Boer said the bulk of software sales occurred in the second half of the year and the company was confident that substantially improved earnings would be achieved in the second half of the financial year.

"Despite the negative economic conditions affecting many organisations, the group's proven track record of success in its dedicated market niche gives the Q Data board confidence in achieving a steady growth in earnings a share over the previous financial year."

Q Data's southern African operations achieved an 89% increase in after-tax profits, he said.

## Lebowa slashes its net losses

JOHN DLUDLU

THE Lebowa Development Corporation boosted its turnover 7.5% last year despite continuing lack of industrial investment in the poverty-stricken northern Transvaal, chairman Willie Ramashoba said in the corporation's financial statement last week.

Turnover increased to R115m and net losses before extraordinary and abnormal items were slashed to R409 000 from R5m in 1991.

The corporation's retained income for the year was R3.3m.



# Cloud over Viva and Ithuba games

Blom 8/2/93 Political Staff 292

CAPE TOWN — The Howard commission into lotteries appears to have sounded the death knell for Ithuba and Viva.

And if Games Africa, which runs Ithuba, and the Board of Executors introduce national on-line lotteries in April as planned, they not only risk prosecution, but also the loss of their investment.

A warning along these lines is contained in a letter from Judge Howard, chairing the inquiry into lotteries, sports pools, fundraising activities and certain matters relating to gambling.

The judge states that existing lotteries, if extended, "could not be allowed to co-exist with a single national lottery."

The letter was released on Friday by President F W de Klerk, after questions were directed to him in Parliament on the matter. De Klerk said he fully associated himself with Howard's views.

In his letter, Howard says the commission intends to recommend that a single national state-controlled lottery be introduced to raise funds for health, welfare, education and other social deeds. The

□ To Page 2

# Lotteries Blom 8/2/93

□ From Page 1

judge says he believes no further lotteries should be introduced pending the commission's report and government's reaction.

"Of particular concern are announcements by the Board of Executors and Games Africa (Pty) Ltd respectively that they intend to introduce national on-line lotteries by about April 1993."

Operation Jumpstart had also announced its intention to extend its area of operations beyond Natal.

"It is clear that these organisations are determined to anticipate the commission's findings and attempt to corner the market ahead of other potential competitors."

"They should be prevented from doing so, because they would jeopardise the introduction of a single national lottery under state control — and their lotteries could not be allowed to coexist with a single national lottery."

Howard suggests a public warning should be issued, that no new lotteries, including those established by welfare organisations, be tolerated and that those people involved in them be liable to prosecution under the Gambling Act.

Howard says he considered whether the Gambling Act should be amended to provide for a moratorium on prosecutions in respect of the lotteries currently conduc-

ted on behalf of welfare organisations. However, he has decided against this.

The judge also says he is opposed to extending the moratorium on casinos closed last Sunday.

LINDA ENSOR reports that welcoming Howard's recommendations on lotteries, a Board of Executors spokesman said yesterday a single, on-line lottery would bring regulation and control into the industry.

"Previous statements by the BoE have always stressed that the introduction of the lottery would be dependent on an acceptable legal framework being in place."

The spokesman stressed BoE was acting on behalf of principals and not for BoE itself. No funds had been committed to the lottery by BoE and therefore there was no question of the latter incurring any losses. BoE would not advise its principals to proceed with the lottery until an acceptable legal framework was found.

RAY HARTLEY reports that millions of rands in funding for welfare organisations could be cut off if government goes through with the commission's recommendation.

The publication of the letter to De Klerk came as the Viva Trust reported the distribution of a record-breaking R1,1m to welfare organisations this month, bringing to R13m the amount donated since April 1991.



# Judgment reserved in casino hearing

*B/DAY 10/21/93*  
DURBAN — A Durban Supreme Court judge reserved judgment yesterday afternoon after hearing a second application by two casino operators to set aside a gambling ban which came into effect at the end of January.

The owners of Florida Road Entertainment and River Palace Leisure Industries asked Natal's deputy judge president, Judge John Broome, to set aside government's decision not to extend the moratorium on gambling.

They also applied for an order for Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to reconsider his decision to disallow further gambling operations until he had afforded interested parties a fair hearing to state their case.

Yesterday's hearing came just over a week after a similar unsuccessful one by the same applicants in the Durban Supreme Court.

Yesterday Johan Ploos van Amstel SC argued that Coetsee had not granted casino owners and other interested parties a fair hearing before deciding not to extend the moratorium on gambling.

Casino owners had a right to trade and, apart from the general public, the Minister's decision was calculated to prejudice casino operators and deprive them of their livelihood, he argued.

Ploos van Amstel further submitted that it had been a legitimate expectation by casino owners that they be granted a fair hearing before the Minister decided to go ahead with the January 31 shut down.

Casino operators had expected, from statements made by Coetsee, an extension to the cut-off date pending the outcome of

the Howard commission's inquiry into gambling. Coetsee's decision not to do this had come as a shock, even to fellow NP MPs, he submitted.

Council for the Minister, David Gordon SC, disputed the argument based on legitimate expectation, saying casino owners were merely entitled to make submissions to the Minister. This did not mean they would be allowed to continue operations.

New legislation on gambling promulgated on November 6 had afforded casino operators the privilege of not being prosecuted until they had wound up their businesses by the end of January.

They were still operating illegally but had been granted indemnity from prosecution for that time period, said Gordon.

This had been done to allow other potential gaming entrepreneurs the opportunity to begin on an "equal footing" should new gambling legislation come about.

Many operators had deliberately waited for the outcome of the Howard commission before starting their businesses and it would be unfair to them to continue allowing illegal operations now.

The "transitional provision" not to prosecute gambling club operators until the end of January was also provided to allow casino employees time to find alternative employment.

Gordon further referred to an affidavit by Coetsee which stated that 250 "formal" and 1 750 "informal" casinos had sprung up last year and "no reasonable South African can expect the report of the Howard commission will support the unregulated proliferation of casinos". — Sapa.

Claims against...

4 BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, February 11 1993

## National symbols under microscope

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Human Sciences Research Council is investigating the thorny issue of national symbols.

In a statement yesterday, Charles Malan of the council's Cultural Study Group said care would be taken to ensure that no particular interests were promoted and no groups excluded from the survey.

Particular attention would be given where groups felt their views were being pushed aside.

Opinion surveys would be held among all population groups. Proposals on symbols and place names, monuments and sports symbols would be evaluated.

The research would form part of a comprehensive information process to make the public aware of the people involved.

The investigations would start with an analysis of the current national flag, coat of arms, national anthem, plant and animal emblems, and public holidays.

A report would be completed by end-March, Malan said.

The HSRC's social dynamics department manager Lawrence Schlemmer had previously warned that the introduction of a new flag and national anthem could lead to conflict and that cultural symbols were rarely shared, Malan said.

# Banks struggle to recover study loans as jobs dwindle

COMMERCIAL banks were having difficulty extracting repayment on student loans as graduate unemployment levels escalated, industry sources said yesterday.

The student loan market was estimated at more than R1bn. However, banks would not give breakdowns of their market share.

An Absa Bank spokesman said many factors contributed to the student loan repayment problem: "It is becoming increasingly difficult for graduates to find suitable jobs, and even those employed tend to be paid lower real salaries. Added to this is inflation and the high cost of tertiary education."

FNB banking assistant GM Pat Lamont said the bank was experiencing "greater problems than usual" with student loan repayments, but sympathised with graduates who could not find jobs.

"We are as understanding as possible and bend over backwards to help students, dealing with each case individually," said Lamont. A three-month grace period was given after

graduation and interest-only servicing was allowed to graduates making concerted efforts to find employment. "It is in the best interest of students to go to their branch manager and put their cards on the table."

Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Prof Jerry Steel said a national loan scheme was necessary to aid students. "The situation among the lower middle-income groups is becoming critical. As the demography of the country changes it will become increasingly important to help fund tertiary education to the lower income groups."

He added the university was carrying a far greater amount of outstanding fees than previous years.

Wits SRC education officer Sy Mokadi said students should demand greater government subsidisation. "Banks' interest rates on student loans are too high. The loan becomes a burden on students who, through servicing interest, end up paying double for their education."

However, Steele said the private sector should not have to carry education expenses. "Banks should not be expected to drop interest rates. Rather, interest payments should be funded by the state."

Standard Bank regional GM for banking services Gus Warwick said the bank was "not unduly concerned" about student loan repayments at present because all loans were backed by a guarantor.

However, he said student loans were a short-term loss.

All Banks interviewed found an increased demand for student loans to Technikon.

"Spiralling university costs and the uncertainty of graduate employment have seen students opting for more practical, applied courses where the chances of employment seem higher," an Absa spokesman said.

Banks also found an increased demand for post-graduate study loans. They said students were opting to remain at university, earning higher qualifications, avoiding loan repayment and waiting for an improvement in the economy.

TRACY SCHNEIDER

B10A 11/2/93

B10A 11/2/93



## Scramble to run national lottery

292

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE question of who would run the expected single, government-controlled national lottery could cause simmering rivalry between SA's leading charity lotteries to boil over. BIDA 11/2/93

Viva Trust, Ithuba, the Board of Executors (acting on behalf of principals) and other smaller organisations all believe they have the knowledge, credibility and infrastructure to run a national lottery.

The scramble follows the release of a letter to President F W de Klerk last week in which the Howard commission of inquiry into lotteries and gambling said it was considering recommending a single national lottery, promoted and controlled by the state, to raise funds for welfare, health, education and other social needs.

This could eliminate existing lotteries, the activities of which were prohibited by Section 2 of the Gambling Act.

Operation Hunger executive director Ina Perlman said the organisation's Gold Rush was not affected as its charity fundraising method was based on a competition requiring skill.

BoE believed the national lottery would be put out to tender, and that this would include the supply of equipment and suitable lottery operators. BoE's plans to introduce a national on-line lottery in April would, however, depend on the contents of the Howard report, a spokesman said.

Viva spokesman Adele Thomas, who welcomed a single lottery, said the release of the Howard commission letter was inappropriate at this stage. Uncertainty could only harm charities dependent on Viva.

Ithuba said that it also had high hopes of being awarded the contract for a national lottery.

# High notes, high turnout, high dudgeon

WHEN 20 000 schoolchildren quit their classes and gathered in a dusty squatter camp earlier this week it wasn't for mass action — it was to attend the opera.

The strains of Verdi and Puccini sounded through the highveld air as the Pact opera company entertained the children of Orange Farm, south of Johannesburg. The performance is believed to have attracted the largest audience in the 150-year history of opera in SA.

Pact spokesman Robert Perry said the Truck Theatre touring programme was designed to introduce the art form to town-

ship children and had been received with overwhelming enthusiasm. Crowds usually numbered about 3 000 per performance, but 20 000 had turned out in Orange Farm.

However, the ANC's arts and culture department did not join in the applause. Spokesman Mtutuzeli Matshoba said opera did not relate to the daily experience of SA audiences, and more emphasis needed to be placed on "elevating Afrocentric musical forms to the level of Eurocentric music".

He said the record turnout probably had more to do with curiosity and free entertainment than appreciation of the genre.

The travelling show was an attempt by Pact to salvage its credibility after being criticised by "progressive cultural formations and cultural practitioners" for its elitist approach. He added Pact had not involved community structures in the performances and resisted demands that its board be more representative.

Perry said that, far from being elitist, opera could be widely appreciated because of its direct emotional appeal.

BIDAY 11/2/93  
KATHRYN STRACHAN



With attendances at more than 100 000, ticket sales for De Burgh's shows grossed more than R6m and indications are that the tour has been a resounding financial success — and without any corporate sponsorship.

Werksmans attorney Derek Rabin negotiated the tour on behalf of promoter Big Concerts, as well as the Simon tour on behalf of Network Entertainment. "The runaway success of this tour proves beyond any doubt that performing in SA can provide artists and promoters with the financial returns they want — but only if they do their homework."

One smart move was to avoid large, outdoor sports stadiums. De Burgh performed to full houses at 21 smaller, cheaper venues. "Few acts can fill an outdoor stadium," Rabin says. "In the US, the majority of major artists play indoor venues catering for audiences of 12 000-20 000."

Keeping down expenses was another valuable lesson. "Many promoters have been put out of business because the productions are too large and costly," says promoter Rod Quinn.

In addition to the huge cost of transporting expensive and unwieldy equipment around the country, the size of a performer's entourage can also make or break a tour, especially if it travels first class and stays at five-star hotels. Simon travelled with an entourage of 40 and many support acts and guest musicians. De Burgh's camp, however, numbered only about 20. (Michael Jackson travels with no fewer than 120 people.)

Rabin suggests that costs can also be kept down if the artist stops over in SA as part of a world tour. "From a logistics point of view, the infrastructure of the tour is already in place so it's easier to negotiate a more affordable contract."

Sponsorship could play an important part in ensuring a regular flow of artists. Rabin predicts, however, that sponsors will be harder to find because many of the tax breaks have been abolished, though there is still a benefit from the exposure that goes with a countrywide concert series. "The sponsor of future events will therefore be someone investing merely to get the benefit associated with the event."

But for every successful tour, there have been many that never got off the ground, such as the ballyhooed appearances of singer Boy George and ballet star Mikhail Baryshnikov.

Some artists have backed away for political reasons but some have not materialised thanks to would-be promoters who lack the financial clout and experience to put a tour together.

In recent months, several acts have been advertised and then cancelled, often without refunds to ticket-holders. "This can only harm the credibility of SA as a touring venue," Rabin says.

But while producers and artists are becoming more familiar with the economics of a successful tour, the politics of future tours still remain uncertain. The ANC has yet to

declare the end of the cultural boycott.

While the ANC-aligned SA Musicians' Alliance no longer asks for huge sums from foreign performers — Simon donated R100 000 — it still screens acts and demands that they give music workshops and hire local supporting acts.

Sun International entertainment director Hazel Feldman says the company still has to negotiate with the alliance, the ANC's Department of Culture and Azapo when it wants to bring an artist to Sun City. "Without a formal declaration, the cultural boycott remains in place and there's still room for ambiguity." ■

## ENTERTAINMENT FM 12/2/93. Singing a new tune 292

The success of Irish singer Chris de Burgh's tour of SA bodes well for the entertainment industry. Promoters learnt a lot from last year's financially disappointing Paul Simon tour, which was dogged by political controversy and threats of violence.

# The Big screen was best for Interleisure

By Stephen Cranston

In spite of a 25 percent increase in cinema attendances, Interleisure has reported a nine percent reduction in earnings per share to 10,1c in the six months to December.

The interim dividend is unchanged at 5,25c.

MD Mike Egan says that there was a 20 percent increase in operating profit from Ster-Kinekor after absorbing the additional overheads of the 25 screens opened during the period.

Services, which includes Computicket, Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Video Magic improved operating profit by 10 percent.

The group's disappointing results can be attributed to the remaining divisions. The profitability of Toron studios was half that of last year as feature film production was reduced significantly.

Volume sales and margins from the group's sports wholesalers and retailers fell significantly and Interleisure plans to dispose of certain wholesale brands.

In the food division Mike's Kitchen was directly affected by depressed consumer spending. It is being repositioned to broaden its consumer base.

Group turnover increased by nine percent to R220,5 million. Borrowings increased from R19,1 million to R49,1 million.



# Sport and film arms stifle Interleisure

B/DAY 12/2/93

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MARCIA KLEIN

INTERLEISURE's earnings fell 9% to 10.1c (11.1c) a share in the six months to end-December as its sport and film production divisions dragged down good performances by its core businesses, Ster-Kinekor and the services division.

The leisure and entertainment group increased turnover by 9% to R220.5m from R201.4m, but operating profit was reduced 11% to R35m from R39.4m.

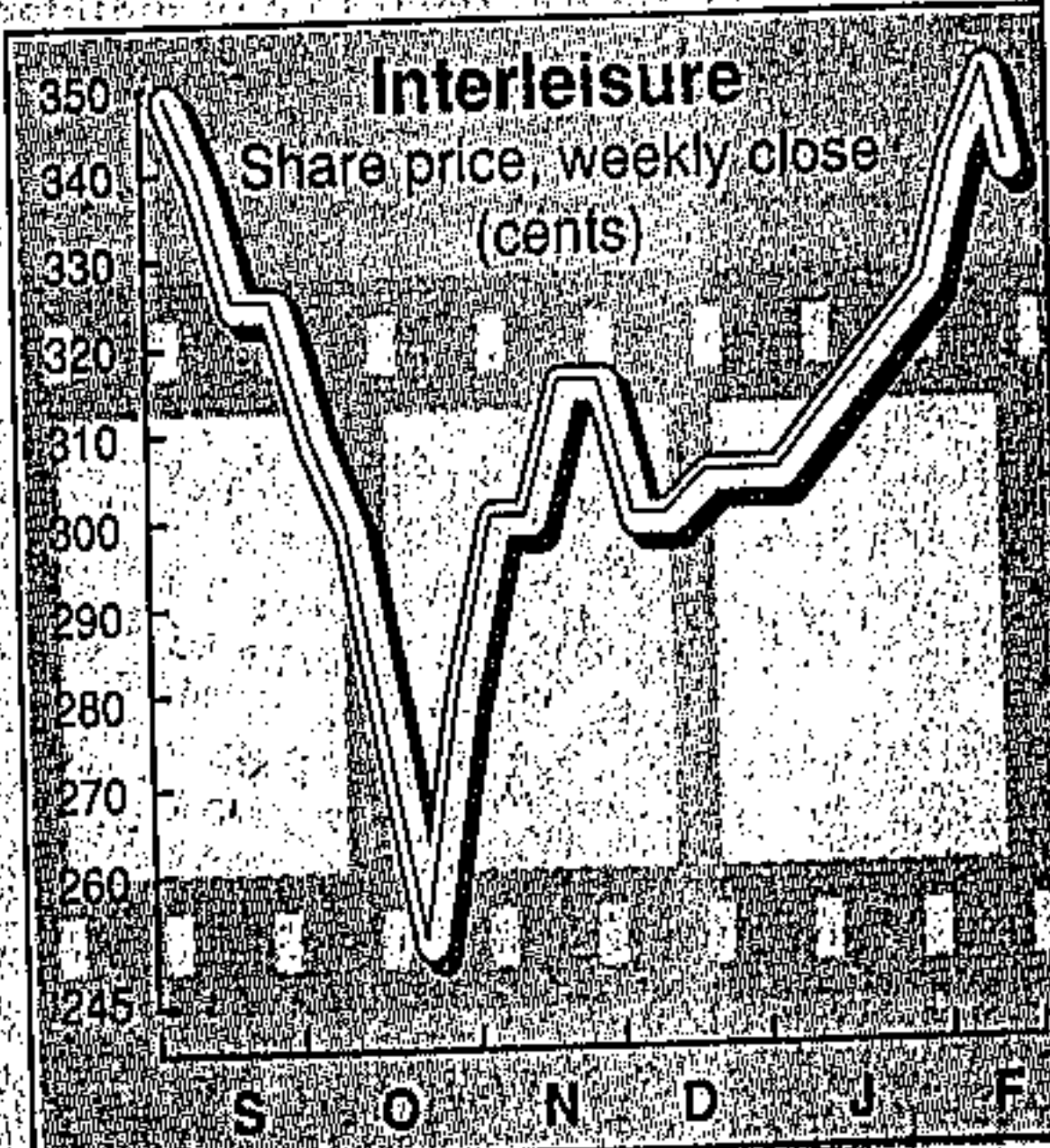
MD Mike Egan said the operating margin was affected largely by the sports division and retail-related activities.

Finance costs of R2.2m (R2.8m) reflected the cinema expansion programme.

Gearing rose to 37% from 14% last year and 31% at the June 1992 year-end. Egan said Interleisure had hoped to keep gearing under 40% through the expansion period, and the current level was satisfactory given that 25 new screens were opened and 25 were under construction.

Attributable earnings decreased 9% to R19.1m from R21m, and the interim dividend was maintained at 5.25c a share.

Egan said cinema attendances, which had been flat for the past two years, grew 25% over the previous year. This was made up of 11% from new screens opened, about 10% from Sunday cinema, and 4% real growth "resulting from blockbuster hits



Graphic: RUBY-GAY MARTIN Source: I-NET

such as Basic Instinct and an increase in market share".

The division reported a 20% rise in operating profit "after absorbing the overheads" of the 25 new screens opened.

The services division reported a 10% growth in operating profit. Computicket, Cinemark and Ster-Kinekor Video showed a "modest increase in profitability", while video games company Video Magic showed good growth. Egan said Video Magic was becoming a significant contributor to the group's profit.

□ To Page 2

## Interleisure

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□ From Page 1

Wholesale and retail sport trading was "under severe pressure, with volume sales and margins significantly reduced". Some wholesale brands had been disposed of, and certain others would be. Egan said the group was reducing its exposure to this market, but would not pull out entirely.

It had disposed of about half its wholesale business, particularly high volatility merchandise like shoes. But it would retain profitable, high demand and less volatile brands, as well as retail chain the Pro Shop. The disposals would result in extraordinary losses during the current year, but would enhance the balance sheet and earnings in the future.

In the food division, Squire's Loft and RJ's performed well, but Mike's Kitchen was "off focus and had lost some ground".

The chain was being refocused and would show improvement in the next few months.

The film production division halved its profitability after a reduction in feature film production.

Egan said that next month the group would open an entertainment centre at the Fourways Mall. This would include cinemas, a Squire's Loft, a Video Magic fun centre, action bar and coffee bar and a new image Mike's Kitchen.

The film lineup for the remainder of the year was good, and Ster-Kinekor was expected to maintain its rate of growth. But the retail elements of the group would remain under pressure.

He said the core businesses, Ster-Kinekor and most of the services held good growth prospects.



# A continent awakes

South (3/21-17/2/93)

South Africa's return to world competition may also mark the rise of Africa as a major power in world sport, writes

Waghied Misbach:



**A**FRICAN athletes look set to dominate well into the next century with the talent currently emerging from the continent.

Now that South Africa is back in world competition, the continent is expected to be a leading force in world athletics — and to be able to challenge the dominance of the United States and Germany.

The Kenyans are dominant in the middle distance and the Nigerians are looking increasingly strong in the sprints. With South Africa's overall strength, the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta will bring an even greater haul of gold for Africa than last year in Barcelona.

In the middle distances, African athletes hold every world record, except for the 800m and 10 000m, held by Britain's Sebastian Coe and Amaro Barrios of Mexico.

But the rivalry between African countries themselves is expected to increase.

For instance South Africa's marathoners have proved that there's little that can keep them back in world competition.

When David Tsebe won the Berlin marathon last year with the fastest time of the year, and Willie Molo scorched to a win in the prestigious New York marathon, it was a warning to the world that we are a real threat.



A DREAM COME TRUE: Derartu Tulu and Elena Meyer celebrate after their gripping performance in the 10 000m at the Olympic Games last year

South Africa has a 50 000-strong corps of road runners who compare favourably with the best distance men from Kenya.

Tsebe and Molo have pencilled into their calendars a chance to take on the world's best at the Rotterdam marathon in Holland in April. There is also talk that the South Africans will descend on the city and have crack at the world record currently held by Ethiopia's Belayneh Dinsamo.

The Kenyans, of course, will turn out en masse. Their pedigree is unquestionable, and considering their history of great tactical running, the South Africans may be in for a big fight.

It's the big events where the Kenyans thrive. Take Barcelona for instance. Just when everybody thought the Kenyan dominance was about to come to an end after their medal haul in Seoul in 1988 (where they took everything except the 10 000m and the marathon), they came back and gave everyone a thumping.

Matthew Birir, 20, fell in the first lap of the gruelling 3 000m steeplechase, but got up, dusted himself off, and eventually took the gold — followed closely by teammates Patrick Sang and William Murwol, who took silver and bronze. That victory came on top of Kenyan gold and silver in the 800m, a bronze in

the 400m and silver in the 5 000m and 10 000m.

The Kenyans were too clever for their own good on one occasion however. Having successfully trapped Algerian Nouriddine Morceli in the 1 500m, they allowed Spain's Fermin Cacho to steal through and win the gold. A sad day for African athletics.

Morceli, on the other hand, was not to be outdone. After the Olympics he broke the 1 500m world record held by Moroccan Said Aouita.

Aouita, the outstanding middle distance athlete of the eighties, still has two world records — the 5 000m and 2 000m.

Of course, the Americans are still dominating the sprints, despite having lost out in the 100m to Linford Christie from Britain. But the African men were not to be outdone. The Olympic final featured three Africans, Namibia's Frankie Fredericks and two Nigerians.

And the Nigerian team took silver in that stunning world record race in the 4x100m.

But while the African men were doing their thing, the African women were proving that, given time, they will be able to hold their own.

The highlight for South Africa and the continent was when Elena Meyer finished second to Ethiopian Derartu Tulu, 20, who became the first African woman to win a long distance Olympic medal.

Tulu and Meyer are from Africa, but their backgrounds are vastly different. Meyer comes from the lush Stellenbosch area, with the athletics support since her childhood, while Tulu comes from a poverty-stricken township in Ethiopia, called (symbolically, perhaps) Arse.

Meyer broke her personal best by 21 seconds, while Tulu smashed her personal best by 26 seconds.

Tulu was first spotted as an eight-year-old running in a school track meeting at Arse. And it was only a few years ago that the Marxist regime allowed her to run in a vest and shorts, rather than the traditional ankle-length dress.

Tulu now works as a secretary at Ethiopia's main jail in Addis Ababa.

The other African woman to make her mark was Algeria's Hassiba Boulmerka.

Boulmerka put her competitors to shame by running the fifth fastest 1 500m of all time, shattering her personal best by almost five seconds, and thereby setting up a new African record.

Then, she punched the air in exultation as she went off on her victory lap.

The Nigerian women sealed off the Olympics with a bronze in the women's 4x100m event, trailing the American and the Unified team, who won gold and silver.



### Film subsidy meeting

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A FILM industry development programme is to be discussed shortly by the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation, the SA Film and Television Institute and Home Affairs Director-General Piet Colyn. *B/DAM 12/2/93*

This was announced yesterday by the workers' organisation's acting national chairman Danie Pieterse in response to government proposals on film subsidies.

# Govt quizzed on Grand Prix grant

Star 16/2/93

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has allocated a grant of R17 million for running this year's South African Formula One Grand Prix to a company in the ailing Tollgate Holdings group.

But the Government has not yet paid the money to the company, Motor Racing Enterprises, and will not do so unless it can prove it is sound.

National Education Minister Piet Marais gave this assurance in Parliament yesterday

during debate on the Additional Budget.

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows asked him how the Government could justify spending so much money — about the same amount as the total Government subsidy of other sports — on such an "elitist" event.

Marais said only 16 Formula One Grands Prix were held every year and there was much competition to host them. Hosting the Grand Prix would benefit the country as a whole through the inflow of funds and technology.

He estimated that the

event would stimulate a turnover of R120 million in local and foreign exchange.

Burrows asked him whether he could guarantee that the R17 million would not be paid if the company went bankrupt or the event did not take place.

Marais quoted passages from the Government's contract with the company, which he said guaranteed that no payment would be made if the company went into liquidation or judicial management or if the event did not take place.

● Mysteries of the SA Grand Prix — Page 11



- (3) It is our intention to wait for the outcome of the court case in the USA which will dictate our future actions. The GSM (Group Special Mobile) Organisation will also keep us informed of any new developments.
- (4) Any further information in this regard will be made available to interested parties.

#### Olympic Games in Barcelona

\*21. Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether the State appropriated and/or made available an amount of money in order to make South Africa's participation in the Olympic Games in Barcelona possible; if so, what amount;
- (2) whether this amount was made available subject to (a) the condition that the official South African flag be displayed and (b) other conditions; if so, what conditions were set;
- (3) whether a request was addressed to Nosesa to apologise for the fact that the majority of athletes in the South African team were Whites;
- (4) whether any representatives of the South African Government were invited by the International Olympic Committee to attend the official opening of the 25th Olympiad together with Mr Nelson Mandela; if so, who was so invited? B94E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, R1,5 million was allocated of which an amount of R500 000 has already been paid out.
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) Yes; the following conditions applied:
- The funds could only be used to the advantage of the official team members and administrators in respect of the following items:

- Air fares
- Official uniform

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- Hiring and purchase of equipment
- An audited financial statement of the project had to be presented to the Department of National Education after the Olympic Games.
- (3) Not that I know of.
- (4) No. Every participating country was afforded two accredited representatives by the IOC. In this capacity I attended the opening ceremony. I don't know in which capacity Mr Mandela attended the opening and who invited him.

#### Funding levels for education departments

\*22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he will make public the guideline funding formulae used to establish budget fund levels for the various education departments; if not, why not;
- (2) whether such formulae make provision for funding levels for each department which are different for each race group; if so, how does he intend to eliminate such race-based funding;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B98E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No, because in terms of the announcement by the State President on 29 January 1993, a process of re-arranging is to be initiated on 1 April 1993, which will include, amongst other aspects, the financing of education.
- (2) No, this formula is scientifically based and has no racial dimension or connotations. It can be used for the funding of institutions as well as geographic regions. As a result of the phasing out of the own affairs departments, the funding of education will in all probability be regionally or institutionally based.
- (3) No.

#### Education departments: equal funding

\*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department will guarantee equal funding for specific non-salary areas in all education departments for the 1993-94 budget year; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B99E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. Although the financing formula has already been drafted, no general policy has yet been tabled under section 2(1)(a) of the National Policy for Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984). The formula is, however, used as a distribution guideline to divide the education budget between the various education departments but each education department decides according to its own needs and priorities how its budget should be divided between the different expenditure categories (including those categories other than salaries).
- (2) No.

#### Poverty relief: money voted/spent

\*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health:

- Whether all the money voted for poverty relief programmes in respect of the current financial year has been spent; if so, (a) what total amount is involved and (b) on what was it spent; if not, (i) what total amount was voted, (ii) how much of it had been spent as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (iii) on what was the money spent and (iv) which organizations received financial assistance and/or grants? B100E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- No,
- (i) R440 million,
- (ii) R420 million till 31 January 1993,

- (iii) on nutritional aid and social development programmes and
- (iv) 1 264 non-governmental organisations consisting of different formal and informal welfare organisations, schools, churches and religious organisations, crèches, civic organisations, community committees, farmers aid committees, development organisations, local authorities, centres for job creation, the Rural Foundation and health related organisations.

#### Population figures of RSA/Natal

\*25. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) What are the official population figures for the (i) Republic of South Africa and (ii) Natal/KwaZulu region and (b) in respect of what date are these figures furnished? B102E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 30 986 920
- (ii) 7 955 527
- (b) 7 March 1991.

#### General Export Incentive Scheme: fraud

\*26. Mr L FUCHS to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether there have been any cases of fraud in regard to the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS); if so, what total amount is involved;
- (2) whether these cases are being investigated; if not, why not;
- (3) what action does he intend taking in regard to cases of fraud that have been proven? B103E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) Thirty-six alleged cases of fraud, involving a potential amount of R136 million in regard to the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS), have so far

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

newlands club manager Mr J Keeling assured spectators that beverages would not "run out".

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## ANC, IFP: Equity can lift TV ban

CT 17/2/93 292  
LONDON. — ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a leading British television distributor and producer last week they would be happy for Equity, the actors' union, to lift its long-standing ban on the sale of British television programmes to South Africa.

Mr Richard Price, chairman of Primetime PLC, who met the two leaders in South Africa last week while working with interviewer Sir David Frost, said: "Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi both told me that they saw no reason why the ban should not be lifted. All the other sporting and cultural bans have gone."

But an Equity spokesman said: "We wouldn't consider such a major policy change on the basis of third hand information." — Telegraph

● Dubai lifts trade ban — Page 5

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Star 17/12/93  
**Court rules against casinos**

Two Durban casinos have lost their application to set aside the decision not to extend the deadline for the closing of casinos ● Page 6

(292)

Star 17/12/93  
**Durban casinos lose court  
(292)  
battle to remain operating**

**Own Correspondent**

**DURBAN** — Two Durban casinos have lost their Supreme Court application to set aside the Minister of Justice's decision not to extend the January 31 deadline for the closing of casinos countrywide.

Mr Justice Galgut handed down the written judgment from Mr Justice Broome.

Mr Justice Galgut said the rule had been discharged with costs.

Disappointed casino owners and employees gathered outside the court afterwards to discuss their future.

However, immediately after the decision was made known, Gaming Association of South

Africa chairman Grant Kaplan said advocates had been briefed to file an appeal.

Kaplan said that while he did not want to pre-empt the report of the Howard Commission, which was currently investigating gambling, casinos would eventually be legalised.

Natal Casino Employers' Association chairman Sharon Thomas said: "The casino industry is the fastest-growing industry the country has seen in the last 20 years. If the outcome were totally moral I would accept it, but the problem is that everything started and ended with Sol Kerzner."

The Howard Commission findings are expected to be published at the end of next month.



By Elliot Makaya

*So velen*

17/2/93

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# Napac wooing audiences

■ UNTAPPED YOUTHFUL TALENT Kwasa will court

CONFRONTED by decreasing audiences, a worldwide phenomenon, the Natal Performing Arts Council has implemented an extensive educational programme. The programme aims to increase the support of the performing arts and an awareness of the role of theatre in education.

To make these programmes accessible to all schools in Natal, Napac has implemented a special Pay-As-You-Can scheme, which gives the schools the opportunity to decide how much they can comfortably afford.

Two years ago the Loft Theatre Company set up its own education group. The Loft Schools' Company, under the direction of an education officer. This year the Napac Dance Company and Kwasa, Napac's outreach programme initiative, have followed suit. Headed by Nicolette du Plessis, the NDC intends to promote awareness of dance as an education tool in schools and other communities.

Kwasa appointed Jolah Mkame as their education officer to oversee their Education In Training Programme. "Our aim is to foster a greater understanding and awareness of the performing arts by providing basic skills and

training in all aspects of the performing arts," said Mkame.

He said Kwasa intended identifying untapped talent in the community and was setting up four three-month internship programmes in Port Shepstone, Newcastle, Durban and Tongaat.

Each programme will teach the communities the basics of the performing arts, to create or expand on existing community arts programmes and to nurture cross-pollination of cultural ideas.

## Voice training

Frances Cox, a Rhodes University graduate specialising in voice training, is head of the drama education programme. She joined The Loft in 1991. Before that she toured Britain with a theatre-in-education company, an experience she will put to good use this year. The programme consists of six productions with substantial follow-up material for both pupils and teachers.

The Napac Dance Company's education officer has a Masters degree in dance studies from Rhodes University, a background in theatre-in-education and teaching experience at both primary and tertiary levels.

## Touring programmes

Alfred Hinkel of Cape Town's Jazzart Dance Theatre will work on touring programmes. At present the Napac Dance Company is giving a series of *Stepping Forward* adult classes in jazz and contemporary styles for people of all ages with no experience who think dancing might be fun.

"Future plans for the Dance Company include residencies in the townships where dancers will take a week-long series of workshops and give performances in targeted areas," said Kheto Mthonzi of Kwasa. To book for any of the school tours, telephone Patti Bosman or Mthonzi at (031) 304-3631 ext 2175/2168.



## Durban casinos lose their court application

DURBAN — Two Durban casinos have lost their Supreme Court application to have the Justice Minister's decision not to extend the moratorium on gambling set aside. (292)

Florida Road Entertainment and Rover Palace Leisure Industries brought the application against the Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order last week.

Giving judgment yesterday, Judge Broome said the casinos felt "aggrieved" that the Justice Minister had not advanced the February 1 date until after the Howard commission on gambling had reported.

They argued that before the Minister decided not to extend the date, he ought to have given them a fair hearing. They argued they had the right to a fair hearing because his decision resulted in economic loss to themselves and their employees.

David Gordon, for the Ministers, argued that as from November 6 last year, casino operations were unlawful and therefore they had no existing rights.

J Ploos van Amstel, for the plaintiffs, argued that while the Act provided that these activities were unlawful, it also said they could not be convicted. One could not have unlawful conduct which, at the same time, was not amenable to conviction. 310M

Broome rejected his argument. 17/2/93

Quoting Parliamentary debate when the Bill was introduced, Broome said he failed to appreciate how any person could reasonably believe the Minister would automatically extend the date if, by January 31, the Howard commission had not yet reported.

He said he considered it futile for the casinos to say that had they been asked to make representations, they would have done so. They were fully entitled to make representation if they chose to do so.

Broome discharged the action with costs. Leave to appeal was noted and a date would be set. — Sapa.



OLYMPIC GAMES FM 19/2/93  
**Fairest bid**

292

If Cape Town is not picked to bid for the Olympics in 2004, SA can virtually forget about hosting the Olympic Games, says Cape Town Olympic Bid Committee co-chairman and Pick 'n Pay chief Raymond Ackerman.

This is the essence of the message from meetings he has had with senior International Olympic Committee officials in recent months.

Cape Town's selection will almost assure the country of the IOC's nod in 1997 when it chooses the host for 2004, says Ackerman. He believes the IOC is not particularly interested in either Johannesburg or Durban. His strong views following the official launch of Cape Town's bid last week are sure to draw

\* Continue

FM 19/2/93

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**CURRENT AFFAIRS**

angry responses from Johannesburg and Durban, SA's two other Olympic host hopefuls. A decision by the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) on SA's contender city is due in July.

Ackerman firmly believes Cape Town offers SA's best chance by far of securing the Olympics. "It's not a pipe dream. I believe in this cause more than I've believed in anything else I've ever done. It will bring unity to the city and the country."

Basing his arguments on extensive studies, he is convinced that Cape Town can host the Olympics without draining the city's finances. "We will run at a profit or at least break even." The city's bid to Nocsa is being funded entirely by the private sector. "Not a cent is coming from the city council", says Ackerman — though council officials are assisting with technical advice.

He believes the private sector orientation is an advantage over the Johannesburg and Durban attempts, which are city council driven. "This is a gutsy, entrepreneurial venture. The private sector is leading the way. It is probably the most dramatic venture ever by a group of people in SA."

Apart from Cape Town's natural beauty, he adds, it is symbolised as the gateway to Africa and the obvious city through which to introduce the Games to the continent for the first time. "This opinion has been confirmed by IOC officials," says Ackerman. The city's

history of political tolerance and social unity relative to the rest of SA also places it on a better footing than other venues.

Cape Town's bid committee is undeniably impressive. Ackerman's co-chairman is Ngconde Balfour, SA Rugby Football Union national development director and former president of the National Sports Congress. The committee displays one of the most representative cross sections of the city's community ever assembled.

Says Ackerman: "I've never been as excited as I was at the steering committee meeting where I was elected co-chairman. There were members of the PAC, the ANC, all races, all ideological persuasions, business people, sports people. The unity of feeling was unbelievable."

Balfour says he hopes SA's "long-standing provincialism" does not influence Nocsa's decision. "Hosting the 2004 Games is in our national interest and Nocsa must choose the city most likely to get the Games for SA and indeed for Africa."

The three contenders will each present bids to Nocsa before a decision is made. They will have to convince the committee

that they have the financial and organisational expertise to host the Games.

The finer details of available facilities and plans to provide venues for events is not a major issue at this stage. It is accepted that the city awarded the Games by the IOC will by then be in a position to provide the necessary infrastructure.

Apart from building what would otherwise be unattainable facilities for the host city, the financial benefits of holding the Games are astronomical in terms of tourism and potential investment. The spin-off for the country would also be considerable.

British author Christopher Hill, an authority on the politics of the IOC, says the potential socio-political benefits of SA bidding for the Games should not be underestimated: "In the case of South Korea, the prospect of losing the bid

for the Games contributed significantly to internal political stability. The same could happen in SA."

Hill, who is on holiday in SA, adds: "Any responsible national body must assess which city has the best chance of winning the bid and then back it. In my view, Cape Town is the city."



**Ackerman**



**M**Y country, right or wrong. Right? Wrong! At the Wanderers last Saturday, a small group of whites in stands near the players' pavilion bowled racist bouncers at Nelson Mandela when he welcomed the West Indian and Pakistani cricket teams, as they had done when he met the South African and Indian squads last month.

Said fan Ahmed Khan: "It was because of Mandela and the African National Congress that these whites are privileged to watch international cricket again. Yet this is the way they show their appreciation."

Khan did not appreciate his first visit to the Wanderers. Having always boycotted racist sport, he decided, grudgingly, to support South Africa after the country's rival bodies united. On Saturday he supported Pakistan because he wanted to see them play South Africa in the final. Although he believes the United Cricket Board (UCBSA) is genuinely working for non-racialism, the Wanderers incident convinced him that white fans have not changed their attitudes. So he's back to supporting any team but South Africa.

The fans of Indian origin and the white boo-boys were confirming that our attitudes and loyalties to international matches are as hard to fathom as a South African batting collapse.

To believe that all fans of Indian origin support Pakistan or India would be as wide of the mark as to say all white fans are racist because of the behaviour of a few yobboes. Equally, it is a fallacy that all "Indians" are Muslim and all Muslims "Indian". In fact, Muslims classified "coloured" in the western Cape are avid cricket fans, with their sports loyalties also fiercely divided, as was evident during the South Africa-West Indies match at Newlands.

A random survey by *The Indicator* newspaper in Lenasia last week revealed some interesting results. In the "Indian" group area of Lenasia, one of Johannesburg's few black areas with a cricket tradition, children under 16 overwhelmingly support South Africa.

In street games that have mushroomed since last year's World Cup, the kids argue passionately over who has the right to call himself Allan Donald or Jonty Rhodes. But for many of their parents, especially ex-players who have followed the game for years, old habits die hard. Just as those white fans are unable to accept Mandela's role, they still cannot regard South Africa as "our team".

It's an historical stand rooted in apartheid. They watched with growing bitterness from the 1950s as apartheid South African teams played in the world arena. Later they braved security police harassment to back the campaign for white South Africa's international isolation. Their anger increased as apartheid teams continued to play exclusively against "white"

# My country, right(wing) and wrong

*WIM and 1912-251293*

*The West Indian and Pakistani*

*cricket teams are getting a fair*

*measure of backing from the*

*local 'Indian' community.* (292)

**AMEEN AKHALWAYA** looks at

*why some South Africans refuse*

*to support the home team*

England, Australia and New Zealand.

A few among us supported South Africa, arguing that the foreigners were the greater evil because, by embracing apartheid sides, they were entrenching racism. We were in the minority, because whenever South Africa participated in any sport, the thousands who packed segregated "non-white" stands would support the foreigners.

But in turn, humiliated black fans backed any black team that played against white South Africa's friends. In cricket, this meant supporting West Indies, Pakistan and India.

Pakistan and India blew hot and cold. Not so the West Indies. That great performance by Frank Worrell's side in England in 1963 signalled the Windies' rise to undisputed kings of cricket. For black South African cricketers, comprising mainly those classified coloured and Indian, the West Indians became heroes.

As the age of black consciousness dawned here, the teams led by Sobers, Kanhai, Lloyd and Richards not only restored black pride, but also put white supremacists in their place.

In the lingering "anyone but South Africa" mood, new fans who'd never been to the Lenasia Stadium, much less the Wanderers or Kingsmead, looked to India to put perceived white arrogance in its place. After an initial heroes' welcome, the Indians proved a let-down, not only because of their spineless performances but also for their general lack of friendliness towards people looking for heroes.

Enter the great black hopes, World Cup holders Pakistan and resurgent West Indies. *The Indicator's* survey of black ex-cricketers revealed that the West Indies enjoy a slight edge over Pakistan. Hardly any of them support South Africa.

Among Muslims — whatever their racial classification — support for the Caribbean stars

may come as a surprise. But knowledgeable fans have always admired West Indian flair — and success, of course — and more especially the fast-bowling that pulverised white opposition. The West Indian pacemen's bombs over the years perhaps expressed the subconscious desires of powerless victims of apartheid.

Pakistan picked up enormous support among Muslims after their World Cup triumph last year. Again, it was a case of surrogate identification. With Muslims in crisis from Somalia through Iraq, Palestine and Bosnia to India, Pakistan's victory was a rare occasion for hero-identification.

But conservative Muslims refuse to give Pakistan unqualified support, because of rumours over the years that some Pakistani players have not been averse to boozing, womanising and even playing when they should be fasting in the month of Ramadan.

Now avid Pakistan fans are at pains to assure doubters that the current tourists do not transgress Islamic laws, and have in fact been seen praying in local mosques.

The doubters perhaps approve of Pakistani players touching the ground with their foreheads in prayer after winning, but for whites who don't understand Islam, such unusual behaviour looks like a terrifying symptom of "Islamic fundamentalism" that they read about.

For such whites, the support is reversed to "anyone but Pakistan" and may account in part for the overwhelming white backing the West Indies received at the Wanderers.

Now there is a further complication. In the past couple of years, thousands of people have streamed to South Africa from the Indian sub-continent. Our government denies knowledge of such an influx, causing much mirth in Lenasia and Chatsworth. Their vociferous support, backed by fireworks, for India, and now Pakistan, upsets whites.

To white fans unable to distinguish genuine Indians or Pakistanis from those whose forefathers arrived here more than a century ago and who regard themselves as genuine South Africans, such behaviour merely reinforces claims that "Indians" are an unpatriotic foreign element.

Meanwhile, "Indian" and "coloured" kids continue to support South Africa unconditionally because they have not experienced the harshness and humiliation of apartheid their parents did, and cricket opportunities are opening up for them at all levels in the unified set-up.

But many of their parents fear a South African victory against the world's two top black teams might unleash another wave of white jingoism. For them, it's still a case of "my country, right(wing) and wrong".

●Ameen Akhalwaya is editor of *The Indicator*, Lenasia



## NEWS ROUND-UP

ST Times 21/2/93

# AWB play fails to <sup>(292)</sup> stop mixed sports day

THORNS 6cm long were strewn in a primary school long-jump pit in conservative Christiana this week by AWB supporters determined to scuttle a nonracial children's athletics meeting. But the event went ahead with two black youngsters taking part.

The primary school had stepped in after the local high school management committee had unanimously withdrawn permission for its better-equipped sports ground to be used for the meeting because blacks would take part. Militants reacted by digging up the primary school athletics track in three places.

A schoolmaster said the thorns were sifted from the long jump pit before the meeting, which involved children from six primary schools in the Transvaal and Northern Cape.

There was a strong police presence, but the meeting proceeded without incident. It was later hailed by school officials as one of the most successful events ever held at the school.



# Call to clear troubled track for straight run

STAL 23/2/93

292

**A conspiracy of silence is threatening athletics, writes MICK WINN (right), chairman of the SA Road Running Association.**



I am constantly accosted by athletes, administrators, sponsors and members of the general public with queries about what is perceived to be the ailing administration of athletics in South Africa.

It would appear that there is an overwhelming general perception out there that something is not right, a perception which internally is eroding confidence and morale among athletes and administrators, and externally is tarnishing the image and general marketability of the sport.

To my mind the greatest threat facing SA athletics today, is what I have come to refer to as a "conspiracy of silence", — the shroud of secrecy which is increasingly enveloping its administration.

It is a two-fold "conspiracy of silence" which exists firstly within Athletics South Africa in which during the so-called "two-year interim period of athletics unity" normal principles of democracy and accountability to the greater athletic constituency have for all intents and purposes been suspended.

The second part of the "conspiracy" concerns the media, which for some reason has consistently failed to subject ASA's obvious weaknesses to some sort of intense scrutiny.

The affairs of ASA are being conducted by a 15-man enclave (of which I by virtue of being chairman of the SA Road Running Association am a member) which has presumed a blank cheque to autocratically administer the sport.

Within the enclave, agreements achieved in good faith are regularly discarded, specific mandates conveniently ignored and goalposts routinely shifted amid almost total contempt for consultation and/or communication with the athletes, officials, administrators, clubs, provincial and national bodies which comprise the whole of the SA athletic infrastructure.

Official correspondence is routinely ignored, pure athletic matters are rarely discussed and money is squandered in a orgy of self-aggrandisement that has nothing to do with sport.

Within the past year unspeakable antics and clear evidence of mismanagement, poor administration and abominable waste have routinely been either ignored, condoned or covered up within ASA.

There is an inability and per-

haps even an unwillingness on the part of previously respectable administrators to put an end to it.

By unspeakable antics I refer to specific instances of intimidation, blackmail, threats and libellous and unfounded character assaults on various individuals, many instances for which documentary proof exists, but others which in the true nature and effectiveness of intimidation the victims themselves are party to the cover-up.

Prime examples of typical ASA contempt for accountability as well as the extent of "the conspiracy of silence" were the reactions within the past few weeks of ASA leadership to newspaper revelations of the creation of (and secret appointment to) yet another senior full-time, highly-paid administrative post, amid resignations of two high-ranking ASA officials (including the convenor of finance out of sheer frustration) amid simultaneous revelation of an ASA deficit to the extent of R250 000.

Neither the president of ASA nor its vice-president were willing to respond to the actual revelations while both threatened to discover and either discipline or purge the informant, whose only apparent sin was to reveal information which surely everyone in the ASA has a right to know.

Major decisions with substantial financial ramifications are being taken behind closed doors and with the arrogance that it has nothing to do with the athletes and administrators further down the line who will ultimately have to foot the bill.

This brings me to the second aspect of the "conspiracy of silence", that being the media's general participation in it.

I am one of the first to recognise that athletics is not in the league of rugby, cricket and football in the national sporting consciousness of South Africa.

However, if media time and space is anything to go by, it must certainly rank as a close contender for fourth or fifth place, and football is the only sport larger than athletics internationally.

I also understand that to a large extent the media seems to have either lost its nerve or its appetite for reporting on the sordid and long-lived saga of petty developments within ASA. I can certainly identify with the sports editor who asks the question; "Does the public really want to read such things on my sports page — surely they would rather learn that Frith van der Merwe has decided to forgo this year's Comrades Marathon or that Willie Mtolo will run in Rotterdam."

I believe the media has a dual responsibility — to tell the public the sort of things it wants to know, and secondly to tell it things it should know.

Rugby, cricket and football administration are subjected to intense scrutiny by the SA sports media and I believe each of the sports is better for it. There can be no doubt that intense media focus on some of the personalities and problems which plagued recent Springbok rugby tours contributed significantly towards bringing about changes in the management thereof.

With regard to football, it was the media which first revealed that false information had been provided in the CV of national coach designate Jeff Butler and called for his eventual resignation, while his shortlived successor, Stanley Tshabalala's every action was critically scrutinised by the media until his eventual removal from the forefront of football in South Africa.

Why is it then that problems in athletics, and in particular some of the personalities involved therein, have never been submitted to similar scrutiny. No one has ever delved into the background or credentials of certain individuals who during the course of the past year or so have made all manner of far-reaching demands on the sport.

I believe that just a few relevant questions as to qualifications, experience, constituencies, motivations and mandates pertinently and persistently put to some of the individuals currently embroiled in the maladministration of athletics in SA, would go a long way towards forcing an end to the debacle of athletics administration.

Surely it is time to expose those that want power, but not responsibility, benefits, but not accountability, and for an in-depth inquiry into the quagmire of athletics in SA.

It's high time to bring the administration and decision-making of SA athletics out into the open and for the 15-man enclave of ASA to be firmly put in its place. □



# Kersaf earnings slip by nine percent

By Stephen Cranston <sup>STAR</sup> 23/2/93

In difficult trading conditions, Kersaf has reported a nine percent drop in earnings per share to 105c. (292)

Chairman Buddy Hawton says the results were foreseeable to some extent, given the level of capital expenditure, particularly on Lost City and on 25 new cinema screens for Ster-Kinekor, the upward pressure of wages, salaries and benefits and increased competition from grey-market casinos.

Turnover rose nine percent to R1,11 billion, assisted by a full period of trading at the Carousel and the opening of Lost City.

Operating profit fell three percent to R252,6 million.

Because of increased capital expenditure there was a net interest expense of R8,9 million (R4,5 million receipt in the six months to December 1991).

Borrowings rose from R392 million to R567 million and gearing from 24 percent to 26 percent.

Hawton says that if the businesses can maintain margins and keep up their traditionally strong cash flows, there will be a material reduction in borrowings by year-end.

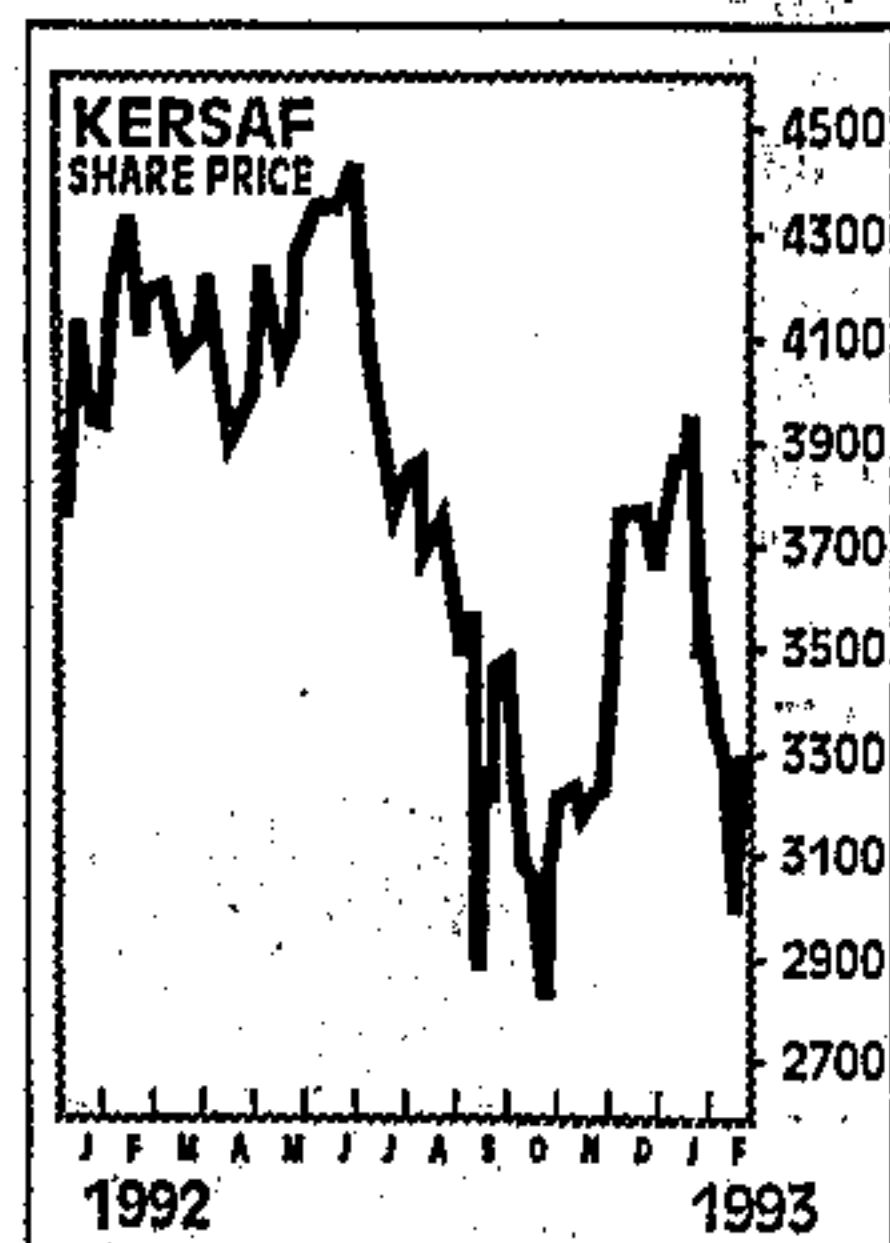
He describes Sun International's results as commendable in the light of the economic situa-

tion and the unregulated casinos.

Results from liquor subsidiary Douglas Green Bellingham (DGB), which is unlisted, were in line with a depressed and competitive market in which liquor sales are declining. The business will be subjected to further cost-cutting.

Interleisure enjoyed a 25 percent increase in cinema attendances, helped by 25 new screens, Sunday opening and drawcard films such as Basic Instinct.

Results from the sports division were poor and Interleisure intends to dispose of a number of wholesale sportswear and equipment brands.



Hawton says that earnings for the second half should approximate those of the first.

# Kersaf pinched by drop in spending

MARCIA KLEIN

LEISURE group Kersaf Investments' earnings dropped by 9% to 105c (115c) a share in the six months to end-December as poor conditions affected consumer spending in all operations.

The group, whose interests include Sun International, Interleisure and Douglas Green Bellingham, reported a 9% turnover increase to R1,1bn from R1bn. This growth was assisted by the full period trading of the Carousel and the opening of Lost City at the end of November.

Operating profit declined by 3% to R252,6m from R259,7m. Chairman Buddy Hawton said margins were affected by wage costs, retrenchment costs, the effect of unregulated casinos and increased marketing and discounting aimed at keeping up occupancy levels.

A change to a net paying position of R8,9m from net interest received of R4,5m in the previous year reflected mainly the use of cash resources and external borrowings to fund the major capital develop-



ments. This resulted in an 8% drop in pre-tax profit to R243,7m (R264,2m).

Profit after tax decreased by 6% to R187,1m from R198,1m. Attributable income dropped by 6% to R81m from R86,4m, with the 9% drop in earnings a

□ To Page 2

## Kersaf

share reflecting additional shares in issue. The interim dividend was maintained at 66c a share, with a marginal drop in dividend cover.

Hawton said results reflected adverse trading conditions and depressed consumer spending. Despite huge capex, the balance sheet remained strong, with gearing at 26% (24%). Now that most of the capex was complete, the new developments had the ability to generate strong cash flows in the future, he said.

Offshore operations, held through Royale Resorts, had been quiet. Mauritius was severely affected by the international recession. French gaming operations were also affected by the recession. Hawton said Royale had a difficult six months, and this was likely to continue. The group was still investigating offshore acquisitions.

Sun International's results were satisfactory given the economic situation and the effect of the unregulated casinos. Construction of major developments at Sun City and the Wild Coast Sun, which had

disrupted trading, had now come to an end. Sun International's occupancy was 62% for the period, compared with 66% in the previous year.

The group was happy with Lost City and forward bookings were encouraging.

Interleisure's cinema and related activities had performed well, with cinema attendances 25% up on the previous year on the back of 25 new screens, Sunday cinema and good product. The sports division had disposed of some wholesale brands.

Douglas Green Bellingham was affected by consumer spending, with most brands under pressure.

Hawton said the completion of Sun International's major resort projects and continued strong growth in cinema attendances should enable second-half earnings to approximate those of the first half.

Yesterday the share shed 50c or 1,4% to close at R33.

The share traded at a high of R45 in July last year and a low of R28 in September.

□ From Page 1



## Pact returns to townships with dancers

PACT is to follow up its successful operatic venture into the townships with a dance review, starting at Orange Farm, south of Johannesburg, today. *Blom* (212)

Pact spokesman Robert Perry said yesterday Pact Ballet would present a dance programme which would include excerpts from Sleeping Beauty, fight sequences and Dirty Dancing. *25/4/93*

He said the Pact/Transnet Truck Theatre dance programme had been designed to "offer a glimpse into all aspects

LLOYD COUTTS

of ballet and dance". The truck theatre would tour Eldorado Park, Orange Farm, Tsakane, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi from today until March 2.

Two weeks ago Pact took its operatic company to Orange Farm and was received by a record audience of about 20 000 school children. The exercise was criticised by the ANC's arts and culture department as unrelated to the daily experiences of SA audiences.

1. '...training media'

# Big increase in SA sports sponsorship

2/DAV 23/2/93 (292)  
THE amount spent on sports sponsorship in SA increased to R275m in 1992 from R207m in 1991, says BMI Sports Information director Johan Grobler.

The increase was due largely to the increase in international sports participation and increased sponsorship of local events. Last year three international grands prix were held in SA, there were several soccer, cricket and rugby tours, and SA participated in the Olympic Games and several international athletics events.

Last year motor racing attracted the most sponsorship, followed by the Olympics and the cricket tours.

Other sports which attracted a lot of sponsorship were horse racing, golf, rugby and soccer. Out of the 135 different types of sports played in SA, only 25 had attracted R1m or more in sponsorship, Grobler said.

In 1991, \$8,3bn was spent on sports sponsorship worldwide, Grinaker Sport Management GM marketing Brian Rogers said. About 38% of this was spent in the US and 37% in Europe. The fastest growing market was Asia which accounted for 22% of total expenditure. Africa's share was only 0,5% and the Middle East, which had less sport participants, took 1%.

In SA, less than 15% of all advertising was related to sports sponsorship, Rogers said. Internationally there was more of an equal relationship between sports market-

KELVIN BROWN

ing and advertising expenditure.

Although sport was still in a transitional phase, the reorganisation of sport administration, the ending of rebel tours and the new era of open sport management should see the amount spent on sports sponsorship grow in 1993, Rogers said.

"As sports administrations have got their acts together the amount of sports opportunities has grown tremendously. There are more and more green lights for SA sport."

Sponsorship was expected to grow exponentially over the next five years and would start picking up in 1994.

"Many companies are already into their current financial year so proposals will only be included in next year's budgets," Rogers said.

An important catalyst for sports sponsorship was media coverage. Companies were prepared to sponsor if they got exposure. The SABC had restructured its sports department, making it easier to put forward proposals for the coverage of sports events, he said.

Rogers said international television networks were not providing much coverage of African sport. "African athletes are very popular when they compete in Japan, why shouldn't they get coverage when they run in Africa," he said.



Graham Linscott looks at the many advantages of hosting a smaller affair

# Time to lower our Olympic sights <sup>STAR 26/2/93</sup> (292)

JOHANNESBURG, Cape Town and Durban are vying to attract the 2004 Olympic Games. Many believe they are being over-ambitious. The financial risks are great, while each city has its drawbacks as an Olympic venue.

Perhaps the sights should be adjusted slightly lower — say to 2002. That will be the Commonwealth Games, a smaller and more manageable affair than the Olympics, but nevertheless a huge boost for whatever city plays host.

Next year's Commonwealth Games will be in Victoria, Canada, and the 1998 games in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

South Africa is not a member of the Commonwealth, but smart money is on our being back well before 2002.

For South Africa to rejoin the

Commonwealth would be a foreign policy decision, not a constitutional one. The Commonwealth is an informal "club" of independent nations that were once British colonies or dependencies.

All our neighbouring states, except Mozambique, are members. Mozambique applied to join a few years ago but was refused because it is Portuguese-speaking and was never a British colony.

What makes it likely that South Africa will apply to rejoin?

First, the ANC never accepted the legitimacy of our leaving, nor has the IFP. It is difficult to imagine a Government of National Unity containing a strong combination of those two groupings which would not find it appealing to reverse Verwoerd's walkout.

Nor should today's Nats be

averse to the idea. Their whole effort, over decades, has been to get back into international organisations, and Commonwealth membership would be reassuring to the white community in general. The only whites likely today to oppose rejoining would be in the HNP/AWB/Boerestaat camp.

What's in it for us? Little that is directly quantifiable, but in fact all kinds of subtle advantages.

The Commonwealth is a nexus between the First and the Third Worlds, its membership in many ways a mirror in macrocosm of our own make-up. The Commonwealth, therefore, has an interest in assisting where it can to achieve a satisfactory meshing in South Africa of its First and Third World. There would be technical and cultural exchanges and it is use-

ful, when looking for investment, to be in the same club as two members (Britain and Canada) of the G-7 industrial nations.

And, unless we switch to baseball and gridiron football, most of our sports contacts will be with the Commonwealth (as they have been very recently in cricket).

Then, of course, we could host the 2002 Games, the way we are to host the rugby World Cup. The Canadians are said to be making contingency plans to accommodate South African athletes at the Vancouver games next year, so we could even be in as early as that.

Yes, the smart money says to Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban: lower the sights ever so slightly. The Commonwealth will feel it owes us one. □





**UNDER FIRE:** New sports minister, Abe Williams — seen here with West Indian counterpart Wesley Hall — is unfit for the job say teachers and sportpeople Photo: Shamiel Albertyn

## Sport slams Abe's job...

By Waghied Misbach

IT was up to sportspeople, Mr Abe Williams would not have a job in April, let alone be the Minister of Sport. South 27/2 - 3/3/93

Williams, currently Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, will take over the sport portfolio from Mr Piet Marais after State President FW De Klerk reshuffled the cabinet last week.

But this week saw condemnation of the move by sportspeople across the country.

The ANC said bringing "discredited and discarded tricameral figures into the Cabinet is an empty gesture".

"That Abe Williams is now Minister of Sport when he was the very person leading boycott-breaking rugby teams to New Zealand does a disservice to the role sports bodies are playing to bring about real reconciliation."

The president of the Western Cape Soccer Association, Mr Vincent Baartjes, slammed the government for the "cynical" appointment.

"But I'm glad it is only going to be for a few months. When the new government comes in we will kick him out," Baartjes said.

His view was echoed by veteran

cricketer Mr Saalet Magiet: "If he has made a mess of education, what will he do to sport?" Magiet said.

Tennis official Mr Colin Clarke, a former member of the South African Council on Sport, said Williams "will never be recognised" as the Minister of Sport, because at the height of the sports boycott he had sided with establishment sport.

Khaya Ngcula of the South African National Boxing Coordinating Council and a member of the National Sports Congress, said he had "no respect" for Williams.

"He was elected through the tricameral system, and we will not allow De Klerk to impose that system on us."

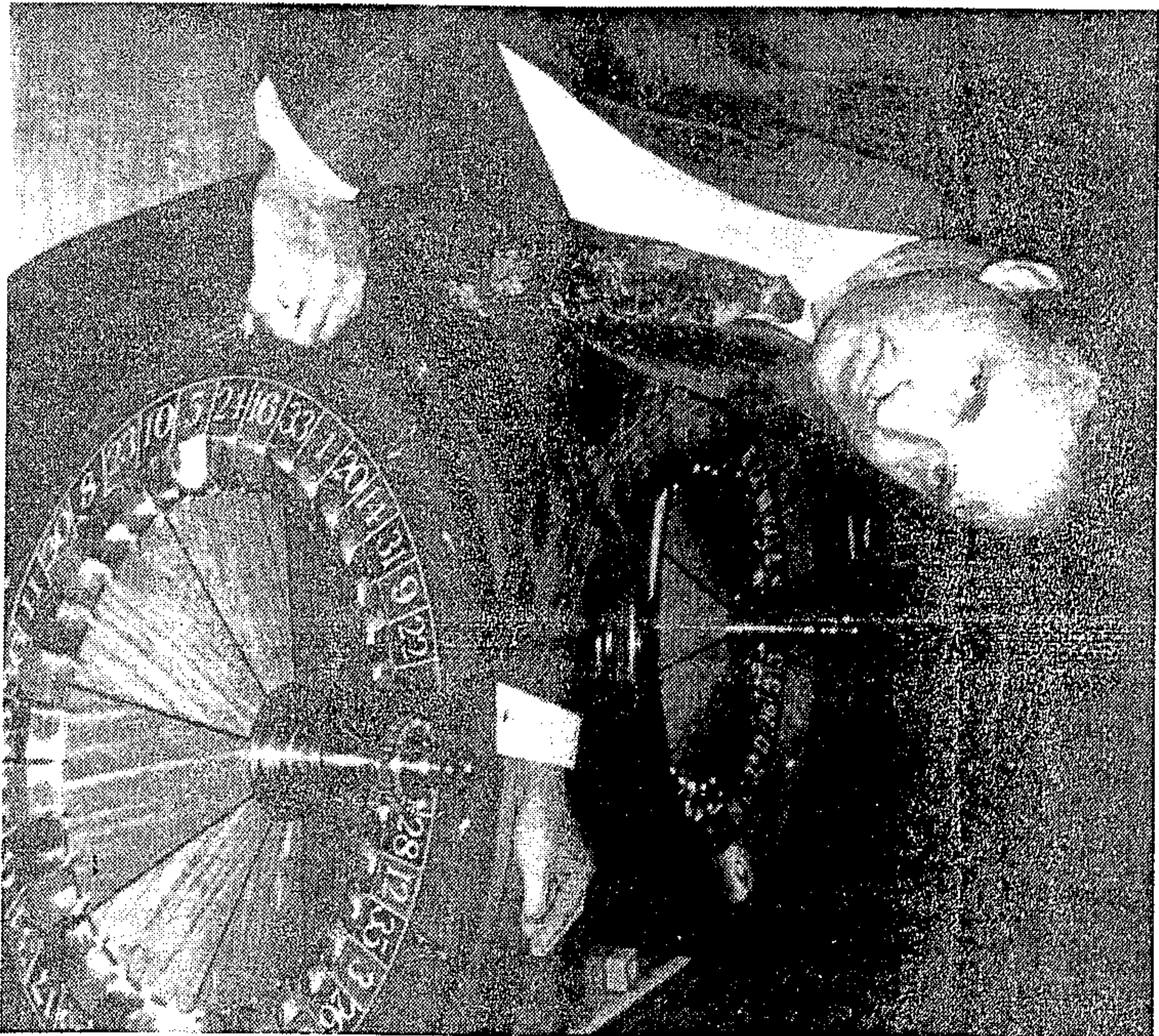
Ngcula, currently campaigning to have the Boxing Act amended to remove control from the government, said he would have preferred Piet Marais in the position.

"Although the ideal situation is to have a new government with new faces, Marais was not a dictator. He was prepared to listen to our grievances."

Mr Gus Jacobs, head of the University of the Western Cape Sports Administration, said De Klerk was "adding insult to injury" by appointing a man with no credibility in the community.



# Nat MP opposes party line in casino controversy



DEFIANT: Frans Smit who calls for legal gambling Picture: TERRY SHEAN

NAT MP Frans Smit (Algoa) has defied party bosses and appealed to the public to support him and have casinos legalised and brought under state control.

**STW 2**  
This is despite the fact that the party leadership wants all gambling houses banned.

**28/2/73**  
This week two Durban casinos lost their battle to continue business when they were refused the right to appeal against a ruling effectively shutting them down.

In a Supreme Court hearing last week Florida Road Entertainment (Pty) Ltd and River Palace Leisure Industries failed to have the February 1 moratorium on gambling extended.

## Chorus

On Wednesday Mr Justice Broome refused leave to appeal against the finding, saying there was no possibility that another court might come to a different decision.

While the government awaits the Howard commission's report on gambling, there is reported to be a growing chorus of NP caucus members who feel that the Cabinet should itself take a decision on the matter. They say that, whatever the outcome of the report, the Cabinet is

not bound by its recommendations.

Meanwhile, they say, thousands of employees retrenched because the casino doors are locked are without income and in limbo, as no one knows the future of the industry. The Howard report is expected towards the end of April.

They say that, since state-controlled gambling was in any case a worldwide activity used by governments to generate funds for social upliftment — particularly housing, health and welfare — a similar scheme should be implemented to bring South Africa in line with the rest of the world.

Mr Smit said he had submitted a memorandum to the Howard commission, and had sent copies to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and President de Klerk in December.

He had also made a plea for the introduction of a state lottery.

Two members of the NP, Mr Stanley Fisher (Mitchells Plain) and Mr James Kuiler (Manenberg), who serve on the justice committee which processed the gambling legislation, have signed affidavits in support of failed court applications of private casino owners to stay open in spite of an

By NORMAN WEST: Political Reporter

amendment to the Gambling Act which shut them down on February 1.

Caucus sources say disciplinary action was being contemplated against them for going against a caucus decision, but it was being held back because of the sensitivity of the matter.

## Essential

Another MP, Mr Gerald Morkei, Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services and Housing in the House of Representatives, supports state-controlled casinos and lotteries.

He said this week that he was the first MP to have stated publicly that a state lottery was essential as long as the revenue benefited the poor in terms of the provision of housing.

health and welfare services.

Mr Smit, who serves on the joint committee on security services and is an alternative member of the joint committee on justice, has undertaken an extensive overseas tour, visiting Russia, Austria, Hungary and Yugoslavia, where he studied the running of state-controlled casinos and lotteries.

He said that the scrapping of the moratorium on gambling had had the effect of cutting down the mushrooming of illegal casinos and shutting them down.

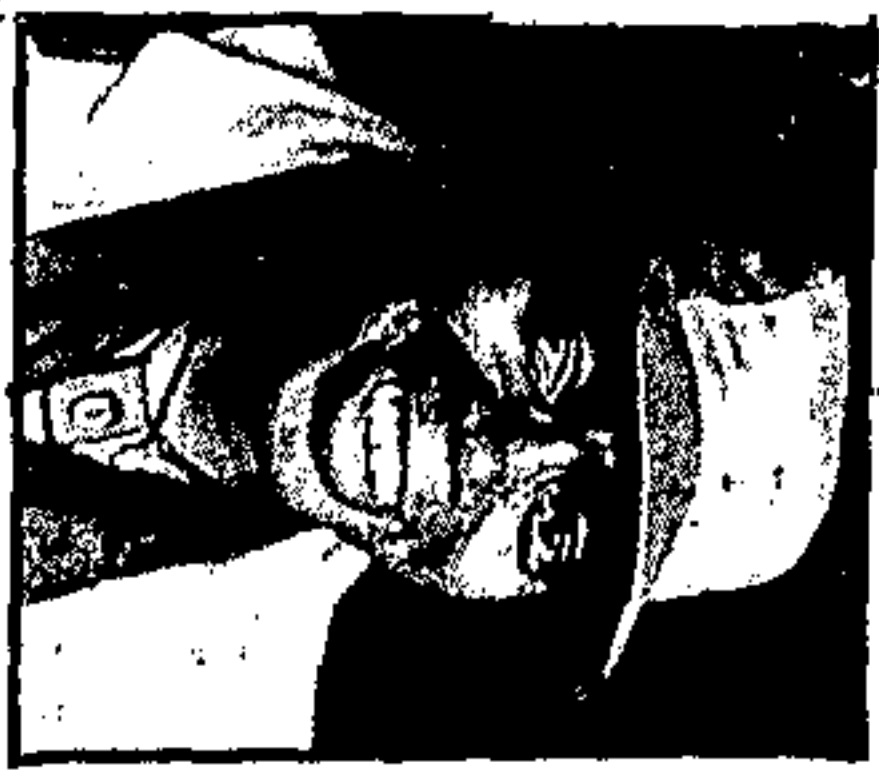
He supported the blanket closing of illegal casinos on February 1, as it was practically impossible for the government to have made exceptions.

However, illegal gambling would continue to flourish underground.

# Ten million thanks



Rice enterprise, as far as  
taxes were concerned, was rife.  
to take us two ways we go  
there in the GMC, El Camino  
unless it was, of course, those  
women.



# Our taxes are supporting Pact's blue-rinse habit

CITY PRESS, February 28, 1993 PAGE 13

**AND so to the theatre.**  
You don't look a gift horse in the mouth unless you're stupid, so when my friend-cum-agent invited me to join her at Johannesburg's Alexander Theatre to catch a bit of culture, I acted intelligently and went along.  
Boy, were my eyes opened (yet again). I'm accustomed to the Market Theatre down at the bottom of Bree Street, where at least you get some idea (although a struggling one) that this country is made up of a whole lot of different kinds of people, and sometimes they find a way to get along.  
The gig we were treated to at the Alexander, in the cold, commercial zone of Braamfontein, was another story altogether.

The Alexander seems to be run by the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (Pact). Now, with a title like that, you'd think that Pact would be one of the institutions of the old SA speedily moving towards becoming an institution of the future - I mean, "Performing Arts Council" would seem to mean a council, paid for out of our taxes (and I'm coming back to that one too - watch out), representing and building on our performing arts (and everybody knows blacks are great at the cultural stuff, don't they?).

What my friend-cum-agent and I were treated to was what Pact is really all about. Myself, Max Popo, Zim Ngqawana and one or two representatives of the acceptable

scum were the only black faces around, both on and off the stage. I have to tell you, that always leaves me with a funny feeling as if my hair is standing up on the back of my neck when I'm sitting in one of the front rows, trying to concentrate on what's happening on the stage. My mind kept on drifting to thoughts like, "What are all those crowds of space? What are the odds on getting a cuff around the ear, like the old days, and being told to go to my own kind of theatre? What the hell am I doing here anyway?"

When you do get a chance to concentrate on the stage, you get even more puzzled about where you are and what's going on. This is Africa, right? Or isn't it? So where are the so-called Afri-

cans, made world-famous in all those Tarzan films from way back? We were presented with a white play about white people. OK, I have nothing against anybody (some of my best friends are anybody, anyway) and I would never argue against a good play being staged, whatever its make-up - "Viva, variety, viva!"

The problem with the production of the play we sat and tried to watch was that it told us nothing about anything!

It was called *A Delicate Balance*, and was written by Edward Albee, who's come up with quite a few good plays, in a New York sort of way.

What we saw was a bland piece about white people getting upset with each other in a suburban house somewhere in America. Who cares? OK, we promised there would be no censorship in the New SA, so let people say whatever rubbish they want to spend their money on. But for me, the most serious problem is that what we saw was not what the writer intended.

What we saw was a play that kept suburban, blue-rinsed SA secure in the knowledge that everything is fine, and always has been. But it's not, is it? And that's exactly what Albee was trying to say. Suburban America, like Suburban SA, is in a lot of trouble, and has no idea where it's going to run to. And run to from what? From the dark menace that seems to surely lurk beyond the limits of your razor-wired walls. The horror of the black night.

Albee's play, from what I managed to read underneath the terrible production (saved only by a shining performance from the masterful Sandra Duncan), is putting its finger on exactly what is insane about America. SA could learn a lot from it. The menace that suburbia is running from, the legendary swart-gevaar and red menace, is really something that is deep inside your own head. It stops you thinking straight and makes life hell for your fellow citizens.

Pact's production managed to avoid all these issues. Pact's consistency appears to want the audience to have nothing to do with the deeper issues of life. But my problem is, what is

Pact but an edifice, like the police, that runs on my tax money, as well as yours and the blue-rinse crowds? Pact thinks it's only responsible to the blue-rinse mob. So why is my tax money, that I would much rather spend on my children, being abused in this way? And why is a place like the Market Theatre, that is trying to represent all of us, dying, because Pact does not consider it part of its brief?

I think we should be working on all of these things. People don't talk, so let's talk. I'd like to hear what you all think about stuff like this. Especially guys like Wally Serote, who appears to be wrestling alone with Pact's rubber lion. Let's give Bra Wally a hand, folks. Let's straighten out this damn horrible indaba.

Why is the Market Theatre, which tries to represent us all, dying because Pact doesn't regard it as part of its brief? That's the question posed by playwright JOHN MATSHIKIZA after watching an all-white Pact production at the Alexander Theatre recently. This is Africa, right? So where are the so-called Africans?



Star 11/3/93  
**UN explains  
lifting of  
boycotts** (292)

Staff Reporter (293)

The United Nations has reminded foreign entertainers and sportsmen wishing to perform in South Africa that this should be done only through "anti-apartheid" bodies.

Although the "black-list" of people who had ignored the sport and cultural boycott had been withdrawn, the UN said in a recent statement that the 1991 resolution which ended the boycott stated that re-established links were still intended to bring about democracy in South Africa.

# Sharp increase is forecast in cost of old age pensions

PRETORIA — The rapidly increasing proportion of elderly people in SA would lead to a sharp rise in the demand for state pensions, an HSRC survey has found.

Principal investigator Monica Ferreira said government needed to undertake serious planning measures to avoid "being caught unawares" by spiralling pension costs.

The report suggested that the number of elderly people in SA would increase from 1,5-million at present to more than 7-million by 2035.

In percentage terms this represented a rise from 3,8% in 1993 to almost 7% in 40 years' time.

After conducting a survey of 4 400 people over the age of 60, the report issued by the HSRC and UCT's Centre for Gerontology found that three common problems were being experienced by SA's elderly.

A poor financial outlook, as a result of negligible provision for old age, poor access to health care services, particularly in rural areas, and a general lack of support services were problems faced by many

ADRIAN HADLAND

elderly people, the report said.

Among the report's recommendations were more government assistance programmes for the aged in rural areas; education schemes for young and middle-aged people to plan and prepare for old age and the establishment of more compulsory contributory pension schemes.

"We must put pressure on all companies to provide retirement packages for their employees," Ferreira said.

The report also called for the urgent expansion of long-term frail care facilities, new housing policies to assist the elderly find affordable and suitable accommodation and the promotion by government of self-support and work participation programmes.

The need by government to plan for economic, social and cultural changes among the increasing number of elderly people was urgent, Ferreira said.

The report would be passed on to Health Minister Rina Venter, Ferreira said.

## Grand Prix may net SA a fortune

SA would gain about R120m in foreign exchange if this year's Formula One Grand Prix on March 13 generated as much income as last year's, Motor Racing Enterprises spokesman Rory Brown said yesterday.

Brown said auditors Kessel Feinstein found that R120m "clear profit" in foreign exchange had been made by hotels, car hire companies and restaurants as a result of last year's Grand Prix.

He said the R17,2m government grant towards last year's Grand Prix paled into insignificance against the international exposure the country gained as a result of the event.

About 280-million viewers had watched last year's four-day event on televi-

RAY HARTLEY

sion, giving the country massive positive exposure. "There's just no way in the world you can buy that kind of exposure for just R17m," Brown said.

The 16-race Grand Prix series was now rated alongside the Olympic Games, the Soccer World Cup and the Paris-Dakar rally as one of the four biggest sporting events in the world, he said.

About 700 local and international journalists had already applied for accreditation to cover this year's event, while 596 reporters

were accredited last year, Brown said.

Last year's race, SA's first in seven years, attracted much international attention. The event also marked the country's re-entry into the international sporting arena.

Brown said the 1992 Grand Prix had been "a nightmare" to organise.

By contrast, preparations for this year's race were going smoothly and the team of 30 Motor Racing Enterprise officials working on the race had learned much from last year's mistakes, he added.

### IMPORTANT

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### TRAVELLERS TO UK & EUROPE



## Casinos face rent squeeze

TRACY SCHNEIDER  
B/DAY 2/21/93  
CASINO owners stuck with high rentals for premises they no longer used were struggling to cancel leases following government's closure of unregulated gambling operations.

Casino owner Hymie Sussman said he was "meeting obligations with landlords as far as was legally demanded".

He said some leases required months' notice. This was "like pouring money into a hole". Sussman said premises were standing empty and landlords benefited from steep rentals.

Hotels have converted casino areas into conference and function rooms, while waiting for the findings of the Howard commission in April.

"We have kept our equipment and can quickly change our premises back into casinos if need be," one hotelier said.

- (2) whether he has since received any further applications from mines in this respect; if so, from which mines? B197E

**THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:**

- (1) Yes

- (a) (i) with effect from 20 September 1992

- (ii) with effect from 15 January 1993

- (b) (i) Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited

- (ii) Loraine Gold Mines Limited

- (c) Section 9(1)(f) of the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act No 27 of 1956).

- (2) Yes

- (i) St Helena Gold Mines Limited

- (ii) Hartbeesfontein Gold Mining Company Limited.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to inquire whether he has consulted the relevant trade unions in this regard and what their attitude was in regard to this matter.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to tell the hon member that I had both the National Union of Mineworkers and the Mineworkers' Union in my office a week or two ago to discuss this particular matter. I assured them that there would be no change to the existing legislation in this regard without my discussing it with them. They were concerned that there was a trend towards Sunday work, and they were concerned that this might affect the working relationships of mineworkers of all races, those of both Cosatu's unions and the Council for Mining Unions. I can assure the hon member that I am in close contact with all unions concerned with mining.

**Sugar industry: financial assistance**

\*2. Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Agriculture:†

- (1) Whether the State has rendered any financial assistance to the sugar industry

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- in the latest specified period of 12 months; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of this assistance;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B236E

**†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, as announced on 7 May 1992.

- (a) Since May 1992.

- (b) (i) and (ii)

Interest subsidy on loans of sugar farmers at the Land Bank for crop loss loans, re-establishment loans and production loans.

- (2) No, it has already been done.

\*3. Mr L F Stofberg—Foreign Affairs.† [Question standing over.]

**Local authorities: amalgamation**

\*4. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Local Government:†

- (1) Whether his Department has launched an investigation in order to determine the financial implications of the possible amalgamation of local authorities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what in broad outline were the results of this investigation and (b) what financial implications will such amalgamation have for the White taxpayer;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B243E

**†THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:**

- (1) No special investigation has been conducted, but the Department is aware of the factual financial position of local authorities based on various surveys and the implications it might have with regard to amalgamation.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

- (2) Yes. The matter was discussed by the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs last year. I also refer to a press statement issued by my predecessor on 27 March 1992.

Due to the policy directions of the past, economic activities were almost exclusively concentrated in white local authority areas and naturally benefited these areas. This factor, together with the lower income abilities of residents in Black towns and backlogs relating to service rendering in these areas, resulted in Black local authorities not being financially viable. The financial position of Black local authorities furthermore became intolerable due to political pressure on councillors to resign and the fact that boycotts and malpayment of services and other levies were abused as political instruments.

Of course one can continue with the current racially based system, which is not only unacceptable to the larger majority of the broad community, but which also places a heavy burden on the general taxpayer to support non-viable Black local authorities by way of intergovernmental grants. Such intergovernmental grants only address the symptoms of the actual problem. Unless the actual problem is solved, one may expect that the burden of intergovernmental grants on the general taxpayer will increase annually.

The other option is to move within the broad political reform process (and thus through negotiations) towards a system of amalgamated non-racial local authorities. Unrest, boycotts and malpayment can only be addressed through a legitimate political dispensation and effective administration. Such an approach will indeed have cost-implications for the existing White local authorities. With greater rationalisation of service rendering, improved utilisation of resources as well as better understanding for the needs of the broader community in general, stability can be restored, which will without doubt contribute towards making the cost-implications in the long term for the country's taxpayers, seen as a whole, much smaller than they are at present.

In conclusion I would also like to point out that Government accepts that the eradication of backlogs and socio-economic upliftment in general cannot simply

be devolved to third-tier authorities and that a system of intergovernmental grants will have to remain an important facet of the financing of local authorities. However, such grants can be applied with greater impact in a stable atmosphere and with an effective administrative base.

†Mr H J COETZEE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask whether this means that a study was not done on what the financial implications will be for White local authorities? Is he saying that the White taxpayers and White municipalities should take responsibility for the costs of the Black town councils that have failed?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I refer the hon member to the reply in the statement I made.

**Fact: talks between TPA/ANC**

\*5. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether at the end of 1992 the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal was directly or indirectly involved in talks between the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the ANC; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what, in broad outline, was discussed and/or agreed upon during these talks;

- (2) whether similar talks have taken place since then; if so, (a) when and (b) what, in broad outline, was discussed and/or agreed upon on these occasions;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B244E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:**

I would like to point out that I have no formal jurisdiction concerning this matter and that the details provided in the answer were obtained from the Administrator of the Transvaal.

- (1) Yes, the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal was indirectly involved.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



(a) The Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal was not represented at the first meeting which took place on 1992-12-08, and which was attended by the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the ANC, although Pact was fully informed about the decisions taken at the meeting.

(b) The first meeting which took place on 1992-12-08 was essentially of an exploratory nature, although the following decisions were taken:

(i) The 12 point plan titled "Basic points of understanding between the parties" was accepted by both parties.

(ii) It was emphasised that both parties should refrain from making public statements unilaterally.

(iii) A joint working committee should be established consisting of an independent chairperson and approximately six persons (maximum) from each of the parties.

(iv) The working committee will be an advisory committee to the Administrator.

(v) Decision-making of the working committee will be on a consensus basis.

(vi) That a time schedule be drawn up for the establishment of the working committee.

(2) Yes, similar talks have taken place since then.

(a) A meeting was held on 1993-01-11 which was attended by representatives of Pact, the TPA and the ANC.

(b) The meeting mainly centred around the establishment of the joint working committee, the appointment of an independent chairperson and the nomination of each party's six members. Additionally, administrative issues like the working committee's

budget and the time schedule were discussed, although no final decisions were taken in this regard.

(3) No. A joint statement was issued after the conclusion of the first meeting on 1992-12-13.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, we should like to know whether the future of Pact is now being determined by the TPA in co-operation with the ANC, and whether there are also other parties which have been approached to make a suggestion in this regard. Is it these two parties only which are involved in the decision on the future of Pact?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I in fact stated, according to the reply that was obtained, both the Administrator . . . [Interjections.] . . . and from my own knowledge I know . . . [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for East London North was not called upon to speak.

†The MINISTER: I know from my own experience and knowledge that the Administrator and Pact are consulting more widely than only with the parties I mentioned here. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! As the time for replying to questions on general affairs has expired, we go on to own affairs. [Interjections.] Order! Hon members must really not take this amiss, but I am certainly not prepared to carry on struggling to bring about order in this House.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

#### Core syllabuses in schools: revision

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 64 on 19 March 1992, the Committee of Heads of Education Departments has finalized the revision of core syllabuses; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the matter will be finalized, if so, with what result;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B246E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. Core syllabuses currently in use are assessed on a continuous basis with the view to adapting them if necessary in the interim period until a revised curriculum is implemented.

(a) The comments received on the curriculum model released in November 1991 as a discussion document have been incorporated in the document where possible. In respect of certain facets of the model, research is still being conducted.

(b) It is envisaged that, if the viewpoints of all interest groups can be successfully accommodated in the model, new syllabuses will be phased in from 1996.

(2) No.

\*7. Mr L Fuchs—Justice. [Question standing over.]

#### Disability pensions: payment date changed

\*8. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether the date of dates on which disability pensioners of all race groups receive their pension were changed in 1992; if so, why;

(2) whether the pensioners concerned were given any notice of this change; if not, why not; if so, what notice? B251E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) Yes, the dates of payments are determined annually according to week-ends, public holidays and in respect of Whites, Coloureds and Asians also to fit in with the other duties of the Post Office;

(2) yes, beneficiaries are informed in writing at the beginning of the year of the dates of payments for the year concerned.

#### Prisoners: accidental injuries

\*9. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

How many persons serving terms of imprisonment were injured accidentally in 1992? B252E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

During 1992, 5 458 prisoners sustained injuries. This represents approximately 1,35% of the total number of prisoners admitted to South African prisons from police custody and courts during the 1992 calendar year. These statistics include, *inter alia*, injuries sustained in work situations and during 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 organized sport it is done under supervision and 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/preventive 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 performance of his work or during participation in organized sport the stipulations of Correctional Services Regulation 107 may become applicable.



# Even full programme cannot pay for Civic

6/04 3/3/93

292

THE Johannesburg Civic Theatre had a full programme of shows for 1993, but the staging of productions would never recoup the R132m spent on the theatre's restoration, Johannesburg City Council cultural and recreational committee chairman Cecil Bass said this week.

"A theatre like that never, ever, can recoup costs without the help of government or the council," he said.

Acoustic problems which occurred after renovation had been corrected.

"The acoustics at the ballet are wonderful," Bass said.

Civic Theatre executive director Michael Grobbelaar said: "We are slowly getting back into the minds of the people of Johannesburg."

The theatre hoped to attract disgruntled Johannesburgers back to the theatre by offering an interesting and varied programme this year.

The main attraction would be Mbongeni Ngema's new musical *Magic at 4am*, which

MARIANNE MERTEN

was set to run for at least three months. The show was commissioned by the Civic Theatre as part of its inaugural programme, said Grobbelaar.

He said attendance at shows so far had been excellent.

The theatre's ballet season closed recently and Pact has planned an opera season, starting in July with *The Merry Widow*, followed by *The Taming of the Shrew* in August and *Don Carlos* in September.

Pact has also booked two months at the Civic for the musical *The Buddy Holly Story*, starting in November.

Plans to improve the theatre's economic viability include setting up a restaurant in the complex.

The project would be discussed by the Civic Theatre subcommittee later this week, said Grobbelaar.

At the moment, a trial run was being held in the complex's cafeteria.

## Rains salvage crops

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Soaking rains over much of the summer grain belt in the past few weeks had rescued the maize industry from another potential crop disaster, Nampopo said yesterday.

But according to Nampopo economist Kit le Clus, it was "touch and go". Had January rains held off, the damage could have been catastrophic. 6/04 3/3/93

The first official Agriculture Department estimate is a crop of 7.4-million tons.

But Le Clus cautions that there are still risks ahead. Because of late rains much of the crop was planted late and would be vulnerable to frost.

In some parts, too, crop rot had set in because of excessive rain.

But barring further problems, a 7.4-million ton crop was likely. Of this 6.6-million tons would be delivered to the Maize Board while the rest would be retained on farms.

About 3.5-million tons would go to the domestic food market and another 3-million tons to the animal feed market.

## Firms pay up for Kyalami suites

AN ELITE group of 35 companies have paid between R90 000 and R300 000 a year for the privilege of treating staff and clients to a ring-side seat in luxury company suites at the March 13 Grand Prix and other motor racing events.

Motor Racing Enterprises spokesman Rory Brown would not confirm the price-tag for the suites, but said all 35 had been leased on one and three-year contracts and there was a long waiting list for the exclusive suites.

He said facilities included one-storey suites, which could take between 80 and 120 people, two-storey suites holding up to 200 people and smaller "one-off" entertainment areas for between 15 and 30 guests.

The smaller suites came with a bar and television set, but larger ones were leased as "basic shells" which companies could decorate themselves, he said.

The old pits at Kyalami had been converted into one-off suites to cope with the demand for

## Solution sought for child care problem

ERICA JANKOWITZ

LACK of child care facilities for working women is an issue being tackled by Cosatu's more influential affiliates and negotiations on the topic are being conducted in the retail and auto sectors, as well as certain municipalities and the Post Office.

The Shopsteward editor Fiona Dove, writing in the SA Labour Bulletin, said that with maternity rights secured in most industrial sectors the more pressing problem of caring for children while parents were at work was being addressed.

Companies involved in negotiations had run into problems as a result of disagreement on whether child care facilities should be provided in the community or at work and how women whose only source of income was child minding would be affected.

She said that as many single mothers were discriminated against at work because of their child raising responsibilities, it was envisaged that child care schemes would engender a greater sense of loyalty from employees, as well as earn employers tax rebates. 6/04 3/3/93

Dove noted that the successful maternity rights campaign launched in 1986 had resulted in an average of an additional three months' paid maternity leave, as well as paid leave for ante- and post-natal care.

RAY HARTLEY

spectator accommodation during the Grand Prix, he added.

The remaining section of the pits had been used to build a modern hospital with full intensive care facilities, he added.

Access to the suites on race day had been made easier by colour-coding parking areas and suites.

Detailed maps showing the most convenient route to suites and grand stands were available, he said.

Brown said Kyalami's about 4 000 people would enjoy the Grand Prix from the suites, while 90 000 others would have to be content with a grand stand view of the contest.

Reserved seats on grand stands were almost sold out, but there was still space on unserved stands where seats would be allocated on a "first come, first serve basis," Brown added.



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6/08/91 3/3/93  
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for Voluntary citizens

**ENTERTAINMENT** *South Africa will be represented at Burkina Faso film festival for the first time*

## No laughing matter

Dark horse ... the film industry in Burkina Faso is booming. This is a scene from the film *Sankofa* made by Halle Gerima and shown at Fespaco.



## A feast of good films out in Ouagadougou

By Thabiso Leshoai

**B**URKINA FASO IS NOT A NAME likely to be familiar to many South Africans. As for the name Ouagadougou — mention it and the most probable response will be derisive laughter.

For the record: Burkina Faso is what the former French colony, Upper Volta, is now called and Ouagadougou is its capital.

Also for the record: it is said that the reason the name is not easy to pronounce is because of a certain complex or anger the people there feel for having been a far-flung outpost of the former colonial empire.

### Hot and dusty

Those who have been to Burkina Faso say that just a few days of its heat and dust is enough to give anybody a complex — or complexion, take your pick.

Still, every two years for a week this tiny, extremely poor African country becomes the cinema capital of Africa as it plays host to the Pan African Film and Television Festival, known as Fespaco.

It is a festival that was created in 1969 by Africa's few practising film-makers, then located in so-called Francophone Africa. As a forum for the screening and discussing of African cinema, Fespaco is unequalled. Indeed, were it not for Fespaco, African cinema would probably be confined to the art circuits of Europe.

This week sees the beginning of the 13th biennial Fespaco. For a week the films of Africans will be gathered in one place for those Africans lucky enough to be there to catch a glimpse of themselves as seen through the eyes of their most talented film-makers.

*Burkina hosts this year's Africa's best.*

**CINEMA MECCA**

The theme this year is *Cinema and liberty*. It is also the year when, for the first time, South African films will be shown. A small, independent non-profit film distribution organisation, the Film Resource Unit (FRU), will be taking a batch of feature films, documentaries and music programmes to Ouagadougou.

Although from a South African point of view this is entering uncharted territory, FRU co-ordinator Richard Ishmail takes a positive view.

"This is an important opportunity to judge the standard of South African filmmaking against that of the rest of the continent," he said this week. "Furthermore, participation will encourage local filmmakers to achieve standards without sacrificing the need to tell their own stories from their own perspective."

### Promising student

A member of the South African contingent will be President Kapa, one of the first graduates of the Community Video School (CVS), a project of the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo). Kapa's trip is a *Weekly Mail* Film Festival prize that he won for being the most promising film student.

Hopefully this small but significant South African presence in Burkina Faso will lead to a greater awareness and appreciation of African cinema art in South Africa.



# The show must go on

W/Mail 5/3-11/3/93.

(292)

**T**HE Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) is on the brink of collapse. It needs about R9-million just to keep limping along.

In the wake of the announcement, even people who previously boycotted the arts council now say they believe it should be saved.

Napac general director Robert Cross says the government has reneged on its own subsidy formula for years. According to the formula, it should be given about R50-million, but Cross believes it will receive only R20-million after the government has made "adjustments".

In a doomsday message to the Natal media last week, Cross said the council was considering several scenarios. If it could not get substantial help, it would have to "restructure" itself. This could mean, for example, disbanding the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra and the dance company, putting about 250 people out of work. The worst scenario would be the liquidation of the council's assets, retrenchment of staff and closure.

There has been an almost convulsive reaction. Thousands of people are signing a petition put out by The Friends of Napac saying "we as a community do not want Napac to die ... we believe the performing arts are an essential part of the life of the people of Natal".

The morning after the doomsday speech philharmonic orchestra member Fred Wachs played his violin on the pavement outside the Playhouse to collect cash, while members of the dance company collected signatures.

More significantly, prominent fig-

*Faced with the prospect of shutting up shop, Napac has found support from some unexpected quarters.*

**HUMPHREY TYLER**

*reports*

ures who opposed the council previously and boycotted all Napac shows because of cultural apartheid are now backing it publicly.

Two of these are Saira Essa and her husband, Charles Pillai. Essa is one of Natal's foremost directors. This week she said she would agree to put on plays there now, while Pillai said it would be tragic for the performing arts in Natal if Napac closed down.

What has made the difference is an end to all apartheid practices at the Playhouse, the appointment of Indians and Africans to Napac's board of directors and the council's vigorous attempts to make contact with all sections of the community.

Cross has been to the Durban City Council to emphasise Napac's plight as well as its value to the city as a tourist drawcard. But the council, which gave Napac a "one-off" grant last year of R4-million, has so far been cool about bailing the council out of its difficulties this year.

Pillai suggests a board of trustees should be set up if private and corporate sponsors are to be involved. Businessmen, particularly Indian businessmen, were keenly aware of the need to uplift all sections of the community, he said.



Season of violins over? ... With his job on the line, Natal Philharmonic Orchestra violinist Fred Wachs 'sings for his supper' outside the Playhouse

Photo: VAL ADAMSON

## Loophole found in gambling Act

292

TRACY SCHNEIDER

CASINO owners said yesterday they were preparing to reopen for business after discovering a Gambling Amendment Act loophole which allows gambling machines on a credit basis only. 6/10/93 5/3/93.

The amendment, passed in November 1992, allows gambling machines to operate only if winners are credited with the opportunity to play another game and there is no exchange of anything of value.

Head of the Narcotics Bureau in Durban, Piet Meyer said the law implied casino's could be run only for "amusement purposes". However, Sleepy Hollow hotel owner Robert van der Merwe said there was nothing to stop other players or casinos from buying winners' credit stumps later.

Meyer had tested the legalities of the loophole last week and had to withdraw charges against Durban's Royal Flush casino. The attorney-general refused to prosecute as the police could not provide evidence of money changing hands.

"It was made clear that no case could be made against a casino operating on a credit system only. It is up to police to infiltrate casinos undercover to determine if any sort of reward, besides another game, is given to winners," said Meyer.

This would not be worth the hours required and police would only investigate such cases if they "stumbled across them".

Two casino's, one in Durban and one in Cape Town, had already begun operating and Van der Merwe said he would be opening for business next week, once his poker machines had been returned by police.

He believed many other casino's would reopen shortly. However, casino owner Hy-mie Sussman said he did not believe the loophole would be a real help.

"You cannot run a business on a credit basis and we will not do anything illegal. It is hard to get people to play on a subterfuge basis," he said.

Co-chairman of the SA Gambling Association Michael Werner could not be reached for comment last night.



# TAU move 'shortsighted'

BIDAM 5/3/93.

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Agricultural Union's decision to quit organised agriculture's efforts to negotiate separate labour legislation for the industry has been condemned by other unions as "disruptive, ill-timed and shortsighted".

CP MP for Lydenburg and TAU president Dries Bruwer said the reason for the move was the provision for last resort strikes among farm workers.

The only support among the provincial unions came from the Free State.

Free State Agricultural Union president and CP MP for Parys Piet Gous said the fear was that a "right to strike" clause could open the way to abuse by politicians and trade unions. Farmers could be held to ransom at critical periods in the farming cycle, which was unacceptable.

However, he said the Extension of Labour Relations Bill would be submitted to union members for comment before a final judgment was made.

SAAU deputy director-general Kobus Kleynhans said the Bill was submitted to the Manpower and Agriculture Ministers some time ago. The SAAU was also lobbying support among MPs and other role players. He said negotiations with Cosatu to reach a consensus on the Bill broke down last year.

Cosatu was firm that existing labour legislation — the Labour Relations Act, the Wage Act and the Basic Conditions of Employment Act — should be applied to the farming industry. It opposed separate legislation for agriculture.

Kleynhans said efforts through the Manpower Department to arrange a meeting with Cosatu to discuss the Bill had failed. Eight different dates were suggested, but none suited the organisation.

Kleynhans said the Bill provided for compulsory arbitration as well as a prohibition on strikes during peak planting and har-

vesting periods.

Also provided for was voluntary "no strike" contracts with farm workers.

The TAU's decision was roundly condemned by the Natal Agricultural Union. President William Mullins said organised agriculture had agonised for months over legislation which would be fair to farmer and workers.

"We learn with absolute dismay of the TAU's disruptive and short-sighted move. In the current difficult negotiating climate, Natal rejects the TAU's unrealistic attitude and appeals to the organisation to return to negotiations."

The Eastern Province Agricultural Union and the North Cape Agricultural Union supported the contents of the Bill.

A Western Cape Agricultural Union spokesman reaffirmed support for the Bill, saying the TAU's standpoint was strange after the provincial unions and the SAAU had worked together to prepare the Bill.

● Comment: Page 10

## Row brews over 'needle time'

LLOYD COUTTS

A STORM is brewing over a proposed amendment to the Copyright Act which will force radio and television stations to pay royalties to record companies for airing their products.

At issue is the concept of "needle time" or "pay-for-play" which broadcasters believe will negatively affect an industry on the brink of deregulation.

Record companies, however, believe they are due a slice of lucrative advertising revenue generated by radio stations.

The National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) warned yesterday that it would fight the proposed amendment, which if passed by Parliament during the current session will introduce a royalty for the broadcast of sound recordings.

NAB chairman Stan Katz said the bill would benefit record companies only, and not artists and composers, who received

separate royalties from record companies.

"This legislation will have a severely negative effect upon a broadcasting industry which stands on the brink of deregulation. In particular, proposed new royalty threatens the viability of the many small local and community broadcasters who are expected to apply for licences once deregulation occurs."

Record companies traditionally used free airtime to gain exposure for their products, an arrangement which would be profoundly altered by the introduction of the royalty.

Attempts in the US to introduce the concept of royalties to record companies had failed, he said.

He said NAB television members may have to charge record companies for the screening of music videos, while radio members were considering their options.

But EMI MD Mike Edwards said needle-time was "a very normal and common thing" because radio stations generated an enormous income from playing music.

"Why should they get it for free when they are generating millions in advertising revenue?" he asked.

## Pirates cost 30% of SABC income

LLOYD COUTTS

THE SABC believes its licensing system is the most viable way of collecting revenue, even though it could be losing between R100m and R150m, or 30% of potential yearly income, through pirate viewing.

The corporation said yesterday it earned R317m in the financial year to September 1992 from licensing, but found it difficult to determine financial losses to pirate viewing because accurate statistics on ownership of television sets were not available.

A spokesman said, however, that according to Market Research Africa (MRA) some 3,568-million households had sets. By September 30 1992, 2 573 147 licences had been registered.

"From MRA the inference could be made that there are about 1-million pirate viewers," the spokesman said.

More than 22 000 of these viewers had been traced from October 1 1991 to September 30 1992, which had netted R3,8m in licence fees and fines.

The spokesman said alternatives had been investigated.

Cafe owners  
up in arms  
over murder,  
robberies

GAVIN DU VERRE

CAFE owners are to high-

## Loophole found in gambling Act

(292) TRACY SCHNEIDER (45)

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Co-chairman of the SA Gambling Association Michael Werner could not be reached for comment last night.



# Hearing the deaf — through theatre

South 6/3-10/3/93

292

THEATRE is where people stand on a stage and talk, right?

Wrong.

Deaf people can't be included in anything that involves a lot of talking, right?

Wrong again.

South Africa's deaf communities are slowly discovering that theatre is more entertainment.

"Acting has enabled me to break through that barrier. When you are acting, your whole body is the means of communication," says Manfred Mouers, one of Theatre of the Deaf's actors.

Theatre is also a creative outlet for deaf people who are often sidelined into mundane jobs.

At a workshop last Saturday, deaf actors were working together with professional, hearing actors, overcoming many of the fears that the deaf have about contact with hearing people, and vice versa.

Mouers feels it is the physical nature of acting that makes that contact possible.

But that's not to say deaf people's theatrical experience must be confined to mime.

"I don't like using the word 'mime'," says the group's co-ordinator Cara Loening. "The general public tend to assume that the deaf won't talk — it's like assuming that blind people can only do basket-work."

The group's immediate plans include productions of Dario Fo's "Can't pay won't pay," and "The Three Sisters" by the famously wordy Anton Chekov. The cast will include deaf and hearing actors. Deaf actors will "speak" their lines by means of sign language, while a

hearing actor who is on stage will switch to the character of the deaf actor and translate the line into speech.

It is significant that the concept promoted by the group is called theatre of the deaf rather than theatre for the deaf.

The idea is not to present deaf people with specially made ghetto-theatre, but rather to provide opportunities for deaf people to become involved in the theatre as initiators and not only as consumers.

The result is ideally a theatre that may be enjoyed equally by hearing and deaf people.

Theatre of the Deaf is new in South Africa — Loening believes that we are decades behind the countries that pioneered the concept.

Mouers, who works in a bakery, longs to become a professional actor. But while deaf actors may find paid employment in the US, there are no such positions in South Africa.

As with so many innovative artistic ventures, money is the problem. Capab paid for Theatre of the Deaf to put on a show at last year's Grahamstown Festival, but so far no sponsor has shown any ongoing interest in funding the group.

As SA Theatre for the Deaf grows, they hope to expand beyond their Cape Town base and go national. Mouers' words sum up what this could mean to deaf people nationwide: "Theatre has given me something I can be interested in, something I can grow into."

● SA Theatre of the Deaf can be contacted at (021) 462-4470/1/2.

JUSTIN PEARCE

# Science at the crossroads

**MICHAEL CHERRY says that scientists must set aside sectarian interests if their new academy is to provide intellectual leadership**

WE WILL soon have a new national academy which will embrace the natural sciences, humanities and engineering.

This development is important because an academy, whose membership is elected by the academic community itself, and not by the government, can play an important role in the intellectual leadership of the nation by commenting on policy matters in an independent manner and striving to promote science in the community at large. So far, in South Africa, this possibility has been frustrated by the usual divisions.

So it is heartening that the new non-racial body, to be called the Academy of Science of South Africa, has the support of the three existing academies: the predominantly English-speaking Royal Society of South Africa, the Afrikaans Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, and the (black) Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa. But Rein Arndt, president of the Foundation for Research Development and chairman of the new academy's temporary nominations committee, is careful to point out that the new body is neither an amalgamation nor a replacement for the exist-

ing science academies.

This could be a great mistake. If the nation's scientists cannot put aside their sectarian interests to serve a common pursuit, what hope is there for the rest of South Africa? The new academy will be stillborn unless it chooses to lead by example.

Each of the three existing academies has nominated 12 people, not necessarily members of their academy, to sit on the electoral college which will elect the first 60 members of the new body.

In the first instance, members of the electoral college are not eligible for nomination. Once 60 members have been elected, they will comprise a new electoral college to elect a further 40 members and, in this second round, members of the first electoral college will be eligible for nomination.

This system has the potential to lead to what zoologists call reciprocal altruism. Or, in layman's terms: You scratch my back, I'll scratch yours.

Once 100 founder members are elected, they will formally adopt a constitution and elect office-bearers and additional members as they see fit. Former president of the Royal Society of South Africa Wieland Gevers feels that

membership will comprise not only scientists who have made outstanding research contributions (as is the normal procedure), but also "demonstratively capable scientists in a position to promote the academy's objectives".

The voting procedure is nothing if not complicated. Members will be asked to vote for or against each candidate, or to register a "neutral" vote.

The candidates with the largest number of affirmative votes will be elected; anyone with more than 25 percent negative votes will be excluded.

This allows an existing academy to defeat someone in the first round if their nominees vote as a bloc. Even the National Party might balk at such an extreme application of the minority veto concept.

Prospects for funding the new academy are uncertain. The government has awarded it a very modest (R100 000) grant to get off the ground, but has made it clear a slice of the science budget will not be forthcoming, and the new body must look to the private sector or its own activities for funding.

Of the existing academies,

the Akademie is not only the sole recipient of a state grant, but it is also the one which receives the most substantial private sector funding. This dates from the days when getting into bed with the establishment was considered good for business in some corporate quarters.

In other countries, national academies derive their income from a variety of sources. In the United Kingdom, the Royal Society receives a small but significant percentage of the science budget. The Australian academy derives most of its income from the sale of textbooks it publishes. The US National Academy of Sciences' major source of revenue comes from contracts from the research councils, mostly to compile policy reports.

But there is no doubt about the merits, in principle, of the role which a strong and independent academy can play in the affairs of our nation. The lack of interest in science in our society, and its correspondingly low status, is almost certainly partly due to the absence of a lobby promoting it at the national level.

□ MICHAEL CHERRY is the head of a research department at the SA Museum.

292  
5/15/93  
7/13/93



# Your chance to influence the cultural future

C/Press  
7/3/93  
(292)

TO celebrate its 10th Anniversary the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) has resolved to lay bare its plans and policies to the world to demonstrate where it intends taking the arts should its party come to power.

Since its inception in 1983 the body has spearheaded the struggle to equip community-based structures, encouraged the growth of progressive arts and closed the gap between exiled and home-based artists.

However, the era when culture was used as a weapon against apartheid is drawing to a close.

In gearing up for the challenges and problems it will face in establishing a post-apartheid culture, the DAC has arranged for a week (April 25 to May 1) of performances, discussion and meetings at the Johannesburg Civic Theatre.

The main aims of the gathering are to define the character of what it regards as "a distinctly new South African culture", and to consolidate all DAC initiatives into a united front.

About 1 000 delegates have been invited to the conference and include artists, actors, photographers, filmmakers and

musicians who hail from the townships, suburbs, trade unions, universities and famous world cities.

Gathering convenor Jonathan de Vries told City Press that a wide spectrum of local and international organisations have been invited.

"We view the conference as the inauguration of a national campaign to co-ordinate and pool together all the democratic cultural resources of the country."

De Vries emphasised that the conference is aimed at mobilising the marginalised sector of South African society to participate in the decentralisation that will make facilities, resources and skills available.

"It is not enough to open the existing facilities like museums, art galleries and theatres for increased use by the arts and culture communities which have always been marginalised.

"It is of paramount importance that the people participate in their transformation," said De Vries.

"The significance of the conference is that the ANC is preparing to govern and it represents our first public attempt at making clear what we believe in."



# Pact must belong to the people, says Chakela

C/Press

7/8/93

(292)

AN exciting new chapter in the history of the Performing Arts Council was torn open recently with the appointment of an Afrocentric township cultural activist in a powerful position.

Pact Drama's newest assistant director Walter Chakela has already vowed to transform the institution into a people's cultural centre.

He is a formidable personality in cultural circles and, is among others, vice-president of Cosaw, president of the African Writers' Association and convenor for theatre at the National Arts Initiative.

Chakela, who single-handedly pioneered the struggle of the arts in Bophuthatswana and made them a priority in the government's agenda, is set to turn Hillbrow into a people's arts centre.

"We cannot claim to be serving our community when we fail to attract people from the immediate area of Hillbrow, which is one of the most densely populated places in our country.

"For us to see that theatre is reaching the people we have to make sure that our people come to watch shows that reflect their plight and life and thus theatre becomes the heart of our lives," said Chakela.

Already Chakela has appointed Cosaw Transvaal chairman and freelance journalist Lance Nawa to come up with a strategy that will draw mainly black Hillbrow residents to the venue.

## Triumphant

From this month, Chakela will be right-hand man to Pact Drama director Pierre van Pletzen, who shares the dream of turning Pact into a fully representative theatre group.

Chakela fully believes that his appointment is a triumphant development in the attitude of Pact.

"This is the first time that this organisation has allowed an African to become a decision-maker at such a high level, and the importance of my appointment perhaps lies in the fact that I come from a background rooted in community arts," said Chakela.

The past decade has seen Chakela found Molopo Experimental Theatre Group, geared at imparting acting skills and techniques to township-based artists.

As his reputation grew, he was given the responsibility of leading the newly founded Bophuthatswana Arts Council, which introduced him to the dynamics of arts administration.

Although as head he was responsible for budget, training and programmes, he continued writing and producing theatre works which he confessed are still the love of his life.



# SAND TRAPS ENTICE FOREIGN GOLFERS

Sunday Express 7/13/93

FOREIGN investors may not be showing much interest in most South African assets, but the rush is on to buy our golf courses.

The Taiwanese and Arabs are investing in golf courses because of the dire shortage of similar facilities in their own countries.

South African courses are considered to be among the best in the world and entrance fees and annual subscriptions are relatively cheap.

Because of the topography and climatic conditions of these countries, golf courses are few and far between and entrance fees are astronomical. Annual subscriptions can be as much as \$80 000. In many instances, club membership is out of the question.

For this reason, the golf fanatic is prepared to pay air fares and accommodation expenses to and in SA and at the same time visit tourist attractions.

## Liquidation

In the past few months at least three golf clubs have been snapped up by overseas investors and enquiries have been made at a few others.

The Ohenimuri Golf Club near Walkerville, south of Johannesburg, was bought by a group of Taiwanese last month for about R2-million. Major changes are expected at the club and to the course.

The new owners were not

By DON ROBERTSON

available for comment. (292)

Fancourt, the golf course and hotel near George which is involved in the Masterbond debacle, was placed in final liquidation in the Cape Town Supreme Court on Friday.

This effectively nullified the offer made to Masterbond debenture holders by Dubai-based Geap International.

Geap originally made an offer of R25-million to investors, but increased this to R40-million on February 23.

Chief curator Arnold Galombik says, however, that the company will immediately put in an offer for the assets of Fancourt, but it is not known at this stage how the offer will be shaped.

The development of Fancourt, plus interest, is estimated at R116-million.

Johnson Lai and Jack Tsai from Taiwan bought the Brakpan Golf Club about five months ago for R4.8-million.

The intention, says Mr Lai, is to build 38 townhouses adjacent to the course and offer these for sale in Taiwan at R200 000, which would give buyers access to the club. A full tourist package will also be offered, with trips to Cape Town, Durban or the Kruger Park.

The building of the townhouses is expected to start this month.

To give the club some semblance of Chinese tradition, a Taiwanese chef has joined the club.

Mr Tsai is a golf course designer and work has already started at the club.

A new watering system has been installed on all the greens and a general upgrading will continue this year and next. Three new greens will be developed to accommodate the townhouses.

Entrance fees and annual subscriptions have been marginally increased to R400 and R800 respectively and the club plans to increase membership from the current level of about 260. A number of Taiwanese resident in SA have recently joined the club.

## Hotel

This week, the Johannesburg City Council, which owns the Huddle Park golf course, said it had given the Professional Golfers' Association (PGA) a year to present a plan for the upgrading of the course.

Brent Chalmers, chairman of the PGA, says early plans are to develop a hotel on the site and substantially improve the course.

The estimated cost is about R380-million, of which about half would be provided by unnamed investors from the "Far East".

At least one coastal club has been approached by overseas investors, this time from South Korea.





# R440m for needy (292) CT 8/3/93 'from state funds'

THE government is to budget R440 million in the next financial year to help needy people, according to Dr Joos Hattingh, manager of the National Nutrition and Social Development Programme (NNSDP).

The expenditure of the funds would be co-ordinated by the Department of National Health and Population Development through the NNSDP, he said in a statement at the weekend.

Nearly 14 million people in South Africa currently lived below the minimum subsistence level, while unemployment had increased from 2.5m people in 1991 to 5.4m in 1992.

A survey by the SA Institute for

Race Relations indicated that between one and three million people were currently without income.

If the ripple effect of this was taken into account, at least nine million people were currently without any visible means of support, it said.

The mission of the NNSDP is to enable communities to achieve self-reliance with respect to the basic human needs, with the emphasis on food and nutrition.

Formal and informal organisations, institutions and committees which render nutrition-related or social services to certain target groups in a community, could apply for assistance. — Sapa



## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) R16 929 771,57

(b) and (c) The required information is contained in the attached schedule.

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

(i) Information is for the period 1 April 1992 till 23 February 1993.

(ii) The amounts paid in respect of the films American Ninja IV and Oddball Hall, which were the subject of litigation, also include interest of R1 336 074,34 and R496 220,72 respectively.

(iii) The following claims which have not been included in the schedule are now being processed for payment:

Orkney Snork Nie ..... R1 096 182,99  
 Tough Luck ..... R 897 921,70  
 The Angel, the Bicycle  
 and the Chinaman's  
 finger ..... R 231 421,00

## Film subsidies

5. 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 1992-93 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?

D36E

Producer	Film	Amount (R)
Toron Screen Corporation (Pty) Ltd	Die storie van Klara Viljee	1 462 577,43
Toron Screen Corporation (Pty) Ltd	Taxi to Soweto	165 724,91
Toron Screen Corporation (Pty) Ltd	The Angel, the Bicycle and the Chinaman's finger	584 589,00
Toron Screen Corporation (Pty) Ltd	Sweet and Short	842 965,33
Electra Entertainment	Deadly Hunter (Hot Pursuit)	75 719,70
Scy Productions	No Hero (Cupid)	725 245,58
Scholtz Films	Paradise Road	1 500 000,00
Franz Marx Films	Prince van Pretoria	775 913,90
Ideal Films	Sarafina	2 280 249,32
L & O Leisureco	'n Pot vol Winter	647 718,72
Toron Screen Corporation (Pty) Ltd	Die nag van die 19de	6 108,43
Blue Bell Partnership	Voice in the dark	1 375,50
Koukus Troika	Oh Shucks here comes Untag	2 221,42
L & O Leisureco	Agter elke man	7 458,56
L & O Leisureco	The road to Mecca	2 082,09
Oddball Hall Management	Oddball Hall	1 479 692,72
American Ninja IV Management	American Ninja IV	4 898 570,55
Dit is lekker by die see (Edms) Bpk	Orkney Snork Nie—Die Movie	1 108 110,63
Heyns Film en Televisie (Produkies)	Tough Luck	140 000,00
(Edms) Bpk		
J F Films	Baby Brown, the Body, Raw Vengeance	188 575,48
Aim Productions	King of the road, Pinup Girl II	34 872,30
TOTAL		16 929 771,57

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## INTERPELLATIONS

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

## General Affairs:

## Goldstone Commission: investigation of MI

\*1. Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation (Goldstone Commission) was instructed to investigate the Military Intelligence Division of the South African Defence Force; if so, who (a) gave such instruction to the Commission and (b) were involved in this investigation?

B354E.INT

\*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Mr Chairman, the question indicates a possible misunderstanding, for reasons I shall now proceed to explain.

On 18 November 1992 the hon the State President instructed Gen Pierre Steyn to investigate the intelligence functions of the Military Intelligence Division. Gen Steyn received instructions to take immediate control of all intelligence functions of the Defence Force, including those of the Military Intelligence Division and the intelligence arms of the four components of the Defence Force; to provide a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of all intelligence activities of the Defence Force and, in the light of this analysis and any recommendations he wanted to make, to report as soon as possible on the restructuring of these functions; and to obtain control over all the documentation of the Directorate of Covert Collection and make an in-depth analysis to see whether there had been any transgressions of the law or of Government policy.

This process could have served to support the inquiry by Mr Justice Goldstone, which was already in progress at that stage. The question that arises is where the Goldstone Commission comes in. The extent and nature of the involve-

ment of the Goldstone Commission in connection with this entire matter is set out very clearly in a joint statement made by Gen Steyn and Mr Justice Goldstone on 27 November 1992. This was just over a week after this date.

This statement made it clear that one very important central principle would apply with regard to the commission's involvement. The commission's interest would extend as far as was allowed by its mandate, namely to investigate public violence and intimidation and to report in this connection. In order to satisfy the commission that the information relevant to its mandate was available, the commission would have the necessary access in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

This was confirmed in the hon the State President's press conference on 21 December 1992. I quote the crucial sentence: "... where information may become available relevant to its mandate ...". In that case the Goldstone Commission would be involved. It is very clear that the reason underlying this approach is the fact that the hon the State President views these as two instruments, one with the object of conducting an internal investigation and the other being the Goldstone Commission. [Time expired.]

Adv T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister is evading my question. I put the question to the hon the State President, and want to know why he is not replying to my questions himself. I shall tell hon members why.

On 11 November 1992 the Goldstone Commission conducted a raid on the Directorate of Covert Collection. An article in *Rapport* says there were two UN observers with Goldstone's team. My information is that there was one from the UN and one from Scotland Yard. They received access to DCC's files and made a beeline for the most valuable files any member of the intelligence community has. These are the files containing information about DCC's informants. *Rapport* said:

Hoogs geheime leggers wat die name van informante bevat sowel as die soort inligting wat hulle verskaf het en bedrae geld wat ontvang is, was etlike dae onder beheer van mense wat nie die eed van ampsgeheime afgelê het nie.

Let us be frank with one another. This was



## Wits TV offers commercial service

WITS University's Central Television Service (CTVS) is to offer its services to the business community for the production of training videos and corporate and promotional material.

As part of the university's rationalisation process it was decided to market the services of CTVS because it had the potential to capture a substantial share of the television and video production market, CTVS director Kate Turkington said.

Although CTVS had undertaken projects for businesses before, this was the first time it was marketing its services. Pat Summers, previously of De Villiers Hetherington production house, has been recruited to help market CTVS.

Turkington said CTVS had a very marketable product. "Not only do we have a lot of experience from producing programmes on everything under the sun,

KELVIN BROWN

but as part of Wits we can call on any of the academic departments for their expertise."

CTVS was a full service department of the university, staffed by 15 full-time staffers experienced in film and video production. It had a complete TV and broadcast facility enabling it to write, film, produce, edit and mix programmes.

In the past the television service specialised in producing educational material to support the academic programmes of the university's various departments. One of its better known achievements was the video of the Siamese twins' operation at Baragwanath Hospital.

It has produced several series on community development for the SABC.

## Deregulation 'has not helped small business'

BLACK businessmen have criticised government's deregulation policies for failing to attend to the needs of small business.

Sabta marketing manager Mike Ntlatleng said his association supported deregulation and a free market economy, but did not think government's deregulation measures were addressing the needs of small business.

"When we called for deregulation in the past we wanted not only the removal of discriminatory laws, we also called for the levelling of the playing field.

"We wanted small business — such as the taxi industry — to be on par with organised business before there could be competition. For that reason we asked for subsidies as the government had done with the bus industry," he said.

Instead, government had implemented de facto deregulation measures by removing only the discriminatory laws but failed to pass laws to make small business competitive.

"Government should also have legislated for the formation of professional bodies to ensure high standards of customer service were maintained as in other sectors."

JOHN DLUDLU

After deregulation the small business was pitted against well-established companies.

"That is why we are calling for subsidies and regulatory bodies," Ntlatleng said.

National Association of Co-operative Societies of SA (Nacssa) CE Sam Muofhe said any future deregulation measures aimed at enabling blacks to participate in the economy should be accompanied by training programmes.

"These training programmes will convert them from being mere entrepreneurs to business persons ready to exploit their market.

"Deregulation is a sophisticated mechanism that benefits business people who have a vision of the future. Unfortunately, hawkers and taxi operators had not benefited from deregulation," he said.

A Small Business Development Corporation spokesman said the SBDC fully supported deregulation as it felt that over-regulation tended to stifle businesses.

"However, we do need minimum regulation to ensure efficiency of free markets."

## Swing to buses noted after taxi strike

THE minibus taxi drivers' protest against the Johannesburg Traffic Department, which disrupted traffic in the city and left thousands of township residents stranded, has given Putco a shot in the arm.

The bus company said passenger volumes had increased noticeably after the protest, sparked by dissatisfaction of taxi drivers with treatment from Johannesburg traffic officials.

Putco MD Jack Visser said his company's Boksburg depot had requested four additional buses as its present fleet could hardly cope with the increase in passenger volumes.

Increase in passenger volumes was also noticeable in Soweto, the Vaal and Pretoria, he said.

WILSON ZWANE

Sabta spokesman Mike Ntlatleng said he could not confirm or deny that patronage of minibus taxis was decreasing as he had not consulted members about effects the protest had on their operations.

If there was a shrinkage in passenger volumes, the industry had to come up with "innovative" ways to win back the passengers, he said.

Residents of Vosloorus on the East Rand said they had returned to buses because they were not certain whether the minibus taxis would not "let us down again".

No comment could be obtained from the SA Rail Commuter Corporation on whether its passenger volumes had been boosted by the taxi protest.



The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would humbly request the hon member to table his questions, as they may relate to specific particulars.

SA casino owners: application to Supreme Court

\*2. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on whether any members of Parliament have furnished affidavits in support of an application made by South African casino owners to the Supreme Court recently; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many members were involved, (b) when was each such affidavit furnished and (c) what (i) are the names of these members and (ii) is the content of each such affidavit;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C22E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) and (2)

The case referred to is *Florida Road Entertainment (Pty) Ltd and River Palace Leisure Industries (Pty) Ltd versus the Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order*, case number 820/93. Judgment in the case was delivered on 16 February 1993 by the Honourable deputy judge president D J P Broome in the Durban and Coast Local Division. The record of the proceedings is a public document and at the disposal of the hon member.

Mr L T LANDERS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the Hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to state that he did not answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must put his question.

Mr L T LANDERS: Mr Chairman, I want to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether he is aware of the fact that par 13 on page 6 of the court documents reads as follows:

In, or about, October 1992 a meeting was held between the first respondent . . .

And this refers to the hon the Minister of Justice—

. . . and four NP members of the House of Representatives, being Messrs S Fisher, Kruller, George and Harris. At this meeting it was suggested by the House of Representa-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

tives' members to the first respondent and to the chairman of the Justice Standing Committee that the Gambling Amendment Bill, as it then was, be placed into effect, subject to the proviso that a moratorium be included, giving the gambling industry until the end of February 1993 to continue trading. The purpose of this was intended to provide for the said moratorium until after the Howard Commission had reported its findings.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Has the hon member finished?

Mr L T LANDERS: Not quite, Sir.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Yes, but the hon member must please put his question.

Mr L T LANDERS: I am coming to that, Sir. This quotation forms part of the question.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I cannot allow any discussion. The hon member asked my permission to put a question. The hon member must please do so.

Mr L T LANDERS: I crave your indulgence, Mr Chairman. I want to quote further:

The matter was debated between the said members of the House of Representatives and the first respondent. A compromise was reached and the first respondent said the effective date for the moratorium would be until 31 January 1993. Mr Fisher of the House of Representatives insisted that the additional words be inserted, "or such later date as the Minister may determine by notice in the *Gazette*".

And then follows the important fact—

The first respondent agreed to this.

In the light of public statements already made by *inter alia*, the hon members for Newton Park, Algoa, Durban Point and now also the hon members for Manenberg, Mitchells Plain, Strandfontein and Bosmont, I want to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether, in his opinion, an inference cannot be drawn that the hon Minister concerned went back on his word? Would the hon the Deputy Minister not agree, too, that the hon the Minister acted hastily, given the fact that the SAP in Durban have since announced that because of a flaw in the amending legislation, they may not proceed with prosecutions at the moment?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this matter was fully canvassed during the legal proceedings. The facts were placed before the court as well. In this particular case the court decided to refuse the application with costs. In view of the fact that Mr Justice Howard, the Judge President of the Natal Provincial Division, who is also the Chairman of this committee, has also indicated certain opinions as far as this matter is concerned, and taking everything else into account, I believe that the hon the Minister involved acted responsibly. (2912)

Mr P C HARRIS: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: In view of what was quoted a moment ago, I want to state that I was not present at those discussions and that I am not aware of that. [Interjections.]

Mr L T LANDERS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he please tell the House whether it is now the intention of the Government, during this session of Parliament, to introduce further amending legislation in order to allow the SA Police to act effectively against what they term illegal casinos?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this matter is awaiting the Howard Commission's report. Once that report is at hand, a decision will be made by the Government as soon as possible.

Certain person: investigation into alleged disappearance

\*3. Mr P A C HENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any investigation has been conducted into the alleged disappearance of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, what (a) were the results of the investigation and (b) is the name of the person in question;
- (2) whether the said person had instituted legal proceedings against the Minister at the time of his disappearance; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether any *ex gratia* or other payments have at any time been made to any relatives of this person; if so, (a) what payments and (b) to whom?

C28E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

No record could be found that his disappearance was reported to the South African Police or that it was investigated by them.

- (a) Falls away.

- (b) Sphive Mzimkhulu.

- (2) Yes, the lawsuit involves allegations of assault committed by the former Security Police. The relevant person was detained from 1 June 1981 until 20 October 1981.
- (3) No.

- (3) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr P A C HENDRICKSE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, given the fact that this person was detained and, upon his release from detention, suffered from thallium poisoning and was confined to a wheelchair, the fact that the four Eastern Cape activists, the Goniwe four, were found murdered along the roadside and the fact that it was discovered that three others have disappeared, would the hon the Minister agree with the LPSA that an urgent, independent judicial commission of inquiry should be instituted to look into the security police personnel who were stationed in the Eastern Cape at that time?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is no. At present there is an investigation in Port Elizabeth regarding the people . . .

Mr P A C HENDRICKSE: We cannot hear you!

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, an inquest is being held in Port Elizabeth at the moment. May I just remark that information which came into the hands of the SA Police was that during the period 1982 to 1983 this particular gentleman was observed in Swaziland.

Own Affairs:

Teachers' Colleges

\*1. Mr J D SWIGELAAR asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he intends closing any of the teachers' colleges under the control of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



## Broadcasters to fight draft law

PROPOSED legislation forcing radio and TV stations to pay royalties to record companies for playing their records has been slammed by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB).

The proposed amendment to the Copyright Act, which is set to be passed in Parliament in the current session, would end a practice of almost 70 years, NAB chairman Stan Katz said.

The broadcasting industry, which was on the brink of deregulation, would be severely affected. The new royalty would threaten the viability of local and community broadcasters who were expected to apply for licences after deregulation.

"We find it strange that on one hand government is seeking to create a diversity of broadcasting voices but on the other is placing financial obstacles in the path of new entrants."

Katz said broadcasters would have to increase their advertising rates to accommodate the royalty, and certain broad-

casting services could be forced to close.

"The interests of both the advertising community and the public at large could thus be damaged."

He said the NAB objected to the legislation on several grounds, "including the lack of consultation by government before publication of the draft Bill".

Katz said record companies used free airtime to get exposure for their products, and "the situation could arise where new artists and new recordings could have little or no exposure".

TV stations may have to charge record companies for the screening of music videos in order to recoup royalty payments. Radio stations would also have to look at alternatives.

Katz said the NAB intended to fight the Bill. "We want this draft withdrawn and reconsidered, it must not become law as it stands," he said.

The NAB would soon be submitting a detailed memorandum to government.

8/10/93



# SA cities seek advice on Olympic Games

TREVOR BISSEKER

THE mayors of three SA cities hoping to stage the Olympic Games in 2004 — Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban — were at the head of the queue this week seeking advice from Andrew Young, former mayor of Atlanta and co-chairman of the city's organising committee for the 1996 games.

Young, who won fame as a human rights campaigner and first visited SA with Arthur Ashe in 1974, is in SA to open a three-day conference in Cape Town, starting on Friday, on free and fair elections.

He is extremely confident about SA's future, and sees the country's eagerness to stage the Olympics as a sign of South Africans' belief in themselves.

Young called on Johannesburg mayor Les Disby yesterday. He has also met the ANC and PAC, and will see government and business leaders.

He said at a media breakfast that Atlanta had convinced foreign companies it was a good place for investment, and this had been given a massive boost when it was chosen to host the Olympics.

Major projects which had been on hold, including a 50-storey building planned by a Swedish company, were immediately given the go-ahead. The games were being financed entirely by private enterprise.

About \$5bn a year would flow into the city between now and 1996, creating 85 000 jobs.

"We had skilled construction workers on welfare, or shining shoes. Now they're back at work."

"Housing is moving more rapidly than at any time since the '60s. It's not happening in other places, but it's happening in Atlanta."

Asked whether it would be feasible for the games to be spread between the three major cities, Young said it was necessary to have a host city.

However, if this was Johannesburg, yachting would have to be held at the coast in any case.

It was quite possible the IOC could be persuaded to break from tradition, because the games had become too big for most single cities to handle on their own.



Johannesburg mayor Les Disby with former Atlanta mayor Andrew Young at a media breakfast yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA



## New car sales speed up on VAT hike jitters

Business Staff

ARG 10/3/93 (292)

New passenger car sales showed a marked increase from January to February in anticipation of VAT increases in the forthcoming Budget.

The National Association of Automobile Manufacturers (Naamsa) said yesterday car sales rose by 19.7 percent to 16 146 in February from 13 484 in January.

A similar trend was evident in the light commercial (LCV) and heavy commercial vehicle (HCV) sectors.

Sales of LCVs rose by 23.8 percent from 6 574 in January to 8 141 in February, while HCV sales increased from 332 to 339.

Sales of medium commercial vehicles, however, declined slightly from 240 to 236 in the same period.

Commenting on the results, Naamsa said: "Pre-emptive buying in the run-up to the Budget is expected to further boost March new vehicle sales.

"However, any improved resulting demand is likely to prove short-lived in the event of tax increases which could have a negative effect on new vehicle prices."

For 1993 as a whole, Naamsa continues to project a modest improvement in new car and LCV sales.

However it said this remained dependent on a recovery in the economy and higher spending levels.



ibly be the foundation for future Joint Committees at the regional level.

The involvement of the provincial Directors-General in this matter stems primarily from an administrative arrangement between themselves and the Auditor-General. Whilst they cannot be held directly *accountable* for the affairs of local authorities, they should still—in terms of their regulatory and facilitating functions in respect of the financial administration of local authorities—render *support* to the Auditor-General and Joint Committee on Public Accounts to ensure that local authorities comply with prescribed audit requirements.

Should the Auditor-General need to report to the Joint Committee on all local authorities individually and the committee has to call them all to account, the workload would be insurmountable. It is therefore proposed that only the more serious misdemeanours—which

could include continuous "administrative" irregularities such as the failure to produce financial statements timeously—be reported to the Joint Committee by means of separate *special* reports and which could result in the relevant Town Clerks and/or mayors being called to appear before the Committee, whilst less serious and general issues still be dealt with in a general report. All reports should be provided to the Director-Generals of the Provincial Administrations for their information and further action where applicable. However, even if only some of the worst "culprits" are called to account directly to the Joint Committee, it will serve as an example to others.

The empowerment of regional governments and local electorates to exact effective accountability at the local authority level should receive proper attention in any negotiations about a future constitution for the RSA, in order to avoid a repetition of the current unsatisfactory situation.

# HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Tax concessions for shows featuring overseas artists

7. Mr M RAJAB to ask the Minister of Finance:

(1) (a) How many promoters of shows featuring overseas artists (i) applied and (ii) qualified for tax concessions for such shows in 1992, (b) what was the total amount involved in the granting of such concessions and (c) what criteria are applied in connection with the granting of concessions of this nature:

(2) whether he will disclose the amounts of the individual concessions granted in 1992; if not, why not; if so, what are they? D38E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) None.

(b) Nil.

(c) The sponsorship allowance which was provided for in the Income Tax Act was withdrawn last year and only shows which have been approved on or before 14 February 1992 by the Minister of Finance on

the recommendation of the Minister of National Education, as an international event could have been taken into consideration for such allowance. No applications were received during the period 1 January 1992 to 14 February 1992.

The following criteria was applicable up to 14 February 1992 when granting concessions of this nature:

The expenditure which served as a basis for the determination of the concession must have in the first instance, complied with the general deduction formula contained in section 11(a) or (b) of the Income Tax Act, before it could have been considered for the sponsorship allowance. Furthermore, the Minister of Finance in consultation with the Minister of National Education, must have been satisfied that the cultural event which was sponsored, was of an international nature. The guidelines which the Act prescribed in this regard were the following:—

(1) it must have been an event which is commonly participated in on an international basis;

(2) a substantial number of the participants or the key participants must have been non-residents of the Republic; and

(3) the holding of the event must have been of material advantage to cultural activities in the Republic.

(2) Not applicable.

# 1993 arts celebration has multicultural emphasis

## PREVIEW/ART

### 1993 STANDARD BANK NATIONAL ARTS FESTIVAL (Grahamstown)

LIFE in the new SA is really not that bad. As Pieter-Dirk Uys said at the launch of the 1993 Standard Bank National Arts Festival, our national debt is smaller than that of the US and we are not freezing in food queues like the Russians. More importantly, the festival is a celebration and there are few enough of those on the national calendar.

The festival has grown phenomenally since its early days when its chief supporters were what Uys called the blue rinse brigade. It is worth noting how extraordinarily perceptive middle-aged women can be. Women still constitute 65% of the festival audiences, although the age level is dropping.

This year marks the 10th anniversary of Standard Bank's sponsorship of the festival. The emphasis in the 1993 programme is on multiculturalism, perhaps best exemplified by David Fanshawe's African Sanctus, which combines the music and reli-

gions of Africa with the traditional Latin Mass.

But alongside this event will be performances of Madame Butterfly, Carmina Burana and the Brahms Requiem. The Natal Philharmonic Orchestra will be giving two concerts and the Napac Chamber Orchestra will also be performing. This, of course, would seem to depend on a successful resolution to Napac's financial crisis.

Durban City Council culture and recreation committee chairman Ros Sarkin says it is too early to make a definitive statement as Napac is being evaluated financially. Sarkin says the investigation will be done as a matter of urgency but may take some weeks.

"I hope Napac can be saved in some form. There is a lot of goodwill in the community but it is not cost-effective at the moment. The arts need to be subsidised. It is a matter of to what degree. It may well be one needs to manage Napac in a slightly different way," says Sarkin.

That is all very well, but Durban's track record in supporting the arts is, by and large, pretty inglorious. Arts

councils the world over are not cost-effective and the dithering over Napac's future must be giving the festival organisers some anxious moments. What do they do if the orchestra does a disappearing act? As Gilbert and Sullivan might have said, an organiser's lot is not a happy one.

On the fine art side — a major event will be the first public exhibition of the Rupert Family Foundation collection of the work of Irma Stern, one of SA's finest. A bombastic, great woman, Stern was banned from the National Gallery by that painter of fluffy landscapes, Roworth. This exhibition, which includes some of her Zanzibar works, will not be travelling, so the only chance to see it will be at Grahamstown.

Another first will be the Sowetan collection of drawings by Gerard Sekoto. Many of these are intimate portraits done while Sekoto was in hospital in Paris.

The artists in residence will be Philippa Hobbs, head of printmaking at Wits Technikon and Karel Nel from Wits University Fine Art, who also designed this year's festival poster.

ANTHEA BRISTOWE



**D**OWN in the rolling hills of Natal, besides the war, there's now a new topic of conversation. Cultural policy. And a big topic it is, with Napac on the brink of financial collapse, and the publicly funded performing arts facing an uncertain — or at best a contested — future.

But if today this is Natal's conversation and Napac's crisis, we'd be naive to think that's where it will end. Tomorrow, or some day soon, it's a crisis that will threaten to bring to their knees a Pact, or a Capab, or whatever institutions lavish great sums of public money on Eurocentric cultural empires, and on feathering the beds of their intransigent, and often truculent, bureaucracies. In this ongoing conversation, we are likely to get more heat than clarity — particularly when the drift turns to the largest and most complex of the state-funded performing arts ensembles: the symphony orchestra.

In Natal, it has already been asked: should the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra (NPO) survive? A question such as this is inevitably premised on two concerns, inextricably linked to each other: cost, and relevance. The argument would go as follows: given that professional symphony orchestras are expensive to run, and depend heavily on public funds, how can one justify the existence of a body which is committed exclusively to the performance of a Eurocentric repertoire, in a rapidly changing society such as South Africa?

The problem with this argument is that one of its key assumptions is faulty. There is nothing about an orchestra that commits it to being the prerogative of an elite, playing only the music of an imported, colonial culture. A professional orchestra such as the one we have in Natal is a resource: an assembly of 70-odd highly skilled musicians, each the product of about 15 years' training, with mastery between them of more than 40 different instruments, capable of giving life to whatever notated music, in whatever idiom, is put in front of them.

**H**istorically, of course, the origins of such an institution lie far from our shores — in Europe, in the 17th and 18th centuries. But nothing locks it into that historical and cultural frame. Indeed, the orchestra has developed in extraordinary ways, and become central to an astonishing variety of cultural traditions and practices since then, around the world. It has, for example, been adopted and adapted in places such as Latin America, the Middle East, Far East and parts of Africa.

And in each of these places, the symphony orchestra has tended to develop its own repertoires. Orchestras in, say, Brazil, Cuba, Australia, China, Korea or Japan may well play Beethoven or Brahms, but they will also play another repertoire: one based on musical traditions indigenous to those societies.

# Orchestras shouldn't be dying swans

w/mail 12/3-18/3/93.

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*The plight of the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra has revived the debate on Eurocentricity and 'serious music'. But, argues musician*  
**CHRISTOPHER BALLANTINE,**  
*orchestras can play more than Beethoven and Bach*

They have, therefore, made important contributions to the development of contemporary local cultures: they have stimulated new creative enterprise, fostered the imaginative integration of formerly separate musical idioms, nourished a culture of tolerance towards whatever (or whoever) is categorised as the "Other", and helped in the process of nation-building.

This is a rich harvest indeed. And none of it is the exclusive preserve of what some people like to call "serious" orchestral music. In principle it belongs equally to the various domains of popular orchestral music: the stadium, the film industry, the television studio, even the commercial recording studio.

The distinctions between "serious" and "popular" are becoming increasingly problematic in our post-modern world, in which operatic arias accompanied by symphony orchestras become international best-sellers, classical composers write music for rock bands, famous classical string quartets include music by jazz composers in their concerts and recordings, and radio stations dedicated to playing the music of the world's multitude of cultures proliferate around the globe.

Some of these points can be illustrated by reference to just one new CD: a recording which is capturing the attention of millions of listeners, irrespective of the kind of music they normally listen to. The recording is by a celebrated classical string group — the Kronos Quartet — and comprises pieces written for the group by seven composers from different parts of Africa, each of whom has drawn heavily upon indigenous traditions. (Quite accurately, its title is *Pieces of Africa*.)

In South Africa, decades, nay, centuries, of the institutional thuggery of a system based shamelessly on race and class have taken a heavy toll. "Beethoven," Albie Sachs wrote, "belongs to everyone." He is right; but if you happened to be a black South African you were debarred from the culture of Beethoven through the

repressive structures of race or class rule, or both. This could have left a legacy in which the culture of Beethoven — or at least the culture of the symphony orchestra — was despised by those forbidden to eat of its fruit. But this has not come to pass.

**I**ndeed, one might argue that the reverse is true. I am not thinking here simply of an institution such as the often-cited Soweto Symphony Orchestra, nor of the Soweto String Quartet. I have in mind one of the largest, strongest, and most vibrant musical traditions in our land. Known as *makwaya*, this is a tradition of African choral singing in the vernacular, in an original compositional style based on a synthesis of indigenous musical idioms with the harmonic and other structures of Western classical music.

And *makwaya*, which in part modelled itself on the likes of Handel and Mendelssohn, has cried out for the presence of a symphony orchestra. But from the African composer's point of view, a repressive social order has made this an impossibility, thus producing a situation in which the *makwaya* tradition has in a sense been stunted. (This is no reflection on the many outstand-

ing *makwaya* composers.)

The need is still there in the work of contemporary *makwaya* composers. One of these is the extraordinary JM Khumalo, who recently produced a piece for voices and orchestra which is resonant of indigenous music. Khumalo is unknown in the white community, but he is among the most exciting composers in South Africa today.

Besides, many local black composers have also written music for symphony orchestra without choir. Michael Moerane is one: his *Fatse La Heso* (*My Country*) was considered interesting enough to be recorded by the BBC Symphony Orchestra in 1944, but it is still awaiting its first South African performance. Other compositions, and other composers, have suffered an even worse fate.

The legendary Reuben Caluza, for instance: he was born in Natal, lived most of his life in Natal, studied music at Hampton Institute and Columbia University in the United States, and is now recognised to have been one of the most influential South African composers of all time. But his 1934 *Rondo for Orchestra*, based on neo-traditional themes, never received a performance in his own country — and the score has



now been lost.

The central question is: for how much longer will this kind of thing continue? The great Abdullah Ibrahim, known as a jazz musician but certainly today South Africa's most internationally celebrated composer, is working on a piece for symphony orchestra.

Its first performance will take place soon. But it is to the shame of South African orchestral managements that this first performance will not be in his homeland, but rather in Germany, given by the Hamburg Symphony Orchestra, which had the imagination to commission the piece.

There are also other considerations. At this stage of our history, an orchestra disbanded, or even depleted, will never again be reconstituted. The dismemberment of the NPO raises other very serious implications.

An orchestra is enmeshed with a host of other institutions and activities, all of which depend on its existence. Among the most important of these, where the NPO is concerned, are its real and its potential educational function. The NPO has a potential for involvement in music education and training which has been underexplored; and if it survives, that must be rectified. But even its current educational function — making available instrumental teachers on a part-time basis for a number of institutions in Durban, including the two universities, the technikon and the Durban Music and Ballet School — means it is already central to a number of important educational activities. Damage the NPO, and one hits at the heart of music education in this region.

But to return to my starting point. It is possible to think of the NPO as something other than a conservative, colonial institution, playing primarily a tired, 19th-century European repertoire to an audience comprising mainly a group of ageing whites who live on the Berea.

**W**ith a little imagination, one can think of the NPO as becoming an exciting institution, stimulating new creativity, building new audiences, and meshing with the cultural needs of a wide constituency of people in a 21st-century Natal. With dynamic leadership, the NPO could engender a plethora of opportunities, experiments and innovations, both within and across a wide range of musical subcultures. And then Beethoven will belong to everyone. But so will Khumalo, and Moerane, and Ibrahim.

For it's not a question, as Albie Sachs has also said, of simplistically replacing *Swan Lake* with *Crocodile Lagoon*. The real problem is a harder one: how to replace the dead hand of an autocratic, stultifying management with leadership that is not only open and dynamic, but also creative, intelligent and dedicated to change.

●Christopher Ballantine is professor of music at the University of Natal.



# City gets a 'theatre for the poor'

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13/3-17/3/93

CAPE TOWN'S one-stop theatre shop recently opened at 105 Harrington Street. The inauspicious grey building houses two theatre companies, a performance venue, the local branch of Performing Arts Workers' Equity (Pawe) and a theatre resource centre.

One company based at "105" is the Kasteel Players, a band of travelling players who are committed to taking drama into the Karoo and beyond. Their shows draw plateau audiences into church halls for a kind of entertainment that is not often seen outside the big cities.

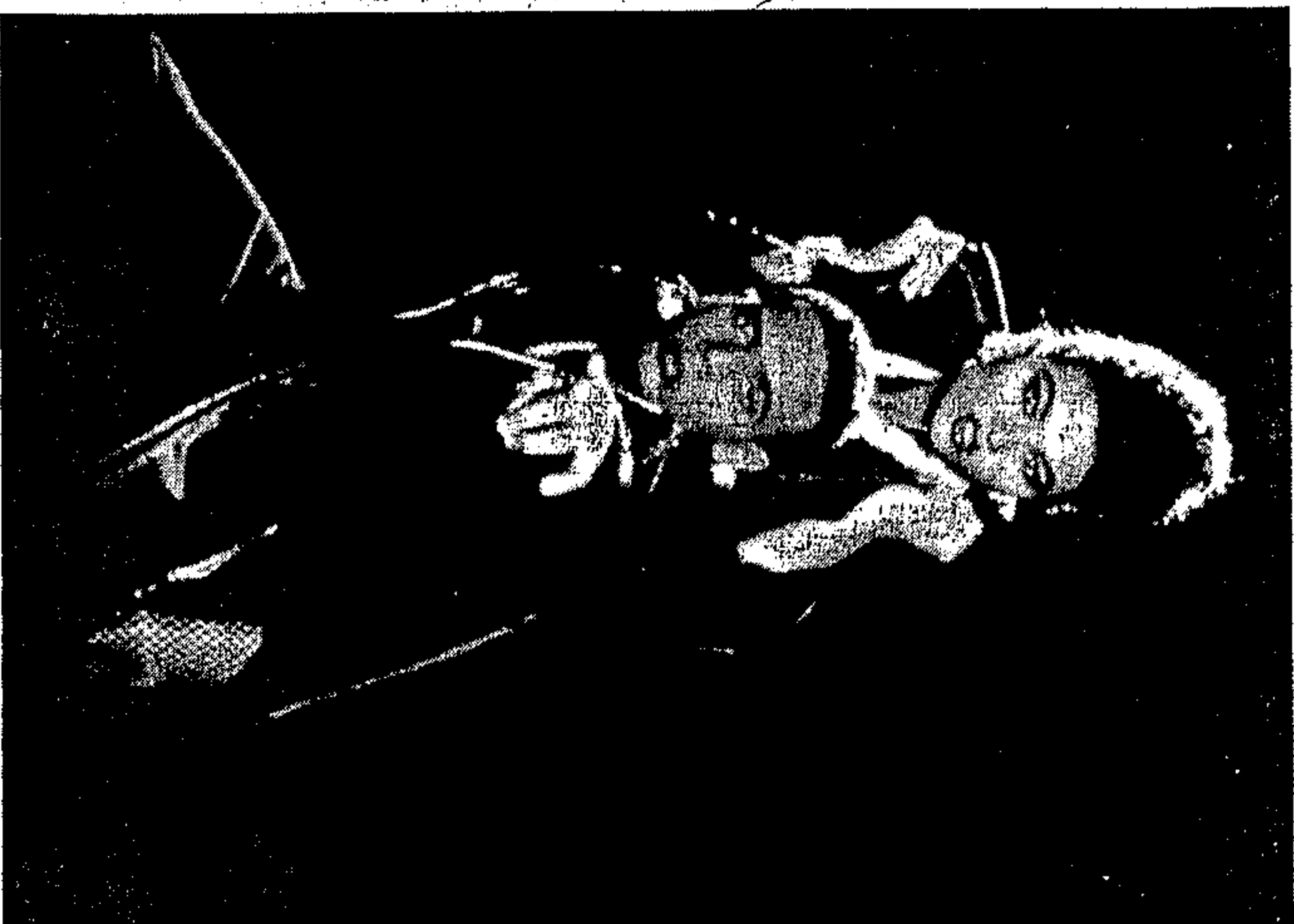
"It's a real theatre of the poor," says company member Bella Jardim, emphasising that the Kasteel Players devise productions that can be performed anywhere, any time. During an Eastern Cape tour one venue was hit by a power failure — the show went on by candlelight. The candles gave the show an atmosphere that wouldn't have been possible in electric light, and the company has used them ever since.

The Kasteel Players share the premises with South African Theatre for the Deaf, and their work overlaps: Chris Truter, who provides much of the energy behind the Kasteel Players, is conversant in sign language.

The theatre resource centre, says co-ordinator Jardim, is there to help theatre people to network. Scriptwriters looking for actors, actors looking for directors, directors looking for technical staff can leave their names with the centre and wait to be connected.

If you've got a show that you want to take to Grahamstown or other festivals, the resource centre will show you how to do it. The centre staff can also help you obtain scripts from the National Drama Library in Bloemfontein.

You can join the centre by paying an annual membership fee of R36. Membership entitles you to use the centre's facilities and receive a newsletter about local theatre news. — Justin Pearce



## Black Noise to rap with 2 Unlimited

LOCAL rap group Black Noise will be performing with international hit duo 2 Unlimited (left) this weekend. The concerts will take place at the Arena nightclub on Friday and Saturday night, as well as on Saturday afternoon at 2pm for teenyboppers younger than 18.

The duo currently have the hits "Get Ready", "Twilight Zone" and "No Limit" topping the international charts. Book at Computicket.

## Invitation to women

WOMEN ARTISTS are invited to submit work on women for a calendar that will be produced next year. Co-ordinator Kathy Schultz produced a similar calendar of women's art for this year which has received rave reviews. For more information, contact Schultz at tel. 794-7428.

## Zama gets major award

THE Zama Dance School from Guguletu this weekend left the Dance Umbrella at the Wits University Theatre with the 1992 IGI Life Vita Award for Most Outstanding Collaborative Choreography and/or Performance in Works by a Group. The award-winning performance, "Glowing Limbers", was nominated in three other categories.

The group received a cash prize of R500 and a citation. — Juanita Williams



# Group applies to set up Jo'burg TV station

810AM 1573/93  
ADRIAN HADLAND

A GROUP of businessmen had applied to establish a regional TV station in the Johannesburg area, it was announced at the weekend.

Local Area Television Channel 10 hoped to broadcast business, educational and entertainment programmes within a 20km radius of Johannesburg, consortium member and Digital Arts MD Ron Major said.

A Home Affairs Department spokesman said the 400-page application had been received last week and would be referred to the SABC for comment and recommendation, as required by the Broadcasting Act.

As current Home Affairs Minister Louis Pienaar was being replaced by Danie Schutte from April 1, the application for TV rights would have to wait for the new Minister's decision, the spokesman said.

"We are 100% confident that sooner or later a licence will be granted for community-oriented TV stations," Major said. "When it does happen, we will be on air the same day."

The station would be free to viewers and supported by advertising. Transmission infrastructure, with

the exception of a transmitter, was already in place, he said.

To pick up the station's broadcasts, viewers would be able to use the same high-gain antennae as needed for M-Net and Bop TV, Major said.

The consortium, which includes a number of Johannesburg-based TV and video production companies, had applied for a temporary licence valid for September this year, Major said.

The group's broadcasting manager Gavin Kennedy said the new station would provide a valuable community service by focusing on culture, education and general entertainment.

# R2bn shootout in taxman vs investor epic

S(Times (Buss))

14/3/93

292

By TERRY BETTY

**FINANCE Minister Derek Keys is expected to table a treaty this week to end the seven-year, R2-billion wrangle between film investors and the taxman.**

Mr Keys confirms that he will address the issue in his Budget speech on Wednesday. He declines to give any further details.

This follows speculation that a compromise has been reached between the Commissioner for Inland Revenue and the 38 000 taxpayers who owe around R2-billion for deductions they claimed for film expenses.

Industry sources say the settlement on the table allows for film investors to write off their production costs or an amount not more than their initial investment in the film. This means they will get a tax deduction of R1 for every R1 invested.

However, marketing and distribution costs are unlikely to be tax deductible.

Before the scheme was stopped, investors stood to get as much as R5 in tax deductions for every R1 invested.

A tax consultant says many investors are hoping for a write-off equal to twice their costs, which means they will come out square on their investment but will not be

able to use the deductions to offset other income.

Taxpayers are not bound to accept the expected offer and can press ahead with court proceedings if they wish.

Tax experts say as much as R2-billion is at issue, although figures are not available on how much of the that has been paid to Inland Revenue. Some investors have met demands from the Receiver, some have made late payments but withheld interest and others have withheld all payments.

The proposal is the culmination of several years of negotiations between the Receiver's office and taxpayers, many of whom are represented by top Johannesburg lawyer Michael Katz.

## Distrust

Coopers Theron du Toit partner Rick Cottrell says that if the 1:1 offer is accepted by the majority it will be because they are sick of the protracted arguments and uncertainty and not because it is a fair settlement.

He says a 1:1 settlement is no more than what the taxpayers are entitled to.

"This is not going to appease anybody. If the Commissioner wants to allay the distrust and feeling of the

lack of honour of Inland Revenue, then it is going to have to be more generous."

The law — before its effective abolition — provided for tax incentives to encourage the production of films in SA.

Kessel Feinstein tax partner Ernest Mazansky explains that investors were allowed to deduct a variety of expenses incurred in producing, marketing and distributing the films. They also qualified for export marketing allowances.

As a result, numerous poor quality B-grade films were produced regardless of financial viability.

Mr Cottrell says some people were involved in fairly aggressive schemes which exploited the benefits.

"But there were also many honest and conservative investors who did not see this as a loophole but as a legitimate opportunity to invest in films.

"To lump them together in one basket highlights the system's unfairness."

Mr Mazansky says the Commissioner pulled the plug on the investments in March 1989 and proceeded to attack existing schemes, including those which had received written rulings.

"Additionally, Inland Revenue attacked film schemes

which complied with the criteria contained in legislation specifically introduced to cater for film investment and not withstanding public assurances to the contrary by both the then Commissioner for Inland Revenue and the then Minister of Finance."

Although many investors did not receive written rulings, they based their deals on similar structures. And by that stage a practice was considered to have been established because written rulings had to be issued for similar cases.

A test case on a movie called Jake Speed was taken to the Special Tax Court last year, and the judgment from Mr Justice Melamet is expected before the end of the month, says Hofmeyr van der Merwe partner, Fiona Peart, who is representing the Jake Speed taxpayers.

Although the judgment was originally intended to set a precedent for other taxpayers, it is now feared it will be based on technicalities peculiar to the Jake Speed case only.

It is possible that the losing party will take the case on appeal, which will take another few years to settle, says Mrs Peart.

## Interest

This has necessitated some sort of compromise between the Receiver and taxpayers, as it would be virtually impossible to take all 38 000 cases to court.

A settlement is also imperative for taxpayers, as interest is accumulating at 18% a year on the amount they owe.

Fisher Hoffman Stride tax partner Anthony Chait explains that two types of interest are involved.

People are charged interest for having paid insufficient provisional tax. This is levied from six months after the financial year to the date the assessment is issued, which was when they found the tax breaks had been disallowed.

As some people only got their assessment six years later, and some are said to still be outstanding, in many cases the interest bill is significant in relation to the tax owed.

Mr Chait says Inland Revenue has allowed for this interest to be postponed, although it has not been waived.

However, the industry believes the interest will be waived as part of the settlement and those unable to pay the Receiver up front will be allowed to negotiate terms.

The second type of interest is levied once the assessment is issued and the tax remains unpaid. This interest is not expected to be waived.



# Lessons for film makers

By Victor Metsoamere

*Sowetan 16/3/93.*

NOTED London-based Caribbean film maker Imruh Bakari is the main conductor of the Afrika Cultural Centre Media Communications Unit's training programme for aspirant and established film makers.

The programme is for writing and directing for the cinema, and the making of South African films.

The workshops are at the ACC's new and bigger base in Goch Street, Newtown, behind the Market Theatre and the Africana Museum.

## ■ Caribbean artist here to conduct training: 292

An ACC publicist said it was hoped that the development of critical appreciative skills would arm participants with a clearer view of the rapidly developing cinematic world.

Participants will be drawn mainly from students of the ACC, headed by noted theatre director Benjy Francis.

However there is room for others who are interested.

They should telephone Peter Peterson at (011) 838-4541.

# Casino raids go on

By Bronwyn Wilkinson  
Crime Reporter

STALC 16/3/93

seized, but investigations were continuing.

292  
Detectives would continue to raid Johannesburg casinos despite reports that operators had discovered "loopholes" in the Gambling Act which enabled them to continue operating, police said yesterday.

A spokesman for the SA Narcotics Bureau said police had raided a casino in Orange Grove at the weekend.

No one was arrested and no equipment was

Sapa reported yesterday that some casinos in Cape Town were operating on the assumption that no action would be taken against them because of the loopholes.

"Some people appear to believe they can get around the law by operating on credit. But this is not the case.

"We will continue to raid all casinos," a Narcotics Bureau spokesman said.



Star 16/3/93

# M-Net disposes of ITC

292

By Stephen Cranston

M-Net has sold its business information company Information Trust Corporation (ITC) to Chicago-based Trans Union for an undisclosed sum.

Trans Union is a major competitor of ITC's former parent Dun & Bradstreet in the US, Puerto Rico and Canada.

M-Net chairman Ton Vosloo says ITC was acquired in 1990 at a time when the television channel was pursuing a strat-

egy of diversification. "Operationally, ITC fitted well into the M-Net group. Despite the recession, it has performed very well over the last two years.

"However, during the last year, M-Net has launched a new African service called M-Net International and is entering the European pay-TV market through a substantial stake in Film-Net.

"Clearly, our focus now is on developing pay-TV markets in Afri-

ca and elsewhere.

The price offered by Trans Union gives M-Net a satisfactory return on investment. Vosloo says ITC management supports the deal and will remain with the business.

Larry Howell, vice-president in charge of Trans Union's international operations, says he is delighted with the acquisition because ITC is in a commanding position to be the leading credit information organisation in Africa.

# M-Net sells ITC to US firm

BIDAM 16/3/93  
A MAJOR US-based credit information organisation has given its vote of confidence to investment in SA by acquiring business information company Information Trust Corporation (ITC) from M-Net for an undisclosed sum.

The acquisition by Chicago-based Trans Union represents one of the few foreign investments in SA this year. Trans Union provides consumer credit information in the US, Puerto Rico and Canada.

M-Net chairman Ton Vosloo said Trans Union, which is privately owned, was one of the US's largest business information firms after Dun & Bradstreet.

Although Vosloo would say only that M-

MARCIA KLEIN

Net would realise "a substantial capital gain", analysts put the selling price at more than R40m. M-Net bought ITC in December 1990 for R21m.

Vosloo said M-Net had not been looking to sell ITC, but Trans Union had offered a price which gave M-Net "a satisfactory return on our investment". The sale should come into effect later this month if some remaining open issues were resolved.

He said that when M-Net bought ITC, it was pursuing a strategy of diversification into compatible business fields. But the

□ To Page 2

## ITC sale

BIDAM 16/3/93  
launch of African service M-Net International and the acquisition of a large stake in European pay channel FilmNet meant the group's focus was now on developing pay TV markets.

Vosloo said there were many things on M-Net's plate, including the possibility of cellular telephony. M-Net would remain the main line of business, but the deal would free up management for other

opportunities.

He said ITC management supported the deal, and would remain with the business under MD Tony Leng.

Trans Union vice-president in charge of international operations Larry Howell said Trans Union could actively assist ITC, particularly in terms of technology and through being part of an international credit information network.

□ From Page 1



ere stolen, 201,7  
Jans, Ruzze said.

in an affidavit supporting his applica- or circumstance.

## Casino operators gamble on 'loophole'

STEPHANE BOTHMA

MANY private casino operators will risk all by reopening their doors, hoping that loopholes in the new gambling legislation will prevent police from closing them down again. **B10114 17/3/93**

Several operators had started trading again in Cape Town and Durban, while Johannesburg's Casino Royale opens its doors on Friday.

SA Gaming Association chairman and attorney Grant Kaplan said yesterday several of his casino-owner clients had approached him in recent weeks for legal advice on how to continue trading within the Gambling Amendment Act — rushed through Parliament late last year.

The most popular "loophole" left in the Gambling Amendment Act, he said, was the provision that casinos could operate and punters could bet money, but could not receive cash, credit notes, cheques or "anything of value" as winnings.

Kaplan suggested payment could be effected by a third party — a so-called broker — not directly involved with the casino, which would prevent prosecution.

The police yesterday said they were studying the Act and were investigating the modus operandi of casinos which had reopened. **(292)**

# Royalties proposals 'will protect broadcasters' (292)

B/DA-7 16/3/93.

OBJECTIONS by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) to proposed legislation which would force radio and television stations to pay royalties to record manufacturers for playing their records has caused controversy in the broadcasting industry.

SA Music Industry (SAMI) chairman Derek Hannan said the industry was "amazed" that the NAB was opposed to amendments to the Copyright Act. These were in the best interests of broadcasters, because the industry had a dim future without proper copyright protection.

The NAB had said the legislation would benefit only the record companies, would threaten the viability of smaller radio stations, and would force broadcasters to increase their advertising rates.

Hannan said the music industry was merely seeking legal recognition of its right to negotiate terms under which others might exploit the creative work of its members, both artists and producers.

However, the proposed amendment covered payment of royalties to record companies and not to artists or producers.

SA Recording Rights Association outgoing chairman Jean-Loup Tournier, who is head of the French Authors' Society, criticised the draft legislation for taking into

MARCIA KLEIN

account only the record companies and not the artists or producers.

Hannan said the broadcasting industry had "deliberately misunderstood what it is that the music industry seeks". It did not want new rights, only the restoration of rights that it held until 1965.

He said the music industry supported deregulation and the introduction of smaller broadcasters, but this had nothing to do with the fundamental rights of music producers and artists.

In another section of the proposed amendment to the Copyright Act, government would introduce a levy on the sale of blank tapes.

Tournier said that since the introduction of a levy on blank audio visual tapes in France six years ago, more than R1.5bn had been collected. The money provided composers, scriptwriters and producers with some compensation for unauthorised home taping of their works, he said.

Commenting on the proposal that broadcasters pay royalties for the use of records, he said although this would be a financial burden on the broadcasters, they would at the same time obtain the right to protect their programmes.



Star 18/3/93  
**'No gambling  
loopholes left'**

There were no loopholes in the Gambling Amendment Act and members of the public were warned that gambling was an offence for which heavy penalties could be imposed, the senior spokesman for the Ministry of Justice said in a statement yesterday. The so-called loophole which allowed opportunities to play for free and for which no prosecutions would be instituted was being exploited by casino owners to restart gambling operations. (292)

CLOSE CORPORATIONS  
FM 19/3/93  
**Death knell?**

Close Corporations are also subject to the new secondary tax on companies (STC). Deloitte & Touche tax partner Anne Pappenheim says private companies have been distributing reserves in anticipation of the reintroduction of tax on dividends. But advisers of CCs generally have not, because their dividend distributions have not been taxed.

To make matters worse, STC is payable even if there is no taxable income. So even tax-aware CC members will be worse off.

CCs typically draw up their accounts well after their year-ends. Many have February year-ends and so will not be able to establish 1993 profits until after Budget day. They will have to pay corporate tax at 48% (the old rate) and STC on dividends on top.

Where there is no existing loan from the member to the CC, will the threatened re-introduction of section 8B deem a loan by the CC to the member a dividend? On the old S8B, shareholders in private companies were fortunate if they had capitalised the company with nominal share capital and large shareholders' loans. They could withdraw funds within the limits of their credit loan accounts without falling under S8B's dividend-deeming effect. How many CCs were set up in this tax-efficient way?

Pappenheim says the recent changes in the law struck a major blow at CCs. Will STC be the death knell for this business entity, introduced in 1984 specially to assist small business but obviously now seen by the authorities as just a tax avoidance vehicle? ■

FILM SCHEMES

**Rough justice**

Keys plans to achieve rough justice in the great movie mess. As soon as the Appeal Court rules on the judgment of the Transvaal Income Tax Special Court, the Commissioner for Inland Revenue will put forward a formal offer of settlement to taxpayers who relied on movie schemes as a tax shelter.

Claims for deductions based on concessions to movie makers have given rise to numerous, often serious disputes. Some assessments have been delayed for years, giving rise to possible large claims for interest. It is believed the potential loss to Revenue, had all deductions been allowed, could have reached R2bn, plus a further cash-flow deficit caused by low provisional payments.

Underpayments of provisional tax have arisen because taxpayers based provisional payments on the assumption that they would be allowed deductions on a multiple basis, through the special incentives.

KPMG Aiken & Peat tax partner Patrick McGurk says it is widely expected the offer

**SPENDING RISE**

(Rbn)

Fiscal year	Budgeted spending	Actual spending	†Percent increase
93-94	114,15	—	8,8
92-93	100,68	104,88	21,4
91-92	84,98	86,39	15,6
90-91	72,93	74,73	14,7
89-90	65,02	65,18	16,5
88-89	53,87	55,93	17,9
87-88	46,87	47,46	17,9
86-87	37,57	40,25	22,3
85-86	31,29	32,91	21,3
84-85	24,95	27,13	21,6
83-84	21,18	22,32	16,4
82-83	18,24	19,13	16,7
81-82	15,87	16,43	20,8
80-81	13,08	13,60	18,9

† Percent increase in actual spending from previous year's actual spending

**REVENUE COMPARISONS**

	1992-93 Budgeted Rm	1992-93 Revised estimate Rm	1993-94 Budgeted at exist- ing rates Rm	1993-94 Budgeted at new rates Rm	% Change on 1992/93 revised
Inland Revenue					
Income tax on:					
Individuals .....	35 511	32 572	37 680	37 627	15,5
Non-mining companies .....	13 356	10 796	11 101	11 101	2,8
Gold mines .....	472	482	500	500	3,7

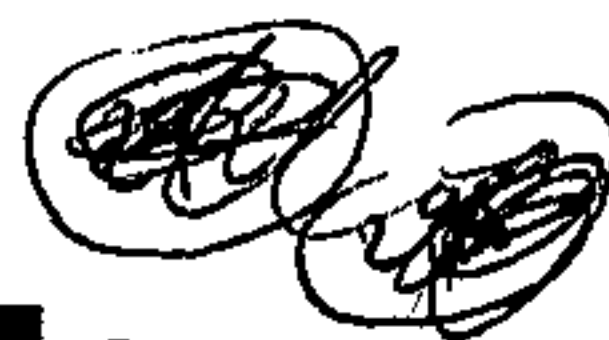
FM 19/3/93 will allow a deduction only on a one-to-one basis — one rand for each rand invested. It seems it will include a waiver of interest on underpayment of provisional tax.

McGurk says taxpayers who believe they have a good case will retain the right to reject the offer and go to court. But if — eventually — they lose, they could face a large interest bill, which almost certainly won't be waived.

Deloitte & Touche tax manager Greg Boyd asks why action on movie-related assessments must wait for the judgment on *Jake Speed*, as this will be decided on its own facts. He points out that tens of thousands of movie-related assessments are outstanding. If only 10% reject a settlement and fight through the courts, the system will be clogged up for years. This points to the logic of settling everything through legislation.

The whole mess confirms the folly of introducing special incentives into a tax system for no objective economic advantage. ■





# Adjusting the strategy

**M-Net's disposal** of Information Trust Corp (ITC) could represent a shift in strategy towards expanding pay-TV activities in Africa and preparing for a hoped-for new venture into cellular telephony. If the latter comes off, M-Net's investment in cellular telephones, as part of a consortium, could be as much as R125m over the next two years.

Chairman Ton Vosloo is adamant on two points. The sale of ITC to private US information group Trans Union has nothing to do with losses from M-Net's investment in

Now ITC is to be sold — there are still some loose ends to tie up, but it's almost certain the deal will go through — Vosloo says the decks are cleared for M-Net to focus on cellular telephony. "Much depends on whether we get an appropriate licence," he adds. Government announced last month two licences would be granted, one expected to go to Telkom.

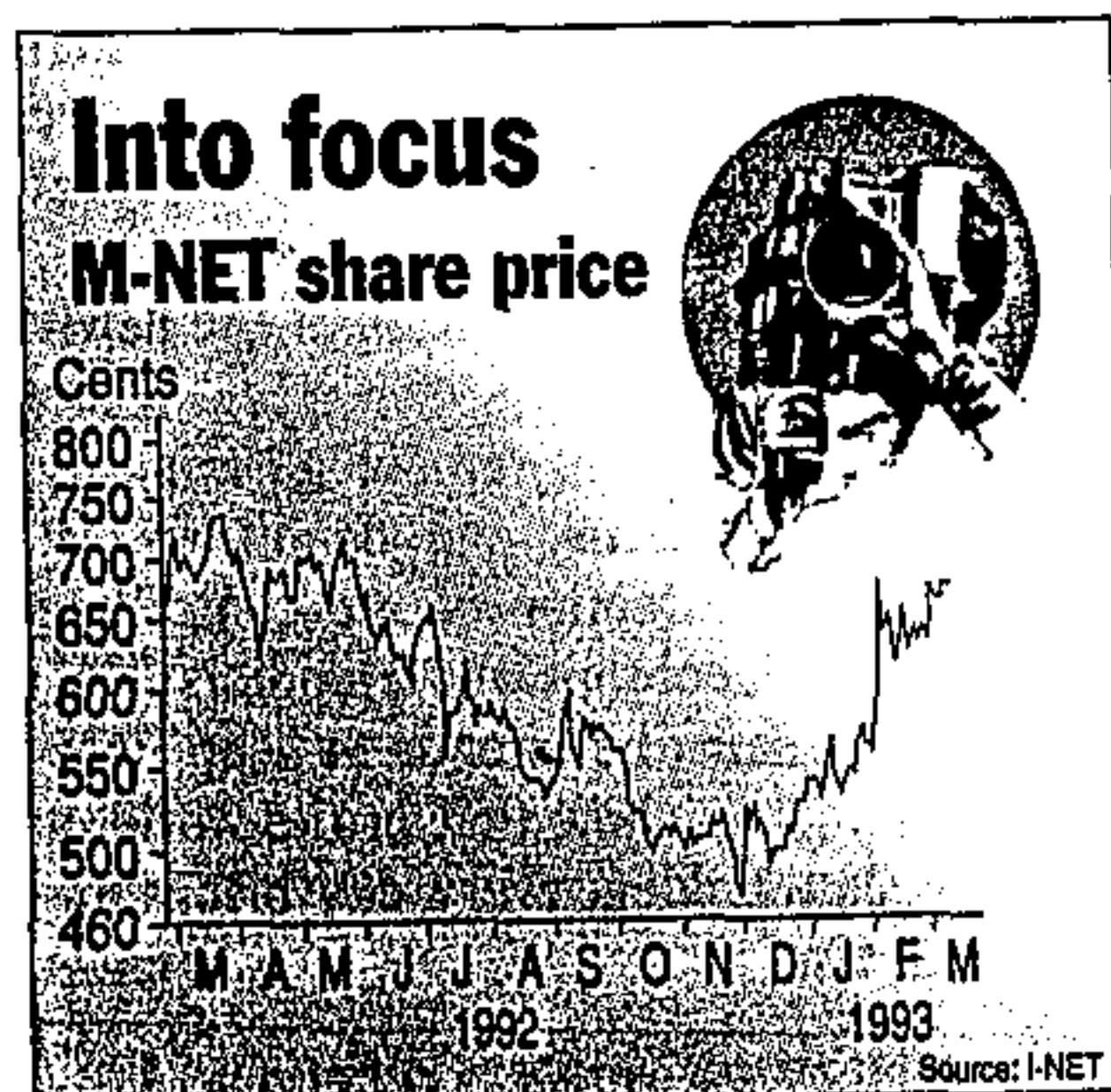
Whether the licence (if granted) is "appropriate" will largely determine costs. But the consortium, so far comprising M-Net and Cable & Wireless Plc, could be looking at capital costs of R400m over the next two years. M-Net's share could be as high as R125m, though Pacak says funding mechanisms are still to be determined.

This raises the likelihood of another rights issue. M-Net funded its initial R278m FilmNet investment largely through a rights issue in January 1992.

Pacak says M-Net won't get involved in making cellular telephones — rather the group sees its contribution coming from its marketing and customer service strengths. Of course, M-Net's 800 000-strong client base will be a valuable asset.

All of which could explain the strong performance of M-Net's share price since late last year. It has appreciated by 44% since the end of November, the biggest boost coming on government's announcement early in February that licences were to be granted. It seems some investors expect M-Net will be a recipient.

Shaun Harris



European pay-TV group FilmNet, which, on projections at the interim stage could be as high as R25m for financial 1992. Vosloo says, however, he hopes the decline in attributable earnings will be less than the market is expecting.

Secondly, M-Net received substantially less than the speculated R40m for ITC, which it bought for R21m at the end of 1990. This was confirmed by M-Net financial executive Steve Pacak, who says an agreement with TU precludes disclosure of further financial details now.

M-Net won't be losing ITC chairman Paul Edwards. He joined M-Net shortly after the acquisition, and as head of subscriber services has become a key figure in M-Net's drive into Africa.

Vosloo says M-Net bought ITC when it seemed logical to diversify into information services. "That was in the dark days of P W Botha, when our investment opportunities outside SA were limited."

## Decks cleared

Shortly afterwards, political restraints eased, and M-Net began to spread operations into Africa, as well as picking up what is now a 45%-holding in FilmNet.

Pacak says while M-Net received good returns from ITC, it was never an integral part of the business, contributing about 5% of turnover and 6%-7% of profits.

ELLERINE FM 19/3/93

## Second wind

**What is it** that Eric Ellerine has that every other furniture magnate wants? Well, the last half-year results for Ellerine Holdings for a start. On the face of it, they are so good as to be almost unbelievable.

Unfortunately, comparisons sometimes have little purpose other than to highlight the unusual. And that's what has happened this time. The first six months of 1992's results were horrendous because Ellerine was hit by a series of apparently interminable strikes, picketing and comprehensive, union co-ordinated, action. EPS fell 32% to 255c and the dividend declined 32% to 85c.

It is against that unflattering result that Ellerine's latest result must be examined. Turnover to February has risen to R409m, but that's only 31% better than in 1991. Operating profit has risen to R57m but that, in turn, implies an operating margin of only 13,9% — 1991's margin was 16,6%.

Still, it would be churlish to derogate from



Klaus Volker Schuurman, CE of the SA-German Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

"They knew before they came here that we are suffering from a recession. Only 6 000 people visited the exhibition; it may have been cheaper to have flown them to Germany. But they wouldn't have seen 144 firms under one roof."

Schuurman explains: "The purpose of the exhibition, and of the BDI visit, was to identify new opportunities. Exhibitors at Nasrec didn't leave these shores with order books filled to the hilt, but they left with the impression that they had visited a reliable trading partner. They are looking to the future. Despite being in recession, SA is the powerhouse of Africa south of the Sahara. There is a strong belief that it has passed the nadir of its recession, that it will take off soon and become a world-rated player."

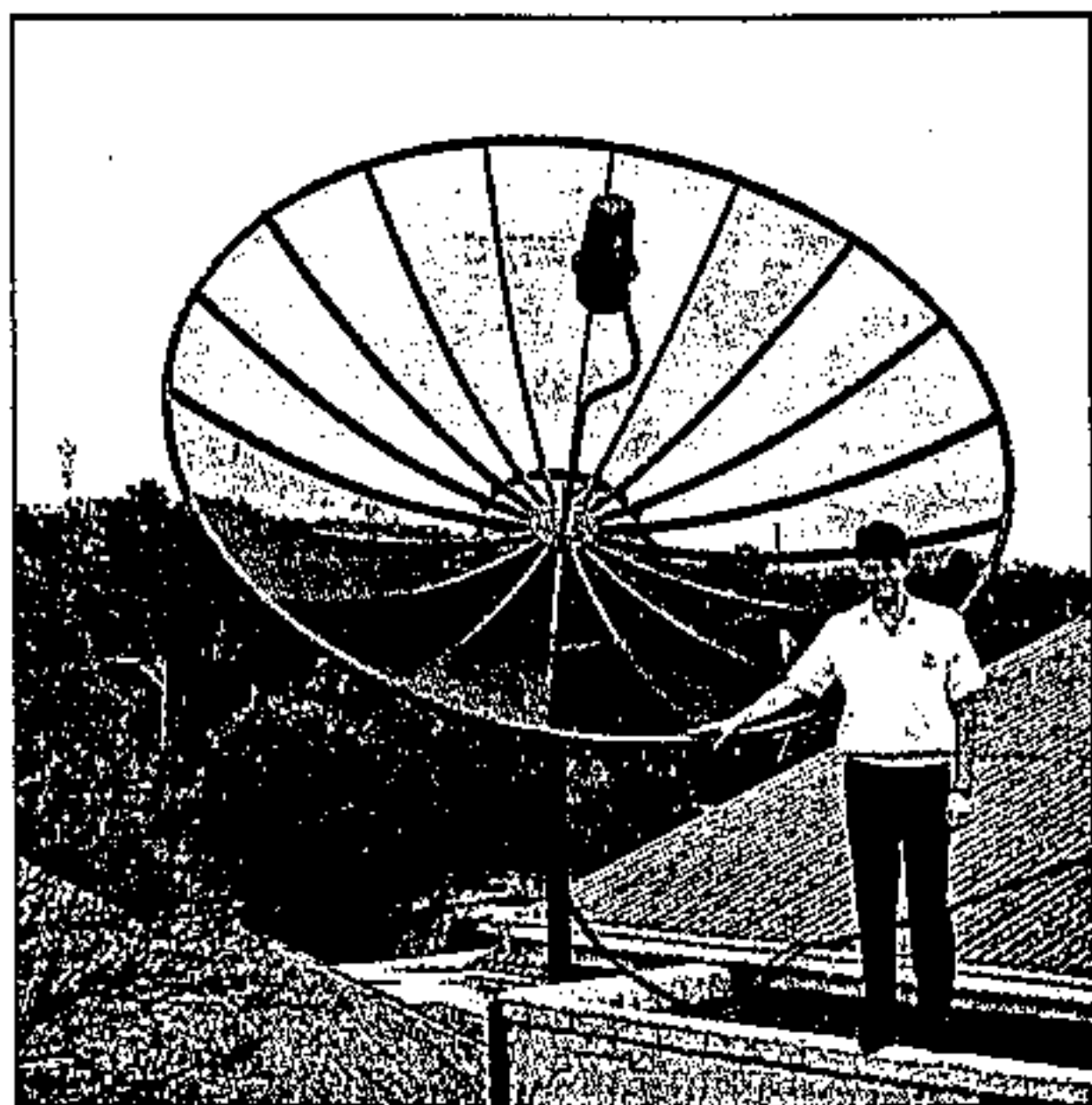
While German companies are scouting the terrain here, some SA companies are sniffing out opportunities in Germany. According to Bernhard Herzog, MD of Herzog Marketing Services, which facilitates access to European markets for non-EC companies, some SA companies are studying the eastern Germany privatisation programme with the goal of establishing subsidiaries in Germany and gaining a foothold in the EC.

## SATELLITE TV FM 19/3/93. (292) ~~293~~ Dishing out more stations

**Satellite TV**, once the illegal preserve of the wealthy, is poised to boom in the local market. Advances in technology have driven down the price of satellite equipment and better reception of foreign stations means more people are tuning in.

Since satellite TV was legalised locally in 1990, about 2 500 systems have been installed, mostly in urban areas. The price has dropped from R30 000 to R7 000-R15 000. A dish that can track all passing satellites will cost about R15 000, but it gives access to a greater number of channels than a fixed-dish system.

"The market is growing and we're installing about 50 dishes every month," says Aerial Empire Satellite CE Paul Glass. The com-



Paul Glass's baby ... serving up more television

## CORPORATE LAW

**White-collar crime** is rising and corporate insolvencies are increasing, while corporate rescue schemes and restructurings grab headlines. A two-day corporate law conference — May 17-18 at the Sandton Holiday Inn — will deal with the latest developments in company law and other critical legal issues affecting business. The conference is co-sponsored by AIC and the FM.

For more information, phone (011) 803-9680 or fax (011) 803-9684.

FM 19/3/93. (292) ~~293~~  
pany, which claims 60%-70% of the market, competes against Aerial King and Satcom.

One of the most significant advantages of satellite TV is that it brings reception to remote areas not covered by conventional transmitters. "In many African countries TV is useless or non-existent," Glass says. "But a significant number of people living in those countries has the money for a satellite system."

Two types of satellite TV are available — C-Band and Ku-Band. C-Band, the older service, uses a larger dish and provides more stations. In SA it has access to more than 30, including CNN, the BBC World Service, M-Net, Bop-TV, French stations TV5 and Canal Horizon, Portuguese channel RTP and the US Information Service. However, decoders — which cost R1 000 each — are needed to decipher M-Net/BBC, Bop-TV and Canal Horizon.

Ku-Band is now the European standard. The system uses more concentrated signals, which means the dishes can be much smaller. So prices of satellite equipment in Europe are much lower, about £1 000 for a tracking system.

The SABC has been using C-Band to transmit TV1 and a number of radio broadcasts since 1986. From 1995, however, the broadcaster plans to introduce Ku-Band to carry TV1, CCV, TSS and some radio transmissions. SABC technology manager Les Vermaak says the aim is to provide 100% coverage of SA. "By going satellite, we are able to provide coverage that is within reach of the public, and it will be cheaper and easier for Sentech (SABC's signal distribution company) to extend the terrestrial networks where necessary."

Vermaak believes that prices of equipment will drop to R1 000-R2 000 for a full system once Ku-Band is introduced.

While current SABC satellite transmissions can be picked up as far north as the equator, with Ku-Band the signal will be available "in adequate form" only in this country. The cost of installing Ku-Band will run well into six-figures for SABC, Vermaak says, but an exact amount will not be known until negotiations with service providers are finalised.



TELEVISION

FM 19/3/93



292

# Frost warms things up

The Frost interviews, in which British TV personality David Frost interviewed five local political figures on CCV, had some good results for SABC's "cross-over" channel. Viewing among whites, coloureds and Asians (WCAs) rose to a peak of 6% of the available audience during the programmes. The highest audience in the same slot of the previous week was only 3%.

The most popular interview was the one with Conservative Party leader Andries

Said the spokesman: "CCV is a modern, contemporary station for all SA viewers."

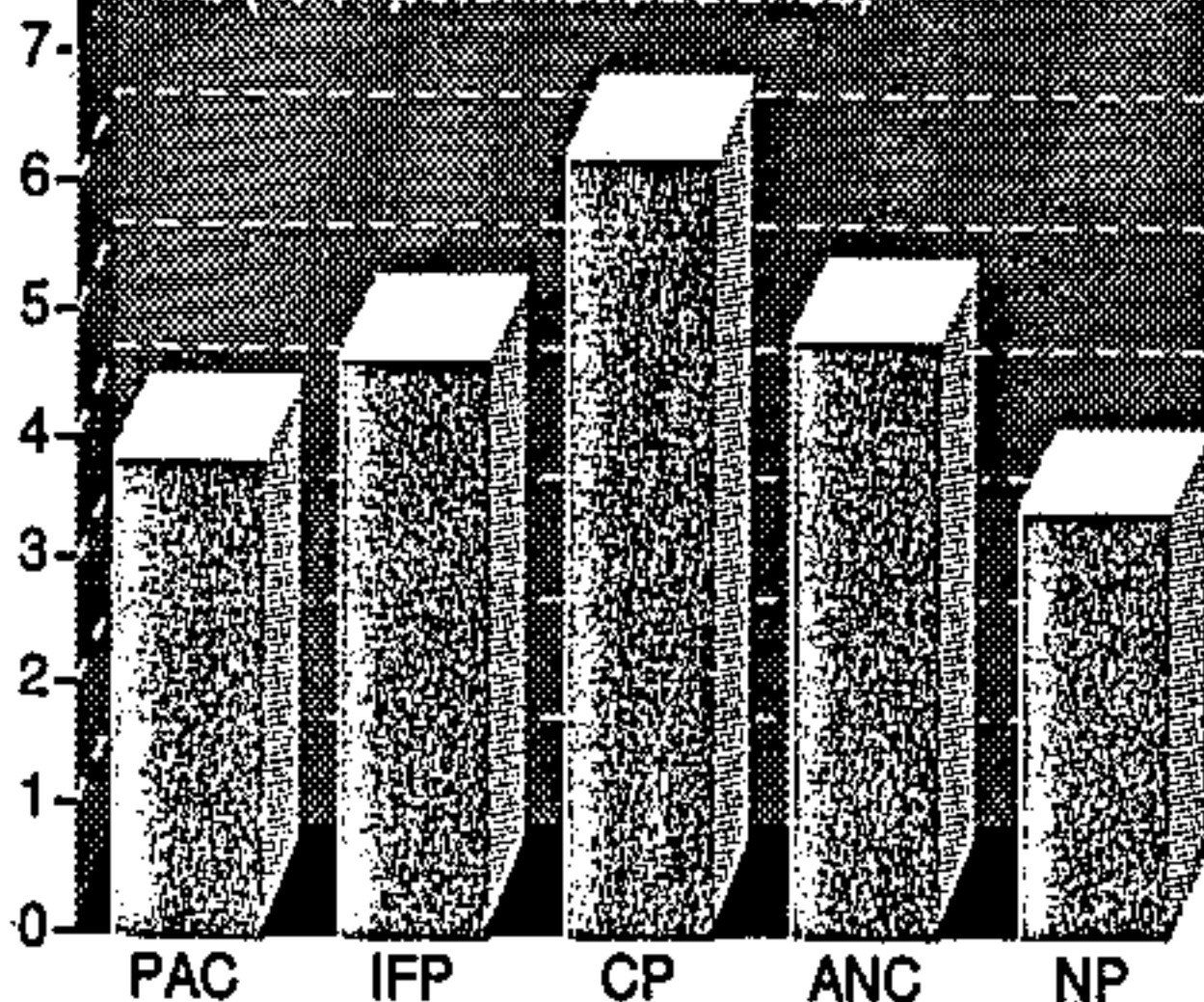
De Swardt also complains that the cost of advertising on the "vernacular" times channels (19h30-21h00) have increased inordinately, compared with 1992. "In my opinion, they have no reason to increase rates like this. They don't have higher audiences or better programming. Nor can one say with confidence that their viewers are happy with the language mix. The time has come for a competitor for CCV viewers."

Says CCV: "The rates for the David Frost programmes were as for the rate card for Newsline, with no loading. We have a demand-driven rate card and in the first five months of 1993 the rates have increased on average by between 17% and 29% in the vernacular channels."

## David Frost talks

### Highest ratings came from jousting with Treurnicht

ARs (% of potential audience)



Treurnicht and the least popular was with President F W de Klerk. DMB&B media director Elana de Swardt speculates that De Klerk's poor showing may have had something to do with the fact that it was on a Sunday, clashing with the M-Net programme, *Carte Blanche*.

The white audiences, of course, are still rather small. On the nights CCV was getting audience ratings (each rating equates to 1% of the available audience) of six, TV1 was getting 20 and 24. And, as De Swardt observes: "Frost's broadcasts were scheduled within a time slot we normally would use to reach black viewers. While white, coloured and Asian audiences went up, however, we do not know how black viewers reacted because we don't have Ampsmeters covering the black audiences yet. A David Frost interview is perceived to be better suited to a *Carte Blanche* audience."

De Swardt, who is something of a sceptic about CCV, complains that the station still doesn't know what kind of station it's trying to be.

However, as CCV spokesmen point out, it is ahead of its advertising revenue targets and it was the only major TV channel to show an increase in total adult audiences last year, compared with 1991, according to the All-Media and Product Survey (Amps).

# Political pact blamed

By BARRY RONGE

**AN orchestra will fall silent, a ballet company will dance no more and The Loft theatre company will face the final curtain as the Natal Performing Arts Council (NAPAC) becomes the first victim of cutbacks on arts subsidies.**

Nearly 200 musicians, dancers, singers and actors will be axed as a result of the unexplained slashing of nearly 60 percent of NAPAC's promised subsidy. "The performers will not be the only ones who will be jobless," says Napac's director, Murray McGibbon. "Our design departments will have to close and the set-builders, technical workers and administrative staff will also lose their jobs."

"We had no warning of this," says McGibbon. "NAPAC looked healthy. By using the government's own subsidy formula we calculated that we had earned R56-million. But it paid us

only R22-million. "We are completely in the dark," he says.

"I suspect the state has worked out a pact with other political parties to cut us down financially as a prelude to phasing us out."

"We have been making public appeals, but we have had no response from any politician. The impression they seem to want to create is that we caused this crisis and we must solve it or close down."

"But if the government had paid us the subsidy which we earned, we wouldn't have a crisis of any kind," he says.

If his surmise about government strategy is true, then Napac's fate could set

## Boss denies big pay rise

By MARLAN PADAYACHEE

NAPAC general director Robert Cross this week dismissed rumours that his salary was being increased from R9 000 to R15 000 a month. "The last time I received an increase in salary was in January 1992. I have received no new letter informing me of an increase," he said.

His denial comes amid disclosures that a

## for death of Napac

the pattern for the dismantling of the other arts councils, something the ANC's cultural workers and various unions have long been calling for.

However, McGibbon insists that relations with the two key unions, Enter-

tainment Workers' Union (EWU) and South African Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Sacawu), have been cordial. He emphasises how scrupulously Napac has tried to share its work with the whole community.

1987 model company car was bought by human resources director Johan du Toit for R1. Mr. du Toit would neither confirm nor deny that he had bought the Honda Ballade.

Meanwhile, the Sunday Times has also learned that Napac internal auditor Helen Williams has been ordered to appear before a disciplinary committee tomorrow.

It created Kwasa, a group that shares resources by bringing theatre workers from the townships to train them so that they can create satellite theatres with continued assistance from Napac.

It has altered its performance times, creating Saturday and Sunday matinees to solve night transport difficulties. And the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra regularly plays concerts in the townships.

"We try hard not to be just a passive body presenting entertainment for whites and tourists," says McGibbon.

"We want to be a cultural organisation that celebrates life, confronts reality and heals conflicts in our society."

"But to do that we must take risks on our productions and the whole point of the subsidy is to allow us to take those risks."

"Without it we will have to go for the crowd-pleasers — like the Sound of Music, Move over Mrs Markham and My Fair Lady — because that's what packs them in and allows us to survive."

"But if we were to do that we'd be accused of ignoring our debt to the community," he says.

As a last-ditch stand McGibbon and a group of union representatives will petition the Durban city council this week for a R9-million lifeline to keep Napac alive for the next year.

But even if they are successful, it will be a temporary measure that cannot halt what looks like the beginning of the last act for South Africa's arts councils.



# focus on Africa

**A**RTIST GERARD SEKOTO died of a suspected heart attack early on Saturday morning in Nogent-Sur-Marne, near Paris, France.

He was born on December 9 1913 near Middelburg, Transvaal.

Gerard left South Africa in 1947 and lived in France in voluntary exile for 46 years. He was steadfast in his refusal to return to his country of birth, despite the recognition he later received.

His life in exile was one of struggle and deprivation but he never allowed this suffering to blur his single-mindedness of intention, his clear-cut principles and his philosophies of the brotherhood of man.

Gerard was a man of great sensitivity and empathy. He was extraordinarily intelligent, had a marked sense of humour and was greatly loved by those who knew him well.

He was wily and quick to recognise those who befriended him for ulterior motives. He was deeply suspicious of many who surrounded him but crafty and clever enough not to offend.

He was a deeply private man and resented intrusion beyond that which he was prepared to give. He had known much suffering and loneliness, which enhanced both his desire for privacy and his understanding of the foibles of human nature.

Exile offered its fair share of misunderstanding and loneliness. His strength of character lay in his keen understanding of honesty and integrity.

Gerard was educated at the Botshabelo Training College and later at the Diocesan Training College near Pietersburg. In 1934 he was employed to teach in the Khaiso Primary School, Pietersburg.

## Serious intent

He started to paint with serious intent and was encouraged by the sculptor Ernest Mancoba, Louis Makenna and Nimrod Ndebele.

In 1939 he moved to Sophiatown and was introduced to Brother Roger at the St Peter's Secondary School, where he received his first formal art classes. Roger introduced him to the Gainsborough Galleries, where Gerard held several successful exhibitions.

Judith Gluckman taught him how to use oil colours. In 1942 Gerard moved to Cape Town's District Six. He returned to the Transvaal in 1946 to live with his mother and stepfather in Eastwood, Pretoria. During this period he prepared for his departure by holding exhibitions in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

Life in Paris was a struggle. He battled with language, finances, places to live and working conditions. He began to drink heavily and was to have problems with alcoholism for the rest of his life.

In 1949 he spent three months in St Anne, a

Gerard Sekoto's works have a universal appeal which is subtly intimate and inherently beautiful. **Barbara Lindop** pays tribute to this great South African artist, who died in exile in France over the weekend: *Sowetan* 22/3/93.



**Gerard Sekoto.** Photo by Peter Johnson taken from Lindop's book *Gerard Sekoto*.

mental hospital. He drew pictures of his fellow patients, which form an important part of a collection of drawings owned by *Sowetan*.

Gerard attended drawing classes during the day and played the piano in jazz bars at night.

He was included in many exhibitions and group shows in Paris, South Africa, Venice, Denmark and Stockholm.

In 1946 he travelled to Senegal to participate in the first festival of negro artists. He made many sketches and held two exhibitions in Senegal. He returned to Paris because his companion of 20 years, Marthe Hennebert, had taken ill.

## Involved in accident

In 1983 Sekoto was involved in an accident and was admitted to the Dupuytren Hospital in Draveil, where he remained until 1987 when he was moved to the old age home for artists in Nogent-Sur-Marne.

During his life Gerard received many awards. Some of these are:

- 1924 - Awarded a Bible and five shillings for his design of a school badge at the Botshabelo Training College.

- 1937 - Awarded the second prize of five pounds in the May Esther Bedford Art Competition.

- 1959 - His poster chosen for the second Congress of Negro Writers and Artists in Rome.



- 1964 - Prize at exhibition of African art, Nemours, France.

- 1968 - Awarded the Xix Grand Prix International de Peinture de Deauville.

- 1989 - Honorary doctorate of letters, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. Retrospective art exhibition, Johannesburg Art Gallery.

- 1990 - Merit Award, AA-Vita Competition. Chevalier des Arts et des Lettres, from the French government.

All deaths are untimely and Gerard's is no exception. On July 1 the *Sowetan* collection of Sekoto drawings will open at the National Arts Festival in Grahamstown.

## Black art

Gerard has been described as the father figure of black South African art. His painting *Sixpence a Door* was recently sold at an auction for a record sum of R186 000. As an artist Gerard had no ambition for fame or fortune.

"I had never dreamed of gold, except of spiritual gold, at all costs."

His paintings embody an empathetic understanding of human nature. His eye is sympathetic to the condition of humanity as he sees it.

His brush embraces the innermost dignity of his subject matter, no matter how humble, wretched and poverty-stricken that person might be.

His paintings are historical records of South Africa in the 1930s and 1940s.

Gerard's keen eye, his interest in idiosyncratic detail, sense of humour and intense personal involvement with his subject matter transform his paintings from impersonal recordings into a world of belonging.

He uses colour and lively brushwork to create original compositional formats from which this intimate and personal world emerges.

Many of his paintings have a beauty and majesty that lifts them from the mundane to wonderful creations in their own right.

The subtle commentary on the social, political and economic circumstances of black South Africans living under apartheid is there for all to see, but the invitation to intimacy and the inherent beauty of the paintings gives them a universal appeal.



# Black teachers 'have no option' but to go on strike

BIPM 22/3/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

BLACK teachers have hit back at criticism that their chalkdowns are jeopardising the future prospects of their pupils, saying that with many of them earning as little as R500 a month they have little option but to strike to press their case.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spokesman Albert Chanee said teachers were preparing to strike in protest against the 5% salary increase by government.

About 70% of black teachers earned less than R1 000 a month, he said, and many earned as little as R450 a month.

Underqualified teachers in primary and rural schools were most open to exploitation, he said.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) president James Maseko said teachers were committed to "restoring a culture of learning

and teaching", but he added it was difficult to understand the depth of the teachers' frustrations.

Effective teaching was impossible with such a demoralised teaching corps.

He added pupils were afraid of becoming failure statistics and had decided drastic steps were needed to reverse the downward spiral in education.

The teachers' anger was only intensified by President F W de Klerk's statement that the issue of salary increases was not negotiable.

Schooling across the country could be thrown into chaos this week when the outcome of the Sadtu national strike ballot becomes known.

There will certainly be disruptions at schools on the national day of action planned by the Congress of SA Students for Thursday.

Teachers have pledged themselves to consult pupil organisations before they go ahead with a chalkdown.

Although Cosas is supportive of the move, a canvass of Soweto schools has indicated that pupils are against the strike.

Another dispute between government and Sadtu arose on Friday after the Department of Education and Training warned that, in terms of its agreement with the union, the principle of "no work, no pay" would be applied to teachers who had gone on strike last week.

Sadtu responded that during the recognition agreement it had declared a dispute on that principle because of the absence of a dispute resolving mechanism.

"The problem is further compounded by the non-adherence to collective bargaining rights with regard to the negotiation of salary increases for educators."

## Games Africa continues to plan national lottery

BIPM 22/3/93

GAVIN DU VENAGE

GAMES Africa is going ahead with its preparations for a national lottery, despite having to cancel a launch planned for this month after the Howard commission of inquiry into gambling asked government to prevent the introduction of various lotteries.

The commission, yet to make its full report, advised that a single national lottery under state control would be preferable.

Ithuba joint chairmen Gibson Thula and Bill Yeowart said at the weekend the charity had already invested R5m in research, expertise and equipment for a lottery.

An estimated R90m would be needed to install a nationwide lottery network, they said. All of this money would come from shareholders if the company went ahead with its plans.

The way was now clear, they said, to set up electronic terminals countrywide to record lottery ticket numbers and enter them into a national network for a draw.

However, Games Africa would wait until the Howard commission released its findings.

The company said a lottery run by the private sector under state control would raise substantial sums for charity.

## Inquiry into exiles' funds

LLOYD COUTTS

A COMMISSION of inquiry has been appointed to investigate allegations of misappropriation of funds and maladministration within the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of SA Exiles (NCCR).

The NCCR said on Friday it had appointed Prof Edwin Cameron of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Witwatersrand University and Advocate Kgomo Moroka of the Johannesburg Bar to hear the allegations.

"Rumours of misappropriation and maladministration have been heard for some time. The commission will seek to clear the air and discover the culprits, if any."

The commission would investigate the activities of the NCCR, its staff and committee members.

It would also look into the disbursement of funds contrary to the rules of the organisation, alleged discrepancies in the NCCR's accounts, and the possibility of fraud and other illegal activities.

Last year R300 000 was stolen from the NCCR. More than R200 000 was recovered by November last year, and two NCCR employees were arrested.



### Racy Group Holdings Limited

(Registration number 87/00974/06)  
("Racy" or "the company")

### Adjournment of general meeting

The general meeting of shareholders of the company convened on Friday, 19 March 1993, to ratify and approve the reduction of share capital of Racy was adjourned until 10:00 on Friday, 26 March 1993, to be held at the registered office of the company, in order to provide the company reasonable time to respond to an application made to the Minister in terms of Section 257 of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973) which was mentioned in the circular to shareholders dated 25 February 1993.

22 March 1993

#### Sponsoring brokers



**SIMPSON McKIE Inc.**  
(Registration Number 84/01736/21)  
(Member of The Johannesburg Stock Exchange)



**Boner & Freemantle Inc.**  
(Registration number 88/00649/21)  
(Member of The Johannesburg Stock Exchange)

#### Attorneys



**FLUXMAN RABINOWITZ - RAPHAELY WEINER**



**The Merchant Bankers**  
(Registration number 64/08586/06)



# Father figure of black SA art

Star 23/3/93

Gerard Sekoto's works have a universal appeal which is subtly intimate and inherently beautiful. BARBARA LINDOP pays tribute to this great South African artist, who died in exile in France at the weekend.

**A**RTIST Gerard Sekoto died of a suspected heart attack early on Saturday morning in Nogent-sur-Marne, near Paris.

He was born on December 9 1913, near Middelburg.

Gerard left South Africa in 1947 and lived in France in voluntary exile for 46 years. He was steadfast in his refusal to return to his country of birth, despite the recognition he later received.

His life in exile was one of struggle and deprivation, but he never allowed this suffering to blur his single-mindedness, his clear-cut principles, and his philosophies of the brotherhood of man.

Gerard was a man of great sensitivity and empathy. He was extraordinarily intelligent, had a marked sense of humour and was greatly loved by those who knew him well.

He was quick to recognise those who befriended him for ulterior motives. He was deeply suspicious of many who surrounded him, but clever enough not to offend them.

He was a deeply private man and resented intrusion. He had known much suffering and loneliness. His strength of character



At work . . . Gerard Sekoto at the age of 76, painting in his studio in Paris.

lay in his keen understanding of honesty and integrity.

Gerard was educated at the Botshabelo Training College and later at the Diocesan Training College near Pietersburg. In 1934 he was employed to teach in the Khaiso Primary School, Pietersburg.

He started to paint with serious intent and was encouraged by the sculptor Ernest Manco-ba, as well as by Louis Makena and Nimrod Ndebele.

In 1939 he moved to Sophiatown and was introduced to Brother Roger at St Peter's Secondary School, where he received his first formal art classes. Brother Roger intro-

duced him to the Gainsborough Galleries, where Gerard held several successful exhibitions.

In 1942 Gerard moved to Cape Town's District Six. He returned to the Transvaal in 1946 to live with his mother and stepfather in Eastwood, Pretoria. During this period he prepared for his departure by holding exhibitions in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

Life in Paris was a struggle. He battled with language, finances, places to live, and working conditions. He began to drink heavily and was to struggle with alcoholism for the rest of his life. In 1943 he spent three

months in St Anne's, a mental hospital. He drew pictures of fellow patients, which form an important part of a collection of drawings owned by the Sowetan newspaper.

Gerard attended drawing classes during the day and played the piano in jazz bars at night. He was included in many exhibitions and group shows in Paris, South Africa, Venice, Denmark and Stockholm.

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companion of 20 years, Marthe Hennebert, had taken ill.

In 1983 Sekoto was involved in an accident and was admitted to the Dupuytren Hospital in Dravell, where he remained until 1987 when he was moved to the old age home for artists in Nogent-sur-Marne.

Gerard has been described as the father figure of black South African art. His painting, "Sixpence a Door", was recently sold at an auction for a record sum of R186 000. But as an artist Gerard had no ambition for fame or fortune. "I had never dreamed of gold, except of spiritual gold, at all costs."

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On July 1 the Sowetan collection of Sekoto drawings will open at the National Arts Festival in Grahamstown. □



Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Is the hon the Minister prepared to take a further supplementary question?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I did say that in view of what has transpired, in view of the litigation that is in progress and in view of the fact that the date of 1 April 1993 has been set for the discussion of the matter by the board, I was not prepared to take any further questions. [Interjections.]

#### Culture section: pupils trained

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils received training provided by the culture section of her Department since 1 January 1992 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

From January 1991 to December 1992 there were 460 persons receiving tuition in the various disciplines of the performing arts, namely, song, music and dance. To date, 3 282 persons are receiving tuition in the performing arts at 14 established centres.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could she tell us whether these students who are receiving tuition are receiving such tuition as part of the school curriculum?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Chairman, these classes are conducted after hours.

Mr T L GOUNDEN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she tell the House whether she intends carrying on with the tuition in the future?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes.

#### Schools: hiring of security services

\*3. Mr K PADAYACHY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What total amount was spent on the hiring of security services for schools under the control of her Department during

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

students by her Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any steps are being taken to recover outstanding amounts; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) The total amounts, accumulated over a number of years, still outstanding as at 16 March 1993 are:

- (i) Bursary debts—R 723 366, 16
- (ii) Loan debts—R2 733 837, 34

- (2) Yes.

1. If the recipient of the bursary (debtor) is unable to refund the debt in one lump sum, a reasonable monthly instalment towards settlement of the debt is accepted.

2. If the debtor is given employment by the Administration, arrangements are made to recover the debt in monthly instalments from the debtor's salary.

3. Where problems are experienced and the Administration is unable to recover the debt, the matter is referred to the Deputy State Attorney to pursue the recovery.

Mr M NARANJEE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she give us an indication, in the light of the prevailing unemployment and the fact that people have taken bursaries in order to educate themselves to do a particular job for which the prospects are not very promising at present, whether the Department intends writing off such amounts?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, bursary debts are incurred by persons who do not fulfil the conditions under which the bursaries were granted. They are supposed to be employed by the Department, for example, and to repay the bursaries. [Interjections.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will she, upon the dissolution of the House of Delegates, waive all these arrears as a gift in memory of the House?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we shall apply our minds to that exercise.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any legal action been taken against any defaulters, and if so, how many such actions have been instituted?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have those figures with me at the moment. I shall furnish them to the hon member.

\*5. Mr M Rajab—Education and Culture. [Question standing over.]

#### Bursary loans: amount outstanding

\*4. Mr K PADAYACHY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What was the total amount outstanding in respect of bursary loans granted to

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not in a position to answer that question.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



# Indecency

Star 25/3/93

## charge for

## Pact show

(242)

A Pretoria man has laid a charge of public indecency and contravention of the Publications Act against Pact after taking his 10-year-old son to see the *Rocky Horror Show*.

Willem van den Berg of Arcadia laid the charge after witnessing "with horror" the goings-on in the raunchy rock opera at the State Theatre.

According to the show's producer, Colin Law, two uniformed policemen demanded entry to Friday night's sell-out to "investigate the case".

Police said they booked the charge but denied officers were sent to the theatre.

Said Van den Berg: "I thought it might be a bit risqué, but I asked the ticket office if there was an age restriction and they said 'no'.

"But even before it started there was simulated sex with members of the audience."

Said Law: "We have been all around South Africa and only here in Pretoria did someone take offence."

# Film subsidy issue to be resolved soon

B/M 2573/93

(292)

THE seven-year-old film subsidy dispute was expected to be resolved soon, with the Receiver of Revenue making an offer to investors.

Lawyers representing investors in the industry expected government to agree for at least R1,50 to be deducted for every R1 invested in a film for tax purposes.

This follows the announcement by Finance Minister Derek Keys in his Budget speech last week that the Commissioner for Inland Revenue will make a formal offer of settlement for all the disputed film scheme deductions sought by investors.

Keys said the offer would be made soon after the outcome of a case involving the film Jake Speed, which was before the Income Tax Special Court of Appeal.

At least 38 000 investors owed about R2bn for deductions they had claimed for film expenses.

Inland Revenue chief director Trevor van Heerden would not speculate on the settlement that would be made by the Commissioner for Inland Revenue. "The settlement will be influenced by the outcome of the Jake Speed case and will be the result of negotiations between the industry and the department."

JOHN DLUDLU and  
KELVIN BROWN

Among the industry's proposals was a R7 deduction for every R1 invested, Van Heerden said. This was unacceptable to the department which had initially put forward a R1 deduction for every R1 invested.

"I think the settlement will be something between that. Both sides might not be happy, but there should be common ground."

Judging from past negotiations, he believed the industry was equally concerned about dragging the matter out further.

He did not think there would be new legislation after the settlement, as the issue of the film scheme was treated within the ambit of the Income Tax Act. "I think the industry will still have legal remedies."

Hofmeyer van der Merwe partner Fiona Peart expected the commissioner to settle on a R1,50 deduction for every R1 invested. Hofmeyer van der Merwe was acting for investors in the Jake Speed case.

Fisher Hoffman Stride tax partner Anthony Chait said a R1,75 deduction for every R1 invested, accompanied by the waiving of all the interest due to the Receiver of Revenue, might be a better deal for the taxpayers.



Star 26/3/93

# Fiddling film-makers

Pretoria Correspondent

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Police raids on the South African film industry are expected after the alleged misappropriation of millions of rands in government subsidies by film companies.

Sources said subsidies totalling R18,6 million from the Department of Home Affairs had been misappropriated by film companies over the past three years.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Evan Johnson confirmed a number of film companies had been under investigation by the Pretoria Commercial Crime Unit for the past two years.

It is believed the film companies allegedly "fiddled" box

office figures to obtain huge grants under "the old system" of subsidies.

Film-makers also handed in documents which claimed their locals films were showing at cinemas — but investigations showed these cinemas had screened other films at these locations and these times.

The "old system", which came into operation in February 1990, granted unlimited subsidies to South African film-makers in an attempt to encourage local productions and stimulate the local industry.

However, the "old system" ends on April 1 when a new system is introduced which severely curtails government subsidies to the local film industry.

## SPORT SPONSORSHIP (292) Scratching for survival

Are certain local sport administrators finally learning that efficient business practices and sound sporting policies must take precedence if SA is to return to the international sporting arena in any meaningful way?

This certainly seems true for tennis. Tennis SA's request last week for the secondment of Standard Bank communications man John Gaunt as acting CE seems to be an admission that there's some urgent business on tap.

Gaunt, whose secondment is for only six months, joins Tennis SA at a time when the organisation has so far failed to get a major private-sector sponsor for next week's SA Open in Durban. The tournament will go ahead only because of a last-minute government rescue effort to the tune of R700 000. A further R500 000 has been put up by the Durban City Council and Durban Publicity Association. The organisers are relying heavily on ticket sales to cover the other costs.

Says Gaunt: "We simply have to get more marketing orientated and we must become commercially viable if we are to survive."

Gaunt, a former *FM* senior editor who has headed Standard's communications operation for several years (Standard has been a tennis sponsor since 1978 and now sponsors the World Doubles Championship), says finance is a problem facing most sport administrations.

He explains that government's abrupt withdrawal last year of generous tax incentives for sponsors — rebates of up to 180% — is the main reason for the lack of funds. "These rebates helped to offset the high costs of sponsoring a sport such as tennis, golf, cricket or motor racing — costs that are mostly calculated in overseas currencies."

Certainly, the generous tax rebates attracted a host of opportunity seekers who have now bowed out. But Gaunt says many companies that sponsored sport partly as a social responsibility have thrown in the towel because they face more pressing appeals for assistance in education, health and welfare.

And, as international sport opens to SA, different ones will have to compete for limited funds. Says Gaunt: "Gone are the days when administrators merely had to hold out their hands. Administrators will have to em-



Rabin

bark on aggressive marketing policies that show sponsors that their sport is competitive — media-attractive, hospitable and stylish. We have to add value to entice sponsorship."

But this type of thinking is somewhat alien to many administrators who are not geared towards marketing. "They tend to be a bit complacent," he says. Gaunt stresses that sponsorship must come from the private sector rather than from government.

Werksmans commercial partner Derek Rabin, who specialises in entertainment law, says: "Companies increasingly adhere to budgets; so trying to obtain sponsorship in an unplanned, ad hoc fashion won't succeed in eliciting funds."

He suggests that the credibility of the event and the sponsor are enhanced by a long-term relationship. "The two tend to feed off one another. The longer the sponsorship relationship, the greater the benefit to the sponsor and the credibility of the event — Lexington has sponsored the PGA golf tournament for around 20 years."

Gaunt confirms that there will be a restructuring of Tennis SA. The 12-member management committee — consisting equally of white establishment administrators and the black Tennis Federation of SA members — is likely to be reorganised to include business experts.

"In six months' time, I would like to see a broader range of sponsors for Tennis SA, an efficient and commercially orientated administration, further progress towards unity in the sport and effective development programmes. Six months isn't very long, but at least we can make a start." ■



# Film firms deny

LOCAL film companies have hit back at allegations that they misappropriated Government subsidies and have blamed private distributors and corruption among Government officials for the industry's problems.

This follows yesterday's report of an impending police blitz on the South African film industry over the alleged misappropriation of R18,6 million in subsidies from the Department of Home Affairs over the past three years.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Evan Johnson confirmed that a two-year investigation had been conducted into the affairs of a number of film companies.

## Unlimited

He said the probe was continuing.

The film companies are alleged to have "fiddled" box office figures to obtain huge grants under a now-defunct system which saw the Government grant unlimited subsidies to South African film-makers in an attempt to encourage local productions and stimulate the local in-

## Distributors and corrupt Govt officials blamed

**MOVIE makers have hit back over charges of misusing funds. Our Pretoria Correspondent reports.**

dustry.

Informants allege one film company supplied false information to Home Affairs to gain greater financial benefits for the film *The Devil and the Song*. The film, starring crooner Bles Bridges, was one of those allegedly shown at a non-existent cinema.

It is also alleged that some theatres did not show the films they were said to have screened and that box-office figures were inflated.

It has also come to light that the film-makers used distributors, who contracted sub-distributors, who in turn contracted sub-sub-distributors.

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Film-makers are also alleged to have handed in documents which claimed their local films were showing at cinemas — which investigations had subsequently proved to be untrue.

Sources confirmed that 44 films, 1 100 locations — including cinemas, school halls, city halls and community centres where films were allegedly shown — and 28 996 box office statistics were being investigated.

In response, at least one film-making company said it had repaid some of the money given to it by Home Affairs and the now-defunct Bureau for Information because it "smelt a rat". It

said it had repaid about R200 000 to Home Affairs after it discovered "inflated" box-office figures, films being shown at non-existent cinemas, and theatres not showing films as claimed by the distributors. A Home Affairs spokesman said the department could not immediately comment on the claims.

One film-maker alleged corrupt officials of the Bureau for Information — when that department controlled film subsidies — were in "partnership" with "shady distributors" and received money for handing over greater subsidies.

André Scholtz, who administers the affairs of comedian Leon Schuster's company Kukus Troika, said his company no longer dealt with private distributors.

## Inflated

"Our films are distributed through Ster-Kinekor. We once dealt with a private distributor and ended up having to repay the Bureau for Information because he inflated box-office figures."

Edgar Bold, director of Toron Films, said he had had a similar problem and had to repay the Bureau of Information about R10 000.

"Poor administration by the Department of Home Affairs and the Bureau for Information, in addition to crooked distributors, are to blame for the scandal," said Bold.

It was hoped that the new system, which severely curtails Government subsidies to the local film industry and which comes into effect on April 1, would go a long way towards curbing the racket, said a spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs.

13193  
subsidy scams

Star 27/3/93  
(292)  
**Govt decision on gambling soon**

CAPE TOWN — The Government's decision on gambling and lotteries will be released within weeks, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday after receiving the Howard Commission report.

"The Government will study the 145-page report

and make known its contents in due course. I am convinced the report will give us the necessary answers into the matter," Coetsee said.

He said the commission had completed its task in record time — an indication of its understanding that the matter

was of paramount interest to the public.

The report, which will be tabled in Parliament, was compiled by the chairman, Mr Justice J Howard, Judge President of Natal, and Professors S A Strauss and N Mahanyele. — Sapa.



# We're clean, say film companies

292 AUG 27/6/93

Weekend Argus Correspondent

LOCAL film companies have rejected allegations that they were involved in misappropriating government subsidies and have instead blamed private distributors for the scandal.

At least one company said it had repaid some of the subsidy given to it by the Department of Home Affairs and the now-defunct Bureau for Information after it had "smelt a rat".

It said it had repaid about R200,000 to the department after discovering that some box-office figures had been inflated, films "shown" at non-existent cinemas and theatres not showing films as claimed by the distributors.

A Department of Home Affairs spokesman said the department could not immediately comment on the film-makers' claims.

One film-maker alleged that corrupt officials from the Bureau for Information — when that department controlled film subsidies — were in "partnership" with "shady distributors" and received money for handing over inflated subsidies.

"Producers would use private distributors to distribute the films around the country. They in turn would contract sub-distributors who would then contract sub-sub-distributors to gain greater financial benefits," the film-maker said.

Mr André Scholtz, who handles the administrative side of comedian Leon Schuster's company Kukus Troika, said his company no longer dealt with private distributors.

"Our films are distributed through Ster-Kinekor. We once dealt with a private distributor and ended up having to repay the Bureau for Information because he inflated box-office figures. But we were lucky the amount we had to repay was only a small one," said Mr Scholtz.

Mr Edgar Bold, director of Toron Films, said he had a similar problem.

"We consulted the Bureau for Information because highly 'optimistic' box-office figures were submitted by the distributor. We had to repay the bureau about R10,000," he said.

"Poor administration by the Department of Home Affairs and the Bureau for Information, in addition to 'crooked' distributors, are to blame for the scandal," said Mr Bold.

"The film producers are not to blame for this mess. Some of these films with inflated box-office figures go back about five or six years," he said.

Both Mr Bold and Mr Scholtz said they had not repaid any money to the Department of Home Affairs because all their business with the department was "above board".

Police said the investigation was continuing.



## NEWS IN BRIEF

**B/DAY 1/4/93**  
**Miners resume work**

NORMAL underground work has resumed at Genmin's Beatrix Gold Mine. All workers, except for 400 Zulu speakers whom management moved to the St Helena Hostel after they clashed with Pondo, reported for duty on Tuesday.

Gengold spokesman Albert de Beer said a peacekeeping committee of workers and management would monitor the hostels and mine main entrance.

## Film subsidies returned

THE Home Affairs Department said in Pretoria yesterday film companies which misappropriated government subsidies had paid back more than R1m. Some companies, however, still faced criminal charges.

## 'Last post' sounds

THE SA Defence Force's first retrenchment parade took place at Cape Town Castle yesterday when about 400 Western Province Command members were bid farewell to the strains of Auld Lang Syne.

Nearly 6 000 SADF personnel have been retrenched recently. The SADF budget has been slashed by more than a third in the past five years.

## 'Call up jobless only'

THE unemployed should be called up for national service to combat crime and violence and unionists who instigated labour unrest should be held criminally responsible, SA Iron and Steel Union manager Nic Celliers said yesterday. The suggestions are part of a security and commerce plan the AWB and the union want to discuss with President F W de Klerk.

## Employment Act

WE REPORTED incorrectly yesterday that: "As legislation now stands, the Basic Conditions of Employment Act will grant to farmworkers the right to strike." The Act does not deal with strikes. Business Day regrets the error.

REPORTS: Business Day Reporters, Own Correspondent, Sapa.

# AHI wants ceiling on wages, prices

**B/DAY 1/4/93**  
THE Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) has asked its members to hold wage and price increases to 5% or lower for the next two years in line with the declining trend in money supply growth and inflation.

AHI chief economist Nick Barnardt said yesterday his organisation had taken the decision in line with its support of Reserve Bank policies to combat inflation.

The decision was also aimed at trying to prevent further declines in business volumes.

"The AHI general management accepted a motion at its six-monthly meeting to encourage members to hold price and wage increases to below 5%. The message of discipline should be communicated to members and the broader business sector," he said.

Inflation would peak close to 11% as a result of the VAT, fuel price and other increases included in the Budget, Barnardt said.

However, he saw it falling sharply after that, possibly to 5% in 1994.

He said any temptation to raise interest rates to protect the balance of payments should be resisted in light of

the decline in inflation and money supply growth as well as the deepening recession.

The pressure on the balance of payments should rather be managed by mainly continuing the fluid exchange rate policy and the "overall laudable monetary policy flexibility" of the past six months.

In the current recession, a moderate real depreciation of the rand would have a minimal negative effect on inflation, but would actively encourage exports.

He said the AHI continued to support the Reserve Bank's focus on disciplined monetary expansion, which implied that interest and exchange rates were largely determined by the markets.

Once the balance of payments stabilised, he expected a further cut in interest rates in response to low credit demand.

This would partially offset negative effects the hike in VAT and other taxes would have on the business cycle and could help prevent a deepening of the recession, he said.

## Talk of VW layoffs 'premature'

**B/DAY 1/4/93**  
VW SA said yesterday it was too early to say it would be retrenching more than 2 000 workers this year.

But up to 1 000 workers were in danger of being laid off in the near future. VW human resources director Brian Smith said 500-1 000 jobs at the Uitenhage plant were "currently under review" because of a sharp drop in exports and a declining local market.

Numsa national organiser Gavin Hartford said on Tuesday the car manufacturer had proposed rationalising 2 270 of its workforce this year.

VW said talks of staff reduction was "premature" and dependent "on the impact of the recent Budget on

the local market, the outcome of various export orders currently under discussion and the success of the new Golf and Jetta range".

Smith stressed the company would try to "achieve reductions through voluntary packages offered to all employees, early retirements, outsourcing and natural attrition".

He said VW SA was renegotiating a contract to supply Jettas to China. The future of workers involved with exports to China would depend on the outcome of the negotiations and on local market conditions.

## Putco, Sabta pledge not to raise fares

**B/DAY 1/4/93**  
PUTCO and the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta) fares will not increase when fuel prices go up tomorrow.

Putco MD Jack Visser said yesterday the bus company would absorb the increase of 16c/l on diesel for three months. Sabta also said it would not increase its fares and was negotiating with the Mineral and Energy Affairs Department for a "special consideration" for taxis.

Visser refused to say how much it would cost Putco to absorb the increase. "We are so close to our annual increase on July 1 that we did not feel

it necessary to raise fares now."

Sabta public affairs manager Cyprian Lebesa said the organisation had given Mineral and Energy Affairs "a few options". The taxi organisation expected a reply today.

Postal tariffs and suburban train fares went up at midnight last night and petrol will cost 15c/l more at the coast, and 16c/l more in the interior.

Postal tariffs will cost an average of 30% more. A stamp for a standard

letter will cost 45c from today.

Suburban train fares will cost an average of 9,75% more, but the SA Rail Commuter Corporation has assured its customers that there will be no further fare increases this year.

Sapa reports that cheaper dialling times for overseas telephone calls will be introduced today.

Telkom said the standard rate to more than 100 countries would drop by about 7% and the new off-peak rate would be up to 20% cheaper than the standard rate. But VAT on calls would increase to 14% on April 7.

THEO RAWANA



## TAX ON MOVIES

# The unforgiven

The great movie tax saga has come a step nearer to its close. The FM has learnt that the judgment of the Transvaal Income Tax Special Court, in the important test case over the movie *Jake Speed*, has gone against the taxpayer. The Special Court reached its decision on the basis of Section 103 of the Income Tax Act, the general anti-avoidance Section.

The movie saga is a case history of how not to manage a tax system effectively and how to achieve maximum ill-will between Revenue and taxpayers. It started with highly favourable rulings given for the making of *King Solomon's Mines* and culminated in the enactment and subsequent amendment of Section 24F of the Act, which provided a more restricted and highly regulated basis of deduction for movie expenses.

In March 1989, the exporter's allowance previously granted under Section 11bis was severely curtailed. This spelled the death-knell of movie schemes as previously structured.

During the heyday of the movie schemes in the mid-Eighties, the promoters of schemes would form, typically, partnerships *en commandite*, with the investors who wanted a tax shelter as undisclosed partners. The cost structure of the movie syndicates was manipulated, judiciously in the more reasonable ones, recklessly in others, to create a

heavy front-end load to the financing and hence the cost structure.

This type of structure, coupled with Section 11bis, could create significant gearing effects, though substantially less under Section 24F than previously. Before Section 24, every rand invested in a scheme could yield the benefit of three, four or even more rands of deductions, with a tax saving of half or even more of the deduction, depending on the tax rate applicable to the participant; this even allowing for the loss of the taxpayer's original stake. But, after the enactment and amendment of Section 24F, the benefits would rarely have been in excess of three times.

Over the years, deductions claimed seriously eroded the tax base and there was great irresolution at Revenue as to how to assess the tens of thousands of returns claiming movie-related deductions.

The departure of one Minister of Finance and the installation of another, free of any possible embarrassment related to the problem, has afforded an opportunity for government and Revenue to get off the hook — this through a rough and ready compromise which would give taxpayers some benefit from the deductions claimed, even if it falls far short of what some might well be entitled to in strict tax law. A promise to make a general offer of settlement was held out by

Finance Minister Derek Keys in his Budget speech.

Many taxpayers have sound cases for being allowed their highly geared deductions on the basis of the law as it stood at the time, often on the additional basis of favourable rulings by the Commissioner. While those rulings are binding only in cases where he has a discretion to grant a particular deduction, in other cases assessing against the tenor of a ruling should be regarded as a serious breach of trust.

While it is true that the applicability of Section 103 has to be decided on the specific facts of a case, the result in the *Jake Speed* case may tempt Revenue to be less generous with the promised general offer of settlement than if the result had gone the other way.

There were indications, well before the *Jake Speed* judgment, that Revenue would offer one rand of deduction for every rand of money committed to a movie scheme and, most important, coupled with a waiver of penalties and of interest on insufficient provisional payments made on the assumption that a scheme was valid.

At the time most money was put into movie schemes, companies were being taxed at 50% and individuals at 45% or even 50%. So the actual benefit from a one-to-one allowance would be around a half. This, says one tax specialist, would not be enough to

\* cont p



Keys ... free of embarrassment

FM 2/4/93.

persuade large taxpayers presently in the stocks to settle, though the smaller fry might take the bait. To tempt the big players, the minimum that would be required is of the order of 1,6 to one, which would yield a benefit of around 80% of the money committed. Ideally, an offer of two to one could be relied upon to persuade almost all taxpayers to settle.

Any basis of settlement will almost certainly be formalised through a specific amendment to the Act, which would provide Revenue with an unambiguous set of guidelines for assessing all the taxpayers involved in movie schemes. This would presumably be announced by a press release once Revenue has reached a decision on the basis for a compromise.

Robin Friedland



# 'Creativity has no fences'

By SANDILE MEMELA



**M**OTORISTS passing the Johannesburg Civic Theatre in Braamfontein this week must have done a double take when they saw the ANC flag billowing on flagpoles.

It symbolised a kind of coup to mark the ANC's Culture and Development Conference.

The youth who toy-toyed around the building must too have relished the chance to join in subverting this icon of apartheid culture.

Conference delegate Prof Themba Sirayi explored the significance of transforming these former castles of privilege in his discussion paper "Heritage Resources".

"For the majority of our people most cultural institutions are seen as monuments of privilege, (a) waste of money, institutionalised proof of hegemony and abuse of the environment and culture," he opined.

"They are regarded as racist, elitist, Eurocentric, alienated and irrelevant and not belonging to the people. "Inevitably, these institutions are notorious for marginalising the history and culture of the oppressed majority."

"This conference is committed to overcome the legacy of inequality and injustice created by colonialism and apartheid and to ensure democracy and encourage the flourishing of the feeling that this country belongs to all who live in it.

"We have to promote a common loyalty to and pride in the country

(292) and create a universal sense of freedom and security within all its boundaries," said Sirayi.

Although there was no mistaking the quite palpable euphoria among the hundreds of delegates from township-based organisations who attended the five day conference, it remains to be seen if it will be a watershed for ordinary folk to dictate the cultural pace.

Over the past five days hundreds of international and local artists, writers, filmmakers, photographers, performers and cultural administrators gathered at the JCT.

They had come from universities, township theatre groups, backyards, studios, farms and small towns, big cities of the world, posh executive offices and various corners of the earth.

Like a magnet the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) had pulled them together to fashion guidelines for a new government to consider a new arts and culture policy.

No bones were made about the fact the ANC — as the "government in waiting" — could only formulate its future culture policy after mass-based consultation.

The line of thinking was to ensure that all interested parties from outside and inside the country make their voices heard in creating a new cultural policy in SA.

This was summed up in a significant moment when ANC president Nelson Mandela told delegates that everybody had to make their contribution to the new culture.

CPress 2/5/93



**NOW HEAR THIS!... Delegates at the ANC's "Culture and Development" Conference met this week in JHB to discuss art in a new SA.**

"The ANC does not own culture. Creativity has no fences, and expression is free," said Mandela to a wildly cheering audience.

However, three days into the proceedings the conference was haunted by the perception that the conference was an attempt on the part of the ANC to control all facets of life in the new society.

DAC founder member Barbara Masekela was acutely aware of it. In her presentation, which focused on the "need for unity" she sadly noted the absence of various cultural organisations, especially the National Arts Initiative, who only took observer status at the conference.

"There is no such thing as an ANC culture because culture can only come from and belong to the people," she said.

"It is in this context that we make an appeal for unity. The responsibility of the liberation movement is to interpret accurately the mood of the cultural organisations and take it into account."

"We sadly note the absence of the National Arts Initiative but... we are on the same side," said Masekela. She was trying to say the DAC did not intend to dictate cultural life.

It became evident that hundreds of delegates from various township organisations had not been exposed to a

conference of this magnitude. To a large extent the conference was a series of lectures from international speakers and prominent professional individuals with very little time devoted to question and discussion sessions.

The significant lesson to be gleaned from the "Culture and Development Conference" is that the struggle for meaningful participation by marginalised organisations has only begun.

The conference was a grim reminder that the quest to lay the foundation for the future foundation of a new South African culture will take many years.

However, the conference must be seen against the background of the ANC's historical role in mobilising all sectors of South African society in the struggle against racism and domination.

DAC chief Wally Serote, who outlined the ANC's view on the relationship between state and culture, said the future government should "enrich the principle of artistic freedom."

"The future government must seek ways to harmonise the diversities in our culture as well as ensure that a democratic relationship exists between the needs of the artist and government programmes."

"Cultural workers must be involved in funded structures set up by the government."

"There is a palpable fear that the government's involvement in the arts and culture will lead to artistic control but this fear derives from the artists' experience with apartheid."



# Post Office wants a stake in state lottery

Wm and 2/4-7/493.

**T**HE Post Office wants to be in on running a national lottery. Amid speculation that the government will grant a sole licence to run a state lottery, Post Office general manager André du Pisani says his company has the best infrastructure to run it.

"We are interested in the job, especially on the computer-terminal side — which means being the vendor," Du Pisani says.

He adds, however, that if the government decides it wants one administrator of the lottery system, the Post Office would want that role and would be prepared to run the state lottery.

The Post Office is developing a countrywide on-line counter system for its other operations

*The Post Office is jockeying to run a multi-million rand national lottery.*

## REG RUMNEY reports

and this could easily be adapted to run a lottery, Du Pisani says.

But a potential conflict would arise with scratchcard operator Ithuba/Games Africa, which uses the Post Office as one of its retail outlets. Games Africa is itself vying to run the mooted state lottery.

Games Africa chief executive Mark Hutchinson comments that the Post Office would have to join forces with one of the other players in the

field in order to run a national lottery.

The thrust of Games Africa's argument for being considered as top contender for the job is that it is a businesslike organisation, whose strong profit motive benefits charity by increasing turnover. The counter-argument likely to be used by any charity-based group is that lotteries are not businesses in the ordinary sense, because they sidestep any general ban on gambling through an appeal to human philanthropy.

Games Africa's jockeying for the position has apparently caused some concern at the country's other scratchcard operator, Viva. The two operations differ completely in approach: Viva is "owned" by 14 charity organisations, stresses

charity and uses disabled and disadvantaged people to man its scratchcard kiosks. Games Africa emphasises that it is a business operation raising money for charity.

A third grouping has been mentioned as a possible contender for running a national lottery: National Online Games, a consortium of financial institutions headed by Board of Executors.

No lottery may go ahead, however, until the recommendations of the report of the Howard Commission of Inquiry into gambling are made public.

"It's all speculation at the moment. The government has not even reacted to the commission yet," says Online Games spokesman John Braithwaite.

Games Africa director Eryan Rechter says though his company was told not to pre-empt the commission's findings, it has already invested some R5-million in a national lottery system, mainly on research and development. This means Games Africa will be able to launch an on-line game within six weeks of getting the go-ahead, with a final investment of about R90-million.

Games Africa has had its eye on a national lottery almost from the start of its scratchcard operation. Hutchinson points out that 90 percent of lotteries in the world have been launched with a scratchcard game as a forerunner.

One possibility which has not received much attention is that the state will run the lottery itself. Rechter comments that a state-run lottery will be less efficient because it wouldn't have the incentive to increase sales. It would take the state about a year to set up an on-line games system, he adds.

Democratic Party MP Tony Leon says he has no doubts a private organisation will run a national lottery better than the state, but he is concerned that there must be transparent accounting procedures and competition in the tendering process.

It is understood the government has been asked to ensure certain criteria are applied in the award of a licence to run a national lottery. Among them are that:

- The contract be put out to tender and all parties be treated without favouritism.
- The amount of money paid to beneficiaries be maximised.
- The amount going to beneficiaries be paid over within the shortest possible time.
- All those involved in a lottery be screened carefully.
- There should be full disclosure of all financial information on the lottery operating company.

# Artists meet at Joseph Stone

292  
Sow/E 3/4-7/4/93

A CONFERENCE to involve cultural organisations and artists in the growth of the arts community in the Western Cape will be held at the Joseph Stone Auditorium on Saturday.

The conference, to promote the aims of the National Arts Initiative (NAI), is being organised by a steering committee elected at the National Arts Policy Plenary (NAPP) in Johannesburg last year.

Under discussion will be the plenary's statement of intent, including:

- Building unity and co-operation in the arts community
- Arts institutions, particularly those publically funded, should not be dictated to or controlled;
- Correcting historical imbalances in the distribution of skills and resources;
- Establishing ways to formulate policy, strategy and funding structures;
- Ensuring arts education at all school levels.

Representatives of cultural organisations and artists are welcome to attend.

For more information, contact Michael Williams or Liesl Hendriks at 448-6956 or 697-2409.

**JUANITA WILLIAMS**



# Flag contest a winner

Soul 3/4 - 7/4 93.

(292)

munities and cuts across political lines."

A number of pupils submitted flags which combined the colours of the present South African flag and the ANC's flag.

Winner of the first prize — a set of four dictionaries, R100 and art material worth R50 — was David Hlongwane, an artist from Khayelitsha.

Second prize went to Andrew Siwayi, a student at Diazville Secondary School in Saldanha, who won R100 and art material worth R50.

Third prize was won by Ismael Martins, a student at Steynville Secondary School in Piketberg, who won art material worth R50.

All the entries will go down in history — they are to be kept in the Mayibuye Centre's archives.

THERE was an enthusiastic response to SOUTH's "Design a Flag for a Democratic South Africa" competition, with entries from as far afield as Piketberg and Beaufort West.

Judges at the Mayibuye Centre's conference on "Symbols for a Democratic Cape Town", where the entries were displayed, were impressed with the quality of the work submitted.

Most were sent in by teachers who had asked their pupils to design a flag for South Africa.

"I was quite surprised to see how many pupils had used the symbol of a dove on their flags to signify peace," said one of the judges, Ms Linda Gillilen, of Vista University.

"It seems as though peace is a symbol which unifies all com-



ON DISPLAY: The ANC's Kader Asmal admires entries in SOUTH's 'Design a flag for a democratic South Africa' competition

Photo: Yunus Mohamed



ONLY five performances of "Unclenching the fist", a play which deals with violence in South Africa, will be presented at the Nico Arena later this month.

Based on actual deaths, particularly among black women, this work strives to help break the cycle of violence.

Jay Pather directs with funding from the Foundation for the Creative Arts.

With increasing violence and fear, and the fact that the targets of violence are mostly women and the poor, Capab/Jazzart Dance Theatre decided to address the question and started the project last year.

The first performances were held in Cape Town and at the Grahamstown Arts Festival.

## VIOLENCE

### *and an open hand*

South 3/41-7/4/93.

The first audiences — union shop stewards, university students and social workers — were encouraged to make suggestions

through questionnaires and discussions.

These suggestions were included in the reworked version of the piece.

A celebratory dance will be performed as part of the programme.

"Arathi" comes from the Tamil word meaning "prayer" and combines contemporary, African and South Indian dance.

The performances will be from April 14 to 18 at 8.30pm.

A bus has been donated by Golden Arrow to transport groups to and from the performance.

Community organisations, womens' groups, unions and factory shop stewards are welcome to arrange for groups to attend the show by contacting Jazzart at tel. 24-5348 or 24-6931. There is a charge of R5 a person.

JUANITA WILLIAMS



UNCLENCHING THE FIST: From top to bottom, John Linden, Busiswa Ngebulana, Corinne Shaw and Simpiwe Magazi



# Tutus, troepies and the SADF

By Justin Pearce

South  
10/4-14/4/93

THE thought of watching troepies in tutus was a good enough reason to attend the SADF's theatrical tribute to "the people who in their own way shaped the rich history and culture of the Cape".

The other reason to see the pageant was less voyeuristic. At a time when the SADF is selling itself as a neutral force and pooh-poohing the idea of a merger with Umkhonto weSizwe, how is it choosing to portray the history of the society which it claims to defend?

All the players in Tuesday night's Castle Pageant were from Western Province Command and the UCT Ballet School.

The pageant consisted of silent

actors playing scenes from Cape history against the backdrop of the castle.

The narrator was Adamastor, a Father Christmas in a white dress who is supposedly the spirit of Table Mountain.

Using the castle as the focal point of the history immediately slants the story towards colonial power struggles — whoever held the castle held the Cape, be they Dutch, British or South African.

But all this happens with an amazing lack of violence. The first unpleasant incident coincides with the first mention of the Khoi people: A battle between the original inhabitants of the Cape and Portuguese seafarers leaves the Portuguese all dead while the Khoi

scuttle for cover. The presence of slaves is mentioned, but we hear nothing of their lives and working conditions.

The dominant impression was of the gracious life among the early colonial upper crust at the Cape, elegantly-clad figures strutting around to the strains of Bach and Handel.

Zulu King Ceteswayo gets a mention (could this be a Goodwill gesture to his successor?) — he was held prisoner in the Castle after the British captured Zululand.

But apart from him, the black participants in history are nameless. The Muslims of the Cape get the spotlight for 10 minutes — but all they do is sing "Daar kom die Alabama" while a little kid dances.

The Malays are credited as the progenitors of Afrikaans — a startlingly honest piece of historical revision since this suggestion was met with outrage from establishment historians not many years ago.

But that aside, there's not much else to distinguish the SADF's official history from what we all learnt at school. Jan van Riebeck and Simon van der Stel were the good guys, Willem Adriaan was the bad guy and no one else really mattered. And no, the troepies don't wear tutus. The only transvestites are the woman soldiers who don breeches to impersonate their male counterparts of the 18th century. Shame, it must be difficult to persuade the boys in khaki to jol in a mollie activity like acting.





**RIVETED:** Workers watch the play, which uses realistic slices of township life. ● Photographs: JOE LOUW

ABOUT 200 East Rand

construction workers sat transfixed and silent through the first act of the play. They had just witnessed a vivid re-enactment of a scene that could have been taken straight from their own backyards — a slaughter had taken place because the election had been postponed and 'somebody' had to be killed.

The play *Moments*, written and directed by Peter Ngwenya, Doreen Mazibuko and Willie Tshaka, is part of a massive nationwide voter education programme being conducted by the Matla Trust, an independent development and educational organisation set up in 1991 to 'educate and prepare South

Africa's people for democratic elections."

It is estimated that of South Africa's nearly 20 million eligible voters, 14 million black voters will take part in a process they know very little about.

Matla's community and citizen education programme, of which the popular theatre project is a part, aims at delivering civic education to the millions who have no experience of democratic processes.

Matla, as well as major non-governmental organisations such as the SA Council of Churches, the Black Sash, IDASA,

the Catholic Centre, the YWCA and Kontak, are educating voters under the auspices of the Independent Forum for Elections Education. This is besides work being done by political organisations and parties.

The project is helped by generous grants from overseas such as the R15 million given by the United States last year. There were also grants from the Canadian and Austrian governments, as well as donations from local industry.

"Our theatre project has really taken off," says Billy Modise, who heads Matla. "The thea-

**AN organisation founded to inform those who have never voted about democracy has staged a highly successful play, writes JOE LOUW.**

The group Ukukhanya — which means to light up, or enlighten — has so far had 50 performances in the townships and in rural areas, in the Free State and many areas of the Transvaal. It is in very high demand because big business, among others, appears quite keen to have them perform in factories, at the mines and so on."

This, Modise says, is in addition to demands for performances in the townships, at churches and schools, at shopping malls and in many communities.

The play, a joint effort of three authors with theatrical experience, is an amalgam of song, dance and dramatisation — often with very realistic township "tin types"

who keep audiences riveted for the hour that it lasts.

"We face some very formidable obstacles when it comes to voters who have never seen a ballot box before," says Modise. "A crucial element of the whole process of voting in a democratic election, for example, is the absolute requirement of secrecy of the ballot. But in South Africa, the recent political reality was that there were simply no secrets from police. They could enter anywhere, open anything — homes, letters, correspondence, files. They had control

over everything, nothing was sacrosanct. So, as some of the characters in the play assert, secrecy from bosses, the police, from wives and cousins is a joke."

The play succeeds not only in simplifying issues concerned with voting and citizenship responsibility, but also in portraying the breathtaking importance of the proceedings.

And it uses light-hearted humour to explain why the process is crucial for the country, and the individual.

"Will we all have big houses in the suburbs, be rich and drive long, sleek cars?" one character asks. "Nooooo!" comes the answer. "Democracy means nothing of the kind! Because the next day we all have to go back to work."

And it stresses that no one can tell you how to vote because the ballot is secret.



**POLL PLAY:** The Ukukhanya Players act out the emotions of winning and losing an election.

# Democracy without fear and trembling

Star 1014193 292



**O**N JULY 1, the 20th Standard Bank National Arts Festival starts in Grahamstown. It is a notable anniversary for an event generally acknowledged as the clearest indicator of the state of the arts in South Africa today.

Tetchy critics and academics dispute that claim every year, but one thing you cannot dispute is that the two decades of the festival's history provide a unique overview of our cultural evolution.

The programme for the first festival in 1974 makes it clear that it intended to have much more to do with history than with the arts.

The festival was created to celebrate the opening of the National Monument to the 1820 Settlers, commemorating the colonisation of the Eastern Cape by white British immigrants.

If such a festival were to be launched for the first time today, I suspect that the tenacity of the politically-correct custodians of culture would never let it get off the ground.

It would be considered provocative and insensitive to celebrate the arrival of those settlers for whom the PAC still has so many available bullets. One can almost hear the ferment of raging rhetoric that would erupt from the ANC's cultural desk if anyone spent civic money on a glorious enshrinement of white colonialism.

But back in 1974, banning orders and exile pre-empted such protests and, to the extent that the white population noticed the festival at all, it was with a cosy glow of satisfaction that someone at least was "maintaining standards".

And what standards they were! The BBC's TV series *Civilisation* was doled out, two episodes a day, and there was a lecture series entitled *From Ploughshare to Computer*.

There was Shakespeare and drama from London's West End. The local input came from Des and Dawn Lindberg and from Athol Fugard's *Hello and Goodbye*, one of his apolitical plays about white people.

The only black contribution was from the Ikhwezi players, directed by Don McLeannan. Their production was about the grinding poverty and injustice created by a bourgeois class system.

Trouble was, it had been written by Maxim Gorky about Russia, a typical example of the cultural obliquity that stifled community theatre for so long.

The festival showpiece — and also, one suspects, its credo — was Guy Butler's settler play *Take Root or Die*, a title and an attitude that had a jingoistic ring to it, but it proved prophetic.

Two years later, the Soweto riots broke out, the first wave of white emigration began, the cul-

**BARRY RONGE**  
**tracks our**  
**cultural evolution**  
**over the past two**  
**decades**

tural boycott started to bite and a new set of militant, dissenting forces started to work on our culture.

One decade later, the festival programme looked different.

The crucial factor was that it had acquired a sponsor, the Standard Bank, which, in the ensuing decade, has provided an impeccable, politically correct (in the best sense of that phrase) model of how an arts sponsorship should work.

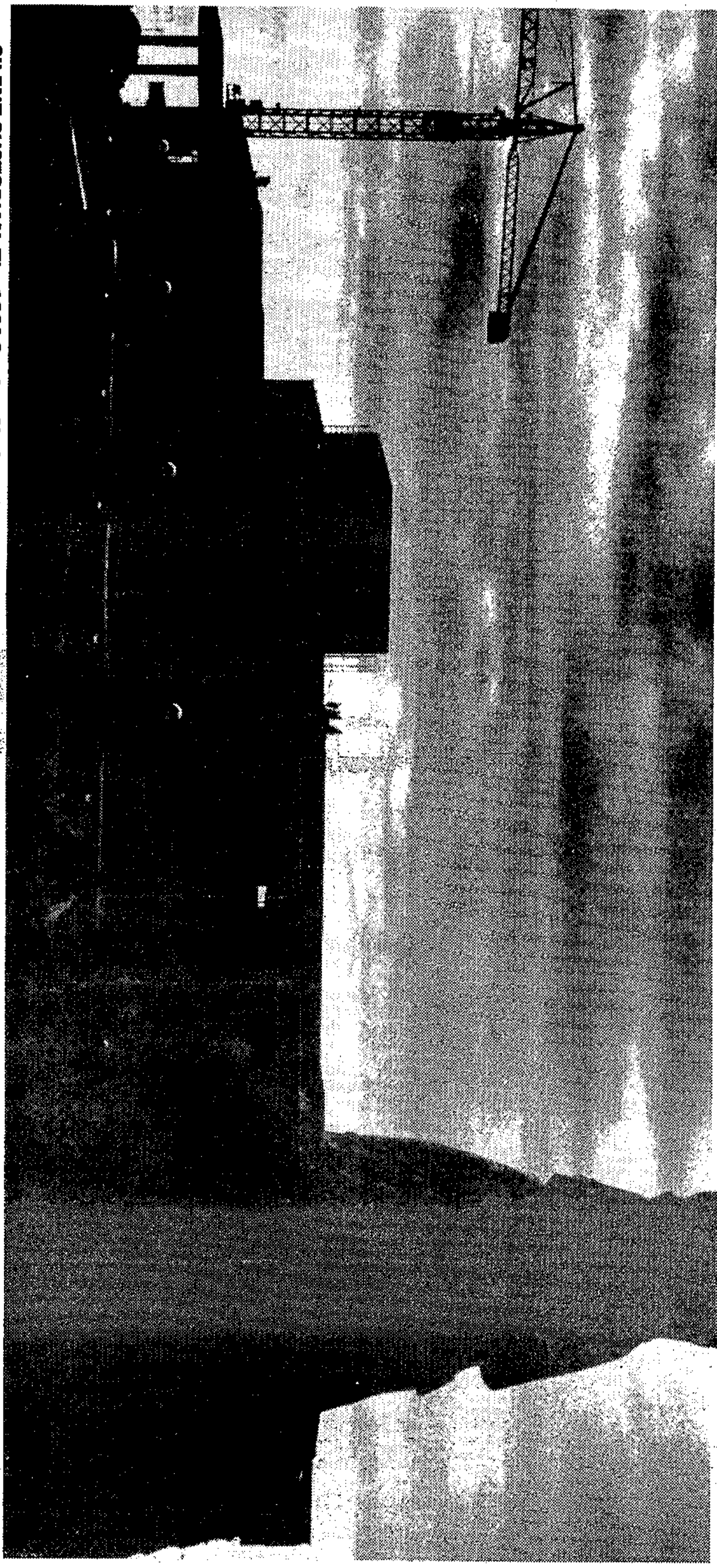
**T**HE bank supplies money in great quantity, and also offers skilled hands-on assistance with administration, advertising and public relations, but, artistically speaking, it stays at arm's length.

This is what the performing arts councils ought to be and are not — facilitators who create the space and the means for creative work without dictating the political or moral agenda for the work being done.

This was immediately clear in the festival fringe, a controversial tail to the main festival which has recently, and somewhat destructively, started to wag the dog.

# GRAHAMSTOWN

*S1 Times 23/5/93*  
**How a celebration of local**  
**become a seed-bed for our**  
**history has**  
**culture**



**SILENT CUSTODIAN:** The 1820 Settlers National Monument is, for some, a glorious tribute, but for others it is an insensitive enshrinement of white colonialism

The main festival programme was still pretty safe. Lots of Shakespeare, Richard Haines as Clarence Darrow, Andrew Buckland in concert and a small array of British classics.

The student drama festival was much more avant garde. Plays by Orton, Arrabal, Stoppard and Hampton tackled everything from incest to homosexuality, but it was the fringe that was

sizzling! Contentious issues that were avoided by the SABC and the performing arts councils boiled out in a variety of plays. New angry voices were raised on almost every issue, from gen-

der to the anti-conscription campaign, from detention without trial to government corruption and police brutality. Like yeast steadily rising through lumpy and unyielding

local history. It had been a seed-bed for the counter-culture.

Acquiring that promise, created other I course, in the ensuing years, from many groups tried the festival, insisting that other than ideological should be performed.

Barbara Masekela arrived year to unveil a shadowy menacing thing called culture desk, with its la identified staff of neo-cultural police.

She rapidly turned her the ANC equivalent of Treumtich by saying a sive non-negotiable "No thing that did not suit her ideological purpose.

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# I AM STOWN

SI Times 28/5/93

## ation of local history has ed-bed for our culture

(292)

local history. It had become a seed-bed for the country's culture.

Acquiring that prominence, of course, created other problems. In the ensuing years, activists from many groups tried to hijack the festival, insisting that nothing other than ideological agit-prop should be performed.

Barbara Masekela arrived one year to unveil a shadowy and menacing thing called the ANC culture desk, with its largely unidentified staff of neo-Stalinist cultural police.

She rapidly turned herself into the ANC equivalent of Andries Treurnicht by saying an aggressive non-negotiable "No!" to anything that did not suit her narrow ideological purpose.

**I**T was, however, a takeover bid that failed. The festival preserved its independence and its credibility by simply reflecting changing realities.

This year's festival line-up is instructive in this regard. Apart from one Shakespeare and a British play about Sir Thomas Beecham, all the plays in the main festival are South African.

More interestingly, all the people who would once have featured on the fringe are now part of the establishment main festival.

Returned exile Duma Ndlovu has joined forces with Mbongeni Ngema to create *Sheila's Day*, about the civil rights struggle seen from a woman's point of view.

It is, for some, a glorious tribute, but for others it is an insensitive enshrinement of white colonialism

sizzling. Contentious issues that were avoided by the SABC and the performing arts councils boiled out in a variety of plays.

New angry voices were raised on almost every issue, from gen-

der to the anti-conscription campaign, from detention without trial to government corruption and police brutality.

Like yeast steadily rising through lumpy and unyielding

dough, South African plays about South African issues, written from dissident points of view, exerted their pressure.

The Grahamstown festival had ceased to be a local celebration of



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(1)

Year  
Jan-Dec

	(a)	(b)	(c)
1982.....	45 662		
1983.....	30 385		
1984.....	28 691		
1985.....	17 195		
1986.....	6 947	2	45
1987.....	7 459	77	417
1988.....	9 592	160	648
1989.....	10 191	196	883
1990.....	12 299	302	1 898

\*\* 1991 12 379  
\*\*\* 1992 7 563

## Immigrants to RSA

14. Mr T ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks and (c) other persons legally immigrated into the Republic in each specified year during the period 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1992;

- (2) whether any incentives are offered to potential immigrants; if not, why not; if so, (a) to which of the above three categories of persons and (b) what are the details of these incentives?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Note:

\* Statistics as required by the hon member was only kept since 14 June 1986.

\*\* Population group not available.

\*\*\*Population group not available. The figure is for the period 1 January 1992 to 30 November 1992 as information for December 1992 is not available yet.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Natal Police Region: crime statistics

17. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the (i) Sydenham, (ii) Phoenix and (iii) Mayville police stations in the Natal Police Region in 1992?

D88E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a) .....	57	50	18
(b) .....	26	64	10
(c) .....	162	398	34
(d) .....	394	1 671	221
(e) .....	37	88	25
(f) .....	567	927	50
(g) .....	508	655	372
(h) .....	107	584	60
(i) .....	25	0	43
(j) .....	540	1 331	488
(k) .....	168	260	262
(l) .....	9	4	34
(m) .....	147	275	59
	78	157	10

Note: (ki)—motor vehicles  
(kii)—bicycles

## Food prices: report of investigation

20. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 2 on 10 June 1992, the Board on Tariffs and Trade has completed its investigation into food prices; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether the Board has brought up a report in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings contained in this report? D107E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) Yes.  
(2) Yes.

- (a) The Board on Tariffs and Trade published a preliminary report in June 1992 which served as a discussion document on which interested groups could submit further contributions until 30 September 1992. The Board completed its final report in December 1992 and presented it to Government. The report was released on 8 February 1993, after it had been studied by Government.

- (b) Due to the Board's extensive conclusions and recommendations, the report cannot be repeated here. A copy of the report is therefore being furnished to the hon member.

## Films submitted for censoring

23. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many (i) English, (ii) Afrikaans and (iii) 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 and (b) how many films in each of the above categories (i) were rejected and (ii) had age restrictions imposed on them? D148E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 873  
(ii) 5  
(iii) 385

	English	Afrikaans	Indian
(i)	86	—	—
(ii)	515	2	1

Information is for the period 1 January 1992 to 31 December 1992.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

# Mayors muse and amuse on municipal morality

## Municipal Reporter

BELLVILLE mayor Mr Awie Kempen was not amused when appeals for greater control over escort agencies caused his city to be the butt of some ribbing from other municipalities.

For the second time in two years, Bellville sought help from other councils in asking for the law to be changed so business licences can be refused on moral grounds.

Licence applications can be turned down only if health laws or the zoning scheme would be violated, or if the applicant is of "unsuitable character".

An appeal by Bellville to Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring to close down the city's escort agencies failed because the law did not allow this.

"Not one inhabitant of Bellville is in favour of escort agencies," Mr Kempen said.

But Mr MC Malan of Wellington said Bellville should move with the times. Once upon a time, councils had frowned on renting of videos on Sundays and cinemas being open on Sundays. Some councils still opposed topless bathing, he said.

One had to think of the benefits to the prosperity of

one's town. We would all have been able to gamble had it not become a party political issue," Mr Malan said.

Councillors should not impose their own values on their town, he said.

Vredendal mayor Mr J Coetzee rose to tell a joke about a Namaqualander and an escort agency woman in a Bellville hotel.

Milnerton mayor Mr D Krynauw followed with one about someone visiting Bellville, asking to see the escort agency, and being shown to a Ford dealer.

CPMA president Dr Danie Schumann reminded council-

lors they were discussing a motion.

Upington mayor Mr G J Esterhuyzen said local government was meant to govern, and should decide what was best for the electorate instead of trying to be popular.

"We are supposed to be a responsible government," he said.

Mr Kempen's woes were not over. Goodwood councillor Mr Louwtjie Rothman told delegates after the lunch-break he had had an urgent message to phone a certain number.

It had been an escort agency in Bellville.



# Kerzner announces restructuring after resignation of Rosevear

By Magnus Heystek  
Finance Editor

292

Sun International yesterday announced a major restructuring of its top management.

This follows the resignation of current MD Ken Rosevear (43) "for personal reasons".

However, Rosevear will stay on until the end of June to facilitate the transfer of executive duties to his successor Peter Venison (51).

Venison is currently deputy MD in charge of operations.

Peter Bacon (46), at present responsible for the group's European and Indian Ocean operations, will assume the position vacated by Venison.

Sun International chairman

Sol Kerzner said yesterday that he had with great regret accepted the decision by Rosevear to resign.

"Ken has indicated that he would like to pursue his personal interests and much as I would like to, I cannot stand in his way," Kerzner said.

Other management changes include the appointment of Martin Gatto, currently financial director of the group's UK and Indian ocean interests as MD of the division, while Kerzner's son Butch (28) will take on more executive responsibilities in the same area.

However, he retains his position as director in charge of development and acquisitions.

Commenting on current trading conditions, Kerzner said

that like all other businesses local operations had been affected by the downturn, which had put considerable pressure on disposable incomes.

"The latest bout of unrest has led to some cancellations from overseas, but hopefully this trend will reverse itself once the political situation improves. In the medium term I am still very optimistic," he said.

Commenting on certain alleged structural defects at The Lost City, Kerzner described these rumours as "absolute rubbish".

Kerzner said the group had plans for further developments in the Indian Ocean, which he said was developing quite dynamically.

# Escort operations may be put to vote

CT 21/4/93 By PETER DENNEHY

(292)

LOCAL referendums over whether or not to permit escort agencies to operate in various towns or cities could be held in future.

A motion suggesting this by councillor Mr A P Kempen of Bellville was met with approval at the Cape Province Municipal Association's 600-delegate congress in Strand yesterday.

He said changes to the Businesses Act should be investigated "to make provision for a local authority to test public opinion on applications for certain categories of business which might be unacceptable on ethical/moral grounds".

Mr Kempen said what was acceptable in one area was not necessarily so in another. Many people felt humiliated by having an address in the same street as an escort agency, he said.

Dr J A Mouton of Wellington said giving local authorities a say over what businesses could operate in their areas led to the closure of video shops on Sundays in Hartenbos, and the Sunday closure of municipal swimming baths elsewhere.

"You should not impose your own feelings on a whole town," he advised. "Escorts do whatever they do in silence, at least."



# Rosevear quits Sun International

SUN International MD southern African operations Ken Rosevear has resigned and will leave the leisure group in June to pursue other interests.

He is leaving after steering the group through the most difficult period in its history. *510am 4/4/93*

The group's gambling operations have been hit by recession and unregulated competition, while a fall-off in tourism has affected its hotels. It also suffered labour relations problems.

Rosevear, MD since 1985 and a close associate of chairman Sol Kerzner, said yesterday his split with the group was amicable but that he wanted to move on to "new challenges". He would relinquish his directorships in Sun International, Kersaf and Safren.

He had no plans yet, but said: "I'm confident that some good offers will be made."

KELVIN BROWN  
and ANDY DUFFY

Rosevear said he had raised the issue of his departure last summer. *(292)*

He had decided to stay with the group until the Lost City and Wild Coast projects were up and running.

The company has reshuffled its management. Deputy MD Peter Venison takes Rosevear's chair, and foreign operation head Peter Bacon replaces Venison.

Rosevear said the company was well placed with its new management team.

Kerzner said yesterday: "This is a non-stop job, you get calls day and night. It does wear you down."

"The company has grown and prospered under Ken's direction, and his astute grasp of the business will be sorely missed."

Picture: Page 3

# Dance to democracy

By REG RUMNEY

IT'S a novel idea, but will it make the Top 40?

One of South Africa's top rap groups, Prophets of the City, has joined forces with the Centre for Development Studies (CDS) to educate the youth about voting. The "rapping for democracy" tour of high schools starts next month. It is an extension of the CDS' voter education programme.

In the project, funded by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Prophets will put on a show lasting about 40 minutes. Apart from explaining the concept of democracy the show will also have a dance demonstration of how to vote. (292)

Intrigued by the idea of putting rather dull but worthy concepts into a popular music form, this reporter tried his hand at rewriting this story in rap. He's sure the Prophets will do much better.

*Now listen people do  
you know how to vote?*

*Cast your ballot or  
you'll miss the boat  
to freedom and peace.  
To make your choice  
you gotta raise your  
voice.*

*UWC Development  
Studies*

*have called in their rap  
buddies.*

*Now the Prophets of the  
City*

*Are "rapping for de-  
mocracy".*

*Project Vote will travel  
through the land  
doing their thing to  
make people understand  
and through a dancing  
show too*

*tell the new voters what  
to do.*



## Cultural weapons at the ready

**L**IKE most debates around the future of culture in this country, the furor surrounding the African National Congress' upcoming Culture and Development Conference is full of sound and fury. What it actually signifies is a different question altogether.

The CDC — scheduled to take place under the auspices of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) at Johannesburg's Civic Theatre between April 25 and May 1 — is, in its own words, "a major initiative ... to rally South African cultural stakeholders from all spheres of life together with international observers to contribute jointly to the formulation of a comprehensive and equitable arts and culture dispensation for an emerging democratic South Africa".

It sounds grand and noble enough. But the direction taken by the CDC has led to wails of protest in the cultural community. The reasons are as tortuous, as complex and, one might add, as essentially depressing as these things usually are.

But they come down to a series of simple accusations: that the ANC's DAC is once again trying to control the course of cultural development in this country. That the DAC is trying to subordinate the interests of culture to its own political interests. That it is trying through the back door to take away from cultural organisations freedoms hard won after the hacking to pieces of the ANC's ill-starred cultural desk.

Ironically it is organisations which the DAC itself set up after the failure of the desk which are most concerned about what is going on.

In the aftermath of the neo-Stalinist disaster of the late 1980s and early 1990s that was the cultural desk, the dominant thinking in the ANC on culture has been that it should function within the realms of civil society. Art should no longer be seen as the bludgeoning weapon of the struggle it became in the years of the cultural boycott. Instead a new, progressive, politically non-aligned vision should be nurtured and allowed to take root more or less independently of political parties and in advance of the new democratic society.

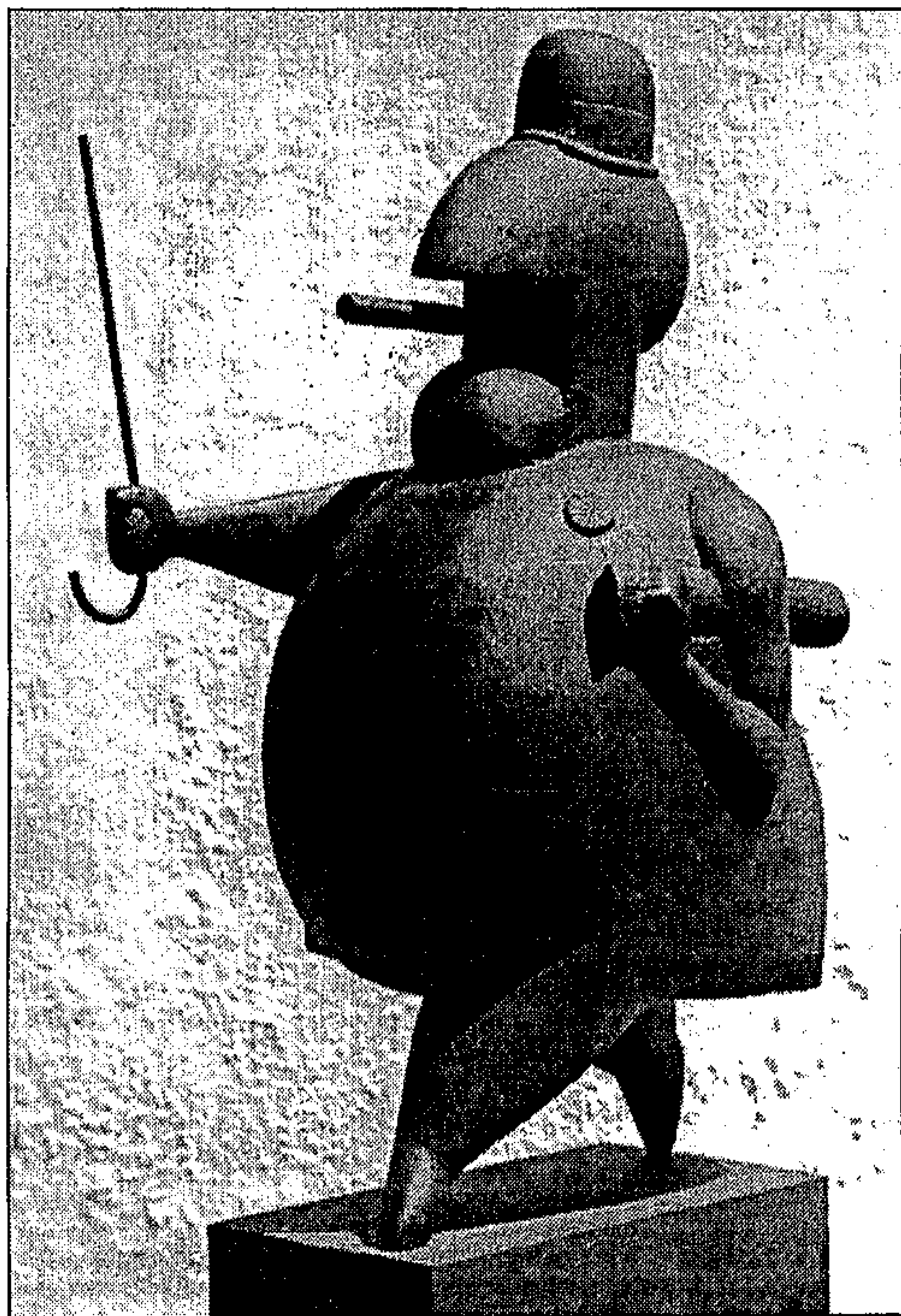
Of course the ANC has been neither consistent nor unambiguous in its commitment to these goals. But, to cut a long and often darkly comic story short, such discipline-based cultural organisations have taken strong root over the past half decade, notably in the fields of music, film, drama, literature and dance. While loyal to the anti-apartheid movement, groupings like Sama, Fawo, Pawe and Cosaw have focused increasingly on the interests of artists rather than on the interests of politicians.

During the course of last year, a series of meetings between the new generation and representatives of the old regime led to the National Arts Policy Plenary (NAPP). Here it was decided, among other things, to work towards the formation of a non-aligned national body representing practitioners in the field of arts and culture. This would represent the cultural community in relation to present and future governments. The initiative would culminate in a convention to be held in December 1993 where a very wide range of groupings, all the way from the performing arts councils and the Federasie van Afrikaner Kultuur to the left wings, would come together to frame arts policy.

Co-ordinator Mike van Graan defended the guiding eclecticism thus: "It wouldn't be democratic unless those other interests were also represented. The whole thing will be guided by a signed statement of intent committing participants to basic democratic values."

However, this approach has led to its own set of difficulties. For example Pawe, while being prosecuted by the state for holding demonstrations at Pact, was sitting in committees with Pact

*Cultural boycott rules and regulations may have been done away with, but some old habits die hard. IVOR POWELL reports in the run-up to the ANC's Culture and Development Conference this weekend*



Cultural commissar ... A sculpture by Bruce Arnott strikes an appropriate note

representatives under the NAPP banner.

The NAPP initiative had not only the blessing of the DAC, but in fact came about in accordance with often reiterated ANC policies and was blessed with official messages of DAC support.

In practice, the NAPP failed to operate in terms of the nod-and-wink rules which were supposed to oil the wheels of the independence of the cultural organisations from the parent DAC. DAC chief Wally Serote was, for example, reportedly less than charmed by the fact that the DAC was granted only observer status at the NAPP, and made his displeasure clear.

**B**ut the National Arts Initiative (NAI) — which grew out of the NAPP as it broke up into regional committees to strategise the future — stuck to its guns. A recent position paper emanating from the proto-organisation spells it out: the NAI states it does not "belong to, associate itself with or favour any political party or movement"

The document goes on at some length to spell it out even further. It rejects party political or state pressure in decision-making; it insists that

any funding should be strictly no-strings-attached; that "the arts should not be controlled by or subjected to party political interests but rather that arts practitioners should themselves determine how state resources for the arts should be allocated"; that meetings with political formations should be merely consultative and of a report-back nature, not under any circumstances to discuss policy.

In other words, from the commissarial point of view, the NAI is guilty of what might be construed as the most distressing literalism in relation to the concept of independence.

Such shows of independence, as well as concerns that the NAI was dealing with apartheid structures at the expense of the real interests of its liberation past, had led to a series of stand-offs and conflicts even before the NAPP was held. But it was during the course of this year that a series of crunches came, resulting in formal complaints against DAC head Wally Serote being lodged with senior members of the ANC's national executive committee.

On one particularly notorious occasion, Sama representative Rashid Lanie was kicked out of a meeting of supposedly "fraternal" organisations

with the DAC. Let us spell this out: a meeting with those non-aligned and non-sectarian organisations which the DAC had helped to found — to which he had been invited as Sama representative.

Apparently it was discovered that Lanie was not an ANC member.

At the same meeting, which was chaired by ANC chairman Oliver Tambo and which had been called, ostensibly, to heal rifts which had grown between the ANC and the organisations, the ANC's cultural representative on the national working committee, Cheryl Carolus, called on the organisations in question "to walk the last mile" with the ANC to the ballot box. Subsequent calls have reportedly been made by DAC representatives, though not in their official capacity, for the NAI and its member groups to subordinate their own interests to those of the ANC's election campaign.

Far from walking arm in arm singing together into the sunset, though, relationships have merely deteriorated.

The *Weekly Mail* understands that an internal ANC investigation has been launched into the activities of the DAC and in particular into the actions of DAC head Wally Serote. Growing out of the Lanie incident and various complaints from other organisations, including Pawe and Fawo, the prevailing unhappiness was further fuelled by a bizarre anomaly which came to light when it was discovered that the DAC, in its role as cultural commissar, had given its blessing to the glitzy opening of the Lost City while most of the rest of the ANC alliance was actively boycotting it.

**A**s it has turned out, ranks have been closed and the inquiry held over until after the CDC. But only after letters of apology — at the behest of Carolus and ANC Department of Information and Publicity chief Pallo Jordan — had been dispatched to offended individuals.

Meanwhile the CDC has been breeding its own problems for the future. Originally conceived (notably by the DAC's Jonathan de Vries) as a conference on culture in a sense of the word which is strictly distinguished from the arts, it was to have focused on issues relating to development: how the ANC would strive in policy formation to do away with the inequities of apartheid and promote democracy, etc, and on such issues as heraldry, language policy and the new South African flag.

Subsequent to the series of clashes which arose out of the NAI's hardline stance, however, its direction has been substantially changed. It will now involve itself directly in areas relating to arts policy and the administration of the arts in the hypothetical new South Africa.

More than this, the DAC was due, on the day after this article went to press, to announce the nomination of a board of trustees to oversee the development of culture in the new South Africa. The appointment of the trustees will, according to insiders and if all goes according to plan, constitute a kind of shadow arts council for a post-election South Africa.

But, despite appearances, according to DAC spokesperson Mewa Ramgobin, such an intervention should not be seen as sectarian in nature.

"The DAC has decided on its trustees in consultation with its allies, and the board is an instrument of civil society," he insisted.

How the board could be ANC-appointed, independent, non-sectarian and representative of civil society all at the same time, Ramgobin explained by pointing to the track record of the DAC and its history of fighting apartheid and of having long designated culture as an area of activity appropriate to civil society.



Govt responds cautiously

# Judge tables plan for legal gambling

8/04/93 23/4/93

CAPE TOWN — The Howard commission has recommended legalising a plethora of gambling operations under strict, national regulation.

Its report yesterday recommended the legalisation of a single national lottery and football pool, bingo, the extension of sports betting, the reintroduction of dog racing, the licensing of about 10 more casinos in SA and the establishment of a national gaming control board.

The commission, set up under Judge James Howard to inquire into the desirability of gambling and lotteries, sidestepped ethical questions, saying it would be futile, and even dangerous, to attempt to stamp out gambling by prohibition.

Government's initial reaction was to warn that the recommendations should not be regarded as an indication of policy. Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said government would make its position known within three weeks and legislation could be introduced this year.

However, he suggested a positive response by government to at least some of the proposals, saying the criteria government would use to make its decision would be the need to reap tourist revenue and to boost funding of social welfare projects.

The report proposed government grant a limited number of casino licences to developers who established major tourist resorts with hotels outside metropolitan centres. The resorts should be not less than an hour's drive from metropolitan areas.

"As the Sun International casinos have been lawfully established in the TBVC

TIM COHEN

states, we assume that they will continue to exist in the event of those states being reincorporated with SA, but they will have to face competition from new casinos established pursuant to our recommendations," the report said.

The commission recommended casinos be established in the western Cape, in the Plettenberg Bay area, on the Natal north coast, in the Drakensberg, near the Vaal Dam, and in the northern and eastern Transvaal. Casinos should pay an annual licence fee of about R50 000 and possibly a 15% levy on the gross casino win.

The report confirmed earlier reports that it would propose a single national lottery to be run as a commercial enterprise by a statutorily created and government-controlled agency. Existing lotteries should apply to a new national lottery board for registration. Evidence indicated 22%-27% of turnover should go towards social welfare.

It recommended a single national football pool regulated by the national lottery board; the board would not run the pool but grant the franchise to a pool promoter.

The report recommended that licensed bookmakers and TABs be permitted to accept bets on sporting events to help control the industry. It also recommended dog racing, as this would provide employment.

Bingo should be legalised and slot machine gaming installed in bona fide sporting or social clubs. "Innocuous" school fête

To Page 2

## Gambling

8/04/93 23/4/93  
raffles or lotteries should be legalised, with certain provisos, including a limit on the total value of the tickets. Gambling debts should be legally enforceable.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that NSL CE Kgomotso Modise said he was "overwhelmed and overjoyed" at the notion of a soccer pool, with funds going to sports development, as this would be a windfall for the virtually bankrupt soccer fraternity. But United Cricket Board of SA MD Ali Bacher warned that the legalisation of sports betting had to be handled with caution to ensure sportsmen's per-

formances were not influenced. He said besides generating funds for the game, a tote at the stadium would draw people.

Sun International MD for southern Africa Ken Rosevear said his initial response was in favour of the recommendations. The company supported the limited number of licences put forward. The proposal that casinos be outside urban areas meant they would not pose a major threat.

Sapa reports that Gambling Association chairman Grant Kaplan welcomed the recommendations for well-controlled gambling, but said the vast majority of local casino operators would be excluded.

292 From Page 1



# Govt urged to allow casinos to open in SA

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — At last 10 casinos should be allowed to open in South Africa and should be linked to tourism development, Mr Justice Howard has told the Government.

Howard, Judge President of Natal, was chairman of a commission that looked at gambling in SA. His report was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Suggesting that 10 casinos be opened, he set an annual licence fee of R50 000. They would be controlled by a Gaming Control Board. At least 15 percent of their turnover would be paid to the Government in the form of a levy.

Howard said Sun International entertained 9 million casino patrons a year in the TBVC states. The patrons spent be-

tween R700 million and R800 million a year on gambling.

At the beginning of the year, there were 2 000 casinos operating in South Africa. Of these, 250 better-class establishments had an annual turnover of R1,2 billion.

The commission eventually decided that casinos could be developed as tourist resorts. They would be located at least an hour's drive from metropolitan areas, and would help to attract more overseas visitors.

The commission recommended that the casinos be in the western Cape, the Plettenberg Bay/Jeffreys Bay area, Natal coast north of Durban, Drakensburg, one to the east and one to the south of Johannesburg, and in northern Transvaal and the eastern Transvaal.

# National lottery on the cards

CAPE TOWN — A single national lottery, statutorily created and run as a commercial enterprise by a National Lottery Board, should satisfy the popular demand for this type of gambling, according to the Howard Commission of Inquiry report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The net proceeds, after prizes and expenses had been deducted, should be used exclusively for welfare, health, education and social purposes.

The lottery should also be exempt from VAT.

Each province should have a statutory, independent board charged with the distribution of the proceeds, which should be proportionate to the sales generated in each province.

The cost of setting up provincial boards and distribution of funds should be met from lottery proceeds, but the costs of setting up the lottery would have to be borne by the State.

It would be up to the five-member National Lottery

● To Page 3

# National lottery on cards

● From Page 1

Board to choose the game or games to be offered in a single national lottery.

If, however, the Viva and Ithupa scratch-card games — which had generated R65,2 million and R71,3 million respectively within a few months last year — continued, the market for that type of scratch-card lottery would be saturated and there would be little point in launching a national lottery with an instant game.

The commission recommended, therefore, that the national lottery commence with an on-line Lotto game. The Natal Lotto, which was initially successful, demonstrated its viability. However, the Natal Lotto was an illegal lottery.

Totalisator Agency Boards had the necessary on-line equipment which could be inexpensively adapted to accommodate a lottery format. Using the TAB's 290 outlets countrywide would also help the horse-racing in-

dustry. Post offices, banks and building societies could also be agents.

Small raffles and lotteries as encountered at school fetes or church bazaars were innocuous and should be legalised.

Office and club sweepstakes should also be legalised but should be limited to members of the staff or club.

The commission recommended that existing lotteries and scratch-card games be allowed to continue until the funds they generated could be replaced out of the proceeds of the national lottery.

Operation of existing lotteries should be granted temporary immunity from prosecution and allowed to continue for at least one year on condition they registered with the National Lottery Board.

The commission also recommended that the national lottery should eventually offer a scratch-card game as well to cater for the less sophisticated.



# Cautious optimism on gambling report

By Brendan Templeton

New recommendations by the Howard Commission for gambling in South Africa have drawn cautious optimism from some quarters, while others say they have not gone far enough.

While scratch card organisers Games Africa welcomed some aspects of the report, it said the recommendation that its business be phased out was unwarranted.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon said the report vindicated the DP's opposition to the "rushed" passage of the Gambling Amendment

Act (GAA) through Parliament last year.

It supported the party's calls for controlled and regulated gambling in South Africa.

He was supported by Game Africa attorney Professor Henry Vorster that the state should not run a lottery.

He said: "We don't share the faith of the commission in the civil service to run a commercial enterprise properly."

He also hit at the commission's findings that Games Africa and Ithuba had been making excessive profits. The commission had not heard evidence from the companies and had

turned down their requests to submit evidence to it, he said.

Games Africa had pumped a lot of investment money into its operation and had operated at a loss. Investors had been looking forward to reaping profits only after two years of operation, he said.

Games Africa commended the commission's finding that existing scratch card games be allowed to continue.

The commission recommended that they only be replaced once the funds they generated could be replaced by a lottery.

Robert van der Merwe of the River Palace Group, which had

to close down its six casinos and retrench most of its 3,000 staff when the GAA was passed in February, did not believe the commission had gone far enough.

He expressed concern that the restriction of the amount of hotels which could operate casinos to 10 would not meet the demand for gambling inside South Africa.

But Karos Hotels chairman Selwin Hurwitz said hope lay in the commission's recommendations that "initially" 10 hotels should be allowed to operate casinos.



# What if we didn't know how to vote?

Soc 71+ 24/4 - 28/4/93.

IN THE opening scene of "Moments", a narrator asks: "What would happen if people went to elections without knowing how to vote?"

Supporters of the Ingawe Party are on stage, waiting for election results. They are confident and optimistic, sure they have won.

But they have lost because they used their cross to mark those parties they did not support.

The psychological impact of the "X" used to signify an incorrect

answer is examined by the cast.

The issue of democratic rights and duties is demonstrated by actors when they try to persuade party supporters not to resort to violence because they have lost the election.

The potential effects of ignorance and apathy on the part of the electorate is driven home. Responding violently to losing an election is also depicted as being contrary to democratic principles.

The Matla Trust play depicts

typical township scenarios, which are often humorous or poignant, to carry its message across.

In one scene a group of school pupils is shown waiting for the voter education trainers to come and address them.

One of the students is reading a newspaper. When asked what the news is, he responds: "There is no more news in this country, there's just blood, blood, blood."

Another group of students are discussing their looting of shops the

day before. When the voter educators appear, they find some students believe voting will result in them getting to live in mansions in Sandton and drive luxury cars.

The voter educators correct this idea and explain that changes voting may introduce would be related to basic human needs and rights.

Pensions might be increased and pensioners may be paid by post instead of exhausting themselves standing in long queues, the educators explain.

More schools and hospitals could be built and education might become free and compulsory, the students are told.

When students ask whom they should vote for, they are firmly told no one has the right to tell them who to vote for. Voting is private and occurs in secrecy.

Another scene shows a community gathering being addressed by the voter educators.

"What should I do if my 'madam' tells me to vote for her party?" is one question.

Related questions concern fears that bosses will try to tell people how to vote. The educators respond by driving home the message that voting is done secretly. "You are always alone in the voting booth. No one knows who you voted for. That is your security and safety".

The play shows the immense cynicism to the idea that blacks will ever truly experience real change in their present living conditions. It also reveals the distrust of any government- or police-related activity.



COME AND VOTE: Members of the cast of 'Moments' outside a 'voting booth'

292

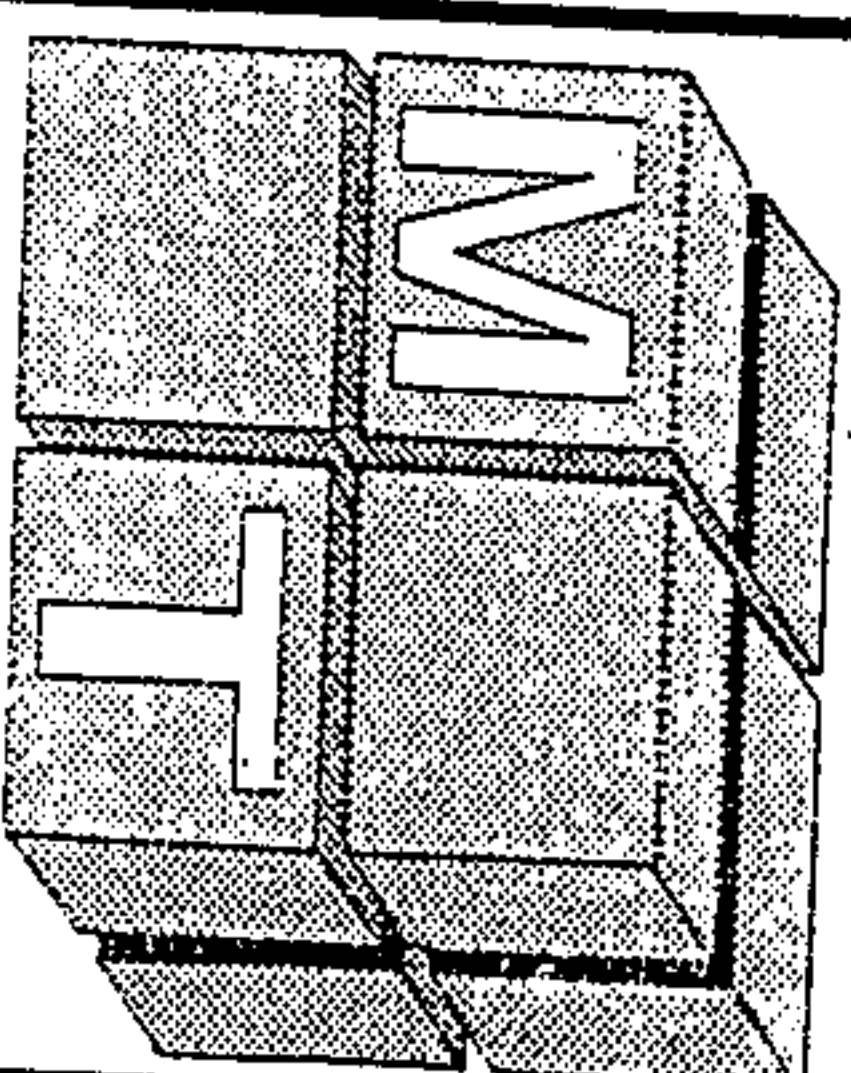
At one point the educators are asked "who chose you people, are you puppets of the government?"

Another contentious issue is the presence of police outside the polling station and the difficulty people have in accepting they can ever play a neutral role.

In the final scene the interior of a polling station is shown and all the officials concerned with the voting process are introduced to the audience and their tasks explained.

Then actors, who at this stage are sitting among the audience, go to vote. Each step is easily seen from the floor, beginning with the presentation of some form of identification to the last step where voters' hands are marked with invisible ink to prevent them voting more than once.

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JOINT PROJECT  
OF MATLA  
TRUST AND  
SOUTH**





# 14 Voter education

## The Moments of power

SOUTH 24/4-28/4/93 (292)

**V**OTER education needn't be boring. A Matla Trust play presenting key issues in voter education

has to date entertained potential voters at over 60 performances.

By using theatre, a Matla project is able to visually translate concepts such as democracy into real life situations which audiences easily understand.

Because it relies on the spoken word, the play can reach illiterate audiences and address them in their own languages.

Theatre is a flexible medium which can be adapted to keep up with whatever decisions are reached about the method of voting that will be used, the type of identification voters will have to present, and so on.

Printed words and film are not as flexible because once produced they cannot be changed.

In 1992 Matla Trust contracted a Johannesburg-based group of actors called Ukhukhanya (which means "to light up" or "enlighten") Theatre Group, to write a script based on themes suggested by the Trust.

The play was officially launched in October 1992 at the Funda Centre in Soweto.

It is called "Moments" and was written and directed by Peter Ngwenya, Doreen Maz-

ibuko and Willie Tshaka.

Themes throughout the play stress that violently resolving political dissatisfaction is contrary to the principles of democracy.

Once the results of free and fair elections are announced, the losers must be bound by them and not resort to violently overthrowing the party that has attained power.

The play shows ignorance, apathy or even over-confidence can result in a party losing an election, despite having massive support.

Actors stress that intimidation can be neutralised by people simply agreeing to vote for whatever party they are told to support while knowing the vote is secret and no one can find out who they voted for.

This theme, explaining the nature of the secret ballot and the powerlessness of intimidation to determine peoples' vote is constantly stressed.

It also demonstrates that truly free and fair elections can only take place if the electorate is accurately informed about how voting works.

It is only if the electorate makes free choices that results will truly be fair, "Moments" stresses.

The play has already been performed at over 60 venues in the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

Matla Trust is considering taking the play to other regions.



**REHEARSING:** An 'elderly' voter is helped through the polling station in 'Moments'

## ANC to host culture forum

SOUTH 24/4-28/4/93 (292)  
CULTURE comes under the spotlight at a week-long conference organised by the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) next week.

The conference, billed as the Culture and Development Conference (CDC), in the Johannesburg Civic Theatre will be opened by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela on April 25.

Each day of the conference will focus on different aspects of culture, with African and international specialists delivering papers on music, cultural heritage, theatre, dance and photography.

The DAC's commissions on language, museums, monuments, a national flag and anthem will present their recommendations for discussion.

The emphasis of the conference will be to develop cultural organisations, especially in the rural areas.

**Juanita Williams**



# Film industry 'needs govt sponsorship',

SOUTH 24/4 - 28/4/93.

SOUTH AFRICA'S film industry needs government sponsorship if it is to make any progress.

This is the message from Australian film director Nadia Tass and screenwriter David Parker, who are in Cape Town as guests of the Cape Town International Film Festival.

Twenty years ago, the film industry in Australia was not much different from that in South Africa: Most films were low-quality, were treated with disdain by Australians and had no hope of competing internationally.

Now the country produces high-quality films that are enjoyed and respected throughout the world. This is largely due to the Australian government's commitment to subsidise films. State and federal governments fund new films. Proposals are scrutinised carefully



**NADIA TASS**

before money is allocated, "so I don't go and make a film about my grandmother that would only be interesting to my family," as Tass puts it.

Government money pumped into films is not wasted as they ultimately promote the country internationally.

"It's fantastic for a country to have a film industry," Parker says. "Australian culture and society are shown all over the world in our films."

One of Australia's advantages on the international market is shared by South Africa: Both countries have English as a common language, making their films accessible to audiences on many continents.

As in South Africa, Australian film-makers initially had difficulty getting local distributors to promote their movies.

"If an Australian film is given the same amount of attention as an American film, then it does well," Parker says.

"But the distributors have to be convinced that the product will work for them," Tass adds. Tass and Parker believe that a successful

film has to combine quality and entertainment.

Tass and Parker's film "Malcolm", showing at the Cape Town film festival, is a good illustration of the way they work.

Tass had a very personal story to tell with the film: Like the main character in "Malcolm", her own brother was mentally retarded.

But she knew that a self-indulgent history would not be worth making, so she handed the idea to Parker to write the script.

The film became a science fiction comedy about a young man labelled as "slow" who uses his genius for technology to commit some spectacular crimes.

But it does not lose the message that Tass wanted to get across, about a person rejected by society who hits back and wins.

**Justin Pearce**

# Arts council asks for R9,2m lifeline

By ROY RUDDEN 292

THE Natal Performing Arts Council could soon be killed off unless the Durban City Council votes it a subsidy of R9,2-million.

This was disclosed by Napac general director Robert Cross this week after a meeting with the council's management committee.

He made it clear Napac would have to kill off its Natal Philharmonic Orchestra, its dance company and its Loft Theatre group within months unless the money was forthcoming.

As a first step, more than 250 people would have to be retrenched in the next three months.

Mr Cross said Napac's main subsidy from the Department of National Education had fallen by R30-million to R22,4-million.

In desperation, a Napac delegation met the council's management committee this week to plead for the R9,2-million lifeline.

Committee chairman Peter Mansfield said a decision would have to be delayed for consultations with the Napac board.



# More cinemas being built

Star 22/6/93

STER-KINEKOR and Nu Metro are doing their bit to revive cinema audiences by bringing more cinemas to the people. And Hollywood is doing its bit by revving up its blockbuster movies on the circuit for the next six months.

Just as the booking offices here get excited about family favourites like *Jurassic Park* and *Aladdin* — some of the best fare to come from Hollywood in the past 12 months — the country has some unprecedented activity in new cinema building.

Adriaan de Buck of Cinemark says: "There's a lot of new complex development going on now which is bound to boost cinema audiences."

(292)  
"Ten new cinemas open at Cresta Centre, at the end of July. There are beautiful new cinemas at Fourways Mall. At last, La Lucia is to get a cinema complex bringing this facility to the north of Durban for the first time. And a complex is being developed in Somerset West."

Ster-Kinekor and Nu-Metro together comprise 75 percent of SA's four-wall cinemas.

Combined, they have increased the number of screens by 89 percent in 1992 over 1991 and brought attendance 52 percent higher. Drive-ins, on the other hand, are showing a decline.

According to Cinemark research, over 70 percent of adult cinema audiences fall into the 16-34 age group.

At present, it is skewed to urban populations and to the more affluent.

The black cinemagoer is more likely to be male than female and is drawn from the urban area.



UNKIND CUT: A taxing time may await those who put cash into a film partnership

Star 10/14/93

# Investors' horror movie?

292

**I**N A saga almost as twisted as the plot of a B-grade movie, the latest episode in the film partnerships story reveals there could be a sting in the tail for the affected taxpayers.

Taxpayers who invested in the film partnerships are crestfallen after learning of the negative judgment delivered in the *Jake Speed* case heard in the Transvaal Special Income Tax Court.

The judgment was eagerly awaited, as it was the first film partnership to be tested in the courts. The hearing lasted for five weeks — the longest-running Special Court case in South African tax history.

The judgment, however, disappointed all those taxpayers who had invested in the 180-odd film partnerships during the mid-1980s. The appellant taxpayer was denied his allowances and deductions on the grounds that the transaction fell within the provisions of section 103(1), the general anti-avoidance section of the Income Tax Act.

## Quick off mark

This section states that if certain provisions are met, then the taxpayer is attempting to avoid the payment of taxes and the transaction can be set aside.

Inland Revenue has been quick off the mark, reportedly already issuing demands for payment to the affected taxpayers.

The film investors can, however, harbour a glimmer of hope that not all their monies will leave their bank vaults. Two factors stand them in reasonable

**INVESTING in a film was meant to create an efficient tax shelter, but the 'Jake Speed' judgment, after five weeks of argument, has cast doubts this will happen. Nevertheless, two factors give a glimmer of hope that all is not lost, reports LEIGH HASSALL.**

stead.

Firstly, the attorney for the *Jake Speed* case, Fiona Peart of Hotmeyer Van der Merwe, says the appellant taxpayer, with the leave of Mr Justice Melamet, intends taking the case on appeal to the Appellate Division. It usually takes two years for a case to come before the Appellate Division but Peart hopes that, due to the importance of the matter, it may be possible to expedite a hearing before then.

Until then, the *Jake Speed* judgment is, strictly speaking, suspended from being acted upon by Inland Revenue. This creates a satisfying leeway period for the taxpayers.

Secondly, Finance Minister Derek Keys said in his Budget speech that an offer of settlement would be made to taxpayers by the Commissioner shortly after the delivery of the judgment. Whether the Minister anticipated a negative judgment is debatable. What is more certain is that some kind of settlement offer is on the cards.

The judgment in favour of Inland Revenue, however, will almost certainly dampen the generosity of the settlement offer.

Taxpayers are hoping for at least a double deduction for the money they invested — and for a waiving of outstanding interest payments. If this does not occur some investors could face an interest bill of hundreds of thousands of rands.

Peart says there were two key issues in the case. Firstly, the taxpayer's reliance on the ruling issued by Inland Revenue to allow the tax deductions in 1985.

Significantly for other film partnerships, the *Jake Speed* judgment did not uphold this ruling from Inland Revenue. The judgment dismissed it both on the grounds of the specific facts of the case as well as on the inapplicability of a principle of law called the legitimate expectation doctrine.

Peart notes that the English courts have established a principle that, in order to hold an administrative official to a ruling, the taxpayer's "cards should be face upwards on the table".

## Legitimate hope

If this is done, the taxpayer then has a legitimate expectation that the official will not go back on his ruling. But the judgment held that this doctrine could not be relied upon as the legitimate expectation doctrine was established only after the *Jake Speed* ruling had been issued.

The ruling was further denied with the judge noting it was not sufficient merely to disclose the "cards" at the time a ruling was requested, but that if any material circumstance or fact changed thereafter, this must also be disclosed to the Commissioner.

The appellant taxpayer in the *Jake Speed* case maintains that all "cards were face upwards".





## SA has big potential for film industry, says ANC official

Own Correspondent

5/4/93

DURBAN. — South Africa had all the ingredients for a potentially great film industry, Mr Albie Sachs, a member of the national executive committee of the ANC, said here at the weekend.

CAPE TIMES

Mr Sachs said that, instead of looking to countries like Canada and Australia, South Africa could emulate the film industries of Algeria and Brazil.

(22)

Star 2013193

# Cinemas strike gold (292) as attendance soars

THE number of cinemas in South Africa has almost doubled in the past five years, with record-breaking audience numbers, says Cinemark managing director Adrian de Buck.

"The cinema industry in South Africa has always been a vital and dynamic one. Whether this is because the introduction of television was relatively late (compared with the rest of the Western world) or

the fact that the movie-going habit is well entrenched when one is young, going to the movies is still an experience," he says.

## Variety

The growth in the number of cinemas in South Africa together with increased attendance is "proof that cinema has responded and adapted, offering a wider variety of entertainment than ever before 'at a cinema near you' for which people will happily pay," De Buck says.

## Movie industry has responded and adapted

emas in the country, compared to 61 percent in 1988, De Buck notes.

Of the 567 cinemas in South Africa, 200 are equipped with Dolby stereo sound.

## Increase

Interestingly, given the fact that South Africa is experiencing its worst and longest recession since World War 2, cinema attendances have soared.

Average weekly audiences at Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro theatres increased by 30 percent for the period July-De-

cember 1992 compared with the same period the previous year.

This can be attributed to the increase in the number of cinemas (from 358 to 426, up 19 percent), the introduction of Sunday screenings and real growth resulting from blockbuster hits such as *Basic Instinct*.

Early indications are that the strong growth in attendance at cinemas will continue this year, De Buck says.

"Always better on the big screen" is clearly as relevant today as it was 50 years ago, he notes.

## MANDY JEAN WOODS

Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro together recorded a staggering 89 percent increase in the number of cinemas in South Africa over the past five years.

These two theatre groups now own or control 75 percent of all cin-



# Wild Coast lures city gamblers

BY JEREMY WOODS

WHILE most local casinos have been closed down, Capetonians can gamble in a Tahitian tropical beach setting — without leaving South Africa.

That's the message from Alberto Chiaranda, managing director of the Wild Coast Sun, visiting Cape Town yesterday to announce a major redevelopment of the hotel and casino complex, situated on Natal's Wild Coast a few hundred yards over the Transkei border.

Transkei Sun International, which owns the Wild Coast Sun, has just spent more than R90-million turning it into a Tahitian tropical island resort, while expanding the casino's gaming areas.

The hotel also has a golf

course and its own landing strip.

"But family holidays are our main market," says Mr Chiaranda, and to cater for children the complex has a children's centre, including a creche.

# City fathers dance to new tune

By FRED KHUMALO

IT was a case of yesterday's villain becoming today's hero when a Durban actor whom the city council had arrested last year, shook hands with the mayor who hailed him for his creative work that has put the city on the world map.

Sifiso Mabaso of Umlazi was this week congratulated by Durban mayor Margaret Winter after he received the Martin Luther King/Chief Albert Luthuli Recognition and Affirmation award for peace through his work in the dramatic arts.

The award was given to Mabaso and his drama group by the US-based King Luthuli Transformation Centre, which aims to promote non-violence and dialogue as agents for change in society.

Mabaso was arrested last year with his 24-strong cast after the city council charged them with trespassing. The youngsters were found rehearsing in a decrepit disused building, allegedly owned by the city council.

But this week the council was forced to acknowledge Sifiso's contribution to the city's cultural upliftment.

Mabaso bears no grudges. "We've put all the misunderstandings of the past behind us and are

looking ahead at challenges facing us now," said Sifiso.

From this month, thanks to the SA Traditional Music Association (Satma) and the mayoral blessing, the Sifiso Drama Society will be touring Natal, spreading the message of peace to the public.

"We believe that through such popular art forms as music and drama, the message of peace can best be sent out to the people. We are saying to them: 'Enough is enough! Society is tired of violence.'"

Mabaso's drama group, under the directorship of S'duduzo Mthethwa, who featured in Mbonjeni Ngema's *Township Fever* and in the movie *Sarafina!*, performs energy-charged musicals in the mode of Ngema's work.

But where Ngema's work is protest theatre, Mabaso unashamedly preaches the message of peace.

Said Mthethwa: "As a young man living in the township in these troubled times, you cannot avoid the realities that prevail in your neighbourhood. As an observant person, I have realised that people are tired of the killing. People are crying out for peace."

Mabaso agrees. "But we're all powerless now. The monster of violence that was created by us human beings has become too wild to

tame. We're impotent, unable to tame the nightmare of our own creation. Through our dramatic performances, we hope to add something that will work towards achieving peace, not only in Natal, but in the rest of the country too."

Another ironic twist in the bitter-sweet relationship between Mabaso and the city fathers is that Mabaso also contributed to the city's orderliness during the festive season with his Beachwise programme, which involved his group performing for holidaymakers at the beachfront.

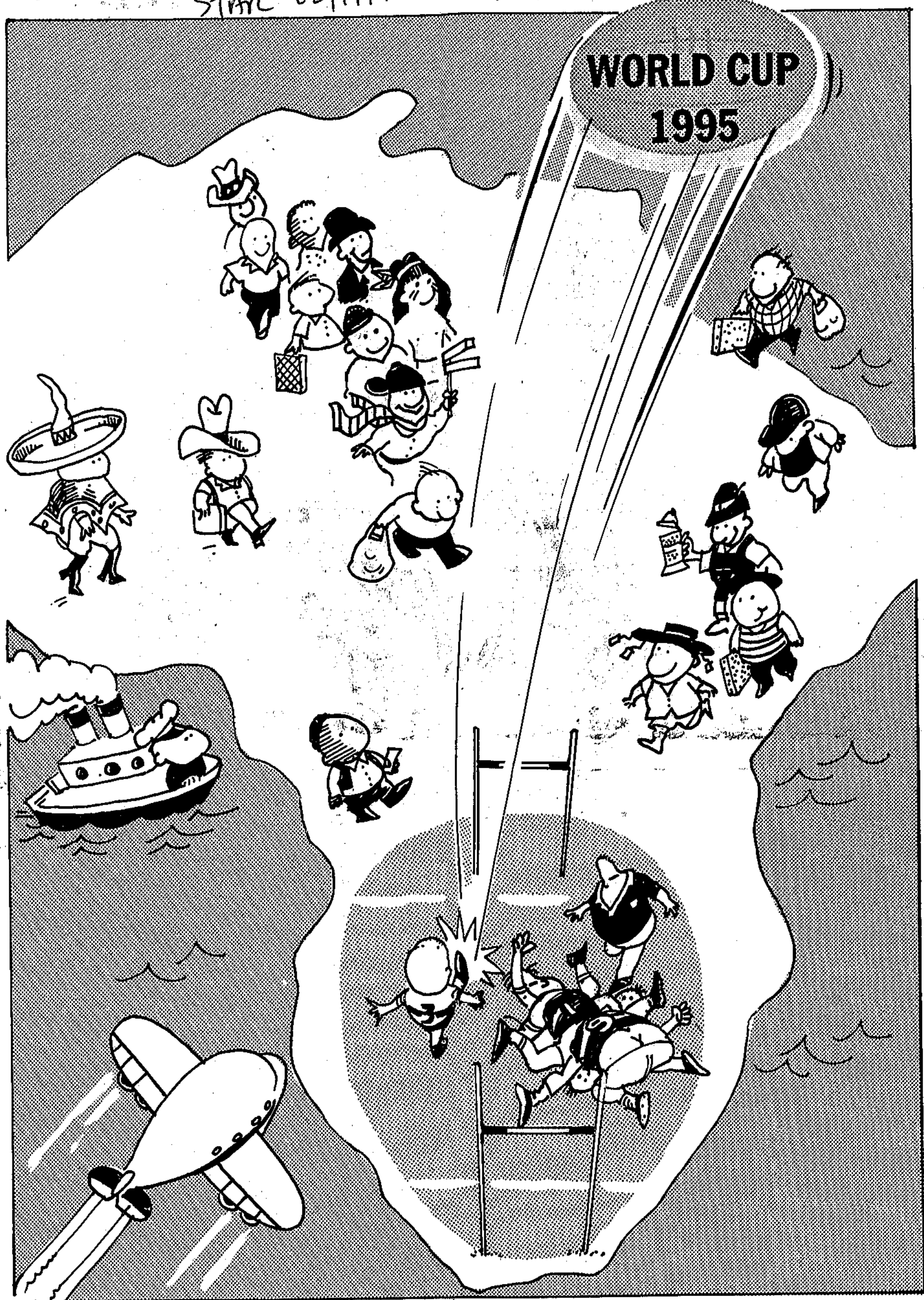
Beachwise aimed at teaching the public about good behaviour and cleanliness on the beach.

Said Mabaso: "Clearly, we are thankful that the city council has realised that we're not a bunch of lazy youngsters. They have realised that we want to create goodwill among our people."

"We're hoping other groups will join us in our peace campaign through the performing arts. The politicians seem to be dragging their feet in coming up with a solution."

"We think we as artists we can set an example for them, or supplement their endeavours at achieving peace and reconciliation," Mabaso said.





be a real goldmine. At R5 to the pound, we'll have to fight to keep the people off.

"And don't forget the long-term spin-offs. People who go out there will want to go back again and again. The word will spread and its effect will be far greater than millions of holiday brochures."

Rugby is one of the fastest-growing sports in the world and

the World Cup is its showpiece. Television companies will bid seven-figure sums (in sterling) for rights to show the matches live. The small time difference between Britain and SA in the southern winter (just one hour) will be perfect for armchair viewers in the UK. In France, the clocks speak the same language.

The world's attention will be on South Africa as never be-

fore. Its attractions — and its shortcomings — will be fed into millions of homes around the globe. Ambitions to stage other great sporting occasions — the Olympic Games in 2004, for example — may depend on success this time.

The rugby World Cup is a booming business. In 1991 it was estimated to have produced a profit of around

R150 million. In sports-mad South Africa that sum will almost certainly be more than doubled — and that is for the rugby authorities alone.

Tourism, transport, hotels, game reserves, restaurants, manufacturing industry (clothes, sports equipment, souvenirs), the drinks business, all will derive massive business.

And, what's more, South Africa might also win the Cup. □



## The 1995 rugby World Cup will give South Africa much more than just a feast of top-class rugby, reports ALAN ROBINSON from London.

**T**HE South African tourism industry has little more than two years to prepare for a multimillion-rand boom the likes of which the country has never experienced.

The decision by the International Rugby Board this week to confirm that the 1995 rugby World Cup will be staged in South Africa will bring an estimated 50 000-plus foreigners flooding into the country.

Lured by the prospect of five weeks of thrilling rugby (as a live and television spectacle the tournament has few peers in the sporting world today) to add to the conventional attractions the Republic has to offer, like sun, golden beaches, unsurpassed game reserves and glorious climate, they will arrive from New Zealand, Australia, Britain, France, Japan, Canada, the United States and South America.

And they'll spend money like water. The hugely favourable — for overseas tourists clutching dollars, pounds and yen — exchange rate means fans will be able to stay at a leading hotel for four nights at the cost of a single night in the United Kingdom.

Britain is expensive, but that did not deter thousands of New Zealanders and Australians flying in to Heathrow for the 1991 World Cup. Packed coachloads

of them — almost always with a famous former Test player as a guide — travelled up and down the country to the various venues, sending local economies into overdrive. Hotels of all grades anywhere near the major stadiums were booked up months in advance.

Flights between England, France, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, which jointly staged the World Cup, were jam-packed. Even the ferries that ply often stomach-turning routes across the English Channel and the Irish Sea had to turn down supporters desperate to see their team.

Speculators climbed in and accommodation costs soared. So did the catering business and the souvenir trade. It was possible to buy anything from an imitation French cockerel to an authentic pair of New Zealand knickers at makeshift stalls in roads leading to the matches.

Why, even though South Africa was banned in 1991, it was common to hear Springbok-scarved spectators discussing late tackles and missed penalties in Afrikaans in the streets of Cardiff.

Of course, a vast amount of money will have to be invested in providing the infrastructure. Extra flights will have to be laid on. Trains, too. Hotels will need more than a lick of paint, and stadiums may require updating.

In the latter respect, South Africa is immensely blessed. In a tournament involving 16 nations playing initially a round-robin tournament, at least 10 decent venues are needed. Britain and France had only five (Twickenham, Murrayfield, Cardiff Arms Park, Lansdowne Road and Parc des Princes) and several "rural" grounds had to be pressed into service.

South Africa doesn't have that problem, what with the superb facilities already available at Ellis Park, Newlands, Loftus Versfeld, Kings Park, Free State Stadium, Boet Erasmus, Stellenbosch, East London and Kimberley.

Even more advantageous is the fact that for the first time the Rugby World Cup will be staged by a single nation (Australia and New Zealand shared the inaugural tournament in 1987). That will mean less travelling, less bickering and jealousy and, of course, no sharing of potentially fat profits.

A spokesman for a top sports travel and corporate entertainment concern here was positively ecstatic at the news. He said: "During the last World Cup there were strong rumours that the next one would go to South Africa and we were overwhelmed with inquiries about laying on special packages."

One could almost hear his hands rubbing together in anticipation as he said: "This could



**Genius . . . Australia's David Campese scores in the '91 World Cup.**



Star  
22/1/93

The community theatre of people like Matsemela Manaka, Phyllis Klotz and Smal Ndaba has finally made it into the mainstream.

Striking a careful, but bold balance, there is a powerful Afrikaans showing from Reza de Wet, Jeanne Goosen and Gerrit Schoonhoven, all of whom used to be the *enfants terribles* of Afrikaans culture but are now its official arbiters.

The fringe is bigger than ever, featuring hundreds of productions, a few of them treasures, but most of them trash, daring audiences to play cultural Russian roulette as they make their choice from the bewildering profusion of work.

The festival has gone from being an ambitious village fete to a national cultural event, which, against all odds, still manages to reflect and respect all the claimants to South African culture.

From old-fogey traditionalism through student experiments to township activists, it is all there in a balancing feat which many of our politicians would give anything to perform.

# SA must brace itself for tourism 'scrum'



ENTERTAINMENT Exile's play gets an airing • Green light for London Philharmonic concerts



Veteran actors Nomisa Nene (left) and Peter Se-Puma play the lead roles in *Maru* by author Bessie Head and director Walter Chakela.

Bessie Head comes to life in play

By Victor Metsamere

BESSIE Head is dead but her spirit lives on in the play *Maru*, which opens in Pretoria in August and in Johannesburg in September. Head, a South African-born author who died in Botswana in 1986, flourished in exile and her talent was only fully recognised here after her death. *Maru* is about a young teacher who is frustrated by the hostile reception from the Batswana of Dilepe village until her marriage to Maru, a chief's son, brings new understanding between the villagers.

Commenting on the strong biographical elements of *Maru*, Head once said: "I wish I had not written *Maru* after all. It is personal and brings back bad memories." Walter Chakela, the director of the Windybrook Centre for the Arts in Hillbrow, has adapted and directs *Maru*. Margaret Cadmore, the teacher, is portrayed by Nomisa Nene and Peter Se-Puma plays Maru. Nomisa Manaka is the choreographer and also a member of the supporting cast. *Maru* opens at the Momentum in the Pretoria State Theatre on August 3 and at the Windybrook Centre for the Arts, Hillbrow, on September 2.

Classical concerts • get ANC blessings

By Victor Metsamere

■ NO BAN Western Transvaal branch objections overruled.

THE MUCH-AWAITED performances by the famous London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Sun City Supertown in Bophuthatswana on August 8 and August 9 will go on as planned.

And there was no cultural ban on entertainment by anyone in Bophuthatswana, as long as the Bop government is not involved and its venues are not used, said ANC cultural officer Mr Mntuzeli Mashoba this week.

Earlier this month the Western Transvaal region of the ANC objected to the orchestra's performances in Bophuthatswana, citing lack of free political activity in the homeland.

But Mashoba, for the ANC department of arts and culture, said the orchestra's shows would go on and that the ANC's Western Transvaal branch had been notified.

He said the decision followed discussions between the ANC and Sun International, and the London Philharmonic's agreement to perform at no cost for schoolchildren, pensioners and the disabled on August 9 at mid-

day. Mashoba added that there had been ongoing discussions with Sun International, which involved the ANC's persuasion of Sun to play a more positive role in the development of arts and culture in Bophuthatswana. Sun International's need to realise the importance of free political activity in Bophuthatswana as well as the importance of Sun in the tourism industry in the future was also part of these discussions.

Sun director Mr Peter Venison confirmed that discussions had been held between his organisation and the ANC on the London Philharmonic's concerts. "Part of that process involved the orchestra's agreement to stage a free concert, a gracious gesture on their part to give up a day of their time to entertain those who would not afford to watch them play," said Venison. He also emphasised that the ANC and other organisations had given the London Philharmonic's tour the green light some time before the official announcement of the orchestra's 10-day visit had been made earlier this month. But Venison declined to confirm that ongoing discussions were held on the development of arts and culture, free political activity in Bophuthatswana and Sun International's importance in the tourism industry in the future. Shows by the London Philharmonic at Sun City are part of the orchestra's Nedbank-sponsored Harmony '93 Tour of South Africa, the first in 38 years. They are also scheduled for Pretoria, Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein from July 30. They are aimed at bringing all communities together in a celebration of the arts through music and to contribute to arts development in South Africa through community outreach programmes and children's concerts which have been jointly organised by the Market Theatre Foundation and the National Youth Orchestra.



# Business ways for Natal arts council

By TERRY BETTY

NATAL Performing Arts Council (Napac) is to raise the curtain on a business unit before the end of the year.

It has to be restructured and refocused to survive.

Napac has been running at a loss on and off for several years. In 1991 it asked the Durban City Council for a R4-million to tide it through a cash-flow crisis.

This year its request for R9-million to keep afloat was rejected, says evaluation committee (Econ) convenor and chairman of the city's management committee, Peter Mansfield. (292)

Napac relies on State grants, sponsorships and ticket sales. (SITimes)

The top directorate has been retrenched. Between 12% and 27% staff members out of a total of 540 face retrenchment, says Mr Mansfield. (Buss)

The council could never have provided the R9-million and Napac would have had to close in August.

However, the council agreed to help on condition that an investigation into its operations was carried out.

As a result of the restructured entity, the city council

will have to inject R3.2-million. It will probably provide R1-million a year thereafter.

Napac has been divided into business units — each for a different "genre", such as dance, musical theatre, drama, finance and administration, the philharmonic orchestra and education.

Each unit will have a director, who will report to a chief executive officer who will oversee the lot.

Napac is looking for a chief executive as well as directors for three units.

Although the new people have to be sensitive to the arts, they require business acumen. 18/1/93

Each genre will be responsible for making itself financially independent. Mr Mansfield says they will rely to a great extent on sponsorships. It is hoped that each season will bear the sponsor's name.

The business community has welcomed the restructuring. It has indicated it is willing to provide sponsorships once Napac gets its act together, says Mr Mansfield.

# Pact takes bold line

Sawetani 24/5/93

By Elliot Makhaya

PACT Music is to launch a new series to focus on the work of South African singers and songwriters to engender a greater appreciation of the art of the troubadour in a contemporary context.

Pact has appointed veteran composer and exponent of South African music David Marks to compile and direct the series.

David says that troubadours in most other countries may not be considered commercial, but they are held in high regard by the commercial music media and record industry, whereas in South Africa they remain "not viable"

## ■ 'Folk' musicians an ignored species:

and for now, unnoticed, a unique and ignored species.

South Africans generally have a narrow view of local songwriters, often labelling them "folk" musicians.

While a great deal of resources have gone into the development and distribution of the work of composers of this genre in Afrikaans, singers and songwriters active in English and other indigenous languages have not been afforded the same exposure.

The new Pact series aims to present music that has until now only been heard in formal venues, clubs and festivals, in a professional theatre context for the first time.



Furthermore, I want to announce that the hon the Minister of Defence, in consultation with the Chief of the SA Defence Force, has appointed the Chief of Staff: Finance, Adm Paul Murray, to go into this matter personally to determine in what way the SA Defence Force can assist those involved.

(1) (a) and (b) No, because they are not covered under the Military Pensions Act, 1976 (Act no 84 of 1976) and are not eligible for pension benefits applicable to members of the Citizen Force, the Commandos or the Reserve. They are, however, eligible for funeral expenses at State funeral rates in the case of death or medical treatment for injuries sustained during cadet camps.

(2) Medical treatment was supplied at State expense. A claim for the State funerals is still being negotiated.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Speaker, I welcome the sympathies expressed by the hon the Deputy Minister, and I welcome the fact that this matter is being investigated, but arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether I correctly understood him to say that they were not eligible to have medical treatment paid for.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, not in the normal sense of the word, since they were not members of the Citizen Force, the Commandos or the Permanent Force. In this case, however, as in all cases involving cadets, the SA Defence Force does pay for medical treatment as a matter of fact, a lot of money has already been paid to various members of the families concerned.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, am I correct in saying then that when Lt Gen Liebenberg told the parents outside the hospital, while they were awaiting the arrival of the injured and dying children, that the SA Defence Force would pay for everything, he was telling the truth? Is that what he said, and is it the SA Defence Force's undertaking that they are going to pay for everything? I happen to know, by the way, that one parent has already incurred medical expenses totalling R8 000 and has not received a cent from the SA Defence Force.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can-

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not vouch for what the Chief of the SA Defence Force said to the parents. I can check with him, but what I do know, however, is what I have just said in reply to the hon member's question. We do pay for medical treatment. The hon member is welcome to come and see me. I would be quite happy to supply him with the particulars of the medical expenses that have already been met. As I have just announced, Adm Murray will look into the matter to see if there are any further benefits we can provide in order to help these unfortunate people.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of a practice called "roffe" riding which allegedly takes place when Samlits or other vehicles are driven at great speed to give kids a shake-up in the back of the trucks? If so, does the Defence Force have any official policy pertaining to this matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of any such practice. As the hon member knows, the Samli is quite a powerful vehicle. However, I would like the hon member to pay attention to further questions in this regard by the hon member for Walmer, because I think his question will be answered in full when those questions are replied to.

#### Lotteries/scratch-card organizations

\*5. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:†

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, the Government has contributed financially to any of the lotteries and/or scratch-card organizations mentioned in the report of the Howard Commission; if so, (a) to which lotteries and/or scratch-card organizations and (b) what is the total amount so contributed;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B839E

†The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) No, (a) and (b) fall away, 292
- (2) no.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I wonder if the

question was put incorrectly. Am I correct in understanding that the Department has donated R10 million to Operation Hunger? According to the Howard Report Operation Hunger is a lottery. Does the hon the Minister not agree that we should appoint a select committee to investigate the matter?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member's information is incorrect. Operation Hunger is not a lottery. Operation Hunger has a specific fund-raising campaign, and it is registered as a fund-raising organization. Operation Hunger obtained funds from the Nutrition Development Programme for specific programmes that they submitted to the Department for approval. According to the rules and regulations they qualify for the allocation of these funds. Operation Hunger is, however, not a lottery.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask if she is aware that the Howard Report refers to Operation Hunger as an organization associated with gambling. She should just read the Howard Report.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the hon member is misinterpreting the information. There are several welfare organizations that raise funds by means of the scratch-card method. For example, there is a group of national councils attached to the Viva Trust, but Operation Hunger has its own independent fund-raising campaign. Various welfare organizations raise funds this way.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I just want to ask if any additional funds were donated over and above the amount of R10 million donated to this organization last March. Did the money perhaps merely come from the nutrition component, by any chance? If any additional funds were donated, what is the total amount donated to this particular organization?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know about any other funds donated to Operation Hunger, except those made available for specific nutritional programmes from the Nutrition Development Programme. Unfortunately I am not up to date on the details of grants to all welfare organizations.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask if she is aware of a statement issued by

the Deputy Minister of National Health at the time, now the hon the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, in which he mentioned that a global amount of R10 million was donated to the organization concerned.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already mentioned that the R10 million comes from the Nutrition Development Programme. These are not funds allocated by the Department of Welfare Services for the subsidizing of particular specialist welfare programmes.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her if the statements of Operation Hunger are available for perusal by this House?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Registrar of Fund-raising is empowered to investigate, should hon members suspect that anything irregular has taken place. In that case they may furnish me with an official document setting out the motivation in full and then I can ask the Registrar of Fund-raising to make such an investigation. I can, however, inform the hon member that we do subject various welfare organizations to such an investigation from time to time and that Operation Hunger itself has also been investigated in the same way and that no irregularities have been found.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, ...

†The SPEAKER: Order! Unfortunately there is no more time for further questions. [Interjections.] I beg hon members' pardon, there is one last supplementary question and the hon member may ask it.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, can I just inform the hon the Minister that there is dissatisfaction, that people telephone and complain on radio programmes about how the money for Operation Hunger is managed. As an hon member of this House, I am asking her as the hon the Minister to make available to us all the documentation obtainable and to make available for our inspection the reports of Operation Hunger.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I take the hon member's representations very seriously and I want to assure him that, if there are really grounds for any investigation, I shall have such investigation made. However, I should like to put the hon member's mind at rest. I receive complaints about various welfare organizations

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from time to time, and it has always been our policy to pay very serious attention to them. I shall do the same in this case.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

#### Archives: treatment of secret documents

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

In terms of what statutory and/or other provisions are documents classified as secret treated differently by the archives from documents not so classified?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Documents of a sensitive nature which require secrecy are dealt with in terms of the provisions of the Protection of Information Act 1982 (Act No 84 of 1982); they are also not archives as contemplated in section 1 of the Archives Act, 1962 (Act No 6 of 1962).

#### CCB/M/other security services: destruction of documents

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether any steps have been taken or are being contemplated to prevent documents relating to the Civil Co-operation Bureau, Military Intelligence and other security services from being destroyed; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(2) whether any such documents have been or are to be destroyed; if not, why not; if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) Yes. As far as documents are concerned which were under the control of the Directorate of Covert Collection of the Military Intelligence Division, the Chief of the SA Defence Force issued an instruction after the appointment of Lt Gen Steyn that no documents and/or electronic data may be

destroyed without the prior permission of Lt Gen Steyn.

As far as the documents of the Civil Co-operation Bureau are concerned a previous Minister of Defence issued an instruction on 2 April 1992 that the documents which were available and under the control of the SA Defence Force at that stage may not be destroyed.

#### Slagboom: accident involving school cadets

\*8 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any sworn statements were taken in connection with an accident which occurred at Slagboom on or about 18 March 1993 and in which a number of pupils were killed and injured; if not, why not; if so, (a) from whom and (b) on what date;

(2) whether the police investigation into the accident has been completed; if so, when; if not, when is it expected to be completed;

(3) whether the South African Police have been furnished with all the South African Defence Force regulations pertaining to the use of Defence Force vehicles for the transportation of passengers; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) D R Wait	(b) 18 March 1993
A B Kock	8 April 1993
J K Lovemore	8 April 1993
C W Bezuidenhout	8 April 1993
G H Hansen	4 May 1993
P H Summerton	4 May 1993
W van Onselen	4 May 1993
D Vermaak	4 May 1993
A Aristotelous	4 May 1993
D Waters	4 May 1993
G Goosen	4 May 1993

J Storm	4 May 1993
L Steele	4 May 1993
T van der Merwe	4 May 1993
U Geber	4 May 1993
J P Humke	4 May 1993
G P Francis	4 May 1993
B St Clair Warwick	4 May 1993
W P Miller	4 May 1993
D J Connelly	4 May 1993

(2) No.

As soon as all the post mortem reports have been received.

(3) Yes.

(4) No.

\*9. Mr J H MOMBERG — Foreign Affairs.†  
[Question standing over.]

#### Samil vehicles: transportation of passengers/equipment/ammunition

\*10. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether equipment, live ammunition and/or other baggage may be conveyed in the passenger compartments of Samil vehicles while such vehicles are carrying passengers; if so, (a) in terms of what regulations and (b) what type of equipment, ammunition and/or baggage may be so conveyed;

(2) whether any provision is made for such equipment, ammunition and/or other baggage to be stowed and secured so as to ensure the safety of passengers and the stability and safety of the vehicle concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what provision and (b) who is responsible for ensuring that the regulations and provisions in this regard are complied with;

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

B848E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) In terms of the Ammunition and Explosives Regulations (RSA) Volume 1, Pamphlet 13, Chapter 2,

Paragraph 7 and Army Training Instruction 1/89, Chapter 7-4, paragraph 14.d.

(b) Apart from explosives which have to be conveyed separately, equipment, live ammunition and/or baggage may be conveyed together with passengers if training requirements necessitate this, but then a non-commissioned officer or a person of higher rank must travel on the same vehicle.

(2) (a) Yes. All equipment has to be properly secured or stacked in containers.

(b) The driver and/or the non-commissioned officer who have been appointed to travel on the vehicle.

(3) No.

#### Samil vehicles: accidents

\*11. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether during the latest specified five calendar years for which information is available any Samil vehicles were involved in accidents in which they overturned or rolled; if so, how many of these vehicles were found to have exceeded the recommended maximum speed for the specific road surface on which they were travelling at the time of the accident;

(2) whether any persons were killed or injured in these accidents; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, during the past five years 77 Samil vehicles were involved in accidents in which they overturned or rolled. In 21 cases it was found that the recommended speed had been exceeded. Two accidents are still under investigation.

(2) Yes, died—38, injured—147.

\*12. Mr D S PIENNAAR — Home Affairs.†  
[Question standing over.]



# 'No quick returns' on M-Net's offshore buy

BT DAY 27/5/93

(292)

MARCIA KLEIN

M-NET would reap considerable benefits from its investment in European pay TV network FilmNet from about 1996, after its long and costly slog, say media analysts.

M-Net, with Richemont, acquired control of FilmNet in 1991. It recently announced it had struck a deal with JCI which would invest about R140m to help meet additional FilmNet financing requirements.

In a recent report the company said its share of FilmNet's losses climbed to R27,6m by the March year-end from R4,9m in the previous year and R9,3m at the September interim stage.

Market talk was that shareholders have had to foot its expenditure bill by subscribing for shares in its rights offer and by seeing earnings and dividends diluted by losses in FilmNet. It was possible they would not see any benefit for some time.

M-Net had invested about R278m to join Richemont in the initial FilmNet investment, and said in November it would invest a further R135m before end-March.

This, together with JCI's investment, and a significant investment from Richemont, meant that more than R1bn was being spent on FilmNet without any return. On the contrary, earnings were being diluted by FilmNet's losses.

Analysts believe FilmNet's upward potential is enormous, and said M-Net was justified in moving offshore.

M-Net had a 30% penetration of the SA target market. It had taken the view that it was reaching saturation in the local market and had to move offshore for significant long-term growth. FilmNet was one of the few options open to it.

The question was whether M-Net could turn it around, and if it could, how long it would take. M-Net had said it would take three years, but analysts said Richemont had recently indicated it was looking at five years. One analyst said M-Net may have underestimated the amount of time and money required to turn it around.

Analysts said that for FilmNet to become a significant player in Europe its subscriber base would have to at least double from its current 600 000.

Once it had passed break even FilmNet had the potential to more than match the local contribution to M-Net's earnings.

Analysts warned the venture was not without risk. They also warned that JCI's investment need not be the end of FilmNet's financing requirements.



Amid debate about the cultural future, Pact Ballet is exploring the challenge of serving the broad community with an innovative project, reports ADRIENNE SICHEL.

NATALIA Makarova, Frederick Ashton and David Poole look down at Zodwa and Pride and Mmatsepo and Goodness and Tinus and Tamsin as they skip, and waltz and plié.

They also learn the positions of the arms for *port de bras*. The mysteries of the five positions of the feet are still to be revealed.

For the past three months the portraits in Studio 4D of these 20th century ballet greats have been silent witnesses to a new chapter in South African dance history. It's called Ballet for Beginners, Pact Ballet's teaching project.

What makes this Saturday teaching programme for children from the townships and the suburbs so vital and revolutionary is that it is presented outside the stranglehold of the exam system.

"We've started a school, but we certainly have no intention of competing with the schools or suburban studios," explained artistic director Dawn Weller-Raistrick.

"New students arrive every week. Ultimately they will be taken up by private teachers and, from next year, selected students will be going to the Pretoria Technikon for classes. Pact Dance Company will also be giving Modern here on Saturdays.

"I've also written to the Royal Academy of Dancing and the Cecchetti Society and said: 'We have a unique situation in this country. How can we implement this (training)?'"

So far the Cecchetti Society has responded with a willingness to contact the many schools which want creative movement as an introduction to dance training. It is proposed that volunteer schoolteachers

# Pact Ballet opens its arms

will be taught the required skills.

What took Pact Ballet so long? Weller-Raistrick was frank in her reply. "It took me 10 years to set the company on its feet. I also never thought there was such an interest in ballet. My exposure to a wide range of people and opinions in the past year has been valuable."

Weller-Raistrick and members of her management are involved in the National Arts Initiative — a coalition of arts to formulate a national arts policy. Since its move to Pretoria 12 years ago, the ballet company has at times been perceived — often unjustly — to be

isolationist in its thinking. The Saturday class, accompanied by a trainee ballet pianist, was given by the prima ballerina/artistic director.

The 45-minute sessions were structured according to age and ability. The classes for 5 to 10-year-olds, 11 to 15-year-olds and from April, training for selected students from all those age groups have been inspired by both the RAD and Cecchetti syllabi and the teaching panel's own input.

The second class had no less than seven boys from Atteridgeville and Mamelodi. Each child had a large cloth name-tag pinned to his or her chest and paid R5 for the les-

son, part of which goes into Ballet for Beginners' account, a scholarship fund.

Initially the classes were going to be held in totally inadequate township halls and available venues. Then Weller-Raistrick decided to use the State Theatre. Transport does not appear to be a problem — the same core of children arrives every week, brought by mothers and grandmothers (who are allowed to watch class once a month).

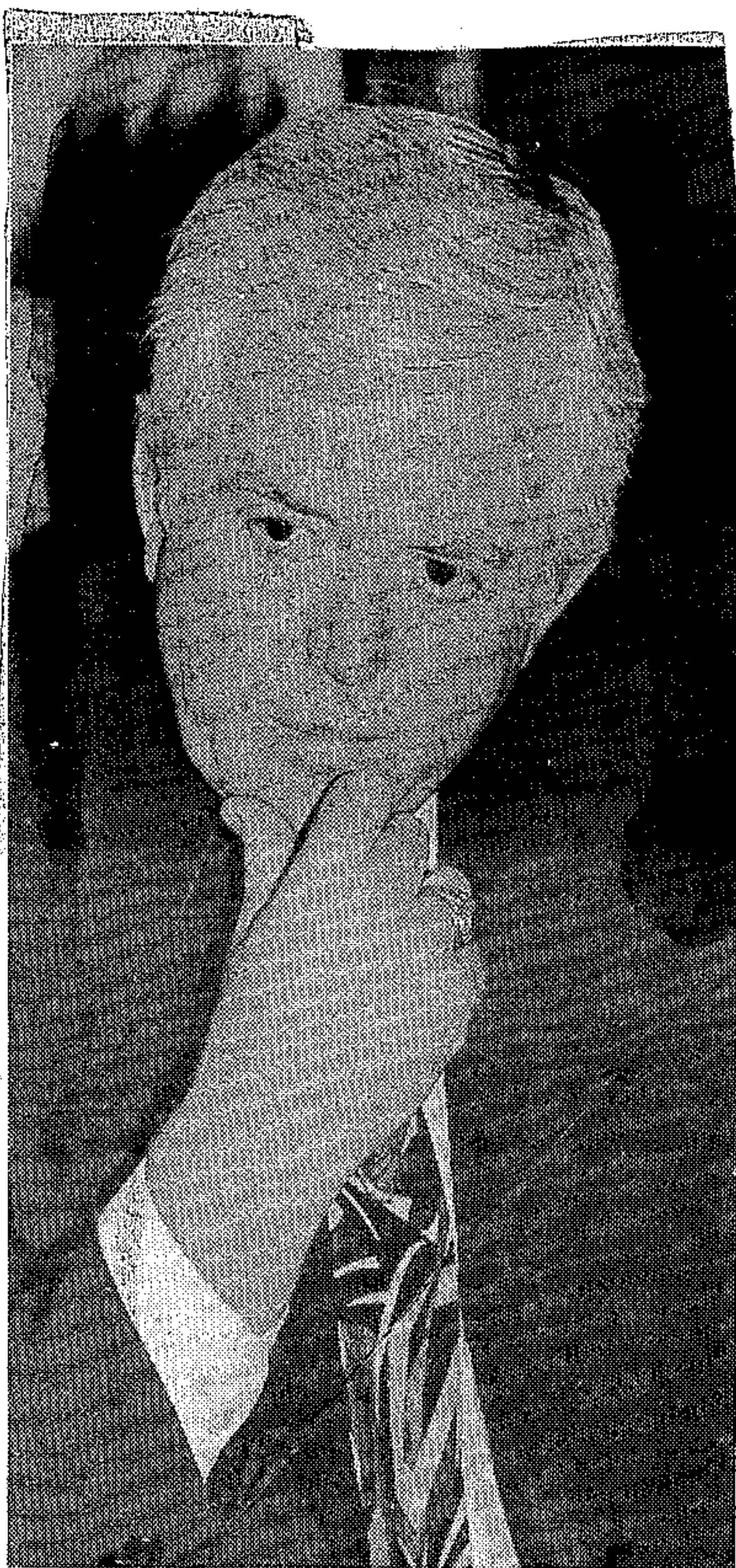
The teaching panel comprises Ballet Master Bruce Simpson, the company's administrator Martin Raistrick, Johannesburg, Cecchetti teacher Pat Davidson, and dancers

Fiona Budd, Vincent Mbewu (a Johannesburg Dance Foundation graduate) and Delphine Silvy. Pioneer teacher/director Faith de Villiers and Johannesburg's Joy Cooper, who teaches at Pretoria's Pro Arte, have volunteered their services.

At the end of each lesson there is a mini-stampede for the silver star to mark attention. This prized object is glued into a card featuring, on the cover, Jeremy Coles and Catherine Burnett in *La Sylphide*.

Every proud possessor of a silver star has, for the first time, an equal chance to perform one day on stage in a classical ballet. □





**CNN senior vice-president Lou Dobbs is in SA to co-chair the World Economic Forum.**

Picture: GARTH LUMLEY

## CNN plans to extend its African business coverage

Blom 27/8/93

MARCIA KLEIN 292

CNN planned to extend its coverage of business news from Africa and South America, senior vice-president and Business News managing editor Lou Dobbs said yesterday.

Dobbs, in SA to co-chair the World Economic Forum in Cape Town and to interview a number of SA's top personalities, said CNN's business news focused mainly on the US, Europe and Asia.

However, Africa and South America had the potential to become significant players in the world economy.

Interest in SA was not only political, he said. The restructuring of its economy would be followed with interest around the world.

Dobbs, who had led CNN's business unit since its inception, said the network had changed the face of business news. Until a few years ago, business news was incorporated into news programmes, and only the big stories made headlines.

Events of the '80s, the decade of yuppies and hostile takeovers, had enabled CNN to make business news

more accessible and colourful.

When CNN was launched in 1980, it was warned that international and US viewers were not interested in business or, for that matter, in round-the-clock news coverage. This had been disproved.

CNN's business news unit had grown to about 15% of CNN's total programming from only 1% 10 years ago. Its audience was highly sophisticated and educated, and this was very attractive for advertisers.

He said he would like to see a 24-hour business service. Although business news could not grow to much more than 15% of CNN's current programming, it was feasible for it to become a separate channel.

Dobbs anchors Moneyline and Moneyweek. He is the only anchor on network television who is also a corporate executive. He heads more than 100 journalists who produce about 10 business programmes each day on CNN, CNN International and Headline News.



abnormal profit. The two-thirds improvement in profits after tax were dissipated by R27,6m of losses incurred by associate companies, mainly FilmNet. Attributable earnings were marginally improved on the year but EPS fell 17% to 14,4c.

The subscriber base grew 11,5% to 775 000 of which 19 000 subscribers were drawn from 13 African countries outside SA. M-Net has 30% of the SA target market, one of the highest subscription rates in the world. There is no indication when this market will reach saturation, but the growth seen in the annual subscription rate over the past few years in SA is unlikely to be repeated.

Future growth opportunities being pursued by M-Net are in other parts of Africa and in Europe. FilmNet, the pay TV company based in Europe, has already cost M-Net R400m since its acquisition in 1991 — of which R130m was invested in the 1993 financial year. According to MD Koos Bekker, the nature of pay TV is that it demands heavy investment for the first three years followed by strong cash flows once the subscriber base starts to grow.

#### JCI investment

JCI recently purchased a 25% stake in M-Net International (which has an indirect stake in FilmNet); M-Net holds the balance. Any future investments, profits or losses concerning FilmNet will be modified by the presence of another shareholder. The effect of the transaction — assuming that it had been effective for the year to March 31 1993 — would have been to increase M-Net's EPS by 28%.

Part of the rationale behind the agreement with JCI are the Reserve Bank regulations introduced last November restricting M-Net from providing the necessary equity to finance FilmNet: JCI has the capacity to fund foreign investments.

In February 1993, M-Net became a partner in a consortium that is applying for a licence to be a cellular phone network operator. It is not yet known if the terms of such a licence will allow for the creation of a viable business.

Given the maturing domestic subscription base and opportunities to expand in Africa and Europe, M-Net will continue its investment strategy, despite the short-term downward pressure on earnings. On a high price of about 45 and a low EY of 2,2%, the share price reflects the high cash generating nature of the business and its ability to make significant investments to power growth. It will take some time for these investments to influence the bottom line.

Louise Randell

#### Soap(y) success

M-NET Fm 28/9/93.

M-Net, the TV subscription group, increased turnover by 20% to R728m due to a larger subscriber base, for the year to March 31 1993. Continued attention to cost management and the benefits of economies of scale (from increased subscriptions) boosted operating income by over 57%, pushing up margins to 14,9% from 11,8%.

Profit before tax improved by an impressive 70% on the year, which included an



# Gone by the board

FM 25/1/93.

292



A great deal of attention has been focused on the selection of the new SABC board. Fragments of the public interviews of candidates have been broadcast on television and it has been dramatic stuff. It's not often the SABC exposes itself quite like this. I phoned up the Department of Politically Correct Appointments (Dopca) to find out what they thought about all this. I got put through to their director, Dr De Valmonde Knoesen.

"Frankly, we're a little pissed off," he began. "Dopca has been handling the selection of not only SABC board members but a lot of other highly sensitive government bodies for some years now. So what's wrong with us all of a sudden?"

"Perhaps it's because you refused to hold your hearings out in the open," I ventured.

"We tried that when Albert Hertzog was still in charge. Once a year we would summon the whole Cabinet for a picnic under a pleasant *knopdoring* on his Ermelo farm. The entire selection process was done and finished within 10 minutes after they'd got the fourth bottle of Kommando down their throats. And it would have gone on that way but for the tick problem."

"People are saying that when Dopca did the selection for the SABC board, you were biased in favour of the government."

I heard him snort. "Nonsense. We had very strict criteria. No more than three people on the SABC board were allowed to be members of the prime minister's or State

President's immediate family and no more than one for any full member of the Cabinet. It was all completely fair and square."

"What do you consider some of your great successes?" I gasped.

"They are simply too many to mention. I sometimes look back in wonder at the sheer quality we managed to maintain on that board. I mean, look at the kind of product we produced. The SABC boards we appointed were made up of visionaries, as happy a mix of SA intellect, sensitivity and foresight as you could imagine."

"You must feel stricken to see all that go," I sympathised.

"What's more, the SABC board members we selected were fully interchangeable with the Mealie Board, the Publications Appeal Board, the Northern Transvaal Rugby Board, Vleisentraal and Avbob."

I waited politely as he sobbed a little. "Get a hold of yourself, man," I said firmly.

"I'm sorry," he said, "I've been letting it get to me. But when they snatch the carpet away from under you..." He sniffed loudly as he gathered moral strength.

"We are very distressed at losing this account," he said, still with a tear in his voice. "Dopca hasn't only been responsible for the SABC board, you know. Ever since Dr Malan set us up in early 1949, we've had a hand in most of the other appointments in the corporation too. We only started with the board. Then we slowly worked our way

downwards through the news department, the security staff, the legal department, the secretaries, the drivers, the cleaning staff, the receptionists, the Radio Bantu staff and the English Service."

"Are you trying to tell me that Dopca actually appointed English-speakers right there inside the SABC?" I expostulated.

"It wasn't our fault. It was forced on us," he said. "Some of them spoke English quite well too. We called it our Concession to Reality Policy and I can tell you it didn't go down at all well at the time with Connie Mulder. He said all that was necessary was that one or two people of proven low intellect should occasionally be heard on the air talking a sort of crude English dialect and that would satisfy everyone."

"What happened to these people?"

"They were a bit of an embarrassment until television came along. But they're very happy now."

"But surely this new process has certain guarantees built into it? Surely this way we'll end up with a truly representative SABC board totally free of political bias and which will take us forward into a shining broadcasting future?"

"Only time will tell," he said gloomily. "But I wish someone would tell me what we are now going to do with all the redundant staff from the President's Council. I'd hate to see Judge Mahomed let loose on them."

Robert Kirby



**M**IKE VAN GRAAN'S allegations that, because of its intolerance of "independence", the African National Congress and its Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) have vilified the National Arts Initiative (NAI) fall flat against the evidence of the official letter of support sent to the NAI by the ANC prior to the National Arts Policy Plenary (Napp) which took place at Wits University in December 1992.

In that letter the ANC, though expressing reservations about the exclusion of "cultural wings of political organisations/parties", hailed the NAI as a step in the right direction towards establishing a non-sectarian cultural dispensation for a democratic South Africa.

This ANC policy towards democratic initiatives did not change with convening of the Culture and Development Conference (CDC) at the end of April 1993 — as Van Graan, the general secretary of the NAI, implied in his open letter addressed to Wally Serote and Mewa Ramgobin (WM May 7-13 1993).

While the NAI purports to represent the interests of "arts and cultural practitioners", the DAC's main objective is the cultural liberation of the disenfranchised people of South Africa. The DAC perceives cultural liberation not as an end in itself, but as an aspect of national liberation.

Furthermore, whereas the NAI placed the cart before the horse by convening an Napp for "cultural practitioners" before consulting with culturally disadvantaged communities, the DAC instead chose to establish a consultative infrastructure and then present its policy recommendations for scrutiny by its constituency.

ANC policy formulation is guided by grassroots participation through its national, regional and local structures as well as international consultation. The CDC can be described as having been an exercise to consolidate as many grassroots cultural liberation proposals as possible into a single democratic vision.

For this reason, the NAI was offered full participatory status which it, unfortunately, declined — thereby effectively excluding itself from the deliberations where its gripes about the DAC could have been raised.

By excluding "cultural wings of political organisations/parties" from full participation in its Napp, the NAI was promoting a culture of exclusivism within the cultural community, if not the South African society.

The ANC prefers to facilitate a consensus-seeking atmosphere by emphasising commonalities, rather than differences, between diverse socio-cultural groups, formations and individuals. That is why the ANC offered the NAI and parastatals like the performing arts councils, as well as custodians of Afrikaner culture like the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings, full participatory status at the CDC.

There are two major schools of thought related to democratisation of arts and culture in South Africa. One faction believes that after

# Artistic liberation, not control, is the ANC objective

*W/Mail 28/5 - 3/6/93  
Two weeks ago, Mike van Graan of the National Arts Initiative*

*wrote an open letter in The Weekly Mail accusing the African National Congress of trying to control artists.*

**MTUTZELI MATSHOBA**

*replies*

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four decades, if not more, of cultural manipulation by a regime serving the interests of a minority at the expense of a disenfranchised majority, it is high time that the arts and culture community took its fate into its own hands, excluding the cultural desks of liberation organisations and/or political parties. The other faction believes that, with apartheid still firmly in place, it is still too premature to dissociate the arts and culture from the liberation struggle.

The DAC subscribes to the latter thinking on the basis that, in order to complete the task of dislodging apartheid from our lives in all its forms, including cultural apartheid, the democratic campaign needs all hands on deck, working in unison rather than in discord.

At the same time, the DAC acknowledges the principle of non-sectarianism in the arts and culture. One of the features, however, should be the broadest representation, if not the inclusion of, all cultural stakeholders in South Africa.

Moreover, recent experience at the Codesa negotiations to which Van Graan referred has shown that the exclusion of certain stakeholders from any negotiations to determine the future of the country, no matter how insignificant they may at first seem, is an error that may deadlock, if not completely derail, progress.

Some cultural fundamentalists may still disagree with this argument on the basis that any political interest group or, to be specific, "government in waiting", as the ANC is often perceived to be, that meddles in cultural matters

does so for its own interests, rather than those of the cultural stakeholders themselves.

But this contention is only valid if the interests of the said group are sectarian, as has always been the case in South Africa. It does not hold water when the interests of the said potential government are founded on popular aspirations, as the policies of the ANC are, and shall always be.

By propagating such ideas, the DAC is not necessarily calling for the acceptance of the ANC's DAC as the main or only protagonist of a democratic cultural dispensation, but is promoting an all-inclusive process of cultural democratisation so that at the end of it we may emerge with the most comprehensive national cultural policy.

For such a policy to be fully appreciated by whatever party will eventually wield the political power to make the people's cultural aspirations possible, all "potential governments", which are in actual fact all the political parties in a multi-party state as envisaged by the ANC, should be involved at the policy formulation stages and not wait for the role of fund allocation masters when they achieve power.

It is no mistake that Clause 7 of the Freedom Charter presumes the involvement of government in the discovery, development and encouragement of national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life. It is also no mistake that it promotes the opening of the cultural treasures of mankind to all, by free exchange of books, ideas and contact with other lands.

And, since everywhere in the world education is an obligation of governments, it is no illusion that the aim of education under a democratic government shall be to teach the youth to love their people and their culture, to honour human brotherhood, liberty and peace.

Since all these virtues can, to a great extent, be realised through cross-cultural pollination and interaction on the same platform as that of formal education, the integration of cultural and formal education is essential to the formulation of a productive education system. And because education is a government responsibility, governments will always be directly or indirectly involved in the provision of cultural training and development of facilities and resources.

As it was the apartheid regime that stifled South Africa's cultural development, it will take a democratic government guided by the vision of the people to create circumstances conducive to fruitful cultural development, not only the cultural community.

The emergence of the NAI surely did not mean the automatic demise of the DAC and other initiatives. After 10 years (since its formulation) of laying the ground for transformative negotiations, it would be irresponsible for the DAC to abdicate its responsibility towards the constituency it has so painstakingly built and represented locally and internationally.

**●Mtutuzeli Matshoba is media spokesman for the DAC**



# In the wrong spirit

FM 28/5/93.

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Henry Vorster is an attorney with Vorster Pereira Inc

In his Budget speech the Minister of Finance alluded to an offer of settlement of disputed film scheme deductions to be tabled by the Commissioner. On April 30, the settlement was announced and the details of it received wide publicity.

But does the settlement offer reflect the "spirit of partnership with taxpayers" to which the Minister referred? Not all affected taxpayers will think so. Thousands will wish he would note the circumstances in which they became investors in what are now called "disputed film schemes."

In the beginning, written rulings by the Commissioner's office confirmed the generous allowances generated by the earlier projects. Then came oral assurances, accompanied by a polite refusal to issue written rulings lest they be used as marketing tools.

In May 1987 section 24F was enacted, significantly curtailing allowances available. The then Minister of Finance and Commissioner for Inland Revenue (both now retired), in public announcements and letters to industry representatives, assured that government had no objection to investments aimed at securing the curtailed allowances.

The next year, S24F was amended in detail but not in principle. More assurances followed. By now, some investors in earlier film schemes had been assessed positively and promoters of film investments could hardly keep up with demand.

Suddenly, for undisclosed reasons, taxpayers who had invested in film schemes began experiencing unparalleled assessment delays. None of the written rulings previously issued has been withdrawn and S24F is still

on the statute book. However, all allowances claimed on such investments were being disallowed and no explanation was forthcoming from Revenue. Many taxpayers were last assessed on their 1985 year and their tax affairs are out of kilter.

In 1992, an investor in a partnership that produced and marketed *Jake Speed* was chosen as a guinea pig. The film had been released nationwide in the US one Friday in May 1986. It was a critical and box office flop. By Monday, it was off circuit. But in SA *Jake Speed* — the tax case — will be remembered for yielding record-breaking statistics in tax litigation. The court had to contend with 900 pages of evidence, 1 100 pages of supporting documentation and 1 300 pages of argument from counsel.

Though victory in the Special Court went to the Commissioner, there is nothing in the judgment to vindicate his decision to ignore his prior written rulings and disallow the allowances — no evidence of any misconduct or nondisclosure of material fact. The record speaks of a fishing expedition desperately in search of some basis on which to justify the action against taxpayers.

## Trivial detail

The judgment fails to do justice to the 1 300 pages of legal argument. The list of trivial, irrelevant detail proffered as the justification of the finding that the Commissioner was entitled to renege on his rulings was not relied on by counsel in argument and fails to convince.

The reasoning that the taxpayer could not have entertained a legitimate expectation that the Commissioner would abide by his ruling is abstruse.

An appeal has been noted against the judgment. The taxpayer concerned and investors who have closely followed the proceedings are justified in their reliance on the opinion of senior counsel that the prospects of success on appeal are reasonable.

Against this background, there is nothing reasonable about the offer of settlement. A

taxpayer will be eligible to accept the settlement if he can prove that the film in which he invested was produced and released for viewing in an export country. But such a taxpayer is entitled reasonably and legitimately to expect the allowances and deductions promised in the Commissioner's rulings or provided in S24F of the Income Tax Act.

The eligible taxpayer, according to the announcement, must accept the settlement by September 30, failing which the offer lapses and the Commissioner will disallow all claims. One cannot escape the inference that the closing date of the offer was deliberately set to avoid the *Jake Speed* appeal reaching the Appellate Division. The force of public office is being applied to deprive taxpayers of the right to have their grievances considered by the highest court.

There is little the taxpayer can do to avoid the punitive rates of interest that will be levied with effect from end-September. Thousands have not been assessed and it is simply not possible for the Commissioner to cause assessments to be issued by May 31 1993 to enable taxpayers to pay the amounts assessed based on the settlement. Clearly, interest should run from the date that the taxpayer receives the assessment issued on the basis of his acceptance of the offer.

No provision is made for a reasonable period to pay the tax assessed based on the settlement. Many taxpayers may be financially embarrassed even if the settlement offer is accepted. The Commissioner has discretion to arrange terms with financially strapped taxpayers but, at punitive interest rates, taxpayers are not likely to derive any benefit from extended payment.

Many taxpayers will feel compelled to accept the settlement but will resent falling victim to the threats inherent in rejection. Ultimately, the real victims are tax morality and the integrity of the system.

The terms of the offer are, unfortunately, unlikely to engender that spirit of partnership with taxpayers which the Commissioner should be striving for.





# Kathrada recalls Robben Island at exhibition

SI Times [C Metro] 30/5/93

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By SAHM VENTER

OF all the images of his 19 years on Robben Island — South Africa's Alcatraz — Ahmed Kathrada best remembers a freezing night at the hands of drunk white prison guards.

They came into the cells late at night on May 28, 1971, and forced him and other political prisoners to strip and stand shivering with their hands against the concrete walls while their belongings were searched.

Mr Kathrada relived the memory on Wednesday night when he spoke at a ceremony opening an exhibit at the South African Museum in Cape Town.

The fact that a state-funded museum is highlighting the harsh conditions faced by black political prisoners illustrates how South Africa is changing. But the memories are still painful for those who were imprisoned on Robben Island.

## Escape

Mr Kathrada, 63, an African National Congress member, was sentenced to life in prison after being convicted of trying to overthrow the National Party government. He was freed in 1989 by President F W de Klerk.

One of his fellow prisoners was Nelson Mandela, who at one time was to be airlifted to freedom in an elaborate escape plan featured in the exhibit.

Lieutenant Mike Green, who worked on Robben Island at the time the plan was hatched, attended Wednesday's ceremony and was among those



**EXHIBIT . . . A prisoner's typical possessions on display — an apple box, which traditionally held prisoners' belongings — prison-issue boots, a tin mug and utensils and a photograph of Sade cut out of a magazine and kept in a hand-carved wooden frame**  
Picture: ERIC MULLER

studying the intricate prison map sketched by Eddie Daniels, the political prisoner who drafted the escape plot.

Mr Daniels said a helicopter would have

plucked Mr Mandela from Robben Island's courtyard early on New Year's Day 1981, when security was expected to be lax.

Lieutenant Green said it would have been a "disaster" because watch towers the ANC expected to be unmanned were in fact staffed that day.

Leg irons and prison uniforms in scratchy wool are displayed alongside censored prisoners' letters, prayer books, and handwritten certificates prisoners awarded less-educated inmates they taught in a clandestine prison school.

A cell measuring two metres by two metres was Mr Kathrada's home while he was on Robben Island, which housed political prisoners from 1961 until 1991. Nowadays, only 700 common criminals live on the windswept rocky island,

and the prison is expected to close its doors in 1996.

Even within the confines of Robben Island, the bizarre rules of the apartheid system were observed, said Mr Kathrada, treating Indians like himself and coloured prisoners better than Mr Mandela and other blacks.

To supplement their rations, blacks were allowed only one loaf of bread a year, at Christmas, and had to buy it. Other prisoners got a quarter-loaf each day. In the winter, black prisoners wore shorts while others were given long pants.

Mr Kathrada remembers how he and his fellow inmates would return daily from digging in the quarries with blistered and bloody hands, and sleep on cold cement floors.

Robben Island's his-

tory goes back more than four centuries. It first was used as a prison for deviant seamen, and later became a leper colony and lunatic asylum.

Now, the ANC and other political groups whose members were held there want a say in its future.

The government has rejected calls to turn the island into a casino and hotel playground for the rich after its closure.

Conservationists want to preserve the 1418-acre island's plants and animals. The ANC says it supports this, as long as nothing detracts from the memory of the prison.

"While we will not forget the brutality of apartheid, we do not want Robben Island to be a monument of hardship and suffering," Mr Kathrada said.

"We do want Robben Island to be a monument reflecting the triumph of the human spirit against the forces of evil." — AP



# DIAGONAL STREET

## Servgro paves way to money-spinning stake

STANDARD CROSSING 30/5/93

SERVGRO outstripped both its and my expectations in its maiden year on the JSE.

Listed last June, its portfolio of investments includes two listed companies, Teljoy and Interleisure. It has stakes in five unlisted companies — Avis, Interpark, Fedics, Price Forbes and 22% of Nasionale Pers.

Servgro executive chairman Peet van der Walt presented the group's results to the Investment Analysts Society in Johannesburg this week.

### Guess

Consensus on the performance is that Servgro provides an avenue through which to invest in established money-spinners Price Forbes, Nasionale Pers, Fedics and Avis.

Regrettably secretive with the percentage breakdown in profit contributions from its components, Mr van der Walt preferred to flash a vague block chart showing the major perform-

By

Julie Walker



bought from the Federate Volksbeleggings pension fund and Sanlam last year.

In the year to March 1993, Servgro turnover rose 14% to R921-million and a hard-won increase in operating margin meant 18% higher pre-interest income.

After deducting secondary tax, earnings a share were 14% up at 47,2c — a little lower than they would have been under the previous tax formula. The dividend was raised by the same amount to 19c, yielding 3,3% at 575c.

Not only my eyebrows were raised by the performance of Servgro's share price in the few days before the prospectus-beating results came out. It jumped from 510c to 575c in a week, including a rise of 25c to 575c on a single trade of 1 000 shares.

Servgro said after the presentation that the price had fallen just as readily on trade of only 4 000 shares earlier in the year.

The share is not readily tradeable in any event. San-korp holds 75% of the 110-

million shares in issue, although this percentage could fall as scrip acquisitions are made.

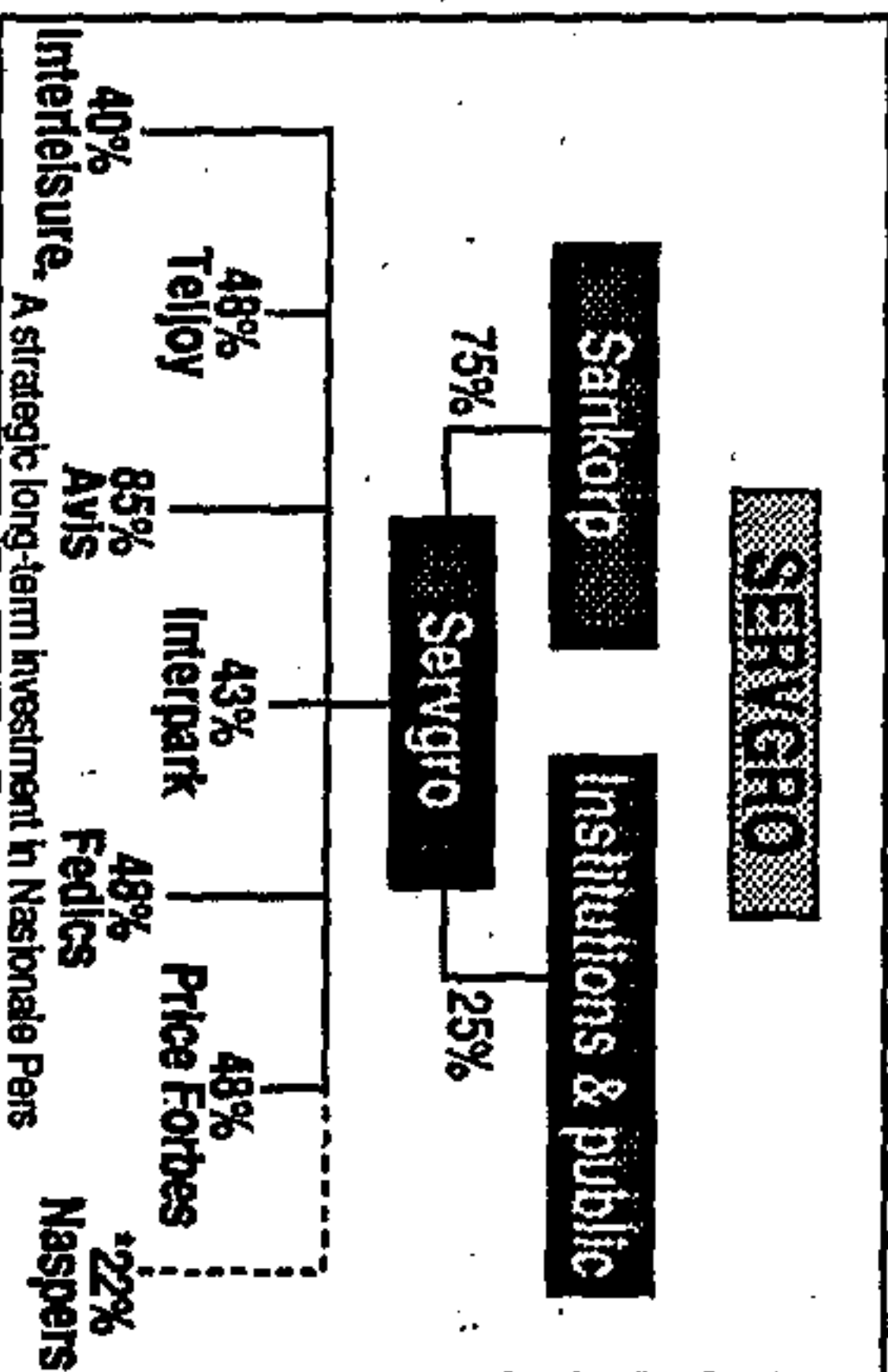
Mr van der Walt saw nothing of size worth buying in the year under review, other than insurance broker Willis Faber Enthoven.

### Cinema

He outlined Servgro's business, saying it served 366-million meals, parked 4,75-million cars, showed movies to 16-million patrons, handled R3-billion of insurance premiums, serviced 300 000 television sets and hired out 230 000 cars in the year to March.

Cinema attendance grew by 20%, mainly from Sunday shows, so it is surprising that Interleisure's earnings fell.

They did so probably because of low margins. Outside Johannesburg's northern suburbs, cinema-going falls when ticket prices are lifted. But Ster Kinekor did not increase them last year. Interleisure incurred costs in establishing 29 Ster



Kinekor screens, but the film studios were underused and sports results were disappointing.

Teljoy earned the same as in the previous year, but its business services unit was closed.

Mr van der Walt said a "big figure" was written off in closure costs and goodwill.

Teljoy hoped to provide a cellular telephone service this year.

Servgro director and Price Forbes chief Paul Heinemann said his group's short-term operations were mature and growth was sought outside South Africa. Consulting actuary Alexander Forbes showed big growth in a rising market and volumes at Medicaid increased.

Mr Heinemann warned that many insurers who had dabbled in medical insur-

ance would face problems in two years' time.

Mr van der Walt said Nasionale Pers was ready for the new South Africa, especially through its newspaper for blacks, City Press, whose circulation had increased.

On group prospects, he said the first six months of the current year would be marked by difficult economic and political conditions, but strong brands, a high market share and controls over assets and costs should boost earnings.

I must confess to having had my doubts about Servgro, which I described as a re-hash of the old Fedvols. So far, I have been proved wrong. But I am not alone in wishing Servgro would be a little more forthcoming about where the bucks are made.





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STimes [C]Metro

30/5/93

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# Call to change tax law on arts

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THE recently appointed director of the CTSO, Dr Jacques de Vos Malan, made an appeal yesterday for the State to review its tax legislation on donations to the arts as South Africa was the only "so-called Western country" without such incentives.

Dr Malan was speaking at a Press conference at the City Hall to outline the CTSO's new visual identity and subscription concert series.

"The attitude of doom and gloom which prevails in the arts councils and elsewhere is inappropriate to the CTSO. What is at issue is state funding for the arts, and in its 79 years the CTSO has never received funding from the central government or the province," he said.

"Our annual grant from Cape Town City Council is for services rendered to the city.

"Our strategy now is to strengthen the tradition of corporate and individual support for the arts so that future governments can address the fundamental need for a redistribution of cultural resources of all citizens.

## Sponsorships

"We are calling now for the State to review the existing tax legislation on donations and sponsorships."

Among the good things lined up to increase interest in and support for the orchestra are:

- To include at least four major international stars in each season from January 1994 — "the sort of names who used to visit Cape Town before the cultural boycott".

- To take the CTSO into the international CD market in 1995. The first part of this plan would be to introduce to the orchestra a guest conductor with the reputation, repertoire and experience to collaborate with the CTSO.

- To try to engage some of the biggest black American names in the concert circuit as "role models".

- To expand considerably the music awareness which the CTSO has offered to Cape children for more than 20 years.

"We cannot sit back and expect our future audiences to come to us. And we will not see any real growth in the number of South Africans of any shade of colour in the ranks of the CTSO unless we get out there and train them ourselves."

De Vos Malan also said that a Sunday "Pops" concert, on the style of the Boston Pops, would soon "explode" in Cape Town.

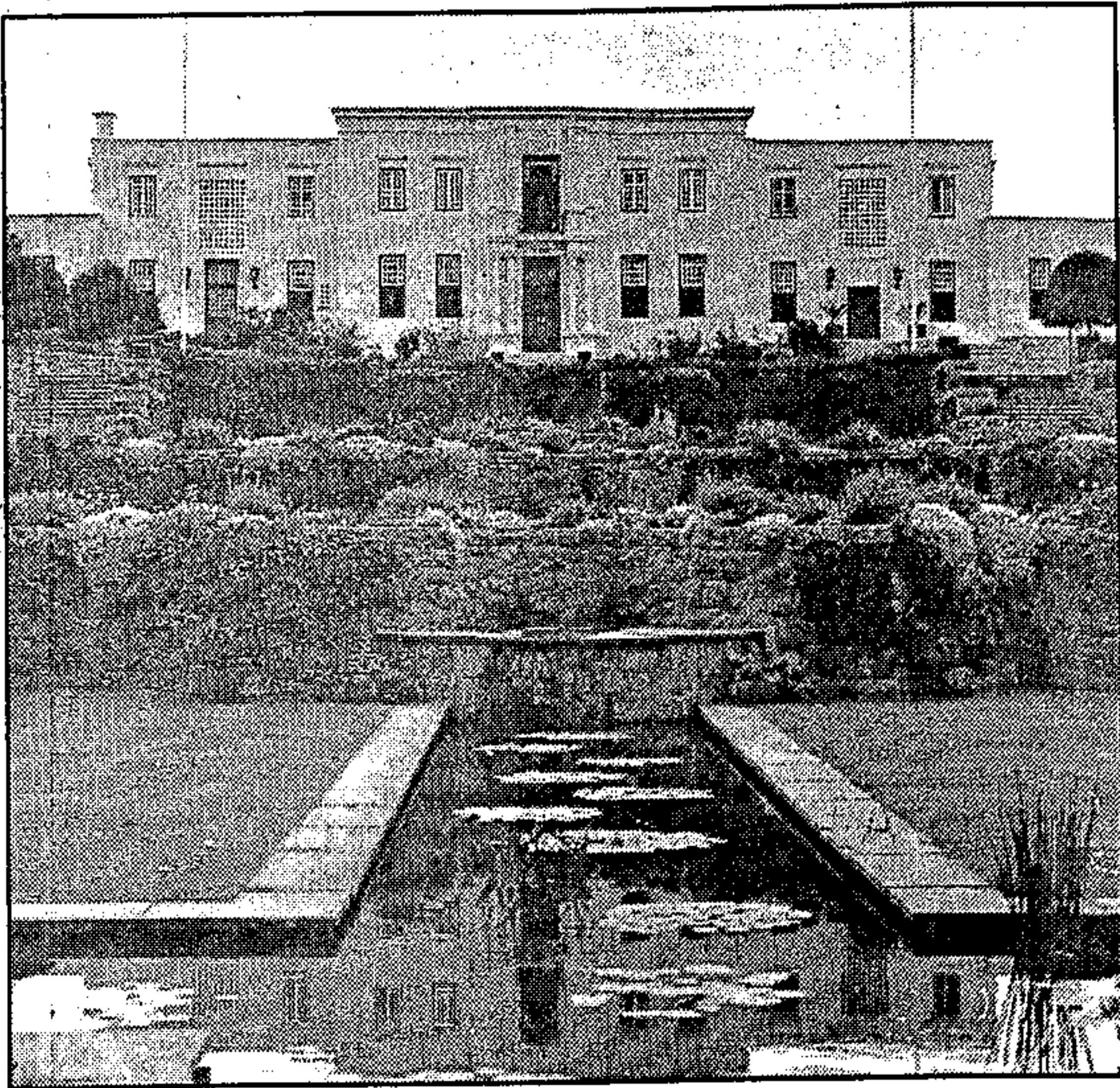
Fiona Chisholm

choral music

Musical



# Historic State buildings protected for posterity



**SAFE AS HOUSES:** Libertas, the official Pretoria residence of the State President, has been declared a national monument.

Star 516193

**NORMAN CHANDLER**  
Pretoria Bureau

THE Government has decided to save for posterity several major buildings owned by the State. (3074)

The move comes only days after it was disclosed that the Pretoria residence of the State President, Libertas, had been declared a national monument, which makes it virtually inviolate from action taken by future governments.

Now the same protec-

tion has been granted to the original Houses of Parliament in Cape Town and other buildings. (292)

According to a Government Gazette issued yesterday, the State President's Cape Town home, Westbrooke, as well as the Government residences Groote Schuur and Kleine

Schuur, have been declared national monuments.

The office of the State President in Cape Town, Tuynhuys, is now also a monument.

Other buildings designated include the historic Rheezicht house in Cape Town; the city's De Meule property, on which is situated Mostert's Mill; and the entrance gates to Welgelegen.



SANDTON'S glitzy image as a shopping centre for the wealthy is set to change — culture is coming to town.

A town council decision to promote and encourage culture has led to plans for two theatres as well as a host of new developments designed to put Sandton on the map as one of the region's top cultural venues.

The move follows the establishment of a cultural committee three months ago to investigate a cultural policy for the town.

By far the most ambitious project is to build two theatres as part of the R350 million Sandton Square development next to the new civic library and art gallery.

### **Informal**

Plans for a multipurpose sound stage with seating for about 600 people and a more informal supper theatre venue will be handed in to the town council soon for approval.

A cultural festival is also being planned for early next year to celebrate Sandton's 25th anniversary and the opening of the new art gallery, library and educational complex. Events such as art exhibitions, open air concerts and a Mardi Gras are being planned.

"People tend to regard Sandton as a shopping centre," said town librarian Johan Fourie. "We want to change that perception."

There are plans to transform the small theatre at the Balalaika Hotel into a supper theatre venue later this year, and the Sandown Hall — the closest Sandton has to a city hall — will also be renovated.

The new town council development will include a two-wing art gallery and new library

building with lecture hall and space for up to 200 students to study. Fourie said regular educational and literacy programmes were planned once the facilities were opened in September.

The art gallery will house the town council's substantial collection of contemporary South African art, never before displayed to the public as a whole, and there will be place in the smaller wing for one-person art shows, piano recitals, poetry readings and other events.

The Sandton Square developers intend it to focus on good eating and entertainment. A piazza the size of a rugby field will be built, in keeping with the European/Italian design of the development, where all kinds of events from opera to string quartets, tennis matches or show-jumping events could be staged.

Stocks and Stocks director Ricky Valente said the development would not be another shopping centre. "The square will be managed by a top promoter and will be used for cultural events and for the promotion of young artists."

### **Two hotels**

The design has taken into account acoustics for musical events and lighting for other entertainment. A pedestrian bridge lined with shops will link the Sandton Square to Sandton City. Two hotels are also being planned.

If you feed any community with culture, they will respond, Linda Givon, art dealer and owner of the Goodman

# Plans for theatres, host of other developments

LOUISE MARSLAND

Gallery, believes. "Sandton has no cultural profile at present — no theatres, no jazz clubs. The cultural scene in Sandton has become moribund. The idea of promoting culture in Sandton is fantastic — provided all people have access to it.

"Everywhere one looks in South Africa, there is the basis for a cultural explosion — it takes creative energy and patronage to bring it out. One of the problems in Sandton is that people haven't learnt how to experience Sandton — because no one has made the effort to promote culture," Givon says.

### **Involved**

Fourie says there is a real commitment to promoting cultural events in Sandton. "One of the things we have talked about is getting the business community involved in a sponsorship role. We are thinking of the theatre, arts and fine music and of involving the youth of Sandton and Alexandra.

"We want to create a vibrant cultural life in Sandton and we would like to involve the community as much as possible. Sandton needs to add new things to its image," Fourie says.

Sandton mayoress Bubble Burns emphasises that culture is not just about art, but about learning about each other's cultures. "We are reaching out to other communities as well as setting up a cultural programme. It is very true

that Sandton has no culture — our people have to go elsewhere to find it."

It is also hoped to link up with Johannesburg's Arts Alive festival in September, Burns says. A fund has been established through the mayor's office to assist disadvantaged commun-

ities who wish to attend cultural functions in Sandton.

Sandton artist Louis van Heerden, who sits on the culture committee, says they could not think of developing any kind of cultural programme unless the people of Alexandra were included. "We need to get away from the labels of black culture and white culture."

Van Heerden warns that the process to promote culture in the town will be a long one and take a great deal of funding.

# Sandton beckons culture vultures

# Plan to encourage women to take part in sport

By Fanieeda Cassie

THE interim committee of the newly-formed SA Sportswomen's Foundation is looking at introducing a three-to-four year programme by the end of which it hopes a "substantial" number of the country's females will have easy access to sport and recreational opportunities.

The eight-women committee, which has yet to elect a chairman and to establish a national infrastructure, was elected at the foundation's inaugural conference in Pretoria last Saturday.

"There is a lot of work

to be done but we are determined to make a success of it," said spokeswoman Cheryl Roberts, who is also an executive member of the National Sports Congress (NSC).

One of the committee's priorities will be to start a sports awareness campaign relating to females among parents, and in schools.

Dr Ngoato Takalo, another of the foundation's committee members, highlighted the disadvantages suffered by girls at home and at schools at the conference.

"The traditional sports culture in the home and

school environments, especially in the black community, does not encourage girls to take up sporting activities enough," she said.

While parents will buy footballs, boots and baseballs for their boys, they will buy dolls and kitchen utensils for their girls.

At school girls are often asked to clean the classrooms while the boys are playing sport. Girls' involvement in sport is sometimes limited to cheering the boys.

"These are old-fashioned attitudes and

they reinforce the notion that the place for women is in the kitchen and that their role in society is largely to serve men.

"These attitudes must be changed and we must work towards getting that done. Girls must have equal access to sport both at home and at school. The responsibility rests with parents and teachers."

The conference dealt with a wide range of issues affecting women in sport. NSC president Mphahlele George said that his organisation would do all it could to help provide equality of opportunity

for females.

"We have made tremendous progress on the development front, and by the end of 1993 the few remaining divided sports will be united," he said. "Now we must seriously tackle the gender issue."

But George cautioned that women shouldn't expect any special treatment just because they are women.

"There are imbalances between the genders and we must attend to that. The initiative and much of the work must come from the women themselves."



MEMBERS OF INTERIM COMMITTEE... from left to right: Dr Ngoato Takalo, Dr Namane Magau and Cheryl Roberts.



# Equity considering lifting SA screening ban

LONDON — The ban on British television programmes being screened in SA could be lifted within weeks of the appointment of an "acceptable" new SABC board and independent broadcasting watchdog body.

British actors' union Equity yesterday said terms for lifting the ban were also being reviewed in the light of the announcement of April 27 1994 as a date for multiracial elections.

The hardline union's previous position was that the ban, imposed on January 5 1976, should stay until interim rule was achieved.

IAN HOBBS

Equity general secretary Ian McGarry said Equity would consult ANC president Nelson Mandela, other opposition leaders and SA show business union PAWE for guidance.

If they supported the new position, the recommendation would almost certainly be put to Equity's ruling council without delay.

A postal referendum of the union's estimated 45 000 members would then be carried out. A 75% majority would be required

to end the boycott.

The process could be completed within four to six weeks.

"I hesitate to be more optimistic until we hear from the people who matter on the ground in SA," said McGarry. "Events in SA are so unpredictable and often so tragically disappointing that we have to remain cautious."

McGarry emphasised he did not want to cause premature optimism because the legacy of apartheid and the "dirty tricks" era had left the union still facing a minefield of political and legal problems.

# Equity reviews TV ban on SA

From IAN HOBBS  
LONDON — The ban on British television programmes being screened in South Africa could be lifted within weeks of the appointment of an "acceptable" new SABC board and independent broadcasting watchdog body. **CT 7/6/93**

British actors' union Equity yesterday said terms for lifting

the ban were also being reviewed in the light of the announcement of April 27, 1994 as a date for non-racial elections.

The hardline union's previous position was that the ban, imposed on January 5, 1976, should stay until interim rule was achieved. **292**

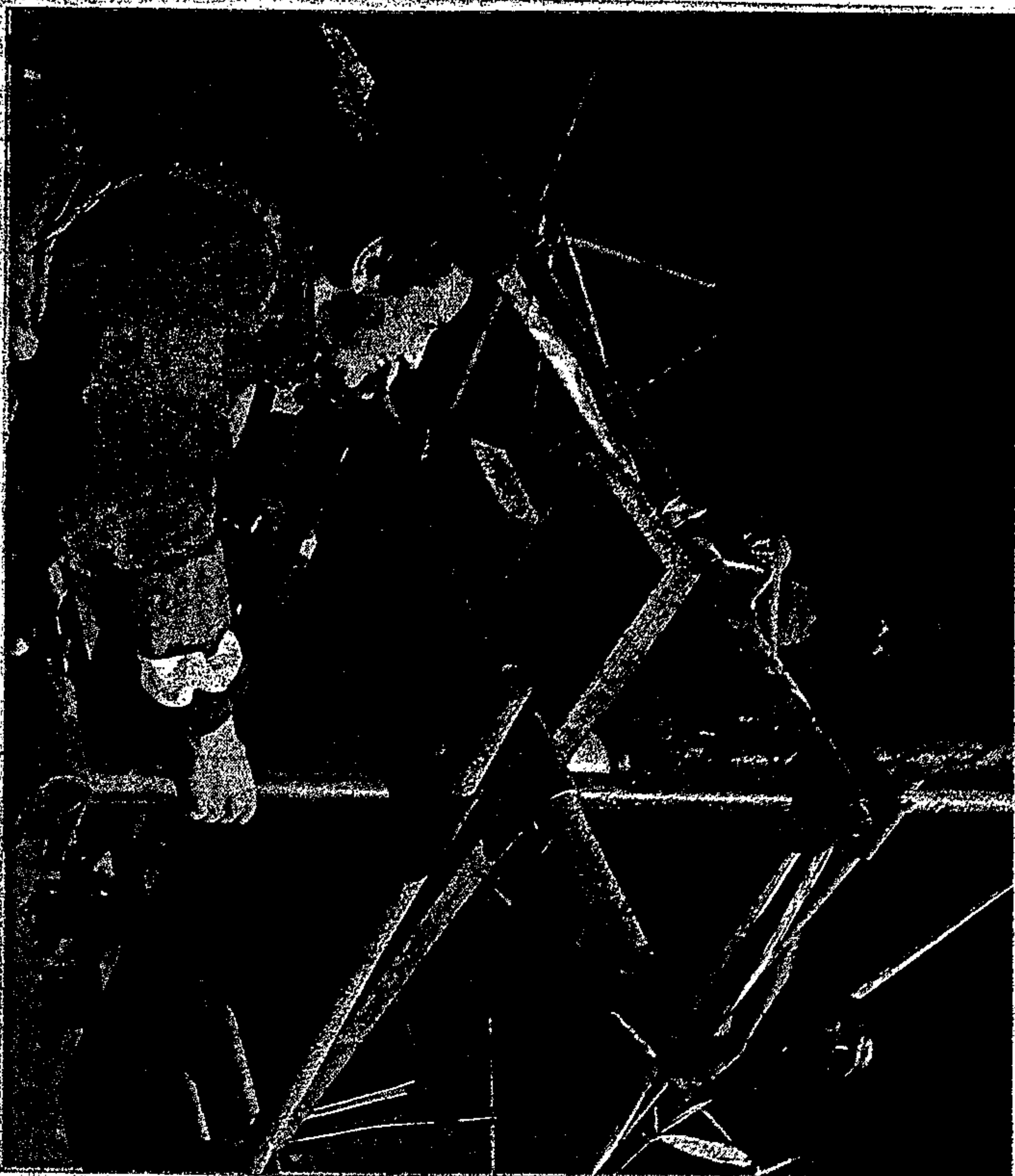
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On the lookout security guards, warden, and other staff of the Market Theatre operations manager Karen Cutts.

## Safe as houses down Market Theatre way

By Michael Shafio

There is, the Market Theatre management fears, a bad misconception that this cultural end of town is becoming the dangerous end of town.

In these times of increasing violence it is understandable but

"It really isn't so," says Karen Cutts, operations manager of the Market Theatre and wife of the actor Dale Cutts, "you're as safe as can be down here, any time of the day or night."

Part of Cutts's brief as operations manager is security. While the area has always been reasonably safe, says this cheery mother of two, she has made it her business to step up security. When people come to enjoy themselves, the last thing they

want is to worry about their personal safety and the security of their vehicles."

Part of that initiative in increasing security, has been to establish a temporary "lookout tower" in the middle of the parking lot and an increased security presence, the guards working in shifts. At all performances, one guard is on the main door for the personal security of patrons, and never fewer than two are on duty at the lookout post and to patrol the car park.

The guards are even equipped with discreet slips, with Market Theatre letterheads. These are placed under a windscreen wiper, informing patrons that windows were left open, articles were visible, the vehicle was left unlocked or the lights left on. Such vehicles are given high priority attention.

## Zimbabwe game and parks threat

HARARE — Zimbabwean conservationists attacked the government yesterday for its continued inaction in the protection of the threatened black rhinos and elephants from poachers.

"Continued government inaction could lead to the loss of

both the rhino and elephant in Zimbabwe's wildlife areas,"

warned a spokesman for the Zambezi Society.

Despite repeated assurances, most vital wildlife areas had not been reinforced with extra manpower. — AFP.



## FUELLING V&A MOTORISTS

FM 11/6/93

292

A R7m Caltex Oil (SA) flagship service station, museum and exhibition centre will be completed in March in the Gateway Precinct of Cape Town's Victoria & Alfred Waterfront. The warehouse-themed development, which started in April on a 4 260 m<sup>2</sup> site on Dock Road Boulevard, is next to the main entrance to the Waterfront and diagonally opposite the City Lodge Hotel, also within the precinct.

Services are aimed at motorists visiting the V&A and will include a large convenience store, de-luxe rest rooms, one-floor office accommodation, and parking. The museum records the history of oil in SA and Caltex in SA. A hi-tech auditorium seating 60 people is planned for the exhibition centre's audio-visual programmes.

The Gateway Precinct, within the Waterfront lease area at the western edge of the CBD, is also host to the two-year-old Arena Entertainment Centre and the V&A Theatre & Dance School (the historic Mission to Seamen building), the site of the old Amsterdam Battery, as well as several undeveloped hectares.

The most significant proposal in the development of the precinct is the construction of a canal system, which would link the harbour and city, starting at New Basin Precinct, through the Gateway Precinct and then possibly to the ICS/Power Station site and city.

While the V&A Waterfront Co has already spent several million rands on a short section of the canal next to the City Lodge Hotel — on the link between the Gateway Precinct and the New Basin Precinct — the final leg to the city depends on the extent to which development on the ICS/Power Station site could carry the costs of the canal outside the V&A area. (*Property* January 29).

The land-owning parties in this site are Devland Construction and Cape Town City Council. Devland believes a consortium, including the council and itself, could erect a R200m mixed-use development as well as fund the R35m canal between the V&A and city.

However, council principal planner Rory Birkby confirms that the council has approved the advertising of the rezoning of the ICS/Power

Station site for subdivision. This could permit the present bulk rights to be redistributed across the entire site. Council's strategy is to draw as much public and development community comment as possible. So far the council says it has not been formally approached by any such consortium but discussions have been taking place.





# Southiside 15

## MAPP *feeling the pinch* but still making musicians

12/6-16/6/93  
SOUTHERN

Staff at Musical Action for People's Progress are determined to continue despite dwindling funds

JUANITA WILLIAMS reports.

**F**REE music education for disadvantaged black youth in Cape Town is under threat as funding dries up for Musical Action for People's Progress (Mapp).

"After the unbanning of the ANC, funders were not so willing to support us. They were more interested in funding development programmes," said Krisen Pather, Mapp's project officer.

Mapp has been funded by a Swedish cultural organisation, Kon-tak Net, for the past three years.

"Because the Swedish government has now become more conservative, our funding ends this month. Although we have sent applications to various other donors, it can take as long as three months before we hear anything," he said.

Duke Ngcukana, Mapp's director, blames funders for the organisa-

tion's financial crisis. He says donor organisations believe they are "like labour pools — dormant after dark".

"Their support is just not there, they don't even personally check the progress of Mapp to see if funding would be feasible," Ngcukana said.

Ngcukana believes the arts are important in the liberation of people. "The anger of youth can be channelled through dance, music and writing.

"The education system does not address the need children have for art. Education develops science and mathematics, teaching them to consume, not create," Ngcukana said.

Mapp was established in 1986, to support and unify musicians involved in progressive movements in Cape Town.

"Mapp was born when the country was in political turmoil and mobilised talented people who



**TIGHT SQUEEZE: Mapp student Herbert Tsoaledi practises in the loo of the Joseph Stone**

responded to the democratic cause," said Vincent Kolbe, one of the organisation's trustees.

But Mapp has no plans to close down. Instead, the organisation is embarking on a restructuring programme.

Mapp's Outreach Programme will not be affected by the organisation's financial crisis as it received R25 000 from Shell recently.

"The point we have to stress is

that we are not closing down. At the moment we need R300 000 to keep going," Pather said.

"Our staff members are so committed that they are willing to work on UIF (Unemployment Insurance Fund)."

Pather said Mapp's free music courses would not be stopped because students are still attending classes and are writing examinations.

Ngcukana, too, has not lost all hope for the future of the organisation.

"Things may look gloomy now, but the Oude Libertas Theatre and the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra have agreed to assist with fundraising events.

"Konak Net has also invited me to Sweden for 12 days, taking me to other organisations to see if they can provide funding," he said.



# Arts chiefs get the sack

5 Times  
12/16/93

Sunday Times Reporters

IN A week of high drama at the Natal Performing Arts Council's Durban headquarters, four executives, including general director Robert Cross, were sacked.

The others were human resources director Johan du Toit, deputy director Andrew Tucker and administrative director Arthur Seaward. (292)

Five other directors have been given an ultimatum to adapt to South Africa's unfolding new culture or quit.

Sources said it was recommended the five be sacked as well, but the city's management committee chairman, Peter Mansfield, intervened and agreed to give them a year's grace.

The five are Peter Hamblin, general manager of the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra; Brenda Kaye, general manager of the Playhouse; Garry Trinder, director of dance; Simon James, general manager of production services; and Murray McGibbon, director of drama.

Instead of throwing a R3,2-million lifeline to Napac, the Durban City Council — Napac's main funder — has formed an Evaluation Committee on Napac under the chairmanship of Mr Mansfield to restructure the ailing arts body.

## Flair

In the place of the directorate, Mr Mansfield recommended that a chief executive officer with "artistic flair and financial experience" be appointed to run the revamped Napac.

However, the sacked executives are expected to receive "golden handshakes" before Napac takes its new cultural route that will reflect the "needs of the broader communities" in a new South Africa.

Napac spokesman Ila Thompson said Rosemary Juby had been appointed acting chief executive officer during the transitional period.

"Until the consultative procedures have taken place, no further comment can be made on the position of any particular individual," she said.



# Star 14/6/93 Alarm over State lottery plan

Staff Reporter

(292)

Welfare organisations are alarmed by reports of Government moves to introduce legislation for a national lottery.

A Sunday newspaper said Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee wanted to bring proposed legislation, based on Howard Commission recommendations, to Parliament before the current session ended in two weeks.

In a joint statement yesterday, Viva Trust chairman Dr William Rowland and Kagiso Trust executive director Eric Molobi said: "The Viva and Kagiso trusts strongly oppose any

unilateral decision by the current Government on the issue of a national lottery."

Meanwhile, ANC president Nelson Mandela, in a letter on June 7, warned President de Klerk against acting unilaterally on the lottery issue.

The Post Office has made moves towards establishing a lottery. Senior Post Office officials recently held discussions in London with Automated Wagering Industries, a British supplier of the advanced equipment needed.

Viva has opposed the Howard Commission recommendation for a State-controlled lottery.

According to Viva Trust spokesman Dr Adele Thomas the national lottery should be owned and controlled by its beneficiaries — welfare and development organisations.

The other major player in the lottery game is Ithuba Trust, which was criticised by the Howard Commission for handing over only 15 percent of its scratch-card game turnover to social causes.

On the other hand, Viva — owned by welfare organisations — gave 22 percent of its take to charity and 10 percent to card sellers who were previously unemployed.

THE Napac board will meet today to discuss the recommendations of the evaluation committee on Napac for its restructuring. Possibly on the agenda are the jobs of 70 to 140 employees who could find themselves, like their four top directors, without jobs. Or like five others, under threat.

This month handshakes (described as "brass rather than golden") were given to general director Robert Cross, human resources director Johan du Toit, deputy director Andrew Tucker and administrative director Arthur Seward.

The five given a year's grace to adapt themselves and their departments to the new businesslike Napac for All, or quit, are Peter Hamblin, general manager, Natal Philharmonic; Brenda Kaye, Playhouse general manager; Garry Trinder, dance director; Simon James, general manager, production services and Murray

# Jobs on line as Napac board confers

(292) 05/17/6/93  
AF

McGibbon, drama director.

Napac is now temporarily headed by an accountant, Rosemary Juby, 34, who is holding the reins until a permanent chief executive officer is appointed "whose qualifications and experience meet the changed needs of the organisation".

## Effective head

Rosemary finds herself in the extraordinary position of heading Napac into which she came only three

months ago as a consultant. She was part of the four-man team of Turnaround Management Group, appointed by Durban City Council to investigate Napac's activities after the board revealed that, without R9,2 million, Napac could not continue much longer.

The council set up Econ, consisting of representatives of the council, Napac board, staff, the Natal cultural congress and unions. This in turn appointed the Turnaround Man-

agement Group to conduct their evaluation. Working at nights and weekends, Juby and colleagues conducted dozens of interviews to assess Napac's problems and consider its future.

TMG's recommendations, including the retrenching of the four directors, retrenching of at least 12% of its 542 staff and refocusing to cater for all race groups, have been accepted "in principle" by Napac's board with "modifications".

According to a statement by the board on

June 10, an implementation committee is to be established, comprising an equal number of Napac board members and people nominated by Econ "to achieve broadly based representation". The names of the 12 to 14 members will be announced soon — possible after today's meeting — when another statement is expected about "certain senior executives affected" by restructuring.

## Staff braced

Napac staffers are preparing themselves for retrenchments which, according to a Napac source, could be from 70 to 140. The lower figure would depend on no salary increases being granted and bonuses withheld.

Events at Napac, once the arts council with the brightest future, are being watched with concern by Capab staffers. This year they've had to accept the unhappy consequences of their financial position: contracts of their 10 opera department soloists were not renewed and all have had to forego increases and bonuses.

Fiona Chisholm



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**SECRET**

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US research indicated that nobody paid attention to a TV set for 25%-40% of the time it was switched on.

In industrialised countries the TV set is on for between 25 and 30 hours a week.

Studies showed that adults eat, drink, sleep, play, argue, fight and occasionally make love in front of the TV set. Children eat, drink, play, dress and undress while the set is on.

TV was also used to create a constant flow of background noise and to regulate behaviour, said Van Vuuren. "It organises time in the family, affects talk patterns and is used as a disciplinary instrument by parents."

## Rights issue for Smith New Court

LONDON. — UK investment house Smith New Court said it was raising £41.2m by way of a two-for-seven rights issue of new ordinary shares.

The company said holders of convertible preference shares, convertible loan stock, convertible capital notes, warrants and 'A' warrants shares would be offered new ordinary shares at a price of 210p each.

The company said it needed access to increased finance to exploit opportunities in its worldwide operations.

"International investors are increasingly active in both the developed and the emerging markets (in south east Asia) and the group needs to strengthen further its presence and capital resources there," it noted.

Smith New Court said it also had plans to expand or consolidate its London and New York operations.



## Musica on expansion drive

Deputy Business Editor

292

MUSICA, the country's largest independent retail music chain, is embarking on a major expansion drive, MD Robin Spengler said.

The 65-store chain, which became a wholly owned subsidiary of Clicks last year, presently holds about a 20% share of the estimated R400m a year music retail industry.

Through the expansion programme, which includes the opening of 20 more stores by year's end, the chain aims to increase its market share by 5% with a projected turnover of R85m this year.

"Over the next five years our growth will be even more dramatic as we intend having at least 150 stores trading by 1998."

SA singer Jeremy Taylor, left, received a special award from Musica at its 30th anniversary celebrations as his song "Ag Pleez Daddy" was the very first record sold by the chain when it opened its first store in Plumstead in 1963. With him to receive his award from Derek Goosen, operations director and Robin Spengler, MD, was his wife Sonja.



# Foundation to aid film-makers

Staff Reporter

THE recently-formed Western Cape Film Foundation may not be able to cut local authority red tape, but it should at least be able to help film-makers to get through it.

So says Mr Johan Blignaut, secretary for the foundation, which was formed at a summit meeting earlier this month.

"We have reached agreement on what the foundation should aim to achieve," Mr Blignaut said.

The foundation will be a promotional body, aiming to make the Western Cape more film-friendly and acting as a facilitator for local and foreign film-makers and television crews. (292) CT 28/6/93

On request, it will liaise with municipal officials and other institutions.

Deputy mayor Mr Clive Keegan, who has supported the formation of the foundation, agreed that an industry body could not

"usurp the powers of existing agencies". The foundation would have no special powers, he said.

Sources within the film industry have said crews wanting to shoot at four different locations on the same day have had to send off "about 20" letters in advance, just to get permission from all the bodies concerned.

They said some control by local authorities over film crews was not out of place.

## Sergeant saddened by death of police dog

By JACKIE CAMERON

A HEARTBROKEN policeman described yesterday how his dog — which had caught at least 30 robbers and thieves — died after being stabbed by a burglar on the run in Kleinvelei.

Sergeant Johan van Wyk of the Dog Unit said Jason, a robust two-year-old German Shepherd, was his second dog to die in the line of duty.

The first was Lassie, who was hit by a car two years ago while chasing a robber.

"I sent Jason in after burglars who were on the run after being caught in a Kleinvelei house. After a few minutes I called for him but could not hear anything," Sergeant van Wyk said.

"I found him lying quietly in a bush and helped him limp back to the car. He died on the way to the Tygerberg Animal Hospital."

Sergeant Van Wyk said Jason must have been stabbed while biting one of the burglars.

● Another police dog, Fritz, apprehended a minibus taxi driver who had robbed a traffic officer of his firearm in Durbanville at the weekend. The taxi driver is expected to appear in court in connection with possession of stolen goods, robbery and resisting arrest.

# New law 'may lower health care expenses'

Staff Reporter

HEALTH care costs in both public and private sectors are expected to be reduced when pharmacists begin to prescribe and dispense certain medicines which have been legally available only through doctors.

This development follows amendments to the Medicines Control Act (101 of 1965), published for comment in the Government Gazette last week, which envisages changes to permit pharmacists with approved training to prescribe and dispense medicines above Schedule 2 for specified conditions, including influenza, bacterial infections and inflammatory conditions.

President of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa Mr Gary Köhn said he welcomed the initiative of the Department of National Health and the Medicines Control Council in im-

proving the public's access to primary health care.

He said there was a general misconception that diagnoses of illnesses were the exclusive rights of doctors, but pharmacists had an inalienable right to diagnose and treat illnesses and prescribe medicines.

He added that the level of pharmacists' training in diagnostic skills and administering treatment had been questioned, but he gave the assurance that only pharmacists who had satisfactorily completed relevant courses under strict control of the SA Pharmacy Council would be permitted to offer the new services.

In keeping with the amendments to the Pharmacy Act affecting present pharmacists, changes to the five-year pharmacy curricula have been introduced at universities and by 1994 graduates will have covered this additional training.



GAIETY PREVAILS... A "Pride" day when lesbians, Mother City's first bisexuals

## Ray Rya

DISTINGUISHED photographer who worked for the Cape Times became chief photographer after a short illness. He was 87.

Mr Ryan, who left the Cape to start his own photographic and bronze medals for his World Trade Fair in New York pictorial books. He took recently and was a keen golfer.

Mr Ryan is survived by his widow Kromhout. Funeral arrangements made.



## Cape 'doctor' saves M'bond investors

*STimes [Cape Metro] 27/6/93*

**BY JEREMY WOODS**  
**BELEAGUERED** Masterbond investors in Club Mykonos owe a huge debt of gratitude to Cape Town company doctor and financial adviser Ridge Riley.

Two years ago when Masterbond collapsed investors in Club Mykonos stood to lose R253-million.

But, due mainly to a rescue package put together by Mr Riley together with the curators of Masterbond, those investors might get their money back.

If plans to get a casino licence at Mykonos come to fruition, the Masterbond investors in Mykonos could even make a substantial profit.

A former general manager of Barclays Merchant Bank, Mr Riley, whose present occupation is corporate consultancy, was approached

by lawyers acting for some of the Mykonos home-owners at the time of the crash to see what could be salvaged.

He sat down with the curators, the home-owners and the banks and after several false dawns, worked out a plan that everyone was happy to accept.

### Approved

The agreed rescue package was approved by the courts last week.

It gives Club Mykonos creditors, of which Masterbond investors are the major component, a winning package of debentures and equity shares. There is also a cash underpin for those who need to retrieve some cash immediately.

The debentures should give beneficiaries, two-thirds of their money back.

The equity shares in Club Mykonos is the part of the package that would be affected if

Club Mykonos received a casino licence.

"This is where Masterbond investors could make a substantial profit if the Casino licence comes to Mykonos," says Mr Riley. "The shares have a nominal value of R2, but on the research we have done into running casinos, they could be worth as much as R8 a share if all goes well."

The new Club Mykonos Langebaan Ltd will have under the scheme, a capital base of R80-million and 13 000 shareholders.

Masterbond investors could see a once worth less investment, actually be worth a lot of money. Take a bow, Mr Riley.



**COMPANY DOCTOR ...** Ridge Riley, the man responsible for putting together the rescue plan  
 Picture: JACK LESTRADE



# Minister calls tune in row over contracts to sell CDs

A DIRECTIVE from the Minister of Public Enterprises Dr Dawie de Villiers has overridden a contract between Top CD franchisees and their parent company that precludes franchisees from dealing directly with CD and cassette suppliers.

The directive, pub-

By GLENDA NEVILL

lished in the Government Gazette on Friday, ordered that the parent company, Dial-a-Movie, should not "directly or indirectly compel or induce their franchisees from charging a particular, or particular minimum, selling price".

This move follows a decision by the Competition Board to investigate complaints by eight branches of Top CD in the country — including two in Cape Town.

The branches com-

plained that the parent company was not passing on large discounts from record companies that would have allowed them to drop their prices. (245)

After the complaint was filed, the Competition Board instituted a two-point restraint of trade order on Dial-a-Movie under section 10 of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act. (292)

The Competition Board's investigation into "restrictive business practices" would be

completed in three months, a spokesman for the Board said. (245)

The attorney for the franchisees, Mr Mark Radomsky of Edward, Nathan and Friedland, said his clients wanted to be released from their contracts.

# Capab: bumbling bureaucracy or serving society?

Southern Echo - 26/6/93

**WE** ARE used to seeing performing artists in the news because of what they do on stage. But recently artists across a broad spectrum have been making news for other reasons.

Cape Performing Arts Board (Capab) ballet dancers, for instance, self-consciously took to the streets with placards protesting budget cuts. Other artists, trying to take their future into their own hands, recently formed the National Arts Initiative (NAI), a non-aligned lobbying group. And last month the ANC held a controversial Culture and Development Conference.

This ferment calls into question the role of Capab, the state-sponsored performing arts board in the Cape.

Capab has a vital role in the future, believes Mr George Loopuyt, general director of Capab.

"What we should be doing is all the arts of all the people," he said. "It's an ongoing process. At the moment we're just starting to scrape the varnish on the surface."

He points to community involvement in deciding what to stage. Professor Mavis Taylor in the drama department, for instance, makes decisions about what to stage based on decisions taken together with the community and on her wide theatrical experience, he says.

He mentioned Capab's new opera which it is taking to the Grahamstown festival: "The Orphans of Qunba". This project, begun by Michael Williams, assistant producer of Capab Opera, has meant working closely with nine township schools, each of which is providing 30 to 40 children for the chorus. The children are being coached by the teachers, assisted by Williams.

The aim is to give the pupils an opportunity to be involved in the

Transforming performing arts councils from bureaucracies to community-based cultural structures has been an area of heated debate in the past few months. **MICHELLE SAFFER** examines the future of Capab:

(292)

creation and staging of an opera, and to build an interest in this art form. It is part of a series of community opera projects launched three years ago.

Community "outreach" programmes are fine as they go, believes the ANC cultural desk's media and communications officer, Mr Mutuzeli Mashoba.

"It's acceptable if it is the long-term beginning of making facilities available, but if it is just unilateral outreach it has no meaning at all."

Community involvement should be more fundamental than that, he contends.

"A performing arts board should be answerable to the community," he says. "It is there for the cultural enrichment of the community in which it is based. It should be in the forefront of determining the needs of the people and should get involved in groups working in the community."

This is particularly the case in communities which have been seen as no more than labour, their cultural well-being ignored. Here a performing arts board, using the skills it already has, would have to be in the forefront of raising a community's cultural experience.

But what is sorely needed, argues director and actor Mr Martinus Basson, is a fully-fledged Xhosa-speaking company.

"It is important for people to find their feet in first language productions. It would mean they would be able to stop dealing with only 'social reality' productions and start speaking to everybody."

"It is important to be in the posi-



George Loopuyt

tion to be able to nurture actors and provide jobs.

"We need to do more work than we're doing, to reach more people, and to do that we need more money."

And therein lies the rub.

**THE RECENT** axing of 10 opera soloists from Capab and the squeezing of the salaries of other employees is evidence of the financial straits of the organisation.

Capab is subsidised by the state on the basis of how many people come to see the shows.

This in turn weights the decisions on what to stage more heavily in favour of doing the more unvennied, staid moneyspinners such as "Oklahoma!"

Yet this year Capab was still only paid 40 percent of its expected subsidy by the Department of National Education, because of a shortage of funds. Its 1993/4 budget has a shortfall of R4 million. Loopuyt said earlier that the R20.3 million allocated to Capab last year was "hopelessly inadequate".

He believes the money they receive is the barest minimum.

"Nowhere in the world are productions put on as cheaply as we do here, if you look at comparable organisations."

The state theatre in Vienna, Loopuyt says, has a stage crew of 274 to put on a ballet — Capab has a crew of 12. In Vienna they have three shifts of 90 working around the clock, admittedly doing a different opera each night — Capab has 12 per shift.

Capab efficiently utilises resources by using the same infrastructure — such as workshops, technicians, storage — for ballet, theatre and opera.

You cannot say Capab is top-heavy, he says. It employs 560 people, spread all over the province. There is a personnel department of only four people. In no other sector would you find such a small administration, he asserts.

Nonetheless, the NAI's general secretary Mr Mike van Graan points to the bureaucracies in the performing arts boards.

"The structures that have come into being over the past 30 years, the bureaucracies, have tended to consume resources instead of spending them on the arts."

"We would like to see opera, bal-

let, theatre without bureaucracy."

Bureaucracy or not, the arts should be subsidised, Van Graan and Loopuyt agree.

Says Loopuyt: "The government should subsidise the industry. We have a right and a duty to be here."

The ANC's Mashoba disagrees.

"There would have to be subsidies at first to stimulate the performing arts boards at the beginning, but as the boards mature they would have to be self-sufficient."

Loopuyt believes this will never work. "It's totally impossible. It doesn't work anywhere else in the world."

How then to solve the funding problem?

The NAI believes performing arts boards should be abolished altogether and has just produced a discussion document recommending the dissolution of bodies such as Capab.

"We argue for a national council of arts to redistribute the money which individuals and companies will use to do their own work. It would be similar to the councils existing in Australia and Britain."

"Anyone can apply — writer, visual artist — for the grant to do a particular project. It's a much better way of distributing state resources and encouraging artists."

"This is a developing country and we do not have the resources to sustain four national boards devoted to each of the arts."

If you look at the large amount of funding the boards receive, says Van Graan, look at the few people they serve, and then look at how many people need to be served, then it is obvious that a radical restructuring is needed.

That arts need to be fostered for all the people is something Capab, the ANC's cultural desk and the NAI agree on. But consensus on how it should be done still seems a long way off.



# Napac's fall - and rise

W/E - mail 25/6 - 1/7/93

(292)

**N**ATAL'S Performing Arts Council is fighting for its life. After a damning report by a committee led by business consultants, there is a dramatic attempt under way to restructure the arts council totally to save its symphony orchestra, its dancers and other artists.

If it succeeds there could be valuable lessons for the other arts councils.

The first casualties have been the members of the four-man directorate. They have been replaced by a temporary single chief executive officer. Still more jobs will have to be pruned. Even the previously cloistered board itself is to be cut drastically, appointed according to fresh criteria and hopefully made more effective.

Meanwhile all members of staff have been asked to forgo pay increases for one year, and their bonuses.

Napac has been sliding steadily into financial crisis for several years as government subsidies have declined. The Durban City Council has helped bail it out before but when then general director of Napac Robert Cross went to the council a few months ago with another SOS, the council agreed to help only if there was a thorough review of Napac's affairs.

Napac agreed.

A business management company, Turnaround, was hired. With representatives of the board, management, senior staff, trade unions, the city council and the Natal Cultural Congress, it created a formal Evaluation Committee on Napac, Econ. This not only looked at the books but asked Napac staff and outside experts just what was wrong, what Napac should be doing and how this could be financed.

Its report was hair-raising. The committee concluded that the council, as it has existed until now, was past the point of no return.

Many of the details have been obvious for a long time.

For example, one finding was that the bureaucracy was bloated with far too many "support staff" for the actual performers.

Econ emphasised also that the council was functioning, by and large, for relatively select Eurocentric interests and largely ignoring the majority of the population, and that this was not tenable.

The most drastic option Econ considered was simply to kill Napac off. But it concluded that very little would

*Plans to transform Napac and run it along efficient business lines could provide a model for the reorganisation of local arts councils — and for the survival of culture in South Africa, argues HUMPHREY TYLER*

rise from the cultural ashes and that an "extremely important resource would be lost to the region forever".

It is pinning its hopes on "transforming" the organisation and running it efficiently on business lines — though this does not necessarily mean making a profit. But it does mean not throwing money around.

Crucial to a successful restructuring of Napac is considered to be the restructuring of the board itself.

This has been perceived as woolly and ill-defined, though individual members may, in fact, be first rate. At present it is appointed by the administrator of Natal according to various formulae and also, seemingly, sometimes through whim or to suit a prevailing fashion. That is: We need more Indians, or some blacks.

It also needs to be compact, involved, effective and accountable. Instead of consisting of more than 20 people, it is likely to be whittled down to fewer than 10. The details are being negotiated.

Another suggestion from Econ is that a trust might be established to help maintain Natal's fine orchestra. This could prove a valuable lever to raise money from the local community, not only for the orchestra.

In the United States, local communities are proud of the cultural assets they have been able to create and sustain. But nobody will throw money into a dubiously political, improvident pit.

So a reorganised board of directors involving trustees representing the interests of local benefactors becomes even more essential.

As political changes make enormous financial demands on the government, the reorganisation of local arts councils to give local communities a greater responsibility, and pride in local artistic achievement, could be vital for the meaningful survival of culture in South Africa.

Maybe the fall and, hopefully, the rise again of Napac could help show the way.



# Storm over scenic Cape

*W-E Mail 25/6-11/7/93 (292)*

**S**HARP differences have emerged over who should be represented on a new body intended to promote the Cape as a film-friendly location — despite overwhelming support for the notion from the local film and television industry.

A summit meeting earlier this month called to establish the Western Cape Film Foundation ended inconclusively and the issue of representation will be discussed further at a meeting of an interim board on June 28. Fears that the foundation will be unduly controlled by big commercial producers, coupled with industry apprehension about the presence of unions, will be central to the debate.

Facilitated by Cape Town's deputy mayor, Clive Keegan, the initiative is aimed at both capitalising on the region's increasing popularity as a location choice by film-makers and strengthening the industry in the region.

During the six months between October 1992 and March 1993, more than 150 local and international productions were produced in the Cape, representing about R52-million spent on wages, services, accommodation, transport, construction, retail and leisure, according to Keegan.

But certain factors — such as poor communication with state and council officials, and being barred from locations because they had previously been abused — caused frustration and led to lack of productivity.

"The needs of the film and video industry are unique and varied. This sector must be accommodated and addressed in terms which are in line with this dynamic industry," Keegan said.

Johan Blignaut of Showdata, the Cape Town-based audiovisual research and information service, said an industry survey of 220 people in 116 companies overwhelmingly supported the idea of a representative body to promote the facilities,

*The idea of a body to promote the film industry in the Cape has received wide support. Who should be represented on it has proved a more contentious matter,*

*reports GAYE DAVIS*

resources, talents and skills of the region. He estimated there were about 178 companies and more than 623 people employed in the industry in the western Cape.

But while there was "a very strong feeling that we need such a body, the structure it should have is contentious", Blignaut said.

Steven Markovitz, chairman of the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation in the western Cape, said Fawo believed the foundation could be an important body for Cape Town and the industry as a whole — "but it must be legitimate and representative".

This was one of the reasons why Fawo would be pushing for unions and also media training projects to be represented on the board.

"You can't promote Cape Town without giving something back. Access must be allowed to those who were denied it in the past," Markovitz said.

Technicians and film-workers also had to be represented, he said. "At a meeting of technicians last week a representative was appointed who will attend the July 28 meeting." He said the formation of an independent producers' association was also being mooted.

The board's structure and funding must also be decided in a way that accommodates industry concerns that it not become just another control board inhibiting, rather than enabling, the development of the industry in the region.



# Inquiry into SABC film subsidy scam

By MARK GEVISSER

A SCANDAL at the SABC, involving the "stealing" of state film subsidies, could land senior corporation officials in court.

The alleged impropriety of a deal brokered between SABC and the Leisureco film company is being investigated by the Justice Department's Office of Serious Economic Crimes (OSEO). The allegations also reveal the way in which the state film subsidy has been abused to the point of bankruptcy by local film producers with the connivance of the corporation.

At the centre of the scandal is Hennie Human, head of SABC's production house, Safritel, and Frik Botha, head of the Leisureco Corporation. *The Weekly Mail* has documents alleging that in 1991, Human and Botha clinched a deal under which R800 000 paid to Leisureco for its TV serial, *Konings*, was disguised as payment for the right to broadcast *The Road to Mecca*. Leisureco is part of a consortium which owns the licensing rights to the latter film.

The SABC's chief legal adviser, Leander Gaum, has said that the deal "boils down to fraud". In an October 1991 memo to Human, appended to a confidential internal auditors' report in the possession of *The Weekly Mail*, Gaum wrote: "It is obviously an effort, as far as I am concerned, to obtain, in an irregular manner, money as a state subsidy."

Gaum said he had written but not sent the memo. Instead, he went to see TV head Quentin Green. "I told him I was worried and he told me to proceed and keep him informed."

What worried Gaum was that "it seemed as if we were using money which should have been paid directly to *Konings* to foot the bill on *Mecca*, thereby entitling the film to a subsidy. This had two objectives: to finance *Konings* while at the same time qualifying *Mecca* for a subsidy."

Under the state subsidy scheme, local producers could, until recently, get a 70 percent tax-free subsidy on box-office revenue and TV licences. By paying Leisureco R800 000 for the rights to broadcast *Mecca*, the SABC thus contrived to obtain R560 000 — 70 percent of R800 000 — in state funding for Leisureco.

The tacit agreement between Human and Botha was allegedly that most of this money would be used to fund *Konings*, which was way over budget.

Human and Botha also agreed that, in return for the R800 000 loan, Leisureco would pay Safritel R200 000 to be "introduced" to Safritel's international contacts and a further R500 000 for international licensing rights. In this way, most of the SABC's money would return to Safritel after having "earned" R560 000 for Leisureco.

The OSEO started investigating the deal after the Department of Home Affairs, which administers the state film subsidy, alerted it to the possibility of fraud. But documents in *The Weekly Mail*'s possession confirm that senior SABC officials are themselves unhappy with the procedure.

Safritel production director Cor Nortje wrote to his boss, Human, that he would not pay more than R150 000 for *Mecca*. Once the SABC's finance director, Steve Schubach, obtained the internal audit, he too objected. Schubach rescinded the original deal with Leisureco, and offered to pay R400 000 rather than R800 000 for *Mecca*. Leisureco had, however, already received a subsidy based on the R800 000 figure, but Frik Botha told the *Financial Mail* last week that "I have since repaid the State R280 000 plus interest (of the original subsidy)". Nevertheless, the OSEO is still investigating the legality of this second deal.

The extent of Green's involvement is unclear. *The Weekly Mail* has a letter sent by Human to Green in September 1991, requesting him to approve the linking of the TV rights for *Mecca* with the payment of money for *Konings*. In a response, Green wrote: "goodgekeur soos afgespraak" (agreed as discussed). Green is abroad, and whether he understood the legal implications of the deal before Gaum contacted him in October is unclear.

In the internal audit, auditors George Harding and Chris Pretorius note that the deal did not receive the required approval from the SABC board. They also note that, "according to Mr L. Gaum, there are two more similar schemes in the pipeline". The OSEO has confirmed that it is investigating alleged impropriety regarding other subsidy allocations as well.

Star 25/6/193

## Next step on gambling due

The Government's next step in relation to the Howard Commission report on gambling and casinos could be expected to be announced next month, Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee said yesterday. Replying in debate on the second reading of the General Law Third Amendment Bill, he said the Government had not understood the implications of the report. — S



**BUSINESS**

# Gambling, not capital gains, must be taxed

By LYNDA LOXTON

MENTION capital gains tax, and the rich run for the hills. There is a widespread belief such a tax would be a major source of redistributing wealth.

But, said Martin Grote of the Department of Finance's new unit for fiscal analysis at a Cape Colloquium on Economic Policy last week, the new South Africa might do better to restructure its tax system to make it more equitable — and acceptable — and introduce a tax on gambling and lotteries.

A capital gains tax, he said, "would not be a money spinner, and if the government wanted to raise R3-billion or R4-billion quickly, it would do better to introduce tax on gambling and lotteries, which would raise R4-billion to R5-billion".

He stressed he was talking in his personal capacity, but many immediately snatched up his comments as indicating that legalised gambling — and taxes — were on the cards. There has been no government comment on that yet.

The colloquium, organised by the University of Stellenbosch's Economics Project, also spent some time debating the whole economic policy-making process in South Africa — and decided too many mandarins in so-called "independent" bodies were making policy decisions, for which they could not be held accountable.

Philip Mohr of the University of South Africa said what was needed was an expanded National Economic Forum, which was more representative than at present and which could thrash out what the economic goals and priorities should be.

Instead, because of the financial constraints on government, it was leaving policy-making to the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the Reserve Bank, all of which were regarded as "independent". Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals has, indeed, emphasised his independence repeatedly over the last few years.

Because they could pay better salaries, they attracted better staff, but delegates were concerned that they appeared to want to remain outside the system, but wanted to prescribe policy within the system.

"So now you have the IDC deciding on projects in which they are the major shareholders and I would argue for more checks and balances on them by linking them up formally with the rest of the policy-making framework," said Mohr.

Similarly, the Reserve Bank alone decided on what happened to the exchange rate when this was possibly the single most important developmental tool in the economy.

# Casinos Star 23/6/1981 'operating within law'

By Abdul Milazi and Sapa

The Gaming Association of SA yesterday said its members who had reopened casinos in Johannesburg and other centres were operating within the law.

Chairman Grant Kaplan said in a statement that the organisation believed in just and equitable legislation for the gaming industry and the right of the individual to operate casinos in accordance with such laws.

Local casinos were closed in January after a four-month period of grace following the passing of the Gambling Amendment Act in October. (292)

The amended Act outlawed all forms of gaming for benefit.

Pressure from opposition parties and interest groups led to the appointment of the Howard Commission, an inquiry into the gambling laws, and the imposition of the January 31 deadline.

SAP Narcotics Bureau chief Colonel Nees Venter said yesterday there were no loopholes in the law.



# Cultural radio trends

22/6/93

CULTURAL radio programmes in a changing South Africa, even one characterised by deregulation, won't become commercialised, says Hardus de Beer, CEO Public Service Radio, SABC.

"Each station will retain its own character, and not lose its focus on providing material for its community. The changes won't come from competition from private radio so much as in the way the programming reflects changing tastes of the community. Drama for example, reflects its society."

"We will try to air material that reflects new expressed values, the changes within listener groups, and cater even to minority groups within audiences."

He says a public-service station is far more expensive to run than the community, commercial or "format" radio station.

"You need far more infrastructure and back up to provide the variety of programming for a wide public format, for example, for a programme like Radio Today."

He believes public service broadcasting faces challenges in finding funds, just as overseas counterparts do, but with the added difficulty of relatively small audiences.

"Our guys went to Europe last year and we found we are thinking and working along very similar lines. They all need funds, and face stiff competition from other media. But they have the advantage of a bigger audience base, and as much as 50 percent of their funds come from public sources and licensing."

# Pressure's on to keep airwaves democratic

22/6/93

IF THE TV and radio channels that currently occupy the "high ground" of audience popularity have their way and continue to do so after de-regulation, the move to keep freedom of speech on the air will be achieved.

That is because of the strong lobbies launched by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) and the Campaign for Open Media, for among other things, "self-regulation" rather than legislation governing what may be broadcast.

Stan Katz, chairman, NAB, says: "So many South Africans

## 702's strength lies in its range of personalities

AS WOULD-BE new radio broadcast licensees survey South Africa's radio services looking for gaps, it's unlikely they'll find it easy to do a me-too on 702.

The reason is that Radio 702, which has established a loyal listener base which is almost a community in itself ("702-land"), has collected a very unique and popular set of radio personalities, each with their own following.

This, believes Stan Katz, is what will ensure Radio 702 holds on to its listeners after deregulation.

"We've been around for 13 years now and our identity is synonymous with the community we serve," says Katz.

"Another strength we've built up is a highly credible news service — something that really takes time and money to establish and not something I think any new competitor would find easy to compete with."

Like a number of other radio stations, Radio 702 carefully considered what audience niche it would concentrate on, realising that in a competitive market, no-one can be all things to all people. The station made the bold decision to take the chance of "relinquishing its teen market" in favour of adopting a format designed to appeal most to an "adult" 25-49 group. The result was that it in fact retained a good deal of its teenage audience who enjoyed the more adult approach. We looked at what opposition couldn't or wouldn't do. We decided to offer a programme focusing on a controversial talk format with audience participation.

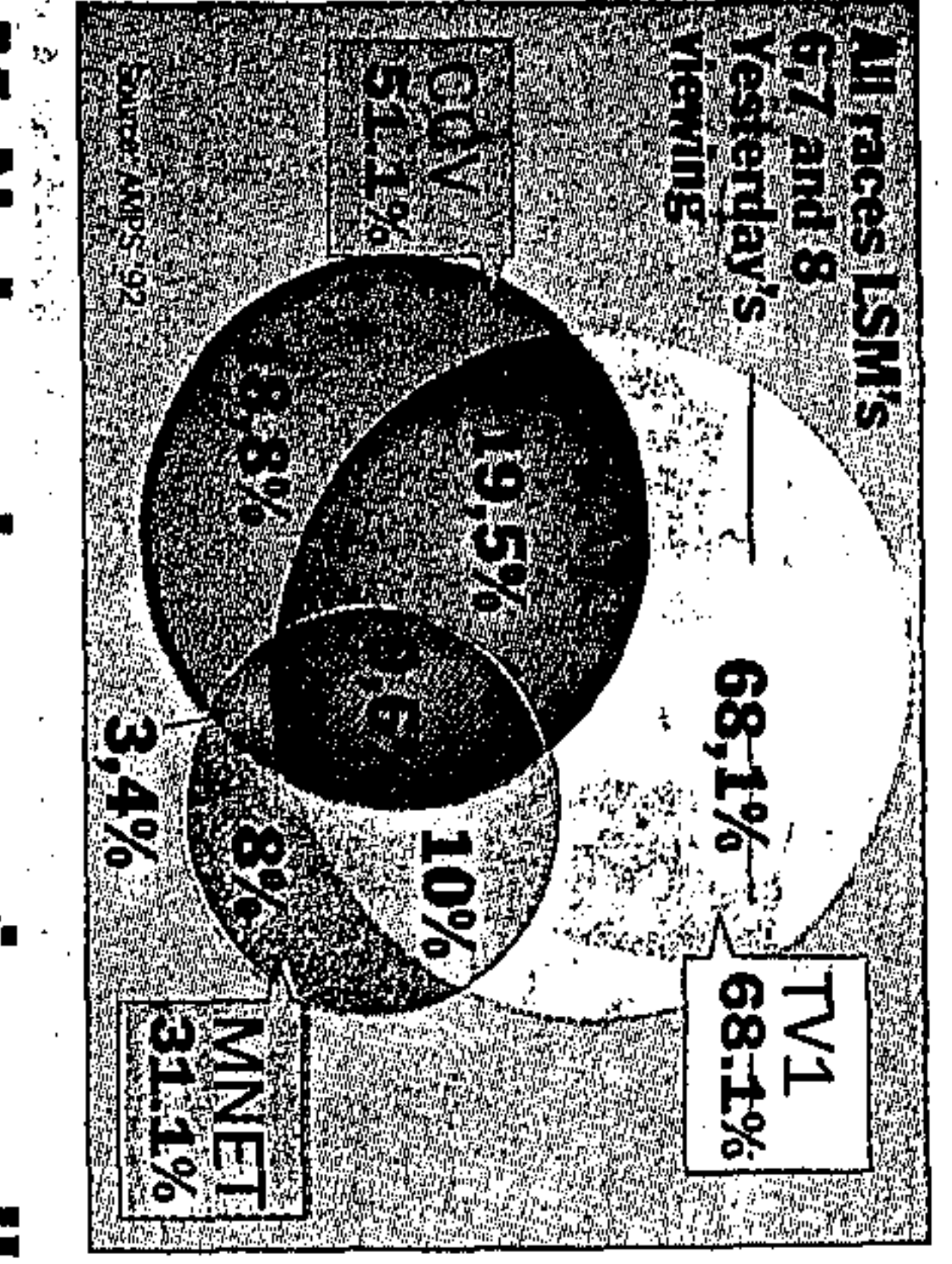
"We have the people who can do that with great success and a unique stamp — like John Robble, John Berks, Gary Bailey, Kate Turkington, to name just a few."

This introduced, believes Katz, a service to a disenfranchised public that was right for its time — "telephone democracy" — the opportunity for a voiceless public to express its views.

The success of the same approach on Radio Metro shows just how much the public has responded to this opportunity.

Katz believes that among the 702-land audience are the adult affluent and the growing black middle class.

Radio 702 still does not have a South African licence and is broadcasting on a frequency provided from Bophuthatswana.



## M-Net casts a magic spell

M-NET'S SUBSCRIBER base has just kept on growing. Its 11.5 percent growth to this year put it into 775 000 households — 19 000 of them outside of South Africa in 13 African countries. By now, the channel says its base is 800 000.

According to chairman Ton Vosloo, M-Net has expansion strategies of a "long-term" nature with Africa in mind.

M-Net's 55 percent profit growth — to R108.7 million to March 1993 from R70 million the previous year — shows the "magic" is not losing its appeal. It has advertising pulling power too, judging by a few advertising anecdotes.

But possibly the biggest attraction M-Net offers advertisers is its "innovative" approach to creating new types of promotional programming — like its four-year success story, Price Busters, for Hyperama. The channel has also adopted a strategy of "branding" that creates "programme environments" suitable for certain advertised product selections. It has also led the way in direct response commercial TV.

M-Net claims it dominates the tiny "affluent niche" of TV audiences with 85 percent of its subscriber base at levels 7 and 8 of the living standards measure (LSM). Together those levels make up just 21 percent of the country's total population.

Considering that most commercial broadcasting ventures, radio or TV, are in the main vying for that 21 percent, it suggests definite gaps available for new licensees. But whether they will be commercially viable or not is the question. LSM1 — individuals in "deep" rural areas, often elderly, and with low involvement in material goods — make up quite a substantial 17 percent of the total population. Combined with LSM 2, that rises to 30 percent of the population. M-Net only really comes into the picture at LSM6 — a good way up the ladder.



2 metro

# No loopholes for casinos - police

Star 22/6/93

(292)

By Charmeela Bhagawat

Several casino owners who have reopened for business believing a loophole in the law allowed them to, could be shut down again, police said yesterday.

SAP Narcotics Bureau chief Colonel Neels Venter insisted yesterday that "there is no loophole in the law".

A Johannesburg casino owner told The Star today that she had reopened a while ago and confirmed reports that at least four other city casinos had reopened their doors and others had never closed at all.

## Vouchers

The owner, who asked not to be named, said that while the Gambling Act prohibited casinos from paying clients with cash, credit notes or cheques, there was a loophole which allowed casinos to issue winning gamblers with vouchers for further play.

"The only thing received by the punter on our premises is a voucher for further play," she said.

But Venter said the opera-

tions were illegal, irrespective of what form the winnings took.

He said each case would be investigated and evaluated separately before action was taken against the casinos. Police were currently investigating and, if necessary, the casinos would be closed.

"The law is there and we will enforce it," he said.

In Johannesburg, the Narcotics Bureau sought legal advice on the issue yesterday and refused to reveal its plan of action.

● Chris Whitfield reports that legislation reforming South Africa's gambling laws has been delayed in Cabinet and will probably only go through Parliament during a special sitting to deal with constitutional matters later this year.

Some clarity on the issue is expected tomorrow when Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee answers a question tabled by MP Tony Leon (Democratic Party, Houghton) on the Howard Commission's far-reaching gambling proposals.

A Government source said yesterday that the main stumbling block in tabling legislation had been "financial implications and technical problems". It is also un-

derstood that several church groups have protested against the Howard Commission proposals.

The source said these protests would probably amount to little because they should have been directed at the Howard Commission, but it is understood that some Cabinet Ministers feel strongly about the issue.

It has been speculated that the Government might distinguish sports pools from lotteries and other forms of gambling.

## Warning

The present session of Parliament is scheduled to end on Thursday and it is highly unlikely legislation will be tabled by then.

Even if this did happen, the first opportunity for the legislation to be debated and passed would be the second sitting of Parliament, scheduled for September or October.

"Consultation will also have to take place," said the source. This follows a letter from ANC leader Nelson Mandela to President de Klerk warning that any unilateral discussion on lotteries would be revoked by the ANC.



# We're the future station, is Metro's proud boast

ONE STATION unshakeable in the face of competition seems to be Radio Metro, catering to an emergent, confident, multi-racial audience that knows its own destiny. (292)

Highly participative and loyal audiences show tremendous response to the station's chat shows and have leaped at the platform to announce their views on a wide range of subjects.

Radio Metro is coming into its seventh year of broadcasting and is now national, yet is nevertheless a "community-based" format radio that takes up community issues such as education, finance, medical concerns and consumer issues.

Thoko Qoboza, the station's PRO, says: "Launching Metro

was a pioneering move. There was no station addressing urban black needs, working in a commercial metropolitan environment." It is now the number two national station in terms of audience, behind Radio Zulu, and is the largest "commercial" station.

When it broadcast to the PWV only, Metro had about 800 000 listeners a day. After going national, it has rocketed to 1 697 000 average daily listenership — 1 305 000 of them black and increasing its share of white, coloured and Asian listeners. Growth is across all race groups, showing strong support for its music selection and the relevance and topicality of its chat phone-in programmes.

would not give sufficient notice to the public of the proposed sale of the shares of the company.

# Casino could make Masterbond a winner

292

By JEREMY WOODS

INVESTORS in Club Mykonos who stood to lose R253-million when Masterbond collapsed could get most of their money back — and make a profit.

A rescue scheme for Club Mykonos was given the go-ahead this week in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

But the main hope for Masterbond investors, Mykonos property owners and many creditors lies in the prospect of a casino licence for the club.

Mykonos Homeowners Association executive director Ridge Riley says: "The Howard Commission's recommen-

dations on legalised gambling include two casinos for the Western Cape. Club Mykonos is the only leisure resort in the Western Cape that complies with all the requirements."

Mr Riley designed the rescue package and worked for several months with the curators.

A casino licence would enhance the value of shares that all three groups received under the rescue plan.

The deal gives Club Mykonos creditors, of which Masterbond shareholders are the major component, a package of debentures and ordinary shares. The debentures should return two-thirds of their money to creditors.

Shares in Club Mykonos have a nominal value of R2 each. They would be worth R8 each if a casino licence was granted, says Mr Riley.

A plank of the rescue scheme is the formation of a new Club Mykonos Landgebaan. It will have a capital base of R80-million and 13 000 shareholders.

## Beer for the community

By DON ROBERTSON

A PLAN to keep the locals happy with ample beer and generate funds for community development has been brewed by Brewmasters International.

Promoted by marketing and promotions group David Hume & Associates, the intention is to establish mini-breweries in poor areas.

They would produce clear beer and plough profits back into the community for clinics, schools, electrification programmes and boreholes.

The plan has attracted the interest of Anglo American.

A problem for these communities, however, is that a brewery would cost about R500 000. It is hoped to involve the Development Bank or the Small Business Development Corporation in underwriting the cost.

Managing director David Hume says mini-breweries making between 800 and 1 600 litres a day could pipe beer to beerhalls.

Beer could be made for 48c a half-litre, including Government levies. A brewery could pay for it-

## BRIEF

THURSDAY: Affile's bonus share offer accepted in respect of 96,9% of shares. M&R Investments to distribute in specie its 25,1% holding in Murray & Roberts to members and to be delisted. Dispatch Media warns again.

FRIDAY: Southwits options may be exercised at 180c from 30/7 to 27/8. Eersteling to issue 7 745 756 ordinaries, one for one at 80c, to buy and develop Zandvliet and to pay for a power line. ABS warns.

JSE will pay limited claims against defaulting brokers A Forbes, HG Crosby and Ben Jansen van Rensburg. Genbel warns. Sea Harvest issues prospectus.

## NY ROUND-UP

Profit



# Only homeland gaming on the agenda for now

STimes (Buss) 2016/13

HOTEL groups suspect that recommendations for the revamp of the gambling laws will gather dust until a new government is installed.

At most, only one aspect of the Howard Commission recommendations — about casino licences — is likely to be dealt with this year. It would hasten reincorporation of the homelands in SA.

The Government has yet to respond to the Howard report, released in April.

A Department of Justice spokesman says the issue could come before the Cabinet on Wednesday.

But government and opposition sources say it is highly unlikely that a bill will be tabled in Parliament this session.

"They are still merely recommendations," stresses Kessel Feinstein Consulting managing director Delano Caras. "We may not see the Government act on them at all."

"But something has to be

By CHERILYN IRETON

done about the casino recommendations before the TBVC states are reincorporated in SA. It would not surprise me if nothing much else happens."

The commission recommended that 10 licences be granted for casinos located at least an hour's drive from metropolitan areas and that applicants prove sufficient demand.

Democratic Party MP Tony Leon will ask the Government in Parliament on Tuesday to react to the report.

"I think they are ducking the issue. We could have had the legislation through by now."

The licences would be granted over and above the casinos already operating in the TBVC states.

Mr Caras says in his annual study of the tourism and leisure trade: "As official

policy — insofar as one can deduce it — seems to be oriented towards boosting tourism, it would be surprising if the ultimate legislation, originally promised for 1993, differs substantially from what is foreshadowed by the recommendations."

"But some interesting questions arise: how exactly will projects competing for a licence in a particular area be evaluated and whose divine inspiration will determine which is the best?"

"Will this or a future government be able to resist the temptation of treating the casinos as cash cows and taxing them to death?"

Mr Caras says the commission has sensibly suggested a levy of 15% on winnings.

Sun International managing director Peter Venison says his group is unable to plan more casinos until it knows what the rules of the game are.

# Church protests delay govt's reponse

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE government's official response to the Howard Commission's far-reaching proposals to reform South Africa's antiquated gambling laws has been stalled.

The cabinet has blocked a response to efforts to remove restrictions on lotteries and casinos outside the "independent" homelands after an avalanche of protest by church groups.

And President F W de Klerk, a devout Dopper, is understood to be reluctant to approve any legislation permitting gambling.

However, it is understood the government may delink the issue of sports pools from lotteries and gambling because there is widespread recognition that pools are not gambling.

## Representations

The government will have to give an indication of its response to the Howard Commission when the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, is tackled in a question on its response tabled in Parliament by the Democratic Party's Mr Tony Leon.

Church groups largely failed to make representations to the Howard Commission itself.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Ministry of Justice said he could give no indication when the government would respond.

A recent letter by the ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela to Mr De Klerk stating that any unilateral discussions on lotteries would be revoked by the ANC has also contributed to delays on any decisions about gambling.



R150 000 on the local box office circuit.

SABC group CE Wynand Harmse confirmed the investigation. He said, before he went overseas on Friday, that top management rectified the matter as soon as it came to its attention. "The matter has been restructured to fall within acceptable norms. From the outset we co-operated fully with



Schubach



Human

the Office for Serious Economic Offences."

Top SABC officials — among them TV CE Quintin Green; one of his managers, Hennie Human; financial CE Steve Schubach; chief legal adviser Leander Gaum; production director Cor Nortje; and internal auditor Steve de Necker — have all been questioned by the Office.

The investigation into the scheme was sparked after Home Affairs alerted the Office. This followed an internal SABC audit and several objections by SABC managers against the scheme.

In a internal SABC memo Leander Gaum cautioned Hennie Human, manager of TV's commercial arm, Safritel, who conducted the negotiations, about the advisability of the scheme. "After I had studied the matter and thought about it, I would forsake my duty if I do not warn you that according to my view it boils down to fraud," wrote Gaum. "It is obviously an effort, as far as I am concerned, to obtain, in an irregular manner, money as a State subsidy." Cor Nortje, who reports to Human, distanced himself from the scheme. In a letter he said that he would not have paid more than R150 000 for *The Road to Mecca* licence.

The *FM* has copies of letters between Hennie Human and Leisureco's Frik Botha, in which the contract is discussed. In a memo in September 1991 to Quintin Green, Human said that he would be prepared to negotiate the TV rights for the film. "If we link the televising rights for the film to the contingency fee (R530 871 of the R8m which was held back by the SABC) allocated to *Konings*, we could probably obtain the film at a minimum tariff," wrote Human. Green, in a handwritten note on the memo, responded: "Approved as discussed."

In an internal memo dated November 11 1991, and classified "strictly confidential," which auditors George Harding and Chris Pretorius wrote to commercial services manager Coen Nolte, they said that the cancellation of a 30% bank guarantee for the R8m *Konings* production had rendered the SABC defenceless if *Konings* was not completed. The memo also states that producer Frik

Botha had on September 11 1991 accepted "the proposals which had been made by the SABC."

The auditors say that the required SABC board approval for the agreement had not been obtained. They add that the agreements look "watertight." Though the real intention (of the agreements) was not documented, there exists a written calculation made by Human.

"(From this) it is obvious (*dit blyk*) that the SABC should assist Brigadiers to obtain a financial State allocation for R560 000 (70% of R800 000), based on their income of R800 000 derived from the licensing agreement with the SABC (for *The Road to Mecca*)."

The auditors say that Human's calculation shows that the subsidy received by Brigadiers would "be returned to the SABC in another way." They also refer to Gaum's memo to Human which warned of possible fraud.

In their conclusion the two auditors say that the purchasing of *The Road to Mecca* was not approved by the board. "The negative publicity to which the SABC would be exposed if this transaction comes to the knowledge of the press must be brought to the attention of the relevant parties."

The *FM* has been told that other film productions, which all benefited from the subsidy scheme, have been brought to the attention of the investigators.

Frik Botha, when contacted on Monday, showed great surprise. "I don't have any knowledge about the investigation," he said. "No-one has told me anything. I have seen Quintin Green last week and he did not mention anything. The whole matter can be explained. I have signed a new *The Road to Mecca* contract with the SABC for R400 000 and I have since repaid the State R280 000 plus interest (of the original subsidy)."

Office for Serious Economic Offences assistant director advocate Chris van Vuuren confirmed the investigation but declined to give details.

Eddie Botha

## FILM SUBSIDIES FM 18/6/93 In the back row

Top SABC officials have been questioned by the Office for Serious Economic Offences after the discovery of a scheme which allegedly takes unfair advantage of State subsidy allocations to local film productions. The Office has embarked on a major crackdown on irregularities in the local film industry which has for many years been dependent on millions in State handouts.

Before subsidy allocations were changed recently by government, local producers could apply to the Department of Home Affairs, which is responsible for the broadcasting and film industry, for a 70% tax-free subsidy on box office revenue and TV licences. Under the new regulations government has put a monetary ceiling on subsidies.

The *FM* has learnt that the Office has retained all documents and financial statements pertaining to the contract between the SABC and Leisureco, and Brigadiers Films which produced the popular Afrikaans TV series *Konings*. Also being studied is a licensing contract between the SABC and Ultimate Films (an agent for Leisureco, Brigadiers and Movie Ventures) to screen the movie *The Road to Mecca*.

At the centre of the investigation is a R560 000 subsidy, which Home Affairs paid to Brigadiers for *The Road to Mecca*. The payment was made after a licence to screen the film on TV had been sold to the SABC by Brigadiers for R800 000 — allegedly to make up for a shortfall which had been experienced on the R8m *Konings* production. *The Road to Mecca* grossed only about



# Gambling report raises stakes

See 24/4/93

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## Scratch firm deprofiteer

GAMES Africa (Pty) Ltd, a card game operator, has denied Howard Commission recommendations that it should be making excess profits at the expense of its players.

Games Africa director Henry Vorr's Director of Fund-raising agreed to a start-up fee of 15 percent, which, on a scale, would increase once the operation reached maturity.

He said Games Africa had not been able to raise the R10 million for chairman's investment by the end of last year.

**Recovery** Investment would be recovered over a period of five years.

The Ithuba Trust welcomed the Howard Commission's findings but said it hoped it would not be used to raise additional funds for social welfare.

Ithuba chairman Parsons said: "The Ithuba Trust believes that what is best be used to raise additional funds for social welfare and the unemployed." — Sapa.

**A GOVERNMENT commission has smiled favourably on casinos, but its recommendations would drastically restrict their number, and ensure they are large, tourism-linked establishments, reports MANDY JEAN WOODS.**

THERE could be a wild scramble to apply for casino licences following the release this week of the Howard Commission's report, which recommended that only 10 licences to operate casinos be issued for the entire country.

According to the report, police estimated there were about 250 "serious" casinos operating in South Africa before the crackdown on gambling in January. If informal gambling establishments were included, there were about 2 000.

With only 10 licences up for grabs, there should be no shortage of applicants. But a Justice Department spokesman pointed out that the R50 000 annual licence fee and the requirement that the casino be linked to a "major new tourist facility" would reduce the number of contenders.

There has been an overwhelmingly positive response from most sectors to the commission's recommendations. But at least one church organisation, the Christian Evangelical Fellowship of South Africa, has objected, calling on the Government to declare gambling illegal because "it could never be right to ruin some people to help others".

The commission found that gambling was a very popular pastime and should be legalised to satisfy demand, subject to restrictions and controls to discourage socially harmful excesses and prevent criminal activities. It found that about R8 billion a year was spent on all types of gambling in South Africa. The recommendations still need to be approved by the Cabinet, and it has been put on

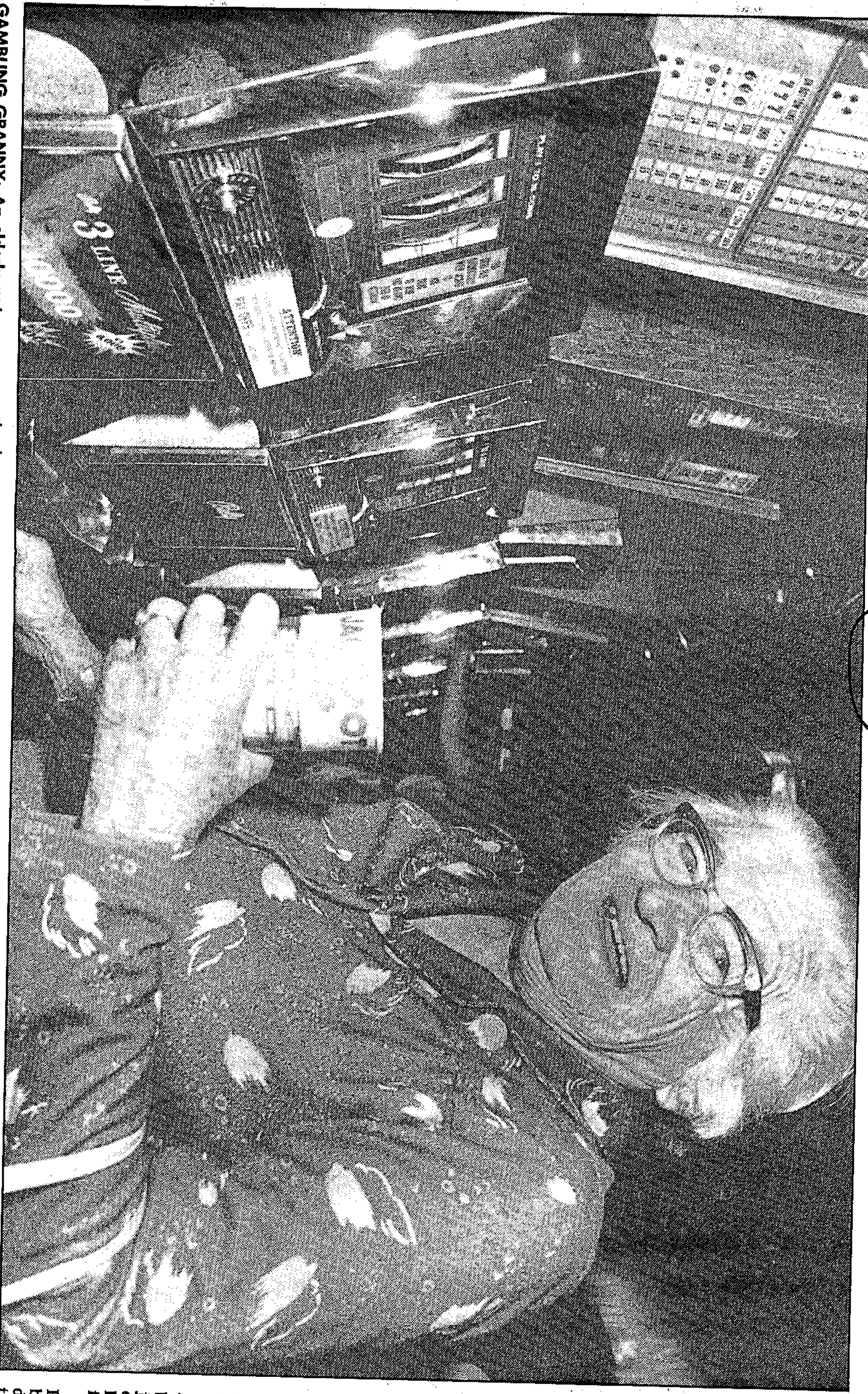
the agenda for discussion three weeks from now, the Justice Department spokesman said.

The commission recommends:

- The tourist facility be located at least an hour's drive from metropolitan areas.
- Applicants should be able to prove there was sufficient demand for casino gaming.
- Licences be granted for the western Cape (one or two), Plettenberg Bay/Jeffreys Bay area, Natal coast north of Durban, the (Natal) Drakensberg, the area east of Johannesburg, the area south of Johannesburg, the northern Transvaal and the eastern Transvaal.
- A casino cruise ship be allowed as long as gambling took place only out of port.

"Applicants for casino licences should be required to satisfy the licensing authority of their personal integrity, experience, expertise and financial means. Casino licences should become operative only when the resort complex has been completed, and should be renewable annually," the commission report stated.

The Justice Department spokesman said it could be expected that there would be "10 new casinos allowed, over and above those in the TBVC states", indicating that when the independent homelands were re-incorporated, Sun International's multi-million-rand investment in casino resorts would be safe.



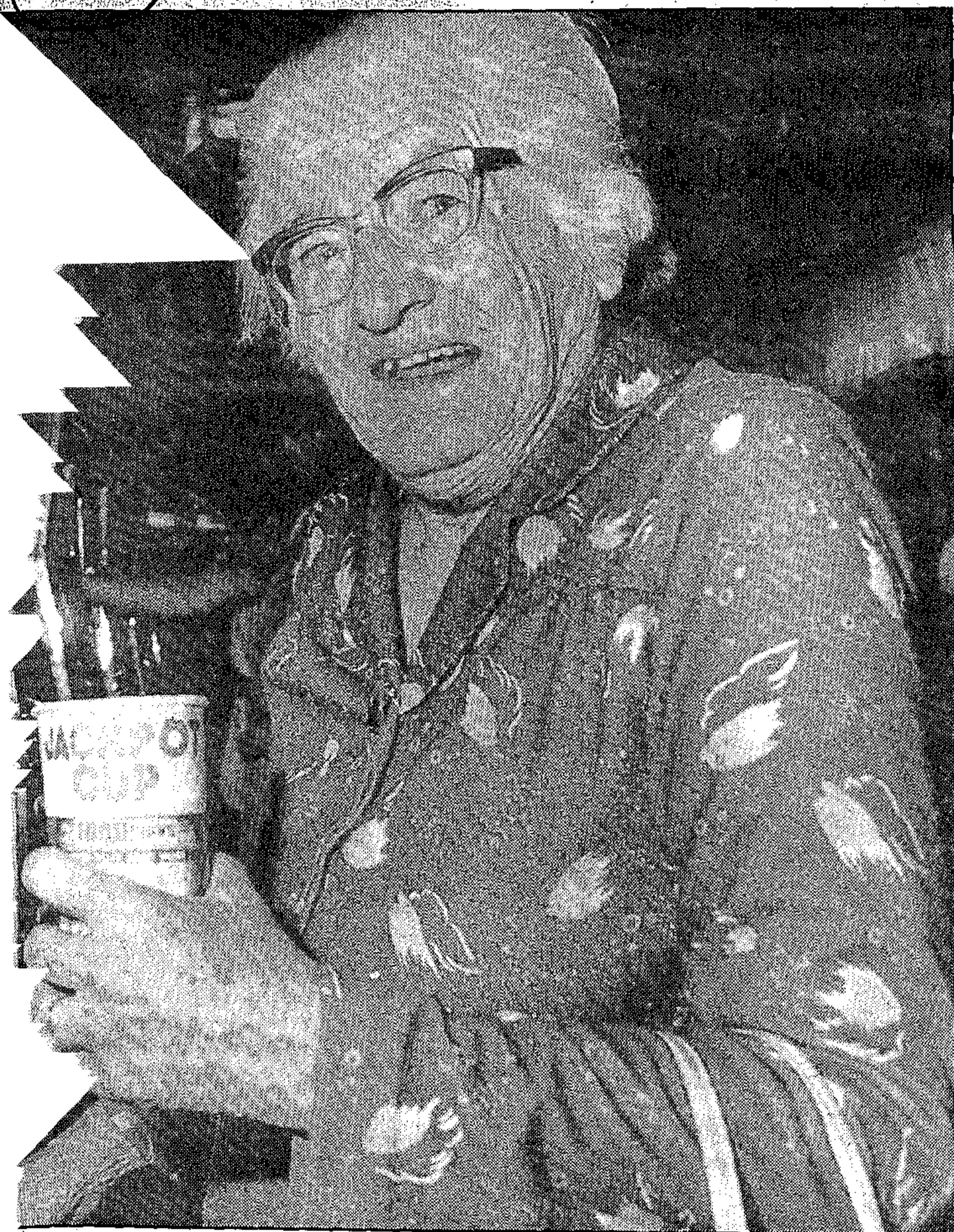
**GAMBLING GRANNY:** An elderly patron pursues the lure of the jackpot on the one armed bandits. Before the January crackdown, police estimate, there were about 250 "serious" casinos operating throughout the country. The Howard Commission recommendations would reduce this number to a handful.



Star 24/4/93

# Scratch-card firm raises stakes

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## Scratch-card firm denies profiteering

GAMES Africa (Pty), a scratch-card game operator, yesterday denied Howard Commission observations that the company was making excessive profits at the expense of social welfare.

Games Africa director Professor Henry Vorster said the Director of Fund-raising had agreed to a start-up yield of 15 percent, which, on a sliding scale, would increase to 30 percent once the operation reached maturity.

He said Games Africa would not have been able to pay out R10 million for charity in less than six months without major investment by the company.

### Recovered

Investment would have to be recovered over a reasonable time.

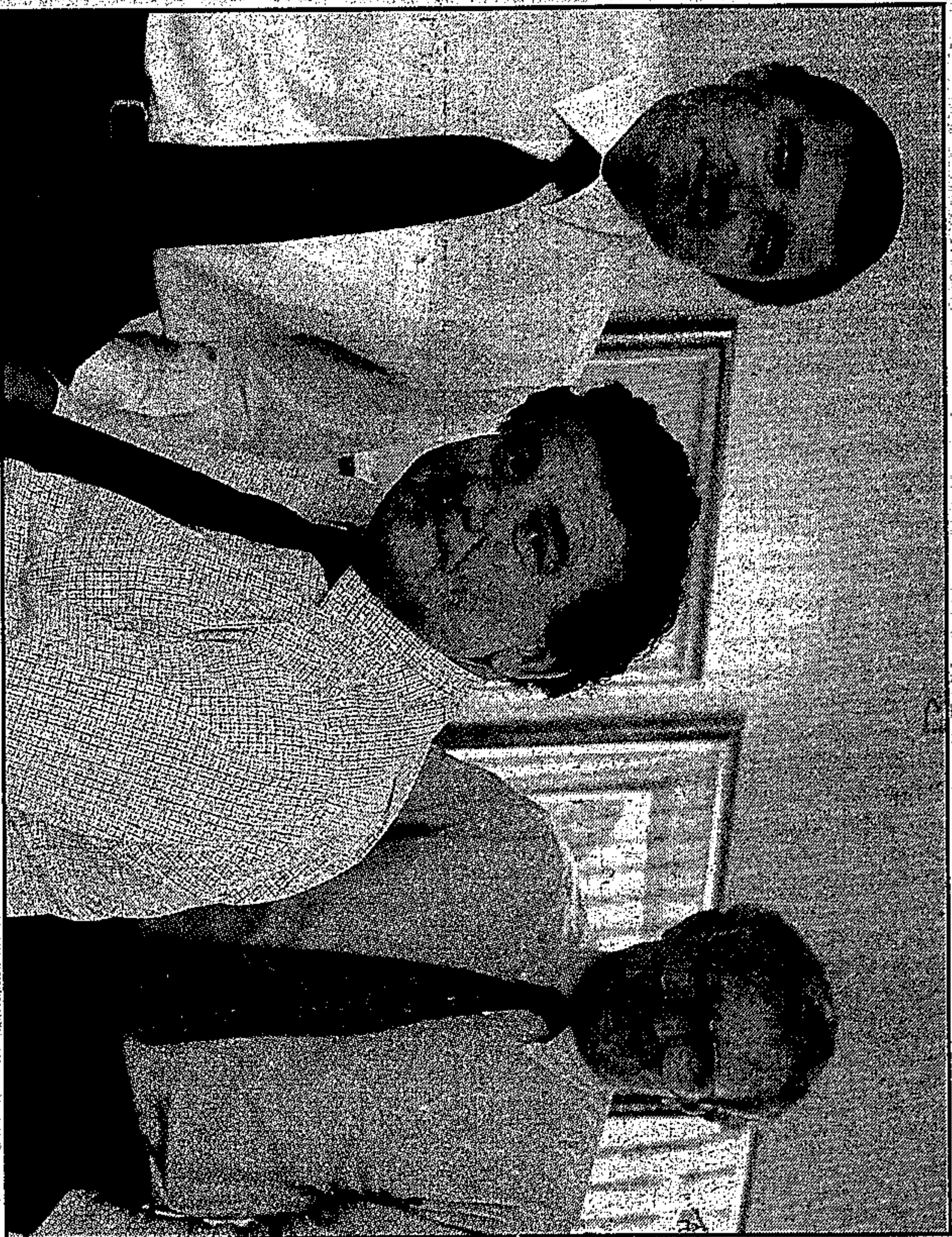
The Ithuba Trust yesterday welcomed the Howard report, but said it hoped it would not jeopardise the role of voluntary effort and private initiative in harnessing additional resources for social welfare.

Ithuba chairman Raymond Parsons said: "The Ithuba Trust believes that what needs to be decided for the future is how the mechanism of a lottery can best be used to raise the maximum additional funds for social welfare and the underprivileged." — Sapa.

\* 16 D.A. Tax Cases 22.

on the one armed bandits. Before the January crackdown, police estimate, there were about 100,000. The Howard Commission recommendations would reduce this number to a handful.





**STOP TRIO** Sun International's Peter Bacon, Sol Kerzner and Peter Venison, pictured after the reshuffle of responsibilities that followed this week's resignation of managing director Ken Rosevear. Mr Venison takes charge of Southern African operations, with Mr Bacon as his deputy.

# Casino proposals draw fire from Kerzner's rivals

By CIARAN RYAN

ple drive an hour out of town to a casino?"

Retiring Sun International managing director Ken Rosevear says the recommendations are "very close" to what SI proposed.

"We are pleased with the outcome. We asked for a limited number of casino licenses to be issued, associated with major tourism development."

"The commission recommended locating casinos south of Johannesburg and north of Durban to avoid too much concentration."

Southern Sun managing director Ron Stringfellow says the recommendations are in line with his group's submissions.

"I don't think this protects SI provided it doesn't get all 10 licences."

LEGALISED gambling, as proposed by the Howard Commission, would entrench the gaming monopoly of Sol Kerzner's Sun International, say rival hotel groups.

The commission recommends the issue of 10 casino licences to developers of hotel resorts at least an hour's drive from metropolitan centres. The recommended areas are Western Cape, Plettenberg Bay area, Natal North Coast, Vaal Dam and Northern and Eastern Transvaal.

Protea Hotels managing director Arthur Gillis asks: "Who other than Sun International (SI) has the financial muscle to build large new resorts? SI could end up with all 10 new licences."

"It's absurd to force people to drive for an hour to a casino when the demand is in town."

Karos Hotels chairman Selwin Hurwitz says the report is "very protective of Sun International's 22 casinos. We proposed issuing licences to four- and five-star hotels with a minimum of 100 rooms."

"Why do we have to build hotels when billions have already been invested? Durban's beachfront is crying out for business. Why must peo-

Tourism Minister Bhadra Ranthod says: "The Government has not accepted the recommendations. They have only been published for comment."

Karos and Protea have also hit out at SI's 120% building allowances in Bophuthatswana compared with SA's 5%. The tax break means SI pays no company tax for the next five years or more.

Mr Hurwitz says: "The SA taxpayer is footing the bill for SI's Lost City and Carousel developments, which cost well over R1-billion."

"From any point in the country outside Cape Town, one is never more than two hours' drive from an SI casino and often as little as five minutes. These resorts were located in the homelands not because they were ideal tourist venues, but because they got exceptional tax breaks, paid for ultimately by the SA taxpayer."

"Their market is South Africans, not overseas tourists or homeland residents. They make a mockery of the gambling ban in SA."

Market



# Women fight for a say in sport

C/Pres 25/4/93.

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25/4

The idea of a women's sports movement in South Africa has been mooted. FAHMEEDA CASSIM reports on developments and takes a look at a book that has been published on women and sport in this country.

IN June last year an interim committee of "South African Women for the Advancement of Sport and Recreation" was formed.

It's general aim, according to Deliwe Maruping, one of the three committee members with Cheryl Roberts and Kedi Tshoma, was to "fight for equal opportunities and representation of women in all levels of sport".

So far, what was seen as a women's sports movement, or a women's pressure group in sport, has not taken firm shape.

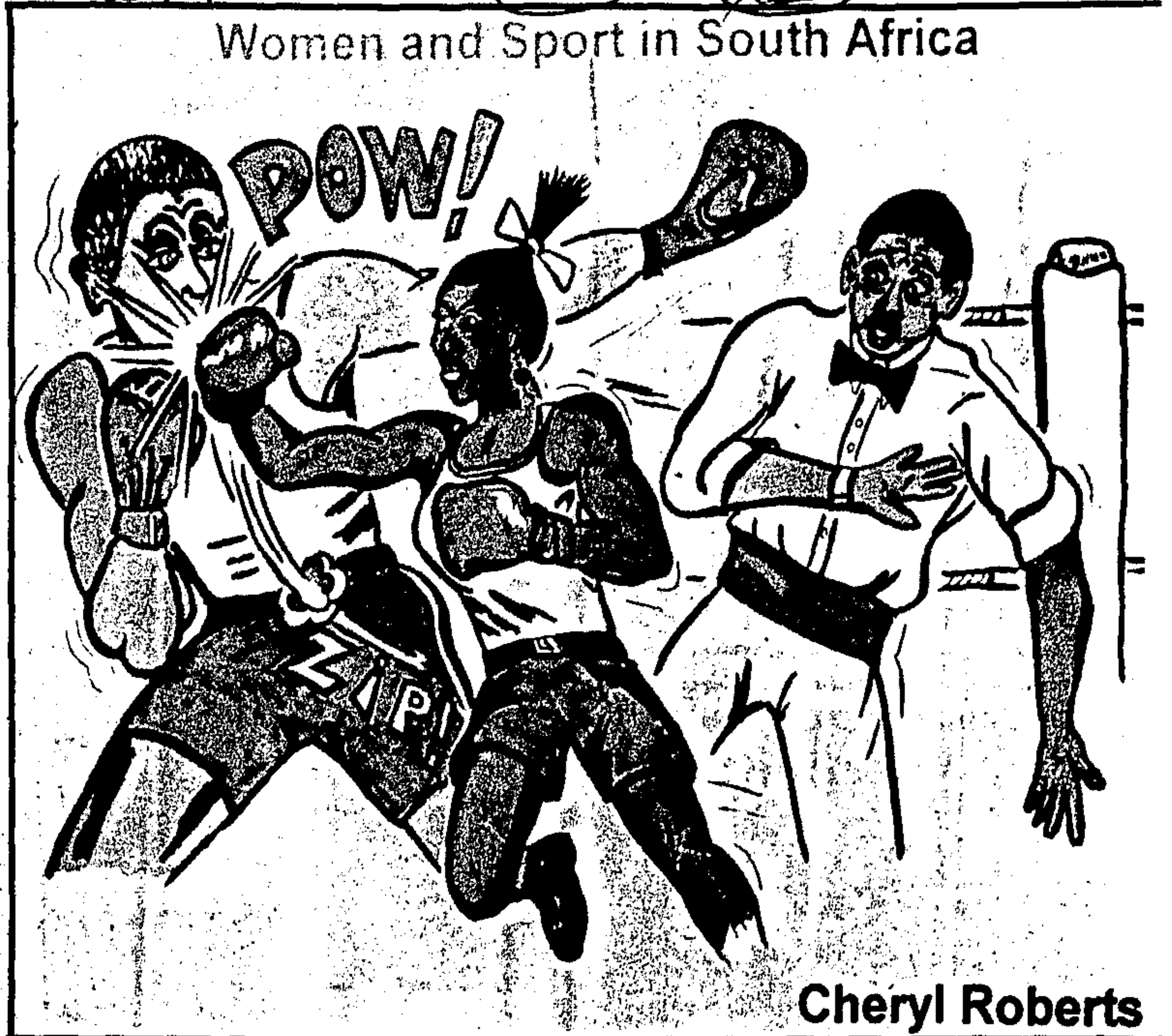
There are, however, plans to stage a women's sports festival at the end of May which could provide the foundation for a countrywide growth of a women's movement.

The subjects of discrimination against women and the male domination of local sport have now been explored in an introductory book by Roberts, the Cape Town-based executive member of the National Sports Congress (NSC) whose selection to the SA table tennis team for last year's Barcelona Olympics raised a storm of controversy.

The book, *Against the Grain: Women and Sport in South Africa*, was commissioned by the National Children's Rights Committee and a United Nations agency.

Roberts outlines the obstacles and ingrained prejudices which place limits on the access the majority of women have to sport and recreational activities.

The book contains com-



ments from a number of working women, women sports administrators, and includes brief extracts from overseas publications on the subject.

Roberts attempts to explain the reasons why women suffer such a wide range of disabilities in South African sport, and proposes ways this state of affairs can be successfully challenged.

The hardest hit are black women who have to do a "double shift" at work and at home, and also suffer discrimination because of their class, colour and gender.

Many of the problems, Roberts says, relate directly to the inferior status of women in the home and work environment and in society in general.

Because of existing family and social norms, most women have very lit-

tle leisure time and access to sporting and recreational opportunities compared to men.

Many women are forced to give up sport by their husbands when they get married.

The other issue Roberts tackles is that most South African sports bodies are controlled by men. The majority of participants in sport are men, and the media is dominated by men.

Only a few women have been elected to executive positions in national controlling bodies and the multi-sport co-ordinating sports bodies.

While there are obvious exceptions, male attitudes towards women generally in SA sport, Roberts says, do not always allow for equality of opportunity.

A recent exception, she notes, is that women school teachers and others have become cricket coaches.

A common occurrence, Roberts says, is that women are subjected to sexual harassment and other indignities.

She calls on women to challenge the status quo.

Among other things, she would like to see the adoption of an anti-sexist code of conduct; the organising of certain exclusively female sports events; assistance by commercial sponsors; more attention to women's sport and recreation in industry; and more attention being given to women in development programmes.

Late last year Roberts brought out the first issue of a magazine, *Sports Woman*, which deals exclusively with women in

sport.

The so-called "gender issue" has been discussed in the NSC. Its president, Mluleki George, says the organisation fully recognises the need for women to be treated equally in all facets of sports life.

"But the ball is in the court of the women. There are no restrictions in the NSC. They know what they want and they must make it happen."

As George says, only time will tell whether a women's sports movement gets off the ground and attracts enough support to exercise a strong influence over the male-dominated sports establishment.

■ *GOING Against the Grain* is published by Township Publishing Co-operative, and costs R15. It is obtainable by post at PO Box 16536 Vlaeberg, Cape Town, 8018.



## Surge in radio stations appears to be imminent

TIM COHEN

26/14/93

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of radio stations could take to the air sooner than expected, with a new broadcasting dispensation looking imminent.

Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said at the weekend there appeared to be widespread support in negotiations for a new dispensation for electronic broadcasting.

The current parliamentary session could see the introduction of legislation instituting the new system, following its ratification in negotiations.

The proposed new structure would introduce policy guidelines for public and private electronic media.

It is believed the policy guidelines will include stipulations that the electronic media should include a certain amount of local content and adopt an even-handed approach to political matters, which could effectively exclude political parties from owning radio stations.

Schutte denied that the policy stipulation was an infringement of Press freedom, and said the electronic media used a public asset — the airwaves.

The legislation would also introduce a new licensing authority and an independent media commission, which would police the media to ensure it maintained the principles set out in the Act.

## Argus defends 'area' inserts

SUSAN ROSSSELL

PUBLICATIONS inserted into The Star aimed at advertisers and readers in particular areas of the Witwatersrand were supplements and did not fall within the definition of free or local newspapers, the Rand Supreme Court heard last week.

This submission was made by Argus Holdings counsel D Fine SC in an application brought against the company by one of its subsidiaries, CTP Ltd (Caxton).

CTP is asking the court for an order restraining Argus from publishing free or local newspapers in SA and Namibia which they allege is in breach of restraint agreements between the companies made in 1980 and 1985.

The company is also seeking an order prohibiting Argus from publishing a series of regular "focus" publications aimed at particular areas of the Witwatersrand and inserted into The Star.

CTP allege that the Focus publications are an attempt to by-pass the restraint agreement and encroach on Caxton's free "knock and drop" market.

Argus opposes the application on the grounds that the disputed publications are not free or local newspapers, but supplements. The company also contends that the

restraint agreements are so wide as to be unreasonable.

Fine argued on Friday that the publications in question were an activity that his client would never have forsaken under the restraint agreements because local communities were very important as far as the company was concerned.

He also argued there was a great deal of ambiguity about the definition of regional and local when referring to newspapers. The Focus publications, he said, covered areas which were in some instances far larger than local regions.

Fine cited the example of one area targeted by a Focus publication which was made up of four areas each of which had its own Caxton publication.

It was submitted that the court had to decide when a newspaper stopped being a regional publication and became local.

"We do not accept that these supplements fall within the term free separate or local newspaper," Fine told the court.

The application, which was originally due to be argued over one-and-a-half days, was postponed until May 17.

Prof. J. J. J. J.

10-0



## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

## Fraudulent claims by film makers

\*1. Mr M RAJBAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have received a complaint from the Department of Home Affairs relating to alleged fraudulent claims made by film makers; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the complaint;
- (2) whether the Police are investigating this complaint; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D175E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) 15 February 1990.
  - (b) Fraud.
- (2) Yes, the complaint arose as a result of the alleged submission of false box office returns which resulted in subsidy payments to various film producers.
- (3) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he, firstly, able to confirm that valuable documents relating to this fraud appear to be missing from a State department and, secondly, whether the Auditor-General submitted a report concerning an individual in the SA Communication Service who apparently was promoted to a position in the House of Delegates?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this matter is being investigated by the Office for Serious Economic Offences in conjunction with the Economic Crimes Unit of the SA Police,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

and is subject to secrecy in terms of section 7 of the relevant Act. All I am prepared to say at this stage is that the investigation has reached an advanced stage and that we hope to see the results thereof soon. (292)

## Liquor stores: Sunday trading

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

Whether he intends allowing liquor stores to open for business on Sundays; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D180E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

The Liquor Amendment Bill, 1993 [B27-93 (GA)] has been considered by the Joint Committee on Trade and Industry. In respect of liquor stores, the Bill provides for the sale of liquor on the following days and during the following hours:

Mondays to Fridays..... 08:00 to 20:00  
Saturdays..... 08:00 to 17:00  
Public holidays..... 08:00 to 20:00  
(excluding Good Friday, Ascension Day, Day of the Vow and Christmas Day).

No representation by the holders of liquor store licences for the sale of liquor on Sundays have been received.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, in view of the fact that in certain large towns all shops except liquor stores are open and that we are experiencing a shebeen menace, which thrives on Sundays, would the hon the Deputy Minister be prepared to consider reasonable representations from liquor outlets in respect of opening on Sundays, which have now become normal shopping days?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the joint committee has requested that my Department review the Liquor Act *in toto* and present new legislation next year. This is certainly a matter which will be under consideration.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Since the hon the Deputy Minister is a reasonable man, we will leave it in his hands, provided he gives us more grapes.

## Own Affairs:

## Retirement of two principals

\*1. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether two principals, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply, retired recently; if so, when in each case;
- (2) whether any persons were appointed in their stead to succeed them as principals at their respective schools; if not, why not; if so, with effect from what date did each assume office;
- (3) whether these retired principals stayed on at their schools after their date of retirement; if so, (a) for how long, (b) on whose authority and (c) why? D157E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.  
The principals concerned retired with effect from 1 February 1993.
- (2) Yes.  
The principals appointed at the respective schools assumed office on 11 January 1993.
- (3) No.  
(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct, firstly, that one of the reasons for early retirement is to reduce the number of educators in our establishment and, secondly, that applications for early retirement on the grounds of ill health have been made by people who feel they are burnt out? Will the hon the Minister confirm that these are the two main reasons for early retirement, besides the Department's retiring people on the grounds of efficiency, misconduct, etc?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, those are two separate questions which do not arise out of my reply.

## Housing Development Board: involvement in agreement

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the Housing Development Board was involved in the signing of a purchase and sale agreement relating to the sale of a building containing a shop and flat occupied by a certain tenant, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, while the said tenant was contesting a quit notice; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) to whom was the building sold, (b) (i) on whose advice and (ii) in terms of what statutory and/or other provisions did the Board act in this regard and (c) what is the name of the tenant in question;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D159E

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No.—The Housing Development Board entered into a sales agreement with Mr Bhana on 28 January 1992. The quit notice was only launched by Mr Ramburan on 29 April 1992.
  - (a) Falls away.
  - (b) (i) Falls away.
  - (ii) Falls away.
  - (c) Mr R Ramburan.
- (2) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I wish to point out to the hon member that he may not ask further questions. However, the hon member may ask questions arising out of the reply. I wish to put that in perspective for the hon member.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct that while this particular tenant was fighting a notice to quit, a submission was rushed to the Housing Development Board in which he requested permission to sell his shop to his neighbour?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



**men on fraud charges**

released on warning after the case was postponed to May 26.

Mr Heyns is the head of a number of popular television programmes for children.

Commercial Crime Unit investigators arrested the four after allegations of misappropriation of government subsidies totalling R2 million.

● The Office of the

Mr Heyns is the head of a number of popular television programmes for children. Commercial Crime Unit investigators arrested the four after allegations of misappropriation of government subsidies totalling R2 million.

● The Office for Serious

Economic Offences and police Commercial Crime Unit were investigating issues relating to alleged fraud involving state film subsidies, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Gert Myburgh, said yesterday.

Responding to a question from Mr Amichand Rajbansi (NPP, Arena Park), he said the investigation subject to secure-

29/4/93

Myburgh had asked Mr. [redacted] whether he was aware of the disappearance of documents relating to the investigation from a government department, and whether he knew about an auditor's report.

# charges

police had received the complaint from the Department of Home Affairs on February 15, 1890, about the alleged submission of false box office returns by film makers. — Sapa



# SA soccer bosses shocked, grieving

By HERMAN GIBBS

292

SOUTH AFRICAN soccer officials last night expressed shock and grief at the news that the plane carrying the Zambian national soccer contingent of 18 players and five officials had crashed off the African west coast.

Reports that there were no survivors were confirmed in Zambia.

The South African Football Association is to hold a memorial service for the team at the First National Bank stadium outside Johannesburg next week Wednesday at 6pm.

SAFA secretary-general Mr Solomon Morewa, speaking on behalf of the SAFA national executive and all its members, expressed his sorrow.

"We at the NSL had a close relationship with most of the players in the past. In fact three of the players are on the books of the Lenasia-based Dynamos club," he said.



## M-Net set to extend its service to Ghana

6/04/93 KELVIN BROWN (292)

M-NET International's service, broadcast to more than 30 countries, would be extended to Ghana, M-Net International GM Nolo Letele said yesterday.

A newly formed company, H-Tech Vision, would operate the pay television service, which included the BBC World Service Television, in Ghana.

Negotiations were taking place to establish more pay TV operations in Africa, and inquiries had been received from as far afield as Kuwait, Letele said.

The service consisted of 11 hours of BBC World Service TV news and information programmes a day. The rest was made up of M-Net's Africa service, which included international sport, movies, series sitcoms and cartoon programmes.

M-Net's domestic and international service had 780 000 subscribers, making the company one of the largest pay TV operations outside North America.

Locally, M-Net was considering several new programmes, including a new talk show, Night Moves, hosted by Dali Tambo, son of the late Oliver Tambo. Tambo had lined up several guest stars including Bill Cosby, Cher, Spike Lee and Olivia Newton John.

M-Net had been looking for a new talk show to replace the John Berks show, M-Net local productions manager Johann van Heerden said.



# Mourning as plane crash wipes out <sup>b/day</sup> 29/4/93 292 ~~292~~ Zambian national football side

LUSAKA — A sense of shock and disbelief gripped Zambia yesterday with the news that the national football team had died in an air crash.

A Zambian military plane carrying the country's top players as well as Football Association of Zambia officials crashed into the Atlantic minutes after takeoff from Libreville, Gabon, just after midnight yesterday. All 30 people on board were feared dead.

The plane was en route from Port Louis, Mauritius, where the Zambians had won an African Nations Cup qualifying match to

become the favourite for the competition. They were on their way to Senegal to begin play in the second regional qualifying round for the 1994 World Cup.

A statement from Zambia's presidential office said: "A sad tragedy has befallen the nation and it will take years to rebuild the national football team to such a level."

The statement added that President Frederick Chiluba was cutting short a trip to Uganda to join the nation in mourning. National radio played solemn music immediately after the announcement, and as the news spread, some people wept openly

on the streets of Lusaka. One fan, Chaibela Chela, said: "This is a black April for Zambia. We shall not recover from this shock."

Zambia released some names of those on the plane, but said that three regular team members who also play for first division clubs in Europe were not on board. They are Kalusha Bwalya of the Netherlands' PSV Eindhoven, Johnson Bwalya of Switzerland's FC Bulle and Charles Musonda of Belgium's Anderlecht.

SA Football Association secretary-general Solomon Morewa said a memorial service for the Zambian team would be

held at the FNB Stadium at 6pm next Wednesday.

"I feel a sense of overwhelming sorrow," said Morewa. "We got to know the chaps very well when they played us (they beat SA 1-0 in an African Nations Cup qualifier) here last year. They were all super guys."

"We had hoped that Zambia and Zimbabwe would reach the finals of the 1994 World Cup in the US to proudly represent southern Africa... and now this," he said.

Although no NSL matches are scheduled for this weekend, Morewa said teams playing in midweek matches would be asked to

observe a minute's silence before kicking off in memory of the team.

Kaizer Chiefs' Neil Tovey, who captained SA against Zambia last year, described the players' deaths as a great loss. "Although I didn't get to know the Zambian players too well in the short time they were out here, an incident like this tends to bring all footballers together."

"I'm sure all players around the country will join me in offering condolences to the families and friends of those killed," he said. — Sapa-AP-AFP.

● See Back Page



## ARTS Changes sought

# Heated debate on arts bias

Sowetan 30/4/93 292  
DUBIOUS FUTURE

*Councils ignore black artists:*

By Victor Metsoamere

**A** PACKED AUDIENCE HEARD a heated debate on the issue of performing arts councils in South Africa during the African National Congress's culture and development conference this week.

The general consensus in the packed Johannesburg Civic Theatre auditorium in Braamfontein was that performing arts councils should make way for open, democratic institutions.

One side of the panelists contended that developmental outreach programmes were not enough, while the other contended that it was a positive move towards equipping members of the "disadvantaged communities".

Panelists included representatives of the four performing arts councils, the Performing Arts Workers Equity, community arts organisations, author-director of the musical *Magic At 4am* Mbongeni Ngema and officials of the ANC's department of arts and culture.

Pawe made a proposal that performing arts councils should scale down the amount of money spent on orchestra, ballet and opera companies, so that companies in the townships could get an equal share of the funds.

Members of the audience found statements made from performing arts councils confusing and lacking credibility and urged them to make public statements of intent to open their institutions to all.

Ngema said there were many black arts companies whose work was of a high standard but who were ignored by arts councils in Natal, Transvaal, the Cape and the Free State.

As an illustration he said his musical *Sarafina* was staged at the Natal Performing Arts Council's Playhouse Theatre only after it had achieved fame abroad.

"I did not have decent space and resources when I rehearsed *Sarafina* in South Africa," he said, adding that it would also not have been staged anywhere else except for multiracial performance venues such as the Market Theatre in Johannesburg, where *Sarafina*, now a block-busting movie, had its world premiere.



## ... FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS YOUR FREEDOM

**T**WO days after Bush Radio's first — and illegal — broadcast, four Department of Posts and Telecommunications officials were on the doorstep of the community radio station's Salt River offices, brandishing copies of the Radio Act of 1952.

The official visit wasn't unexpected: Bush Radio's decision to go ahead with its first broadcast, lasting four hours on Sunday, was taken with due consideration of the risks.

By operating without a licence, Bush Radio stands a chance of having its transmitter — hoisted on a nearby building — sealed or seized, while individuals face fines of up to R10 000 or three years' imprisonment, or both. What happens next will largely depend on the government's will to stamp out unauthorised use of the airwaves and the resolve of community radio initiatives nationwide to force it to provide them with access.

Bush Radio staffers are determined to go on air again tomorrow — a day which will see similar projects, in Soweto, Durban and Grahamstown, also switching on for the first time.

"The officials told us that if we went on air again they would shut us

# Bush telegraph goes unofficially official

292  
2014-6-15 19:23

## Brave new community radio

*stations aim to listen to the masses. But the authorities are not pleased.*

By GAYE DAVIS

down," Bush Radio staff member Edric Gorfinkel said this week. "But we'll be on air on 104 FM from noon on Saturday and plan to run another four-hour broadcast on Sunday."

The station — largely volunteer-based — has earned the appellation of pirate radio in the local press.

Gorfinkel said this was inaccurate: "It's true we're broadcasting illegally, but we're doing it in the context of unfair legislation." Applications for a licence to operate were turned down by the Department of Home Affairs last year on grounds that broadcasting

was in flux and all applicants should wait.

This week, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte announced that the government had drafted proposals to free South African radio and television from the SABC's monopoly control, based on agreements reached at Codessa II and in bilateral discussions with the different parties. The proposals first have to be discussed in multi-party negotiations.

Meanwhile, attracting official antagonism could work in Bush Radio's favour: "The project's largely about forcing appropriate change in the legislation," said Gorfinkel.

The station hopes to rally local, national and international support in a campaign to keep it on the air. It has been completely open about its intentions to broadcast illegally, but so far reaches only a limited audience.

A map on an office wall marks the

areas Sunday's broadcast covered — mainly Cape Flats townships. A melange of music, interviews, reports on education and other issues, and messages of support from organisations formed the basis for a transmission in English, Xhosa and Afrikaans which, though often bedevilled by technical problems and sheer organisational chaos, provoked lively debate as listeners started calling in.

As co-producer Gabriel Ugoiti said during a snap post-mortem at the end of the broadcast: "Technical faults are one thing. The most important is the spirit we had here, the co-operation and mutual respect of those involved. That's what community radio is all about."

A debate raging within the project is whether to accept advertising — a valuable potential source of revenue, but not without cost to Bush Radio's determined free spirit.

Mervin Swartz, a trade union shop steward, is one of Bush Radio's seven networkers who, representing the different cultures and languages in the region, plan and present the programmes.

"We're talking about people using everyday language to bring their message across," he said.



# Taxman calls it a day on films

51 Times [Buss]  
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(292) (293)

By TERRY BETTY

A PLAN has been devised to end the seven-year, R2-billion tax wrangle involving investors in film schemes.

An offer by Finance Minister Derek Keys says taxpayers will be allowed to deduct for income tax 1.5 times the amount they invested in any film scheme before February 28 this year.

Taxpayers have until September 30, 1993, to accept the settlement in writing. But they have to pay outstanding amounts to the Receiver of Revenue before May 31, 1993.

Part of the settlement is that all interest will be waived provided payment is made before May 31, says Acting Commissioner for Inland Revenue Trevor van Heerden.

He says those who have paid their tax in full will be refunded the difference. They will receive interest of 14% from the date of payment until September 30, 1992.

Those who paid tax after that will be refunded without interest.

Mr van Heerden says the condition of the settlement is that investors prove to Inland Revenue that a film was made and that it was released in an export country.

The film had to be available for sale even if it was unsuccessful, says Fisher Hoffman Stride tax partner Anthony Chait.

The treaty was adopted at a meeting between Inland Revenue, the film industry and partners in large accounting firms.

The talks were initiated and mediated by Tax Advisory Committee chairman Michael Katz.

Mr van Heerden says the settlement is unprecedented.

"But it is in the spirit of Mr Keys' intention to improve the degenerating relationship between taxpayers and the Receiver's office."

The settlement is peculiar to film schemes.

"It sets a precedent in that it shows the Receiver is willing to get such issues cleared up. But that does not mean that similar settlements will be arrived at for the aircraft,

bloodstock and plantation tax schemes."

Even though many investors have paid full tax and are due for a partial refund, Mr van Heerden expects the Receiver to have a huge cash inflow.

He says that before the scheme was stopped, investors stood to get about R3 to R7 in tax deductions for every rand invested.

"There were even some schemes that were geared up to 38:1."

Altron group corporate relations executive Jacques Sellschop says:

"We welcome the intimation of a settlement offer as a positive step to improving the relationship between the taxpayer and fiscus."

## Unfair

Intertax director Peter Gower says: "The deal is not unreasonable. It is important that the matter has been brought to a head because much unproductive time was devoted to it."

"But it may be unfortunate for investors who genuinely paid marketing and production costs out of their pockets."

Kessel Feinstein tax partner Ernest Mazansky says although it is the best that can be expected in the circumstances, the deal is unfair to honest taxpayers who became involved on the strength of rulings given by Inland Revenue and public assurances by then Finance Minister Bar-end du Plessis.

"Many of those people have had the rug pulled from under their feet and are not even coming out square."

Mr Mazansky expects the offer to be generally accepted.

"I doubt that there will be enough rejections among the 38 000 people involved to form a power bloc to fight the matter."

"Investors run the risk of losing the case and not being allowed any write-offs."

Mr Mazansky says that even accounting firms which marketed the schemes will urge their clients to accept the offer.



# Culture for the people

**WALLY Serote has been a kingpin in the ANC's drive for cultural liberation. JOE LOUW spoke to him at a conference this week.**

**F**ROM the beachhead of exile, the people's poet, Wally Serote, has always been at the forefront of South Africa's cultural battles and the politics of culture. And, as the angry young man of the 1970s, he offered no apologies for his strident assertion that without cultural liberation there could be no political liberation.

But Serote, a man of prodigious talent and productivity, has mellowed since the days of the cultural boycott, when he acquired a reputation as the cultural tsar of the ANC.

Then he seemed to appear everywhere at once — on television, at conferences, at stadiums, on shows, at lectures; arguing, agitating, threatening and pushing his cause for all he was worth, sometimes making a thorough nuisance of himself.

This week he was again in high profile at the Johannesburg Civic Centre, where the ANC's department of art and culture was conducting its fourth thematic cultural conference.

This time the gathering was geared not for protest but, driven by Serote's unflagging gusto, to consider "culture and development".

**H**E SPOKE with great optimism about his beloved country, of healing and reconciliation, of a South Africa belonging — as in the Freedom Charter — to all who live in it.

He was straining to accommodate those who would interpret his new vision as "just so much hype" which would vanish as soon as the ANC was in total control and began to assert its ideology.

Serote took some time off from scurrying about at the Civic Centre to speak to the Saturday Star.

"The ANC has no hidden agendas," he said. "We have never been exclusivist, either on the grounds of race, sex or culture, or anything else."

"Our advocacy has always been for an open society — non-racist, non-sexist. Our directive from the president of the ANC himself has been that whatever we do in culture, to make sure we include everybody, and that we remain accountable to the people."

All political formations were invited to the conference, "not as participants but as observers, mainly because we did not want to turn a cultural conference into a political conference. We want them to be



**NO APOLOGIES:** Serote remains at the forefront of local cultural battles. ● Photograph: JOE LOUW

aware of our thinking and our direction in culture," he said.

Serote, who played a leading role in the ANC's policy on culture, was involved in its earliest efforts to organise the cultural front of the organisation's resistance to apartheid.

In 1982 he helped to organise a mammoth cultural

gathering in Gaborone, Botswana, under the banner Culture and Resistance.

The conference was a roaring success. More than a thousand "cultural workers" arrived from South Africa, and some of its best and most renowned artists in exile showed up, among them Hugh Masekela, Abdulla Ebrahim, and Calphus and Letta Semen-

ya. Also there were Nadine Gordimer and Bill Ainsley. Two things came out of that initial meeting," said Serote. "One was that we had cultural workers' form organisations, and mobilised those organisations to become part and parcel of the liberation process. Secondly was that we had to reinforce the cultural boycott."

The task was to isolate white cultural institutions and individuals to pressure them to accept that they had to accept that a large portion of our population was culturally marginalised, and that they were part and parcel of that deprivation...

**W**ITHIN the next five years, said Serote, the ANC department of art and culture — which he headed — was able to assist, from exile, the proliferation of hundreds of cultural organisations. This led to the next phase of the great cultural "rethink".

This time, 1987, the venue was Amsterdam. The theme was "culture in another South Africa". It was to prepare the way for the watershed of February 1990.

"That was where we had to explore, in great detail, just what we meant by 'a democratic culture,'" Serote said.

"We were guided by the very first clause of the Freedom Charter — that South Africa belongs to all people who live in it, black and white — which meant we had to create structures which included all its people, and to let South African culture flourish for all without fear or favour or exclusivism."

**A**SUBSEQUENT cultural conference in London in 1990 furthered the cause by starting on pragmatic considerations — training cultural workers in administration, management and technical areas. This task, Serote said, was very much the "nuts and bolts" of this week's conference.

"We are now drawing up a programme of action to redress cultural and other imbalances. The Zabalaza conference (in London) taught us that it is possible to draw methods and means of empowerment of individuals, and we are looking into how we are going to pull together the diversity of our culture in this country to make it part and parcel of the democratic processes and of reconstruction and rehabilitation."

"We see culture as a means of healing our nation, of uniting our nation and of creating a culture of tolerance among our people."

Serote was born in Sophiatown, went to school in Alexandra, and is the father of five boys: Lentsoe, Zwelli, Sechaba, Vuyo and Thabo.



## GAMBLING INDUSTRY

# Stacking the deck

FM 30/4/93

The government-appointed Howard Commission apparently set out last October to protect Sun International and the horse-racing industry. If implemented, its 145-page report on the future of gambling, released last week, will do just that.

Government is expected to react to the report in two weeks and to pass legislation during this session, which should end in late June, or in a supplementary session later in the year.

Critics are incensed with the sometimes arrogant tone of the report (giving casino licensing control to local authorities is considered "preposterous") as well as the myths (SA needs more outback hotel rooms) and misinformation (the Games Africa/Ithuba lottery is said to be making "excess profits" though it actually operates at a loss.)

But perhaps most galling to them is how the commission seems to have bent over backwards to protect the nine casinos in the homelands — where Sun International has a monopoly — and 13 racetracks by recommending that only 10 casino licences be granted to tourist resorts at least one hour's drive from metropolitan areas. That's a big reduction from the 2 000 mini-casinos that the report estimates were operating throughout the country until three months ago, when legislation forced them to shut.

"How do they justify partially stamping it out?" asks economist Michael Schewitz, who helped compile the Free Market Foundation's representation to the commission. "If, as they say, it's dangerous and futile to ban gambling altogether, does this make it only a little bit dangerous and futile?"

The ANC's Carl Niehaus says he worries that the recommendations will lead to a new monopoly and that the one hour-drive notion "sounds very strange."

Others, however, see the commission's work as an important step toward implementing necessary regulations and controls. "I wouldn't say the report offered a protectionist mechanism," says Durban Turf Club GM David Furness. "It's a control mechanism."

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear, who recently announced his resignation, is low-key about the report. "Generally speaking, it was a responsible approach but there is some need for clarification."

As part of their research, the commission-

ers — Natal Judge James Howard, National Sorghum Breweries chairman Mohale Mahanyele and Unisa law professor Sas Strauss — visited Sun City and the Carousel, two Sun International casinos in Bophuthatswana.

Strauss would not comment on criticism of the report or allegations that it is biased. "What we have to say is in the report. Now it's up to government." He adds that the commission's trip to Sun City was paid for out of the commission's budget.

They also visited a small casino, a restaurant with gaming facilities and a "gambling den" in Durban. When these and the other mini-casinos were shut, in part due to a letter from Howard to President F W de Klerk recommending their closure but written three months before the report was completed, the horse tracks and Sun International applauded.



Furness says the nearly 10 mini-casinos within 4 km of the track had hurt business. He says he didn't actually click his heels but "we were pleased that they closed them."

The commission states openly that it tried to look after the horse-racing industry. "Though it is not normally the function of government to protect one industry against another... we consider it to be in the public interest that the horse-racing industry remains viable and that reasonable measures should, therefore, be taken to ensure its survival in the face of competition from alternative forms of gambling."

The commission believes that the Totalisator Agency Boards (Tabs), which handle off-track betting, should run its envisioned single, national lottery and that Tabs, along with licensed bookmakers, should handle all sports betting. And racetracks should also be able to apply for casino licences.

The Durban Turf Club, for one, plans to take advantage of the opportunity. And along with the other two turf clubs in Natal, it owns the 120 Tab outlets in the province. So if the on-line lottery is run nationally by Tabs, racing clubs will have a controlling interest in the lottery. "If we can participate

in all three, we certainly will," Furness says.

The report does make major moves towards acknowledging reality — did anyone really think that answering a dumb question made a scratchcard game a contest of skill? — but critics charge that the commissioners also have recommended a big step backward towards centralisation of government power, over-regulation and the discredited policies of targeted economic development.

## "Nation of gamblers"

The recommendations include:

- Licensing only 10 casinos. The report says this number will "satisfy reasonable demand" without turning SA into a "nation of gamblers" and also limit the infiltration of organised crime. Critics say compulsive gamblers can always find an outlet and that severely limiting the number of licences makes them a highly valuable commodity — exactly what attracts criminals;
- Locating the casinos an hour's drive from metropolitan areas. The report says that's to protect poor people from squandering what little money they have and to encourage development outside the cities. Critics say it's to limit the threat of competition and play Mother Grundy.

"I don't understand why the Lord Charles in Somerset West, 30 minutes from Cape Town, which is one of our hotels, could not be considered," says Protea Hotels MD Arthur Gillis. "If you drive for an hour you're in the middle of nowhere. It's total insanity"; and

- Encouraging international tourism by building new resorts. The report cites projections from the SA Tourism Board, which expects overseas tourism to nearly double, to almost 1m visitors by 1995. But tourism growth has been slow and hotel occupancy is a lowly 45% so there's no demand for new hotels, critics say.

Also, even fans of the report think it's ludicrous to lure foreign tourists to Johannesburg, for instance, with the promise of casino gambling and then tell them they have to drive to Ermelo or the Vaal Dam to have a flutter.

Critics also attack the commission's protectionist view that the number of new licensed resorts should be limited to allow "the investor a reasonable return."

So what's an aggrieved party to do? Forget about the commission and concentrate on lobbying MPs.

"Some of the recommendations are untrue and confusing," says director Eytan Rechter of Games Africa, which runs the Ithuba scratchcard game and wants to operate the on-line lottery.

"We plan to make our views known to the relevant people."



■ **KEY MEN** *Both works show how important it is for playwrights to lead the way in contributing towards calm in South Africa.*

*Sowetan* 30/4/93.

(292)

By Victor Metsoamere

**T**WO PLAYS PRESENTLY on the local theatre circuit highlight the senseless violence that has dented the moral fabric of South Africa.

Mbongeni Ngema's *Sowetan*/Radio Metro-sponsored *Magic At 4am*, running at the Johannesburg Civic Theatre, and Charles Fourie's *Vrygrond* at the Market Theatre, highlight the most dangerous source of the senseless bloodletting - the traitor within.

Both perpetrators in these two plays are employed by whites to kill fellow Africans, a shameful aspect that has been vehemently denounced and refuted all along.

#### Violence examined

Through their examination of the violence and how it affects both rural and urban life, both Ngema and Fourie have shown how important it is to lead the way in contributing towards calm in South Africa, as both men have an influence.

In *Magic At 4am* two young children watch as their mother is hacked to death at a railway station.

Later in life, following an emotional reunion with their father, the same ghastly scene is replayed when he goes down in a hail of bullets, followed by the punching out of his last gasps of air at the hands of a spade-wielding assailant.

The culprit is a fellow boxer at a mine who is paid by a white man to kill fellow Africans.

#### Family secret

In *Vrygrond*, a mother has to hide the secret of seeing her son-in-law among policeman who had come to arrest her son, taking her daughter in the same swoop, and who is later raped.

Both the daughter and mother are racked by this self-same secret. The son-in-law later returns to kill.

About the violence, Shaka Zulu, the main character in *Magic At 4AM*, played by Bhoyi Ngema, says: "This is not my war."

How one wishes we could all say the same to make South Africa a safe world to live in, for all.

*Vrygrond* is a straight, well-structured drama with Afrikaans dialogue, featuring a budding white author-director and a black and white formally-trained cast.

*Vrygrond* has received low-scale media attention and from its crude stage design of dirt all over the small Laager Theatre, including sand, gum wrappers and empty beer cans, fits its setting of a squatter camp somewhere in the Karoo.

*Magic At 4AM* is a musical by a famous all-rounder, with a large cast, magnificent backdrops that show various settings such as mining compounds and hostels, churches and lovers' paradise parks in a nearby township, colourful costumes and classy dance routines.

#### Laboured

*Magic At 4AM*, enjoyable and enlightening if one is prepared to endure its laboured plot, maintains the same Ngema touch in its music, choreography and their executions and is performed in a large venue with state-of-the-art gadgets enhancing its desired brilliance.

Even having received mixed reviews after its world premiere, the production is bound to tour abroad for its high commercial value.

Most players in *Magic At 4AM*, mainly a tribute to American Muhammad Ali for his talent as a boxer and his refusal to take part in the Vietnam war, have Ngema as their main educational and inspirational source and have featured his previous productions, *Sarafina* and *Township Fever*.



# Corporation hits the right note

NO cash, no school. That's been a nasty fact of life for black performing arts schools.

Over the last few years Fuba has struggled to cut its dependence on handouts.

But, with the current recession biting deep, everybody agrees that it has stumbled.

Faced with the prospect of closing its doors on black children with artistic inclinations, Fuba sent out an emergency signal and some corporate executives came to the rescue.

One such man is the executive public affairs manager at Total, Caswell Makama, who has strongly identified with problems facing the future of artists in the black community.

Makama has risen to the challenge by steering his company's social responsibility programme into sponsoring artistic initiatives in the black community.

Last year he ensured special funding for the mobile *Two Decades of Fire* exhibition which celebrated the achievements of township-based artists and captured the socio-political history of the townships.

Not only that, Makama has also emphasised his company's continued support of Wits University's collection of indigenous



**HELPING OUT . . . Total officials (from left) Caswell Makama and Paul Fairhurst donate R10 000 to Fuba director Siphosiso Sepamla (centre) and Fuba board members.**

■ Pic: JONAS MANKGA

music.

Recently, he started a programme which saw Prof J Khumalo of Wits commissioned to study and record choral music to highlight and celebrate the significance of indigenous music in the country.

But the project which is close to his heart is that of encouraging black children at primary level and upwards to expose them-

selves in the arts and discover their own artistic abilities.

Early this week Makama presented a R10 000 cheque to Fuba director Siphosiso Sepamla to encourage the institution in its outreach programme which motivates young black children to value the arts.

Since inception over 3 000 youngsters from PWV schools have gone

through the programme.

But when the coffers began to run dry, Makama was quick to come to the rescue.

"No one can deny that the education system in the country has neglected the performing and visual arts," he said.

"We believe that we have to encourage little ones in black schools to express themselves through artistic channels

to facilitate and develop awareness of the arts.

"Our people will only be able to leave a rich heritage for posterity through the works of art that express their identity and celebrate their history.

"This can only be achieved through support for ventures such as those initiated by Fuba."

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# Bittersweet ending to ill-starred film schemes

Star 3/5/93

By Leigh Hassall

Taxpayers have scored a tainted victory over the tax authorities in the eight-year battle over the deductibility of their investments in film schemes.

The Commissioner for Inland Revenue (CIR), over the weekend, proffered an olive branch to 38 000 taxpayers who invested in 150 film partnership schemes in the mid-1980s.

As a compromise, the CIR will allow investors a one-and-a-half-rand deduction from taxable income for every one rand of the net investment amount, as defined.

In other words, for a R10 000 film investment, where no other income has been received, a deduction of R15 000 will be allowed.

A significant aspect of the settlement package is that interest due on the taxes unpaid to date has been waived in full.

Some taxpayers have an accrued interest bill running into hundreds of thousands of rands.

The settlement offer is not compulsory and taxpayers have until September 30 to decide whether to exercise their option.

A quirk of the settlement offer is that notwithstanding the September deadline, interest will only be waived if taxes are paid before May 31.

The offer represents a bitter-sweet victory for investors.

Many taxpayers invested in film schemes in the hope of obtaining a tax deduction of, on average, five times. They were assured of these deductions by the written rulings and oral assurances given by the tax authorities.

The CIR's settlement offer falls far short of the promised returns. However, the carrot in the settlement package is the total waiver on interest due.

The interest waiver, the one-and-a-half-times deduction, as well as the taxpayer having enjoyed the use of the unpaid tax money should, generally speaking, put investors into the position they were before the advent of the film schemes.

These factors should ensure that many individuals accept the CIR offer. Some large corporate investors, however, might see fit to test their cases and go for the larger deduction.

Fiona Peart of attorneys Hofmeyr van der Merwe advises individuals to accept the settle-

ment offer.

"Litigation is expensive and can be protracted. Acceptance of the offer will set the investor's tax affairs on a more even keel," she says.

Before election of the offer can be made, the taxpayer must prove that his film partnership met the overriding requirement of the CIR settlement offer.

The CIR requires that the film must have been made and released for commercial viewing in an export country. The onus is on the taxpayer to prove the claim.

This requirement rules out those who invested in films which were not completed or marketed. Films screened at film festivals but never distributed will be an issue for debate.

An important aspect of the offer is that the one-and-a-half deduction is not applied to the rand amount invested in the film partnership, but applied to a defined "net amount".

This net amount is defined as the contributed amount of the film investment, less any income received by the investor until February 28 1993.

Those who invested in successful films will be seriously penalised by this condition.

Another important aspect is that the deduction is only allowed in the year of assessment in which the investment was made.

This stipulation foils the many films which were structured in such a way as to take advantage of a three-year spread of tax deductions.

Significant to those taxpayers who have export activities, the turnover relating to films will not be allowed to be taken into account in determining the export tax allowances.

Interest will only be waived if the taxpayer pays his outstanding tax bill on or before May 31 this year. This extremely short period could present many taxpayers with cash flow problems.

Those taxpayers who have already paid their assessments on the previously disallowed film deductions will receive interest on the amount overpaid from the Receiver.

Overall, the CIR's settlement offer is likely to be well bid.

It should also serve to lessen the red faces of all those who starred in the whole debacle — the tax authorities, and the financial advisers who advised their clients on the film schemes.



# R1-m indoor sports complex 'inadequate'

By Cyril Madlala

STm 3/5/93.  
The construction of a R1 million indoor sports complex in Newclare has drawn sharp criticism from the Westbury residents action committee, which says the project should be stopped because it is "inadequate and unacceptable".

The committee will take the matter up with the Johannesburg City Council on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the action committee, Cassim Petker, said that on examining the plans, they found that no provision had been made for clinics, a library, a store-room, parking and an administration block.

According to Johannesburg's executive director of culture and recreation, Dr Dean Myburgh, his department

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was involved in grass-roots development projects. Out of a R2,7 million budget earmarked for these projects this year, R1 million was being spent on the complex.

This amount would not be enough to provide immediately all the other facilities requested by the action committee, and these could be provided for as funds became available.

"We cannot do it all in one year, and people need to recognise that we are not building this complex to the exclusion of other projects," he said.

Myburgh added that he hoped the on-site meeting on Wednesday would lead to mutual understanding "that we would like to but cannot provide overnight".



# Film tax: Business counts the cost

By ART JACOBSON

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BIG business is counting the cost of the government's weekend announcement to limit the tax deductions that have already been offered to the film industry and the outstanding amount to be paid to the Receiver of Revenue by the end of May.

The tax deduction is to be set-off at 1.5 times the cost of a film investment made before February 28 this year — but the average tax incentive amounted to about five times the cost.

This plan announced by Minister of Finance Derek Keys is a bid to end the seven-year, R2bn wrangle involving investors in film schemes.

The amount to be collected is said to be substantial and would take much-needed cash away from businesses already battling.

"Have they gone mad," said one irate businessman.

He said that the millions he owed had long since been placed in other investments after taking advantage of the concessions offered by the government, in the mid-80's, to develop the local film industry.

"Its tax avoidance and that's perfectly legal," he said.

He added that it was "a perfectly sensible business decision" to have taken advantage of the tax breaks on offer in the film-making industry.

However the opportunity lent itself to abuse and while the average tax concession amounted to five times the cost of a film investment — some companies received the benefit of tax concessions 38 times the cost ploughed into making the movie.



# Surge of hope for the bridge-builders

Star 5/5/93

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WHEN writer Mewa Ramgobin said that art and culture could heal the bruises of a nation and bring unity to a divided people, his words seemed glib enough.

They were simple and effective, but most would agree that the statement couldn't possibly have any real value in a country shredded by violence and opposing ideologies.

But Ramgobin, a prominent figure in the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC), may indeed have been vindicated.

The event which spurred his statement, the DAC's Culture and Development Conference held at Johannesburg's monolithic Civic Theatre last week, was more than a meeting of a few hundred local and international cultural workers.

It was a surge of inspiration and hope.

## Imbalances

From soaring, colourful banners promoting peace and friendship to the thundering feet of dozens of toyi-toying delegates, the spirit of goodwill at the conference provided convincing reasons to start believing in the new South Africa.

Everyone was "Comrade", but the sobriquet had no socialist overtones: it was a verbal means of extending the hand of friendship.

The issues the conference set out to address concerned the cultural imbalances created by apartheid, and the exploration of ways to attain cultural equity for all South Africans.

At no point during the week-long conference did a single delegate suggest that should the ANC enter Parliament with a majority, culture as South Africans know it today would be replaced.

Reconciliation was emphasised, and where there were recalcitrant comments from the floor, these were debated and usually outmanoeuvred.

It was agreed that under a new political dispensation, much attention would have to be given to the promotion of African languages.

International speakers from multilingual countries advised that one of the only means of realising this was to guarantee the right of individuals to speak the language of their choice, and this was strongly endorsed.

The controversial subject of

THE bridging of racial divisions in South Africa is the most difficult task facing politicians. But a Culture and Development Conference, convened by the ANC last week, provided hope. JANET SMITH reports.

cultural edifices like monuments and memorials was scrutinised both in a general forum and in a working group. Although it was recommended that memorials which reflect the history of black South Africans be constructed, there was no suggestion that all present monuments and memorials be destroyed.

Rather, it was suggested that such symbols be contextualised, perhaps with revisionist plaques putting the particular monument or memorial into historical perspective.

Symbols like the Voortrekker Monument may be returned to specific sectors of the community, whose responsibility it would be to maintain and promote the building.

The advancement of indigenous forms of artistic endeavour was high on the agenda, and it was generally accepted that the future allocation of funds for the performing arts would have to be democratic.

## Reservations

The dismantling of the Performing Arts Councils in their present form was approved by the delegates, and — with some reservations — by three of the four directors of the performing arts councils.

In all areas of culture, delegates warned against State intervention, except on the issue of funding and facilitation of new structures.

Perhaps the words which most signified a gesture towards unity were made by the ANC's Barbara Masekela, who warned against the belief that the ANC was a government in waiting.

"Although we do expect to enter a new political phase with a majority vote, we will never be an ANC government with ANC culture. We will be a government for all the people of South Africa." — □



# focus on culture

**L**AST WEEK I had the privilege of attending the ANC's culture and development conference at the Johannesburg Civic Theatre. I expected tense, sharp-elbowed debates and was agreeably surprised by the relaxed mood and the festive, exuberant atmosphere that prevailed.

As a former lecturer in Afrikaans at the University of the Witwatersrand, I was particularly interested in the ANC's language policy.

The organisation's goal of conferring equal status on all languages could not be more fair and the lack of prescriptiveness inherent in the policy is refreshing. Only one delegate was in a tit-for-tat mood and adamantly insisted that white schoolchildren should in future be compelled to learn an indigenous African language.

What struck me, though, was the often repeated demand for government involvement in the promotion and development of indigenous languages.

The State can only do so much. It will be up to the speakers to actively nurture the various languages. In this regard Afrikaans can serve as an example: a surprisingly positive example.

When a writer or poet uses Afrikaans as his language of choice, he or she is making a sacrifice. By communicating in Afrikaans, the writer knows that his readership will be limited. Should he decide to use English instead, his audience will increase tremendously. And after all, every writer wants his ideas and thoughts to influence as wide an audience as possible.

However, for many Afrikaans writers, the decision to write in Afrikaans is a conscious one, and taken with the express purpose of contributing to the welfare of the Afrikaans language. Black South African writers need to develop the same attitude.

There are black writers who write a superbly powerful prose — the ANC's cultural supreme, Mr Mongane Serote, is only one example — but many of these writers are writing in English. The accessibility of their work is to the benefit of readers like myself, who are shamefully ignorant of black languages. But the indigenous languages of South Africa will only be promoted once writers use their native tongue and are willing to forgo the luxury of reaching the majority of people.

## Sets example

Writers and poets are the artists and sculptors of a language. Their creativity provides spark and inspiration and sets the example for the entire language community.

At the conference, one delegate after another also railed against the powerful status accorded Afrikaans and English, as this causes black South Africans to feel embarrassed about using their own languages.

It should be remembered that the early speak-

ers of Afrikaans had a similar problem. Under British rule, Afrikaans-speaking children were not allowed to speak Afrikaans in school. If they did, they ended up with donkey-ears and a sign around their necks proclaiming: "I shall not speak the Dutch patois." English-speaking teachers scathingly referred to Afrikaans as a "kombuistaal".

**Natasha Mostert**, who holds an MA in Applied Linguistics from Columbia University, discusses ways of accomplishing this:

*Savetun 6/5/93*

*(292) (2000) (50)*



**Wally Serote ... heads the ANC's cultural department**

ers of Afrikaans had a similar problem. Under British rule, Afrikaans-speaking children were not allowed to speak Afrikaans in school. If they did, they ended up with donkey-ears and a sign around their necks proclaiming: "I shall not speak the Dutch patois." English-speaking teachers scathingly referred to Afrikaans as a "kombuistaal".

The response of Afrikaners was to make a concerted effort to develop a strong written literature. The editors of Afrikaans newspapers enthusiastically encouraged their subscribers, most of them uneducated people, to send in poems and other contributions.

Leaders in the Afrikaner community made every effort to instil in the speakers of Afrikaans a language pride. This was not easy, as Afrikaans also had to contend with the long shadow cast by Dutch. Many Afrikaners who enjoyed using their mother language considered Afrikaans too

"platvloers" to use in church and rejected the idea that the Dutch Bible should be replaced by an Afrikaans translation.

Afrikaans is the ultimate protest language. It fuelled the movement of Afrikaner nationalism and gave the Afrikaner his identity.

I am not suggesting that black South Africans adopt the chauvinistic attitude that some Afrikaners have about their language. When Afrikaners took over from the British, their language policy can best be described as affirmative action gone mad. But there is a positive message in the Afrikaner's refusal to be ashamed of the Afrikaans language in the face of discrimination and ridicule.

The cultural life of South Africa will be greatly enriched by the blossoming of the indigenous black languages. But more is needed than a sympathetic government language policy. It is up to the speakers. *Voorwaarts!*



# focus on Joe Mogotsi

**T**HE MANHATTAN Brothers. One can be excused for thinking they are part of some ancient black creation mythology.

The mere mention of the name conjures up images of a time when Africans wore wide-brimmed hats, drove vintage cars and carried on in a brassy, jive-talking way that indicated there were no limits.

It was the days of the Gay Gaities, the Synco Fans, the Pitch Black Follies, when black entertainers were adopting American styles and names in an effort to create an urban culture that would reflect black aspirations.

The Manhattan Brothers' name is synonymous with that effort.

"These guys used to rule the town," says a contemporary.

One of the "guys" is Joe Mogotsi.

Mogotsi has just returned to South Africa for a six week visit, after 32 years in exile in London. Accompanying him is his Caribbean wife, Pearl.

In 1961 he left South Africa with the rest of the Manhattan Brothers — Nathan Mdledle, Rufus Khoza, Walter Loate and Sol Klaaste, late brother of *Sowetan* Editor Aggrey.

They were part of the cast of the musical play *King Kong*, in which Mdledle played the lead role and Mogotsi that of his gangster rival, Lucky. The female lead was Miriam Makeba, who was later replaced by Peggy Phango.

It has not been an easy return for Mogotsi.

Apart from the death of his son in the train violence, he has also come at one of the country's most trying times.

"Hearing about what was happening in the country is depressing and has caused many people who would have come to hold back," he says.

"I wouldn't describe what's going on now as peace," says Mogotsi. "But, in the majority of cases television depicts black people as irresponsible and violent — normal gatherings and discussions are never shown. It was depressing but I decided it was now or never."

"There are people praying for us in London," adds Pearl.

The remark is not meant as a joke.

But humour is never far from Mogotsi's recollection of the old days.

Such as the time he had to brandish a gun in a stage play. "You've never seen anything like it," he says. "It must have been the first time white people saw a black man with a gun in public — everybody just ducked for cover."

Britain was not a bed of roses for Mogotsi or the Manhattan Brothers.

When the rest of the *King Kong* cast decided to return to South Africa and the group elected to stay, there was still a lot of work to be done.

"We had to rebuild our programme," says

Joe Mogotsi, one of the Manhattan Brothers who helped fashion the aspirations of urban blacks in the late '50s, is back home to revive interest in the music

group. **Thabiso Leshoai** reports:

*Sowetan* 7/5/93



Joe Mogotsi and wife Pearl ... back after 32 years of exile.

Mogotsi. "We rehearsed for a solid year."

And although the group's popularity in English cabaret and night spots never earned them buckets of money, at least three LP's came out of the time.

"That's why I'm here, says Mogotsi, "To see about releasing them here."

One of them, *Concert of Zulu, Sotho and*

*Xhosa Folk Songs*, was recorded live at the English Folk Music Society. The others are *Emergent Voices* and *Africa South Sings*.

"I feel this is the sound of black music," he says.

Mogotsi's latest group, which features a female singer, is called the Manhattans — "I wanted to keep the name alive."



LOTTERIES <sup>FM 7/5/93</sup>  
**Off and running** <sup>292</sup>

**Luck** has no place in the ongoing battle among lottery operators for the chance to run the single, national lottery recommended by the Howard Commission report on gambling last month. Among contenders for the right to operate the online lottery are Viva Trust and Ithuba/Games Africa, which operate the biggest scratchcard games in the country; the Totalizator Agency Boards (Tabs), which run the off-track computerised betting on horse races; the Board of Executors; and even the Post Office.

With so much still to be decided by government, no-one is saying how much will be raised or exactly who will benefit from the proceeds.

"I think it's going to be a rough competition," says Adele Thomas, a Viva trustee. "But we all agree that the State should not run the lottery. That's our point of commonality."

The Howard report recommends that government should establish a National Lottery Board to conduct a lottery itself or offer it as a franchise to one organisation. That raised hackles all around. DP justice spokesman Tony Leon says a lottery board should be answerable to the State but it should not be another government department "with the usual mediocre brand of State appointees."

He also fears that if government runs a lottery, the controls will not be rigorous enough. "The State has an appalling record of corruption and mismanagement."

In the US, where about 35 states have lotteries, the trend is towards partnerships with private companies. In Texas, which started its lottery last year, the state pays a fee to suppliers of computer equipment, tickets and advertising.

In SA, too, partnerships are forming. Viva, which is allied with the Kagi Trust, is among the 20-odd welfare organisations now operating scratchcard games. Viva, which doesn't have an online system yet, has found a partner in Taki Xenopoulos, executive chairman of the Fontana retail chain.

Viva's main rival is Games Africa, which runs the Ithuba game. Games Africa has spent R5m on its computerised game, Lotto Africa, which it planned to introduce in March until Judge James Howard squashed the idea of any more game introductions that might interfere with his recommended national lottery.

In October, the Board of Executors said it had made a deal with Automated Wagering International, which has installed the lotteries in eight American states and Norway, to supply the equipment for what it called the South African Lottery. This was expected to go online last month but, again, it was halted

by Howard's edict. Now the board says it is waiting to see what government decides.

The horse-racing industry, which the three-member Howard Commission went out of its way to protect, gets a boost in the report with a positive pitch for the Tabs. "It would appear from the evidence that the Tabs are adequately equipped and experienced to provide a satisfactory service as agents of the National Lottery Board. Because they already have the computer network (290 outlets), they could do so more economically than a rival concern starting from scratch. Moreover, if they were to be appointed as the board's agents, this would help to ensure the survival of horse racing."

The commission, however, did have a problem with the Natal Lotto, a weekly online game operated by the Natal Tabs on behalf of Operation Jumpstart. The game, which began in October, is seen as having too-long odds, too-little advertising and an unattractive format.

The Post Office, which already acts as a retailing agent for Ithuba game cards at its 3 000 branches, is considering making a run at the online lottery franchise too. "The government is aware of our interest," says GM Andre du Pisani.

Critics of the Howard report are also wondering why the commission seemed to give an easier ride to the idea of a national football pool. Leon points out that the commission recommends that a private promoter, rather than a national board, run the pool, but doesn't make the same suggestion for the online lottery.

Games Africa director Eytan Rechter wants to know why the commission has proposed different percentage break-downs between the lottery and the pool. The report says it would be reasonable for the pool promoter to take 35% of turnover but, on the other hand, the commission knocks Games Africa for taking 35%. Also, the report recommends that at least 22%, and perhaps about 30%, of lottery turnover should go to charity. But the commission says only 20% of football pool proceeds should go to sport

development. <sup>292</sup>

The commission certainly seemed happy with the representation by Times Media Ltd (TML), the parent company of the *FM*, which has negotiated deals with two of the UK's three major sports-pool companies. The commission says the draft ordinance prepared by TML "could well serve as a model for the legislation."

TML also seems happy with the report and its place in it. GM Neil Jacobsohn says the company did not ask for a monopoly in its submission to the commission, but it certainly is not against being awarded the sole right to operate the pool, especially since it will be competing against scratchcard and online lotteries and other forms of wagering.

"There's no question that if government allows a number of pool licences we will think hard about our position. But we're not against competition. A competitive environment is the one we're used to and the one we flourish in," says Jacobsohn.

He adds that TML would form a separate company to operate the pool and would "put together a broad-based partnership with representative black owners."



## IMPORT SURCHARGES

## Taxing the telly

FM 7/5/93

**Finance Minister** Derek Keys has apparently defused government's multimillion-rand tax dispute with the SABC and M-Met over their unpaid import surcharges on movies and TV programmes. Customs & Excise commissioner Daan Colesky has dropped his demand for almost R65m in back payments. But the controversy may be far from over. Government has not made up its mind whether to levy the surcharge in future and won't decide until at least December.

Colesky's action came after SABC CEO Wynand Harmse and M-Net's Gerrie de Villiers met Keys six weeks ago to ask him to intervene. "We had a meeting with the Minister but at this stage we cannot give any more information," Harmse says. No-one in government is saying much either.

At the centre of the dispute is a 5% surcharge levied by Customs & Excise, which falls under the Finance Ministry, on the total value of the content of imported video cassettes, including royalties. So far the two broadcasters have paid only the normal import duties on the cassettes.

In the case of government-owned SABC, it was estimated in February that the unpaid surcharges plus interest could amount to R50m, while JSE-listed M-Net is allegedly in arrears of about R12m (*Business & Technology* February 12). If forced to pay this tax, SABC would likely have to raise its licence and advertising fees and cut outside local productions. M-Net would have to raise its subscription fees. Says one senior SABC official, "We would have to find the money from somewhere to pay the surcharges."

**Unwilling to budge**

Despite the apparent compromise, Colesky is adamant that surcharges and other import taxes approved by parliament must be paid. While he won't comment on this case, he defends his department's position: "SA's customs and valuation legislation had been referred to a valuation committee of Gatt and the committee has approved it."

He says customs and excise duties were amended in the Eighties to bring them into line with the valuation code.

But Trade & Industry Deputy Director-General Gerrie Breyl has said he believes that most of the important signatories to Gatt exempt movies and TV programmes from import taxes.

The Motion Picture Association of America has also lined up against the surcharge. It feels that taxing the contents of video cassettes could upset the status quo because of the exemptions in other countries.

It's certain that if Keys doesn't make a final decision to scrap the surcharge, the dispute will soon flare again because Colesky doesn't seem willing to back off. As the two broadcasters make clear, only a political decision can keep the matter from landing in court.

Eddie Botha



# We want culture, not commissars

W/mail 7/5-13/5/93.

Dear Wally Serote  
and Mewa Ramgobin

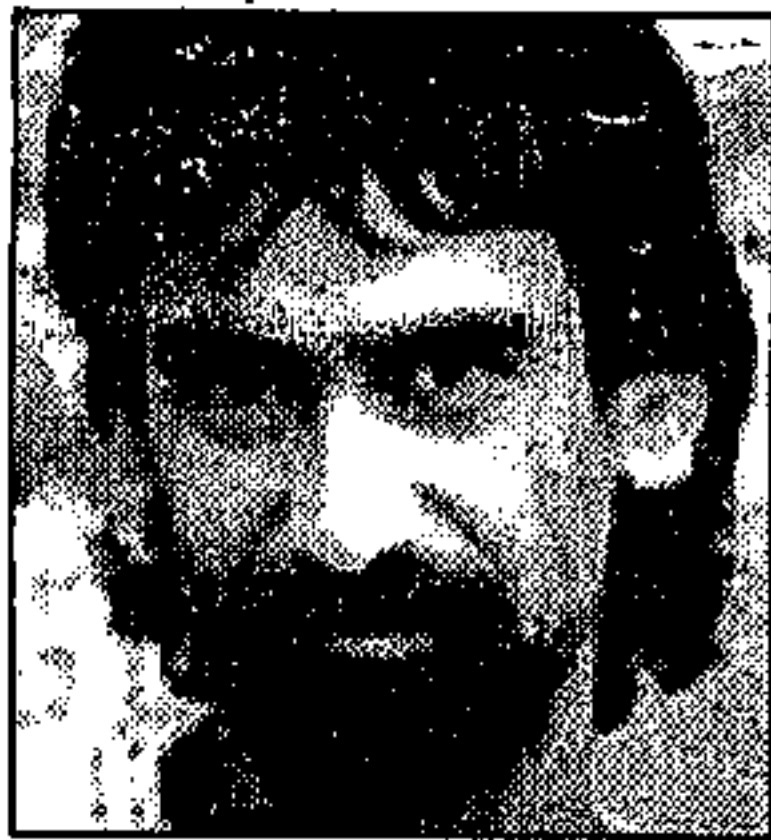
**A**FTER watching the *Agenda* programme in which Mewa Ramgobin (African National Congress), Professor Njabulo Ndebele (National Arts Initiative) and George Loopuyt (Capab) debated the future of the arts, I feel compelled to write this letter.

If the content and style of Ramgobin's input and his antagonism towards the NAI represented the ANC's view on the arts, it signifies what many feared, but hoped was not the case: that the ANC is threatened by independence in the arts and, in fact, seeks to control and manipulate the arts in ways not too dissimilar to our past rulers.

Ever since the initiative was launched at the National Arts Policy Plenary (Napp) in December last year, which saw the largest and most representative gathering of arts practitioners commit themselves to a politically independent process in which they — rather than politicians or bureaucrats — would formulate recommendations for future policies to promote and protect the arts, you have sought to undermine it with disinformation, slander and political manipulation, using the power and influence of the ANC to block the NAI at every possible turn.

The last thing we desire is to have our energies and resources diverted from the main task at hand, and be sucked into a debilitating fray with the ANC in which we all lose, as the *Agenda* programme clearly illustrated. Besides, we expected the ANC to welcome a democratic process of arts-policy formulation and we in fact hoped that the ANC would be a strong ally in ensuring that the democratic voice and will of arts practitioners would be taken seriously within a future government. Accordingly, the NAI has met you to attempt to reach a mutually respectful understanding that there was ample space for all players to be involved in the arts sphere in a complementary rather than antagonistic way.

Those meetings have obviously been to little avail, as it is now apparent that you do not wish to be one player, but rather the only, or at least, the leading player in the arts. In crude terms, it is a question of power. It is good that these issues have become public since meetings behind closed doors do little to pacify the beast of power, and it is in the public's interests to know the beast, in



**Stop trying to control us,  
MIKE VAN GRAAN, general  
secretary of the National  
Arts Initiative, pleads  
in an open letter to the  
African National  
Congress' Department of  
Arts and Culture (292)**



Wally Serote and Mewa Ramgobin ... Threatened by independence in the arts? Photo: SYLVIA MORESCHE

order, perhaps, to tame it.

You have slandered the NAI as a "National Party initiative" simply because the Napp was supported by a grant from the Department of National Education: as if by being supported by our taxes, Codesa, the Olympic team and the Peace Secretariat are all "National Party initiatives". You have accused us of "sleeping with the enemy" because we thought that a democratic, participatory policy-formulation process would need to include representatives from state-subsidised arts institutions, not unlike the constitution-making processes in which the ANC happily and necessarily "sleeps with the enemy".

**O**ne can only conclude, then, that it is a matter of "as long as the ANC is doing it, it is permissible but it is criminal to do it without the ANC". Which makes one come to see that "the enemy" may no longer be "them": rather, the enemy may be amongst us — enemies of democracy, unless they are in charge; enemies of truth, unless they are defining it; enemies of independent thought, unless they are sanctioning it; enemies of art, unless they are prescribing it.

We are vilified because we have chosen to be politically non-aligned, because of our belief that the arts

should not be controlled by or dictated to by the state or any political movement, because we have apparently not nodded sufficiently in the direction of the ANC. The slander and disinformation against the NAI and actions such as Ramgobin's disruption of the NAI meeting in Natal have of course had damaging effects; coming from the ANC, they create at best, a climate of confusion and divided loyalties for many who would like to be involved in the NAI, and at worst, a climate in which "open season" is declared on the NAI for all kinds of attacks.

Once artists and independent thinkers were labelled communists, now they are reactionaries. Once they were enemies of the state, now they are enemies of "the people". Our crime? To want control over our own lives, to be independent of state or party political control, to speak and create without fear of victimisation or censorship — the stuff of democracy. Funny thing, history. New powers set new moralities, only to justify old tyrannies.

Romantics that we are, we hope that reason can defeat propaganda, that rational argument will triumph over emotional rhetoric, that vision will be the victor against political correctness and that the pen and paintbrush are indeed mightier than the sword.

But we watch despairingly as the

long line of arts donors, artists, arts administrators, city councillors and some media journalists wait their turn to give you their gold, frankincense and myrrh as they genuflect to the king-to-be. With horror, we watch again as the arts are sacrificed on the altars of political expedience, held ransom by the egos of commissars, conscripted by party political agendas.

Of course, the ANC would deny this. On the *Agenda* programme, Ramgobin tried to illustrate the ANC's commitment to independence and non-sectarianism in the arts by pointing to the Board of Trustees which the ANC was about to appoint at its conference on the arts. While I know and have high regard for many individuals on the board, I also know that many of them are ANC members or known ANC sympathisers. How can such a board be independent and non-sectarian? The ANC correctly criticises the government for unilaterally appointing the board of the SABC: they question the political independence of state-funded arts institutions because their governing boards are appointed by the state, yet now the ANC would have us believe that the board which they appoint to control or oversee the arts, is independent and non-sectarian! Then the ANC criticises the NAI whose leadership has all been elected by peo-

ple directly involved in the arts, a leadership which does not owe its position to a political group who may still pull the strings from the shadows. What a depressing case of *deja vu*!

**T**hose of us who fought alongside you against apartheid thought that now we will have the space to create, to sing, to laugh, to criticise, to celebrate our visions, unhindered. We were wrong. We now realise that that space can never be assumed; it must continually be fought for. Of course, some of us will yield to the temptations you offer, many will conform to the new status quo (already self-censorship and fear of criticising the ANC is rife), some will go into exile and a few will say "Nyet!"

Those few will struggle against numerous odds — political marginalisation, the cutting off of resources and character assassination to name but a few — for the right to have independent minds, to have hands which create, unproscribed, and the right to serve humankind, not politicians or political programmes. We do not ask you to give us that right — it is not yours to give. It is a right we claim ... because we are human.

●See PAGE 24

●Van Graan has written this letter in his personal capacity. Wally Serote has been invited to respond next week.



# WOMEN DO ALL THE WORK

By Wagheed Mischach

292) South 815 - 125193

ELIZABETH Cameron-Smith's devotion to gymnastics borders on the religious.

At 45 she is the longest-serving member of the South African Amateur Gymnastics Union (Saagu), with 23 years' unbroken service.

It's a record this mother of two takes seriously.

Perhaps the most important part of her organisation's work is attempting to take the elitism away from the relatively small sports code and encouraging more people to get involved.

Saagu has only 12 000 members nationally, with the largest grouping in the Transvaal.

This means that Cameron-Smith, who is based in Cape Town, has to shuttle constantly between the Cape and Johannesburg.

"I am often away from home for up to 10 days a month," she says.

But she has a husband supportive of her role as the national development co-ordinator of the Saagu and the chairperson of its Women's

## Technical Committee.

She does go through periods of guilt, when she is torn between the sport she loves so much and the needs of her two children.

She says she often spends quality time with her son and daughter while fetching them from school in the car. It's the only time when there are no interruptions. At home, there are constant telephone calls.

"It takes a tremendous amount of organisation to balance the role of mother and career girl," she says.

Male bias is close at hand in her organisation as well. There are only three women on the 13 member Saagu executive committee. And this in a sport where women constitute 70 percent of participants.

Cameron-Smith says national executive members are nominated by the regions, whose chairpersons are invariably male.

"Men lead but women do all the work," she comments blithely.

But she doesn't let it get to her. She has the infectious laugh and frenetic energy of a teenager.

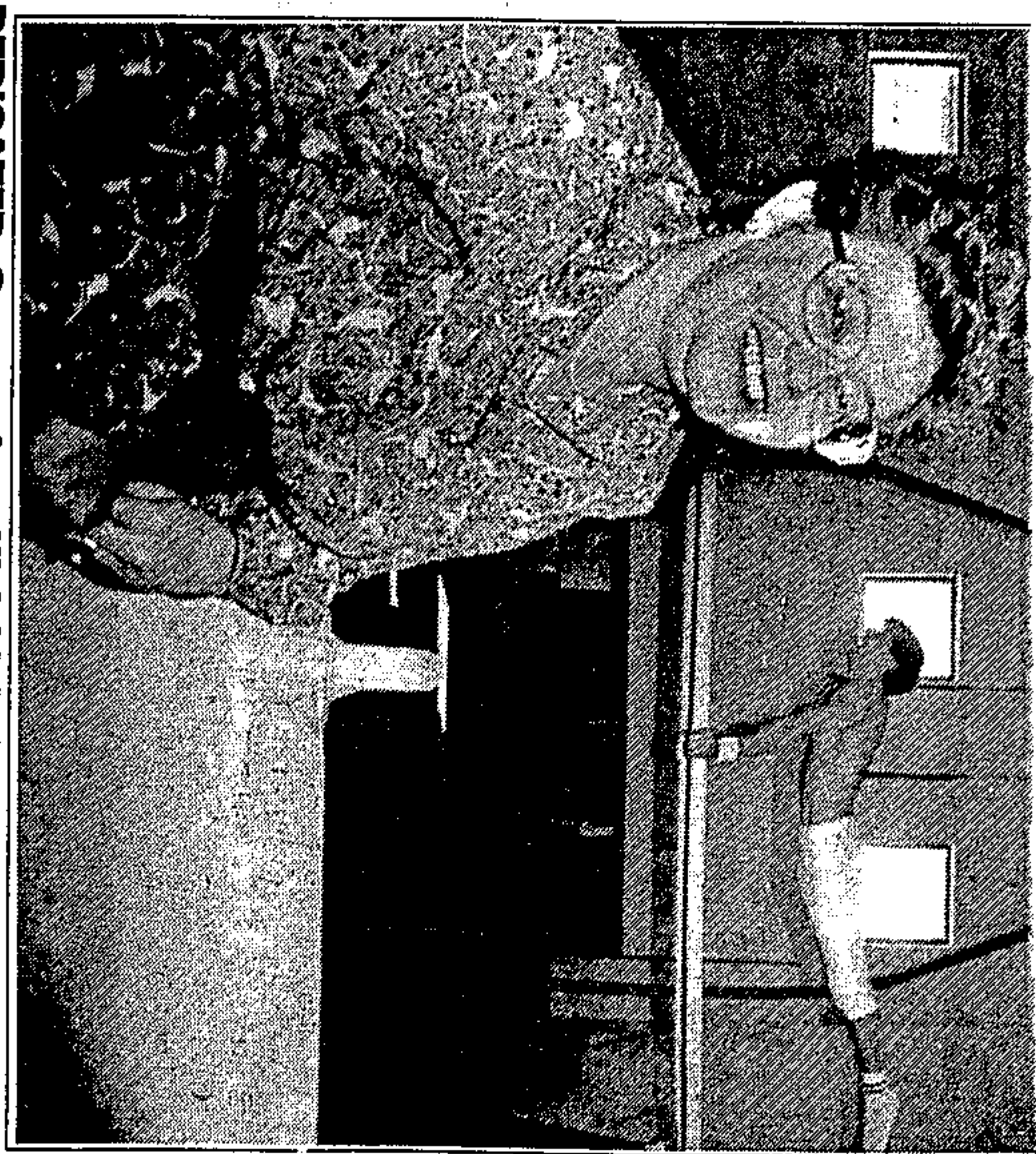
This kind of enthusiasm has seen her rise rapidly in the organisation, which started in 1968, when she was a physical education teacher.

She progressed through the ranks, becoming an international judge in 1970 and elected onto the Saagu national executive in April that year.

Her commitment to the sport led Saagu to appoint her as a public relations officer on a full-time basis in 1982. And last May she was given a new brief, being appointed to head the sport's development programme.


The development programme is Cameron-Smith's enduring passion. It has been going for close to 10 years, but only recently have there been intensive attempts to encourage mass participation in the sport.

Cameron-Smith is involved in planning programmes targeted at schools, which involve training teachers as coaches, both at schools and at teacher training centres like Bellville, Wesley, Hewart and the University of the Western Cape. Saagu's programmes are also



**DEDICATED:** Gymnastics official Elizabeth Cameron-Smith is leading the way in making gymnastics accessible to ordinary South Africans

making inroads in Soweto and other townships in the Johannesburg area. And in the Western Cape the development has borne fruit. From a measly 20 coaches there are now 200 in the programme.



**ENG****EN** Engen developing sport for all



# Melanie IN SPORT

## Sensei Nellie strikes a blow for women

South 8/5 - 12/5/93

By Waghied Miteach

NELLIE Kleinsmith has the kind of energy that makes people half her age cringe with shame.

At 54, Kleinsmith is an active fifth dan karateka (a karate practitioner) who holds a number of executive positions in sports organisations and still manages to teach several karate classes a week.

She is known, often affectionately, as sensei (instructor) Kleinsmith in sports circles, even by those not involved in karate.

She has her own daily fitness routine, which includes training in the classes she teaches. But she also trains on her own, by running in the mornings or training in the dojo (training area). She is skilled at a number of karate weapons, including the popular nunchaka (a weapon comprising two batons joined by a chain), the knife, the long bow and the sai (once a farming implement in medieval Japan).

It's a punishing schedule, but the slender Kleinsmith thrives on it.

She's had to train for five years to get to fifth dan, and it will take another five to get to the next level. But she's sure she'll get there.

Her current positions are: Treasurer of the National Sports Congress (NSC) and Karate Zen in the Western Cape, and co-ordi-

nator of the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Union (Satus).

She teaches classes at the University of the Western Cape and at the Karate Zen regional headquarters in Goodwood.

Kleinsmith is a qualified international referee in karate after being the only woman among the 65 participating countries to take the World Union of Karate-Do Organisations (Wuko) refereeing course in Spain last year. She passed, needless to say, with flying colours.

Her latest project is to set up a women's forum for sport in South Africa, which will campaign for the rights of women in the male-dominated sports organisations. That process was started in February and a number of forums are expected to be launched throughout the country later this year.

"I have been hearing a lot about how men are running different sports organisations, even in netball. We want a situation like in the United States, where the law has entrenched the rights of women. South Africa still has this fight for women's rights," Kleinsmith says.

The unified karate board has already started setting up its structures for women's forums, and last weekend the board invited women from all over the country to witness the launch of the Karate Zen West-

ern Cape women's forum.

They discussed training methods, administration, and women's safety, says Kleinsmith.

Kleinsmith is determined to change the attitudes within her own organisation. The only woman on Karate Zen's national executive is a public relations officer, she says.

In the meantime she is getting down to some serious work requiring her immediate attention: Finding a sponsor for a women's karate team to travel to Japan.

The team hope to go to Fukuoka in Japan, and become the first South African women's karate team to compete overseas. Kleinsmith, in her optimistic and energetic manner, believes they can pull it off.

She has also been instrumental in bringing a Canadian referee to Cape Town on May 15 and 16 to give a course for women referees.

And then there are still the preparations for the men's and women's World Cup to be held in Algiers on November 9 and 10.

But before then, the South African national championships will take place on June 26 in Johannesburg.

It all means a very full schedule right now, and although Kleinsmith has someone special in her life she rules out marriage at the moment. But it will happen sometime, she says with a smile.



MAKE MY DAY: Sensei Nellie Kleinsmith is a fifth dan karate black belt with an administrative workload that would floor people half her age



# Raw talent: Lydia's going all the way

By Waghiel Misbach

**L**YDIA Mofula is no stranger to the prejudice that still pervades sport in South Africa. At 22 she is one of the hottest prospects on the national road running and cross country scene, so it comes as a shock that she is still struggling to find a sponsor for running shoes.

She complains that many of the white athletes she beats regularly have shoe sponsors.

For the World Cross Country championships in March the Sharpeville athlete did manage to get spikes, but only after intervention by an athletics-mad journalist, Julian Drew.

Drew, who covered the World Cross Country championships, says black athletes often get the short end of the stick when it comes to sponsorship.

Mofula along with promising 15-year-old distance runner Louisa Leballo from Soweto come from poor families, who often see these young athletes as potential "gold mines".

Leballo, who displayed her precious talent as part of the Engen Development side last year, is considered by some to be the next Zola Budd.

"Winning R400 or R500 a month is often a month's salary for township families and this pressurises the athlete to over-race," says Drew.

In the past week, Mofula has raced over 10km three times, winning last Wednesday when beating veteran Sonja Laxton; fourth on Saturday and second on Sunday.

It's a punishing schedule many fear will burn her out.

White athletes, on the other hand, generally come from financially more stable backgrounds. And if a young white athlete shows potential, sponsors are usually easier to find.

When invitations are sent out for events at the coast, it is often white male athletes who are invited. Black athletes, especially women, find themselves out in the cold.

Lydia's had a fair share of controversy in terms of selection.

There was a lot of noise from the establishment when she was selected for the World Cross Country Championships in Spain ahead of Nicole Whiteford, who finished one place ahead of her in the national trials.

But judged on her overall performance for the year, she has been the most consistent performer.

It's also a familiar problem with black male athletes — talented sprinter Moses Mabaso, also part of the Engen Development side, lives in a squatter camp in Ratanda in the Heidelberg area and has an extended family of 15. These factors are often not taken into account when his performances are inconsistent.

But for others the going has been a little better. Ezekial Sepeng, the 18-year-old 800m South African champion, is well looked after at a Potchefstroom boarding school, where he is provided proper education, nutrition and is not over-raced for extra money to supplement his family's income.

Sepeng's situation is often held as the ideal for black athletes, but not everyone is so lucky.

Although she could not be reached for comment, friends say Lydia Mofula's life is still a struggle.

She is now studying electrical engineering at Vaal Technical College. Drew says she doesn't really want to do this, but she was promised a job at Iscor after completing her course. He says that she has not passed matric yet, despite trying three times.

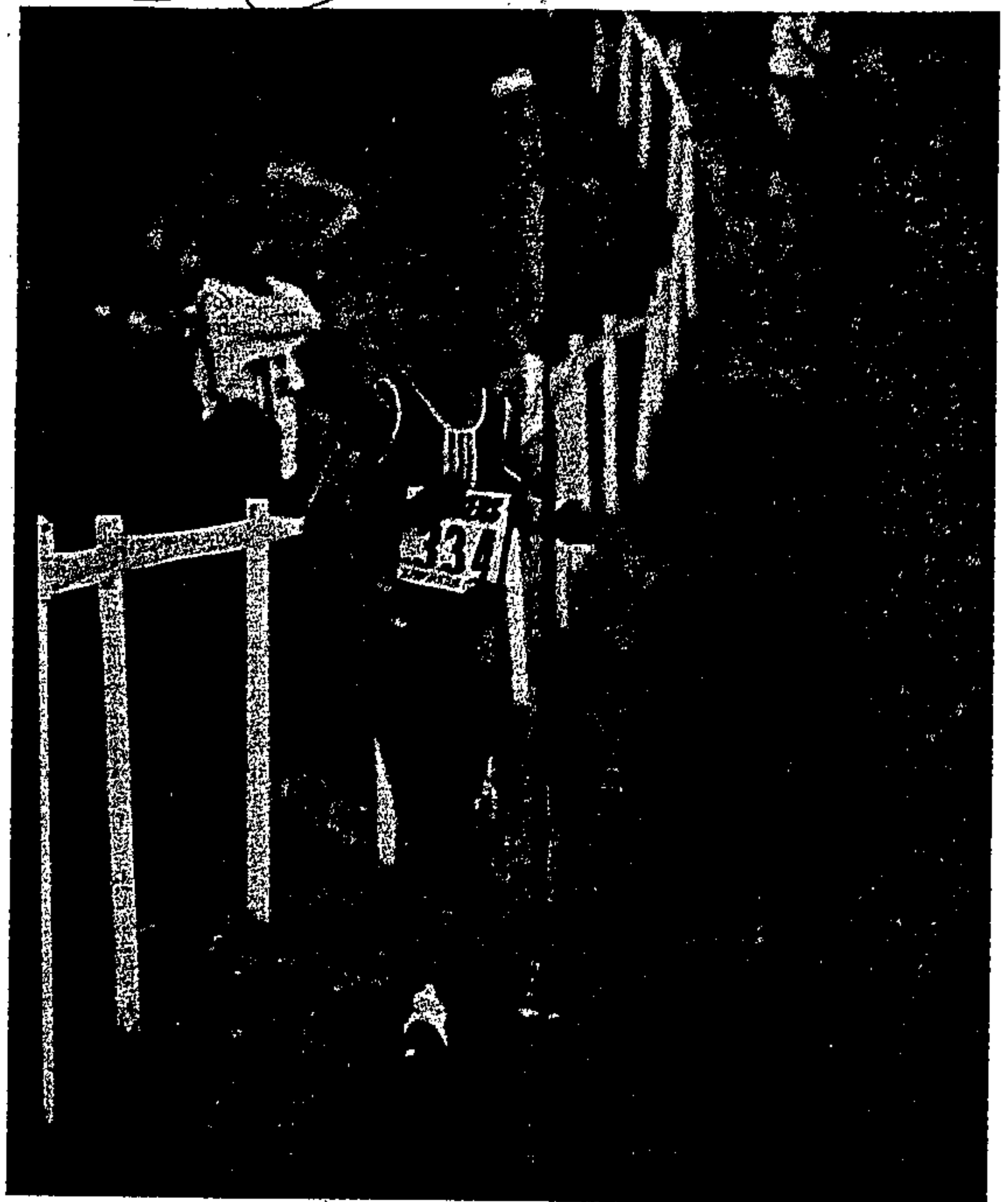
It's been a long haul for the young athlete so far. Lydia's sporting performances have consistently improved over the past eight years, as her CV reveals:

1985: At 15 she joined the Sharpeville Lekoa Athletic Club and did the 800m and 1 500m events.

1986: Finished second to Sonja Laxton in the Femina 10km.

1988: Won the SA Junior Cross Country Championships at Amanzimtoti.

1989: Awarded national junior colours after coming sixth in the SA Senior Cross Country Championships.



**TALENTED:** Lydia Mofula at the World Cross Country championships, is one of the country's top young female black athletes  
Photo: Julian Drew

1990: Joined Iscor for better facilities but transport to races still remained a problem.

1991: A better year for her, with improved times.

1992: She set her best times for the 10km run with a blistering 34min 14sec finish in Johannesburg. She won the Transvaal Cross

Country championships at Alberton, and came second in the SA Championships, behind Colleen De Reuck. She also won the 10km Femina-Trek. Last October she beat the Transvaal 15km Championship course record by nearly two minutes. She represented South Africa in Japan at the Chiba Ekiden Relay.

1993: In February competed in the Yokohama Ekiden Relay. Finished fifth in the SA Cross Country trials.

At the World Cross Country Championships she was overwhelmed and finished in 133rd position, out of 144 finishers.



# Asia shows the way to gender equality

By Cheryl Roberts

ASIAN countries are notorious for the secondary status they accord women.

However, the nineties are a changing decade for Asian countries like China, Korea and Japan: the explosion in sport in the Pacific region has seen the number of women participants increase dramatically.

While control of sport is still largely in the hands of male officials, a major grassroots emphasis is being placed on sportswomen, the results of which are already beginning to show internationally.

However, Asian women are not in the same position as their north American and European counterparts, who are heavily backed by corporate sponsors.

This is because sports participation is still very much controlled by national federations, which place little emphasis on the individual.

Track and field sports, road running, table tennis and tennis are currently the codes with the most female involvement.

Japan is the frontrunner in producing road runners, with China dominating women's table tennis.

China also dominated women's swimming and diving at the Barcelona Olympics. This led United States' swimmers to accuse them of drug abuse.

Tennis too, is growing in popularity in China, Japan, Indonesia and Malaysia. China are currently world champions in volleyball and soccer.

Much money is being spent in developing sport in Asia, especially at grassroots level.

Professionalism in Japanese sport is slowly taking root, with increasing numbers of corporate companies owning sport teams. Members of such teams are "employed" by companies and participate in sport on a full-time basis. This is the

trend in soccer, rugby, baseball, table tennis and road running.

Sport for women of all ages is encouraged in Japan. Quite often one finds a 70-year-old woman participating in karate, road running and table tennis.

Women coaches are also encouraged and developed. Chinese women coach the national volleyball team and a woman heads the coaching department of Japanese women's table tennis.

However, few women are involved in national leadership. Asian sport is still male-dominated, although increasing numbers of women are becoming involved in sports media.

With the focus on women's participation at grassroots level, Asian women may well come to dominate world sport by the turn of the century, if not sooner.

However, there are problems, especially when women attempt to combine sport and family life.

"If women want to play sport there is nothing stopping them from doing so," is the common reply to women who talk about increasing their involvement.

This debate is currently entering South African sport. Sportswomen are beginning to group themselves organisationally and challenging the imbalance.

Access to opportunities is limited. Venues in overcrowded, disadvantaged areas are overused and ill-equipped. A survey of township community centres reveals most activities are geared for males.

Few women lead at national level; when they hold national office it is usually in the secretariat, because they "can take minutes, type and keep records neatly". And we must not forget how often women fill catering committees.

Too few women are involved in sports media, which is not because women are not interested; it's because they are rarely encouraged or given the chance.

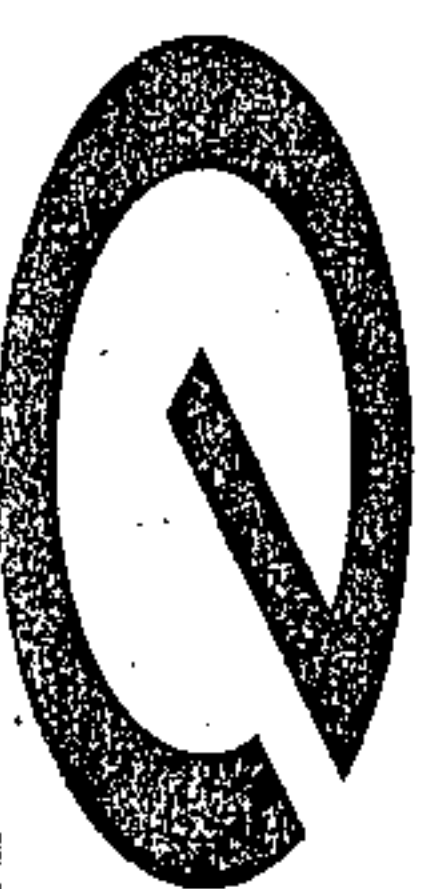
How many editors looking for a soccer writer, receiving applications from women and men, all with an interest in soccer, would give the job to a woman?

Norway and Sweden are two countries leading the way in gender equality. Australia, Canada, England and the United States have embarked on several initiatives aimed at reducing the gender imbalance.

An annual women's cycle race in Sweden attracts some 16 000 cyclists. Australia has a national campaign called the "Active Girls Campaign", which follows a national research project encouraging girls to become active in sport.

Local government, too, must take responsibility by initiating gender commissions.

But women must take charge and reshape South African sport. (Cheryl Roberts recently visited China and Japan.)



## ENGGEN

### Engen developing sport for all



South 8/5-12/5/93 292

# 'I will run until I die'

By Marcelle Abrahams

**E**VELLINA Tshabalala's day begins at 5am when she makes breakfast and puts in lunch for her family at her Guguletu home before hailing a taxi to be in time for work at the Constantia Village Shopping Centre by 6.30am.

Her work as a cleaner for Pritchard Cleaning Services means she is on her feet for up to eight hours a day.

After work she may catch another taxi or run the 15km distance back home if she needs to put in some extra mileage as part of her training programme. Just before preparing supper Evellina will attend a training session with her coach Dave Spence in Pinelands or join the other members of the Celtic Harriers Athletics Club at roadrunning.

It is this kind of dedication that's helped Evellina overcome great disadvantages to become one of the country's most prominent long-distance runners after her talent was first spotted at a fun run in Hout Bay in 1986. More recently she was placed third in this year's I&J Two Oceans Marathon, cheered on by spectators as she determinedly crawled across the finish line.

## Breadwinner

At the moment Evellina is the sole breadwinner in her household, which includes her two sons aged twelve and two, her father and five school-going brothers and sisters.

"It's a tough time but I can't help it," says Evellina, 27, of her exhaustive schedule. "I have to support my family."

Although her employers, Pritchard Cleaning Services, refused to disclose her salary, it clearly only manages to suffice as a means of support. She moved to Cape Town from Natal in 1986, after hearing about possible job opportunities, and was employed as a domestic worker until 1989. Then she started working as a cleaner.

During this time she was taken under the wing of Dave Spence, who became her coach when she joined the Pinelands Athletic Club in 1987. Through this successful partnership Evellina's running career took off and she went on to make a name for herself on the local marathon circuit, competing against top names like Sonja Laxton, Elana Meyer and Zola Budd. She was placed third at the South African Marathon Championships in Natal in 1989.

"Evellina was rated among the



OUT IN FRONT: Despite huge obstacles, Evellina Tshabalala has become one of the top distance runners in the country

top three marathon runners in the country," says Spence, who predicts that Evellina can regain this form within the next 12 months. "I know her well and I know the type of guidance that she needs."

He recalls the time when Evellina had to resort to racing as many local races as possible to supplement her income.

"She couldn't sit back and pick races like the other athletes who were backed by large sponsors." This led to Evellina suffering from burn-out early in her career, and caused her to break from running for two years, says Spence.

Evellina expresses the desire to return to school and further her Std Five-level education, but she realises that night school could mean sacrificing her running career.

"I like school but jobs are scarce," says Evellina. "If I could maybe get a sponsor," she adds optimistically.

## Overseas

Evellina's manager is presently overseas, trying to secure a place in one of the world's top ten international marathons, in New York, Boston or London.

Spence says they are currently canvassing for sponsors, but with great difficulty, due to the current economic climate.

"It doesn't matter what colour you are," he says. "You have to present your case internationally and secure exposure for the company."

Until now Evellina's only sponsorship has been with Adidas, which pays for her running shoes.

Plans are underway to move Evellina to a location nearer the city centre for training purposes, and also to assist her financially whenever possible.

Until that happens, Evellina will continue to pound the streets which surround the township, cheered on by friends and supporters in the community.

"They love me," she says with a grin. "They want me to come first all the time."

Evellina's popularity even extends as far as the United States and London, from where she's received letters of encouragement after appearing in a documentary on life in South African townships.

This type of support is testimony to Evellina's positive and generous nature which, when channelled, delivers the top class performances we've come to expect from her.

"I will run until I die," says Evellina.

Engen developing sport for all





# Women's soccer coming of age

By Lucas Mati

A number of women have made their mark in soccer and are aiming at the 1994 World Cup finals in the United States.

Sheryl Botes started playing as a 16-year-old at Valhalla High School after a cousin suggested the idea.

At the time, though, she played with boys in the school's under 16 and under 17 teams.

In 1982, however, she decided to become seriously involved in football and joined Kenwin United Women's Soccer Club, for whom she has played ever since.

Having qualified as a health inspector at Peninsula Technikon in 1988, she now works for the Department of National Health and Population Development.

A highlight in her career was her selection as captain of the Western Province women's team last year.

Botes said there were better players than herself in the side. She named Joyce's St Johns player Amiena Samuels as one of the best centre-forwards she has ever seen.

Of the 14 goals scored by WP in last year's inter-provincial cup tournament, Samuels netted 12.

Samuels scored five each against

Eastern Province and Natal and two against Southern Transvaal.

Botes is also inspired by veteran player Desiree Ellis.

Ellis, 30, also plays for Joyce's St Johns and is affectionately known in Cape soccer circles as the "Maradona" of women's football.

She started football at the age of 15 and later joined Athlone Celtic.

Ellis plays in midfield for the national squad. She toured Italy twice between 1989 and 1991, where she performed impressively.

Ellis says she is "dying to play in the World Cup" as she fears she is "getting too old for the game".

South 815 - 1218193

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# Women's IN SPORT

South 815 - 12/5/93

## A whole new ball game for women

By Lucas Muri

THOSE who consider soccer too rough for women are in for a surprise.

Although it took some time for women's soccer to gain recognition, the game is gathering momentum in the country.

Women soccer players are asserting themselves within structures like the South African Football Association (Safa).

Seven clubs in the Western Cape are affiliated to the Western Province Women's Football Association (WPWFA).

WPWFA affiliated to Safa last year, but has no links with the Western Province Soccer Association (WPSA).

WPSA president Vincent Baartjes said he had heard talk of women playing soccer.

"We have been trying hard to get into contact with them but without success," said Baartjes.

"The people who were previously involved in women's soccer have disappeared."

However, Jenny Cockcroft, president of the women's association, is critical of the obviously male-dominated WPSA which she feels is doing nothing for women's football.

"Baartjes's mouth is full of words" she said.

She added that some officials have completely opposed the idea that women play football.

Western Province has produced outstanding players who have already played in national and international tournaments.

Nine WPWFA players have made it into the 40-strong national squad in training for a friendly against Swaziland in May.



(292)

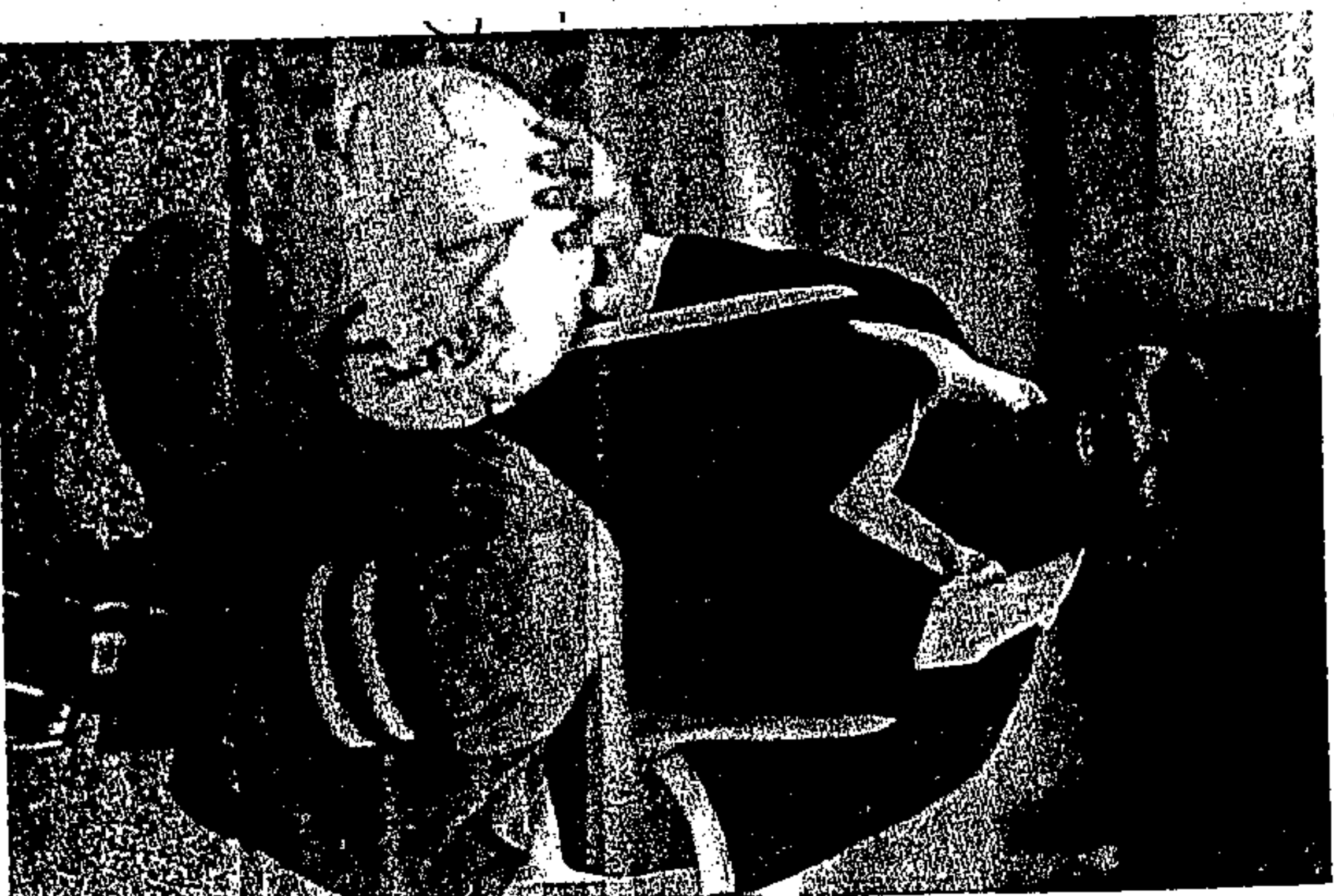
The WP women are: Jenny Cockcroft (WPWFA president), Niville Kock (coach), Sheryl Botes (captain), Gloria Lotter, Andrea Child, Ruweida Medel, Desiree Ellis, Sharon Lombard, Antanas Samuels and Esmeralda Klein.

These were the stars who earned Western Province an inter-provincial cup win in Port Elizabeth last September.

Botes said her side was confident of defending the cup successfully when the provinces meet in Durban for the annual tournament in September this year.

Cockcroft said the national team needed more international exposure to build its strength for the 1994 women's World Cup finals in the United States.

She said they wanted most of all to play matches against other African countries to gain experience.



MARADONA: Desiree Ellis is the women's equivalent of the Argentinian soccer star  
Photo: Yunus Mohammed



# Passing on the Olympic ideal

Soul 8/5 - 12/9/93

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EXPERIENCE gained at the Olympics by black South African women athletes are being used to coach future Olympic challengers.

Rencia Nasson (fencing), Cheryl Roberts (table tennis) and Marcel Winkler (athletics) became the first black women to represent South Africa at the Olympic Games.

Now the younger generation is benefiting from the experience. Nasson and Roberts are involved in coaching programmes. Nasson coaches young fencers twice a week, and is claiming results, despite the use of old equipment.

Roberts has had success in gaining sponsorship for table tennis. Recently an organisation in Japan sponsored the Silvertree Table Tennis Club in Manenberg. She also uses the royalties from the books she writes to sponsor junior table tennis.

Nasson still competes as a fencer. But both Roberts and Winkler have been hit with nagging injuries since the last Olympics and have competed on few occasions.

Nasson and Winkler have their sights set on the Atlanta Olympic Games in 1996 but Roberts says that after 20 years in sport she has

different goals and sees her future in coaching.

Winkler represented South Africa in the world indoor athletics championships in Toronto, but was eliminated in the first round.

Nasson, however, is unsure when she will be able to compete internationally again because of a lack of sponsorship.

However, with hard work and commitment all three have become role models to the disadvantaged and offer hope for black youngsters who aspire to the pinnacle of world sport.



South 815 - 12/15/93

# The art of political(292)king

**T**HE IDEA that the arts should be politically non-aligned is a reactionary and outdated notion. This was the overwhelming feeling of delegates to the ANC's Culture and Development Conference (CDC) in Johannesburg last week.

Their views amounted to a rejection of the argument espoused by groups linked to the National Arts Initiative that the arts should be allowed complete autonomy.

And, in further opposition to NAI luminaries like playwright Mike van Graan, they also hit out at co-operation with present state performing arts structures.

But the week-long marathon of cultural workers from South Africa and abroad was not monolithic. There was intense discussion and debate on cultural policies under a future government.

However, after speeches and panel discussions there was too little time to allow for audience participation. It was not unusual for delegates to fall asleep and be disciplined by the chairperson.

On Saturday an appointed — not elected — board of trustees whose task would

be to administer a trust fund and perhaps assist in taking the policy proposals of the conference forward was introduced.

The first part of the CDC was devoted to speeches by high-profile ANC members like Nelson Mandela, Jacob Zuma and Cheryl Carolus and representatives of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture, Barbara Masekela and Wally Serote.

Midweek, discussion focussed on areas as diverse as creative writing, literacy, dance, music and theatre.

Discussion papers bore intricate titles like "ANC policy for Transformation and Development of Heritage Resources (Museums, Monuments, Archives and National Symbols for a democratic South Africa)", "Towards a democratic language policy for South Africa" and "Policy for the Performing Arts Councils".

Then the conference divided into 13 working groups which came up with policy recommendations and proposals.

One of the most interesting discussions at the CDC was on performing arts councils (PACs). On this topic, as with others, there were many contradictory ideas expressed by participants, often from the

same organisations, on topics related to policy matters.

An example was the debate on PACs where Carol Steinberg of Performing Arts Workers Equity (Pawe) emphasised that PACs would have to be restructured, networks of community art centres should be established and encouraged, and that changes should happen in phases.

Fellow Pawe member John Kani made it clear that there were no professionally equipped theatres in the townships. He also argued that one should 'transform' and not 'reform' the PACs.

The most fruitful discussions of the week happened in the commissions or working groups. Participants came up with diverse opinions on culture, rather than one solution.

Some opted for the idea of a Ministry of Culture in the new South Africa, others wanted a National Arts Council, while yet others opted for a Ministry of Education and Culture. One commission even proposed that culture be placed under the Department of Trade.

If any message came out of the conference, it was that culture is political. Cultural

workers showed their support for the political struggle through statements, poems and songs.

On the last evening of the conference, delegates were entertained by Mbongeni Ngema's latest musical "Magic at 4 am" at the Johannesburg Civic Theatre.

This was South African culture with its own home-grown Hollywood style, with a predictably thin storyline but an abundance of music and dance.

One American guest afterwards lamented that the dancing she had seen had been the same she had seen for years in the United States. What could the locals say to defend themselves?

It was true. South African cultural workers have always been overly fond of tired and over-worked formulae in literature, theatre and art.

It could be argued that the CDC was yet another attempt at finding formulae to the unsolved equation of culture in the country, given the legacy of apartheid.

One hopes that a year from now the same debates are not still raging, the same old songs still being sung. **USA COMBRINCK**

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# Waltons pays receiver extra R28-m after film tax ruling

By Sven Lünsche

Waltons Stationery has paid nearly R28 million in additional tax after last week's government ruling on tax allowances for film investments made in the 1980s.

The tax has been declared as an extraordinary item in Waltons' financial results for the year to end-February.

The group says it still feels that the allowance should have been granted, but accepts the settlement to avoid further costs.

It did, however, benefit from a lower corporate tax rate, which cut its tax bill for the year to

R31,3 million (R41,6 million) and reduced the 18,4 percent fall in profits at the operating level to a 9,1 percent drop at the attributable level.

The fall in operating income from R99,3 million to R83,9 million follows a R40 million improvement in turnover to R788,1 million (R748,2 million) and is ascribed to difficult and uncertain trading conditions.

Earnings per share eased to 43,3c from 47,6c and the dividend has been reduced sharply by 21,1 percent to 15c (19c).

Holding company, Walhold, has cut its dividend from 19c to 15c.



Star 12/5/93  
292

# CNA Gallo holds steady course

By Leigh Roberts

CNA Gallo has managed to maintain earnings, despite another year of depressed consumer spending.

Attributable earnings were R53,5 million (R53,1 million) for the year to March.

The directors are satisfied with the results, given the state of the economy and the group's sensitivity to discretionary spending.

Earnings a share of 161c (161c) were achieved, with a final dividend of 54c being declared, bringing the annual payout to 67c (67c).

MD Dennis Cuzen says the group performed better in the second half, thanks to emphasis on margins, cost containment and good shrinkage control.

Turnover, on a comparable

basis, rose about six percent, with an overall increase of 15 percent to R967 million after the inclusion of Nu Metro, which was previously equity-accounted. During the year CNA Gallo acquired the other half of Nu Metro.

The acquisition caused interest costs to rise R2,4 million to nearly R12 million.

The tax charge was held steady at R33 million, with the group bearing the higher rate of 48 percent because of its March year-end.

The extra 15 percent tax on dividends (STC) will not be paid this year, as input credits have been received from subsidiaries' dividends.

A feature of the income statement is the R4,5 million extraordinary loss, relating to CNA

Gallo's share of the extraordinary write-offs of associates Waltons and Silveray.

The loss arises from the associated companies' acceptance of the Receiver's settlement offer on the film partnership agreements.

The balance sheet reflects a R40 million write-off against shareholders' funds, being goodwill on the acquisition of Nu Metro. It caused net asset value to fall from 592c to 543c a share.

The Nu Metro acquisition was financed from in-house funds. Accordingly, short-term loans are sitting at R34,8 million, putting the group in a temporary net current liabilities situation.

The group is expecting a moderate increase in next year's earnings, aided by the reduction in tax rate.



# Still wielding The Stick

Wweel 14/5-20/5/93

THE local film industry has, in the past fortnight, experienced both a triumph and a setback. First the good news: director Elaine Proctor's *Friends*, the story of a friendship between women in strife-torn South Africa, is about to become the first local film to be shown in competition at Cannes this week.

The importance of this achievement should not be underestimated as the local movie industry is in the doldrums with most of the films currently in production here being made by Americans for their market. *Friends* has the potential to give the local industry a much-needed shot in the arm.

In this context, the censors' new ban on the showing on SABC-TV of *The Stick* and *A Place of Weeping*, both by director Darrell Roodt of *Sarafina* fame, is a double setback. Local critics consider both films landmarks in the history of the local industry.

The films were banned when they were made, but became well-known on foreign festival circuits where they garnered praise for their serious and realistic depiction of local socio-political conditions — a realism that our censors obviously found unpalatable in those bad old days.

*The Stick*, made in 1987, about the brutality of

Two of Darrell Roodt's early films, banned the first time round for their

'anti-apartheid' content, have been

banned again — this time for

stirring up racism.

FABIUS BURGER explains

soldiers fighting in a land in which they do not belong, was banned because it depicted, in allegorical form, atrocities carried out by the SADF.

*A Place of Weeping* (1986) was also banned because of its political theme. The film deals with injustices perpetrated by apartheid when a farm labourer is beaten to death and a journalist investigates the exploitation of rural workers. It looks, too, at black anger, and the end of the film (when a black labourer turns against his white baas) was too much for the censors who still see

the film as being likely to "negatively influence sections of the population" (meaning, of course, blacks).

The decision by the SABC to show these films was an indication that they were, in spirit at least, prepared to show work that could stir up healthy controversy. Ironically, they were defeated by the same censorship system that originally banned the films because they were anti-apartheid.

The decision to ban them is the first political decision taken by censorship structures since FW de Klerk ostensibly put the country on the path to a new South Africa. In effect, the ban is an augmentation of the old apartheid decisions, although the censors' reasons are now the protection of the "new" South Africa.

Interestingly, *The Stick* was considered "too violent" although the visual violence in the film is far less graphic than the average cop movie on television. The SABC has shown, for example,

American director Sam Peckinpah's neo-Western *The Wild Bunch*, considered one of the most violent films ever made, without any problems.

Producer Anant Singh comments: "While making both these films, we had to endure harassment from the authorities, and I am shocked that almost five years later we have not moved much further. Both *The Stick* and *A Place of Weeping* are predominantly about South African culture and its way of life, and should be seen by all South Africans."

Censorship has recently kept a low profile but it remains a rock-base from which political control can be exercised when necessary, whether we are in a new, supposedly more open South Africa or not. And, as always, the local film industry suffers because this sort of censorship inhibits daring thinking on the part of filmmakers, distributors and the SABC.

According to Johnny Henderson, manager of scheduling for the SABC, they "do not usually appeal this type of decision". If an appeal were successful, there would be too many cuts, particularly to *The Stick* which contains a lot "soldier talk". To show a highly cut film would not be in viewers' interests, he said.



nity when registering in either Dur-

The event will be run on May 31.

## Blockbuster subsidies sought

(292) THE South African film industry apparently has asked for state subsidies of up to R83 million a year for the next five years, of R13 million in the sixth year and for decreasing amounts thereafter.

Mr Willem Doman (NP Vasco) said this yesterday in debate on the Broadcasting and Film Industry Vote.

He said that only R15 million had been budgeted for subsidies this year.

Pleading for limited state aid for the industry, he said there was a danger that producers were becoming dependent on government funds.

File 15/5/93  
He also said that the basis on which the subsidy was granted — on the basis of box office returns — led to superficial films receiving support, while good quality productions, with lower attendances, did not always get the same help.

Replying to the debate, Minister of Home Affairs Mr Danie Schutte said the essential question was whether South Africa was getting its money's worth.

He believed South Africa should look at the example set by Australia in establishing the Australian Film Commission. — Sapa.

26 MAY • 5 JUNE



# Introducing a radio with new Afritude!

By FRED KHUMALO

IF you thought the twangy pseudo-American accents of deejays on local black English-medium stations were signs of things to come in local broadcasting, think again:

Capital Radio, one of the "oldest" independent English language stations, this week unveiled its new broadcasting format which warned its staff to drop their "foreign accents" or face the boot.

The new format, which has raised brows and caused ripples of controversy in local broadcasting, will be officially implemented on July 1 when the station relaunches itself as a fully African medium with the catchline "Capital Radio, Radio with an Afritude."

The station will continue broadcasting in English, but with an African accent.

"The station is at last coming home to Africa ... one of our goals is to produce relevant radio for SA," said managing director David Smith who added that since its inception in 1979 the station had been lacking direction.

Instead of heavy metal and punk rock from the likes of Guns 'n Roses, listeners will be treated to music from as far afield as West Africa where the likes of Salif Keita, Fela Anikulapo Kuti, Manu Dibango, and Youssou N'dour have their roots.

"Obviously we will put more emphasis on local black music because the people we want to reach, the people in need of radio that talks to them and addresses their needs, are local blacks," said Smith.

Capital Radio hopes to be a station of the future whose forte will be a balanced mixture of African music and talk shows touching on issues relevant to contemporary South African society and, of course, in-depth news coverage.

Capital has been struggling to keep its head above the troubled waters of local broadcasting so much so that its owners, the Transkei Government, put the station up for sale. The asking price was R6-million.

Uncertainty over the



**ZANDI** ... Just wants to be herself.

**KHANYA** ... Speaks English at home.

**SHADO** ... Speaks every language well.

## This twang is for real!

By NOMVULA KHALO

THAT little English twang in the voices of our black ladies of the airwaves is deliberate, and they are not about to change it.

We spoke to three well-known broadcasters and they had plenty to say on the subject.

Said ZANDILE NZALO of Radio 702: "Our job is very demanding and you find it difficult to satisfy everybody. The community expects too much from us, more than we can deliver. I work for a station which is white-dominated and they expect me to be fluent and sound like them."

She added: "The best I can do is be myself and continue with my work or else I'll find myself frustrated trying to please everyone."

TV1 news reader KHANYISILE DLOMO-MKHIZE said: "When you change your accent people can hear that you are not genuine, and in my

case I have been speaking English as long as I can remember. I have never attended a black school and at home we speak English most of the time.

"I think I am natural so people must not generalise. They must look into each situation and individuals. This is the way I speak and I won't change."

Radio Metro DJ SHADO TWALA said: "Whatever language I speak I try to speak it fluently - so why shouldn't I change when I speak English? Sometimes people ask me what language I speak, because I speak so many African languages very well and with the right accent."

Twala said people have the right to criticise, but sometimes they pick up the "unpickable" things.

"If they did not understand or hear me when I talk I would understand. I think I am doing the right thing," she concluded.

station's future led to seven resignations since the beginning of the year.

The sale has now been put on hold.

Capital is available in the greater Durban area on Medium Wave 604, and in the Transkei it is available on FM.

The latest AMPS figures showed that Capital had a measly listenership of 40 000.

Advertising revenue, which is the life-blood of any media undertaking, is not forthcoming.

The target-market of the "old Capital", as Smith calls it, was not clearly defined, hence the reluctance of advertisers to invest in the station.

The regional station hopes to improve its listenership with the imminent release of the airwaves from the SABC stranglehold which will

give it an FM signal and guarantee a good reception in Transkei and Natal.

Test transmissions will be broadcast from 6 pm on May 21.

However, the new format will be fully implemented on July 1, bringing with it music presentation, comprehensive news and sports coverage.

Capital has advertised

in national newspapers, scouting for presenters and journalists.

"There is a lot of talent in the country. It is now time we tapped that talent, and gave opportunities to many people who, because of their colour, were not given the chance to try out their abilities and talent," said the man behind the men behind the mikes at the station with an Afritude.

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# Film industry got R78m aid

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

292

CT 17/5/93

TAXPAYERS paid out more than R78 million to film producers over the past five years — and producers had apparently asked the state to provide another R83 million a year over the next five years.

This emerged on Friday during the debate on the Home Affairs vote in Parliament.

Minister of Home Affairs Mr Danie Schutte said the essential question was whether South Africa was getting its money's worth for the R15 million a year it was spending on the film industry.

Mr Schutte also agreed with Democratic Party MP for Springfield Mr Mahmoud Rajab that South Africa should look at the example set by Australia in establishing the Australian Film Commission.

Mr Rajab said recent disclosures of massive fraud by "unscrupulous" local film producers had raised the vexed question of state aid.

"It seems to me that our local film industry has for too long lived off subsidies," Mr Rajab said.

"Without doubt, these subsidies have long been abused on a massive scale, as indeed all unchecked subsidies tend to have been."



# Puppet that pulled its own strings ... and made waves

By FRED KHUMALO

**F**OR years local black radio stations have successfully served the ruling National Party government in fragmenting South African society across ethnic and linguistic lines.

But Radio Metro, South African broadcasting's *enfant terrible*, born seven years ago, has been a slap in the face of its very founders, the government-controlled SABC.

This is the gist of Dr Victor Velaphi Mkhize's critique of black broadcasting in the country, delivered in a hard-hitting paper which explains the secret behind Metro's success.

In its seven years of existence Metro achieved the impressive figure of 1,7-million listeners, and is growing from strength to strength.

Other radio stations in the SABC fold have been left with no alternative but to follow in the footsteps of the trailblazing, innovative young station. And they are failing dismally.

In his paper, written exclusively for City Press, Dr Mkhize says the launch of Radio Bop and Radio Thohoyandou were seen as big threats to the SABC's black services — especially Radio Sotho in the Transvaal and Radio Zulu in Natal.

Radio Metro was initially launched with the intention of satisfying the needs of a burgeoning class of yuppies who were also the targets of the "independent" Radio Bop



**METRO MANIA ...** The station's general manager Koos Radebe lets the music talk.

and Radio Thohoyandou.

The SABC thought the fragmentation of the black middle-class from their working class counterparts would further perpetuate divide-and-rule.

But that was not to be. Says Mkhize: "The establishment of Radio Metro and its success should be looked at as a crushing down of apartheid, tribalism and ethnicism. The station has a mixture of

Zulu, Shangaan, Sotho, Tswana, Venda and Tsonga-speaking DJs, all fluent and artistic in their English."

So, is the ethnic mix of Radio Metro staffers THE secret of the station's success?

There are many other factors, Mkhize says.

The simple management structure, the announcers' professionalism and presentation; their music, dedication, prep-

aration and thorough research, are cited by Mkhize as some of Metro's strengths.

Mkhize takes swipes at the management structure of SABC's black radio stations where "one finds a string of not less than four managers, some carrying more than one unrelated discipline".

In his experience at Radio Zulu, where he worked for some years as an announcer, Mkhize witnessed programme ideas being rejected just because that particular announcer did not know under which programme the idea could be broadcast.

He calls the recent restructuring of the SABC black services management "an imposition of order on chaos".

For many years announcers in black oriented services served under white direction and operated on the premise of the words of one of the early directors of the SABC who said: "n Omroeper is nie daar om te dink nie, maar hy is daar om te doen (an announcer is not there to think, he is there to do)."

Mkhize suggests that announcers at black oriented stations should be:

- Prepared to get more technical training;
- Do thorough research into their subject matter before going on air;
- Be prepared to learn and study further, particularly in the liberal arts discipline.

*Dr Mkhize is the Director of Durban Media Consultants and Promotions. He was an announcer at Radio Zulu for 11 years.*



# Indian hit by racist rule

5 Times 16/9/93  
BY RYAN CRESSWELL

A YOUNG horse breeder who travelled all over South Africa buying Arab thoroughbreds was forced out of his first competition because he is Indian.

Mr Mohammed Noorbhai, 20 — the only Indian in South Africa who is a registered Arab-horse breeder — was barred from events at the Newcastle Agricultural Show last week after organisers dug up a 20-year-old apartheid clause.

He had paid his entrance fees and was doing well in the show with his prized stallion, Hulush — sired by free-time Royal Show champion Jamani Prince Keem — and a mare, areena Laani.

The young northern Natal farmer is a member of the World Arab Horse Association.

He breeds Arab horses because he believes they are part of his Islamic heritage, and he has nine of them on his family's farm. "I felt terrible when I was told to leave the show. They say apartheid is dead,



**KICKED OUT ...** Mohammed Noorbhai and his thoroughbreds, who were barred from participating in events at the show Picture: HORACE POTTER

and then something like this happens."

When he arrived at the showgrounds, Mr Noorbhai was told he would have to place his horses in a cattle pen, even though a number of stables were empty.

"After my mare took a fourth in one of the classes, a couple of Boerperd own-

ers from Ermelo started complaining about me.

"Then a committee member told me I'd have to withdraw and showed me a rule in the constitution that says that no 'non-Europeans' may ride in the show.

Three other Arab breeders, Mr Ivor Brown, Mr

Danie Taljaard and Mrs Tracy Taljaard, withdrew from the show in protest.

Show chairman Steve Marais said it was true that the show rules used to include a racial clause, "but it's been scrapped now, and we have publicly apologised for last week's incident".

## OCIABLE SLEUTHS HUNT FOR R1M

By SHARON CHETTY

Three old school friends, Funder's Keepers has become the highlight of their social lives.

Every year Jill Purkiss, Christina Ton and Diana Delmont of Johannesburg wait eagerly for the contest which keeps South Africa on the hop. This year is no exception.

With brie, olive bread, and chicken-rate as the standard fare, the women meet at one of their homes and become amateur sleuths in search of the R1-million treasure.

The three are joined by Diana's husband Robert, her nephew Andrew, sister-in-law Liz and a friend, David Wilson.

But when the group gets together, it's not always congenial.

"Yes, we do spend lots of time arguing. But all this work on the contest is helping us learn about South Africa and our history," Jill said.

The children are left to their own devices while the parents ponder the clues and red herrings.

Though they are keen to win the

prize, they are partial to the social activity around the contest.

"We are not exactly brain surgeons, and this year's puzzle is a hard nut to crack," said Diana, who has a clothes-manufacturing and shoe-import business with Robert.

Christina runs a placement agency, Jill operates an ironing service and David is an advocate.

"It's impossible to have a dinner party when Funder's Keepers is on... the table is always loaded with books," Jill said.



tion is proceeding. Grazing is being utilized in an orderly manner by cattle and sheep. The nearby situated Caskie Ben, in extent 921 ha, is managed jointly with the Spiskop area as winter grazing.

The remainder of the Vlekpoort Conservation Area, known as the Doornhoek farms, in extent 9 460 ha, recovered to such an extent that it is in a better condition than the adjoining private farms.

Farmers have already made urgent enquiries into the commercial utilization of the farms and the Department is also considering the disposal thereof.

(2) Yes.

(a) Upper Vlekpoort Farmers' Association.

(b) Portion D of the Doornhoek farms, in extent 2 060 ha, was made available earlier this year as emergency grazing to members of the Farmers' Association who have already reduced their stock numbers on their farms to 3 of the carrying capacity. The lease is for 5 months ending on 31 August 1993. Stock numbers on a portion of the Doornhoek farms may not exceed 165 head of cattle at any time. Rent is payable in advance at R660 per month.

(3) No.

#### New questions:

##### Police: new aircraft for airwing

\*1. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether the airwing of the South African Police has purchased or is to purchase new aircraft; if so, (a) how many; (b) what types of aircraft, (c) from what organizations and (d) at what cost;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B776E

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Seven (?).

(b) and (c) I do not deem it to be in the

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public interest to supply the required information.

(d) R20 892 636,30

(2) No.

†Mr P J GROENEWALD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether the SA Air Force have been contacted to establish whether there are aircraft which can be used to perform a similar task.

†THE MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, we are constantly in contact with the SA Air Force about aircraft which they cannot use. However, there is also another important consideration for us, and that is that the required aircraft must meet certain standards.

What is also important to us is the running costs of existing aircraft in the country. It can be extremely expensive to use old aircraft for this kind of work.

†Mr P J GROENEWALD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know whether, as he says it is not in the national interest to provide the names of the suppliers, he is prepared to furnish the names to me personally in his office.

†THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will even talk to the hon member about it in the passage.

##### Archival records of State Departments/SAP/SADF

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

What is the policy in regard to access by members of the public and researchers, respectively, to the archival records of (a) State Departments in general and (b) the (i) Department of Foreign Affairs, (ii) South African Defence Force and (iii) South African Police in particular? B8W0E

†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The access of members of the public and researchers to archives is governed by Section 9 of the Archives Act, 1962 (Act No. 6 of 1962). In terms of the Act secret records are, as a result of their sensitive nature, not archives and consequently do not fall under the provisions of the Act. The policy is that all interested parties be granted access to ar-

chives in depots as far as possible after the termination of the closed period. As a general principle, a closed period of approximately 30 years is maintained. On request the Minister of National Education can at his discretion and on conditions determined by him, grant access to archives in depots falling within the closed period.

(a) Access to archives of State Departments in general

Access to archives which are still in the custody of offices of origin is granted by the heads of the offices concerned and the Director of Archives does not prescribe to offices in this regard. The Director has, however, issued instructions about the manner in which archives to which the head of the office wishes to grant access should be dealt with in the interests of control and conservation.

(b) (i) and (iii) Access to archives of the Department of Foreign Affairs and the South African Police

The position of these Departments does not differ in any way from the above-mentioned, i.e. all archives are made available in terms of the Archives Act, 1962, and all documents which are classified as secret are controlled by the office concerned.

(ii) Access to archives of the South African Defence Force

The above-mentioned is also applicable to the South African Defence Force, but the Act further determines that access to archives relating to the South African Defence Force in the custody of the archives depot of the Defence Force shall not be authorized without the approval of the Minister acting in consultation with the Minister of Defence.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does the Minister, under the Archives Act, ensure that the records which are secret are in fact preserved as records for South African society in the future?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, of course I do not personally work in the archives, but I am given the assurance by the Department that the position is that those documents are well pro-

ected for the public in the interests of the future.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask, seeing that the Government is now in the process of handing over the reins to the ANC, whether the hon the Minister can give us the assurance that public records in our archives will not be destroyed?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the first place, I must make a correction by making it quite clear that it is in no way the intention of the Government to hand over government and power to one party exclusively. Secondly, provision is being made for archives to be properly preserved.

##### National Education: payment to sports administrator

\*3. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister for Sport: Whether any payments in respect of 1992 have been made to any sports administrator by the Department of National Education; if so, (a) what is the name of the administrator concerned, (b) what amount was paid to this person in respect of (i) salary and (ii) allowances and (c) by what component of the said Department were these payments made?

(1) Yes.

(a) During 1992 the Department did make direct payments in the form of honoraria to the following sports administrators and/or experts who officiated as functionaries at sports conferences:

92/03/12 Prof J L Botha  
Honorarium R 50,00  
92/08/06 Prof R van Rooyen  
Honorarium R300,00  
92/08/06 Prof R van Rooyen  
Honorarium R300,00  
92/08/06 Dr B Steyn  
Honorarium R300,00  
92/08/06 Dr B Steyn  
Honorarium R300,00  
92/08/06 Mrs D Liston  
Honorarium R300,00  
92/08/06 Mr G Potgieter  
Honorarium R100,00

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- 92/11/10 Dr P J van der Merwe  
Honorary R150,00
- 92/11/26 Mr C Rushmere  
Honorary R 60,00
- 92/11/26 Prof F J Buys  
Honorary R 60,00
- 92/12/04 Dr P J van der Merwe  
Honorary R150,00
- (b) (i) No direct payments as salaries were made to sports administrators by the Department of National Education.
- (ii) The honoraria which were paid to the persons concerned ~~have~~ already been mentioned.
- (c) The Directorate of Sport and Recreation Advancement of the Department of National Education made the payments.

Mr L FUCHS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell us whether his Department or any other Government department has paid any amounts of money to a member of the judiciary who was also a sports Administrator in 1992?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my Department deals with many sport administrators. We do not pay salaries to any administrator directly in relation to sport. If the hon member has any further information available in this connection, I would on a subsequent occasion like to give the reply in writing.

Mr L FUCHS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether he can tell us whether any other Government department has paid a member of the judiciary any amounts of money. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not the Minister of the Budget or the Minister of Finance or the Minister of State Expenditure, and therefore I am not responsible for any other departments' expenditure. [Interjections.]

Mr L FUCHS: Mr Chairman, not really arising out of any reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether he actually knows what the score was in the game between the parliamentary rugby team and the Russian Republic side last night?

†The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman. I am very pleased to be able to announce that the re-

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sult of last night's match was 46 points in favour of the parliamentary team and nil for the European team. [Interjections.] I am very proud of our team. I think they fared very well. [Interjections.] They scored eight tries. There were no injuries and they are all back. [Interjections.] With the parliamentary example set by these hon members, I can say our sport is on the right path. [Interjections.]

†An HON MEMBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether the hon member who is asking him so many questions at least makes a worthy contribution to the game? ~~(292)~~

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all the members of our team are worthy players. [Interjections.]

#### Pollsmoor Prison: extensions

\*4. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to extend Pollsmoor Prison and/or its environs; if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) specific nature and (b) extent of the proposed extensions;

- (2) whether the relevant local authorities have been involved in the process of approving plans within the framework of existing town planning provisions; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B804E

†The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

- (1) (a), (b) and (2) No decision has yet been taken regarding the extension of Pollsmoor Prison and/or its environs.

However, the Department of Correctional Services, in co-operation with the Department of Public Works, is investigating possible options to effectively and cost-efficiently address the considerable shortage of prison accommodation in the Western Cape.

In this regard one of the options being looked at is the possible utilization of all available State-owned land in the Western Cape. The utilization of a section of State-owned land at Westlake, adjacent to Pollsmoor, is also one of the options being looked at. In this regard liaison was established with, *inter alia*, the

local regional services council as well as the Regional Development Advisory Committee. However the investigation is still in its initial stage and it is therefore too early to indicate whether or not Pollsmoor and/or its environs will in fact be extended.

I would like to give the hon member the assurance that any future development in this area will be done with circumspection after consultation with all relevant authorities.

#### Meeting between NEC and State

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he, any other Minister and/or any Departmental officials were involved in a meeting with representatives of the National Education Conference and the chairman of the National Peace Accord during the week of 3 to 7 May 1993; if so, (a) who was represented at, and (b) what was the outcome of, this meeting;

- (2) whether he made any representations to the Cabinet pursuant to the outcome of this meeting; if not, why not; if so, what was the purport of these representations;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B806E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. There was no meeting with representatives of the National Education Conference (NEC). At the request of the Chairman of the National Peace Committee, a discussion was held with representatives of the Peace Committee and of various organisations on 4 May 1993.

- (a) The Ministers and Heads of Departments of National Education and of Education and Training, the Chairman of the National Peace Committee, representatives of the African National Congress (ANC), the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

- (b) The meeting did not have a specific outcome. A report was made to the

Cabinet as a result of a discussion on matters relating to examination fees.

- (2) Yes. A full report on the meeting was submitted to the Cabinet. It was decided that all parties concerned should be consulted concerning the payment of examination fees.

- (3) No. A statement will be issued after this process of consultation has been completed.

#### Farm labourers' housing: subsidy scheme

\*6. Mr A S BEYERS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether a subsidy scheme in respect of farm labourers' housing was discontinued at the end of 1992; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, why;

- (2) whether the Government has decided to reinstate this scheme; if not, why not; if so, when was the scheme reinstated or is it to be reinstated;

- (3) whether he or his Department received any representations in this regard from organized agriculture; if so, what was the purport of these representations;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B808E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes. Great interest in the scheme caused the allocated funds for 1992-93 to be completely committed by the end of November 1992 and no new applications could subsequently be considered. This commitment shall, however, be met in full during the current financial year.

- (2) The Department of Agriculture was compelled to rearrange the priorities in respect of the assistance measures which must be accommodated during the 1993-94 financial year. Continuation of the scheme is being kept in abeyance pending a final decision on assistance measures at present under consideration. The Department of Local Government and National Housing has also been approached to provide funds from the National Housing Fund for this purpose.

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# Napac gets <sup>292</sup> CT 18/5/93 R3,2m grant

DURBAN. — The city council yesterday agreed to give the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) R3,2 million as a grant-in-aid for the next financial year.

It was a case of "(Napac) do your share and we'll do ours", management committee chairman Mr Peter Mansfield said before the unanimous decision was taken.

Napac has already committed itself to restructuring and to operate on a smaller budget, as recommended by a management group appointed by the Evaluation Committee on Napac (Econ).

However, the handing over of the money is dependent on Napac "refocusing" its direction, management and activities according to Econ's wishes.

The Napac board will only know just how many of its staff it will have to retrench and which arts companies will have to be disbanded when the final Econ report is released early next month.

To survive Napac will have to "make the leap" from providing essentially European culture for mainly white audiences to cater for the needs of a "multi-cultural" society, officials said.

Commenting yesterday on the council decision, acting Napac chairman Mr Bruce Hosking said it was "much appreciated" as it would enable Napac to "start putting together a budget" and to estimate its revenues from the box office.

However, until the report was released, Napac was unable to plan productions beyond August.



# JCI to fund M-Net's foreign expansion

8/10/93 19/5/93  
M-NET is close to finalising a deal with mining house JCI to pay for its R270m share of the \$120m cost of expanding its European joint venture company FilmNet. The expenditure will be spread over about two years.

The M-Net share of the expansion cost is apparently additional to the R135m earmarked to be spent on FilmNet in the final six months of financial 1993 and noted last November in M-Net's interim report.

The R135m was to be funded from internal resources, but M-Net does not have adequate resources to handle the present call itself. M-Net acquired its original investment in FilmNet for R278m in 1991. Its major shareholders — Times Media Limited, Nasionale Pers and Argus — cannot and will not be providing funds, but mining house JCI — which holds direct and indirect interests in Argus and TML — is said to be stumping up at least R200m of the capital requirement through a financial subsidiary in the Isle of Man.

Last week, a spokesman for JCI denied any knowledge of the transaction.

Industry sources said this week that pay channel FilmNet was set to spend about \$120m to acquire an additional television footprint (satellite coverage) on the Continent. M-Net MD Koos Bekker is in Europe at present finalising the arrangements.

In SA, M-Net is currently hoping to per-

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MARGIA KLEIN  
suade government to reduce import surcharges on videos, is hoping to win a cellular telephone licence and is uncertain about the status of television broadcast licences under a future government.

FilmNet currently transmits to the Benelux countries and Scandinavia, with national market shares ranging from 3% to 10%. Television market analysts reckoned that to raise market share to 10% in all of the Scandinavian and Benelux countries would require further investment.

M-Net and Richemont each own 45% of FilmNet, with the remaining 10% being held by Dutch commercial broadcaster RTL4.

Funding would have to be raised through local or offshore borrowings, or through the inclusion of a partner.

It appeared the Reserve Bank refused permission for the transaction to be financed through the financial rand in the light of its recent announcement that financing of already approved offshore investments should be sourced offshore.

M-Net had counted on being allowed to continue financing the expansion of its foreign interests from SA, but the Bank's refusal to allow it led to M-Net's arrangement with JCI.



# Half a million people 'lost'

Star 21/5/93

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After 14 months of research, the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (CASE) has come up with a fascinating picture of South African youth. What's more, CASE researchers have devised a method of establishing the size of the various strata in youth society so that for the first time terms like "marginalised" and "lost" take on a specific and intelligible meaning. Health Writer DAVID ROBBINS reports.

LOOK at the graph. Those thin black segments at the bottom of each column represent South Africa's lost youth. Six percent of black youth, 2 percent of white youth, somewhat less among coloureds and Indians. Half a million young people in all.

"We use the term 'lost' with care," say CASE researchers Dr David Everatt and Professor Mark Orkin. "A whole generation of young people has been written off by some commentators as a lost generation. Other commentators have claimed that youth are experiencing no problems. The truth, as our results reveal, is more complex.

"A tragic 5 percent of young people — one in 20 — have indeed slipped through, or been shoved through, the social net entirely."

CASE was commissioned by an organisation called the Joint Enrichment Project (JEP) to do this research.

The JEP wanted demographic and attitudinal information. It also wanted the research to describe and analyse the marginalisation of youth, and it wanted the results to come in a form which could assist with the designing of programmes for young people.

"At the heart of the research effort was a survey covering the whole country, including the TBVC states. A total of 2 200 young people of all races aged between 16 and 30 was interviewed and asked a set of carefully designed questions.

## Experts

The survey was also designed to analyse and quantify the process of marginalisation. This was done in the first place through a series of workshops, involving youth and various experts, at which 12 "dimensions of concern" (DCs) were identified.

These DCs are socio-economic and psychological indicators such as the levels of political alienation, societal involvement, exposure to violence, self-image, and so on. Sets of questions were then designed around each DC and scattered unobtrusively through the survey questionnaire.

"After the responses had come in and were subjected to statistical analysis by computer, we began to see definite patterns emerging," says Orkin.

"Not only were we able to rate each respondent against each dimension of concern, but we found the DCs themselves falling naturally into three distinct aspects of marginalisation."

The three aspects are:

- The antagonists, who are politically alienated, racially and generationally antagonistic, have a tendency to resort to or admire crime, and see no hope for the future.

- The outsiders, who are characterised by disintegrating family life, who don't belong to any organisations or clubs, who describe themselves as angry, confused, frustrated, rebellious, violent.

- The victims, who have been traumatised after being abused as children or battered by partners, or who have been exposed to various types of attack and violence.

Orkin and Everatt: "It is through these three aspects that we have been able to stratify youth society according to the degree of marginalisation.

Look at the graph again. The CASE survey is sufficiently large to be representative of the 10.7 million young people of all races in South Africa. It also indicates that the problem of marginalisation is a nonracial one. The highest proportion of marginalised (31 percent or 2.6 million people) occurs among Africans.

"A future state or national youth structure," says Everatt, "will have limited resources and face difficult choices of priority. Should resources mainly be used to stop the 'at risk' from enlarging the 'marginalised' category, and the 'marginalised' from slipping beyond recall?" □



## Ex-prisoners 'on show' (292)

Six former political prisoners will exhibit their works of art at the Market Galleries in Newtown, Johannesburg, from Sunday.

The six, all members of the ANC, will exhibit paintings and drawings made during their "years of imprisonment and separation from the community and their loved ones", according to the ANC. A spokesman for the organisation added:

"The drawings were made

under difficult conditions, with the prison authorities for many years refusing to provide art materials. Some of the ink drawings were done with a toothbrush and fountain pen ink."

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The six, whose exhibition will last until next Thursday, are writer and poet Ben Martins-Dikobe, Stephen Marais, Zonga Mokgatlo, Sipho Mokoena, Carl Niehaus and Jansie Niehaus. — Political Correspondent.



# M-Net finds way to expand overseas

Star 21/5/93

By Derek Tommey

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M-Net chairman Ton Vosloo has good news for shareholders.

After forecasting last November a possible 35 percent drop in attributable profits for the year to March, he now reports that these profits are in fact slightly better than last year's figures. (In view of the increased dividend of 8c (7c) declared in February, shareholders have already had an inkling of this).

Secondly, with the help of mining house JCI, M-Net has found a way to continue supplying the necessary seed capital to its rapidly expanding international channel subscription service, FilmNet.

The Reserve Bank's tougher line last October on South African companies investing overseas threatened the growth of this investment.

But M-Net now will be able to maximise the potential of FilmNet, which is expected to become a "cash cow" in a few years' time and make a major contribution to M-Net's profits.

M-Net's subscriber list continued to grow rapidly, rising from 728 000 at the end of September last year to 775 000 at the end of March this year.

The growing popularity of M-



Chairman Ton Vosloo

Net boosted turnover by 20 percent to R727,7 million.

Operating profit rose 55 percent to R108,7 million and taxed profit 71,4 percent to R56 million.

However, losses of R27,6 million, incurred mainly by FilmNet in developing and expanding its business, limited attributable profit to R28,4 million — two percent up on last year.

Owing to an increase in the issued share capital, M-Net's earnings a share dropped to 14,4c from 17,4c a year ago.

M-Net says it has now penetrated 30 percent of the South African target market — one of the highest subscription television penetration levels in the world.

The recent growth rate in the

number of subscribers is unlikely to be repeated.

M-Net says that it is a partner in a consortium which intends applying for a cellular telephone licence.

But while this could create a major investment opportunity, it warns that "at this stage it is not yet clear if the terms of such a licence will allow for the creation of a viable business".

M-Net says it invested a further R130 million in FilmNet during the year.

Despite adverse conditions, this service is now received in some 600 000 homes in six countries — Holland, Flanders, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland — up from 560 000 at the end of September.

FilmNet has progressed from a single-channel product to a four-channel service and the intention is to develop it further over the next 18 months.

In order to provide the capital needed for FilmNet's expansion, JCI's off-shore structure, JCI Isle of Man (JIM), will subscribe 82,5 million Dutch guilders (about R140 million) for a 12,5 percent stake in Nethold, which has a 90 percent stake in FilmNet.

This will reduce M-Net's stake in Nethold from 50 percent to 37,5 percent.



# A room with a view - but no window

W/maid 21/5-27/5/93.

(292)

IT WAS on Pretoria Central Prison's Death Row, while awaiting his notice of execution, that Zonga Mokgato began making sculptures. He made his pieces out of matches, because he was allowed to have matches and was not permitted sharp objects like knives. Each match was carefully burnt, smoothed, then glued to the next one, painstakingly, obsessively, one by one, angling the planes thus created here, creating curves there, building the sticks into columns in another place. Until finally a shape was created, a complexity of related forms developed, and all the thousands of matches had transformed themselves into a ship.

One might speculate on the significances of the subject matter: the ship of death carrying the soul across the great water, the metaphor of weightless water as envisaged from the inside of four blank walls; the ark if you like.

But Mokgato himself — one of the celebrated Upington 14, that group of township residents who were convicted of the murder of a local policeman on no firmer grounds than that they were part of a crowd, some of whose members were guilty of the murder — interprets his artmaking in more basic ways.

"I made these things because I was lonely, and I didn't know what to do with myself. If you think about things and the world outside, it can make your heart sore. But if you keep busy, the time goes."

It comes as something of a surprise — though on maturer reflection it shouldn't — to discover that Mokgato's view of what he was doing is shared by many of the other people who will be exhibiting along with him in the Political Prisoners' Art exhibition opening at the Market Galleries on Sunday.

There are few claims of grand expressiveness being made for the work on show. With only two exceptions the exhibiting group is made up of basically untrained and strictly amateur practitioners, people who, faced with the endlessness of prison time stretching before them, look up at as a kind of alternative to basket weaving or cockroach counting.

But for all that, the situation in which the work was produced guarantees its interest. That and, as Mokgato notes, the basic loneliness out of which it was born.

"Making art was a way of escaping from the prison situation," says exhibition co-ordinator Steve Marais, convicted of terrorism in 1986, released in late 1990. "But it was also a way of using time. We were locked up alone in our cells at

*For many of South Africa's political prisoners, art became a way to escape from loneliness, to nourish the self and thereby defeat the system. An exhibition of these 'little triumphs', previewed by*  
**IVOR POWELL, opens at the Market Galleries this weekend**

a quarter past four in the afternoon, earlier on weekends, and then left to amuse ourselves until the next morning. You had to do something."

Marais — who is one of the few prisoners who did in fact have an art training, having spent four years studying at Michaelis art school in Cape Town — describes a drawing he did. It is made up entirely of lines drawn with the aid of a ruler, modulated and drawn out to create the play of forms on the surface. The single drawing — a kind of two-dimensional equivalent to Mokgato's activity on Death Row — took more than two weeks, working many hours each day and deep into the night to complete.

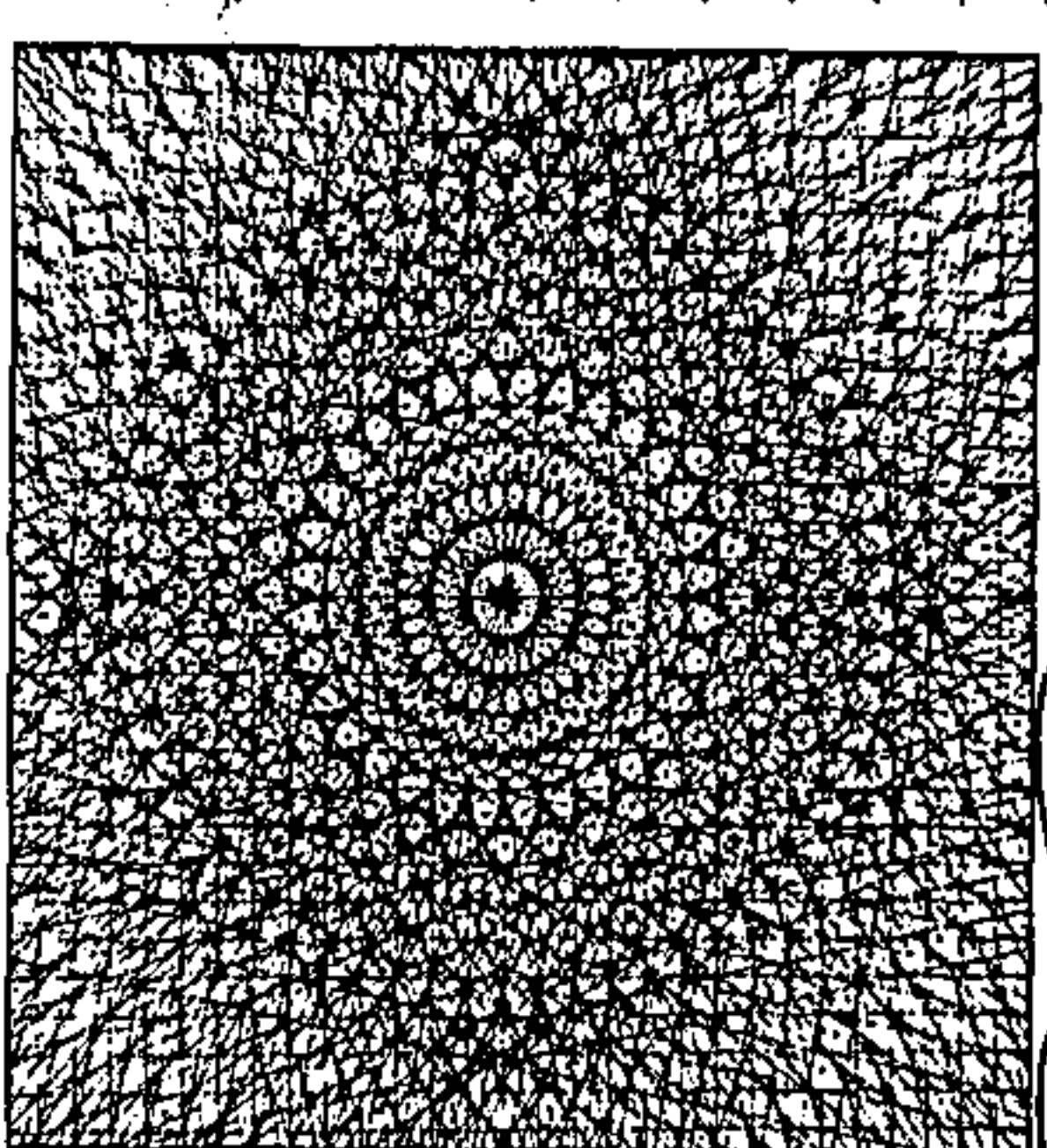
He also made portraits of the warders' "cherries" on commission. Jansie Niehaus who, together with her husband Carl, was convicted of scheming to achieve the then seemingly commendable aim of blowing up the SABC's broadcast tower in 1983, also uses the word "escape".

"Making art," she continues, "was a way of being yourself when everything around you was so regimented."

"But it was also a way of holding on to the things that were beautiful in that environment. Sometimes you would see a pot plant blooming and you could keep that by trying to draw or paint it. It was a way of staying calm."

Or of staying sane, as, among others, her husband and African National Congress Department of Information and Publicity spokesperson, Carl Niehaus, described it.

It was also a way of communicating, not only with his outside life through imaging memories but also, more directly, with Jansie in her cell in Pretoria Women's prison, about a kilometre down the road.



**Intimate ... A drawing by Stephen Marais**

"The warders were a bit suspicious at first. They thought we were passing messages in some kind of code through the pictures. But finally they allowed it."

Actually art did become a kind of code. But an emotional code, a way of sharing our feelings without including the warders."

The intensely personal note that Niehaus strikes when he talks about making art in prison is one which, ironically in view of the fact that they were all in prison as a result of their political commit-

ments, is echoed by all the participants I spoke to. The prisoners might have been political, but the art they made very seldom was.

Quite apart from the physical restrictions placed on the prisoners — no portraits of fellow prisoners, not even, in theory, self-portraits because that was also reproducing the image of a prisoner, no detailing of the prison environment, and so on — it is striking that none claim their activity was directed by an inner need to make a statement.

There is instead the overriding need to sustain and to nourish the self, to create a free space to inhabit. And, in so doing, to defeat the system that held them in its clutches.

Marais embodies the little triumph implicit in this in a series of drawings based on impressions of warders watching over the prisoners. Lounging in varying postures of boredom and indolence on upright chairs and surrounded by the litter of their day's junk food consumption, the warders are expressionless and more or less faceless. And their eyes have been blanked out with the familiar black censor's bars.

The exhibition will be opened by ANC president Nelson Mandela on Sunday May 23 at 5.30pm. It will showcase works by prisoners from, among other prisons, Pretoria Central, Robben Island and Pretoria Maximum Security. Exhibition closes June 11.



# M-Net and JCI in R140m deal

M-NET and mining house JCI have struck a deal whereby JCI will invest about R140m to help meet financing requirements in European pay channel FilmNet. The deal will make JCI — which has an indirect interest in M-Net through its holdings in Times Media Limited and Argus — an effective partner in M-Net's offshore interests.

M-Net today announced a 2% increase in attributable profit to R28,4m for the year to end-March, as its share of associate FilmNet's losses climbed to R27,6m (R4,9m) by year-end.

Chairman Ton Vosloo said M-Net, through its interest in Network Holdings (Nethold), would "continue to seek oppor-

MARCIA KLEIN

tunities for expanding into new markets in Europe and elsewhere".

Luxembourg-registered Nethold is the joint venture between M-Net — through its subsidiary M-Net International Holdings (MIH) — and Richemont. Nethold has 90% control over pay channel FilmNet. FilmNet has about 600 000 subscribers in six Benelux and Scandinavian countries.

FilmNet needed "intensive investment" in its initial growth phase. But new Reserve Bank regulations restricted M-Net's ability to fund offshore growth, "despite it having the capacity to do so".

□ To Page 2

## M-Net deal

"We have had to investigate alternative sources of funding in order to develop our interest in Nethold and ensure it reaches its potential," Vosloo said.

He added that Nethold was investigating opportunities to expand. "Other ventures undertaken by Nethold are expected to have a similar funding profile."

In terms of the deal, M-Net would enter into an agreement with JCI, which would, through its offshore structure, acquire an equity stake in MIH. JCI would subscribe for a 25% equity stake in MIH (for about R140m cash), enabling MIH to meet its share of funding obligations. The money would be used to develop FilmNet over the

next 18 months to broaden its audience appeal, improve its infrastructure, entrench it in national markets and generate returns once break even had been reached.

The deal would reduce M-Net's effective stake in Nethold from 50% to 37,5%. It would have a positive short-term effect on M-Net's earnings (from 14,4c to 18,5c) as part of Nethold's losses would be attributable to JCI.

Vosloo said the investment strategy was appropriate, but the benefits would be felt only in the long term so short-term earnings would continue to be depressed.

● See Page 8

□ From Page 1



# M-Net magic dissipated by big FilmNet losses

MARCIA KLEIN

M-NET reported a 2% rise in attributable profit to R28,4m (R27,8m) in the year to end-March as substantially increased losses in European pay channel FilmNet diluted a buoyant 71% growth in after tax profit.

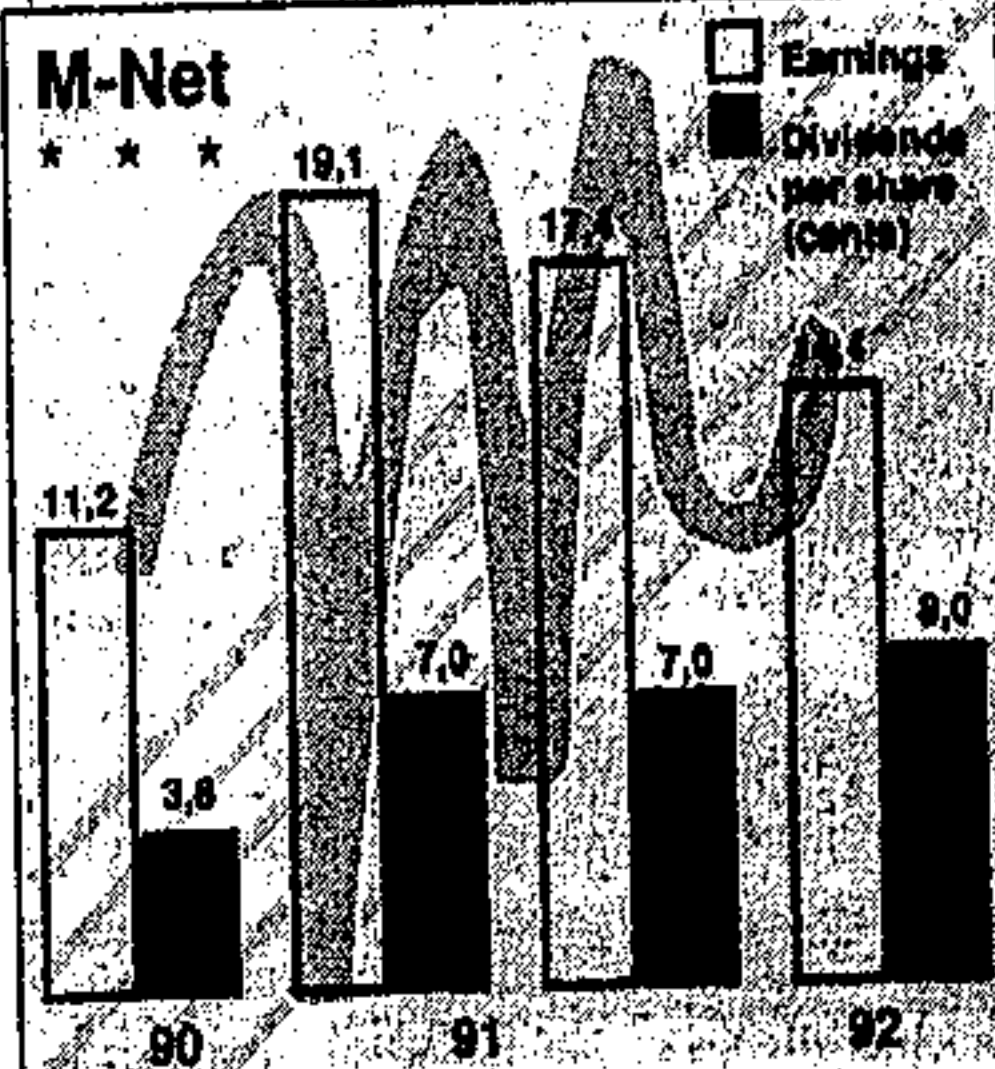
Earnings dropped by 17% to 14,4c (17,4c) a share on a weighted average of shares in issue.

Results were nevertheless ahead of forecasts at the September interim stage, when directors said losses in FilmNet could result in a 35% drop in attributable earnings at year-end.

Chairman Ton Vosloo said the subscriber base grew steadily — by 11,5% over the year — to reach 775 000 households, including 19 000 subscribers in 13 African countries outside SA. Advertising revenue had held up well.

Turnover rose by 20% to R727,8m (R605,6m). Focus on cost management and economies of scale arising from the larger subscriber base saw operating margins improve and operating profit grow by 55% to R108,7m from R70m the previous year.

A favourable R7,5m abnormal item, relating to an overprovision for transmission and programming costs in previous years, saw pre-tax profit rise 69% to R106,1m from R62,8m.



But M-Net's associates' losses — largely FilmNet's — rose to R27,8m from R4,9m.

An extraordinary profit of R18,8m reflected the adjustment of the deferred tax provision and R13,2m for the equity accounted share of the surplus following the introduction of Dutch broadcaster RTL4 as a 10% partner in FilmNet.

A 14% higher dividend of 8c (7c) a share was declared in February.

Vosloo said the balance sheet remained strong with a gearing of 27%. Capex of R35m, which was funded internally, related mainly to the upgrading of computer facilities and expansion of the transmitter network. A further R130m was invested in FilmNet.

He said M-Net had penetrated 30% of the SA target market. Opportunities to increase the subscriber base included new markets in Africa, and it had recently entered Botswana. Ghana would start to receive M-Net in three months, and several new re-broadcast operations in Africa were planned for the coming year.

The offshore financing deal with JCI would enable it to further develop the subscription television interests of Nethold, the M-Net/Richemont joint venture which holds FilmNet. The deal would see M-Net's effective stake in Nethold reduced to 37,5% from 50%. It would have had the effect of increasing M-Net's earnings to 18,5c (14,4c) a share as part of Nethold's losses would have been attributable to JCI.

A consortium including M-Net had bid for a cellular telephone licence. Vosloo said the industry had synergies with existing M-Net operations. The granting of the licence "may represent a major investment opportunity", but it was not yet certain whether the licence conditions would allow for a viable business.

He said M-Net's investment strategy was appropriate given the expansion opportunities in Africa and Europe, but investments were "of a long-term nature and, as a result, short-term earnings will continue to be depressed".



# Museums wait in the *South*

With International Museum Day this week, **JUSTIN PEARCE** looks at the debate over the past, present and future of our own museums:

**I**MAGINE a glass display case full of plaster casts of white South Africans playing rugby, standing round a *braai* or engaged in other traditional cultural activities.

This is not something you'd see in a South African museum, where this kind of approach has been reserved for black South Africans.

The debate raging over our museums concerns not only whose history and culture are displayed — it is also about how it is represented.

An obvious point of contention is the display of plastercasts of humans in the South African Museum, illustrating the way of life of the Khoi-San people of the Cape.

The museum has responded to criticism of this display by adding information about the historical context in which the casts were made, and inviting public responses.

University of the Western Cape (UWC) historian Mr Ciraj Rassool believes the approach used in representing the Khoi-San is flawed from the start. Its basis is in anthropology, "a colonial science which was developed to study colonised people in order to better rule them".

Move on from the Khoi-San exhibits, and you reach the "bantú" display, with a tribe-by-tribe guide to black South Africans. Displays of traditional clothing and pottery give the impression of people who have never encountered urban culture.

The explanatory notices mix present and past tenses — a visitor who did not know better would be left wondering whether this is how black South Africans still live.

And black visitors are presented with a collection of pots, baskets and handmade clothing and told it is their cultural heritage.

"That's how museums used to talk in the sixties," says Dr Michael Culver, director of the South African Museum. "The emphasis on tradition makes it difficult to distinguish between past and present."

He admits the displays are due

for revision — the only change so far in the "bantú" section is the addition of contemporary crafts, like wire cars.

Rassool accuses the South African Museum of "pussyfooting" on the issue of revision.

Culver responds by saying the museums are in a "consulting phase", which is necessary if they are to become widely acceptable.

"If we don't go through this phase, the chances are we'll get it wrong," Culver says.

For Rassool, simply consulting is not enough. He mentions displays at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington, which encourage people to add and remove exhibits to create their own displays.

Rassool also believes a fundamental change is needed in how museums are administered.

At present the two main museums in Cape Town are both controlled by councils; half the members of each council are appointed by a cabinet minister.

In the case of the South African Museum, the Minister of National Education is responsible. The South African Cultural History Museum falls under the "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

The University of Cape Town, UWC and Stellenbosch University each nominate a member to the SA Museum's council, but UWC has no say over the Cultural History Museum because of the museum's white "own affairs" designation.

Remaining members are appointed by the City Council, the Cape Provincial Administration, and research institutes.

While the museum councils operate independently of government, there is no room for the public to have a say in the governing of what are supposedly public service institutions.

The new guidelines for the election of the SABC board have set a new precedent for the administra-

Wings for change  
22/5/93

tion of a public institution. Anybody may nominate candidates, and the final choice is made by a panel of judges. Is such an approach likely for the museums?

"The museum can only be seen as a community institution if it represents the community," says Cultural History Museum director Mr Anton Roux. "And it is clear that the present board does not represent the community."

Culver finds the SABC model interesting, but feels that at the moment it would be difficult to find a representative selection of people willing to serve on the board, because of current suspicions.

"If the museum is seen to be open, perhaps this will fade away," Culver says.

Right now, says Rassool, the situation is one of "the dogs in the guise of a rabbit trying to portray the experience of the rabbit".



# Equity may kick <sup>(292)</sup> the show ban on SA <sup>ARG 22/5/93</sup>

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The British actors' union, Equity, could lift its ban on programme sales to South Africa by the end of the year if a ballot among its members gives the go-ahead.

Martin Brown, a spokesman for the union, said yesterday he would be "most surprised" if a ballot was not held by the end of the year given the current pace of change in South Africa.

Equity's 45 000-strong membership is almost certain to give the thumbs-up signal to British programmes being sold to and shown in South Africa again, particularly in the light of changes to the SABC board.

Mr Brown said Equity had

been watching with much interest the process of appointing a new SABC board. "We will be asking colleagues in South Africa for guidance to make sure that the new board is completely independent."

"We will be examining the composition of the new board, how it was chosen, how it operates, we will be looking at it very, very carefully," he said. Once the matter had been reviewed by Equity's council, it would then go to the members who would be asked to vote. "Only once they've given their go-ahead will we drop the ban but given the changes in South Africa and with elections coming up, I'm confident there will be a positive outcome," he said.



# European TV costs M-Net R400m so far

By JEREMY WOODS

JCI's R140-million purchase of a 25% stake in M-Net International this week means that M-Net will not have to seek any more South African funding for its European pay TV network, FilmNet.

FilmNet has cost M-Net R400-million so far. (292)

FilmNet, which runs a service in six European countries, is set to break even in two to three years after which it should produce strong cash flows.

M-Net's investment in FilmNet has been the subject of debate among some fund managers. They are worried that FilmNet is still chalking up losses.

But M-Net managing director Koos Bekker says: "People forget that it took M-Net three years to reach break even. We have exactly the same situation with FilmNet. The nature of the pay TV business is heavy investment for the first three years, break even, followed by strong cash flows."

"That is what we experienced with M-Net and what we are experiencing with FilmNet."

"The only difference will be that FilmNet's earnings will be in foreign currencies and will come into the M-Net income statement."

Mr Bekker says the European market for subscription television continues to show "exceptional growth".

"Despite adverse economic conditions in Europe, particularly a severe recession in Scandinavia, FilmNet has raised its subscriber base to 600 000 homes. Our intention is to develop FilmNet over the next few years."

Mr Bekker expects FilmNet to break even two to three years from now, then swing into strong cash flows.

Reserve Bank regulations introduced last November, restrict M-Net's ability to fund foreign growth in spite of its having the capacity to do so.

## Margins

Chairman Ton Vosloo says: "The M-Net board had to look at alternative sources of funding to develop our interest in FilmNet and JCI was a natural partner."

"The company has an indirect interest in M-Net through its holdings in Times Media and Argus Newspapers and had the cash through its offshore structure."

JCI will subscribe for 25% of M-Net International, about R140-million, payable in cash. The transaction reduces M-Net's effective stake in Nethold, which owns FilmNet, from 50% to 37,5%.

The other major partner in Nethold is Richemont, Rembrandt's foreign associate.

M-Net reports "satisfactory growth" for the year to March 1993.

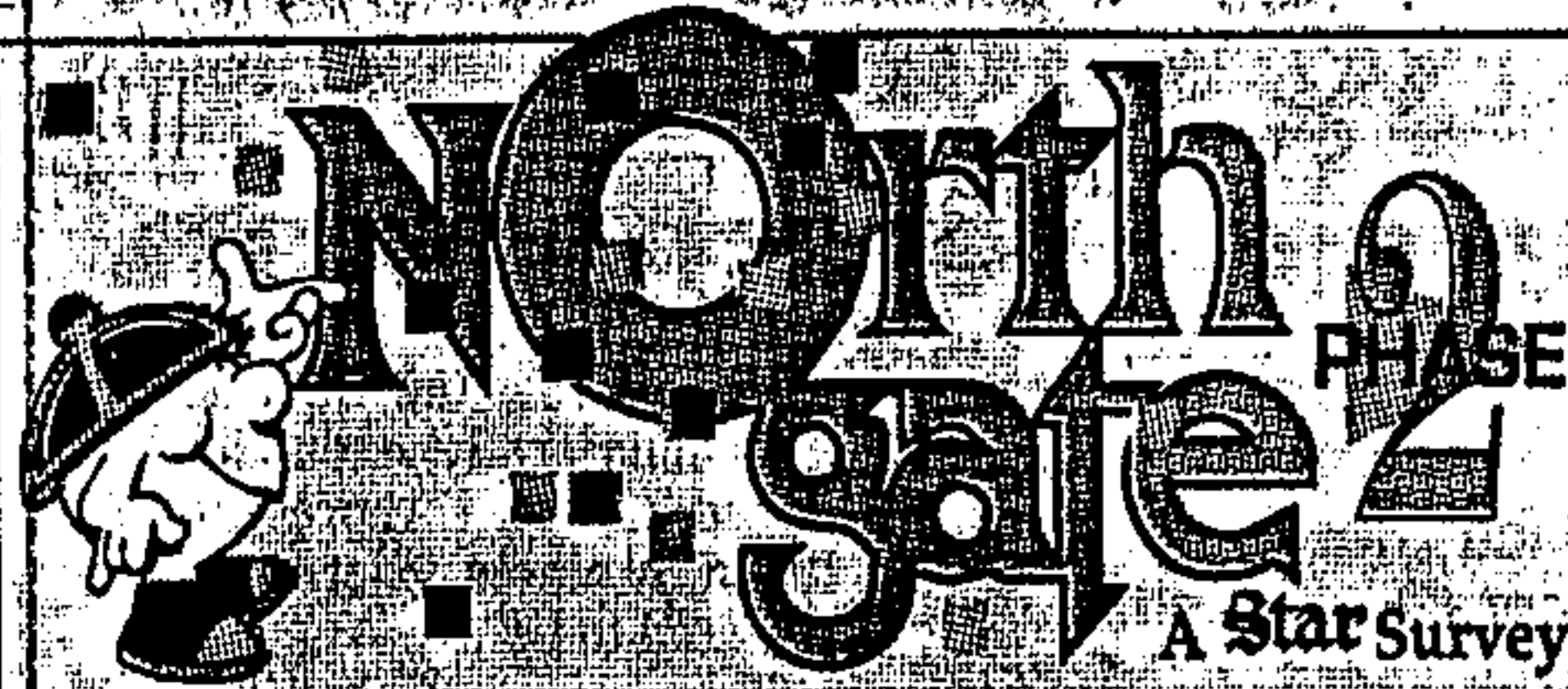
The subscriber base in SA grew to 775 000 households, including 19 000 subscribers in 13 African countries.

Operating margins rose from 11,5% to 15% as a result of an increased ability to spread fixed costs.

Turnover increased by 20% to R727-million. Profits attributable to shareholders rose by 2% to R28-million.

M-Net paid an 8c annual dividend in March — an increase of 13% on the previous payout.





ANDREW GILLINGHAM compiled these reports on one of the most successful retail developments in South Africa.

## Entertainment offers spin-off opportunities

ENTERTAINMENT has become a crucial aspect of new shopping centre developments in South Africa, and follows the successes experienced overseas.

The presence of major tenants which receive lower rentals because of their ability to draw consumers into the shopping centres is nothing new. However, the entertainment element is now regarded as another drawcard which pulls customers into the centres outside of normal shopping hours and gives traders the opportunity of extended trading hours.

RMS Syfrets managing director Patrick Flanagan says: "Right around the world the role of the shopping centre's trading area in the social structure of the community has become vitally important. This really means providing safe, secure and clean entertainment for the people who need it most."

"Invariably the need is greatest among younger people. The entertainment areas have to be controlled environments where people can meet their friends and parents can safely leave their children playing games while they shop."

"Northgate has cinemas, restaurants, fast food outlets and electronic games. The whole area will be policed to ensure

parents' peace of mind."

He believes the entertainment areas have a huge role to play in Northgate's future success. It will bring people into the centre over longer hours, not only extending activity outside office hours but also on weekends, and providing spin-off opportunities for the other traders in the centre.

Says Flanagan: "The total area devoted to entertainment is around 5 000 m<sup>2</sup> if all restaurants, cinemas and other amusements are taken into account. This is supported by good accessible parking close to the entertainment area, which is particularly well lit."

"We designed the lighting so that people can move to and from their vehicles safely, as well as to increase the safety of the vehicles."

"The areas are patrolled extensively and there will also be watch-towers in the parking areas. In addition, we use the centre itself as a watch-tower and have people patrolling and looking down on to the parking area. They are all in radio contact."

"Our security has proved to be very effective. If we have lost a dozen cars in the almost two years that Northgate has been open, it has been a lot."



# Tight schedule for Newlands' expansion

BIDAY 26/5/93  
CONTRACTORS will soon begin work on the second phase of the R72,5m facelift for Newlands cricket ground in Cape Town.

The master plan to redevelop Newlands was first proposed in 1990, and construction of the R25m first phase — including extra public seating and a revamp of the oaks corner and north pavilion grandstands — was completed in late 1992.

Ovcon Cape Civil MD Ray Gamble said this week Ovcon had been awarded a R22m contract by the WP Cricket Association (WPCA) to build a new grandstand on the southwestern side of the oval, as part of the R25m second phase.

Gamble said the construction period had to be sandwiched into a short nine-and-a-half months — between the recent Benson and Hedges final and the Australian tour in early March 1994. Construction was scheduled for completion on January 31, 1994. This would give tenants one month to fit out their suites.

The five-storey pavilion, known as the president's pavilion, would provide seating for 3 500 people, and additional space on grass banks. The three top floors would house 58 private suites, and the lower floors would be for public seating.

MLH Architects partner Terry Bracher, who was involved in the design of the master plan, said the WPCA planned a further two or three phases, depending on the sale of suites and other facilities.

The third and fourth phases included redevelopment of the oaks and railways stands, the construction of the plains pavilion and possible new facilities for players.

292  
ANDREW KRUMM

Total development costs of the final phases would run to about R22,5m at current prices, bringing the estimated value of the WPCA's development effort to R72,5m.

Bracher said that although the Newlands revamp was largely driven by the WPCA, which leased the pavilion areas from the WP Cricket Club, the club had planned developments of its own.

RH Morris MD Frank Wright said the club had recently awarded an independent R12,5m contract to construct a members' pavilion on the site of the demolished members' enclosure. Construction had begun and was scheduled for completion in December 1993.

"Although the contract is an extremely tight one, there is an added problem in that contractors will be working through the rainy season."

Wright said the four-storey members' pavilion would be built in the style of the new grandstands, and have about 2 500 seats spread over three levels.

Bracher said that after completion of the final phases Newlands would accommodate about 27 500 spectators, compared with 16 500 before the revamp.

"Newlands will also have the best floodlighting of all cricket grounds in the country. The four lightmasts cost about R1,2m each, and two have already been erected."

Bracher said although construction required that some of the old oak trees would be cut down, they would be replaced and more trees would be planted.



# Sluggish divisions offset core business uptick

MARCIA KLEIN

ENTERTAINMENT and leisure group Interleisure's earnings declined 8% to 18,5c (20,2c) a share in the year to end-June as good performances by core businesses — Ster-Kinekor and its services division — were offset by sluggish performances in other interests.

A 6% rise in turnover to R426,1m (R400,9m) reflected 23% turnover growth at Ster-Kinekor, offset by reduced consumer spending in other areas and the effect of the economy on the group's sports interests, MD Mike Egan said.

Turnover was also affected by "a marked downturn in feature film production and facility utilisation arising from the continued fiscal uncertainty in these areas".

Operating profit was 13% lower at R59,1m (R67,9m). A reduction in the interest bill to R3,5m (R5,4m) resulted in an 11% decline in pretax profit to R55,6m (R62,4m). Attributable earnings were 8% lower at R35,2m

(R38,3m). Despite the lower earnings, Egan said, Interleisure's strong cash-generating nature had enabled it to maintain its full-year dividend at 11c a share.

Cinema attendances grew 24%, with Sunday cinema contributing 10 percentage points to the growth. Although Ster-Kinekor showed signifi-

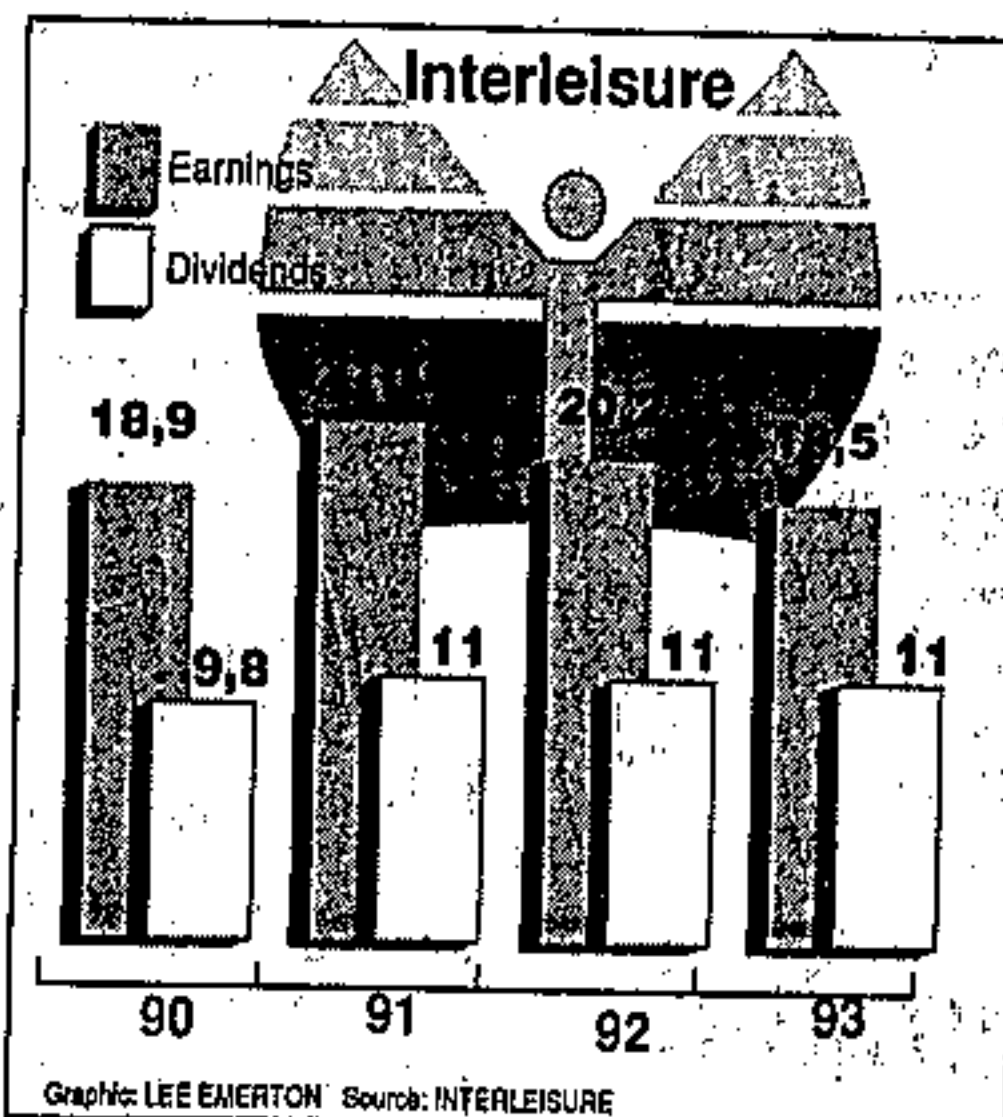
cant turnover growth, pretax profit grew only 10% as the opening of 32 screens brought with it overhead, depreciation and finance costs.

Egan said Interleisure had decided to move out of sports wholesale activities, disposing of all but one of its brands. This reduced working capital in wholesale activities to R16,6m (R38,8m). The disposals and provisions to dispose of remaining sports interests were reflected in a R7,2m extraordinary item.

In the services division, Video Magic and Cinemark reported growth. Computicket's performance was flat, while Ster-Kinekor Video showed a marginal decline.

The film production division reported a 42% decline in operating profit. Food operations reported 16% turnover growth, but profitability declined after a decision to reposition and upgrade Mike's Kitchen.

Egan said the group's performance would depend on "safety from violence and confidence in the future".





# Only one scratch card game donated stipulated amount

CAPE TOWN — The scratch card scheme run by the western Cape Community Chest was the only one to donate more than 23% of its proceeds to social causes, the Howard commission reported yesterday.

The fund-raising director had stipulated that a minimum of 23% of scratch card schemes' proceeds should be yielded for social causes, it said in its report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The director had done nothing to bring other schemes to heel.

The Community Chest of the western Cape card had yielded 27,5% but the Viva Trust card had yielded 22%, the Durban and Coastal Community Chest card 21% and the Ithuba card only 15%.

"If 23% is the minimum which should be available for social welfare after allowing for prizes, operating expenses and a fair return for the operator, it follows that Games Africa (Pty) Ltd which conducts the Ithuba game for the Ithuba Trust is making excessive profits at the expense of social welfare."

Games Africa told the commission that

Political Staff

after allocating 50% of its turnover for prizes, the balance, 35% at present, was required to meet operating costs, "expansion" and a fair return.

The commission said the director should conduct a full investigation of scratch-card lotteries conducted by fund-raising organisations to ascertain what percentage of turnover was allocated to prizes, operating costs, operator's profit and social causes.

He should then fix a minimum percentage of turnover to be made available for social causes and impose that as a uniform condition, the commission said.

The commission added that it was not in a position to fix the minimum percentage but the available evidence indicated that it should be at least 22% and could reasonably be 27% or more if the amount allocated to prizes was reduced by 5%.

"Any lottery operator who fails to operate in the investigation should be prosecuted under the Gambling Act and put out of business," the commission said.

## Billions spent on 'extremely popular' pastime

CAPE TOWN — The more than R8bn spent on gambling each year showed it was an extremely popular pastime for South Africans, the Howard commission report said.

More than R3,1bn in bets was placed with bookmakers and totalisators in the 1992 financial year. Hundreds of millions more were wagered at "bucket shops".

Chinese numbers game

Fah-Fee operated on a vast scale. Although individual contributions were modest, turnover was estimated at between R2bn and R5bn. About 1 750 informal casinos had roughly 630 gaming tables and 9 100 slot machines in operation.

The annual turnover of the formal casinos alone was more than R1,2bn. About 9-million people patronised Sun International casinos in the TBVC states every year. Most were South Africans, who spent about R800m.

In January it was estimated that there were 250 formal casinos offering gaming tables and slot machines. The combined annual turnover of the five major lotteries (Operation Hunger, Community Chest, Viva, Ithuba and Natal Lotto) was about R265m from the sale of 127,5-million tickets. — Sapa.



# City seen as 'Hollywood of Africa'

(292) CT 24/6/93

## Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN is seen by international movie makers as a new "Hollywood" and the city is grooming itself for the part.

"We can expect a wave of African movies, just as we have had a spate with Vietnam themes," says German producer Mr Robert Lachnitt, managing director of Glomas

Entertainment International. Mr Lachnitt, who has invested in five local feature films and television documentaries, said yesterday: "Every stone has been filmed in the US but the world knows very little about Africa, especially South Africa."

"Cape Town has it all — magnificent scenery, techni-

cal expertise and infrastructure. It would have become an international film Mecca earlier had it not been for the political situation."

Meanwhile, a Cape Town Film Commission was formed last week, according to deputy mayor Mr Clive Keegan.

Mr Keegan said he could see no reason why Cape Town

should not become the "Hollywood of Africa". The Western Cape had generated R52 million from 150 local and international productions in the year to March 1993.

The commission, to be administered solely by the local film industry, would promote the city as an international

film-friendly location and provide a co-ordinated user-friendly service to film makers.

At present to close a street for filming in the city requires authorisation from six different authorities, Mr Keegan said. The commission will constitute one office for co-ordinating such activities



# Cape revs up Games bid

CAPE TOWN — Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman is spearheading Cape Town's drive to host the 2004 Olympic Games.

Together with SA Rugby Football Union national development director Ngconde Balfour, Ackerman has been elected co-chairman of the Cape Town Olympic Bid Committee.

Ackerman has been tipped to lead the SA bid to the International Olympic Committee once the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) has selected one SA city.

Nocsa is due to decide in August between Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban as the host city.

Ackerman said at the weekend he was convinced Cape Town had by far the best opportunity to win international support for Africa's first Olympic Games. The Olympic movement was under "tremendous pressure" to stage the Games in Africa and SA was the only African country able to host an event on the scale of the

LINDA ENSOR

(292)

Olympic Games.

Hosting the Games would result in huge investment to stimulate the local economy and he was confident the sale of television rights would ensure that the Games were run profitably.

Balfour, a former National Sports Congress president, was involved in motivating Adelaide's bid for the Commonwealth Games and the Olympic bid by Melbourne. He emphasised the potential of hosting the Olympic Games for uniting a continent, society and region divided by conflict, economic stagnation and lack of hope.

"One hopes that SA's long-standing provincialism does not influence Nocsa's decision. Hosting the 2004 Games is in our national interest and Nocsa must choose the city most likely to get the Games for SA and indeed Africa," Balfour said.



## Legislation covers Groot Constantia

CAPE TOWN — Legislation to convert the Groot Constantia Control Board into an association without gain was approved by the Cabinet on Wednesday.

The present control board had, since 1988, investigated the possibility of relieving the state and the taxpayer of the considerable financial obligations involved in Groot Constantia, Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekirk said yesterday. He gave the assurance public access to Groot Constantia would not be adversely affected by the legislation. (292)

"Simultaneously, there is the assurance that the cultural historic activities of the present museum will continue as before, that the necessary restoration will be completed and that the historic buildings will at all times be maintained in good and proper order."

The Minister said the major implications of the planned legislation included that ownership of all moveable assets and of the estate itself, at present vested in the board, would be transferred to the envisaged company. The moveable assets of the SA Cultural History Museum would remain those of the board. — Sapa.



## ARTS

**O**NCE-MIGHTY institutions like cultural boycotts never simply disappear. They are transformed, by way of umpteen rationalisations, into harmless, and sometimes comic, rituals.

Where the South African Musicians Alliance (Sama) would once have done its bit towards barring international performers from visiting South Africa, today it allows them through conditionally. "Whenever international acts come to South Africa, they have to include local bands on the bill in every centre, and they have to hold workshops," Siphiso "Hotsix" Mabuse told me. "It's part of Sama's development programme."

Mabuse was in Cape Town to represent Sama at Chris de Burgh's workshop. At the advertised starting time, De Burgh was nowhere to be seen, and the contingent of local musicians awaiting "development" amounted to four fresh-faced white wannabes with unfortunate haircuts.

Attendance was thin, Mabuse explained (a little embarrassed) because nobody had quite managed to get hold of the local Sama office. Per-

# Stardom by numbers

W/Mon 29 | 1-4 | 2 | 93.

*Foreign performers, previously verboten under the cultural boycott, are now obliged to stand and deliver workshops. But what do locals have to learn from acts like Chris de Burgh? TONY KARON went along to find out*

haps this avoided the even greater embarrassment of the probability that most Sama members were unlikely to have been interested in a workshop with De Burgh. Nonetheless, rules are rules, and De Burgh was obliged to contribute to the "development programme."

Did Sama's development programme actually run when there were no foreign performers visiting?

"No," Mabuse answered. "The development programme runs when there are international visitors, because international acts set the stan-

dards to which we should be trying to aspire." Rather a frightening prospect, given that it is mostly trashy white pop acts like Indecent Obsession and De Burgh himself that are presently touring South Africa.

Sama also expects visiting performers to make a financial contribution to its development programme. The money, Mabuse explained, would be used for scholarships and to create the administrative base for a musicians trade union — laudable goals, even if pursued by means of extortion.

By the time De Burgh's "workshop" began, there were 13 local musicians present, (including Mabuse). And if they were to be termed "disadvantaged", for most of them it would have been in the melanin department.

De Burgh's band conducted its sound-check (still with no sign of the diminutive troubadour), following which participants were invited on stage. The local musicians were then free to chat briefly to band members. Most conversations centred on instruments and equipment, but a few touched on Elvis, the Beatles and Waterfront pubs.

"I'd really love to hear your

stuff," the guitarist told some local lad. "Maybe you could get me a tape..."

De Burgh arrived an hour and a half after the advertised start of the workshop, and went through his sound-check oblivious to the inquiring young faces around him. After a word with Mabuse, De Burgh agreed to a brief chat backstage. For about 10 minutes he told the locals how difficult it is to become a famous international star.

On a more practical note, he explained how he wrote songs. He began with a phrase, he explained, which issued from a "clue". One day, travelling on a train in Spain, he spotted a "clue". "I said to myself 'There's a Spanish train'..." The rest is history.

Different songwriters, he added, would make different use of the same clues. All I could come up with was "I'm on a Spanish train with that funny little man, when I could be in Ibiza, working on my tan". Disappointingly, we were spared the details of how he came to immortalise a lady in red with highlights in her hair.

After chatting for 15 minutes, De Burgh excused himself, explaining that he had to eat two-and-a-half-hours before each gig to avoid performing on a full stomach. I did not get to ask what his favourite pre-concert meal is.

For visiting performers, Sama's regulation "workshops" are clearly something of a joke. The local lads get invited to a sound-check, get to stand on the stage and ask the band about their gear and life on the road, have a brief interview with the star and then get free passes to a gig.

Of course skills workshops with genuinely interested performers could contribute significantly to the development of local music.

But Sama's insistence that every cheery pop band hold one, seems to resurrect the practise of canny colonists mollifying delegations of indigenous people with shiny beads and other tawdry baubles.



# SA embassy plays trump card STH 27/11/93 (292) and it's an Uys

Americans are amazed that South Africans can laugh at themselves, reports **HUGH ROBERTON** from Washington.

**A**S public relations exercises go, the Washington debut of Pieter-Dirk Uys must be one of the smartest moves made by the South African embassy.

An invited audience of some 150 Americans, South Africans living in the US, and sundry Brits and others, sniggered and belly-laughed their way through an evening with Uys in the elegant lounge of the embassy residence at the weekend.

Afterwards the most widely expressed reaction from the Americans was surprise, bordering on astonishment, that South Africa could not only produce a political satirist of Uys's stature but that in the midst of the political gloom and despair at home, South Africans could laugh at themselves, their leaders and holy cows — and generally display an irreverence of the social establishment which Americans (and Brits) had assumed was their particular forte.

"This has given me more confidence that you people will find your way out of your troubles than all the pep talks I've

had from Harry Schwarz (the South African ambassador to the US), an American businessman remarked.

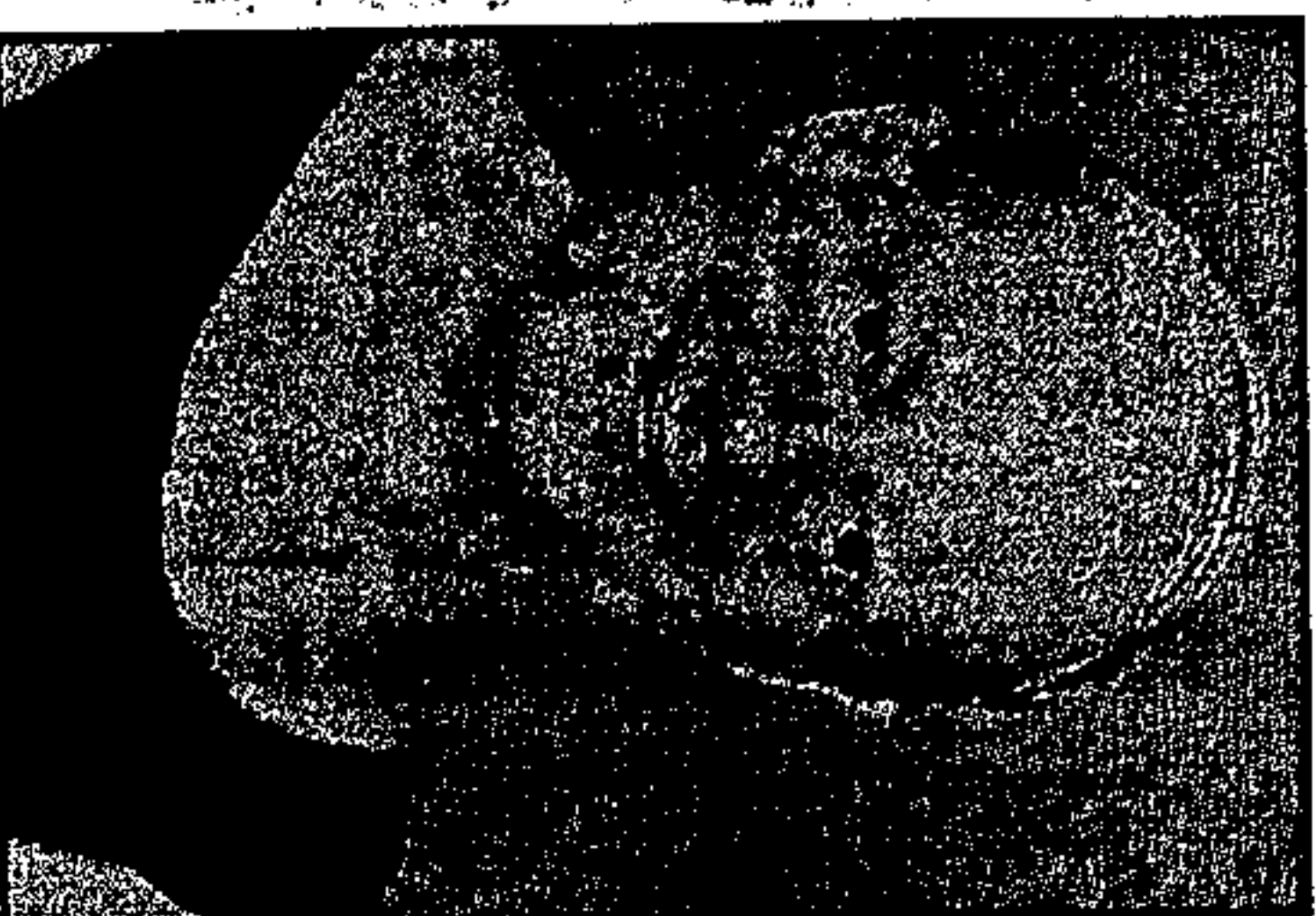
"It's as if someone has just switched on the light for me. When I travel in South Africa, I just never go to see this sort of thing, and now I realise how much I've missed."

An American diplomat who served in South Africa in the 1960s remarked: "This is the first time I've seen Uys, and I want to tell you that as a social and political phenomenon, you do not get this sort of thing in disintegrating societies or banana republics."

"It's a sign of vigorous intellectual life, a strong sense of national purpose. Frankly, I always thought the country had what it takes to get through its troubles and now I've seen it proved again."

A black American woman, who declined to be named and who has never been to South Africa, said: "At the start of his act I found it hard to laugh. I've never laughed at this sort of thing. It seemed like laughing about religion or something — just all wrong."

"But halfway through, I just gave way. It's strange but I think I understand racism better than I did, and I never thought that would happen. Also, I feel a whole lot better



**Pieter-Dirk Uys ... drew sniggers and belly-laugh.**

for laughing at it all for a change."

Uys began his performance with a spoof on Dr Piet Koornhof, the former South African ambassador in Washington whose visit to the US in the company of his young friend Marcelle Adams has failed to be recorded by any US newspaper or television station.

Nevertheless, his reputation for sincerity in all he says and does is fondly remembered in the US capital. Thus while in-

formed South Africans could snigger at the recent embellishments Uys has added to his act, Americans could enjoy vivid recollections of a man many knew either personally, or from television.

Much of Uys's success in Washington rested on the fact that his characters — P W Botha, Pik Botha, Desmond Tutu, a prison warden, an AWB member — were recognisable to US audiences.

He also impersonated Bill Clinton, Margaret Thatcher, and John Major.

But he added a lot of banter targeted at Americans, and his well-known spoof of a South African kugel drew gales of laughter — her US cousin, the Jewish American Princess, could be readily identified.

Strangely, though, it was mainly the South Africans who laughed at Evita Bezuidenhout's inevitable appearance.

In America she is, perhaps, too esoteric a personality to be fully appreciated and even among South Africans there seemed to be a feeling that she was strangely disembodied, an exhausted relic rather than a vehicle for satire.

Uys appeared without a fee, but requested voluntary donations to Operation Hunger. He will perform in other US cities. — Star Bureau. □



# R1m allocated to help engineering students

PRETORIA — SA had a critical shortage of qualified engineers and technologists and this could affect economic growth, a Federation for Research Development spokesman said yesterday.

After "assessing the severity of the situation" the federation announced it would contribute R1m for engineering student bursaries this year.

A federation statement said a severe shortage of financial support for engineering students existed in a field which was "crucial for economic growth".

Federation president Reinhard Arndt said the R1m contribution would be used to attract undergraduates and diploma students — who had merit but would otherwise have been lost to the engineering field due to financial constraints — into engineering at tertiary training institutions.

An article in last month's SA Journal of Science reported that of 250 top

executives collectively employing more than 10 000 engineers and technologists, 83% believed there was a shortage of qualified engineers.

More than 90% also said more technologists were required.

The journal reported that the SA Engineering Association and the Society of Professional Engineers acknowledged the scarcity of engineers and said that "compared to developed countries, SA is pitifully short of qualified engineers".

Evidence suggested that it was mainly financial difficulties that impaired students from entering or continuing with their studies in engineering, it said.

The federation statement said students wishing to receive the bursaries, to a maximum of R5 000, could apply directly to the organisation or through university or technikon administrations.

ADRIAN HADLAND

## Pact CEO had been due to retire

THE retirement of Pact CEO Dennis Reinecke had nothing to do with repeated calls for his resignation by the ANC-aligned Progressive Cultural Workers organisation, Pact publicity officer Robert Perry said yesterday.

He said Reinecke had decided to leave at the end of March this year, after prolonging his stay beyond his scheduled retirement date of September last year. 292

Negotiations between Pact and ANC-aligned groupings were continuing and substantial changes to

RAY HARTLEY

the top structure of Pact were likely by the end of this year, Perry said.

Pact executive officer Louis Bezuidenhout would replace Reinecke in an "interim arrangement".

Reinecke, who joined Pact in 1967 as administrative head of its opera department, had been CEO since January 1990. B/DAM

In 1981 he was in charge of the opening of the State Theatre and was later appointed to the council's directorate. 26/11/93



# The knife in the black

ERIC Miyeni's first attempt at presenting a stand-up comedy came out in 1990 and did pretty well in white liberal circles.

In fact, it did real well and kept him going for a good two years with the bonus of being invited to Holland and being featured in the mainstream programme of the Grahamstown National Arts Festival for two years in a row.

But in the meantime Miyeni has learnt that being a new and celebrated artist in the "New South Africa" has more to it than just being a toast among the white middle-class - like being patronised and made to feel real angry.

"I believe as a professional artist one has to come in and deliver the goods but you cannot believe the bureaucratic walls I have confronted in my attempt to bring my shows to the people.

"I have been denied a slot in good venues and this has made me realise that even if you bring plays that are tried and tested, as a black person you will always have problems," said Miyeni.

But Miyeni does not believe in whining like a little puppy and is up and about preparing for his newest show *Kicking Alive*, which opens at Kippie's next Tuesday and runs until Saturday.

The show exposes the two-faced attitude of white liberals and urges black people to abandon the sycophancy that makes them watch helplessly as they are emptied of their humanity.

"The show is sharply aimed at white liberal attitudes which are very dangerous because they are misleading," said Miyeni.

As a stand-up comedian Miyeni is widely regarded as the local version of Eddie Murphy who with his *Twisted and Vile* redefined the mean-

ing of free speech by attacking all the sacred cows in the country.

Reflecting on his newfound status as one of the symbols of black achievement on the arts scene - especially in integrated venues like the Windybrow, Grahamstown Festival and the Market - Miyeni said his greatest ambition was to see more black achievers.

"I would like to see black people taking control of the projecting of their images and history.

"I will be happiest when less black people

ask for things from white people because that gesture relegates one to the status of a beggar and will never put one on par with whites.

"What our people need to do is to go out there and do things, own and have and when that begins to take shape we shall be moving forward instead of always asking and begging," said Miyeni.

You want to know where Miyeni comes from to start shooting from the lips about black advancement and taking control of their own destiny.

Well, after gaining a BA Law degree at Natal University he worked as a bartender at the Yard of Ale restaurant in the Market Precinct and was snatched up by an advertising agency as a copywriter.

But he did not last long there as he soon discovered that black people in advertising are stripped of every ounce of their sense of self-respect and dignity.

The tragedy of black executives in the corporate world is that they are taken into the white workplace to empty them of their humanity so that their bosses can feel good.

"It was a cosy position in terms of the salary, but in terms of what it was doing to my health it was a spiritual vacuum cleaner designed to suck me of manhood and identity."



**ANGRY YOUNG COMIC ...**  
Eric Miyeni is out to expose the liberals with his razor-wire wit.







**OUT OF WORK SOON?** Dejected staff at Jokers Casino at the New Regent Hotel might be out of work if the government bans gambling. From left are Paul Windust, Greg Flemming, Chris Luking, Shaun Roberts, Myrtle Barnes and Philip Oxford-Rose  
Picture: JACK LESTRADE

# Casino stakes up as deadline nears

*STimes (Cape Metro) 24/1/93.*

By BRIAN BERKMAN

THOUSANDS of people throughout the country could lose their jobs if casinos have to close their doors at midnight on January 31, Cape Town casino owners have said.

The Department of Justice is expected to announce this week whether the January 31 deadline is to be extended, but some casino owners have already given their staff notice.

The Gambling Amendment Act, passed in Parliament last year, outlawed all forms of gaming for benefit. Special reference was made to card games and games of chance. However, pressure from opposition parties and interest groups led to the appointment of the Howard Commission to examine the question and the setting of the January 31 deadline.

Now casino owners are awaiting the findings of the Howard Commission — which are expected to be released in April — and an announcement that might compel them to close their doors.

They claim it will cost the state

and taxpayers millions of rands in unemployment payouts alone, without taking into account the loss of revenue in VAT and income tax.

Some casino operators are confident that an extension will be granted until April, while others are convinced they will have to lay down their cards on Sunday night.

Mr Gerhard Stotzel, director of operations and marketing for Crowns and Triple Seven casinos, said there was "tremendous uncertainty" about the future of casinos but he was optimistic that an extension would be granted.

Mr Matie Sachs of Jokers Casino and Mr Nigel Block of the casino at the Don Hotel said their staff had been given notice.

Mrs Liz Gribble of the Arthurs Seat Palace said that if the law required the casino to close on 31 January, it would do so. Her casino group was nationwide, employed more than 500 people and had paid

more than R5 million in VAT and associated taxes. Staff had been given notice in line with the extension granted when the bill was passed.

However, Mrs Gribble was confident casinos of some kind would continue to trade in South Africa once the Howard Commission had presented its report.

Mr Gary van der Merve, director of Casino Royale in Sea Point, said the casinos' success meant there was a need for them.

The impending reincorporation of the TBVC states into South Africa meant legislation would be changed eventually to make allowances for Sun International Casinos, he said.

If this happened and casinos were allowed only outside city limits, this could be construed only as selective support for Sun International which had had a monopoly for 15 years.



# Illegal casinos in the dark

THE threat of organised crime gaining control of the gaming industry resulted in thousands of casino workers across the country leaving work on Friday night not knowing whether their industry would be closed down overnight or given a further reprieve.

An Act of Parliament passed last year amended the Gambling Act to define what is gambling and what is not after casino operators had found a way around existing laws.

Now, all forms of gaming for benefit are outlawed with special reference to card games and games of chance, while existing casinos have been told to close their doors by midnight on January 31.

A statement from the Minister of Justice, Mr Koble Coetsee, is imminent on whether the industry is going to be closed down or

By JEREMY WOODS

whether a further extension is to be given.

Pressure from interest groups and opposition parties resulted in the appointment of the Howard Commission to look at the whole issue of gaming in SA.

Some casino operators believe an extension will be given until the Howard Commission delivers its findings some time in April.

However, police sources believe the weight of evidence that organised crime is moving quickly to control the gaming industry is so serious that the casinos could be made to close their doors by the end of the month deadline.

S/Time 24/1/93



# Casinos ready to call it a day

STAN 23/1/93

MANDY JEAN WOODS

(292)

IF YOU want to have a fling with this month's pay packet at your local casino, do it soon — they are set to close their doors at the end of the month.

Thousands of employees in independently owned casinos in South Africa have been told they will be out of jobs at the end of this month, when the Government's moratorium on prosecution over casinos expires.

## Pressure

Legal loopholes in the Gambling Act which allowed hundreds of independently operated casinos to spring up in urban areas around the country were closed in October during a special parliamentary session when the Gambling Act Amendment Bill was passed.

Public pressure saw a commission of inquiry, headed by Natal Chief Justice J. Howard, charged with investigating gambling in South Africa and asked to

make recommendations on it.

As a result, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee imposed a six-month moratorium on prosecutions. This expires on January 31.

One of the country's biggest operators, Karos Hotels, which has seven casinos, has told 350 employees that unless there is a change in the law, the casinos will close at the end of this month.

Karos Hotels chairman Selwyn Hurwitz says that if the moratorium is not extended until the Howard Commission tables its report, "we will be forced to close. We are not prepared to break the law."

"We have had no indication at all that the indemnity is going to be extended but we are lobbying heavily for this."

Quoting the moratorium, which says indemnity is granted "to February 1 1993 or such later date as the Minister may determine", he says: "The implication is that if the Howard Commission has not finished its investigation, the moratorium will be extended. It seems clear to

me that the Minister is duty-bound to extend the indemnity."

A spokesman for the River Palace group, which has 13 casinos, has given its staff of more than 600 notice that gambling operations will cease at the end of January. "We certainly won't go underground. If the moratorium is not extended we will close down. If Government legalises gambling, we will carry on. But it must make up its mind. We will stay within the law," a spokesman said.

## Submissions

A spokesman for Coetsee said the Minister's office had received hundreds of calls from casino employees and owners as well as the public, all wanting to know what would happen when the moratorium expired.

A statement from Coetsee on the matter is expected soon.

A spokesman for the Howard Commission

said the commission had received hundreds of submissions. "We would have been finished about now with our investigations, but since our terms of reference have

been extended we will probably be finished with our investigations only at about the end of March or April at the earliest," he said.

A spokesman for the

Gambling Association of SA said it hoped the moratorium would be extended until the Government had considered the Howard Commission's findings.



**CLAMP ON THE CARDS:** And with it, the casinos that have sprung up in urban centres face closure. Thousands of casino staffers have been told they will be out of jobs when the moratorium expires.



# World Cup gets Govt backing

Star 22/11/93

292

CAPE TOWN — The Government was prepared to liaise, support and underpin the South African Rugby Football Union in hosting the rugby World Cup in South Africa in 1995, President F.W. de Klerk said yesterday.

Speaking after an hour-long meeting with an International Rugby Board delegation, De Klerk said the Government from time to time made financial contributions to sporting bodies.

"If we do so, it will be to the Sarfu as we have to tennis and other sporting bodies hosting

international events.

"We must deal frugally with taxpayers' money but this is also in the interests of the country."

He said he was able to give the assurance that tourist facilities would be in place in 1995 because upgrading of these facilities was already in progress.

Turning to Russ Thomas, chairman of Rugby World Cup Limited, De Klerk said: "In 1995 we will offer sunshine in midwinter."

Thomas said: "It will be the great rugby event of the decade. South Africa is a country that so

many people want to play in and visit. We still have lots to do and will hold discussions in the next few days while we are here."

Thomas of New Zealand was accompanied by Sir Ewart Bell of Ireland, chairman of the International Rugby Football Council; Marcel Martin of France, chairman of the Rugby World Cup BV; Keith Rowlands of England, secretary of the International Rugby Football Council; Dr Nic Labuschagne; Sarfu executive president Professor Fritz Eloff and Ebrahim Patel. — Sapa.



26 JAN 1993

# The Star

80c PWV (90c OUTSIDE PWV, NATAL R1)

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 20 1993

CITY LATE \* \*

## FIND IT!

Whatever you want to find,  
from a lost dog to a better  
job, you can find it in

**The Star**

CLASSIFIED — 492-3500

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
Political Reporter

The 1995 rugby World Cup will take place in South Africa — with the full blessing of the ANC.

After a short meeting with the World Cup organising committee and the South African Rugby Football Union (Sarfu) yesterday, ANC sports specialist Steve Tshwete pledged his organisation's full support for the

## ANC gives nod to 1995 World Cup

Star 20/1/93, 292

World Cup to be staged in this country, and promised that the ANC would do everything possible to ensure the smooth running of the tournament.

The ANC's go-ahead, which comes after numerous threats by the organisation

to withdraw support for the 1995 world tournament because of differences with Sarfu, was welcomed by Sarfu boss Ebrahim Patel.

"It is an absolute joy to form a partnership with the organising committee of the World Cup, which will bring

goodwill to all South Africans in 1995," Patel said.

Tshwete, who attended the meeting along with ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu, said although his organisation had had differences with Sarfu in the past, it was now convinced that the

rugby union was serious about addressing issues of development and other pressing problems.

He said the ANC knew that if South Africa missed the opportunity to host the World Cup in 1995 it could take up to 30 years before it

got another chance to do so.

"The ANC will rally fully behind the efforts of Sarfu and the World Cup committee to ensure the success of the event. This tournament will also boost our reconciliation efforts," said Tshwete, who is widely regarded as

sports "Mr Fixit".

The World Cup organising committee directors, under the chairmanship of New Zealand's Russ Thomas, will hold talks soon with President de Klerk in Cape Town before beginning a two-week-long working session with Sarfu.

Thomas said any doubts which might have existed about the World Cup being staged in South Africa had now disappeared.



## BBC bonus to continue

12/1/93  
GAVIN DU VENAGE

M-NET subscribers enjoying free access to BBC World Service Television (BBC-WTV) would probably continue to do so indefinitely, the pay channel's CEO Paul Edwards said yesterday. (292) ~~(292)~~

PWV area subscribers can pick up BBC-WTV by adjusting their decoders.

Edwards said M-Net would not be asking people to pay for BBC-WTV, as M-Net was not able to provide the service to all subscribers. The BBC programmes can be watched during the hours M-Net closes down its own programming — between 2am and 11am.

M-Net has been carrying the BBC-WTV signal to other parts of Africa, and although it has SA rights, it has been hampered by technical limitations. Only 10 hotels in Johannesburg and Pretoria have bought the BBC service which M-Net conveys via two standby transmitters.

As these transmitters could be needed at a moment's notice should one of the regular transmitters break down, it was not possible to sell the service to a wider audience, Edwards said.



# Rugby supremo's death leaves huge gap

The Star's rugby writer BARRY GLASSPOOL plays tribute to the legendary South African rugby chief who died yesterday.

STYL 5/1/93.

STYL 292

He always spoke his mind, his public admonishment of the sports moratorium as a tool to keep South Africa out of world sport earned him the wrath of the ANC-aligned National Olympic and Sports Congress from the earliest days of the Harare indaba with the ANC.

But he stuck to his guns — at times to the point of being accused of being a racist obstructionist — while right-wing Afrikaners saw him as a traitor and sellout, when others around him were more malleable.

Craven's political credentials for rugby's top job were always questioned by some of the ruling hegemony because he was not a member of the secret and elitist Broederbond.

He was in fact a Freemason and throughout his long career

as SARB chief he viewed the Broeders with suspicion.

It's a tribute to Craven's resilience that he survived for 34 unbroken years as SARB president, never once being opposed during that monumental stay.

If Craven had his enemies, jokingly dismissed as meaning-  
less — "I'll outlive all the bastards" — he had countless followers. But ill health finally reduced him to a pitiful shadow of the man in his prime.

South African Rugby Football Union executives have described recent frustrations — "the nods off during important meetings" — but were unable or unwilling to persuade Craven to leave. But for the country's frustrated, impatient rugby fraternity it was all too convenient to see Craven as the personifi-

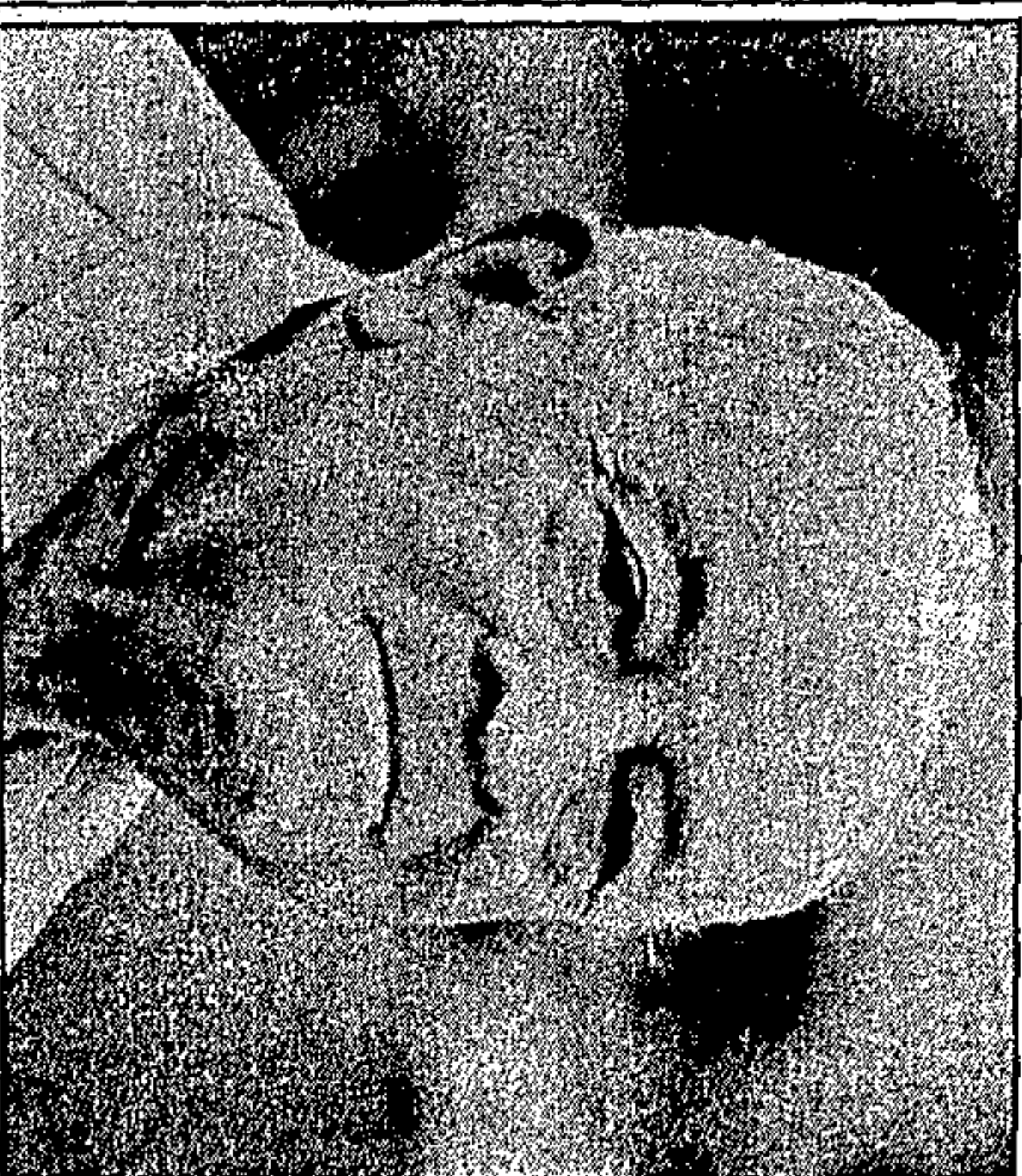
cation of all that was wrong in the new rugby set-up.

Not surprisingly, Craven fell into the trap of staying on too long.

But time was not waiting. With smooth transformation seemingly in limbo, Craven knew the vultures were circling overhead.

Recollections of the doctor's mega-contribution to the game's evolution had also dulled. But his infamous reported comment many years ago that the Springbok badge was "for whites only" was one of many remarks which would come back to haunt him.

What he will never know is the extent of the void he has left and the major dog-fight for power his death has set in motion. □



Doc Danie... Fought hard for his beliefs

DANIEL Hartman Craven lived for rugby. And in the end he died in the service of a game he adorned with such distinction at all levels for so long.

His death at the age of 82 after protracted heart problems leaves a huge void in South African rugby, a sense of devastating loss for all those who knew him, and an unshakable conviction that rugby will not soon again see his like.

Doc Danie — as he was affectionately known — was a warm, sincere man, committed to fighting for his beliefs.

Principles and common decency were high on his list of priorities. Craven could not tolerate hypocrisy, neither did he suffer fools lightly. The warmth of his nature endeared him to even the most demanding critic.

an agile mind and sense of humour made him more than a match for adversaries.

Equipped with these enviable qualities, not to mention an enormous natural talent for playing rugby, it's not surprising that the good doctor rose through the ranks from one of the most revered Springboks to the pinnacle of rugby power.

It's neither an overstatement nor soppy sentiment to say that without Craven at its head, South African rugby would have been isolated completely at international level much sooner.

Those on his side loved and respected him. His enemies, both here and overseas, might have disliked him but always had a grudging admiration for a doughty opponent.

As president of the South African Rugby Board (SARB) for 34 years, he was seen by many as a dictator. Doc found the allegation offensive and unfair and in the latter stages of his marathon stint in the chair, Craven devoted more and more of his efforts and time to trying to bring different race groups together.



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1993



# All land secured for 2004 Olympics

By MAGGIE ROWLEY  
Deputy Business Editor

GUARANTEES for all land required for building housing and stadiums for the Olympic Games in 2004 had been secured, including Wingfield to provide an Olympic Village to house 45 000 people, co-chairman of the city's bid, Mr. Raymond Ackerman, said last night.

In an address to the Institute of Bankers Dinner for Young Bankers, Mr Ackerman said that in light of the East Rand and the St James massacres, they were even more intent on winning the bid so as to "show the perpetrators of these crimes that we have hope for the future".

"If Cape Town gets the nod as the South African contender from the

National Olympic Committee of South Africa, International Olympic Committee people have told me that the Olympic Games in Cape Town in 2004 is a distinct reality."

Regarding the financing of the games, he said a lot of existing capital could be used.

"Seventeen municipalities have given their full support to marrying

their plans into the Olympic plan." By the end of the year R2m would have been spent on the pre-planning stage.

He said they planned to house the trainers and athletes in an Olympic Village to be built at Wingfield.

Areas where stadiums and housing were planned were Khayelitsha, Philippi, Wingfield, UWC and Pentech.



# City's bid for Games endorsed

CT30/7/93 (292)

THE Cape Town City Council yesterday endorsed, by a 22-1 majority, the Olympic committee's bid to hold the 2004 Games in the city.

Reservations against were raised in yesterday's council monthly meeting but mayor Mr Frank van der Velde, who handed over the chairmanship of the meeting, argued in favour of the endorsement.

Councillor Mr Norman Osburn added an escape clause which mollified opposition. He said the endorsement must be "on the understanding that the state and regional authority meet their commitments, and that the ongoing planning and economic requirements, as they affect the council, be subject to the approval of the council".

Mr Arthur Wienburg said that a guarantee must be sought from the future government that the airport would be upgraded and said he was concerned that Cape Town might have to foot a R489m bill over the next 22 years.



# Govt closes loophole in gaming legislation

CAPE TOWN — Government has taken steps to close a loophole in legislation being used by hundreds of gambling machine operators.

The General Law Sixth Amendment Bill, which was tabled on Saturday, will amend the Gambling Act to close a loophole in terms of which gamblers are given vouchers entitling them to further games which are subsequently cashed in.

The amendment redefines the phrase "opportunity to play another game".

In terms of the redefinition such an "opportunity" must be restricted to playing the same game, and cannot, either directly or indirectly, be converted into money, property, cheques, credit or anything else of value.

The Bill — omnibus legislation amending a number of Acts — also places a ban on the illegal transportation by plane of drugs and animal products such as rhino horns and elephant tusks.

The ban currently covers only transportation of armaments.

Meanwhile, Gaming Association of SA joint chairman Grant Kaplan said at the weekend that establishing a gaming board was a good idea in principle, but the proposed amendments to the Gambling Act catered for vested interests to the detriment of the gaming industry.

MARCIA KLEIN reports Kaplan said his association, whose members are independent casino operators, was in principle happy with

the prospect of the establishment of a gaming board, as tabled in Parliament last week.

But it was concerned there was a potential conflict between the jurisdiction of the board and the jurisdiction of the separate regions, which would ultimately decide whether to grant licences.

Kaplan said the Bill seemed to favour Sun International over all other casino and gaming operations, as special dispensation had been made for casinos in the homelands.

He said the proposed legislation had been planned to be pushed through "with the least possible opposition and at the most inopportune time for opposition spokesmen to make substantive protest".

The association believed it would be preferable to allow existing gaming operations until a gaming board was established "and parameters have been established for licences to be granted".

Kaplan said many casinos operating in SA would seek licences "and run respectable operations employing many thousands of people".

They merely wanted some form of regulation of the casino industry, controlling "tax and the like".

Government had to do no more than look at the rest of Africa to see how responsible gaming boards and gaming industries could create significant wealth and opportunity for much of the population, he said.

Political Staff

B/Dag 20/12/93



While the PAC decided at the weekend that it should continue with the armed struggle, this member of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe furnished her pistol for the last time at the ceremony in Soweto last week disbanding the organisation.

Picture: ABDOU SHARIF

## PAC objects to SAP and SADF escaping TEC

UMTATA — The "exclusion" of the SAP and SADF from the jurisdiction of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) was unacceptable, PAC president Clarence Makwetu said on Saturday at the closing session of the organisation's annual conference.

The conference did, however, unanimously endorse the PAC's participation in next year's election. Makwetu said it would be "suicide" if the PAC's armed wing was subjected to the TEC while the security forces were not.

But the PAC remained committed to "a mutual cessation of hostilities" with government forces. Commenting on reports that the

B/Dag 20/12/93

11/2/93

PAC had been evicted from its Johannesburg headquarters because of rental arrears, Makwetu said this was news to him.

Earlier on Saturday, the PAC announced the presence of two alleged police spies at the conference, said to have been instructed in Botshabelo near Bloemfontein. — Sapa.



*Applications for licences prepared*

# Hotel groups bid to run casinos

Star 16/12/93

■ BY ZINGISA MKHUMA

Two major hotel groups have said they intend operating casinos and would apply for licences following last week's tabling of the Gambling Board Bill.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee put the Bill before Parliament. It provides for the establishment of a controlling body that would look into the Howard Commission recommendations on the Gambling Act.

The controlling body would also set the framework for the regulation of a State lottery, sports pool, bingo and betting on sports events.

Protea Hotel Group executive chairman Otto Stehlik said the

**GOVERNMENT might not insist that casinos should be at least an hour's drive from city centres**

group was preparing applications for a licence and had already identified some hotels which would be suitable for such ventures.

Southern Sun group managing director Ron Stringfellow told The Star in an interview, a week before the Bill was tabled, that the group would certainly be a big investor in casinos if permitted to do so.

Stringfellow said the Government might not insist that casinos should be at least an hour's drive from central business districts. However, he also believed that they would not allow casinos to operate right in the centre of a CBD.

The African Development Corporation (Afcor), which is involved in widespread economic and social development programmes, said it had applied for several casino licences.

The casinos are expected to generate profits of around R200 million a year, Afcor executive chairman Tiny Naidoo said. "These profits will be used for funding our reconstruction and development programme."



Star 15/12/93

## Green light for lotteries and casinos

### ■ POLITICAL STAFF

Cape Town — Gambling legislation to permit casinos, State and other lotteries and sports pools, has been approved by Parliament's joint committee on justice.

The Lotteries and Gambling Board Bill — tabled in Parliament on Friday — provides for a national board of control to "structure" and control the gaming industry.

The chairman of the joint committee on justice, Ray Radue, said last night: "The importance of the legislation lies in the fact that there will now be a level playing field for the entire gaming industry in South Africa (292)

"Provision has also been made for the recognition of the powers of the provinces to regulate casinos and gaming in the new dispensation."

He said casinos, lotteries and sports pools operating in the TBVC states on November 30 this year would have an opportunity to register within 14 days of the states' reincorporation into South Africa.



## Law on domestic workers gazetted

B/Dav 13/12/93

GAVIN DU VENAGE

BASIC work conditions for domestic workers were gazetted on Friday and come into force on January 1.

The Basic Conditions of Employment Act was extended to cover domestic workers earlier this year.

The Act sets down minimum working conditions for domestic workers as well as gardeners, drivers for private households and people who look after the sick and elderly.

It provides for a maximum 12-hour day, including meal and rest times, for workers who do not live in, 14 hours for those who do, and a maximum of five hours' work before a one-hour break or, if both parties

agree, a 30-minute break.

Ten hours of overtime a week are allowed if both parties agree.

Overtime pay is one and one-third times normal wages except for Sundays and public holidays, when double wages must be paid. Workers are entitled to 14 consecutive days' paid leave a year, and 36 days' sick leave over three years. A minimum of one month's notice is required to end employment or a month's pay in lieu of notice.

The SA Domestic Workers' Union suggests a R500 a month salary or R6 an hour for part-time workers.

## Gambling loopholes to be closed soon

B/Dav 13/12/93  
ADRIAN HADLAND

CAPE TOWN — New legislation on gambling, including a clampdown on illegal casinos, would be tabled in Parliament soon, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said at the weekend.

The new legislation would follow the introduction of the Lotteries and Gambling Bill last week, and would seek to close the loopholes that had allowed more than 100 backyard gambling dens to thrive across the country.

The tabling of the Lotteries Bill followed the Howard commission on gambling, and was aimed at regulating the industry. It provides for the establishment of a gambling board.

The board's duties will include advising government on how to implement the Howard commission's recommendations, the control of fundraising activities such as scratch card games, the management of future legislation and the regulation of all existing lotteries and gambling in the TBVC states.

The board will also advise government on the creation of a state-regulated lottery and the establishment of a body to control casinos and bingo halls, and will formulate a national policy on betting at sports events.

## Tourism plans

THE Natal Parks Board is waiting for a Cabinet decision on the St Lucia mining before launching its plans to extend to facilities.

Conservationists greeted with joy the review panel's unanimous decision against Richards Bay Minerals' plan for titanium mining in the area.

Review panel chairman Judge R Leon at a Cape Town news conference that the net, perhaps in co-operation with the National Executive Council, would have to the final decision.

Natal Parks Board CE Dick Parris said last week the board welcomed the panel's decision and was ready to develop ecotourism in the area.

Plans to expand tourism facilities had delayed because of the uncertainty surrounding the mining dispute. Finance was available, as were initiatives to include communities in the running of St Lucia, he said.

RBM communications GM Barry Clemen said the panel's decision was disappointing.

The review panel seemed to have placed more emphasis on "intangible factors" than



# Gambling

## Bill is

## widely

## welcomed

Star 11/12/93

MANDY JEAN  
WOODS

PUNTERS, casino owners, businessmen and charities heaved a collective sigh of relief yesterday when the Lotteries and Gambling Board Bill, which would legalise and regulate gambling, was tabled in Parliament (292).

The Bill provides for the establishment of structures to control the operation of a State lottery, sports pools, casinos, bingo, and betting on sporting events. In terms of the interim constitution each region will, from April 27, be able to set its own parameters for gambling.

Industry experts predict that about R4,8 million a month could be raised through charity lotteries.

### Positive

Ernie Joubert, project director of a new multimillion-rand casino operation backed by Rand Merchant Bank, said the Bill was "a good thing" as it would put all gaming control under one authority.

Sun International deputy managing director Peter Bacon called the establishment of a Gambling Board "very positive". The extent to which Sun International would be affected would depend on the number and location of casinos allowed.

SA Gaming Association's Grant Kaplan said there was potential for conflict between regions and the board.

Games Africa spokesman Debbie Cartwright said upwards of R150 000 a day could be raised for charity by a national lottery.



# Musicians march on Shell House

WMS-11/11/93 292

Bafana Khumalo

THE streets of Johannesburg, so used to the pounding of marching feet, were this week treated to a different kind of mass action.

A handful of musicians belonging to the Universal Brotherhood Consortium (UBC) marched on Shell House, headquarters of the African National Congress, to present a memorandum of grievances to the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe.

The two-year-old UBC is, according to its chief negotiator and legal advisor, Danny Winfield, "an organisation that represents a whole range of practitioners in the music industry, from songwriters to engineers and producers".

"Musicians are exploited by production companies and are not paid royalties," said Winfield. "If they go to the record companies to ask for these they are told to go to Mandela or Makwetu."

According to Winfield, the catalyst for the march was a report in the newsletter of the Association of the South African Music Industry (Asami) — which represents 52 recording companies — "boasting that the ANC had given them a letter motivating their membership to the International Federation of Phonographic Industries".

The UBC feels that the relationship between the ANC and Asami is too cosy and is aggrieved at ANC support for the association. "The ANC should be throwing in their lot with exploited musicians," said Winfield. "The directors of record companies are the people who are ripping off the musicians and are the members of Asami."

The letter, signed by the head of the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) of the ANC, Wally Serote, in May this year, said Asami did not "contribute or assist with apartheid policies or structures". It added that the organisation had participated in and contributed to the ANC's Culture and Development Conference.

The DAC however feels the letter no longer matters, especially as ANC president Nelson Mandela has now called for the lifting of sanctions.

"The UBC are using the letter as a tool to strengthen their case, but it is no longer of any use to anybody, Asami can join any organisation now and we won't have a say in it," said DAC acting deputy head, Uriel Abrahamse.

He rejected claims that his department was too close to Asami.



# Bill clears the way for national lottery

STimes 28/11/93

A NATIONAL lottery, a soccer pool and more casinos could all become part of South African life under a new gambling Bill that will be tabled in Parliament this week.

The draft Bill, which is being circulated among opposition parties for comment, establishes a 10-person Lotteries and Gambling Board that will have the power to determine gambling policy and will advise the Minister of Justice.

The Bill makes provisions for dealing with the existing gambling activities in the homelands and the scratchcard industry in South Africa. It also allows the board to make recommendations regarding the es-

By EDYTH BULBRING  
Political Correspondent

tablishment of new gambling activities in the country.

Sports pools, lotteries, casinos and gambling games in the four self-governing homelands will be legalised if they are registered with the board within 14 days after the territories are re-incorporated into SA.

Organisations like Viva and Ithuba, which collect money under the Fundraising Act, but which now fall foul of the Gambling Act, can apply for registration with the board.

If the board decides to grant the registration, the state president can grant temporary immunity from prosecution to these organisations in

terms of the Gambling Act.

The board can also advise the minister of justice on the establishment of a body to control casinos and regulate games such as bingo.

It can make regulations on betting on sporting events and can advise the minister on the establishment of a national lottery and sports pools.

The board will also determine the criteria under which casinos can be registered and can lay down rules and standards for their operation.

The board will consist of representatives from the Department of Finance, the Department of Justice, the Department of National Health and Welfare, and not more than six other people appointed by the minister of justice.



## BUSINESS

### GAMBLING INDUSTRY

#### Keeping secrets

If there's one thing this government hates, it's talking publicly about gambling. Since the Howard Commission issued its 145-page report on the future of casinos, lotteries and sport pools in April, Nat politicians have gone out of their way to keep the issue quiet for fear of alienating the religious right, including members of the Cabinet. The showdown is imminent, however, because parliament is set to act on the commission's recommendations during this session.

As usual, the draft Bill is being kept secret from the public (*Business & Technology* July 16). It is expected that the Bill will allow government to duck a major confrontation by creating enabling legislation that will give regulatory authority to a newly created national management board. It's also expected that the Bill will follow the commission's recommendations for permitting a national lottery, a limited number of new casinos outside urban areas and a sport pool.

DP justice spokesman MP Tony Leon says his party fears that government will go against the negotiating forum's decision to make gambling a matter for regional authorities. "It's wrong to have a national gambling regime. As much as possible, the new gambling regime should reflect the political

regions that have been created."

Karos Hotels chairman Selwin Hurwitz says he has a gut feeling the decisions will be left to regional authorities, though there will most likely be a national gaming board. "I don't think anyone knows the direction it will go in but I believe they are leaving it for a new government. They don't want to be seen to be making definitive decisions now."

Obviously, some people feel they have a good idea of what's in the Bill. Former Sun International marketing director Ernie Joubert has teamed up with Rand Merchant Bank to launch a casino group — even though casinos are still illegal outside the TBVC homelands. The still unnamed company will assemble a consortium of investors who are expected to kick in up to R1bn.

Joubert insists he doesn't know what parliament's plans are. But he does not intend to wait until every other developer has made his pitch. "I'm sure there will be an enthusiastic response. I didn't want to face being asleep when it happens."

The Howard Commission recommended that a limit of 10 new casinos be licensed at sites at least an hour's drive from metropolitan areas, apparently so they would not put too much competitive pressure on Sun International's monopoly on casinos in the far-flung homelands. Joubert, who left the hotel group last week, says his plan is to win licences in some of the most lucrative areas

such as the PWV (perhaps at the Vaal Dam, which he defends as a potentially important tourist destination), the Cape and the Natal north coast. The group would concentrate on building casino resorts, such as Sun International's Carousel north of Pretoria, though hotel development is possible, depending on which sites are awarded.

Hurwitz remains adamant any licences should go to four- and five-star hotels (Karos owns 13 hotels, five of which are four-star) or to developers willing to build them. "We have to avoid at all costs the Carousel-type developments being built. They are just giant gambling dens. And if the authorities are as sociologically concerned as they say they are, casinos should not be the *raison d'être* for the development."

"It's ridiculous to have a casino at the Vaal Dam with 1 500 machines. Only the shareholders will gain. And there won't be any foreign exchange benefits."

As for the hundreds of private minicasinos that continue to thrive despite Judge James Howard's concerted drive to put them out of business, their supporters say the Bill may not even try to close that loophole. Jean-Pierre Viljoen of the Gaming Association of SA, which represents the minicasinos, says the issue may be left to the courts. But, like everyone else, he says he has heard conflicting rumours and will just have to wait for government's announcement.

Fm 26/11/93

Games Africa, which runs the Ithuba scratch card game, is pressing ahead with business even though a new regulatory body could phase out the various scratch-for-charity operations in favour of one huge national on-line computerised lottery. The company would love to operate a sole on-line Lotto in addition to its scratch card games. The fear, says CEO Mark Hutchinson, is that government will run the on-line lottery itself instead of letting a private operator do it.

Meanwhile, he points out that the Ithuba scratch card games operate under an agreement with the Director of Fund-raising that runs until 1995.

"We're selling lots of tickets, we've got big plans, we're carrying on," Hutchinson says.

Maureen Sullivan



# Analysts have mixed feelings over FilmNet

MEDIA analysts are divided in their reaction to mounting losses at M-Net's offshore associate FilmNet.

In the six months to September, M-Net's share of the European pay channel's losses was R22,8m, up from R9,3m in the previous year and R27,6m at the March year end.

Analysts said yesterday that the losses, and the significant amounts M-Net had invested since it and Richemont bought control of Filmnet in 1991, were higher than expected.

Some analysts said the recent figures indicated M-Net had bitten off more than it could chew. But others said that with a local market that was becoming mature, FilmNet offered M-Net an opportunity to expand rapidly overseas.

Once FilmNet was turned around, its potential was enormous, they said. But it would have to incur costs to grow to meet this potential.

In its interim statement, M-Net said FilmNet had been repositioned as a multi-channel service and that it was poised "to add substantially to its existing subscriber base of 600 000 over the Christmas season". An ana-

MARCIA KLEIN

lyst said this was a particularly bullish statement, and M-Net had been quite specific about an increase in subscribers in a short period.

He said FilmNet's losses would become progressively smaller over the next few years and should be followed by years of buoyant growth. FilmNet had an enormous market to exploit and each of its markets was bigger than the whole SA market.

An M-Net spokesman said FilmNet remained on target to turn around in 1995.

FilmNet had introduced four more channels, increased its marketing and improved its programming.

The spokesman said that, when FilmNet was acquired, it was a niche movie channel with limited potential but was breaking even. While FilmNet could have been left as such, the consortium which controls it — including Richemont, M-Net and more recently JCI — invested more deeply to change it from a niche movie channel to a premium four-channel station with movies, sport, children's programming and special events.



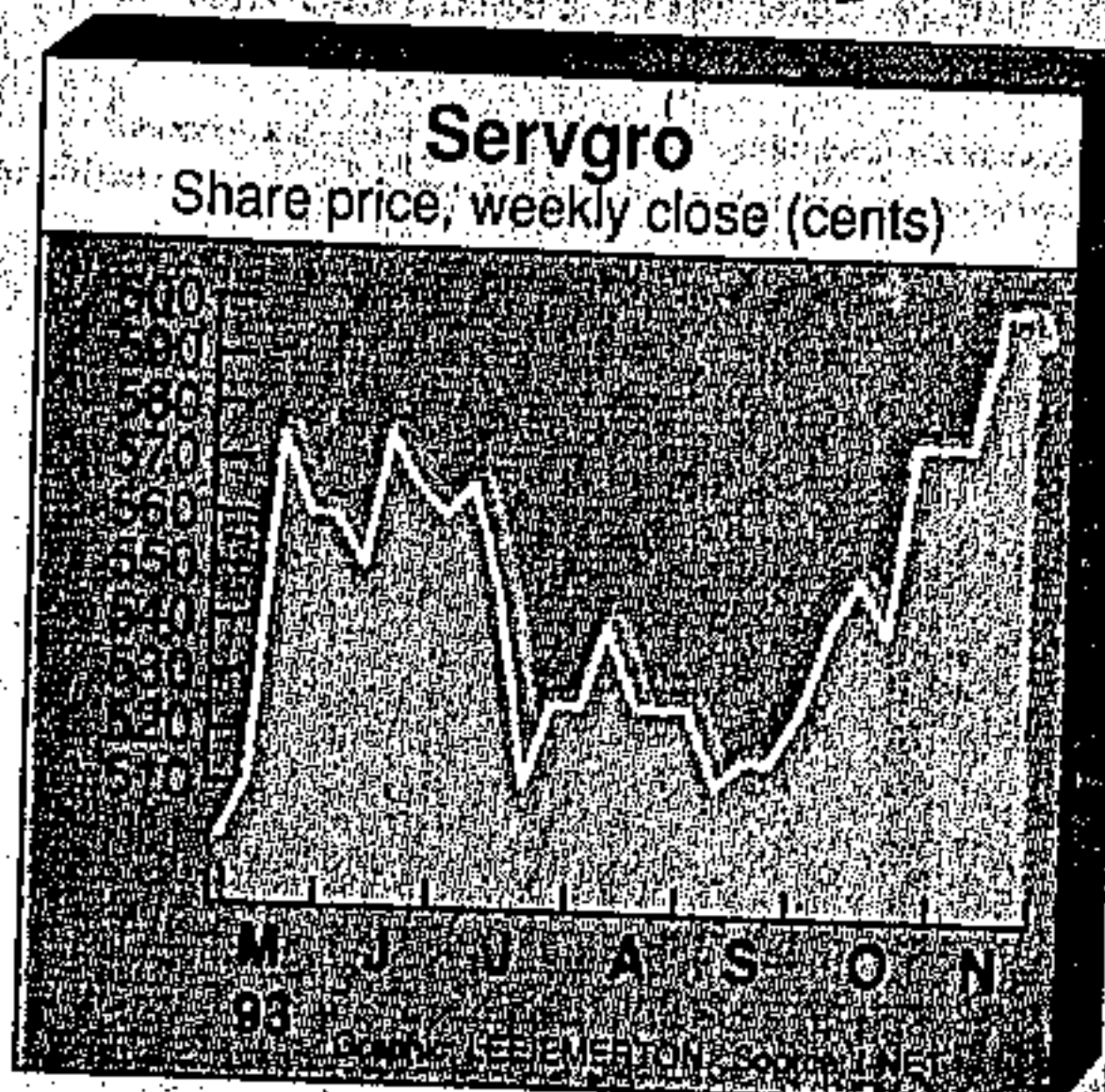
# Servgro pushes up attributable profit

MARCIA KLEIN

LEISURE and services group Servgro International's attributable profit rose 11% to R27,3m (R24,6m) in the six months to September with improved results from the Price Forbes group and Teljoy and "stable" results from its other investments.

The group, which has among its interests Interleisure, Avis, Fedics, Interpark and Nasionale Pers (Naspers), reported turnover up 14% at R495m (R434,5m). But pressure on margins saw operating income grow 5% to R64,2m (R61,1m). Pre-tax profit rose to R57,3m (R54,7m), but lower taxation resulted in an 18% rise in taxed profit to R39,7m (R33,6m). (292)

The drop in income from associates to R3,8m (R5m) reflected the poor performances of Fedics associate Protea Hotels and some associates in Price Forbes.



Executive chairman Peet van der Walt said the hotel industry was badly hit by socioeconomic conditions. In addition, the

**To Page 2**

## Servgro

B1 Day 23/11/93

**From Page 1**

interim period represented Protea's off season. Remedial steps had been taken, particularly to cover costs. (292)

Earnings rose 6% to 24,7c (23,4c) a share on more shares in issue. A 7% higher interim dividend of 8c (7,5c) was declared.

Naspers, from which Servgro derived dividend income, was expected to show results for the six months in line with the previous year's, Van der Walt said. (292)

Price Forbes concluded an agreement with UK insurance broker Nelson Hurst to provide services to corporate customers in the UK and Europe.

Price Forbes subsidiary Medicaid Ad-

ministrators yesterday announced an agreement with Medscheme to merge operations to become "the leading medical aid administration group in SA". Price Forbes would have a minority interest in the combined operation.

Van der Walt said he was happy with Servgro's mix of businesses, but the group was looking at acquisition opportunities.

There were indications that volumes were picking up, but margins would remain under pressure. Nevertheless, Servgro should be able to match the earnings growth level achieved in the first half.



# Teljoy maintains interim dividend

JOHANNESBURG. — A more than 50% reduction in interest charges helped Teljoy Holdings increase its attributable earnings to R8.52m (R8.03m) despite a 4.9% fall in turnover in the six months ended September 1993.

This equates to earnings of 14.7c (13.8c) a share and the company maintained its interim dividend at 4.5c a share.

Executive chairman Theo Rutstein said turnover declined to R83.6m (R87.9m) as a result of the closure of Teljoy Business Services at the end of last year.

Rental margins in the retail television market were tighter and this led to an 11.1% fall in operating profit to R14.9m (R16.7m), he said.

A lower interest bill outweighed the 21.7% increase in tax following the introduction of the Secondary Tax on Companies.



# R1bn casino group planned

SUN International's 13-year dominance of the local gaming industry is to be challenged by a R1bn casino group which plans Las Vegas-style casino resorts near SA's major metropolitan areas.

The new group will be headed by former Sun International group marketing director Ernie Joubert, who left the company on Friday. It will be backed by Rand Merchant Bank, which Joubert said would assist in putting together foreign and local investors to raise the capital.

Joubert said he expected a new government to introduce legislation to legalise gambling in SA in line with the Howard Commission proposals.

Earlier this year the commission recommended 10 casino licenses be issued to allow casino resorts to operate at least one

KELVIN BROWN

hour's drive from metropolitan areas in addition to those in the TBVC states.

Joubert said the group hoped to win the licenses for the main metropolitan areas. First prize would be the PWV — possibly near the Vaal Dam — followed by the Cape Peninsula and the Natal North Coast, he said. B1Day 22/11/93

The group would require more than the R1bn if it won more licences. He was banking on a figure of about R300m to establish one gaming resort. (292)

A strong capital base was required to give effect to the Howard commission's proposal that the licenses be given to developers who established casinos that

To Page 2

## Casino

B1Day 22/11/93

From Page 1

were also tourist attractions."

The plan was to set up resorts that focused on the gambling market but which also used imaginative themes to pull crowds along the lines of the new generation of casinos in Las Vegas. (292)

America's gaming paradise is drawing people away from other gambling cities like Atlantic City and Reno by developing new theme resorts such as the Luxor hotel, built in the shape of a pyramid.

MGM is currently building the biggest hotel in the world in Las Vegas with a tourist theme park.

Joubert said the group's bread and butter would come from the local market and little emphasis would be given to the foreign tourism market.

Some of the resorts could include hotels. Joubert said he had already been approached by a local hotel operator who was

keen to find out more about the project.

Once it was established in SA, the group planned to expand to other countries in Africa and the Indian Ocean Islands.

"My continued presence at Sun International would amount to a conflict of interests as I will be in direct competition with Sun International in my new position."

He left the group on Friday but said he was still on good terms with the management and staff.

Joubert directed the 1992 launch of Sun International's first day tripper resort, the Carousel outside Pretoria.

He is the second key executive to resign in recent months. Former MD Ken Rosevear left to take up a position as vice president of new Caesar's World casino development, which operates Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas.



# M-Net earnings up in spite of FilmNet losses

ROBYN CHALMERS

M-NET shrugged off losses from European pay channel FilmNet to post improved earnings on a 17% growth in turnover to R389m (R353m) for the six months to end-September.

The group saw steady growth in its domestic and international subscriber base which, with improved margins and the lower company tax rate, bolstered earnings for the interim period.

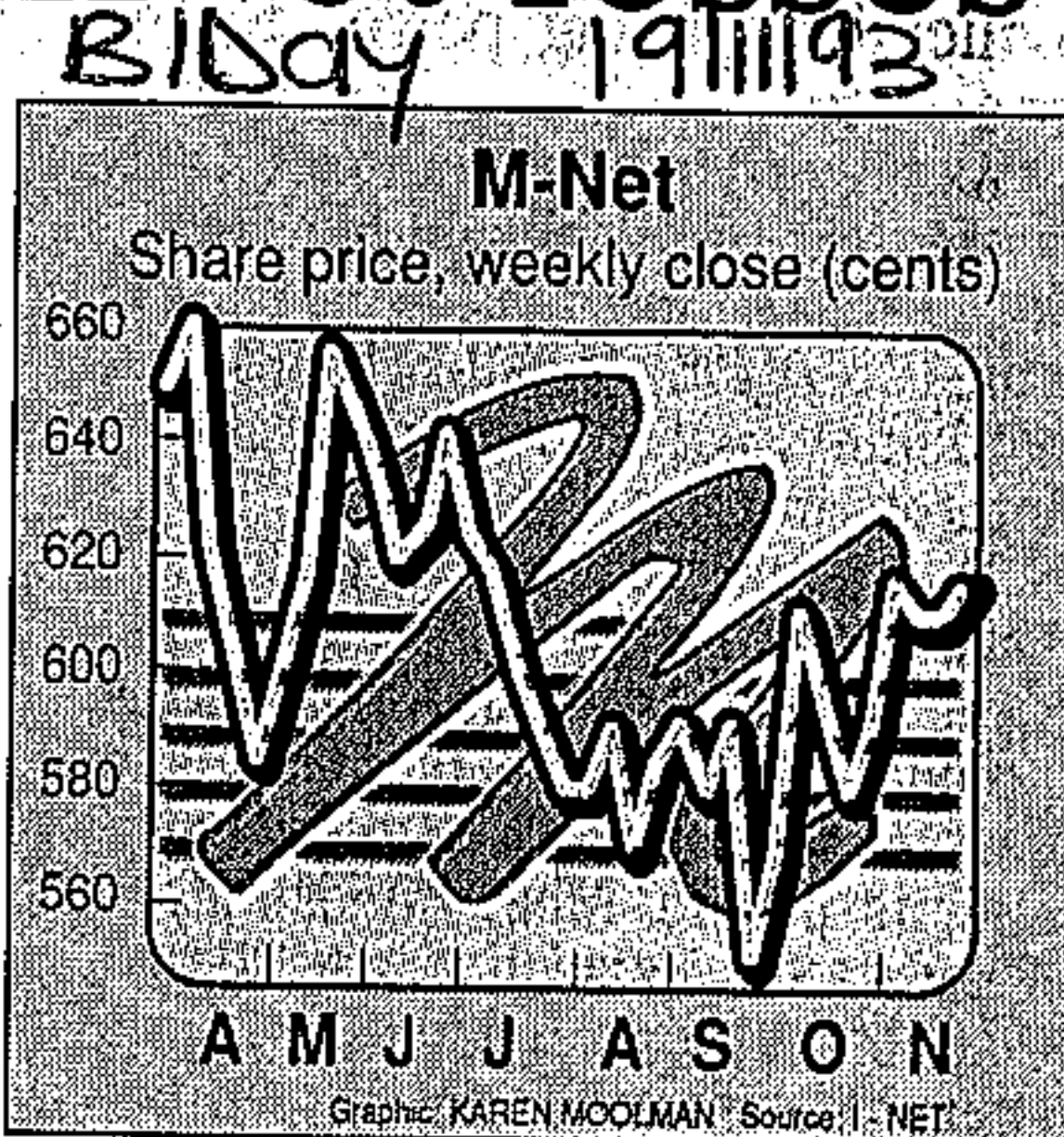
Operating profit rose to R63,3m (R47,4m) and finance costs were marginally reduced to R4,7m (R4,9m), leaving profit before an abnormal item increased to R58,6m (R42,5m).

An abnormal item of R1,9m related to provisions for past liabilities and helped boost pre-tax profit to R60,5m (R42,5m). A proportionally lower tax rate effectively reduced the tax bill to R24,2m (R20,4m).

Coupled with the growth in subscriber base, the lower tax rate helped the organisation to hike post tax profit 64% to R36,3m (R22,1m).

This figure was dampened by greater losses incurred by associates which more than doubled to R22,8m (R9,3m), leading to profit before extraordinary items up at R13,5m (R12,8m).

An extraordinary item of R47,9m arose from the disposal of the Information Trust Corporation and the introduction of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments as a 25% equity partner in M-Net International.



## Holdings.

(292)  
The increased revenue caused attributable profit to leap fivefold to R61,4m (R12,8m). Earnings per share rose 5% to 6,9c (6,5c). The group pays a single dividend a year.

Chairman Ton Vosloo said the R22,8m in losses were largely attributable to the aggressive development of FilmNet which was expanded from one to four channels, including a multichannel service.

He expected the development strategy to reap rewards. Growth in the 600 000 subscriber base had started to gather momentum.

Vosloo said M-Net's 30% penetration of the domestic target market was already too high and the group would look to other markets on the African continent.



CNA GALLO Fm 12/11/93

## Finding more rabbits

**Small strategy** changes can carry enormous weight, as CNA Gallo discovered in the half-year to September. Six months ago, super-saver bulk stationery, confectionery and postage stamps were introduced into stores. This, says CE Dennis Cuzen, contributed to the 10% increase in attributable profit.

Depressed consumer spending early in the year placed earnings under pressure in the retail activities; retail sales rose 7% against Gallo's 29% rise in turnover and Nu Metro's 26%. Fortunately, trading conditions improved gradually over recent months.

Group sales increased 12%, but operating profit advanced only 6%. Working capital grew at a rate disproportionate to the sales increase because of the introduction of new retail products and a build-up of CD stocks before Christmas. Stock climbed R50m to R229m, short-term debt 38% (292)

Benefits from the re-organisation of two

Fm 12/11/93

divisions were felt. CNA Gallo bought the remaining 50% in Nu Metro and merged Centaur's educational publishing with that of Heinemann SA. Cuzen is "happy" with results from Nu Metro; progress in the Heinemann/Centaur division has been slow but satisfactory. (292)

The period was not without problems; a wage dispute lasted three of the six months. Cuzen says productivity was not affected and the dispute was settled peacefully.

Earlier this week, shareholders approved a 10:1 split of the ordinary and "B" preference shares. The split shares will trade from November 15. This should improve tradeability. Argus and Premier now hold 65,3% of issued capital. At R32, off the October R36 high, the share is on a p/e of 19,9, below the Stores sector's average 21,2.

Nine new CNA stores have been opened since year-end and five have been enlarged. CD factory CDT (owned one-third by CNA Gallo) now operates four production lines. Nu Metro opened eight screens in Westville and is about to open its first video arcade game store in Balfour Park. All this should enable higher turnover and profit — but success at year-end will depend on attaining Christmas and back-to-school sales budgets.

Kate Rushton



# M-Net delivers as Equity ban ends

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The first British programme to be screened after yesterday's lifting of the Equity ban is on M-Net tonight.

Minutes after the Equity move was confirmed, M-Net announced that Rowan Atkinson's series Mr Bean would start tonight and run for nine episodes.

SATV is expected to quickly follow

suit and could have unbanned programmes on air within six weeks.

Other British programmes lined up for M-Net are the comedy series Fawlty Towers, Fortunes of War with Kenneth Branagh and Emma Thompson, and Prime Suspect.

Head of programmes Ms Sheryl Raine said M-Net aimed to bring the best of British classic comedy and drama to its viewers. She added that

with the lifting of British and Australian bans, co-productions between South African, Australian and British producers were now likely.

A senior SABC programming manager, who did not want to be identified, said many British programmes had already been previewed and contracts would probably be sealed at London's annual television programme previews next week.

He declined to disclose the names of series being targeted in case opponents decided to bid for the same programmes.

SABC spokesman Mr Johan van Rheede denied the introduction of British programmes would affect South African production houses, as local productions would always be popular, he said.

Group was announced at Leeuwenburg Clinic, at

before the November market

# New age heralded for SA TV as Equity ban lifted

(292)

GILL LORD, Television Reporter

IT'S over. The 17-year ban by the British actors' union Equity on the sale of British material to South Africa has been lifted.

Television stations are wasting no time beaming the best of British to South African homes.

M-Net was first with the goodies, even pre-empting the lifting of the ban with a full-page advertisement in The Argus yesterday announcing the start of Rowan Atkinson's award-winning *Mr Bean* series from tonight at 9pm.

It's new-look television all the way, with the SABC also scheduling British programmes from early December.

TVI public relations and publicity manager Johan van Rheede said, his channel had already scheduled *Neighbours*, the Australian soap opera which launched the careers of pop stars Kylie Minogue and Jason Donovan and the

## More 'subtle' UK fare to be screened

equally popular Aussie soap *Home and Away*.

Both will run from Mondays to Fridays between noon and 1pm, starting on December 6. They will run for almost a year, with *Neighbours* preceding *Home and Away*.

Another Aussie drama series, *Act Of Will*, the BBC children's programme *The Famous Five* and the intelligent crime series *Inspector Morse* also start on TVI in December. Mr Van Rheede said there were "a lot of surprises for viewers in the New Year".

TVI general-manager Brenda Koorneef said much research had gone into programme choices, to introduce an audience saturated with American-style

television gently to the subtler British style.

Mrs Koorneef said Afrikaans programmes would not lose air time as a result, but the SATV television diet could only get healthier and spicier.

Besides more quality children's programmes, viewers could expect regular quality British soaps, comedies and action series, she said.

M-Net subscribers also have an idea of what to expect.

*Mr Bean* will be screened on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 9pm for nine episodes, until December 8.

The quality comedy series has several awards to its credit.

Other British programmes for M-Net include *The Royal Variety Performance* — 90 minutes of the likes of Barry Manilow, Gloria Estefan and Monserat Caballe in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales at London's Dominion Theatre.



# CNA-Gallo's trading improves

Star 18/11/93

■ BY THABO LESHILO

Improved performances by Gallo and Nu Metro helped CNA-Gallo report a nine percent increase in earnings per share for the six months to end-September, with expectations of further growth.

Turnover rose 12 percent to R471 million and earnings 10 percent to R14 million.

Sales by retail grew 12 percent, by Gallo 29 percent, Nu Metro 26 percent and Support eight percent.

Chief executive Dennis Cuzen said low consumer spending in the early part of the year had put earnings under pressure in the group's retail activities.

However, trading conditions had improved gradually in recent months.

"In the prevailing environment this result is seen as satisfactory," he said.

There was evidence of a tentative recovery in the economy.

## Falling rates (292)

Coupled with falling interest rates, the encouraging start to the agricultural season and positive political developments, this meant earnings could be maintained for the full year.

However, that depended on the extent to which Christmas and back-to-school sales budgets were met.

Earnings per share rose from 37c to 40c and the divi-

dend is up 8 percent to 14c.

Cuzen said the 27,7 percent increase in stock to R50 million was because of new products and stocking up by CNA for new and expanded stores, CD stocks by Gallo and Music For Pleasure for Christmas and Constantia's drive for extra customers.

Shareholders had approved a 10-to-one split of ordinary and "B" share preference shares to improve marketability.

The split shares will trade on the JSE from November 15.

The recent wage dispute, now settled, with the South African Commercial and Catering Workers Union had not affected production, Cuzen said.

# Equity decision opens treasure trove

(292) CT 10/11/73

From CHRIS BATEMAN  
LONDON. — The British actors union Equity yesterday lifted its 17-year ban on the sale of British-recorded material to South Africa, opening the floodgates to a choice of some of the world's best television and radio programmes.

SATV and M-Net will have immediate access to a treasure-trove of education pro-

grammes, children's shows — drama series and sitcoms — but may have to wait some weeks for Equity to change British employer agreements.

Changes to standard employment clauses excluding sales of any programmes to South Africa featuring the union's members would take "a matter of weeks", said Mr Ian McGarry, Equity's general secretary.

There was nothing preventing South Africans from signing final contracts in preparation for immediate screening once these "technicalities" were completed, he said.

Mr McGarry revealed that Equity's Australian counterpart had also lifted its sales ban on South Africa — which means that viewers will now finally have the pick of the world's best programmes.

The Equity ban, imposed in 1976, became redundant with the recent election of a new SABC board, but needed an Equity members' referendum to be reversed.

Mr McGarry said Equity had been assured by the South African actor's union PAWE, the ANC, and SABC chairman Dr Ivy Matsepe-Cassaburi that the new board would not discriminate racially in buying

He challenged the contention that South African viewers had become "wedded" to American programmes, saying: "I think this will be proved wrong across the entire spectrum of the South African community."

● M-Net delivers as Equity ban ends — Page 3



# CNA Gallo shareholders approve share split plan

B/Day 10/11/93

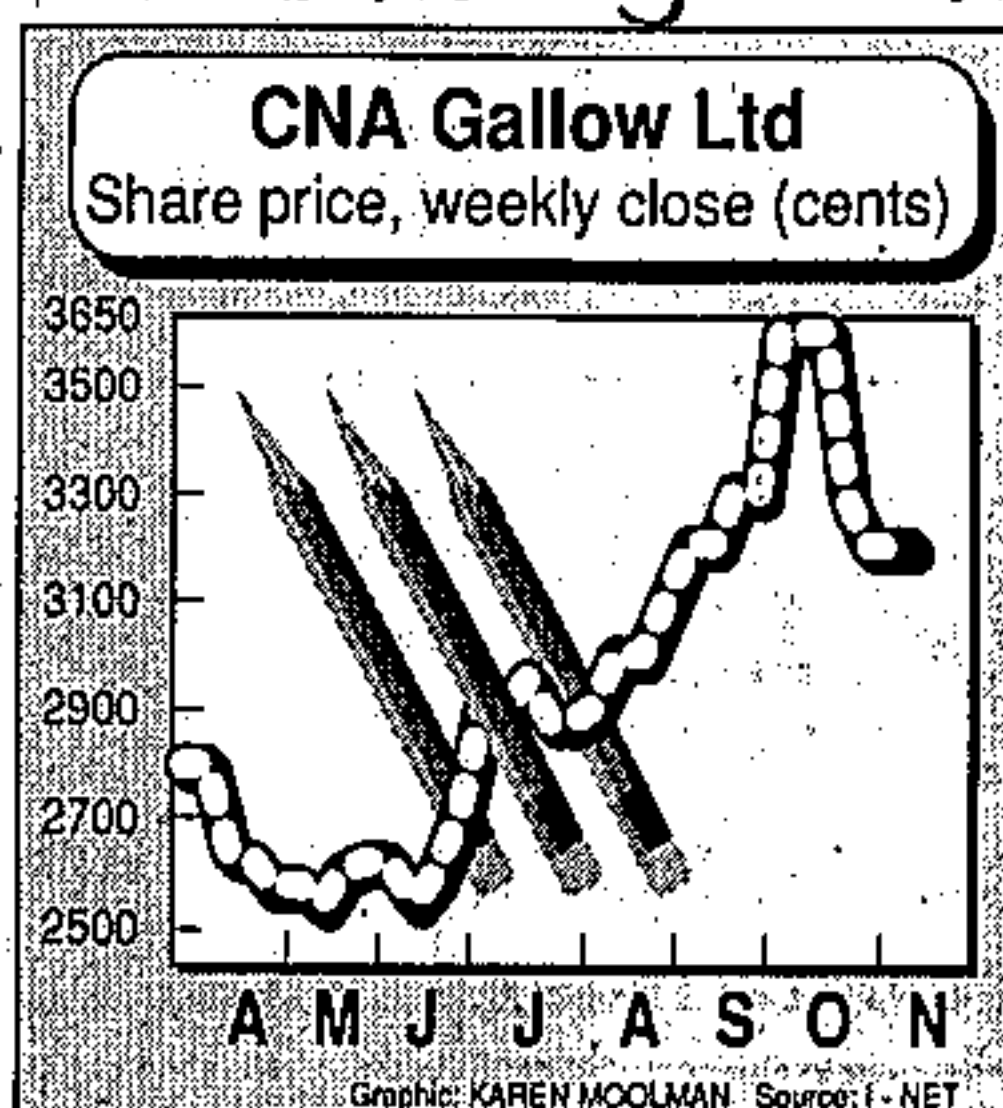
MARCIA KLEIN

**RETAIL** and entertainment group CNA Gallo, benefiting from an improved performance by its entertainment interests, increased earnings 9% to 40,3c (37c) a share in the six months to end-September.

The group, with interests in CNA, Nu Metro, Gallo, The Literary Group and Constantia Greeting cards, also said its shareholders yesterday approved a 10-for-1 share split to make its shares more tradeable. The share was unchanged yesterday at R32. The split shares would trade from November 15.

Turnover rose 12% to R470,6m (R419,7m), operating profit 6% to R19,1m (R18m) and attributable earnings 10% to R13,5m (R12,3m). An 8% higher interim dividend of 14c (13c) a share was declared.

Lower investment income was offset by lower net financing costs, bringing pre-tax income up 9% to



R14m (R12,9m). (292)

Cuzen said the increase in earnings

The effective tax rate was 42% compared with 45% the previous year, but CE Dennis Cuzen said CNA Gallo did not get the full benefit of the lower tax rate as there was a drop in dividends from offshore interests. CNA had also incurred one-off costs with an expansion and store development programme which were not tax deductible.

was achieved largely through an improved performance by the entertainment interests held in Gallo and Nu Metro. Gallo's improved results came off a low base. Nu Metro had benefited from closing non-performing sites, opening successful new sites and better product allocation.

Gallo's sales grew 29% and Nu Metro's 26%. Retail sales grew 7%. Cuzen said retail earnings had been under pressure because of reduced consumer spending, but trading had gradually improved in recent months.

Working capital had risen at a rate higher than sales as a result of the introduction of new product lines ahead of Christmas.

The tentative recovery in the economy, the fall in interest rates, an encouraging start to the agricultural season and political progress would enable CNA to maintain growth in the second six months. However, this would depend on CNA being able to attain Christmas and back-to-school sales budgets.

# CNA Gallo ups earnings 9%

From MARCIA KLEIN

JOHANNESBURG. — Retail and entertainment group CNA Gallo, benefiting from an improved performance by its entertainment interests, increased earnings 9% to 40,3c (37c) a share in the six months to end-September (292) 07/10/11/93.

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# Actors' union Equity may lift ban today

Staff Reporter

29/11/93 (292)

THE controversial Equity ban preventing the sale of British radio and television programmes to South Africa may be lifted today.

The lifting by the British actors' union depends on the results of a poll of its 45 000 members.

However, it is unlikely that the SABC and M-Net will be flooded with British programmes, as Equity would have to negotiate with broadcasters to remove the banning clause from contracts.

# Optimism over Equity

Staff Reporter

EQUITY will decide next week whether to lift its ban on South Africa — and TV bosses said yesterday they were optimistic.

The decision, which was expected today, is now only expected next week, but TV stations have already compiled "shopping lists" of programmes they want to acquire after the ban has been lifted.

M-Net public relations manager Mr Marlon Abrahams said the pay station had "several programmes in mind", but was hesi-

tant to name them for fear of tipping off competitors.

CCV's schedule manager Mr Dries Pretorius said the channel was looking at British drama and, like M-Net, he would not be more specific.

But viewers starved of British television would not be suddenly swamped with it, he said.

"Our viewers have been educated on 20 years of American humour and drama.

"British drama programmes are slower.

"You cannot just change overnight," Mr Pretorius said.

But the clamour for British drama and comedy could be short-lived.

"If the viewers don't like it, we won't show it.

"You have to think of the viewer," said M-Net's Mr Abrahams.

An SABC spokesman refused to comment on any programmes targeted for after the lifting of the ban.

"We've got no comment, we'll wait and see what happens."

A 75% majority poll of Equity's 45 000 membership is needed to lift the ban.

ET 21/1/93

(292)



Star 11/11/93

## Gambling Bill ready

Cape Town — The Government is likely to submit legislation on the future of casinos and other forms of gambling in South Africa to Parliament during the short session starting November 22.

A senior Government source said yesterday that legislation

had been prepared.

After a proliferation of casinos sprung up last year, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee appointed the Howard Commission of Inquiry into gambling. The commission presented a lengthy report on all aspects of gambling in South Africa.

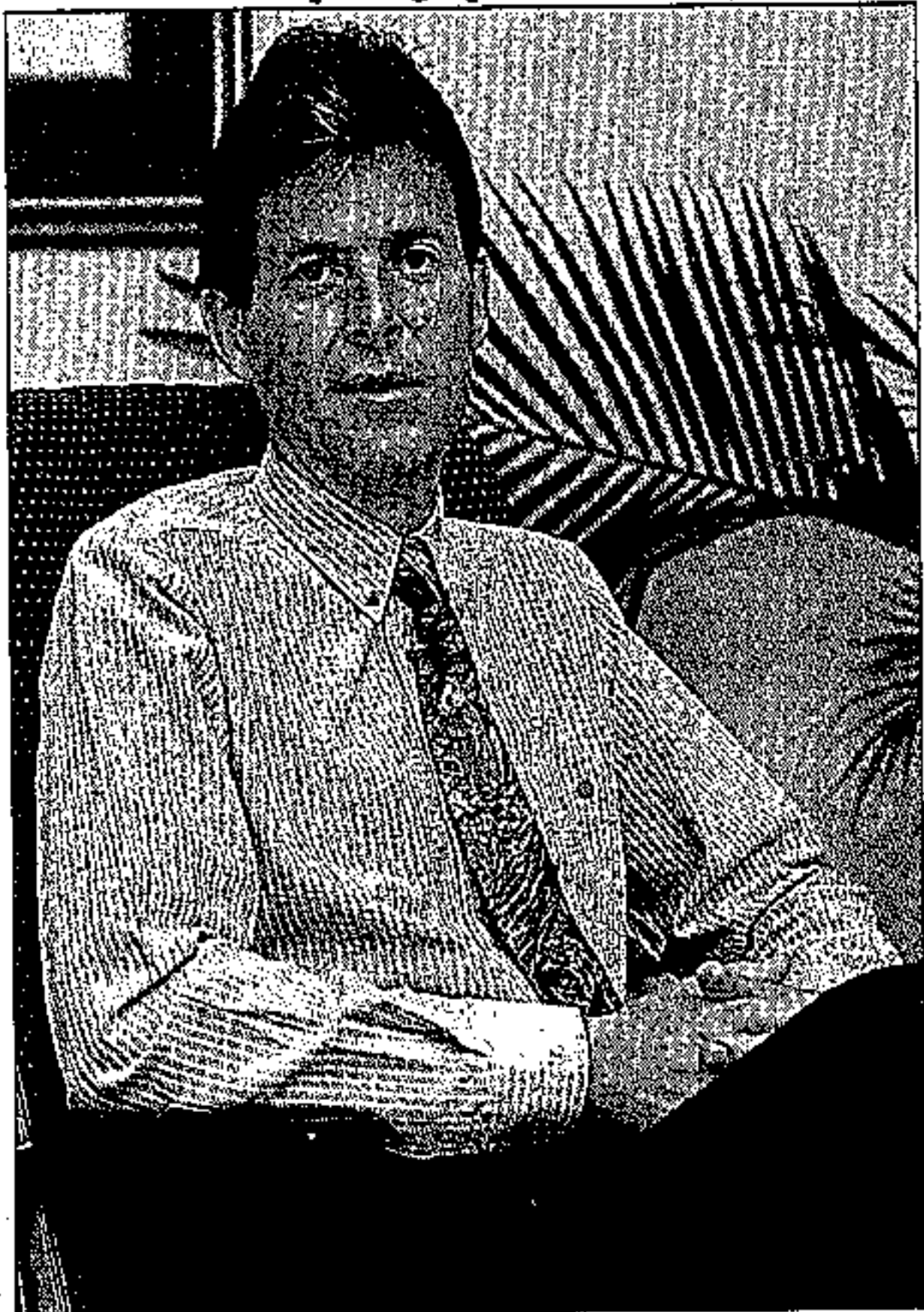
Among the commission's recommendations were that a limited number of casinos be allowed to operate under strict control in certain areas, and that a national lottery be used to raise funds for welfare.

The commission also raised the possibility of instituting a national football pool.

After receiving the report in March, Coetsee said he would announce the Government's reaction to its recommendations "shortly". — Sapa.

(292)

Fm 29/10/93 (292)



Interleisure's Egan ... cinema development programme

The downward rerating of Interleisure on the JSE over the past few years is understandable: it is, after all, exposed to the leisure sector, an area especially vulnerable to the vagaries of consumer spending.

But the decline in the share price, from its 420c perch in late 1991 to 275c now, reflects more than merely downcast perceptions of economic activity. It partly mirrors belief that management is to blame for lack of focus on core activities — cinemas, film production and services. In the year to end-June EPS fell 8% to 18,5c (20,2c).

The 6% rise in turnover to R426m reflects a 23% increase in sales at Ster-Kinekor, more than offsetting sluggish performances and difficulties in the sports interests and restaurant chain Mike's Kitchen.

Management has seen the error of its ways and has exited from certain sports operations — the process was completed with the sale of The Pro Shop shortly after year-end. Losses on these disposals, including provision for The Pro Shop transaction, are treated in the accounts as extraordinary items of R7,2m, a catch-all to which SA companies are increasingly reverting.

To reposition the brand to attract a wider patronage, other than that of the traditional family market, Mike's Kitchen is being modernised.

Operating income was 13% lower at R59,1m, reducing the margin to 13,9% (1992: 16,9%). A lower interest bill stemmed

the decline in pre-tax profit to 11%, at R55,6m. Though the tax rate fell, benefits were muted as many of the group's activities are based in Bophuthatswana and have consistently gained from a lower tax rate.

Ongoing expansion and the advent of Sunday cinema resulted in attendances increasing 24% with real revenue growth estimated at 4%. The division's contribution to operating income increased to 51% (44%). MD Mike Egan says Ster-Kinekor's development programme will provide a solid platform for the generation of profits and cash flow. Extension of the chain, however, was not without overheads, depreciation and finance costs, all of which served to limit pre-tax growth to 10%.

Growth at both Video Magic and Cinemark ensured a good year for the services division, despite an indifferent result from Computicket and a marginal decline at Ster-Kinekor Video. Turnover increased 16%; contribution to operating profit was 40%.

Food operations also increased turnover 16%, though this was at the expense of margins. Egan says this flowed mainly from the decision to reposition and upgrade the Mike's Kitchen brand. Two new concepts — Hurricanes, an action show bar, and Madisons, a coffee shop/deli — were introduced.

Management is looking at a return to growth in 1994. Better focus and relatively strong cash flow suggest this might be achieved. Egan's view is that this review is unduly negative in regard to Ster-Kinekor; he believes the potential for the cinema operation is considerable. This may be so, and if management's objectives are achieved, it could be the stimulus for capital gains in the counter.

Marylou Greig

COMPANIES

INTERLEISURE  
Fm 29/10/93  
Filling more seats (292)

**Activities:** Film distribution and production, restaurant operations and franchises; and distribution of sporting goods.

**Control:** Joint control by Kersaf & Servgro through Satbel (75%).

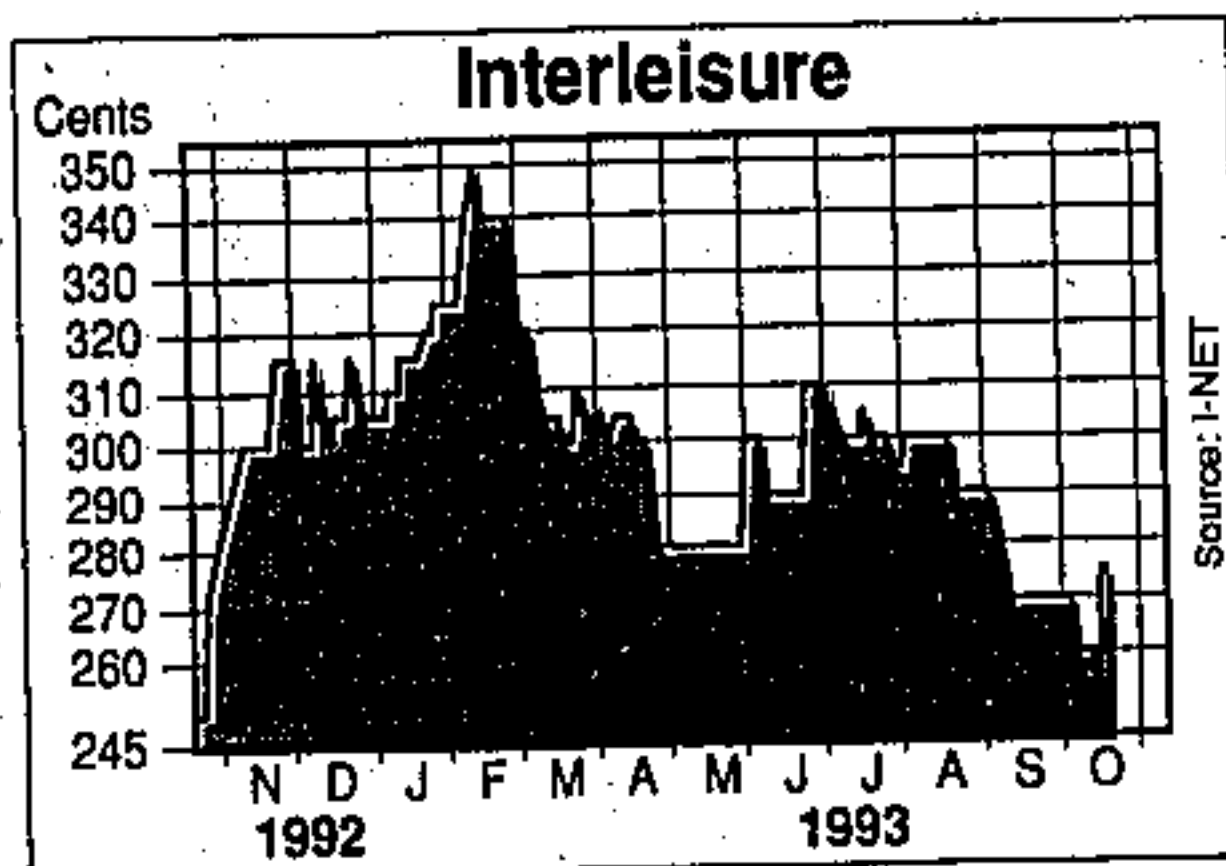
**Chairman:** P J J van der Walt; MD: M P Egan.

**Capital structure:** 189,8m ords. Market capitalisation: R522m.

**Share market:** Price: 275c. Yields: 4,0% on dividend; 6,7% on earnings; p/e ratio, 14,9; cover, 1,7. 12-month high, 340c; low, 250c.

Trading volume last quarter, 1,17m shares.

Year to June 30	'90	'91	'92	'93
ST debt (Rm) .....	21,9	3,2	39,3	33,6
LT debt (Rm) .....	0,5	—	—	—
Debt:equity ratio .....	0,15	n/a	0,31	0,26
Shareholders' interest .....	0,50	0,51	0,45	0,43
Int & leasing cover .....	9,9	55,9	19,8	19,6
Return on cap (%) .....	30,4	31,1	23,3	18,5
Turnover (Rm) .....	386	383	401	426
Pre-int profit (Rm) .....	61,8	74,3	65,7	52,9
Pre-int margin (%) .....	16,0	19,4	16,4	12,4
Earnings (c) .....	18,9	21,7	20,2	18,5
Dividends (c) .....	9,75	11	11	11
Tangible NAV (c) .....	49	59	58	57





# Committee for Capab board

Staff Reporter

(292) ARLT 28/10/93  
CAPAB and the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) have established a joint working committee to consider ways to make the Capab board more representative of the broader community.

The committee has agreed on a process of selection of board members which is "open and transparent," according to a press release.

The committee has agreed that the board be enlarged to 20 members, 10 of the present board remaining for three years to ensure continuity.

Nominations are called for from people interested in and committed to the promotion of the performing arts to serve on the board. They must be sent to the Capab Board Selection Committee, P.O. Box 4107, Cape Town, 8000.

The closing date is December 17.

# New gambling laws not a priority, says ANC

2/12/93 6:10/93

CAPE TOWN — The ANC yesterday came out against gambling legislation being presented in Parliament next month, but left the door ajar for negotiations on football pools and a national lottery. (292)

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation did not regard gambling as a high priority and legislation should therefore not be presented until it could be done properly after the election.

However, the ANC was not in principle opposed to a national lottery to boost social projects and to football pools, which could be instituted soon if agreement was reached through negotiations.

Niehaus was commenting on speculation that gaming legislation flowing from the Howard commission report could be presented during the November sitting of Parliament.

In general terms, the ANC was in favour of a "far more open system", which was consistent and did not create monopolies for certain gambling institutions in some homelands, Niehaus said.

The ANC was in favour of the recommendation set out in the draft interim constitution being negotiated in Kempton Park that gaming laws should be decided by regional authorities.

However, it is understood that

TIM COHEN

some of the commission recommendations, including those for football pools and a national lottery, would have to be nationally regulated because they would operate countrywide.

Sapa reports DP justice spokesman Tony Leon said it was lamentable that government had taken seven months to react to the Howard commission report.

Government could have used the intervening period to table its own response, networked with other political parties and proposed legislation, he said.

"For many people, this is an issue which affects their livelihood, as well as one of public morality, and if left for a future date for a future Parliament, it will be left at the bottom of the agenda."

Some framework should have been established. "We are now left with the situation where either nothing will happen or a hasty and ill-considered decision will be taken," he said.

"Since last October when government first passed its punitive anti-gambling legislation, this has been one of the most mishandled aspects by the Justice Department. There has been a tendency to let it slide off the agenda or to react in an ad-hoc way."



# New gambling law on the cards next month

B/Day 5/10/93

TIM COHEN

CAPE TOWN — NP sources are betting that parliamentary legislation on gambling flowing from the Howard commission report will be presented during next month's session.

An NP source said yesterday it was understood the Cabinet had come to a decision on the commission's recommendations, which proposed legalising many forms of gambling. (292)

The NP justice study group had been "placed on standby" for a briefing from

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

The source said Coetsee was anxious that government should not take a unilateral decision on the issue.

It was understood that final authority for drawing up gambling legislation would be devolved to the regions. But Parliament might adopt enabling legislation during the short session starting on November 8.

Coetsee was keen that the whole ques-

tion of gambling be finalised "at an early date" and it might be presented to the justice standing committee early enough to be debated next month, the source said.

When the report was presented earlier this year, Coetsee predicted that government would make its position known by the end of May.

When this did not happen, it was rumoured that the decision had been held up because some Cabinet members had objected on religious grounds.

# Hollyveld seeks new subsidy

THE local film industry has presented proposals to government for a subsidy plan to replace the present scheme which expires on March 31 next year.

The loss of the subsidy would hit the entire film industry hard, SA Film and Television Institute (Safti) chairman Carl Fischer said.

"No more SA films will be made in SA by South Africans."

The current scheme is a revenue-based incentive for producers. It gives film producers a 70c tax-free incentive for every R1 a film makes at the box office.

There is an additional cost-based incentive to reimburse the producer for

## CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

print and laboratory costs to a maximum of R300 000 when the film generates a minimum of R50 000 at the box office. If a film fails to earn R50 000 it attracts no subsidy and results in a total loss for its investors.

Fischer said the industry would prefer to see the subsidy weighted more to the cost side to encourage a diversity of films.

"The present system encourages investment only in certain types of films — not only, for example, comedies, but films with a proven track record from TV or from previous films.

"It does not encourage any diversity or risk-taking. The consensus opinion in the industry is that our screens need to carry a greater range of SA stories."

The proposal the Film Steering Committee has put forward to government has been formulated by a range of stakeholders and

unions on behalf of the industry. It has three components:

□ It proposes a research programme to determine deficiencies in the industry and to study models abroad;

□ It asks for the appointment of an industry professional directorate to co-ordinate the research and develop long-term strategies for subsidies and incentives; and

□ A development component is rooted in affirmative action principles to develop projects by marginalised sections of SA's people.

Fischer said it was impossible to tell how soon government would give a response.

"We had hoped that by now we would have had some answers since the lead time for the production of films is at least nine to 12 months before release and therefore we have entered the crisis period."



# Landmark judgments should send signal to employers

SHARON SOROUR  
Labour Reporter

RECENT precedent-setting labour court judgments should send a clear signal to employers, no matter how influential, that their disregard for fair labour practices will not be tolerated.

In a ground-breaking appeal last week, regional giant Capab was ordered by the Labour Appeal Court to reinstate an orchestra musician dismissed unfairly in 1991.

Mr Justice J King ordered the performing arts council to reinstate Pierre Schuster as principal trumpet from March 1, 1992, with full back-pay.

Mr Schuster had successfully applied to the Industrial Court to have the termination of his employment declared an unfair labour practice, asking for his reinstatement as principal trumpeter.

Capab appealed, and not only lost the appeal but was ordered to compensate Mr Schuster for "remunera-

tion foregone since March 1, 1992". Judge King also dismissed the appeal with costs.

"Capab used its disproportionate bargaining power to impose an extremely onerous set of contractual terms on a skilled professional: he was effectively kept in the precarious position of a probationary employee for two years."

In the circumstances, it is clear that Capab committed an unfair labour practice in terminating in the way it did Mr Schuster's probationary contract as principal trumpeter. According to Capab, it terminated the contract because Mr Schuster's abilities did not measure up to required standards.

However, Mr Schuster told the Arbus he had not received any complaints about his playing.

When he joined Capab, he was offered a six-month probationary contract from January 15, 1990. Towards the end of the six months, on June 18, he was told he had made sufficient progress to merit a second six-month

probationary contract, until December 31, 1990. He accepted the offer.

The second trial period was sufficiently successful for him to be offered employment as a member of the orchestra as principal trumpeter for a year, from January 1991.

On October 8 he was informed in writing of Capab's decision not to offer him a permanent contract beyond December 31, 1991, although he was invited to audition for the position of sub-principal trumpeter.

Mr Deon Irish, legal counsel for Capab, contended that the second six-month employment offer was silent on the question of permanency and that Mr Schuster had merely informed Mr Schuster that Capab was extending his initial period for a further six months and that he would be offered a year's contract if he performed successfully.

However, Judge King said the proper interpretation of the contractual relations between the parties yielded different conclusions.

"There is no evidence to suggest that the offer of June 18, 1990 did not

incorporate the expectation of a permanent contract in due course.

"Mr Schuster clearly contracted on the basis that his one-year probationary contract would lead, all things going well, to a permanent employment," Judge King said.

Capab did not follow any of its stipulated procedures, like a warning to improve or a notice to audition before a panel, in coming to the decision to terminate Mr Schuster's service.

Judge King said: "Did Capab's failure to abide by its contractual obligations constitute an unfair labour practice? We cannot say what the outcome would have been if Schuster's performance had been properly evaluated."

"However, we do know that in the absence of that procedure Schuster lost his job and has been unable to find a comparable post. He has suffered substantial prejudice."

So, after a two-year absence, Pierre Schuster will take up his post as Capab's principal trumpeter.

IS/RULNERS/

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

# Film industry expected to hand over large sums in tax

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

COMPANIES whose main business is the production or marketing of films have made or will make particularly heavy tax payments to the Receiver of Revenue as a result of the compromise offer announced earlier this year.

In May the Receiver made an offer of settlement to all taxpayers who had invested in a partnership to manufacture and market a film. The offer allows a deduction from income 1,5 times the net amount contributed by the taxpayer to the partnership which has made the film, but all interest due on the underpayment of tax up to May 31 1993 is waived.

According to tax experts, deductions claimed since the film subsidy was introduced in some cases amounted to R8 or R10 for every R1 invested in the film.

BDO Spencer Steward partner Matthew Lester said the offer did not give much consolation to the high-flyers of the mid '80s who now had to pay substantial tax bills. However the waiver of interest alone over the six years it took Revenue to finalise the matter made most film ventures a worthwhile investment.

Rob Smithyman, financial director of Interleisure — whose subsidiary Toron International was a major film producer — said that if the group accepted Revenue's offer, the impact against group reserves would be about R27m.

Because the group had been involved in the financing, production, distribution, marketing and exploitation of films for more than 50 years, with assessments routinely issued in the past, it would be unrealistic to expect it to merely accept the Receiver's compromise.

"We will be reviewing our position on a film by film basis with the Receiver of Revenue. This will require us, among other things, to obtain supporting documentation in the form of invoices from international sub-distributors."

Philo Pieterse Productions financial director Leon Brummer declined to name a figure

but said the company's tax liability through Pan Films would be significant. It has not yet decided whether to accept the offer.

Heyns Films MD Johan Heyns welcomed the Receiver's offer but he emphasised he was talking as an outsider in this matter, because the company had made films for other investors.

"From the point of view of a film producer I am glad that there is some form of finality on the matter and we can start again."

Although the film subsidy scheme did attract funds to the industry, Heyns believed it was for the wrong reasons. The new structure, where those engaged in making a film could claim a subsidy from the Department of Home Affairs for specified local inputs, seemed to be "more genuine and credible", he said.

Lester said the normal course of objection was available to taxpayers who did not wish to accept the Receiver's offer. However, the costs of taking a case to the Income Tax Special Court were considerable and if the case is lost the appellant will get nothing.

Attorneys Hofmeyr van der Merwe partner Fiona Peart agreed. "There may be public companies who may wish to fight it. But it is an expensive and lengthy process and there has already been a judgment in the Transvaal Special Court against a taxpayer who invested in a film. It would be quite risky."

Fisher Hoffman Stride partner Anthony Chait said if a film transaction yielded a commercial profit but a tax loss, the Appellate Division was likely to "do everything possible to find against the taxpayer".

Most taxpayers would accept the offer, Chait said, and anyone who took the matter to court would find he was fighting on his own.





**BLOWING HIS TRUMPET . . .** Musician Mr Pierre Schuster, 27, has won a two-year legal battle with Capab to be reinstated as principal trumpeter. Mr Schuster said it was proof of what can happen when "the normal citizen takes on huge corporations".

Picture: STEWART COLMAN

# Capab — trumpeter wins battle

CT29/9/93  
Staff Reporter

AFTER a two-year legal battle with Capab, musician Mr Pierre Schuster has been reinstated as principal trumpeter in a breakthrough ruling by the Labour Appeal Court.

Mr Justice J King ruled that Capab had breached its contractual duties by dismissing the musician in 1991. He ordered Capab to reinstate Mr Schuster as principal trumpeter with 18½ months' back-pay.

The 27-year-old musician was kept in the position of a probationary employee for two years from January 1990 to the end of 1991, with two six-months and one year-long trial periods.

Capab was appealing against an industrial court judgment that declared Mr Schuster's dismissal an unfair labour practice. Judge King dismissed the appeal with costs.

He said Capab had used its "disproportionate bargaining power to impose an extremely onerous set of contractual terms on a skilled professional".

Mr Schuster, who is looking forward to going back to work, said "the treatment of artists in the future is bound to have changed significantly".



# Dial-A-Movie listing suspended

BY ROY COKAYNE

The JSE listing of video and compact disc franchiser Dial-A-Movie, among the Financial Mail's Top 300 industrial companies, has been suspended following its provisional liquidation in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

A spokesman for attorneys David Kahn & Associates in Johannesburg confirmed yesterday that Dial-A-Movie had been placed in provisional liquidation on Monday.

The spokesman said the application was brought by David Kahn & Associates as a creditor.

Staff at Dial-A-Movie's head office at Verwoerdburgstad were told last Thursday that an application was to be brought to liquidate the company.

Chief executive Brian Cunningham was unavailable for comment as he is currently overseas.

The Dial-A-Movie liquidation application followed a Ministry of Public Enterprise restraint of trade directive slapped on the company on June 18.

On the same day, a notice was published in the Government Gazette announcing a Competition Board investigation in terms of the Maintenance of Competition Act to determine whether any franchise agreements between Top CD (Pty) and Dial-A-Movie (Pty) and the company's franchisees constituted a restrictive practice.

The restraint of trade directive was withdrawn in August after Dial-A-Movie gave certain undertakings to the

Competition Board.

Prior to these two announcements, Dial-A-Movie was involved in a dispute with a number of its Top CD outlets.

These disputes have not yet been resolved but the franchised outlets are still operating.

Competition Board chairman Pierre Brooks said the board's investigation had not yet been concluded.

He added that an extension had been granted to allow the Franchising Association to make a submission on the whole question of franchising in South Africa.

Brooks said apart from issuing a report on Dial-A-Movie, the idea was for the board to issue a specific document providing general background on franchising.



# ANC trust mixes politics and art

THE ANC's recent establishment of an arts and culture trust perpetuated the disempowerment of artists and emasculation of the freedom of expression, National Arts Initiative general secretary Mike van Graan said yesterday.

"By virtue of being a potentially major player in government, the ANC's trust would have access to much foreign and private sector resources, so that by being a major arts funder, (the ANC) continues the politicisation of arts resources," he said.

The initiative was formed last year to protect the interests of artists and to form a politically independent arts lobby.

Addressing an SA Institute of Race Relations conference on "politicians, teaching and culture in SA" held in Sandton, Van Graan called for the publicly transparent selection of an independent arts body to distribute public resources.

"The ANC would say that the trust is independent and non-sectarian, but if Inkatha or the PAC had done the same thing, would the ANC or anyone else believe that such a body was politically independent?" Van Graan asked.

He said the ANC's move would lead to other parties setting up their own trusts, again bedevilling the arts arena with party politics.

Addressing the same conference, ANC arts and culture spokesman Mtutuzeli Mathsoba said the ANC did not want to control, but only help facilitate the development of arts and culture in SA.

Mathsoba said the department wanted to co-operate with all cultural stakeholders towards formulation of a comprehensive and equitable cultural policy.

The ANC's arts and culture department

STEPHANE BOTHA

believed it should be accorded full participatory status in the formulation of a cultural dispensation in a democratic SA.

"However, the proposal of an active involvement by potential governments does not presuppose that it should be the prerogative of any government to determine the course of arts and culture," Mathsoba said.

The ANC believed that future governments should seriously consider all elements of culture that may be identified as potential contributory factors to future development for all.

She said the ANC, by striving for a clear definition of the relationship between the state and culture, hoped to:

- Promote and protect the right of all South Africans to practise their religions, uphold their cultures and speak languages of their own choice;

- Cultivate a sense of national identity and pride through arts and culture;

- Redress the racial, class and gender imbalances inherent in SA society;

- Establish arts education and training institutions and incorporate arts and culture development and enrichment programmes at all schools, training colleges, technikons and universities;

- Promote and protect freedom of cultural expression;

- Recognise, protect and develop all languages to an equal status;

- Place culture on the national agenda of democratisation; and

- Identify, promote and protect the country's cultural heritage in such a way that it projected the positive contribution of everyone to the building of SA.



ANC arts and culture department media and information officer Mtutuzeli Mathsoba, left, and National Arts Initiative general secretary Mike van Graan at an SA Institute of Race Relations conference on the arts in Sandton yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

## Warning on medicines

Business Day Reporter

STOLEN medicines to the value of up to R1bn were entering the "grey" market annually and could be life-threatening if improperly handled, the National Association of Pharmaceutical Wholesalers warned yesterday.

The association said it was likely that at least half

## Govt tests its plans behind th

GOVERNMENT is refining and amending its proposals on regionalism in the new constitution by negotiating them in bilateral meetings prior to tabling them before negotiators.

Yesterday government met the Inkatha Freedom Party delegation, headed by KwaZulu chief negotiator Ben Ngubane, to see if they would be acceptable to Inkatha.

He said the positive but negative and the account, the AN with the technical



# Imperial ready for economic upturn

B/DAY 23/9/93

EDWARD WEST

TRANSPORT, vehicle rental, motor trading and financial services group Imperial Holdings expected substantial turnover growth and a solid earnings improvement this year, chairman Bill Lynch said in the 1993 annual report.

All the divisions were capable of achieving solid growth and the group had the ability to translate any economic improvement into much improved profits, he said. The group saw prospects of a better business climate in 1994 and some relief in interest rates and lower inflation on overheads were expected.

There was evidence the recession was bottoming, but political instability and violence affected business sentiment. The group experienced a reluctance among business people to commit themselves to long-term agreements. (295)

The group would benefit from an economic upswing and political stability with its exposure to tourism,

consumer spending and transport.

Over the year Imperial acquired the remaining 50% of Prime Car Leasing, the remaining 25% stake in Imperial Truck Systems, Springbok Atlas Safaris, Garden Route Tours, Tanker Services Group, a 25% stake in Longrail and Sun-ripe Transport.

Subsequent to year-end, Imperial acquired Sage Group's 40% stake in Imperial Car Rental, making it a wholly owned subsidiary. Over the year R86m was spent on taking up outside shareholders' interests and R104m on acquisitions.

In spite of the much expanded equity base — most acquisitions were paid for with share issues to selected institutions — earnings a share climbed 28% over the 1992 financial year, giving an annual compound growth rate of 41%. Ordinary shareholders' equity more than doubled.



# Cosatu's election pledge on farm and domestic workers

SHARON SOROUR  
Labour Reporter

COSATU is to ensure that the plight of farmworkers and domestic workers will be high on the agenda of the alliance in the run-up to the elections, and when an interim government is in place.

Commenting on the tabling in parliament of legislation extending basic worker rights to farmworkers and domestic workers, Cosatu said although the rights were limited, if they were to be implemented effectively workers would need organisational protection.

The Department of Manpower should be restructured to ensure the "proper enforcement" of hard-won labour rights, Cosatu said.

The 1.2-million strong workers' federation said the extension of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) to domestic workers would be an important step towards their full protection in law.

"While the provisions in the

BCEA are very limited, they are important in that they provide for protection around working hours, overtime, annual leave, sick leave and public holidays, deductions, and use of child labour.

"The BCEA also prohibits employers from victimising workers for union membership or activity," Cosatu said in a statement.

"Ultimately workers would be covered by the Wage Act, which provided for minimum wages, and the Labour Relations Act, which provided organisational rights.

The Agricultural Labour Bill, the product of negotiations between Cosatu and the SA Agricultural Union, extended labour rights to farmworkers in the form of the BCEA and the Labour Relations Act.

"While farmworkers will now be covered by compulsory arbitration in the event of disputes, Cosatu regards the definition of agriculture as an 'essential service' as an interim

arrangement subject to further negotiations."

Key issues yet to be negotiated included:

- The details of trade union access to farms, which the SAAU had agreed to in principle.
- The extension of the Wage Act to farm workers within a specified time frame.
- The setting up of a bargaining forum/forums in the agricultural sector.
- The harmonisation and consolidation of agricultural labour legislation and labour legislation in general.

Cosatu did not believe that a separate statute for the agricultural sector should become a permanent feature of labour legislation.

Cosatu was compiling a programme to ensure that farmworkers were fully informed of their rights.

"Formal recognition of these rights in itself will not have any impact unless farmworkers organise themselves to enforce these rights."

## Big vote for end to call-up

PARLIAMENT yesterday voted overwhelmingly in favour of ending 26 years of whites-only conscription.

Only the Conservative Party voted against the Defence Second Amendment Bill which was passed by 110 votes to 34 in the Assembly after a division. The other two Houses were unanimous in their support for the legislation.

DP MP Mr Bob Rogers said the party supported the bill because it removed all reference to race and ended conscription.

Of the seven bills passed today, one was the Basic Conditions of Employment Amendment Bill which brought domestic workers under the ambit of the act.



## New deadline for film tax

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

THE deadline for acceptance of Inland Revenue's offer to investors in films has been extended to October 31. **Biday 15/9/93**

Inland Revenue spokesman Sydney Pope said the regulations and the form on which acceptance had to be made were not yet available and it was too close to the September 30 deadline to finalise matters.

The offer was set out in the 1993 amendments to the Income Tax Act (292)

A taxpayer who accepted the offer would be allowed a deduction equal to 1.5 times the net amount paid as a contribution to the partnership that manufactured the film.

Acceptance of the offer would be binding on both parties. No other deduction would be allowed for the manufacture or marketing of the film in the period to February 28 1993.

After that date income from the film would be subject to tax.

# Survey on domestics' pay sought

Star

15/9/93

Cape Town — A nation-wide survey should be conducted on the basic conditions and wages of domestic workers, Rob Haswell (Ind-ANC Pietermaritzburg South) said yesterday. ~~15/9/93~~

Speaking in the debate on the Basic Conditions of Employment Amendment Bill, he said improved conditions for domestic workers did not lie entirely in the realm of legislation. That was why he had called for a national survey.

Haswell added that suburban communities should look at ways of improving the living conditions of their workers by using vacant land for

low-cost housing, or upgrading domestics' quarters into family units.

To argue, as the DP did, that setting a minimum wage of, say, R450 a month was unrealistic was to avoid facing up to the legacy of apartheid.

That the Bill made no provision for maternity leave for domestic workers made a mockery of the Government's commitment to gender equality, he added. (294)

Robin Carlisle (DP Wynberg) said Haswell's call for a minimum wage was in direct contradiction to Cosatu policy. A minimum wage would lead to massive unemployment. — Sapa.



# Car rental sector sees improvement

Star 15/9/93

■ BY STEPHEN CRANSTON

The car rental sector shrank by 1.53 percent in terms of rental days in the year to June.

Since then, however, there have been solid improvements.

There was a 5.2 percent improvement in June and an eight percent hike in July (295)

Says Avis MD Grenville Wilson: "We hope these statistics are a reliable indication of the long-awaited upturn.

"Unfortunately, a good deal of the credit probably has to go to the price-cutting which pervades the industry and the price war being conducted by the majors."

Average revenue per rental day was only 1.25 percent up.

# Relief for farmhands

By Ismail Lagardien *Sowetan* 14/9/43

THE provisions of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act will be extended to domestic and farmworkers as soon as Parliament has passed the enabling legislation. ~~(4)~~

The enabling legislation for farmworkers, the Agricultural Labour Bill, was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Domestic workers have been included in the jurisdiction of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act. (294)

Farm and domestic workers will, among other things, be protected from working long hours without compensation, work fixed daily and weekly hours, have regular meal times, receive annual leave and receive certificates of service and notice of termination of service. ~~(15)~~



# Bills aim to revamp laws for farmers, domestics

BID 14/9/93

CAPE TOWN — Three Bills which will fundamentally change labour law concerning farm workers, domestic servants and workmen's compensation were tabled in Parliament yesterday, three years after negotiations to change the laws began.

The Bills, the subject of extended negotiations between employers and labour representatives, are the culmination of the Laboria Minute agreement signed three years ago.

The Bills do not provide for a minimum wage for either farm or domestic workers, although this topic will be the subject of future negotiations.

Manpower Minister Leon Wessels said in an extended public committee debate that the occupational diseases listed in the new Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Bill exceeded those defined by the International Labour Organisation.

The Bill would replace the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1941, but would continue to partly compensate employees or their dependants for injuries or diseases arising from work.

The Bill proposed to give employers and employees more influence

TIM COHEN

over its application by establishing a compensation council which included representatives from the state, employers, employees, the insurance industry and medical practitioners.

The fund established in terms of the Bill was a compulsory insurance scheme and would remain under state control as privatisation would narrow the contributions base.

Wessels said in exchange for losing the right to sue an employer, employees now had a statutory right to compensation without having to prove negligence on the part of employers.

The Bill also proposed that employees would have a statutory right to be covered for medical costs arising from injury and disease and employers were exempted from common law liability for injuries at work.

On the Agricultural Labour Bill, Wessels said large sections of the Labour Relations Act would apply to farm workers.

The most significant difference with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act was that farm workers and their employers would have to engage in arbitration before a strike

or a lock-out. However, important provisions of the Labour Relations Act would also apply to agriculture.

Wessels said about 830 000 domestic servants would be affected by the legislation, which mainly regulated their minimum working conditions.

The regulations stipulated that domestic servants should not work for more than 12 hours on a single day. They should also not work for more than five hours without a break.

At least 14 consecutive days' leave had to be permitted for every 12 months' employment, and at least 30 days of paid sick leave for every three years in employment.

Wessels said the legislation provided protection for the last group of employees not yet covered by existing legislation, which was the attainment a long-sought goal.

Sapa reports that during debate on the Agricultural Labour Bill, Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said the Bill was a foot in the door for trade unions wanting to paralyze the sector.

Robin Carlisle (DP Wynberg) said the DP supported the Bill although it was messy. Mike Tarr (IFP Maritzburg) said the Inkatha Freedom Party supported the Bill.

# Three bills overhaul labour law

Political Staff

CT 14/9/93

THREE bills which will fundamentally change labour law concerning farm-workers, maximum hours for domestic workers, and workman's compensation were tabled in Parliament yesterday, three years after negotiations to change the laws began.

The bills do not provide for a minimum wage for either farm or domestic workers, although this topic will be the subject of negotiations in the future. The Compensation for Occupational In-

juries and Diseases Bill proposes a compensation council which will include representatives from the state, employers, employees, the insurance industry and medical practitioners.

The fund established in terms of the bill was essentially a compulsory insurance scheme and would remain under state control.

In exchange for losing the right to sue an employer, employees had won a statutory right to compensation without having to prove employers' negligence.

The bill proposes that employees have a statutory right to be covered for medical costs arising from injury and disease and employers were exempted from common law liability for injuries.

The Agricultural Labour Bill proposed that large sections of the Labour Relations Act would apply to farm workers.

A significant difference with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act was that farmworkers and their employers would have to engage in arbitration before a strike or a lock-out occurred.

## State President to decide on pensions

CT 14/9/93

Political Staff

A BILL tabled in Parliament will allow the State President to determine by a notice in the Government Gazette, what pension and other benefits will go to ministerial representatives.

The positions of the 20 ministerial representatives — who serve as a link between own affairs, administrations and the people — are to be scrapped at the end of this month.

The Pensions for Ministerial Representatives Bill is currently before the standing committee on finance, al-

though no date has yet been set for it to meet.

The bill will give the State President the right to determine what pension and other benefits they receive. Normally pension benefits are determined by a formula.

The bill also gives the State President the right to amend any law by proclamation in the Gazette to give effect to these benefits.

What the benefits are will only be known once they appear in the Gazette, which means the State President will effectively be given a blank cheque.

## Civil service for affirmative action

Political Staff

CT 14/9/93

AFFIRMATIVE action directives had been issued to make the civil service more representative, Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer said yesterday.

He said the Commission for Administration had issued directives based on merit and efficiency principles to create a public service "more representative of the groups served by departments/administrations".

He was replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown).

Mr De Beer — the minister responsible for the Commission of Administration — said it was impossible to obtain a breakdown of the numbers of each "population group" employed by the civil service as the Population Registration Act had been repealed.



# Splitting into two channels

Fm

10/9/93

(292)

In financial terms, M-Net's proposed restructure is like introducing a second channel to shareholders who have watched the group expand and diversify rapidly since it was launched seven years ago.

The original shareholders' channel, M-Net's maturing, steady-earning pay-TV operations in SA and other parts of Africa, will remain a separately listed company in the JSE's leisure sector. But the perceived risk of M-Net's capital-hungry investment in European pay-TV operation Filmnet — probably the major reason for the weakness in the share since March — has been removed and will, subject to the necessary approvals, be shifted to a new, separately listed company, to be named MultiChoice.

The new company, possibly to be listed in the electronics sector, will also house Com-Tech, a niche market provider of business and gaming TV. And, importantly, it will be a member of the MTN consortium which has applied for one of the two licences to operate a cellular telephony service in SA. If granted, this will give M-Net another venture which demands heavy investment upfront and losses for several years.

As a development company, it's the appropriate vehicle to raise equity capital, and will hold most of M-Net's rand-hedge element.

Initially, the unbundling exercise will not affect shareholders directly. Each M-Net share will be traded as a single, linked unit in both companies. There will not be an immediate effect on earnings, dividends or NAV.

Later, when what CE Koos Bekker calls an arm's-length relationship has developed between the companies, the shares will be delinked. He says it's difficult to say when this will be — full financial disclosure on the separate companies must first be made to allow investors to make decisions — but it could be within six to 18 months.

That's when the respective shares could diverge sharply, reflecting the marked differences between their underlying businesses. The original M-Net, which both Bekker and chairman Ton Vosloo enjoy pointing out was greeted with some scepticism when launched, and also had to absorb huge start-up costs and losses, has become a stable business — the type of share which will probably represent a safer, less volatile investment.

MultiChoice will be the share with less predictability and, possibly, stronger earnings potential over time. Bekker says Filmnet has some way to go to reach fruition, but remains upbeat about its prospects, despite the stiffer competition the pay-TV operation has to contend with in Europe.

Should MTN, in which M-Net has a 30% interest, be awarded a licence to set up a

cellular telephone network, initial funding would be substantial. M-Net plans to fund its investment in the consortium through a rights offer of about R150m. Bekker says capital spending and accumulated losses on a venture into cellular telephony could cost about R600m, and it could take up to three years before profits are realised.

But those profits are likely to escalate dramatically after the start-up phase. Should FilmNet kick in at about the same time, profit could be very considerable.

MultiChoice will be set up with assets of some R370m from what is now M-Net. This will be settled largely through a capital reduction and a loan of about R50m.

Financial director Steve Pacak estimates that after the split M-Net will be left with assets of about R115m, comprising shareholders' funds of R80m and debt of R35m, leaving it with gearing of about 40%. M-Net's cash flow should ensure gearing does not become uncomfortable, he adds.

MultiChoice will fund its assets through shareholders' funds of about R320m and debt of R50m, with gearing at about 16%.

Initially, revenue from subscriptions will be shared between the two companies, with advertising revenue going to M-Net.

It will be interesting to watch whether the proposed restructure can sustain the recent uptick in M-Net's share price, now that there are plans clearly to separate the risk — and the major funding requirements — from the mature business.

Shaun Harris

# Ban on British TV likely to end soon

Own Correspondent

292

LONDON. — The 17-year ban on British TV programmes being shown in South Africa is likely to be lifted on October 22.

Both SATV and M-Net will immediately have access to a treasure-trove of television's most acclaimed material.

CT10/9/93

Official sources in the marketing arms of BBC TV and major commercial companies said deals were already being negotiated in consultation with the ANC and the SA actors' union PAWE.



# Govt may decide on gambling

JOHANNESBURG — The government may react to the recommendations of the Howard Commission report on gambling in the short session of Parliament which begins on Monday, a senior government source said.

The special session will deal with at least four pieces of legislation apart from the four bills agreed to at multi-party negotiations at Kempton Park.

There was also a "strong possibility" the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Dr Piet Welgemoed, would announce the successful tenderers for operators' licences for cellular telephones.

Minister of Manpower Mr Leon Wessels will introduce two bills — one on basic conditions of employment for domestic workers and the other on farm labourers.

Two bills standing over from earlier this year are expected to be introduced by Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee. They form part of the trio of "women's bills". One deals with the prevention of family violence and the other with equal opportunities.

The main debate is expected to be on the four bills agreed to at Kempton Park. (292)

(292)  
AUG 9/9/93  
**Equity to  
vote on  
new SA deal**

**GARNER THOMSON**  
**The Argus Foreign Service**

LONDON. — Equity's ban on the sale of television and radio programmes to South Africa may be dropped by the end of next month.

The British actors' union is holding another poll of its members following a decision by its ruling council that discrimination in South Africa against UK Afro-Asian members is no longer a problem.

Equity spokeswoman Ellie Phillips said today: "Voting papers are being prepared and will go out to members over the next few days."

"We expect the result to be in by around October 22."

The ban, supported by members in the past two ballots and upheld by the courts after a legal challenge, came into force more than 10 years ago because of fears that non-white actors in Britain would be discriminated against in the selection of programmes to be sold in South Africa.



Star 8/9/93

# M-Net splitting into 2 companies

■ BY STEPHEN CRANSTON

M-Net will split into two independent companies, which will be separately listed.

One will be the M-Net channel itself, which CE Koos Bekker says has a steady income source through its subscriber base, but relatively limited growth prospects.

The other, to be called MultiChoice, will house the existing subscriber management services, which are renamed MultiChoice Kaleidoscope.

But for more interest to investors, it contains

its investments and developments.

It holds an effective 45 percent of FilmNet, a pay TV service operating in Scandinavia and Benelux, and 50 percent of technology company Irdeto, which makes decoder technology for M-Net.

(292)  
Financial director Steve Pacak says MultiChoice will be capitalised by a R320 million transfer of capital from M-Net and an inter-company loan of R55 million. Initial gearing will be 16 percent.

## Miners in underground sit-in

ABOUT 2 500 mineworkers started an underground sit-in at the Anglo American Vaal Reefs 2 mine near Klerksdorp this week in protest against racial discrimination they allege, takes place regarding hoisting facilities. (S) (S)

## Napac retrenches 170 workers

ARCT 4/9/92 (S) (S)  
THE Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) this week retrenched 170 workers as part of a restructuring process, in spite of a strike over the issue. The move followed a withdrawal of government subsidies earlier this year.





# Equity votes on SA ban

(292) CT 4/9/93  
Own Correspondent

**LONDON.** — Equity, the British actors' union, has begun balloting members on whether to drop the ban on sales of television and radio programmes to South Africa.

Results of the ballot are expected by the end of the month, according to veteran actor and anti-ban activist, Mr Marius Goring, whose court appeal to have the ban overturned is to be heard in November.

Senior Equity officials were not available last night, but former president Mr Derek Bond confirmed the ballot.

It is understood Equity has tacit approval from Mr Nelson Mandela for the lifting of the ban.

It requires the postal referendum of its 45 000 members and a 75% majority for the constitutional change needed to end the boycott.

# Spur looks at offshore franchise prospects

By ARI JACOBSON

THE Spur is waiting for the "right opportunity" to franchise its steak ranches overseas, said chairman Allen Ambor at its agm yesterday.

Ambor said that the group was "always looking" for new ventures but added that there was nothing specific on the table at present.

Overseas interest was being shown in the Spur concept from, among others, Australia and New Zealand.

The Spur's growth path is well illustrated by the increase in stores from 116 to 134, the growth in earnings a share of 41% and a 35% rise in dividends to shareholders, in the year under review.

Ambor mentioned in the group's annual report that income was largely derived from royalties and the sale of sauces exclusive to the Spur steak ranches.

After heavy grilling from among others SA Shareholders Association chairman Issy Goldberg over aspects of the financial statements Ambor retorted "just imagine if we had a bad year".

The Spur share price has gained a massive 187% over the year to close out yesterday at R11.50 a share.



Star 23/8/93

# Kersaf hit by ebbing consumer confidence, rise in violence

■ BY STEPHEN CRANSTON

Kersaf was hit by increased violence and reduced consumer confidence in the year to June.

But despite a 12 percent fall in earnings per share to 211c, the dividend has been maintained at 147c.

Chairman Buddy Hawton says he is pleased the group

was able to increase operating profit by two percent to R427.8 million, despite stoppings and security checks on the road to the Wild Coast Sun, unrest in Ciskei, cancellations by foreign tourists at Sun City, the problems of the sports division and the decline in the wine and spirits market, which has hit Douglas Green Bellingham.

Kersaf's interest paid doubled to R48.8 million, with interest-bearing debt up R171 million to R537 million.

Hawton says with the completion of Lost City, borrowings are likely to go down this year. Gearing is still a comfortable 25 percent (19 percent a year before).

Turnover rose by just 10 percent to R2,027 billion, in-

dicative of the trading conditions faced by all operations.

Sun International competed with illegal casinos for the first seven months of the financial year. Hawton says that some of them have resumed activities.

Occupancies fell by three percentage points to 60 percent.

Interleisure's earnings fell

by eight percent, with strong revenue from the cinema division, which saw a 24 percent rise in attendances, helped by Sunday trading and the opening of 32 more screens.

But the sports distribution businesses were poor performers and all have been sold except the Pro Shop, which is on the market.

# Dial-A-Movie takes legal action

DIAL-A-MOVIE has accepted the decision of six of its Top CD franchisees to cancel their agreements and has initiated legal action to repossess their stores.

Dial-A-Movie's new MD John Whale said yesterday that the retail outlets in Westgate, Sandton, Bloemfontein, Musgrave, Verwoedberg and Fourways had no legal right to cancel their agreements, but that their repudiation had been accepted.

"With the cancellation, their right to occupy their respective stores is terminated and we have instructed our attorneys to launch the necessary urgent applications with the Supreme Court," said Whale.

Mark Radomsky, an attorney representing the franchisees, said his clients had not been informed yet of the action. (292)

The dispute between the parent com-

ROBYN CHALMERS

pany and franchisees of Top CD, a wholly owned subsidiary of Dial-A-Movie, went back to June when the franchisees asked the Competition Board to investigate the company. They said Dial-A-Movie was charging excessive prices and preventing them from buying stock directly from record companies. B/Bay

As a result, the Public Enterprises Ministry imposed a restraint-of-trade order on Dial-A-Movie, but this was lifted after an agreement which effectively addressed the complaints of the franchisees.

The franchisees said they were not party to the agreement and six of the 11 Top CD stores cancelled their agreements with the parent company. 17/8/93



## Interleisure earnings slide 8%

JOHANNESBURG. — Entertainment and leisure group Interleisure's earnings declined by 8% to 18,5c (20,2c) a share in the year to end-June as good performances by core businesses — Ster-Kinekor and the services division — were offset by sluggish performances in other interests.

The 6% rise in turnover to R426,1m (R400,9m) reflected a buoyant 23% turnover growth at Ster-Kinekor, offset by reduced consumer spending in other areas and the effect of the econ-

omy on the sports interests, MD Mike Egan said.

Operating profit was 13% lower at R59,1m (R67,9m). A reduction in the interest bill to R3,5m (R5,4m) resulted in an 11% decline in pretax profit to R55,6m (R62,4m). Attributable earnings were 8% lower at R35,2m (R38,3m). Despite the lower earnings, Egan said, Interleisure's strong cash-generating nature had enabled it to maintain the full-year dividend at 11c a share.

(292)CT 13/8/93

# Video franchisees quit

ROBYN CHALMERS

SIX Dial-A-Movie franchisees have cancelled their agreements with the quoted video and compact disc franchiser since the Public Enterprises Ministry this week lifted a restraint-of-trade ruling placed on the organisation. **12/8/92**

Attorney Mark Rodomsky, representing the franchisees, said retail outlets in Westgate, Sandton, Bloemfontein, Musgrave, Verwoedburg and Fourways had terminated their agreements with Dial-A-Movie.

Their move followed an agreement between the Competition Board and Dial-A-Movie, in which the company promised not to withhold supplies in lieu of fees owed by franchisees, and agreed to allow them to set their own prices on stock. This led to the trade restraint being lifted. **(292)**

The franchisees said they were not party to the agreement. **(292)**

It is believed they are to take legal action against Dial-A-Movie for alleged fraudulent misrepresentation.

In June, the franchisees asked the Competition Board to investigate

Dial-A-Movie on the grounds of restrictive practices.

Franchisees said Dial-A-Movie was preventing them from buying stock directly from record companies and was charging excessive prices for stock.

As a result, the franchisees refused to pay fees or settle accounts, prompting Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers to place a restraint-of-trade order on Dial-A-Movie.

In spite of the controversy, Dial-A-Movie's share price held steady at 90c until about 10 days ago. It has since fallen 20c to 70c, compared to a high this year of 110c.

In their 1992 annual report, Dial-A-Movie directors were bullish about the group's prospects. MD Brian Cunningham said he was confident that attributable earnings would be "the highest recorded in the history of the group".

The company has not yet reacted to the franchisees' decision.



# ANC deal angers film workers

292  
WMB-12/8/93  
A deal between the African National Congress and a movie company with close ties to the Nationalist state has sparked controversy in the film industry, reports **Mark Gevisser**

**T**HE film world has reacted angrily to a deal made between the African National Congress' Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) and Elmo de Witt Films.

The deal, which has resulted in the establishment of the jointly-controlled National Film Trust of Southern Africa (Naftsa), is seen as a case of the ANC forging a "privileged relationship" with a private company. Naftsa is also accused of disrupting other industry-wide training and development initiatives.

According to members of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) and the African Film and Television Collective (AFTC), Naftsa chairman Wally Serote told them in a meeting earlier this year that the ANC would receive 25 percent of all the funds and profits generated by the trust.

Neither Naftsa nor the ANC will confirm or deny this allegation.

In a statement to the *Weekly Mail & Guardian*, Naftsa production executive Althea de Witt said that "it is unnecessary to respond to various allegations made against Naftsa" but wished to place on record that the trust "has been legitimately founded and will be legitimately conducted in accordance with its policy statements".

Naftsa has declined to make any of these statements available to the *Weekly Mail & Guardian*.

It has also declined to make any other information about the trust's activities or financial structure available.

Nevertheless, the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* does have in its possession Naftsa's "Letter of Introduction". According to this document, the trust intends to establish a development and affirmative action programme within the film industry through a project that will train black film-makers by giving them work on "feature films of an international standard".

Naftsa is already operating out of the Elmo de Witt studios in Sandton. Its products will be sold commercially, and the idea is that the trust will be commercially competitive and thus self-sustainable.

But members of the Film Steering Committee, a body composed of eight organisations which has been painstakingly planning its own proposals for a national film trust for over a year, have taken exception to Naftsa.

## DAC official fired over Sun leak

A SENIOR African National Congress official has been dismissed following the *Weekly Mail & Guardian's* report last week of an attempted secret deal between the organisation's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) and Sun International.

DAC's publicity secretary, writer Mthuthuzeli Matshoba, received a letter from department head Wally Serote on Tuesday relieving him of his duties as of the end of August. It is believed he was accused of leaking information to the newspaper. Matshoba was not the newspaper's source.

Matshoba would not comment, saying only that "the matter has been taken up at the highest level". The ANC has not responded to requests for comment, but it is believed that the issue was discussed at yesterday's National Working Committee

meeting.

●In the draft mission statement by the African National Congress Department of Arts and Culture and Sun International published in the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* last week, it was declared that the Sun/DAC trust would be "under the overall direction of Arts and Culture South Africa" (Acsa).

Acsa is a trust that was set up at the DAC's Culture and Development Conference in May this year, but Acsa chair Linda Zama this week denied any knowledge of the Sun/DAC proposal.

"Acsa knows nothing about this document, and we are currently formulating our own plans. The DAC has no control over Acsa, and it will never have control over Acsa, which is an entirely independent trust."

Carl Fischer, chairman of the South African Film and Television Institute (Safti), which is the constituent body of the commercial film industry, noted that "on the surface Naftsa is laudable, in that it sets funds into motion for training. But the problem is that it gives one production company a privileged relationship with a future government."

In a joint statement issued this week, Fawo and the AFTC reiterated this point. They said while they too supported any attempts by the industry to redress the imbalances of the past, "we would caution that a trust that is clearly an initiative between a department that may well constitute a future ministry of culture (DAC) and a single production company might create an environment of unfair privilege for the company involved".

The Fawo/AFTC statement maintained that "we need to be vigilant that the kind of nepotism we associate with the old state isn't replicated in the new one".

Sources in the film and television world note that, as one of a small handful of companies that cornered the market on SABC productions during the 1970s and 1980s, Elmo de Witt Films had a privileged relationship with the government.

According to Naftsa's "Letter of Introduction", the trust was "established in response to the glaring imbalances that are peculiar to the South African film industry."

"The organisers observed that the film industry was the monopoly of the privileged white sector of the South African population, which gave rise to unfairness and domination of this sector over the disadvantaged sectors as well as a stagnation in the development of the South African film industry."

But one film-maker, who spoke on condition

of anonymity, said: "I cannot believe the audacity of an Elmo de Witt venture claiming to want to rectify the 'stagnation' and 'white privilege' in the South African film industry, when it was this very company and a few others who are directly responsible for the appalling situation in the first place."

Keyan Tomaselli, professor of cultural and media studies at the University of Natal, noted that "given Elmo de Witt's relationship to the previous state, there is no reason to believe his relationship to the new state will be any different. It's another example of the new opportunism of big business going to bed with what it imagines will be a new government".

De Witt claims he has nothing personally to do with Naftsa.

But the trust is run from his studios — and one of the executive trustees, Althea de Witt, is his wife, while another, Vusi Mbambo, is his employee.

According to Naftsa's "Letter of Introduction", three executive trustees are ANC officials: Wally Serote, head of DAC; Mthuthuzeli Matshoba, DAC publicity secretary; and Cynthia Rakale, an ANC fundraiser.

Despite the fact that Matshoba's name still appears on Naftsa's letterhead, he said this week that he had been asked to withdraw from the trust by Serote over three months ago, and that he had done so willingly.

"I was involved in its establishment because it seemed to be an important initiative in terms of the DAC's outreach programme. But I withdrew from the project in its early stages when I realised it had sectional interests rather than being an industry-wide initiative."

"It was not consulting enough with other stakeholders."


This last point has been at the core of the dispute between the film industry on the one hand and Elmo de Witt Films and the DAC on the other. Fawo and AFTC believe that they were brought in to "rubber-stamp" the trust, and that when they refused, it proceeded regardless.



Chinese organisations — and the others on the Film Steering Committee — claim that the advent of Naftsa has disrupted plans for an Interim Film Development Board, which was to have been established this month with a total of R6-million from the Department of Home Affairs and the British Academy of Film and Television Arts.

"The real tragedy," said Martin Botha, a film researcher at the Human Sciences Research Council who has been involved in the plans for this board, "was that the arrangement was about to be made between the Department of Home Affairs and the Film Steering Committee representing the industry. Home Affairs was supposed to give money for development and research in this financial year, but one of the major factors contributing to the delay is this Naftsa initiative."

Speaking on behalf of Naftsa, Althea de Wilt would say only that "the success of the venture and the good faith of its founders and office bearers will manifest itself as the project progresses" and that "it is inappropriate to preempt (Naftsa's) role in the industry as there are no indications which would suggest that it will not fulfill the role it seeks to play".





# 3 held after AWB Star 21/8/93 protest over film

Staff Reporter

Two AWB members and an SABC cameraman were arrested after members of the right-wing organisation demonstrated against the screening of the controversial film *De Voortrekker* at the Wits Theatre on Friday.

Members of the press were also assaulted by the 30 uniformed AWB members as police with sniffer dogs searched the theatre for bombs following several anonymous threats.

Police said two AWB members were arrested, one for theft after snatching the

camera of Rapport photographer Rob Edgecomb and another for assaulting bystanders with a pole.

Cameraman Dennis Goddard was also arrested for hindering police in their work, the SAP said.

All three are expected to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

In a statement issued on Saturday, the AWB congratulated members of their organisation who had "courageously" expressed their disapproval of the screening of the film. ~~(311)~~

The AWB also said it planned to lay a charge.

(292)



# ANC tries for place in the Sun

W/M30/7-5/8/93 (292)

The ANC's Culture Department is under fire for trying to set up a privileged relationship with Sun International by establishing a joint arts foundation.

By **Mark Gevisser**

**T**HE African National Congress' Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) has again been plunged into controversy, this time over a hush-hush scheme to set up an arts foundation with Sun International.

The proposed scheme has drawn fire from regional ANC activists in Bophuthatswana, from members of the DAC itself, and from Cheryl Carolus, who holds the arts portfolio on the ANC's National Working Committee. They say it envisages a privileged relationship between the government in waiting and a corporation which works hand in glove with a repressive homeland government.

The scheme has been set out in a confidential "mission statement", understood to have been drafted by DAC head Wally Serote. Serote is on leave and, despite repeated attempts, the *Weekly Mail* and *Guardian* has been unable to contact him.

As laid out in the document, the scheme binds the ANC and Sun International to an agreement that would:

- Put the proposed foundation under the ANC's arts trust, Arts and Culture South Africa
- Establish training courses in the arts
- Promote South African artists "through the resources and facilities available to Sun International"
- Establish regional Arts and Cultural Councils "in those regions of the country where Sun International conducts its operations".

Carolus said the "mission statement" was not an ANC document. "It runs contrary to ANC general policy, and is against our understanding of the important role of civil society in the transformation of this country. We would reject any notion of preferential deals which could undermine the principle of good government in the future."

Given the "profoundly negative impact the

history and structure of the entertainment industry in South Africa has had on the arts," she said, "the ANC welcomes moves by the industry to play a more positive role to redress the wrongs of the past. But we would consider it most inappropriate for the entertainment industry at the helm of the vehicles for change — and even more so to do this with one particular company or group."

But Sun International managing director Peter Venison was adamant that "no such deal has been made with the ANC". Venison said Serote had approached him with the proposal earlier this week, "but I rejected it out of hand. While we see the urgent need to get involved in arts sponsorship and development, we cannot do so in one organised by a political party. We would only do it if the initiative was non-political and independent".

Nevertheless, DAC officials confirmed Serote had been distributing the document within the ANC's DAC structures, and had instructed regional co-ordinators to begin planning the arts and cultural councils.

When the PWV regional executive of the DAC received this proposal as a *falt accompli*, some of its members were outraged. "Personally," said regional secretary Siphso Singiswa, "I wouldn't oppose anything that actually empowers the artist."

However, I have serious problems when things are done on an individual basis at top level without consultation through the structures."

According to another source within the DAC, two of its larger regions — the Western Cape and the PWV — have lodged formal complaints against the "undemocratic nature" of the DAC. These, however, have been ignored.

Carolus notes that "all future structures relating to development in the arts should only be arrived at by the active participation of the artistic and cultural community".

Despite its public disavowal of the proposal, Sun International has, behind the scenes, been struggling with a dilemma. A senior entertainment industry source said: "Sun International desperately needs the ANC stamp of approval to bring foreign artists to Sun City, and so it would be only too happy to make an arrangement that was mutually beneficial. But it cannot sign an agreement with the ANC, because



Man in the middle ... Wally Serote

PHOTO: KEVIN CARTER

this would severely jeopardise its relationship with Mangope — and thus possibly kill Sun City."

Sun International is inextricably entwined in the homeland: the Sun City complex receives major tax benefits from Bophuthatswana and both current and former members of Lucas Mangope's cabinet are directors of SunBop. Because of continued repression in the homeland, many members of the ANC find any formal relationship with Sun International intolerable.

The ANC and Congress of South African Trade Unions are subject to continual harassment in the homeland; there are deportations, detentions and closures of educational institutions. Most recently, Mangope has forbidden any Bophuthatswana civil servants to be members of the ANC or the South African Communist Party.

Singiswa said he saw a contradiction in his organisation's proposals to Sun International:



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"Publicly we say things about the company's complicity in Bophuthaswana as part of our anti-Bop campaign, but privately we enter agreements with the company."

Another DAC official, who preferred to remain anonymous, put it more strongly: "According to this mission statement, we must set up regional arts councils with money coming from a company that continues to participate in the repressive regime of Bophuthatswana that we, as an ANC members, are meant to be fighting."

"I'll resign from the DAC before I do that. And so will many others."

Nevertheless, the DAC has been following a policy of approving international gigs in the homeland.

This is due to an agreement brokered between Serote and then head of entertainment Hazel Feldman last year, in which Sun International pledged itself to arts development.

The issue came to a head over the DAC's approval of the Miss World contest last December — an action that was in direct opposition to the stand taken by local Bophuthatswana ANC structures. Since then DAC has willingly granted permission for other events.

# CP in bid to stop film being shown

Sowetan 29/7/93  
**Sowetan Correspondent**

THE Conservative Party Youth Organisation has called on the *Weekly Mail* Film Festival to reconsider its plans to show the film *De Voortrekker*.

Claiming that the film attacked Afrikaner culture and denigrated Christianity, the CP youth said it would do all it could to stop the film from being shown.

The film is scheduled to be viewed at the weekend as part of the *Weekly Mail*'s "Limits of Liberty" Film Festival.

The organisers said, however, that the show would go on as planned.

## Censorship

The festival, which aims to spotlight issues of censorship in South Africa, has become a lightning rod for controversy. (292) (293)

Last week, protesters against the anti-Semitic film *Jew Suss*, were successful in forcing its withdrawal from the festival.

The film is a notorious Nazi propaganda piece and groups objected to its insensitive attack on German Jews.

Like the planned showing of *De Voortrekker*, the presentation of the anti-Semitic film was meant to be educational and a panel presentation was scheduled to follow the screening.

## Sowetan 29/7/93 R11,9-m gift for Nafcoc branches

NATIONAL Sorghum Breweries is to donate R11,9 million to the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce and Industries. (292) (293)

The money will come in the form of 1 000 bursaries to all of Nafcoc's 15 regions and prize money for the businessman and businesswoman of the year competitions.

"Despite the fact that we are the only company in the corporate world that has met Nafcoc's proposed advancement plan, there are still some doubting Thomases about the capabilities of NSB," NSB executive director Mr Ephraim Skosana said at Nafcoc's annual conference at Sun City yesterday. (176) (153)

## Success

NSB chief executive Mr Mohale Mahanyele thrilled the audience on Tuesday when he spoke of his company's success. "Time for irrelevant talk has passed, now it is time for action," Mhanyele said.

He said NSB had an annual turnover of over R500 million. "Despite these achievements we are still not recognised.

"Companies smaller than us on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange get bigger recognition than us because they are white.

"Some of these companies which come to conferences like these to give you small change do not have black directors on their boards," he said.



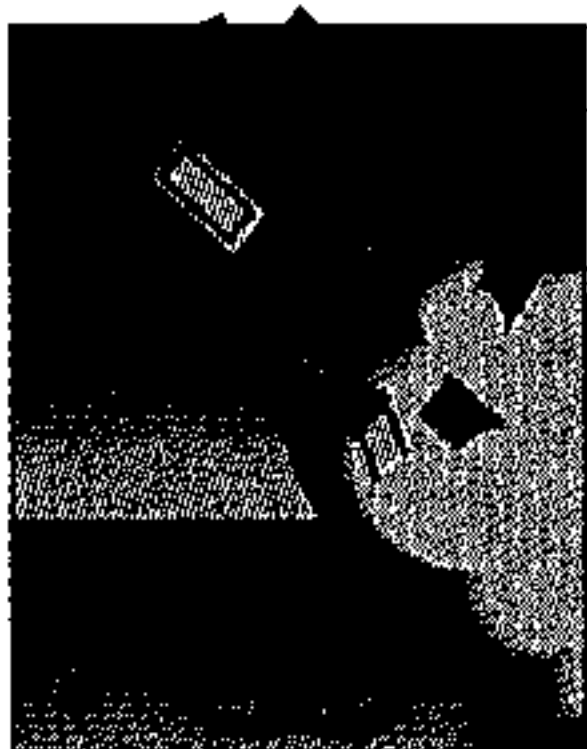
2004 OLYMPICS

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# Navigating without a compass

## Staging the Olympics could be an easy way to burn money



**There's an** air of amiable hysteria about the contest between three SA cities to host the 2004 summer Olympic Games. Everybody seems to think that having the Games would automatically be a good

thing for the whole country.

The shimmering success of Los Angeles in 1984 has created a vague belief (no less tenacious for being vague) that staging the Games is the same as having a licence to print money, as well as offering many beneficial social spin-offs in areas such as housing, tourism and transport.

It is not as simple as that. If any of the three SA cities were to be selected, odds are it would gain nothing more than a fool's-gold medal and a gigantic bill. Staging the Olympics is like an investment on the venture capital market: risky at the best of times, potentially disastrous.

Los Angeles, under the energetic entrepreneurship of Peter Ueberroth, did indeed make a profit — but it remains the only Games since the modern Olympics began in 1896 that has emerged in the black without subsidy from government. And even Los Angeles's profits were marginal when measured against total expenditure.

In most countries the taxpayer picks up a heavy bill for the Olympics. Canada's Montreal, for instance, is still battling with debts run up in the 1976 Games; Moscow lost US\$310m in 1980; Seoul in 1988 was the most financially successful on paper, earning \$541m — but about \$3bn of construction was underwritten by government and hidden in other budgets; Barcelona last year had to raise loans to cover its costs.

The host city for the 1996 Games — Atlanta, Georgia — has had to scale down its profit projection from \$140m to just \$16m.

So what's the attraction of the Olympics? Experience has shown that there are certain advantages for any city which hosts the Games. It becomes the focus of world attention and gains prestige within its own country; the energies of its citizens can be harnessed for a common goal; business activity is stimulated; facilities, especially transport, are improved; and petty political differences can be swamped by patriotic idealism. In the long term, tourism can benefit. Research indicates that tourism to host countries rises by about 40% right after the Games and is sustained for years.

On the other hand, a city can end up with facilities it doesn't really need and can't afford to maintain. It can also be landed with

housing which, while it might well be appropriate for thousands of athletes for a fortnight, is not attractive to local families and is in any case wrongly located to meet demographic needs. There is also the problem that a city has to start planning and developing seven or eight years ahead, regardless of fluid political and economic circumstances.

The procedure for selection is that a country's Olympic ruling body selects a city, which then attempts — usually with considerable financial and moral support from the national government — to persuade the International Olympic Committee (IOC) of the merits of its case. Lobbying and marketing is intense — and expensive. Few Olympic cities have started their bid processes with adequate facilities. The IOC needs to be sure that the country and the city can cope with the Games and will deliver the facilities on time.

It is accepted IOC policy that the Games should be spread around as much as possible. The venues since World War 2 have been England, Finland, Australia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Germany, Canada, Russia, the US, South Korea and Spain. Atlanta is already booked for 1996; the IOC is now considering claims from Manchester, Beijing and Sydney for the 2000 Games. There are apparently firm indications that the IOC wants the Games to be held in Africa in 2004 — and that it considers SA the only suitable country.

Cape Town has perhaps done the most research and marketing in support of its claim, which is private-sector driven and has widespread community support.

The Cape Town consultants believe that even if Cape Town does not win the SA bid (the theory could be extended to the other two cities as well), the planning and consultation that will go into the effort will inevitably draw communities closer together.

Certain infrastructural development will have to take place anyway. In Cape Town's case, this includes an additional 800 000 houses by 2004, the upgrading of road and rail commuter systems, the upgrading of D F Malan airport and the provision of more sport and recreation facilities. The argument is

that most of this work would have to be financed by the State or local authorities. The advantage of having the Games is that they would, in theory, attract considerable private-sector funds to the region and this would help finance projects.

The Cape Town consultants argue that it is incorrect to look at the total cost of staging the Games and offset it against the total revenue — and then conclude that all but the Los Angeles Games have made a loss. While some recent Games have been financially disastrous, the reasoning goes, this has generally been due to bad planning or over-ambitious projects. They say that much of the infrastructure costs that would in any case have been incurred should be subtracted from the cost of the Games. On operating costs alone, they say, the Games usually make healthy profits.

In Cape Town so far the planning process has already drawn local authorities in the region towards more cohesive planning. The idea is to avoid duplication of facilities.

Durban might not have Cape Town's spectacular scenery and the winelands but it does have plenty of hotel space and a perfect climate. Durban argues that its region will be in greatest need of economic reconstruction after the years of violence and that the Olympics would kickstart such a programme.

But, according to Harry Naidoo, Durban Unlimited's sport director and the chairman of the city's Olympics 2004 Committee, serious research into staging the Olympics will only start if it is selected by the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) on January 28 next year. "At that stage," says Naidoo, "we will have to decide whether it is in Durban's interests from an economic viewpoint. If not, we have the option of withdrawing. Nocsa would then have to decide whether to nominate another city."

The arguments put forward for Johannesburg hosting the Games include the fact that it accounts for 60% of SA's economic activity, has the largest population concentration, and Jan Smuts airport last year handled easily more than Durban's Louis Botha and Cape Town's D F Malan combined. The Johannesburg





City Council financed the initial part of the national bid and was supported by many private organisations. Though the value of Johannesburg's contribution has not been finalised, it could eventually run to about R1,5m — which will be shared by more than 20 councils in the greater Johannesburg area.

The men in charge of the Olympic campaign in each city — Naidoo in Durban, Raymond Ackerman and Ngconde Balfour for Cape Town, and Cecil Bass in Johannesburg — all list more or less the same objectives: putting SA on the map as the first African country to host the Games; the socio-economic and sporting benefits; and the potential for job creation and income generation.

They might all care to look closely at the work done by Donald Ratajezak, of the Economic Forecasting Center at Georgia State University. Ratajezak has closely followed Atlanta's Olympic fortunes in the build-up to 1996. He argues that even the first and potentially the easiest of these goals, putting SA on the map, is not guaranteed: "I can see some reasons SA may want the Games. It wants to tell the world: 'Hey, I've arrived. It's time to sit up and notice me.' Unfortunately that never happened, for example, with Barcelona, which is already being ignored."

Ratajezak says the three SA cities must face some hard facts. "The first is that the Olympics are all about big money numbers. Atlanta will be spending \$1,5bn preparing for the Games. When you get into those large numbers, you become pretty vulnerable and you've got to be on solid ground."

The issues critical to success identified by Ratajezak include:

- Controlling costs;
- Selling the TV rights, largely to the US networks, for enough money to cover the bulk of the development costs;
- Obtaining massive international sponsorships which, together with ticket sales, should cover the deficit balance; and
- Correctly structuring the financing.

Los Angeles, he points out, succeeded primarily because of its dramatic cost controls. "It managed this mainly because it had to do very little building and what it built was donated. The Olympic swimming pool, for example, was financed by fast-food giant Macdonalds.

"Atlanta's well-identified costs will, in contrast, be fairly high. If you have to build facilities, have no doubt it's going to cost. The IOC demands international standards. Take Atlanta where we have a cycling velodrome: when measured it was one foot off international standards, so it can't be used. I dare say SA will have to build a considerable number of facilities, so standards and cost containment will be crucial."

Harry Naidoo argues, however, that the IOC is opposed to the construction of huge facilities which won't be used after the Olympics. So, in Durban's case, much of the work might be related to upgrading existing

facilities to an international level.

Clearly the sales of TV rights are a crucial element in SA's plans. A major strength in Durban's campaign is that its mild winter means it can host the 16-day event from July into early August to coincide with the high season of the big US networks. Cape Town's awful weather and Johannesburg's cold at that time would mean pushing the Games back by a month or more — which would result in a 25% discount on TV revenues, according to Naidoo.

But Ratajezak stresses that the uncertainties about TV rights mean that confetti dollars from this source cannot be taken for granted. "Television rights are a mixed bag. The values of the European, and to a lesser extent Asian, TV rights are rising as they become increasingly commercial. But the big money is in the US and is still likely to be there in 2004. But, beware, the numbers paid by the US networks aren't coming in the way they used to. Network incomes from sport broadcasting have suffered. They're more cautious now."

Ratajezak has a similar message on corporate sponsorship. "Atlanta had assumed it would get big increases from leading brand suppliers. But when it asked \$40m for each top sponsorship, companies wanted more than single-product endorsements. Coca-Cola, for example, would want the Olympic brand on all its products, including orange juice. This undermines the potential for lower-level sponsorships. That means we'll have problems hitting the mark on total corporate sponsorship."

SA, he adds, will have to look abroad, to the US in particular, for sponsorship. But the absence of the patriotism factor — the advantage of hosting the Games in the US — means that corporations will be unwilling to pay as much for Olympics staged abroad.

The other issue crucial to the success of the Los Angeles Games was that it wrapped up all sponsorship and TV deals early — which meant money in the bank before development began. "That pot of money earned a significant amount of interest income," notes Ratajezak. "We assumed the same in Atlanta. However, it has subsequently become clear that there's no front-end money when you're talking the big amounts needed for today's Games. Instead of an interest income component, it'll be an expense which is rising as the struggle gets harder."

Perhaps the strongest financial argument in favour of the Olympics in SA is that, unlike Atlanta, which is earning and spending US dollars, the SA host would be earning dollars and spending rands.

There is another factor peculiar to SA. Politically, the prospect of hosting the Games could help to unify SA: apparently the threat of losing the bid for the 1988

Games helped ease political tensions in South Korea. Raymond Ackerman has argued that he sees the Olympics in SA as a greater unifying influence on a divided nation than any new government or constitution.

Ackerman says he has studied the lessons of Los Angeles and Barcelona and believes development costs can be met through the

sale of TV rights and sponsorships, much of which will be paid up front before the Games. But he points out that the capital input for improved transport facilities, stadiums, swimming pools and accommodation are to come from council, government and private sources.

Furthermore, argues Ackerman, a new government will be under pressure to spend on housing and sport facilities — and this can be achieved by integrating this development with the Olympic plan.

Ratajezak's advice to any aspirant host city in SA has two

parts. The first is to base income and expenditure projections on a realistic game plan. The numbers must be solid and not based on wishful thinking about TV and sponsorship incomes. Secondly, we must be aware that even being realistic is no guarantee that these elements will not change.

Ratajezak's argument is sound but SA's economy isn't. Perhaps it is time to start getting the fundamentals right, rather than chasing rainbows for ethereal pots of gold.

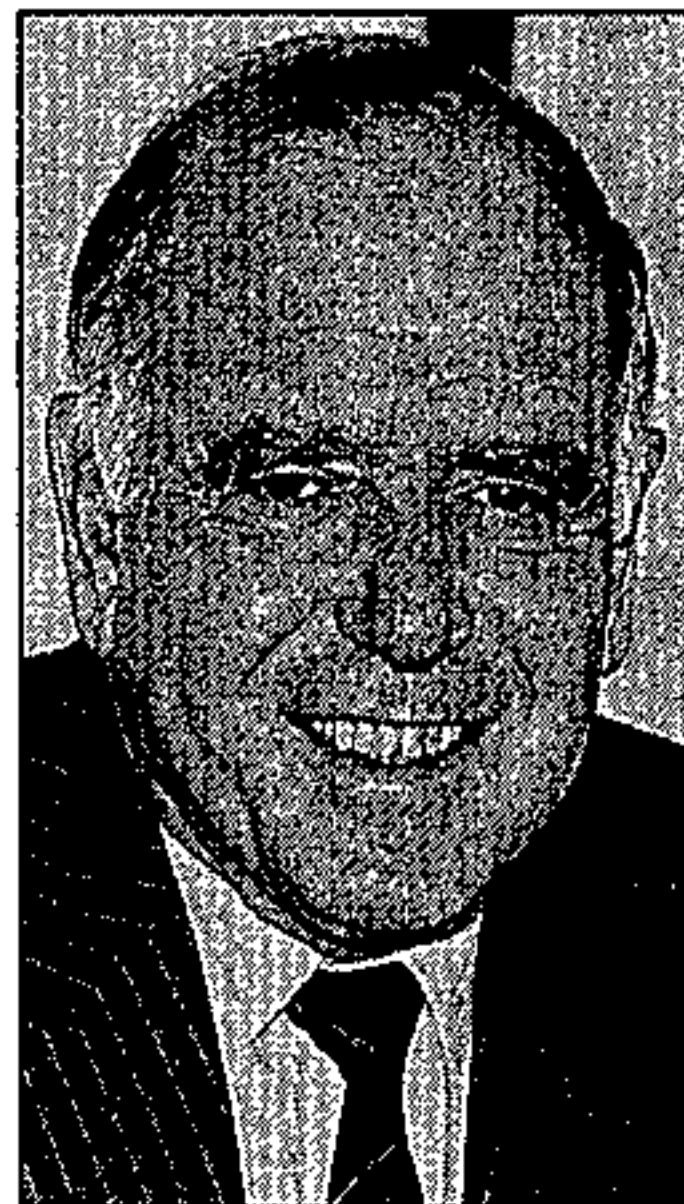
The short-term economic benefits of staging the Olympics are obvious. Whichever city is chosen to represent SA, the construction of facilities for 15 000 athletes and officials, 15 000 media representatives, a main stadium, 25 other competition facilities, practice facilities, a press and broadcast centre, accommodation for visitors, airport facilities and transport systems would mean a major boost for local industry — even if many of the big contracts were won by foreign firms. Thousands of jobs would be created — but not many would be sustained.

Do we, with our volatile politics and punch-drunk economy, have the resources to risk on an enterprise that has been unprofitable just about everywhere? Can we afford to be locked into a project that will be at the mercy of foreign sponsorships? Does SA have the management and negotiating clout?

It's early days yet. A final IOC decision on a city for the 2004 Olympics will only be taken in 1997. But the impression so far is that the campaigns of competing SA cities are characterised more by liberation enthusiasms than calculated risk analysis.

Moreover, the trauma of massive disruption and intrusive security arrangements could heighten rather than moderate racial tensions, leading inevitably to violence and strained diplomatic relations.

From our perspective now, the risk is not worth the candle.



Ackerman



# FilmNet 'will burden M-Net in short term'

2, Day 23/7/93

THE development of European pay channel FilmNet would result in depressed earnings for M-Net during the investment phase, chairman Ton Vosloo said in the 1992 annual review.

Vosloo said FilmNet would have a strong positive effect on M-Net's earnings once break-even occurred in 1995.

M-Net's share of FilmNet's losses came to R27,6m in the year ended March. This turned the previous 71% jump in M-Net's after tax profit to a 17% drop in earnings to 14,4c (17,7c) a share.

MD Koos Bekker said in his review FilmNet had incurred significant expenditure during the year with the replacement of decoder technology.

About 120 000 cable decoders were swapped in the Benelux countries and direct-to-home PAL decod-

## DUMA GOUBULE

ers were exchanged in Scandinavia.

He said FilmNet continued to grow steadily during the European winter season and had reached 600 000 subscribers by end-March.

The growth was achieved despite a severe recession in the Scandinavian countries, which represented about 50% of the FilmNet subscriber base.

Bekker said little growth and subscriber cancellations were the feature of the summer season in Europe. (292)

FilmNet's penetration level of 5,4% of homes with colour TV in Belgium, the Netherlands and Scandinavia was low compared with other channels.

Investment in FilmNet would continue during the next two years, enabling it to entrench itself in its national markets.

# Primrose back in the black

## MADDEN COLE

PRIMROSE Gold Mines' move back into the black in the June quarter was facilitated by a R140 000 insurance payment for gold theft in the previous quarter.

The company reported net income of R218 000, after incurring a loss of R184 000 in the previous quarter, with operating profit up 87% at R275 000 (R147 000).

A yield of 5,11g/t (5,04g/t) and a gold price received of R38 915/kg (R36 156/kg) compensated for a drop in milling rate to 38 647 tons (40 352 tons) and lower sales of 197,3kg (203,2kg).

Lower operating costs of R191,55/ton (R178,43/ton), resulted in a healthy rise in operating profit to R7,12/ton (R3,64/ton) milled.

A preference dividend of 2,3c was paid on June 11.

The company is continuing with forward sales.



## ARTS

**T**HE 1930s signalled the end of the Jazz Age, the period we associate with George Gershwin and Jean Harlow, and ushered in the age of anxiety, with its classic image of dole queues snaking down shadow-clad streets. Closer to home, the decade gave rise to an intriguing — and largely forgotten — episode in the history of South African music, an episode which, depending on your viewpoint, led to the creation of a significant record-buying public among black South Africans.

When executives at the London-based record company HMV realised that their main rival, Gallotone, was rushing Griffiths Motsieloa to the recording studio, they knew they had to respond swiftly. Their "star" at the time was a young black composer called Reuben Caluza. Caluza and his choir, the Double Quartet, were ordered by HMV to board the first Southamp-ton-bound mailship (there were no recording studios in South Africa at the time) and duly arrived in England in September 1930. There followed a period of intense activity in HMV's North London studios, where, between September and October 1930, the Double Quartet recorded an estimated 150 titles.

Despite the deadlines, history shows that Caluza brought an incredible professionalism to the recordings, sometimes demanding that songs be redone for a third or fourth time. His perfectionism was rewarded when, back in South Africa, the songs proved to be an unprecedented success with black audiences. Figures vary, but Bruce Bastin, owner of the Crawley-based Heritage records, the company that has released the 1930 Double Quartet recordings, estimates that as many as 35 000 records were sold from the HMV outlet in Johannesburg alone, an astounding figure considering the widespread poverty of the period.

Many of the songs the Quartet recorded for HMV were composed by Caluza himself; the

# Revolutionary in a suit

Wendy 16/7-22/7/93

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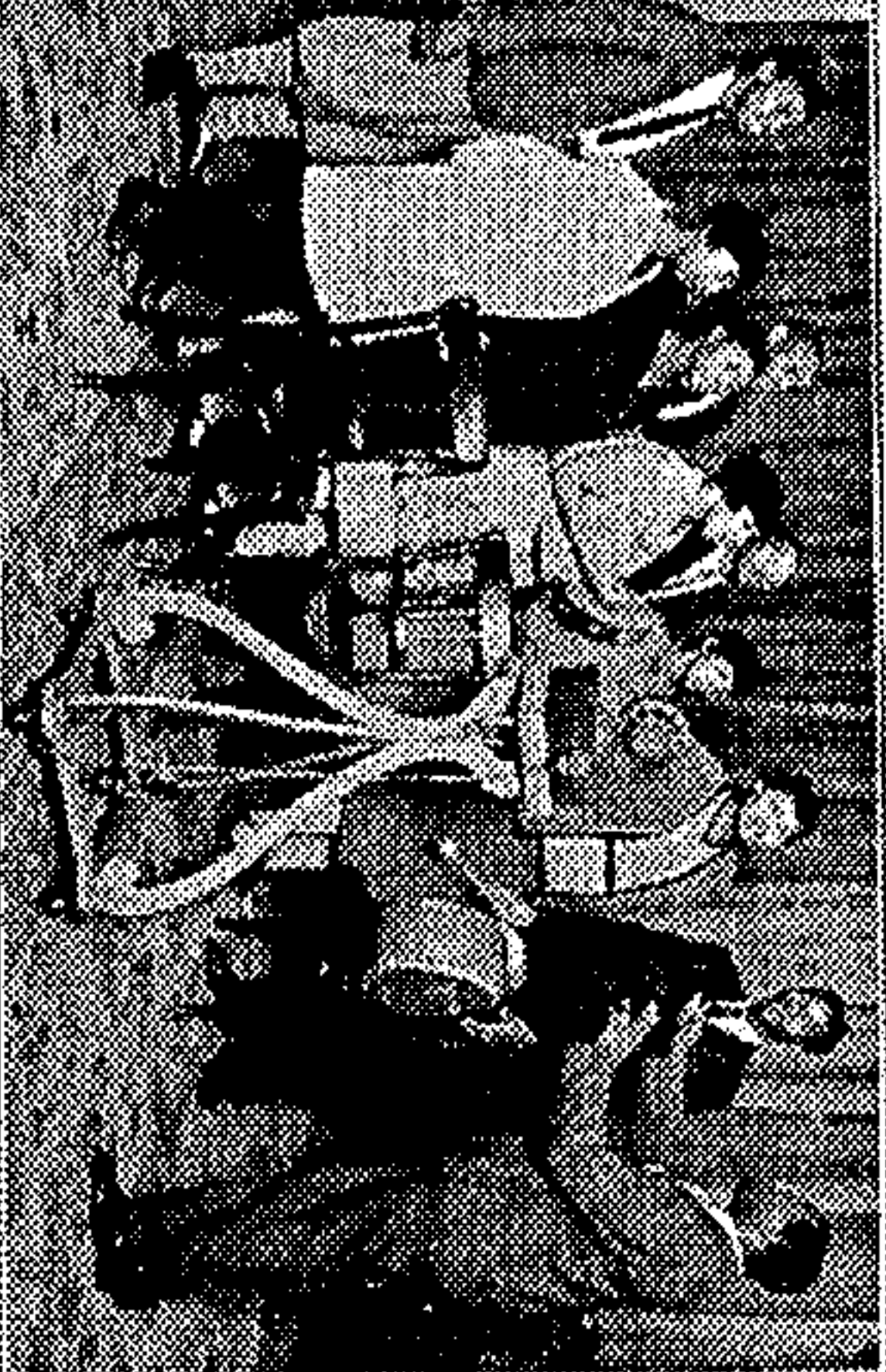
*A British company has re-released the songs of one of South Africa's forgotten musicians of the Thirties — Reuben Caluza, who combined ragtime with lyrics about enforced migration and the colour bar.*  
By **LUKE ALFRED**

**In the Thirties, Caluza's Double Quartet recordings sold as many as 35 000 copies in Johannesburg alone**

Heritage CD also contains traditional folk songs and vaudeville tunes, "the provenance of which", writes Berlin-based musicologist Veit Erlmann, "cannot be specified".

Written in the distinctive ragtime or *ukareka* style, the songs are memorable not for their melody or expressive range but rather for their explicit political content. As a lyricist Caluza

esIZULU akad' enziwa  
i-Double Quartet ii ka Caluza



10 - inch DOUBLE-SIDED RECORDS

Notable amongst a multi-record anthology is 'Zorophone' (left) and 'Zorophone' (right) by Reuben Caluza and his Double Quartet. The record is a 10-inch double-sided disc, and the music is a mix of traditional folk songs and vaudeville tunes.

ranges across a number of related themes, from *Unteto weland Act* (his first ever song and the original anthem of the African National Congress) to the dangers of enforced migration and the injustices of the colour bar.

Bastin says he was surprised when listening to Caluza for the first time by the degree of "social comment". While recognising that the music of

the Double Quartet hardly constituted an "insurrection to riot", he did think that "the references to the rural Act and people moving to the towns and falling on hard times bore a remarkable parallel with the music that I knew something about, which is blues".

Caluza's music was seen as a threat by the authorities. He was the driving force behind the Ohlange choir started by John Dube (the first president of the ANC). National tours that this choir undertook annually — organised and conducted by Caluza — were partly considered a security threat, and there are documents that prove they were followed.

Erlmann points out that Caluza and the Ohlange institute choir were more than choral performers: "Their stage presentation really caught the imagination of people because it presented a form of social comment that wasn't available elsewhere. All the songs were accompanied by actions. For instance, with that very famous song *Sangoma*, you had members of a choir acting out what was being sung with costumes and stuff. That was crucial for African audiences, who have always been accustomed to the integration of sound and choreography, whereas the mission culture fostered a more rigid separation of movement and sound."

After the intensive months spent recording in London, Caluza made for the Hampton Institute and Columbia University, New York, where he lived until his return to South Africa in 1936. His later life and his various incarnations as teacher, businessman and farmer were eclipsed, it is fair to say, by his contributions as a younger man. He played a pioneering role in the formation of the popular arts in this country — a role which has been rivalled but seldom bettered.

● *Caluza's Double Quartet* is available on CD from Heritage Records, PO Box 74, Crawley, West Sussex, RH11 0LX, UK. (01293 411111)



GAMBLING INDUSTRY <sup>FM</sup> 16/7/93  
**Let the games begin**

Three months after their release, the Howard Commission's recommendations on the future of the gambling industry still have the players seething. They say they are being left to dangle while government, which felt a pressing need last year to come up with regulations for the burgeoning mini-casino and charity-lottery businesses, now goes about its other business. (292)

Government said it expected to respond by mid-May, but never did. Now, it is expected to answer by the end of this month. Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee says the delay is necessary because government wants to err on the side of caution, considering how far-reaching its decisions will be.

But some of the report's detractors fear it may be adopted, warts and all. It called for a single State lottery and a limit of 10 new casinos to be licensed at sites at least one hour from metropolitan areas (*Business & Technology* April 30).

"The Howard Commission screwed up completely," says Gavin Weiman, a Pretoria attorney who represents the Free Market Foundation. "It's contra a Bill of Rights. Who are they to say what we can do with our private property; how we can spend our money; whether we can own a slot machine?"

Selwyn Hurwitz, chairman of Karos Hotels, calls the report a joke. "I'm extremely unhappy with it. It's not a free-market situation." He believes that the recommendations favour Sun International, which has the monopoly on gambling in the homelands and would benefit from a limit on competitors who would also be obliged to operate in far-flung locales. Like Weiman, Hurwitz has made his feelings known to the Cabinet.

In an effort to give its members perhaps

one last chance to air their views, the SA Chamber of Business is holding a seminar on July 28 to discuss the report and its implications for business.

Though government is "not actively seeking comment" on the report, Coetsee spokesman Werner Krull says some players have submitted their reactions and those comments "are being looked at." He says there is a possibility that parliament could act on legislation during its extra session in September.

Meanwhile, Games Africa, which runs the Ithuba scratchcard game, plans to go about business as usual, though it won't introduce its computerised lottery game until it gets government approval. "We're pressing ahead," says CEO Mark Hutchinson. "We're holding our Ithuba Day on October 10 and we'll contribute R20m-R25m to charity this year."

He says the company was "really disappointed in the report," especially because it said Games Africa was making an excessive profit. "That was so wrong. We made a loss and we're the biggest contributor to charity. We talked to everybody we could about that mistake and I think, all in all, we got a fair shake in airing our case."

Grant Kaplan, who is joint chairman of the Gaming Association of SA, is not as sanguine, because his members were not allowed to continue doing business while the situation was sorted out. Judge James Howard reserved special venom for the 2 000-odd mini-casinos that formed the association and, in a letter to President F W de Klerk, recommended their closure last January.

"The recommendations leave the casino operators nowhere," Kaplan says. "They have no prospects of getting one of the 10 licences. We're talking major, major money — R100m for one licence. Possibly one or two of our members could come up with the money but the big international hotel groups such as Hyatt and Sheraton have got their sights set. They are already expressing interest and they would be favoured because they

<sup>FM</sup> 16/7/93. have the know-how, the credentials and the funds." (292)

Kaplan says the association has found support from the ANC. "It's not a big issue with them," he acknowledges, "and it shouldn't be a big issue with this government."

Perhaps 30 mini-casinos around the country are still doing business through a loophole that Kaplan says allows them to operate as long as they don't pay out in cash. Instead, they are issuing vouchers that allow the winner to return and play again. The vouchers can also be sold to another player or to an independent broker. Kaplan doesn't know how long this will last either. "The police are taking aim," he says.

Indeed, according to a police statement, they plan to arrest a casino owner so the loophole can be tested in court. ■

# Baxter may lose subsidy

Municipal Reporter

A REQUEST from the Baxter Theatre for continuation of its R75 000 subsidy failed to gain the approval of the Cape Town City Council's executive committee yesterday.

Since 1983, the council has giving R75 000 a year to the UCT Foundation, all of which had been applied to the running costs of the Baxter.

Although the Baxter had budgeted for a deficit of just over R400 000 for

1992, an "entirely fortuitous adjustment" had enabled it to report a net surplus of just over R15 000 in that year.

The full council has yet to decide on whether the UCT Foundation grant will continue.

Executive committee spokeswoman Ms Gill Bolton said yesterday that the committee's held that it might be more appropriate to direct such a sum towards a specifically educational purpose.

(292) (54) CT16/7/93



# A festival about caring and sharing

## ■ ARTS POTPOURRI The Grahamstown Festival

*Fringe has grown by leaps and bounds with 500 entrants:*

*Sowetan 15/7/93*

By Elliot Makhaya

THE Standard Bank National Arts Festival — a project of the 1820 Foundation — has been a greater success than in previous years.

An estimated 50 000 people from all over South Africa and abroad gathered in Grahamstown from July 1 to July 11 — not only to be entertained, amused and informed but also to experience the intangible enrichment peculiar to this festival of performing and visual arts.

Many visitors have been to Grahamstown before and many more were there for the first time. Few, however, left at the end of the festival without expressing a desire to return.

arts event for at least the third year running. As the researchers point out, these statistics indicate a positive attitude towards the event.

This perception is reinforced when it is known that 61 percent of those canvassed lived outside the Eastern Cape and, in many cases, had travelled a long way to attend.

The Standard Bank National Arts Festival is about people, about communication. It is about caring and sharing.

Whatever the future holds, there will surely be reflections of life through dance and music, drama and visual arts.

The future of the festival seems secure.



KWA-LANGLADY ... Pat Maboe and Thembsie Time in Kwa-Landlady which made an impact at the festival.

While the festival is a real potpourri of the arts, the audiences are predominantly white. Most blacks you come across in the streets of Grahamstown are either performers, authors or technicians.

There is also an endless stream of street beggars from the township near Grahamstown.

Why do more and more people gravitate to Grahamstown to be part of an event that grows every year? After all, the festival is held in a small university city which clings tenaciously to its colonial heritage, and the focal point of the festival is the 1820 Settlers National Monument — built as a memorial to the British Settlers by the 1820 Foundation.

292

### Window of the arts

The festival is South Africa's window to the arts. While much of the attention is centred on the mainstream of official events, the Fringe has grown by leaps and bounds, boasting over 500 events including over 300 craft fair participants.

The festival reflects the changes in South African society and is a platform for the expression of many diverse opinions through the medium of arts and culture.

Queues at box offices have become something of the past with the introduction of advance bookings for all Fringe productions.

There were several features which proved to be crowd-pullers: a book fair, a busking arena at the Village Green and PX Village, and an end-of-the-festival "happening" at Grahamstown's Church Square.

The financial benefits of the festival for Grahamstown and the Eastern Cape cannot be ignored. For Grahamstown in particular, the festival is the largest single injection of capital into the city each year.

A survey undertaken by the Centre for Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, reveals that about R15 million is spent in Grahamstown during the two-week event.

Market Research to establish the demographic profile of people supporting the festival, and to assess their opinions, was undertaken and 800 festival-goers were interviewed at booking booths and "high traffic" areas, such as refreshment stalls.

One of the most significant findings was that 60 percent of the respondents had been to the festival before. In fact, 37 percent of the sample were experiencing the



Virginia Davids performed in Madame Butterfly

# Movies become big, big business in SA

Star 14/7/93  
292

By Janine Walker

South African moviegoers really do believe that "it is better on the big screen".

The film business is booming despite the economy.

Local box office history was made this month when *Aladdin* did the best ever business, taking R2 million at the box office in its third week.

And this in itself is seen as unprecedented. Movies usually make the most money in their opening week, but it was word of mouth that had the Walt Disney picture soaring in the ratings.

In its first week of release it took R1,53 million; the second saw its takings rise to R1,93 million (which was then a record) until it broke the R2

million barrier in the week July 2 to July 8.

The film has taken R6,4 million so far.

The success of *Aladdin* is not an isolated incident.

Nu Metro saw a 23 percent increase in attendances from June 1992 to June 1993 while ticket prices only increased by 9 percent.

The company built 41 cinemas, adding 5 735 seats.

## Patrons

And the expansion is set to continue. This year, Nu Metro plans to build 34 cinemas with 4 920 seats.

Ster-Kinekor had 3 million more patrons going through the doors in the period July 1992 to June 1993. This translated into a growth of 20 percent.

The company built 38 cinemas, adding 4 860 seats. This year, it is to add another 34 cinemas.

For opposition film distributor UIP business is also booming. The company, whose films are screened by Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro, saw its product take 50 percent more at the box office.

But why this increase, you may ask?

It's all a matter of escaping the humdrum everyday experience, say the experts.

Said one industry insider: "Film attendances always increase when there's unrest and strife. If everything is running smoothly in the country then viewing figures take a dip."

And you thought movie magic was an advertising slogan.

● See Tonight! — Page 1



# Dynamic young man

Savetani 13/7/93



## ■ COME ALIVE

*Vusi encourages  
children to work  
together through art:*

By Lulama Luti

**D**YNAMITE COMES in small packages, so goes an old adage.

And there can be no apt description of Vusi Nkosi of Ratanda, near Heidelberg. At first sight Vusi (18) comes across as a very shy and uncommunicative young man. But once he opens his mouth, a warm, talkative person emerges and a resourceful art personality also comes alive.

His love for art led him to introduce informal lessons for children in Ratanda about four years ago - a first for this previously sleepy township.

"Working with children is fascinating. They have inquiring minds. They are keen to learn and grasp instructions very quickly," he says.

Vusi's teaching puts emphasis on working together.

"Painting murals teaches us the need to work together. We should be able to teach one another," he said.

He has now set his sights on becoming a professional artist. During a visit to one of his workshops, his resourcefulness and artistic knowledge was so obvious there was no doubting the fascination in the children he teaches.

He gives advice, praises work well done and helps those with difficulties.

"I started taking formal art lessons in 1989 at the Johannesburg Art Foundation. Then I was attending Saturday classes at Wits University and a lecturer there suggested I take formal lessons at the arts foundation."

After realising that during the holidays and on weekends we have to travel to Johannesburg to get art lessons, and realising that there are no recreational facilities in the township other than the



Vusi Nkosi ... friend of traumatised children of Ratanda.

Watch Cosmo Life tonight at 7.30pm for more on our second finalist in the Community Builder of the Year Award

library, I felt I needed to do something about our situation.

"I then contacted several companies to donate material to help us set up classes," he said. (2927)

Once the material was gathered, workshops started. Then Vusi's tenacity started paying dividends.

Ten paintings and drawings by his group have been exhibited in Sweden and some were exhibited at the Grahamstown Arts Festival last week.

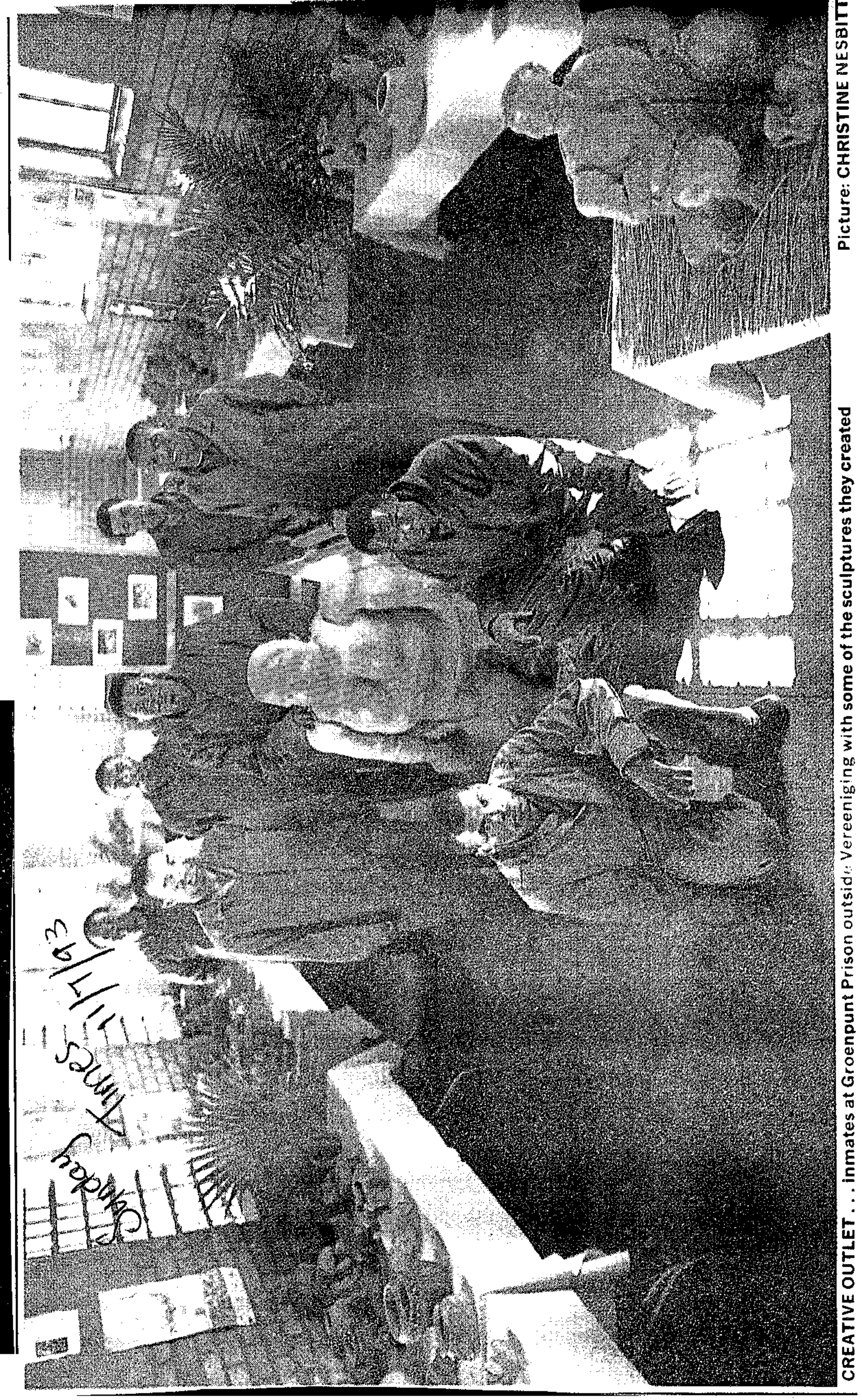
"Many parents have been very supportive and enthusiastic about what we do. It's the first time in the township that something of this sort is being done," said Vusi.

His portrayal of township life has had a great influence on the children themselves. He said this was reflected in some of their work.

"My emphasis has been on helping the kids get over the violence. Some of them have had traumatic experiences and this comes out strongly in their works.

"I also encourage environmental awareness and the need to preserve the natural resources we have," he said. Vusi draws inspiration from acclaimed artists Durant Sihlali and Gerard Sekoto whose work he said provided a vivid depiction of life in the ghettos.





CREATIVE OUTLET . . . inmates at Groenpunt Prison outside Vereeniging with some of the sculptures they created

Picture: CHRISTINE NESBITT



# SA gets to view Zimbabwe stone art

AFTER decades of poor imitations, South Africans could soon get a chance to see original world-acclaimed Zimbabwe stone sculpture.

Plans are underway to stage the first major exhibition of the best Zimbabwe stone sculpture in this country — probably within the next 12 months.

## Intense

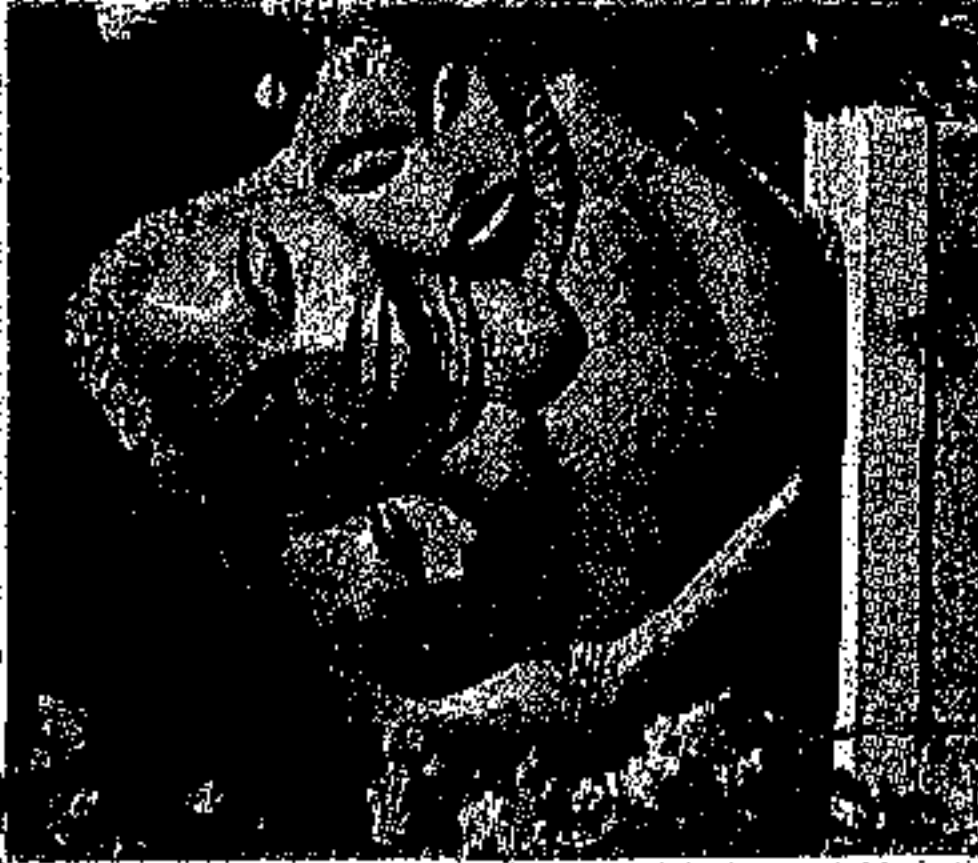
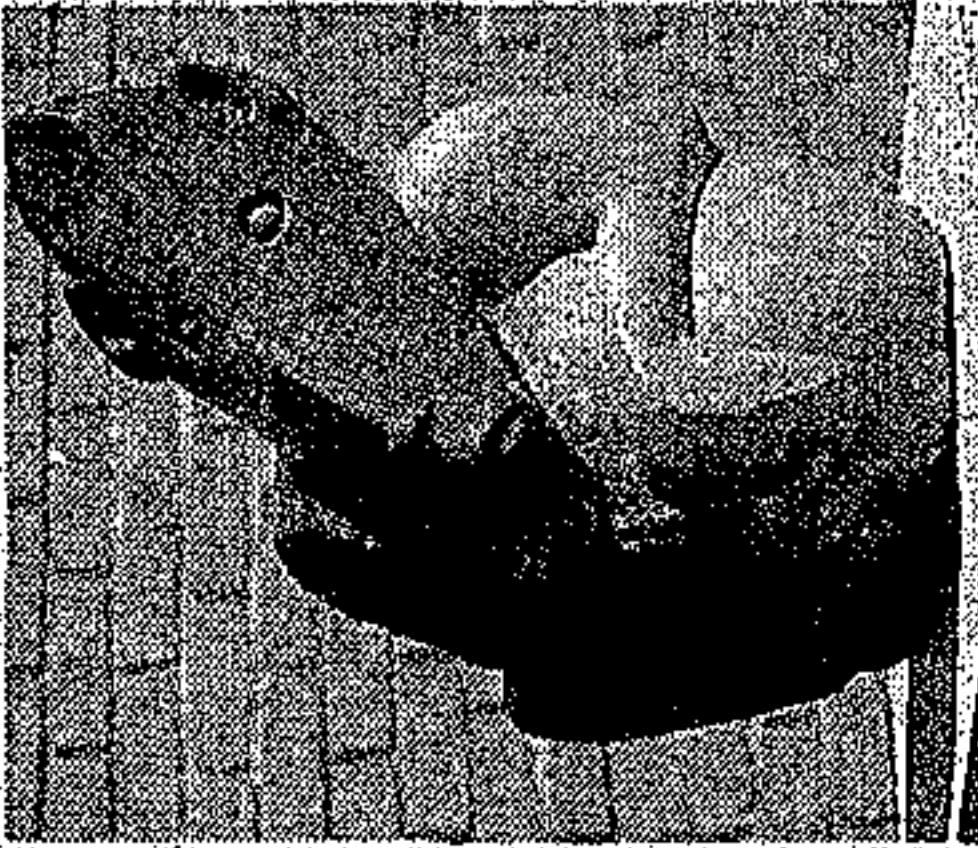
Some of the world's greatest stone sculptors live and work in Zimbabwe, yet few people in southern Africa — apart from serious dealers or specialist art historians — have heard of Sylvester Mubayi or Nicholas Mukomberanwa, although their work has been exhibited in some of the most important interna-

By CARMEL RICKARD

tional venues.

While leading world galleries and museums have bought stone carvings by these artists, only one or two South African museums have examples.

This school of work, often called Shona stone sculpture, has a short, intense history. In the late 50s, prominent European art critic Frank McEwan was invited to the then Rhodesia to oversee the establishment of what has become the National Gallery of Zimbabwe. Finding no sign of indigenous art-making in the country, McEwan encouraged the gallery attendants to begin experimenting. First he gave them paper



ART OF AFRICA... the acclaimed pieces Spirit of Zimbabwe by Joram Mariga, Elephant Man by Bernard Matemera and Protecting the Twins by Boira Mteki

and crayons, but later they began working with the different kinds of stone found in the country.

Artist Marrian Arnold, author of the only scholarly work on the subject, said

themes which still predominate in their sculpture.

Mr McEwan had good connections with the Western world's most prominent artists and he took large exhibitions of the new art

work to many international galleries in New York, London and Paris. South Africa, hardly a thriving art centre at that time, was bypassed and no major shows came here.

## Political

For political reasons, the pattern of excluding South Africa as a venue has continued. The result, Dr Arnold says, is that there has never been a prestigious exhibition in South Africa allowing the cognoscenti here to form a judgment of Zimbabwe stone sculpture.

Travellers anticipating the planned exhibition, may see excellent examples in specialist galleries and gardens like the seven-hectare Chapungu Sculpture Park just outside Harare.



# Omar Badsha, Federation of South African Cultural Organisations

292

South 10/7 - 14/7/93

MR GEORGE Loopuyt's comment on the future of the Cape Performing Arts Board (Capab) (SOUTH, June 26) cannot be allowed to go unchallenged.

Loopuyt evades the question of the restructuring of Capab by making inane comments such as: "at the moment we're just starting to scrape the varnish on the surface".

One expects that after three years of "scraping the varnish" (that is how long Capab has been consulting the "community") Loopuyt would be able to explain how his board views the future of Capab.

Instead, in his usual patronising way, he tries to fob off the people of the Cape with the usual drivel that he runs a well-oiled, lean and dynamic institution.

In Loopuyt's view the only problem facing Capab is that it lacks funding.

In my view there are a number of fundamental and more substantial issues than funding when we begin to tackle the question of the future of institutions like Capab.

There is broad agreement within the progressive cultural movement that Capab cannot be the principle vehicle used to address the imbalances in skills, resources and employment opportunities within the performing arts in this region.

In fact, the imbalances in the performing arts were to a large extent the result of policies pursued by the old Capab Boards.

We believe real development in the performing arts will begin when we phase out the Boards and replace them with an independent National Arts Council.

The problem with Capab goes back to the Nationalist government's channelling of all funding to the performing arts through the whites only Performing Arts Boards.

This decision, coupled with the decision of the Boards "to promote the arts" by establishing and running their own professional opera, ballet, theatre companies and orchestras, has created a huge, lumbering bureaucracy.

The bulk of state funding for the arts goes to the Performing Arts Boards, and 75 percent of their budget goes to salaries and only 30 percent of this goes to artists.

The "resident companies" rely completely on state subsidies. The sole use of Capab's facilities by these companies has meant that more public resources were poured in to sat-

*'Real development in the performing arts will begin when we phase out the boards and*

*replace them with an independent National Arts Council'*



isfy the self-serving interests of a conservative administrative and artistic bureaucracy.

What about Capab's "NICO FOR ALL" — its so-called "outreach programme"?

Is this programme not an indication that, if given the funds, Capab is capable of redressing the legacy of its past policies?

The so-called outreach programme is a public relations ploy. Capab's entire structure is geared to providing support for its "professional companies" and the subsidy formula on which its budget is worked out precludes it from undertaking any promotion of the performing arts at community level.

The board of Capab will argue that if they can raise additional funds from the private sector, this will allow it to undertake dynamic outreach programmes.

How much does it require to put into place a programme that will make a significant impact on the ground?

The fact is that Capab spends less than one percent of its total budget for the performing arts in the black community.

But let us assume Capab raised R5 million a year to promote the performing arts in the black urban and rural communities.

Who will decide which programmes to support and in which communities new programmes will be established? Can we continue to leave decisions in the hands of the present bureaucracy and a board with a legitimacy problem? No.

The Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) believes that the board of Capab should resign and a new

board be elected in an open, transparent process similar to that which established the new SABC Board.

In addition to a new board, an 18-person advisory committee, made up of people knowledgeable in the arts, should be established to help steer Capab until a new National Arts Council is established.

The new board and Advisory Committee's task would be to initiate a programme to recommend how Capab should be phased out and a new funding mechanism be established to promote all the arts.

The initiative should, among other things, recommend:

- How assets of the board should be divided in the event of the Cape Province being broken up into two to three regions.

- A new subsidy system on how a future Arts Council should fund projects and performing arts companies.

- Ways of restructuring and making existing companies less reliant on state subsidies.

- A research project to assess present and future needs of the performing arts in the region, especially the needs of urban and rural disenfranchised and economically disadvantaged communities.

- A thorough assessment of the existing programme's financial status and staffing needs of the present board.

We believe our proposals on how Capab should be restructured:

- Allow the present companies to continue to function, albeit with a smaller subsidy.

- Put into place a developmental strategy for the performing arts in this region

- Give shape and form to a new funding structure — the National Arts Council to spearhead the process of making the arts the property of all and not just an elite.

At the end of last year Capab agreed to establish a joint working group with Fosaco to look at the future of Capab. To date the board has not once called a meeting of the Joint Working Group (JWG) to discuss the "funding crisis", retrenchment of staff, etc.

The ball is now firmly in Capab's court and I challenge it to call a special meeting of the JWG to discuss the Fosaco proposals for the democratisation of Capab.

Omar Badsha is general secretary of Fosaco, P O Box 18286, Wynberg, 7824.



# Call for independent Africa broadcasting

South 107-147193

THE URTNA celebration of excellence in African radio, television and music proved to be a welcome highpoint in an otherwise disheartening gathering.

Kenyan musicians objected to other African performers playing at the gala, and won a last-minute court order banning their own country's television stations from showing the spectacle.

But KTV, Kenya's privately-owned channel, went ahead and screened it anyway, to be followed by KBC a few nights later.

A range of other URTNA concerts were cancelled due to shoddy planning and poor finances.

The upbeat awards festival followed a depressing URTNA session chronicling the sad state of the continent.

The gala's sharing and celebrating of Africa's vibrant and diverse cultures was in stark contrast to the other side of the continent which emerged in other URTNA sessions.

Sierra Leone professor Cecil Blake spoke about the "precarious and devastating situation of the motherland", warning that Africa was close to "a near meltdown condition in a nuclear facility".

Former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda broke into tears as he recalled how

"our continent seems to daily spew out millions upon millions of people who have failed to live with each other in peace".

Reading a lament he had penned for Africa, Kaunda spoke movingly about the bleeding of Somalia, death in Rwanda, Burundi, Angola and Liberia, and decay in Zaire.

But the Zambian elder-statesman himself fell short later when he failed to answer questions about suppression of press freedom during his own term of office.

Kenyan journalist Frank Ojiambo of "The Standard" newspaper, however, offered some advice on the role of African broadcasting in overcoming the continent's problems.

"It is my prayer that the radio and television stations which South Africans will have after their elections will be truly independent. This is what we are crying out for," he said.

Broadcasters should reflect current issues, and not be propaganda organs for personalities like a country's president.

"I speak as someone who has seen it all. The president coughs, and he is the main feature on the news.

"We look forward to the day when you South Africans have corrected some of the mistakes we have made."



# Southsider 15 Forget politics, let's party

Grahamstown is experiencing its annual festival fever amid political turmoil and questions about its own future. **BULELWA PAYI** and **SHADLEY NASH** report from the National Arts Festival:

**T**HE COUNTRY may be wracked by violence and hassled by an economy in a deep recession, but in Grahamstown there is some serious partying going on.

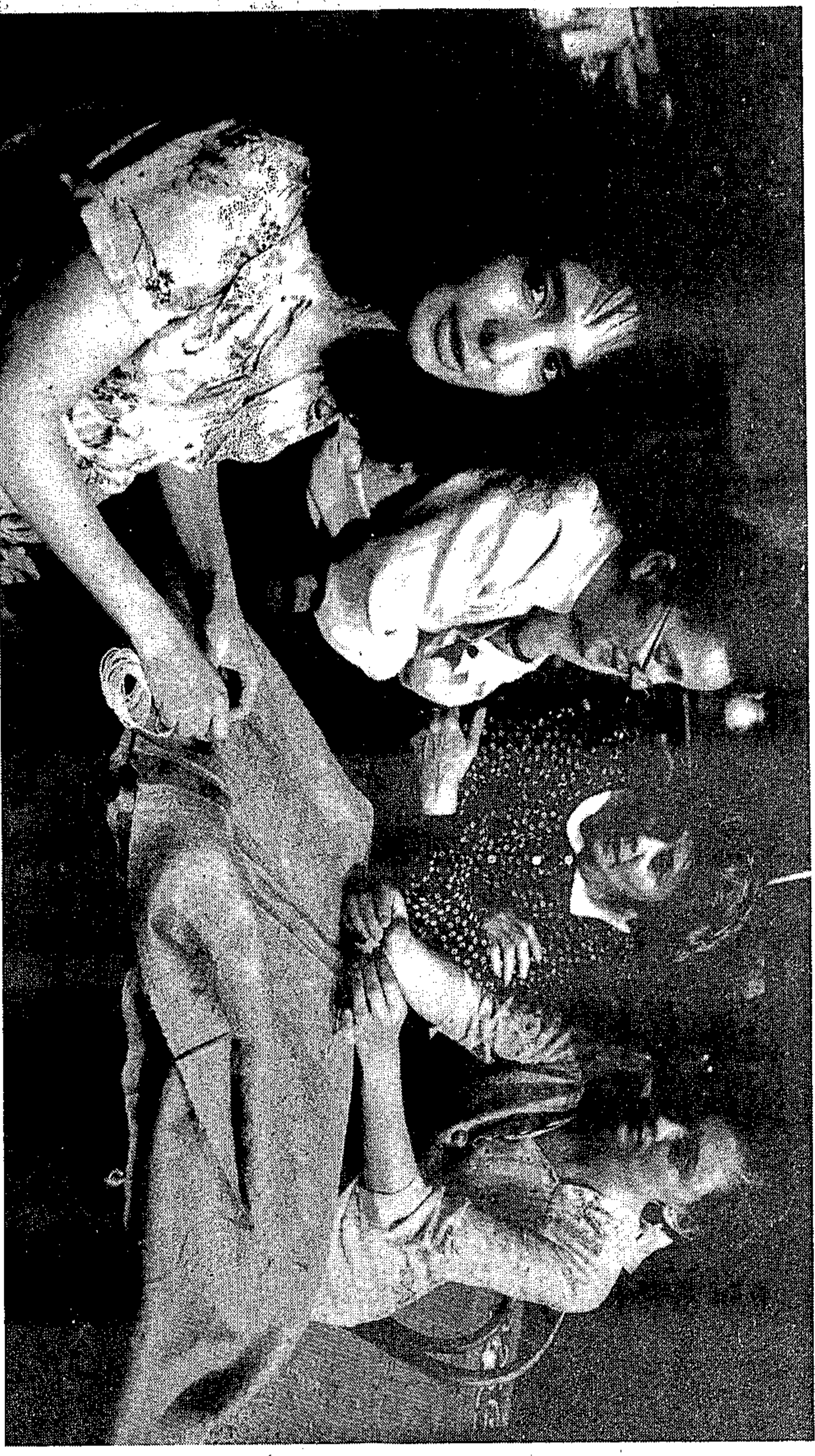
While attendance seems to be slightly down and people are staying for shorter periods to save money, the range of exhibitions, plays, craft stalls and music venues at the National Arts Festival still has this otherwise sleepy academic town bursting at the seams.

This year the festival has been extended to 11 days to cover two full weekends — and the weather has played along perfectly, producing unseasonably mild days and evenings with just a touch of east Cape chill.

artists labelled a “eurocentric and elitist character”.

And although the festival enjoyed black participation, mostly by community theatre groups, the curators did not

**ON STAGE:** Playwright Reza de Wet (left) with the cast of her play “Mis” at the Grahamstown Festival.





While the boerewors roll stands are a familiar sight now (the serious festivore has to eat after all), something new are police on bicycles and motorbikes nipping in and out of the show-time traffic "maintaining a presence".

There can be little doubt the threat of violence has dampened some of the free spirit of the festival, but so far we've had only one shooting — of a person who tried to steal a bag of clothes from a parked van.

Last year over 50 000 people purchased 170 000 tickets, pumping R37,6 million into the festival economy. Admittedly, only a percentage of that stays in Grahamstown, but everything helps — especially with farmers trapped in a drought, and frighteningly high unemployment figures.

Established 27 years ago to celebrate the cultural contributions of the 1820 British settlers, the festival has been widened to include other cultural groups.

But progressive people have yet to be convinced the festival is "politically correct" and still regard it as an establishment institution that gives disproportionate exposure and support to white minority artists and art forms.

So notes US professor of politics, Kenneth Grundy, in a lengthy document on the politics of the festival.

Grundy says some progressive people think the festival must be discarded altogether and rebuilt from the ground.

Other progressives, however, have become more flexible, he notes, and individual activists who had in the past boycotted the festival on principle are being drawn into the enterprise.

But can a festival created for one purpose be transformed to serve others? Or should it be discarded and rebuilt from scratch?

Until well into the eighties the festival seemed to operate in a political cocoon, projecting what progressive

meet the accepted standards of theatre professionals.

Groups took to the festival messages of township life. Themes for plays, mainly on the fringe, were detentions, strikes, toyi-toyi, clenched fists — protest theatre. *South*

In 1988 and after, a cultural boycott was extended to establishment artistic institutions within the country, and the festival fell prey. (292)

Progressive organisations were approached and in 1989, in an effort to address some of the criticism, the festival made tickets available to the community at reduced prices, and added township venues to its list.

In 1990 the ANC accepted an invitation by the festival organisers to address the festival and sent then head of Department of Arts and Culture, Barbara Masekela.

Masekela's address was a challenge to the festival to change and be representative of the majority community.

Prior to that, a less confrontational and reconciliatory mood was set by the appearance of ANC executive member Albie Sachs' paper urging people to refrain from using culture as a weapon of the struggle. 10/7 - 14/7/93

However, Grundy says other progressive figures who campaigned against politicised art long before Sachs were John Kani and Tyrone August.

He predicts the festival is poised to make a transition to a celebration of the arts for all South Africans.

Hopefully he is correct. But, for now, the story on everyone's lips here is of the three hapless security guards who were locked into a museum with exhibits they'd been assigned to protect. They didn't hear the closing bell and presumably the staff were in a hurry to join the festival party and didn't check out the corridors before locking the door. It's a shame, really — they missed some great jazz.

*'The festival is poised to make a transition to a celebration of the arts for all South Africans'*



Star 10/7/93

# Festival crowds place money on maximum

292

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — The Standard Bank National Arts Festival, quite rightly dubbed "the festival of festivals", draws to a close tomorrow.

Thousands of performances and handclaps on, the 1993 event survived the ravages of the recession, fears that it would become a victim of the Eastern Cape's volatile politics and a disorienting Indian summer.

As if to conjure up more familiar conditions, weekend cold and wind set in to send the festival off. That was a boon for the city's hotels, whose owners had told the festival daily: "Cold and wet we need. Brings them in to drink by the fire."

It was a godsend for stall-

holders at the Village Green market too, one of whom had lamented that "if it doesn't freeze soon the r-ro-hair and leather go home".

Instead it will be chilled crowds, who've spent less money than last year while carefully selecting shows that offer a maximum in laughs. Ticket sales figures indicate the mainstream is up 10 percent, from R57 195 to R63 108, but the fringe is down a substantial 14 percent, from R105 692 to R91 369.

The festival was ominously quieter than usual and almost trouble-free.

The police have had to cope with the usual festival spate of burglaries and car break-ins, but the more than 200 policemen

## DARRYL ACCONE

brought in from Port Elizabeth, East London and even Jeffrey's Bay, have thankfully had no emergencies to contend with.

The undercover presence has been stronger this year, one sergeant I spoke to described how he transformed himself into a "festival-goer" by donning "Agassi cap, with a wig attached and an earring. That way I look like everybody else here".

Try as he might, though, I don't think he has much chance of emulating the hippy colony that has descended on the festival. Like the police, the freedom children's

numbers seem to have swelled considerably this year.

They have been joined by stout contingents of the blue rinse brigade, Eastern Cape day trippers self-consciously decked out for the occasion and a noticeable influx from Jo'burg's northern suburbs. The joke about how to identify the last category of visitor is savage but true: the bolshevik person trying to jump the queue while waving a R50 note at a hapless front-of-house manager and declaring: "I've come all the way from Sandton to see this show. Here's the money. I don't need change."

It's a scene I saw repeatedly (with variations), and the strange thing was that a lot of the time

the besieged show had been on in Johannesburg.

Among highlights of the fare on offer in Grahamstown were Sibongile Khumalo's concerts, the Smirnoff Jazz Festival and half a dozen new works on the fringe drama programme.

The mainstream drama line-up weighed in with an important new Afrikaans play, Reza de Wet's *Mis*, the heady mix of political power and personal weakness of *Antony and Cleopatra* and the moving, musically stupendous *Sheila's Day*.

Music may have won on points over theatre and dance at this festival, an umbrella under which the arts can flourish every July.

● Sapa reports that a Johannes-

burg girl was gang-raped at the 1820 Settler's Monument in Grahamstown early yesterday while attending the National Arts Festival. The 18-year-old girl was found tied up in a busy area near the monument by her brother.

Police liaison officer Captain Lisbe Vermeulen said the girl was in such shock that police had not been able to take a proper statement from her yet. She was not admitted to hospital, but has been examined and treated by a doctor.

"She's very traumatised and the investigating officer is battling to get information out of her. A shocking thing has happened to her, it's understandable," Vermeulen said.



FM 9/7/93

CNA GALLO <sup>FM</sup> 9/7/93 <sup>(292)</sup>  
**Repeat performance**

**Activities:** Supplies leisure; entertainment, information and knowledge products. <sup>(292)</sup>  
**Control:** Argus and Premier 65,3%.  
**Chairman:** D D Band; CE: A D Cuzen.  
**Capital structure:** 33,5m ords. Market capitalisation: R955m.  
**Share market:** Price: R28,50. Yields: 2,4% on dividend; 5,6% on earnings; p:e ratio, 17,7; cover, 2,4. 12-month high, R29; low, R20.  
**Trading volume last quarter, 226 000 shares.**  
**Year to March 31**

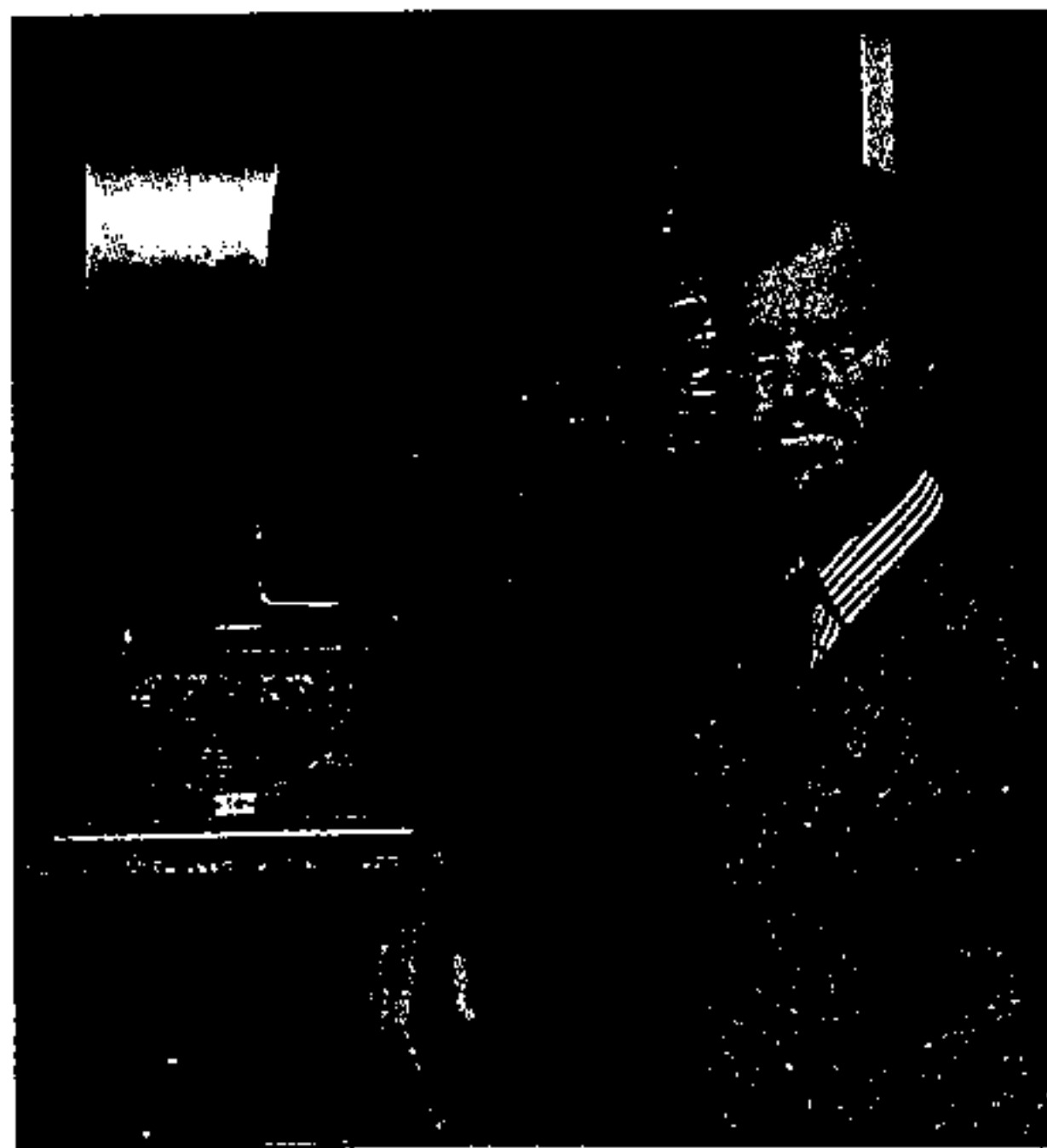
	'90	'91	'92	'93
ST debt (Rm) .....	1,9	3,2	6,4	34,8
LT debt (Rm) .....	5,1	8,8	12,1	11,3
Debt:equity ratio .....	0,06	nil	0,12	0,32
Shareholders' interest	0,47	0,47	0,54	0,41
Int & leasing cover ..	7,1	6,2	5,7	5,1
Return on cap (%) ..	20,5	18,7	19,5	19,8
Turnover (Rm) .....	680	798	838	965
Pre-int profit (Rm) ...	66,5	84,1	80,3	87,5
Pre-int margin (%) ..	9,6	10,2	9,3	8,9
Earnings (c) .....	141,8	168,5	160,3	160,5
Dividends (c) .....	55	67	67	67
Tangible NAV (c) ....	401	581	597	471

**Though earnings** did not keep up with inflation in financial 1993, CNA Gallo did produce some goodies — a maintained dividend — for shareholders at year-end.

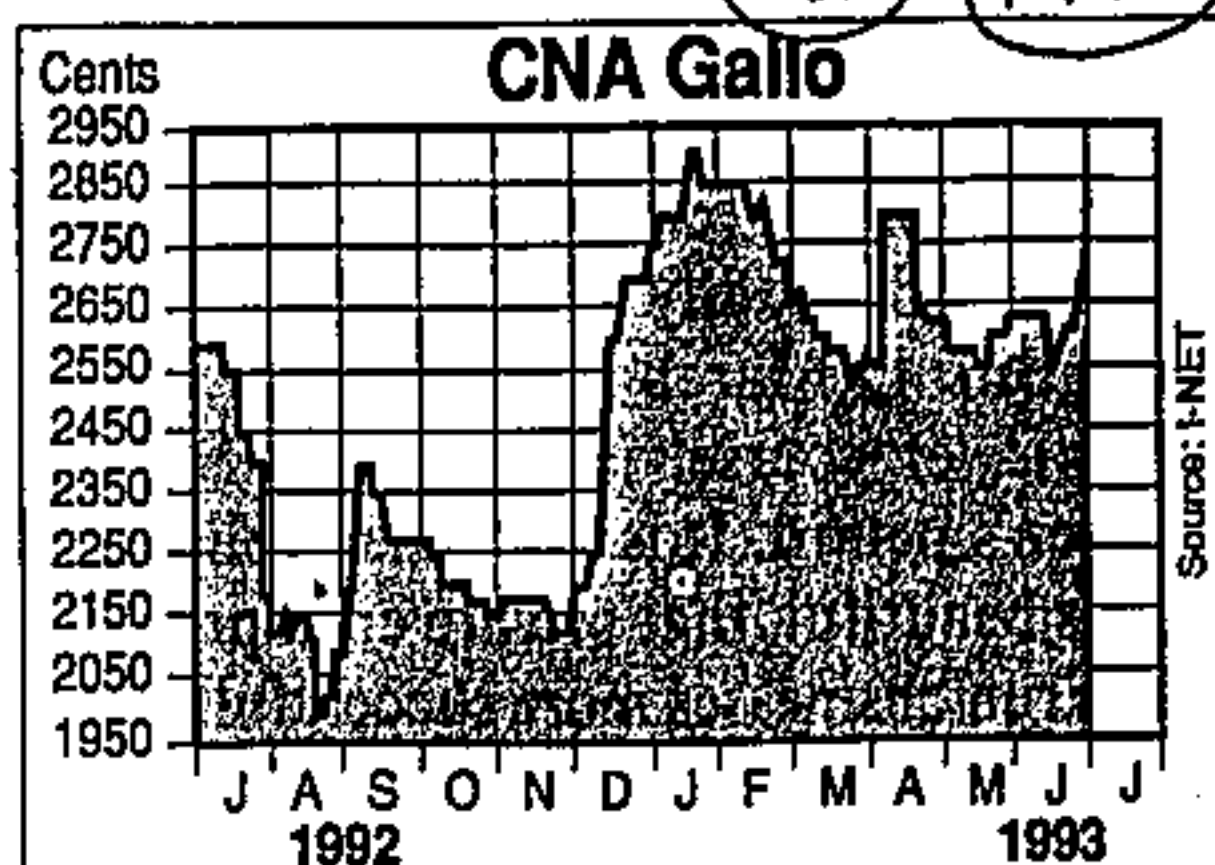
Chairman Doug Band says that at the start of the 1993 year, CNA "witnessed an extremely torrid phase which lifted somewhat towards the end of the first six months." With the improving trend in trading maintained during the second half, full-year EPS were up 1% after having dropped 4% at the halfway stage.

Two divisions were reorganised. CNA bought the outstanding 50% interest in the Nu Metro Group and merged its educational publishing operation, Centaur, with that of Heinemann SA.

Unfortunately, the Nu Metro acquisition took its toll on what was a sound balance sheet. Short-term debt more than quintupled



Cuzen ... produced some goodies



to R34,8m and gearing reached its highest level in five years. Nonetheless, higher debt might be a small price to pay for Nu Metro as the acquisition strongly complements the entertainment activities. Also, Nu Metro has acquired the sought-after licence for BBC productions and will start distribution once the Equity ban has been lifted.

Management also devoted attention to the investment portfolio last year. CNA disposed of its interests in Premier Freight, the academic division of The Literary Group, CTP Holdings and the Video Lab Group. This accounts for the 22% decline in net contributions from associates.

Retailing, contributing 41,8% to attributable earnings, remains CNA's core business. Entertainment divisions (Nu Metro and Gallo) added 19,9%, while associates (Waltons, Struik, Mast, Silveray and Heinemann Centaur) chipped in 24,4%. The remaining 13,9% came from Constantia greeting cards and property companies.

CE Dennis Cuzen considers the year's results "gratifying." He adds they were a result of "the implementation of financial objectives, namely to dispose of underperforming and non-core assets and to focus on any expansion opportunities in the core retail and entertainment businesses."

Cuzen is optimistic, yet realistic about prospects for this year. He says the lower tax rate, improved group focus as well as the launch of new products in the stores such as confectionary and supersaver bulk stationery products should help to improve earnings. But, he says, consumers lack disposable income and this could put a damper on results.

The market has taken a bullish view on the share since the release of preliminary figures — the counter gained more than a tenth in the past month. Shareholders should hold the stock and not be surprised to see earnings increase by at least 8% this year. *Kate Rushton*

# Broadcast bill angers TV and film makers

By JAMES BRITAIN

ANGRY independent film and television professionals say they have not been properly consulted about proposals for a new Independent Broadcasting Authority.

A draft bill for the authority — due to be ratified by the government in September — was made public 12 days ago on June 22.

The bill provides for the formation of a broadcasting regulator for the period before the first national elections.

But South African Film Makers' Association vice-chairman Ken Mackenzie said the draft had been drawn up without proper consultation.

Mr Mackenzie, whose organisation represents more than half of the country's film and television entrepreneurs — said the deadline for objections was tomorrow, but he had demanded an extension.

"I only received a copy of the draft on Thursday. From a brief read there are a

number of points of concern, particularly those that deal with the allocation of frequencies and licences," he said.

"Smaller companies must have a say in formation of the authority."

Mr Mackenzie said members were forming an association of community broadcasters — which the IBA was largely designed to control.

The new bill is the brainchild of a group appointed by delegates at the multi-party

negotiating forum.

But the group was advised by steering committees from seven other independent organisations, excluding the TVA and the SAFMA.

South African Film and Television Institute chairman Carl Fisher, whose organisation participated in discussions with the group, believed the bill was a fair draft.

"It was the result of a lengthy process with wide consultation," he said.



# Arts festival feels the heat

Star 317193

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — Pro-test theatre took on new meaning on the first day of the Grahamstown Festival, when one of the most volatile shows in town was the march of the ANC/SACP/COSATU alliance.

Held in accordance with the July 1 national stay-away, the march converged on the city centre, its aim the delivery of a memorandum to the chief magistrate urging the redressing of health, housing and education ills in the townships.

Significantly, the National Arts Festival came in for a pounding from the vice-president of the ANC Eastern Cape region, Tobile Mhlaho.

## Effective plea

He urged the festival to "reach out into the townships", making perhaps the most effective public plea yet on a subject that has dogged the festival for as long as I can remember.

Back at the 1989 festival, a special meeting was called between the festival committee and concerned performers to discuss the issue. Since then, of course, the festival has paid some attention to the basic problems of access to performances for township people, as well as viable venues for them.

But interaction tends to take place on an annual basis, which, though understandable enough, is also a cause of discontent.

The ultimate solution lies outside the festival, as Mhlaho succinctly suggested in pillorying the Grahamstown business community for its poor relations with COSATU, and academia and the city for not taking seriously community needs. He indicated that if the memorandum were not addressed, the alliance would consider occupying the city for 24 hours.

All of this impinges considerably on the festival. Consider

what effect that sort of mass action would have on, say, the busiest first weekend of the event.

It is an unthinkable prospect, more so in the light of the National Arts Initiative's significant, wide-ranging discussion document on future arts policies and strategies.

NAI secretary general Mike van Graan is in town, hosting two forums on the NAI and its proposed cultural policies.

The document — with the caveat that it is "not necessarily the view of the NAI, its steering committee or executive" — makes the Grahamstown Festival central to its policy on arts festivals in the future South Africa, and so crucial to the development — nay, survival — of the arts.

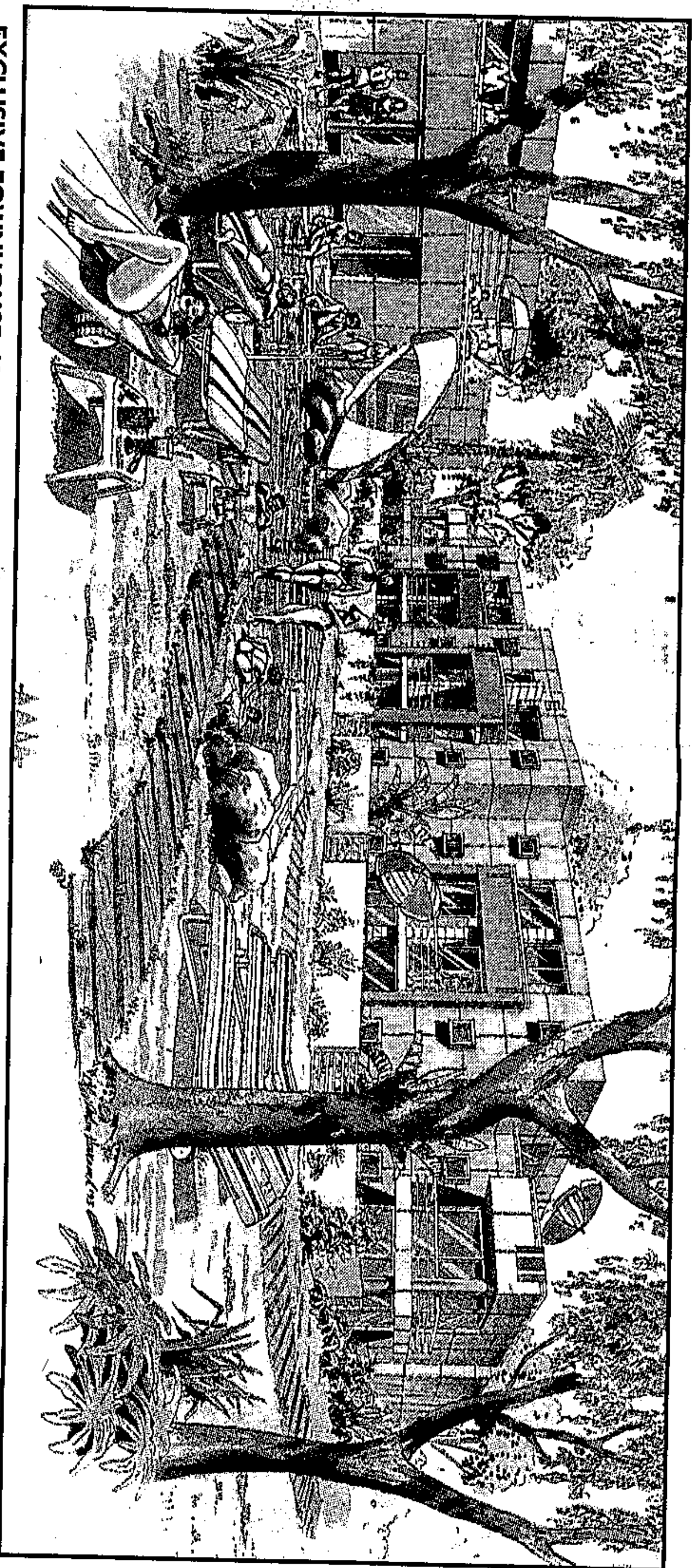
In outline, local festivals would be encouraged, centred on local community arts centres. The best works from these festivals would go on to regional festivals, which in turn would play at Grahamstown.

The acknowledgment of the National Arts Festival's primacy is in stark contrast to the document's ideas for dissolving arts councils and transforming the cultural landscape by establishing a National Council for the Arts.

The document offers a proposed possible mission statement: "To develop a strong artistic life throughout the country by promoting access to, and diversity, pluralism and excellence in the arts among all the people of South Africa."

Now, whatever its shortcomings, the National Arts Festival seems to be doing a fine job in most of those areas.

That makes this week's march and Mhlaho's call an important moment in the history both of Grahamstown and of the festival.



**EXCLUSIVE TOWNHOUSE:** You can win a R120 000 one-bedroomed unit in the new Madison Palms development in Sandton.

## Saturday Star Key to the Door Draw

Name: .....

Address: .....

Code: .....

Tel: (h) ..... (w) .....

I enclose a R10 donation per entry

Number of entries: ..... at R10 ..... Total: R .....

Payment by: Cheque ☐ Postal order ☐

Visa ☐ Mastercard ☐ Diners ☐ Amex ☐

Card budget acc: No ☐ Yes ☐ Over ..... months

Name of cardholder .....

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Card No .....

Expiry date .....

Question: In which street and area is the Madison Palms development situated?

Answer: .....

Are you a Star subscriber? Yes ☐ No ☐

Entries to be posted to Saturday Star Key to the Door Draw, JCWS, Box 2539, Johannesburg 200.

## Up for grabs in Sandton

SATURDAY Star, in conjunction with Johannesburg Child Welfare, is offering a lucky reader the opportunity to win an exclusive one-bedroomed townhouse.

Situated in the new Madison Palms development in Grayston Drive, Sandton, it has been donated by Richard Properties and Goldsteins for our "Key to the Door" draw. The cost of transfer of the R120 000 townhouse will be covered by the sponsors, and furniture worth R10 500 from Ellerines will be thrown in for the winner.

Fifty-nine runners-up will each win a R500 voucher from Ellerines and all entrants will qualify for a chance to win a trip for two to Mauritius, courtesy of Holiday Tours and SAA. This prize includes seven days and eight nights at the Imperial Hotel on a dinner, bed and breakfast basis, watersports included.

Your R10 entry fee will help raise much-needed funds for the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society. Multiple entries are welcome.

The 60 finalists — each of whom will

receive a key to try in the door of the townhouse — will be drawn over a three-month period. Draws will take place on July 14, August 18 and September 15. All entries must be submitted before the final closing date of September 15.

The townhouse — opposite the Sandton Holiday Inn — is within walking distance of the Health and Racquet Club, Sandton City, Village Walk and Morning-side Clinic.

Madison Palms offers M-Net, satellite TV, 24-hour access-controlled security, covered parking and ample visitors' parking. Wall safes are an added security feature.

Other facilities are a clubhouse with a bar, a small gym, sparkling pool, sun-deck and squash courts, a half-acre of lush garden and mature trees.

Phase one of Madison Palms has only 56 units.

They include 36 studio flats ranging from R70 000 to R95 000, 14 one-bedroomed apartments priced at R95 000 to R119 000, and six two-bedroomed flats costing between R169 000 and R189 000.



# Art at arm's length: A policy for SA?

**H**OW will the arts be organised and funded in a democratic South Africa? And what will happen to our current bastions of culture, the performing arts councils? In a controversial "discussion document" to be debated at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown this weekend, the National Arts Initiative has outlined the most comprehensive model yet for "future arts policies and strategies".

The document's central proposal is the establishment of an independent National Arts Council to distribute state funding for the arts, which would be funded through the budget of a Ministry of Tourism and Arts. All money raised would then be made available to practitioners through discipline-based committees (eg a Dance Board, Theatre Board, Music Board, etc). The document also calls for the phasing out of the current performing arts councils over five years.

*Should the state keep its hands off arts policy, channelling funding via an independent arts council? MARK GEVISSER reports on the controversy surrounding a new proposal*

The NAI is a broad network of arts practitioners, administrators and activists, ranging from unions to the performing arts councils themselves. While all appear to agree on the need for a National Arts Council, there is much debate within the network on two issues: the relationship between this council and the state, and the future of the current performing arts councils.

The principle of an arts council at "arm's length" from the state is practised in a range of countries — including Britain, the United States, Holland, Canada, Australia and even Cuba. According to the NAI document, the council

would be appointed in a similar way to the current SABC board, would set its own policy, and would be accountable to the state only in terms of finance: "Attempts to control or dictate to the council by the state may result in the state being taken to court."

But academic Carol Steinberg, who presented a paper on the same issue to the African National Congress' culture conference in April on behalf of the Performing Arts Workers' Equity (Pawe), believes that an arts council should be accountable to the state both in terms of finance and policy: "The most successful arts councils, in coun-

tries like Holland and Sweden, were where the government itself took the initiative and made cultural policy central to its total programme. Certainly, there should be checks and balances, but the arts council should be specifically required to implement and achieve government policy."

Another critic puts it stronger: "Asking the arts community itself to formulate cultural policy is like asking the medical and dental councils to formulate health policy. Surely ultimate responsibility for policy rests with a democratically-elected government and parliament."

The other even more controversial issue the document broaches concerns the future of the current performing arts councils, which it proposes should be made independent and/or handed over to local or regional authorities.

● TO PAGE 25

## Debating the future of art's 'apartheid spaces'

● **From PAGE 24**  
Some might become national institutions (the document suggests; for example, that the Nico in Cape Town become the National Theatre and the State Theatre in Pretoria become the National Opera House), but otherwise, if they want state funding, they would have to compete for grants from the arts council along with everyone else.

"The central problem with the performing arts councils is that they are production houses," says Steinberg. "Rather than subsidising the arts by disbursing their grants from the state, they use these grants to mount their own productions. And so state fund-

ing goes to a very limited number of people and projects."

Fred Sharp, general director of the Performing Arts Council of the Orange Free State (Pacofs), takes the opposite view: "It is entirely incorrect to say that we are only production houses. Since 1987, we have been involved in a whole range of community development projects. I agree entirely that the arts need to be opened up, but given our capacity, we are in the best position to do it. If you collapse us, you will not only lose essential technical skills, but you'll

destroy an infrastructure that could be put to good use."

The dispute boils down to a simple question: if we want to open up the arts beyond "apartheid spaces" like the State Theatre in Pretoria, will it be more effective to dismantle those spaces entirely, or merely to redirect them?

Walter Chakela, assistant artistic director of the Performing Arts Council of Transvaal (Pact) and vice-chairman of the NAI, notes: "I never thought the performing arts councils would survive, and I do believe there

needs to be major transformation. But I worry about dispensing with an infrastructure that has been developed over three decades, and I wonder whether we need to do away with them entirely."

A close reading of both the NAI and Pawe proposals show that rather than being dismantled, the performing arts councils will merely be transferred from state to regional — or even local — level.

The Nico, for example, could be handed over to the Cape Town municipality and administered exact-

ly the same way the Johannesburg Civic Theatre is. The benefit of this "unbundling", says the NAI document, is that a large part of state funding would be freed to begin the process of establishing a network of community arts centres in townships and rural areas.

This is one of the primary objectives of the NAI's proposed strategies, and the discussion document calls for approximately one "multi-function multi-disciplinary community arts centre" for every 200 000 to 400 000 people "in areas and communities deprived by apartheid". Given that culture seems destined to low priority in future South African budgets, it will obviously not be pos-



side to keep the performing arts councils at their current level while setting these community arts centres in place.

The NAI document does suggest alternate sources of income: fundraising in the private sector through the provision of tax incentives, as well as box-office levies and even an arts council national lottery.

While there might be some sense to some of the NAI's proposed schemes, the organisation's greatest problem remains a lack of coherent, co-ordinated policy from an arts world which is by definition a babel of ideologies and attitudes. The debate over the performing arts councils particularly threatens to tear this arts coalition asunder.

And just to complicate matters further, the ANC has established its own organisation, called Arts and Culture South Africa (ACSA).

Resulting from the ANC's Culture and Development Conference, ACSA has pledged to take the work of the conference forward, even though its chair, Durban attorney Linda Zama, insists that it is "independent".

According to Zama, ACSA plans to launch an enormous fundraising campaign.

In the short-term, it has three priorities: to formulate policy, to create a data-base of research, and to provide a network for the arts community — the three identical functions of the NAI.

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# Festival gets exemption

NATIONAL Arts Festival organisers remain hopeful that planned mass action in Grahamstown will not affect the start of the arts festival today.

The ANC-led alliance in the town has planned a march and a stayaway for today in line with national protests at the rightwing siege of the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park last Friday. (292)

Festival spokesman Ms Heather Inge said yesterday that security around the festival had been stepped up and the organisers would deal with the situation as it

developed.

"We are aware they (the ANC) are talking about mass action and we hope that it will not affect the festival," she said.

A spokesman for the ANC in Grahamstown, Mr Philip Nzanzeka, confirmed plans for today's action.

He said the ANC supported the "cultural" aspects of the festival and that casual workers employed by the 1820 Foundation would not be asked to heed the stayaway call. "This only affects permanent workers," he said. — Ecna. (952) (177)



# M-Net/Multichoice launched

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The linked shares of M-Net and MultiChoice, the two companies established after M-Net announced it would split, begin trading on the JSE today.

The television channel will continue as M-Net while MultiChoice will house ancillary interests, including service arm Subscriber Management Services, European pay channel FilmNet, niche broadcaster Communication Technologies and cellular phone consortium Mobile Telephone Networks.

MultiChoice has bought the MultiChoice business from M-Net for R405m to become a separate company. The deal is effective from October 1 1993.

In its pre-listing statement, published today, MultiChoice's earnings to March 1993 are given as 3,2c a share, against 8,8c in the previous year and 11,3c in 1991.

Turnover was R358,3m (R321,9m) and operating profit was R70,4m (R43,1m). Attributable profit was R22,9m (R14m).

M-Net said recently it would raise R125m by offering 23,7-million new linked M-Net/MultiChoice shares at an offer price of 525c a share.

CT 20/12/93

*Parliament passes gambling Bill*

# Illegal casinos face new crackdown

Star 23/12/93

## **POLITICAL STAFF**

**Cape Town** — Illegal casinos that have resurfaced around the country now face closure and prosecution again.

This follows Parliament's acceptance yesterday of the General Law Sixth Amendment Bill.

Government sources said that once President de Klerk signed the Bill into law, the police would be ordered to crack down on casinos. This could take place in early January, the sources said.

In October last year

Parliament passed the Gambling Act Amendment Act, which attempted to stamp out casinos.

Casinos were given until February 1 this year to get their affairs in order and to close.

This cleared the way for the Howard Commission to report to Parliament on April 27.

Within a few weeks, however, casinos began to open up again. They used a system whereby gamblers bought tickets, tokens, chips or credit slips from brokers.

Police were not able to stop this as prosecutors

had difficulty proving a link between brokers and the owners of casinos.

A section of the General Law Sixth Amendment Bill specifically closes this legal loophole. (292)

Now, the only thing gamblers will be able to win on any machine or in any game of chance will be the opportunity to play another game.

This means it will be illegal to win anything which directly or indirectly could be converted into money, property, cheques or credit.

A police crackdown on casinos would also help

clear the way for the Lotteries and Gambling Board to advise the Government on how to implement the Howard Commission's report.

Parliament yesterday accepted a Bill to create the board. This could lead to legal casinos, a national State lottery and sports pools in a few months time.

Democratic Party MP Tony Leon (Houghton) said few legislative measures had been so protracted and so messed up by the Government as gambling had been.



## New casinos law 'sidesteps vital issues'

THE new Lotteries and Gambling Board Bill, passed in Parliament this week, sidestepped controversial issues, Kessel Feinstein Consulting CE Delano Caras said.

The law dealt with the structures, and not the principles which would be applied when granting gaming licences. "The whole thrust of the Bill is mechanistic, rather than prescriptive or regulatory", Caras said. B/D 24/12/93

The law said taxes and levies were likely to be imposed, but not how this would be done. While it contemplated the legalisation of casinos, it provided no criteria for existing casinos to become legal. (292)

Caras said the law failed to elaborate on some crucial issues, many of which were mentioned in the Howard Commission's report, which was presented to government prior to the law being formulated. These included how many licences would be granted, whether casinos would be allowed in urban areas and the basis for taxing casinos.

The law also failed to say whether pro-

MARCIA KLEIN

spective casino developers would have to poll members of the local community and prove there was sufficient demand, or whether a casino had to include major new tourist facilities.

He was concerned the new board would not include anyone experienced in tourism.

"All that the Bill actually does is legalise the casinos in the independent TBVC states, and legislate for the establishment of a gambling control board in SA. It carefully sidesteps anything controversial".

It did, however, resolve the problem of what to do with casinos operating in the TBVC states after reincorporation. The law provided that these casinos would not be in contravention of the SA Gambling Act, and would have 14 days to register with the new control board.

The law also defined the structure under which casinos, lotteries and other gambling and fund-raising pursuits would be regulated and managed, Caras said.

**S**OUTH Africa's four performing arts councils are one of the anomalies of colonialism or settler culture. Despite the vibrant, diverse range of SA art forms, the publicly funded arts councils chose to support primarily foreign art forms.

The Cape Performing Arts Board (Capab), the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac), the Performing Arts Council of Transvaal (Pac) and the Performing Arts Council of the Orange Free State (Pacofs) were established by the Nationalist government in each province in 1963. They received two key mandates: to present the European "high arts" — opera, ballet, symphony orchestra, "serious music" and the drama classics — and to serve the cultural interests of the white population. These policies have fundamentally shaped the character of the performing arts councils.

The public's money has been used over the decades to transplant the "high arts" from Europe. Even today, the bulk of the performing arts councils' resources are channelled in that direction.

The "high arts" have always been enjoyed by a small, narrow band of South Africans; upper income whites. Racial exclusivity was performing arts council policy for most of their existence.

It was only in the late '70s that black audiences were permitted into their theatres, and as late as 1987 that their constitutions were amended to accommodate blacks on their boards of directors.

**T**he situation today is not much better. Take Pact for example. Of its 15-member board of directors only one is black; one of its 20-odd senior staff is black. The audiences that patronise the State Theatre in Pretoria and Capab's Ntco, Napac's Playhouse and Pacofs' Sand du Plessis, are predominantly white.

The direct consequence of the performing arts councils' racial policies and Eurocentric bias is that the myriad of SA art forms that require state subsidy for their well-being — traditional African dance and music, experimental and avant garde drama and so on — have been shamelessly

# Arts councils must strive to shed their apartheid pasts

By Carol Steinberg

27/11/24/93

(292)

neglected.

There is an urgent need for change. Like most large public institutions, the performing arts councils have to face head on the pervasiveness of structural white superiority in our society. To serve effectively and with integrity in a post-apartheid SA, the councils will have to take conscious steps, with broad-based movements, to outgrow their apartheid roots.

All four councils are showing signs of change; they have accepted in principle the need to negotiate their transformation with community cultural organisations, and to make some attempt to reach black audiences. "Outreach" programmes — a New SA vogue in which previously "whites only" organisations "reach out" to black communities — are the order of the day for the performing arts councils.

Pact, Capab and Pacofs interpret "outreach" as mounting the odd (well-publicised) township performance, or at best, as renovating a township hall. Napac, on the other hand, has made bona fide attempts to implement a fully fledged outreach programme. Launched in March 1991, Napac's "Kwasa" project was (it no longer exists) basically three-pronged: it aimed to take productions into the black communities; to bring audiences from the black communities to Napac, and to apprentice and train "underprivileged" (meaning, black) people.

The concept of outreach then becomes an alibi for maintaining a skewed status quo. With outreach, the old apartheid Napac is not reconstructed so that its resources are orientated towards black communities. Instead, Napac — with its Eurocentric focus and largely white audiences — is left basically intact, and an outreach programme for blacks is tacked onto the margins. What remains mainstream in Napac is the "high arts" and their minority audiences.

**B**ut the outreach communities — black townships and rural areas — happen to make up the vast majority of the SA population. Service to these communities should therefore form the heart of Napac's operations; the bulk of its resources and its infrastructure should be orientated in that direction.

There is a difference between outreach and development. A wholehearted developmental approach would have to bring into the mainstream precisely what outreach programmes marginalise. For the raison d'être — not ancillary activities — of a post-apartheid arts council would be vigorous promotion of the full, rich spectrum of indigenous drama. Such an arts council would aim to serve equitably the cultural interests of all South Africans — includ-

ing, but not privileging, those who enjoy the European "high arts".

Only fundamental restructuring can achieve this. A change of policy and key decision-makers will not even touch the sides. For the councils' artistic and political characters are significantly determined by their infrastructures. And these have been shaped, over the decades, to facilitate the production of the "high arts" for elite audiences.

When the Pretoria State Theatre — SA's flashiest palace of the arts — was opened in 1981, the Pact chief director wrote "we must guard against the idea that the theatre should be taken to the community; we must put most of our resources and energy into this building. We must centralise our activities. The State Theatre is a prize possession of the nation..."

Whose nation? The elite who patronise the State Theatre? The highly centralised structures of the performing arts councils — most activities take place in one building in each province — have served the "high arts" and simultaneously undermined the SA performing arts. Public money earmarked for the performing arts is spent almost entirely on running costs of the plush palaces like the State Theatre and the Ntco, and on the handful of "high artists" who perform in them.

Centralisation has resulted in the underresourcing of other — indigenous — art forms and in the neglect

of the communities that cannot access the theatres in the provincial capitals. To correct this and to distribute the state grant to a wider group of performing artists and audiences, radical restructuring must occur.

This knowledge underpins the resolutions adopted at the National Arts Initiative convention held earlier this month. The initiative proposes that the performing arts councils in their current form be dismantled within two years. It proposes two key elements to effect the transition from the old to the new: unbundling (separating the councils into their component parts which may or may not remain viable in the new funding dispensation), and shedding (not privatising) the councils' assets, but transferring control and ownership downwards to other public bodies).

The proposal for the restructuring of the councils must be read in the light of the initiative proposal to establish a national council for the arts — an arm's length body controlled by the artistic community that, using state subsidies and private sector funds, would act as a grants allocation agency. Any individual, institution or company, including those of the current performing arts councils — could apply to the national council for funding. The council would distribute funds according to publicly negotiated and transparent criteria.

**T**he theatres currently managed by the performing arts councils could become the responsibility of the cities which house them and funded at that level through levies and subsidies (much like Johannesburg's Civic Theatre). The performing arts councils' companies would become autonomous bodies that apply, along with any other company in the country, for subsidies.

This proposal therefore attempts to break the performing arts councils' monopoly on state subsidies for the performing arts in order to encourage diversity and create parity. It is mindful, however, of the valuable human and material resources that the councils have acquired over the past three decades and attempts to preserve them.

Steinberg lectures at the Witwatersrand School of Dramatic Art and serves on the executive of the Performing Arts Workers Equity.



SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & Recreation  
GENERAL

1994



**T**here's a double act in the arts in South Africa — the DAC and the NAC. Both are wondering what will happen to Cinderella when the clock strikes 12 and the ANC is in charge, writes Darryl Accone

# Arts could give democracy real chance

Star 101194

The arts were not among the many pressing issues battled about at the World Trade Centre.

Though traditionally the Cinderella on government agendas, culture might have anticipated more at Kempton Park, given this country's history of co-opting the arts to shore up those in power. To avoid that possibility — or to seek to perpetuate it — really should have prompted negotiators to nudge the subject on to the Trade Centre stage.

Instead, the course of culture in the future South Africa has effectively been left to a new government to decide. Once again those in the performing and visual arts could be subject to the whims and interests of the government of the day, rather than being accountable only to the tenets of their disciplines.

The dangers and potential of the situation have been fully comprehended only by two groups — the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) and the non-partisan National Arts Coalition (NAC), which comprises many of the country's arts institutions and organisations.

While it's appropriate that those involved and affected should be debating cultural policy, how much pressure either will be able to bring on politicians proper is a moot point. The NAC accords observer status only to political parties while the party of which the DAC is part has other priorities.

Because of that, the DAC has waged a steady battle within the ANC to have the importance of culture acknowledged and even entrenched in political praxis. In doing so, the DAC has used the word in its fullest anthropological sense, embracing knowledge, language, ideas, beliefs, customs, rituals, ceremonies, institutions, *ubuntu* (literally, humanness) and the arts.

That has enabled the DAC to

tout its concerns as every bit as important as others in the ANC's agenda.

Speaking at the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) "Politics, Teaching and the Arts" conference last year, DAC media officer Mutuzeli Matsheba raised the department's flag thus: "The DAC is very much aware of the delusion that there are more urgent priorities, like housing, education and job creation, in the reconstruction of our country, than cultural development."

"Its contention in that respect is that culture should be an integral part of development since the cultural aspirations and needs of people do not only arise after infrastructural or material development has been achieved but are part and parcel of human evolution."

The argument is persuasive and very inclusive but independent arts practitioners are wary of the DAC's motives. Those were elaborated by Matsheba at the same SAIRR conference.

"... it should be borne in mind that the participation of cultural desks (ie the DAC being allowed a voice, not merely observer status, in the NAC-DA) ... while adding an element of all-inclusiveness in the formation of a future cultural dispensation, will also empower whatever organisation or party that may win

democratic elections with participatory insight into the collective cultural aspirations of all South Africans."

The NAC's general secretary, Mike van Graan, stressed the perils of accepting unquestioningly the DAC's contentions. At the SAIRR conference, Van Graan — a veteran anti-apartheid campaigner — put forward an extreme scenario:

"I do not wish to have the same experience as a Zimbabwean writer who used his craft in support of ZANU against the Smith regime, campaigned for ZANU in the elections, which they won by a two-thirds majority and the constitutional right to do as they wished."

"Then the writer became disillusioned and exposed the corruption, lambasted nepotism and critiqued the lack of democracy, only to then be treated as under Smith: censored and denied the right to travel internationally."

It is to avoid that fate and to democratise the arts that the NAC was established. Starting out in December 1992 as the National Arts Initiative, the NAC came finally into being after a year deliberating policy at regional level, which culminated in a national convention in Durban last month.

The result of the four days of arts-speak was a reaffirmation

that the arts should have any government or political control. Setting itself up as a tentative arts policy-making monitor — future government on cultural policy. Monitoring practitioners, teacher administrators whose lives arts, the NAC believes equipped — and most ideally constituted — job.

Of course, the DAC historical claims and a tradition in applying for the job held its version of the congresses right in the those, in May 1993, Culture and Development. It was deliberate profile, being opened president Nelson Mandela. Detractors said the stolen a march on the appropriating its agenda likened the move to the rowing DP ideas. But the cheap shot: it is encroaching rather than disturbing, and NAC ideas on art many of the same conceals.

As Van Graan eloquently put it: "This may be the one moment in our country when a democratic movement and independent flourishes ... who might just give democracy chance in our country the politicians."



Ethnicity . . . it's part of the arts in South Africa, like string quartets, "Hotstix", visits by the likes of the London Phil, Toerien, Garner, the two-year guarantee girl, Slabolepszy.

PICTURE: MOTILALEFI MAHLABE



in Africa — the DAC and the NAC. Both are  
when the clock strikes 12 and the ANC is in  
ites Darryl Accone

# Democracy real chance

10/11/94

292

**T**he arts were not among the many pressing issues batted about at the World Trade Centre.

Though traditionally the Cinderella on government agendas, culture might have anticipated more at Kempton Park, given this country's history of co-opting the arts to shore up those in power. To avoid that possibility — or to seek to perpetuate it — really should have prompted negotiators to nudge the subject on to the Trade Centre stage.

Instead, the course of culture in the future South Africa has effectively been left to a new government to decide. Once again those in the performing and visual arts could be subject to the whims and interests of the government of the day, rather than being accountable only to the tenets of their disciplines.

The dangers and potential of the situation have been fully comprehended only by two groups — the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) and the non-partisan National Arts Coalition (NAC), which comprises many of the country's arts institutions and organisations.

While it's appropriate that those involved and affected should be debating cultural policy, how much pressure either will be able to bring on politicians proper is a moot point: the NAC accords observer status only to political parties while the party of which the DAC is part has other priorities.

Because of that, the DAC has waged a steady battle within the ANC to have the importance of culture acknowledged and even entrenched in political praxis. In doing so, the DAC has used the word in its fullest anthropological sense, embracing knowledge, language, ideas, beliefs, customs, rituals, ceremonies, institutions, *ubuntu* (literally, humaneness) and the arts.

That has enabled the DAC to

tout its concerns as every bit important as others in the ANC's agenda.

Speaking at the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) "Politicians, Teaching and the Arts" conference last year, DAC media officer Mtutuzeli Matshoba raised the department's flag thus: "The DAC is very much aware of the delusion that there are more urgent priorities, like housing, education and job creation, in the reconstruction of our country, than cultural development."

"Its contention in that respect is that culture should be an integral part of development since the cultural aspirations and needs of people do not only arise after infrastructural or material development has been achieved but are part and parcel of human evolution."

The argument is persuasive and very inclusive but independent arts practitioners are wary of the DAC's motives. Those were elaborated by Matshoba at the same SAIRR conference:

"... it should be borne in mind that the participation of cultural desks (ie the DAC being allowed a voice, not merely observer status, in the NAC-DA) ... while adding an element of all-inclusiveness in the formation of a future cultural dispensation, will also empower whatever organisation or party that may win

democratic elections with participatory insight into the collective cultural aspirations of all South Africans."

The NAC's general secretary, Mike van Graan, stressed the perils of accepting unquestioningly the DAC's contentions. At the SAIRR conference, Van Graan — a veteran anti-apartheid campaigner — put forward an extreme scenario:

"I do not wish to have the same experience as a Zimbabwean writer who used his craft in support of ZANU against the Smith regime, campaigned for ZANU in the elections, which they won by a two-thirds majority and the constitutional right to do as they wished."

"Then the writer became disillusioned and exposed the corruption, lambasted nepotism and critiqued the lack of democracy, only to then be treated as under Smith: censored and denied the right to travel internationally."

It is to avoid that fate and to democratise the arts that the NAC was established. Starting out in December 1992 as the National Arts Initiative, the NAC came finally into being after a year deliberating policy at regional level, which culminated in a national convention in Durban last month.

The result of the four days of arts-speak was a reaffirmation

that the arts should be free of any government or political control. Setting itself up as a consultative arts policy-making body, the NAC aims to advise — and monitor — future governments on cultural policy. Made up of practitioners, teachers and administrators whose lives are the arts, the NAC believes it is best equipped — and most democratically constituted — to do the job.

Of course, the DAC has historical claims and a track record in applying for the job as well. It held its version of the NAI/NAC congresses right in the middle of those, in May 1993. The DAC Culture and Development Conference was deliberately high-profile, being opened by ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Detractors said the DAC had stolen a march on the NAI by appropriating its agendas, and likened the move to the NP borrowing DP ideas. But that was a cheap shot: it is encouraging, rather than disturbing, that DAC and NAC ideas on arts reflect many of the same concerns.

As Van Graan eloquently puts it: "This may be the one glorious moment in our country's history when a democratic movement of artists and independent thinkers flourishes ... who knows, we might just give democracy a real chance in our country, despite the politicians."

(292) CT 15/1/94

# Azapo threatens Natalie

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Organisation's central Witwatersrand region has threatened to disrupt Natalie Cole's concert tour at the Sun City Super Bowl next month.

An Azapo statement yesterday said it was irresponsible for the star to perform in an area of frequent police detentions and violence.

"The promoters of Ms Cole's tour are

displaying acute insensitivity to the brutalities that our people are subjected to at the hands of Bophuthatswana authorities. Furthermore, we fear for the safety of Ms Cole and that of her entourage," the statement said.

Azapo asked Ms Cole to cancel the tour.

Ms Cole is expected to perform at Sun City on February 4, 5, 6 and 11.



# Musician paid for silence

(292) CT 18/11/94  
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Natal's cash-strapped Performing Arts Council (Napac) is paying R15 000 for a musician to sit at home for three months.

Napac chief-executive Miss Rose Juby confirmed yesterday that Mr Lajos Nyiri, a horn player dismissed from the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra last

year, was recently reinstated by an industrial court order and would be paid a salary for at least three months.

However, she said Mr Nyiri — an ANC member and shop steward for the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union — would not be "required" to perform with the orchestra, as he was regarded as "a disruptive influence".

The decision had been taken with the full knowledge of the chairman of the Napac board.

Mr Nyiri said yesterday he could not comment, as his contract prohibited him from talking to the press.

However, sources noted that Mr Nyiri has challenged Napac management before on a number of issues.

# Govt edits its role on film subsidies

PRETORIA — Government had decided to amend rather than scrap the film subsidy system for the 1994/95 financial year, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte announced yesterday. (292)

The system no longer linked the level of subsidy to a film's box office success. Loopholes that had made the system prone to abuse had been closed and quality filmmaking would be encouraged.

Without government aid, the local film industry would struggle to reach its full potential. "Films and television are the cultural media of our times, and the government of the day has a responsibility to promote this industry without being prescriptive," Schutte said.

A Home Affairs spokesman said the maximum government subsidy was now

ADRIAN HADLAND

R1,5m, down from R2m last year, while television films would qualify for subsidies of up to R200 000. BANC 27/11/94

Schutte also announced that an SA Film and Television Trust and a Film and Television Foundation would be established.

The foundation would be able to grant bursaries, help with the development of scripts and sponsor promising directors.

"Aid will be aimed particularly at the promotion of indigenous cultures, the development of young talent and in helping to expose it to the international market."

The "totally new dispensation for the SA film industry" was comparable to that of Australia and aimed not at creating a bureaucracy but at aiding the film industry.



# Boost for film industry

Star 27/11/94

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER  
PRETORIA BUREAU

The South African film industry has been given a shot in the arm with an announcement yesterday that the Government is to continue with a R2 million subsidy scheme (292)

In addition, a South African Film and Television Trust and a Television Foundation are to be established to help budding television and film producers.

The trust is to be financed jointly by the State and private enterprise.

"It is time we made pictures (films) of quality. This is to give young producers the opportunity to do so... we have a richness of culture and if we have a medium through which to expand it, it will be of great help to South Africa," Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte told a media briefing.

The subsidy scheme was suspended several months ago, resulting in widespread dissatisfaction in the industry. This followed revelations that various film industry personnel were being investigated for fraud.

Schutte said it had been decided to amend aspects of the earlier subsidy scheme "to place it on a sound basis".

He said "additional security measures had been taken to ensure the scheme is not misused".

The aim of establishing the trust was to assist with financing of the industry, while the aim of the foundation was to develop it "in the wider context", Schutte said.

The foundation, for instance, would provide an opportunity for various cultural groupings to develop themselves.

# ANC shows its hand on gambling

B/Say

EDWARD WEST

28/11/94

CAPE TOWN — An ANC-led government would not "strangle gambling to death" as the industry had could generate new resources and jobs, ANC economics head Trevor Manuel said on Friday.

Speaking at an ANC election and Hout Bay school development fundraiser at Kenilworth racecourse, Manuel said it would be presumptuous to think governments could stamp out gambling. However, the ANC did not want every corner cafe turned into a gambling den.

The ANC was comfortable with some Howard commission recommendations related to distances of casinos from cities. Future changes in the industry should take place over time with interaction and consultation between all interested parties.

Referring to horse racing, Manuel said there was something wrong with the fact that provinces netted 25% of the pool, while the Receiver of Revenue took a further 40%. "You can't tax luck, surely."

The ANC's economics department had been swamped with documentation from lobbyists punting gambling issues. For instance, the viability of greyhound racing needed to be explored, he said. (292)  
Football pools were acceptable as long

To Page 2

## Gambling

B/Say

28/12/94

From Page 1

as they contributed to development of the sport, while welfare and sport bodies should be allowed to establish a single national lottery, with a percentage of funds allocated to their development.

Manuel said new regulations on gambling were required to provide the maximum job opportunities. They should not strangle the industry. (292)

Power over new gambling regulations would be vested in the nine new provinces.

Manuel said a national set of gambling standards was needed within which a broad regulatory framework could be developed. There would be new regulations and there would be licensing. However, the objective was not to stand in the way of enterprise.

He added that governments liked gambling because it was the only voluntary form of taxation.

Report by E West, TML, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.



# Unregulated casinos remain open

DESPITE uncertainty about the future of gambling in SA, the number of unregulated casinos currently stands at 300 to 400, according to industry sources.

They said most of these were doing well, particularly those in the Durban area, where most of the beachfront hotels had casinos.

In December legislation was approved which pointed to stricter control of gambling operations.

But since then, many casinos have reopened. Instead of exchanging cash, which is illegal, the casinos use broker's notes.

The Justice Department warned recently that these casinos would not be able to continue operating. A Grahamstown Supreme Court decision had found that the use of broker's notes was illegal.

But Gaming Association of SA joint chair-

man Grant Kaplan claimed that this was a civil matter. He said the judgment was made by a single judge and would be applicable only in the Eastern Cape — setting no precedent for the rest of the country. (292)

According to Kaplan, the Bill introduced in December contained no sanction against private casinos in the interim and did not prescribe any penalties.

He said the Gaming Association believed that existing casinos operating "according to the broker system" should be allowed to continue operating until a lotteries and gambling board was established and consulted.

According to reports one casino in East London had been closed down and others could be asked to close in the near future.

Biday 312/94  
MARCIA KLEIN

Star 4/2/94

## Interleisure maintains profits

Interleisure, Sun International's entertainment group, today reported unchanged earnings of 10,1c and dividends of 5,25c a share in the six months to end-December. The group says, however, that the results were not

comparable since it had disposed of its sports division over the period.

Turnover was marginally higher at R222,7 million (1992: R220,5 million) but would have shown a 20 percent increase if sport division revenues

were excluded. Operating profits were six percent lower at R32,8 million.

The group said investments totalled R27 million and would rise by a further R20 million in the current six months. — Business Staff

(292)



# Expansion costs put brakes on Interleisure

B Day 4/2/94

MARCIA KLEIN

EXPANSION costs slowed leisure and entertainment group Interleisure's growth in the six months to December.

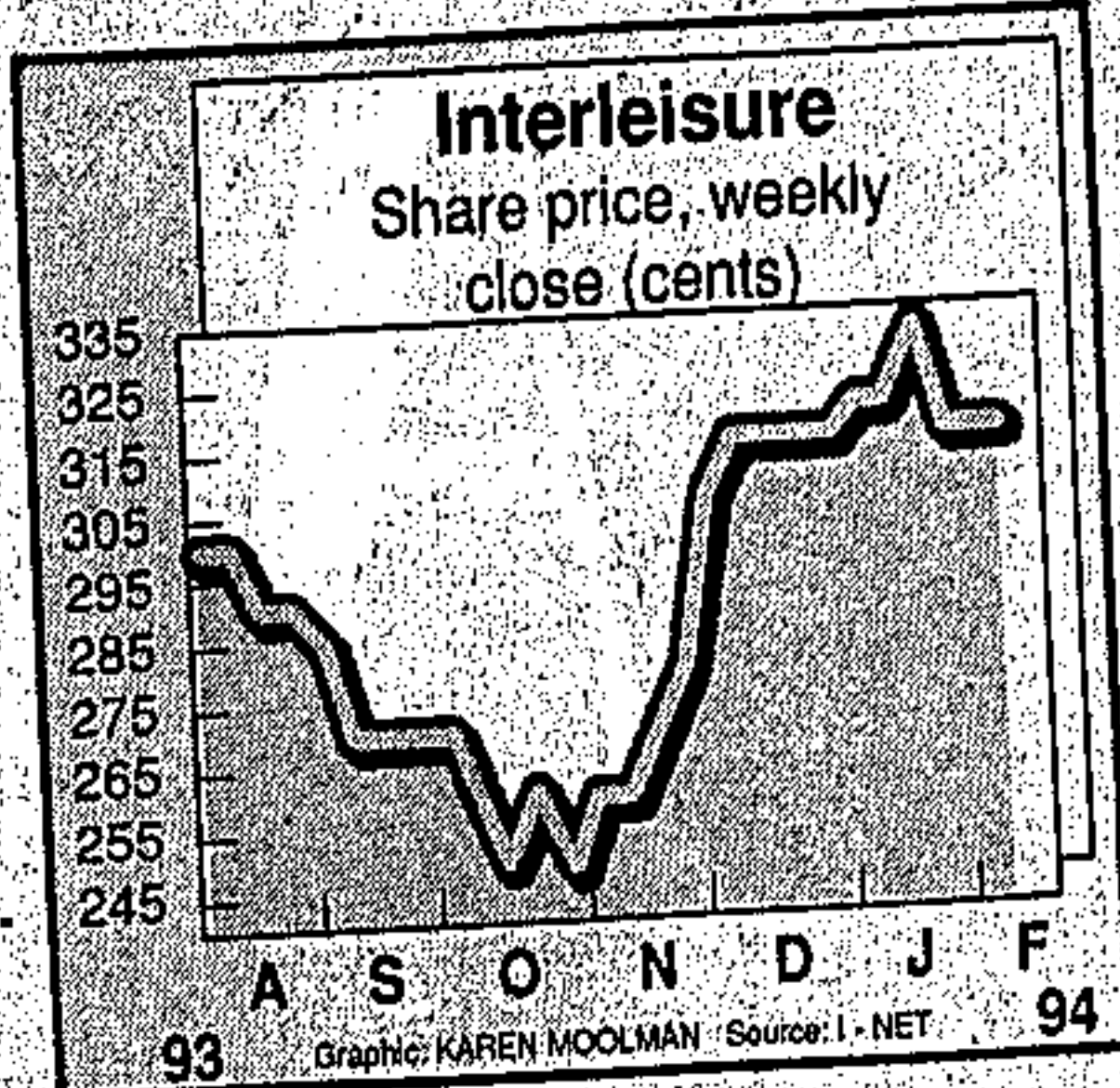
The group, in the Kersaf stable, yesterday reported unchanged earnings of 10,1c a share and maintained its interim dividend at 5,25c a share. It also announced it would establish its first Ster-Kinekor complex in Soweto.

MD Mike Egan said the 1% growth in turnover to R222,7m (R220,5m) was not a true reflection as the previous period had included revenue from the now disposed-of sports division.

Excluding sports revenue, group revenue grew 20%, with strong contributions from the cinema, food (Interfare) and indoor amusement (Video Magic) operations.

Revenues from screen advertising company Cinemark were down as advertising from financial institutions and motor companies tailed off. (292)

Egan said investments of R27m in new operations at Ster-Kinekor, Interfare and The Magic Company "have served in the short term to dampen pre-tax profit through increased depreciation, additional operating costs and related financing costs". Operating profit was 6% down at R32,8m (R35m), and after higher interest charges, pre-tax profit was 7% lower at R30,5m (R32,8m).



A lower tax rate enabled the group to maintain attributable earnings at R19,1m.

Egan said the results were "a bit disappointing", but had to be seen against the background of the high capex and consequent operating and finance costs.

He said the capex programmes were aimed at building for the future, and increased profits and cash flows were expected in the years ahead.

The film line-up for the next six months was good, and cinema attendances were expected to remain buoyant.

Expansion would continue in the second half, with a further R20m committed to new projects. Because of this, full-year results would not be much different from those of financial 1993.







M-NET

# Carrying the European burden

After large investments in Europe, M-Net is waiting for the payback

**M-Net**, the fast-growing TV entertainment network, is in the news for three reasons. First, the change in ownership of Argus Newspapers means that Argus Holdings' stake in this venture might have to be held in a different form. The original shareholders agreed that only publishers of daily newspapers would be able to hold their original stakes of about 18%.

Second, the company is about to embark on a cellular telephone venture that is going to require a substantial capital commitment.

Third, since M-Net decided to buy into European pay-TV operator FilmNet in November 1991, it has committed about R400m and the capital demands are not yet over. FilmNet has budgeted to make losses for some years. While this situation is essentially within manageable limits, there are fears among some shareholders that its capital requirements could be substantially larger. This suggests it requires either a further capital injection from shareholders or a substantial partner, preferably an international one. CE Koos Bekker denies this.

The risks abroad have been largely isolated in a new development company, MultiChoice. Even so, can these projects be brought to fruition without adverse effects for M-Net shareholders?

Despite reassurances from management, some aspects give cause for concern. One is that FilmNet's capital requirements appear to have risen more rapidly than was expected, and losses may continue for longer than originally forecast. Another is the inadequate communication about FilmNet.

There is still no clarity on the freeing up of the 18% stake in M-Net through the upcoming sale of Argus Newspapers to Irish businessman Tony O'Reilly. This could be some time off. One possibility is for Argus Holdings to allow Times Media to exercise its preemptive right to the shares. TML MD David Kovarsky has said he would be a buyer at the current price, which would cost about R300m and double TML's stake in M-Net.

M-Net remains one of the most highly rated shares on the JSE, despite its expansion and acquisitions. Its split, late last year, into two companies places the development assets in Europe and SA into MultiChoice, which will have a vastly different financial profile to the mature M-Net business. That's given greater clarity to the different businesses. But if the European venture should turn sour, it is difficult to believe the local rump will be unaffected.

For a company in the communication and mass media business, M-Net's reticence about FilmNet is surprising. Apart from snatches of information which surface from time to time, minority shareholders and pri-

vate investors know little more about the European business than its growing losses.

While M-Net management has consistently warned that heavy investment and initial losses were to be expected from the European venture, its warnings are not enough to allay investor concerns. The estimated turnaround time also seems to be lengthening. Bekker explains that pay-TV operations typically take two to three years to break even.

"In addition, when FilmNet was bought a decision was taken to substantially expand the business and make further, significant investments, mainly in extending FilmNet from one to four channels, swapping existing decoders for higher quality technology, and improving customer service."

"Our plan was to invest heavily initially, and FilmNet reached top monthly cash consumption in the course of 1993. Thereafter losses have been diminishing — towards the end of 1996 we will break even, on a monthly basis, though the full year will show a loss."

Coupled with what are going to be a few years' substantial investment in M-Net's

profile has been well structured.

Management doesn't deny MultiChoice will pick up significant losses from both investments for at least the next year, possibly longer. And lack of disclosure about these investments makes investors wary.

This concern has probably helped to take some of the shine off the share. Though its price has been firming since last October, it's really just keeping pace with the rest of the industrial market. That's a far cry from 1991 when it was the glamour stock of the year, appreciating from a placing price of R1 to 860c in just 14 months.

At the time, the *FM* noted it was apparently the then vague news of M-Net's going international that helped to push the share price way beyond fundamentals, something of which even M-Net management was nervous. Conversely, negative sentiment about FilmNet probably helped weaken the price when the first news of associated losses starting coming through in 1992.

Again, Pacak reminds investors that M-Net always warned of losses to be expected from FilmNet. But the share has also been weakened by M-Net's dismal earnings and dividends record (see table), and arguments that earnings are not important for pay-TV companies. Such arguments may well be true for some overseas examples, but won't necessarily stop investors applying traditional criteria to M-Net.

Bekker argues that M-Net comprises three distinct parts — the regular, mature pay-TV business, the cellular investment, and FilmNet. "Each separate business must be judged by itself. You can't cluster the three together. If the aggregate shows flat growth, it doesn't mean very much."

Despite earnings declining over the past two financial years (and they will almost certainly fall again when annual results are published later this year), a dividend of 9c has already been announced. It's up 12.5%, emphasising the large cash generation.

But that's not in question, and neither is M-Net's operating performance, which has been strong. It is FilmNet that has depressed the bottom line. Stripping out M-Net's share of its offshore losses, earnings would have been 20.5c in 1992 (instead of 17.4c), 28.5c in 1993 (14.4c), and 18.4c at the interim (6.9c). It shows the soundness of M-Net's local operations, and the FilmNet effect.

Losses aside, FilmNet has also been absorbing other capital. A R250m rights issue in November 1991 helped fund the R277m or so M-Net paid for its share of the acquisition, which gave it an effective 45%-stake in FilmNet (since reduced to 33.75% through the introduction of JCI as a partner).

## M-Net's earnings slow

Year to	Mar 31 '91	Mar 31 '92	Mar 31 '93	Sep 30 '94
Turnover (Rm)	426	606	728	389
Operating profit (Rm)	44.8	70.0	108.8	63.3
Taxed profit (Rm)	32.5	32.7	56.0	36.3
Earnings (c)	22.3	17.4	14.4	6.9
Dividends (c)	7	7	8	

\*Interim results

## ...as FilmNet losses grow

M-Net's share of FilmNet losses (Rm)		(4.9)	(27.6)	(22.8)
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most recent venture into cellular telephony, through its 25% stake in MTN, relatively heavy spending still lies ahead.

Financial director Steve Pacak says both investments shifted to MultiChoice, have been conservatively structured to ensure they are financially sound and MultiChoice is not overgeared.

There is concern among shareholders that the spending programme on FilmNet and cellular telephony may have been mistimed and could result in M-Net's capital resources coming under pressure over the next two years. Pacak says the investment in MTN has been financed by the recent R125m rights issue; he is confident the financial

Continued on page 33



Continued from page 28

M-Net injected a further R130m into FilmNet. Pacak argues it's not that significant in US dollars. It's a rand hedge, so there will be the opposite benefit when FilmNet starts to pay. Until then, FilmNet is absorbing considerable management time, with Bekker spending much of the past two years in Amsterdam.

He says that with interests in 39 countries, including six in Europe, it makes sense for him to spend what he says is about two-thirds of his time in Europe. "The rest I spend at M-Net in Randburg, which is a mature business and is in good hands." That may be so, but the perception is that his absence implies problems with FilmNet. This is the one consistent concern voiced by analysts, most of whom are bullish about the rest of the business.

It's also argued that FilmNet should follow the financial pattern of M-Net, launched in 1986. FilmNet, launched about the same time in Europe, should be successful now that it has shareholders prepared to invest (the problem with former owner Esselte AB, a large Swedish stationery group).

But the environments are different. M-Net's only competition when it was launched was the SABC; at that time competition was so weak as to make everything M-Net offered look good. Also, M-Net initially benefited from government's reluctance to

413194  
deregulate the broadcasting industry.

It shows in growth of M-Net's subscriber base in SA, which has penetrated more than a third of all TV households. That's very high by international trends, and won't be repeated in Europe, where FilmNet, with about 680 000 subscribers, has only captured about 5,5% of the colour-TV homes in the countries it operates in ~~292~~.

M-Net argues this shows potential growth for FilmNet, and certainly after initial slow growth in subscribers, FilmNet has increased its base from about 600 000 subscribers in September to 680 000 now. It has, however, been expensive growth so far.

And unlike Africa, which has about 1% of the estimated 1bn TV sets in the world compared to Europe's 35%, FilmNet is up against real competition ~~(292)~~.

This is apparently limited, at the moment, to TV 1 000 Succé, a pay-TV company which concentrates on Sweden while FilmNet's focus is on the Netherlands. But some TV heavyweights in Europe are expanding beyond their traditional markets. For example Canal Plus, with 3,7m subscribers in France, has been venturing into Spain and has begun joint venture talks with German media group Bertelsmann AG about extending operations.

This is not an immediate threat to FilmNet because of its programme rights and other forms of protection in its target mar-

kets, but pay-TV is a fast changing industry. It would be unwise to discount serious competition.

After absorbing considerable costs and losses from FilmNet, M-Net is also diluting its ownership. The JCI investment was necessary after the SA Reserve Bank stopped offshore funding, but that reduced M-Net's effective stake in FilmNet. When hard currency earnings finally start to flow, M-Net will get less.

Since M-Net's split, Bekker has warned that MultiChoice is in for significant losses over the next two years. It could exceed M-Net's after-tax profits, he says. That means two difficult years, and only if M-Net has its estimates right. The investments could become spectacular successes — certainly management has shown the ability to take calculated risks. If the worst should happen, its European activities would probably still fetch a good price.

For now, the dearth of information on these important investments is not doing the share price any good. Some analysts are nonetheless rating the share an outright buy, on the strength of continuing strong cash flow from local operations and the long-term potential of new investments. But the exposure to FilmNet and the cellular phone activities, with uncertainty about how long losses will continue, adds a distinct speculative element.

Shaun Harris



# Official, Pact at odds

By Victor  
Metsoamere

24/3/94  
A STORM is brewing between the director of the Windybrow Arts Festival Mr Ismail Mahomed and the publicists of the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (292)

Mahomed claimed yesterday he was being barred from talking to the Press after he had given two interviews to a Sunday newspaper and criticised the ethics of certain journalists covering the festival at the Windybrow Theatre Complex in Hillbrow.

He said a Pact Drama publicist told him: "You're not allowed to talk to the Press about the festival or about Pact, we will do it for you."

On the other hand, head of publicity at the Windybrow Mr Michael van Dyk told *Sowetan* the whole matter had been blown out of context. If anything, there had been a misunderstanding.

Mahomed said he would not be muzzled from pinpointing some reviewers who were also consultants for some of the festival's projects.

Mahomed said the publicist also said: "You can't criticise Pact if you work here." To which he had replied: "I haven't sold my soul to you."

Head of Windybrow Centre for the Arts Mr Walter Chakela was not available for comment. However, Mohamed told *Sowetan* that Chakela had given him the green light to talk to the Press about the festival.

## Video firms merge in R60m deal

STER-Kinekor Video has merged with SA's largest independent video distributor, the Daru Film Group, the company said at the weekend. *B/Boy 25/4/94*

Sources said the deal was worth R60m and could give the new company — Ster-Kinekor Home Video — up to 45% of the total SA video market.

Chairman Mike Ross said the merger combined the strengths of the two companies. It would provide for a better marketing service to video dealers and enable Ster-Kinekor to lift market share. *(292)*

He said the company had access to international studio releases and had recently tied up a deal with media mogul Ted Turner's Turner Pictures.

AMANDA VERMEULEN

Daru's Russel Rottanburg, new joint MD with Daru colleague David Hadassin, said the company would be in a better position to serve the 1 000 video outlets nationwide.

Staff cuts were likely, he said, but declined to give details.

Competitor Nu Metro Video is said to have up to 47% of the market.

MD Robert Pagan said there was growth potential for the home video market once the election period had passed. *(252)*

"The black consumer represents a big growth area. Now the barriers against marketing to blacks have been lifted, the video market could grow by 25% in the next three years," Pagan said.



# SYLVIA is going places



SYLVIA MDUNYELWA

remember her roots.  
"I'd love to be on top of the world provided that I don't look down on other people.  
"Many superstars get to the top and don't share anything with others. There are exceptions.  
"I'd just like to live comfortably and be able to help the next person," she says.  
But just in case she doesn't make it to the top, Mdunyelwa has a second career. She is an accomplished actor and has starred in many South African television series.  
In "Living the Blues", currently on CCV, she plays the landlady of a block of flats.

"I always play a mother-figure, a mother, an aunt or just an ordinary lady," Mdunyelwa says.

She has just completed "The Winning", another television series which still has to be telecast.

"But my first love is still music," she says.

Her advice to young, struggling artists is simple: "Be dedicated, determined and disciplined. And go to school and learn."

She also recommends travelling as an educational experience because "it widens your scope and broadens your mind — you grow in so many ways."

**BARBARA-ANN BOSWELL**

everyone. I go from jazz to ballads to swing to funky African sounds just to try and entertain everyone."

The singer comes from a musical family and developed her singing skills in school and church in Langavere where she grew up and still lives.

In 1978 she started singing and acting at the People's Space Theatre in Cape Town. She took to the stage easily.

She toured Johannesburg and Lesotho for a while. Her singing took her to the International Children's Festival in Canada in 1986 with Heshoo Beshoo.

Self-confidence is something which is high on Mdunyelwa's list of characteristics.

"I've always believed that when I'm singing as Sylvia Mdunyelwa, this is Sylvia Mdunyelwa, I don't have to imitate anyone.

INTERNATIONAL recognition is finally on the cards for multi-faceted Cape Town singer Sylvia Mdunyelwa. After years of sloggung it out on the local club circuit, Mdunyelwa is heading for the Berlin Festival in Germany this month — and she can hardly wait.

She will perform on April 23, backed by the Soweto Dance Theatre.

Although Mdunyelwa will be performing traditional African music at the cultural festival in Berlin, her range encompasses many musical styles.

"I love the traditional songs, but sometimes when I do them I use gymnicks. — I mix in a bit of jazz and improvise, do it my way.

"When singing you have to do it for the audience and try to please





ANC supporters sing and dance in the streets of central Cape Town yesterday as the organisation's lead in the national poll becomes clearer. Final results are expected this week. Picture: AP

## Arts and culture set for shakeup

*By Day*  
SUSAN RUSSELL

THE ANC has mapped out a broad arts and culture policy which includes scrapping existing provincial arts councils and redressing long-standing imbalances in the allocation of state subsidies. 315194

It envisages the establishment of an arts and culture ministry with its own budget, supplemented by additional funding obtained through partnerships with business, non-governmental organisations and the international community. (292)

The policy makes provision for tax incentives and rebates to encourage investment in arts and culture.

Arts councils organised under the ministry and other publicly funded bodies such as museums, libraries and monuments will be allocated subsidies on the basis of evaluation.

Among the ministry's tasks will be to ensure that resources and facilities are available to everyone, with priority given to the disadvantaged.

Other areas covered by the ANC's policy are the promotion of a unified national culture, the inclusion of art education within the national education curricula and in non-formal educational structures, and implementation of a language policy encouraging utilisation of all SA's languages.



# Entertainment wins day at CNA Gallo

BIDAY 13/5/94

MARCIA KLEIN

CNA Gallo increased earnings 8,5% to 17,4c (16,1c) a share in the year to March as good results from its entertainment interests offset a weaker performance by its retail operations.

MD Dennis Cuzen said the bottom-line improvement was also boosted by the lower tax rate.

Turnover, up 12,7% to R1,1bn (R967,3m), benefited from the introduction of new products in retail operation CNA. New products achieved R31m sales for the year, and the group was expecting this to double in financial 1995.

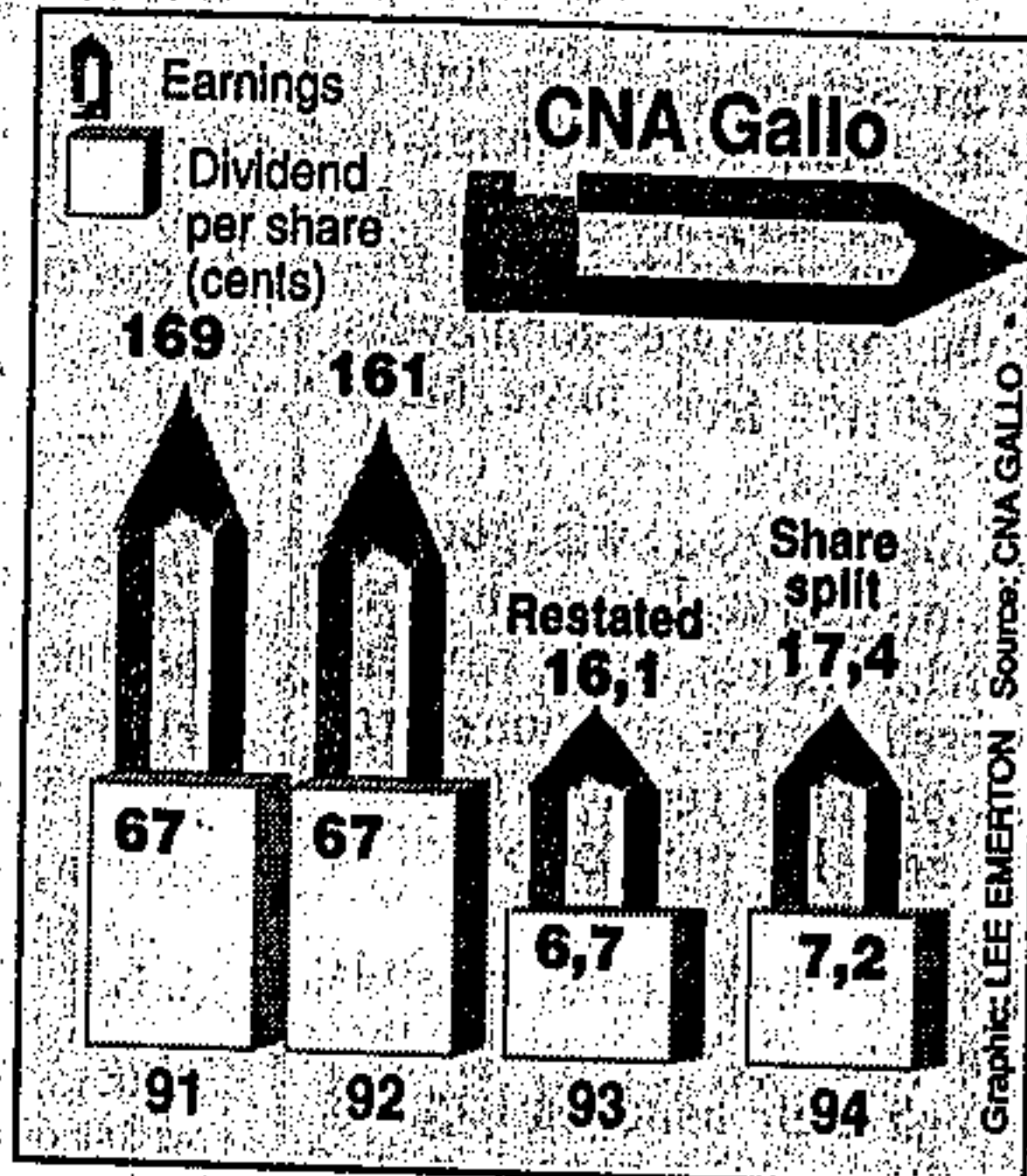
Cuzen said the new products were, however, sold at a slightly lower markup to the average. This had only a marginal effect on the operating margin, which was affected by pressure on consumer spending and disruptive trading conditions.

As a result, operating profit was marginally higher at R87,6m from R85,6m. The increase in finance costs to R12,7m (R11,9m) reflected capex in CNA and Nu Metro and greater use of working capital.

Pre-tax profit increased 1,4% to R76,6m (R75,6m). But a reduction in taxation, and an increased share of associates' earnings — reflecting the good performance of Waltons — saw taxed profit rise 8,7% to R60,1m (R55,3m).

Attributable earnings were 9,1% higher at R58,4m (R53,5m). A final dividend of 5,8c a share was declared to bring the full-year dividend up 7,5% to 7,2c (6,7c) a share.

The entertainment division achieved a significant improvement on the back of a continued recovery in Gallo Music, off a low base, and further earnings growth in Nu Metro. Nu Metro Theatres and Nu Met-



ro Video turned in pleasing results, while Nu Metro Distribution had a disappointing year.

Gallo's CD plant achieved a 26% volume increase, and improved its profit contribution to the group. Start-up losses had been absorbed, Cuzen said.

Sales at Teal Trutone surged in the last quarter, thanks to two Bryan Adams blockbuster albums and his SA tour.

Commenting on the performance since year-end, Cuzen said trading in April had been above expectations. The group was well positioned to take advantage of an improvement in discretionary spending, and it was therefore hoping for real earnings growth.

In the current year, CNA would open a new store in Hyde Park, upgrade its Cresta store and revamp 31 others.

Nu Metro had new sites in Richards Bay and the Randburg Waterfront, and more screens would be opened in Hyde Park.



Star 1315/94

# CNA Gallo does well

■ BY STEPHEN CRANSTON

After a slightly weaker performance in the second half, retail and entertainment group CNA Gallo has reported a 9,1 percent increase in attributable earnings to R58,4 million and an 8,5 percent increase in earnings per share to 17,4c for the year to March.

The dividend is up 7,5 percent to 7,2c.

MD Dennis Cuzen says that trading over Christmas and the January back-to-school period was disappointing in a competitive market, and contributed to a 3,5 percent fall in the CNA and Literary Group's earnings to R20,3 million.

But new products were introduced during the year, including Supersaver stationery, stamps and confectionery, which achieved sales of R31 million.

The group expects to double sales of these pro-

ducts in the current year.

CNA's turnover increased by 10,8 percent to R741,6 million and CNA's retail space increased by two percent to 137 000 square metres, with major new stores opening at the Westville Pavillion and Somerset West. (292)

The flagship Sandton City store was more than doubled to 1 900 square metres. (292)

Earnings from entertainment rose 40,5 percent to R12,2 million.

Gallo recovered from a low base, and aggressively marketed compact discs. The start-up losses from the Midrand CD plant, in which Gallo, EMI and Tusk each have a third share, have now been absorbed and output increased by 26 percent.

Nu Metro improved earnings, thanks to a stronger film line-up, which included Jurassic Park and The Fugitive.

There was a good performance by video.

New cinema complexes were opened at the Westville Pavillion and Maritzburg. Balfour Park was expanded.

Nu Metro Distribution had a disappointing year, but it expected to do better this year.

CNA Gallo as a whole has suffered from tight discretionary spending, but should do better if there is an upturn this year.

CNA Gallo has attracted some interest from foreign investors, and the share has performed well through the recent difficult years.

At 410c, it has a P/E ratio of 24, putting in the same kind of territory as other cash retailers such as Pepkor and Metcash.

Given the opportunities from increased literacy and the potential of the music industry, it looks a good bet for the long term.



# Winnie 'surprised' at getting weird portfolio

## Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The appointment of Mrs Winnie Mandela as Deputy Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology was not only a shock to many members of the public — friends said she too had been surprised at getting the "weird portfolio".

"Winnie was quite surprised," a source close to her was reported

yesterday as saying. "When I told her, she thought I was joking. She thought it was a 'weird portfolio'."

The Independent on Sunday said that given Mrs Mandela's dubious past, she had cause to gloat in getting the appointment, which provided her with a better platform to pursue her political ambitions. On the other hand, giving her the post

was a "quite brilliant" move that stole her thunder.

The report quoted Soweto businessman Mr Richard Maponya, who is close to the ANC inner circle, as saying: "She could have caused a lot of trouble if she had been left outside. Now she will be under control. She will have to toe the line."

ANC insiders said the idea be-

hind the decision to appoint her to the position was that of Deputy President Mr Thabo Mbeki, who was guided by US President Lyndon B Johnson's observation that it was better to have potential troublemakers "inside the tent pissing out, than outside pissing in".

The report said liberals feared that Mrs Mandela would evolve into a sort of Stalinist cultural com-

missar. If she did not, she had the elan to revitalise the arts.

"Unlike the dour Arts Minister Ben Ngubane, she does have an extraordinary presence, a superstar quality that still commands sufficient admiration among, for example, black American artists, to suggest she will be able to raise substantial quantities of 'foreign cash.'"

(292)

# Ad hoc group for Winnie's ministry

Star 27/5/94

■ BY ANITA ALLEN  
SCIENCE WRITER

An ad-hoc committee will be appointed to create as a matter of urgency the structures of government falling under the new Ministry of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology, Deputy Minister Winnie Mandela announced yesterday. (292)

Its members will be drawn from non-government organisations, community structures, parastatals and industry, and will report to Mandela. It will have a co-chair and a secretariat to ensure that arts and culture, science and technology (S&T) receive equal attention, Mandela told a meeting of the Science and Technology Initiative (STI).

Mandela said there was an urgent need to orientate the arts and culture and S&T sectors to the goals of the Reconstruction and Development Programme and to the economic dimensions of a democratic SA.

## Contribution

"The ad-hoc committee will have to begin this task immediately. We invite cultural and scientific organisations to contact us directly to make a contribution to the activities of the committee."

She said the ad-hoc committee would build on the inclusive process on S&T policy development started by the STI. Three framework documents detailing possible structures of government, affirmative action and a national management system for S&T were tabled at the meeting.



NEWS FEATURE *SABC cited as main source of alien music and culture*

# The foreign music swindle

By Khathu Mamaila

## SEMINAR TOPIC Black artists

*the victims of cultural imperialism.*

# A

VASHONI ALBERT Mundalamo Tshikunda-malema, arguably one of the best singers and guitarists in the country, died a poor man without a home or even a bed.

Only a few people knew much about Mundalamo, who was born at Mukuia, Ha-Tshivhasa, in the Northern Transvaal. He, like many other artists in the country, was a victim of cultural imperialism.

The plight of South African-born artists was one of the issues discussed at a seminar organised by the Azanian Student Convention at the University of the North at the weekend.

Several other topics were discussed but cultural imperialism generated an absorbing debate as participants were made aware of why local artists were poor and why South Africans preferred foreign music.

The seminar was told that the SABC was the main machinery that imported foreign culture and values, making countries such as the United States role models in virtually every sphere of life.

One of the speakers said black people were ashamed of playing their own music because the fashionable thing was to play foreign music.

"It has become treason for a university student to play Tshingondo, commonly known as Rumba.

Some of us buy a record by George Michael even if we do not know the songs just because the song was pro-



Azasco president Mr Mark Mfikeo.

duced by Michael.

"The idea seems to be: If it comes from America, then it should be good," said one of the speakers.

Participants rejected the argument that there were some people who preferred foreign music and that they had the right of choice.

They also rejected the argument that the SABC was playing music which was favoured by most of the people in the country.

The reality, said a participant, was that the SABC forced black people to listen to the music of other countries and to hate their own music.

"Blacks now prefer foreign music and that is the reason they do not support

Participants rejected the argument that there were some people who preferred foreign music. They also rejected the argument that the SABC was playing music which was favoured by most of the people in the country

their fellow blacks but enrich foreign artists because they have been encouraged to accept what is seen as standard music.

"The SABC does not play foreign music because black people prefer it. On the contrary, people prefer foreign music because it is easily available on SABC television and radio," said a speaker.

The seminar was told that society was conformist by nature and that blacks could easily adopt immoral dances like

*Sejwella* (a dance in which people undress completely) and *Diala nge nto yakho baby* (play with your thing).

Participants argued that blacks should accept their culture and be proud of being black, urging them not to confuse nonracialism which could end with them being swallowed up by other people.

"Despite the fact that our languages have been declared official, most of us do not find any beauty in speaking in our vernacular at our gatherings," said one delegate, Mr Sello Rasethaba, in English.

The colonial mentality which makes blacks look at whites for leadership and survival should be eradicated if the political changes were to mean anything, Azasco president Mr Mark Mfikeo told the seminar.

The seminar was further told that a free mentality was the only key to political, economic and social freedom.

"How do you hope to get out of international slavery if we continue to look at the Americans for donations and loans? They give us loans so that we buy their products, making us perpetual dependents of the West.

"That is why we will have to play their music, watch their films, enrich their artists and shoulder their economy. And what happens to local stars and talent? They obviously will remain poor," said Mfikeo.

He said the same went for business, adding that blacks living in townships did not buy clothes from shops in the ghettos but would buy the same clothes in a white-owned shop in town.

Participants agreed that mental lib-

The colonial mentality which makes blacks look at whites for leadership and survival should be eradicated if the political changes were to mean anything

eration should not be confined to a political organisation but should permeate black life to enable them to have confidence in themselves.

They cited blacks in Zimbabwe who, despite obtaining their political freedom from the racist regime of Ian Smith, still looked to whites for survival.

Attempts by the government to obtain economic emancipation could not succeed as Zimbabwean blacks could not see their way without whites, delegates noted.

The message from the seminar was clear: blacks have to safeguard their own cultures or they will lose all. In this time of euphoria over political emancipation, the message could not have been more appropriate.

For if the political liberation is to mean anything, black people will have to assert their rights and power which can only be done by those proud of themselves and their own history and values.

day, June 8 1994 5

**Ngubane**

**promises**

(292)

**caution**

7/8/94  
Staff Reporter

THE new government would make no "rash decisions" on cultural issues, the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology, Dr Ben Ngubane, said yesterday at the unveiling of two commemorative plaques at the National Monuments Council's (NMC) new headquarters. The plaques related to the long and colourful history of the Georgian building in the city's Harrington Street. Dr Ngubane said there was lots of uncertainty and "all sorts of debates" about various issues going on in the country but the new government would handle all these things in a realistic manner, and would consult all stakeholders. "There will be no rash decisions coming from us," he said.



# Mfuleni kids warm to SAP entertainers

BY VICKY STARK

Sotho  
10-14/6/94

**TORRENTS of rain failed to dampen the spirit of Mfuleni's Child Protection Awareness Day celebration last Friday.**

Hundreds of children and older residents were treated to an entertainment programme organised by South African Police, social workers and teachers. (232)

"This is the first time a programme like this has been run in Mfuleni. We aim to make children and adults in the area aware of a child's right to protection," said Constable Joseph Smith.

Pre-schoolers with painted faces performed a play which tickled the audience. Tottering around on stage, the five-year-olds portrayed good mummies and daddies who took care of their children.

"More cases of child abuse are

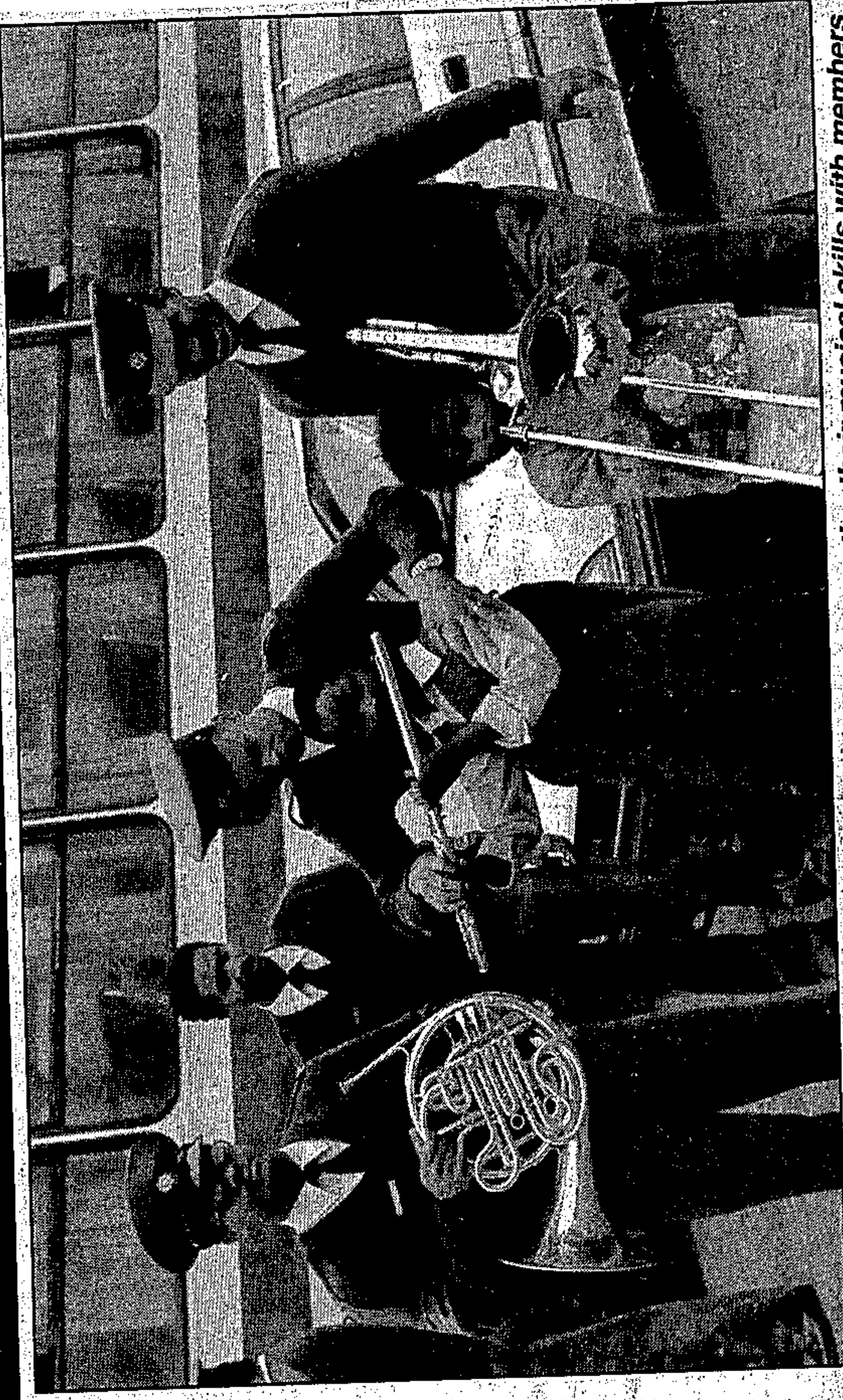
reported to the social workers in the area than to the police. We want children to know that they should not be afraid of coming to the police for help," said Constable Smith.

The police presence was most felt when the 30-member SAP band started blowing their trumpets and pounding their drums.

As the music boomed through the hall, children put thumbs and index fingers together while grey-haired old men beat their kieres on the ground.

"The turn-out is great. We are so happy that so many of the parents are here," said Miss Mhozwe Mtshotshisa, a social worker at Mfuleni health clinic.

"We are glad that the police agreed to host this event. We often have problems getting them to co-operate. Now, maybe, they will take us more seriously," she said.



**IN TUNE:** These two Mfuleni children got a chance to practise their musical skills with members of the SAP Orchestra at a Children's Day programme in the township last week

Photo: Vuyelwa Motlali



# Disposals cut into M-Net earnings

Star 14/6/94

M-Net reports R22,1 million in attributable profit for the year to March — 22 percent down on last year's R28,4 million. The results include only the first six months of operations by those divisions, which were sold later in the year.

Subscriber base growth and M-Net is looking for steady growth in the current financial year as prospects for increasing its subscriber base in the rest of Africa are strong. However, the base is not expected to grow as favourably as in the past.

Multichoice reports a net loss of R19,9 million for the year to March, but this represented only six months of operations following its acquisitions from M-Net.

Turnover was R375,7 million and the loss 9,6c a share. Multichoice expects substantial losses (to be funded by existing group resources) for the next two years owing to the development of subscription TV in Africa and Europe, and the start-up of cellular phone operations in SA.

— Sapa



# M-Net comes in above expectations

B1 Day 14/6/94

MARCIA KLEIN

THE combined operations of M-Net and MultiChoice just broke even in the year to March, with a combined profit of R2,2m before extraordinary items.

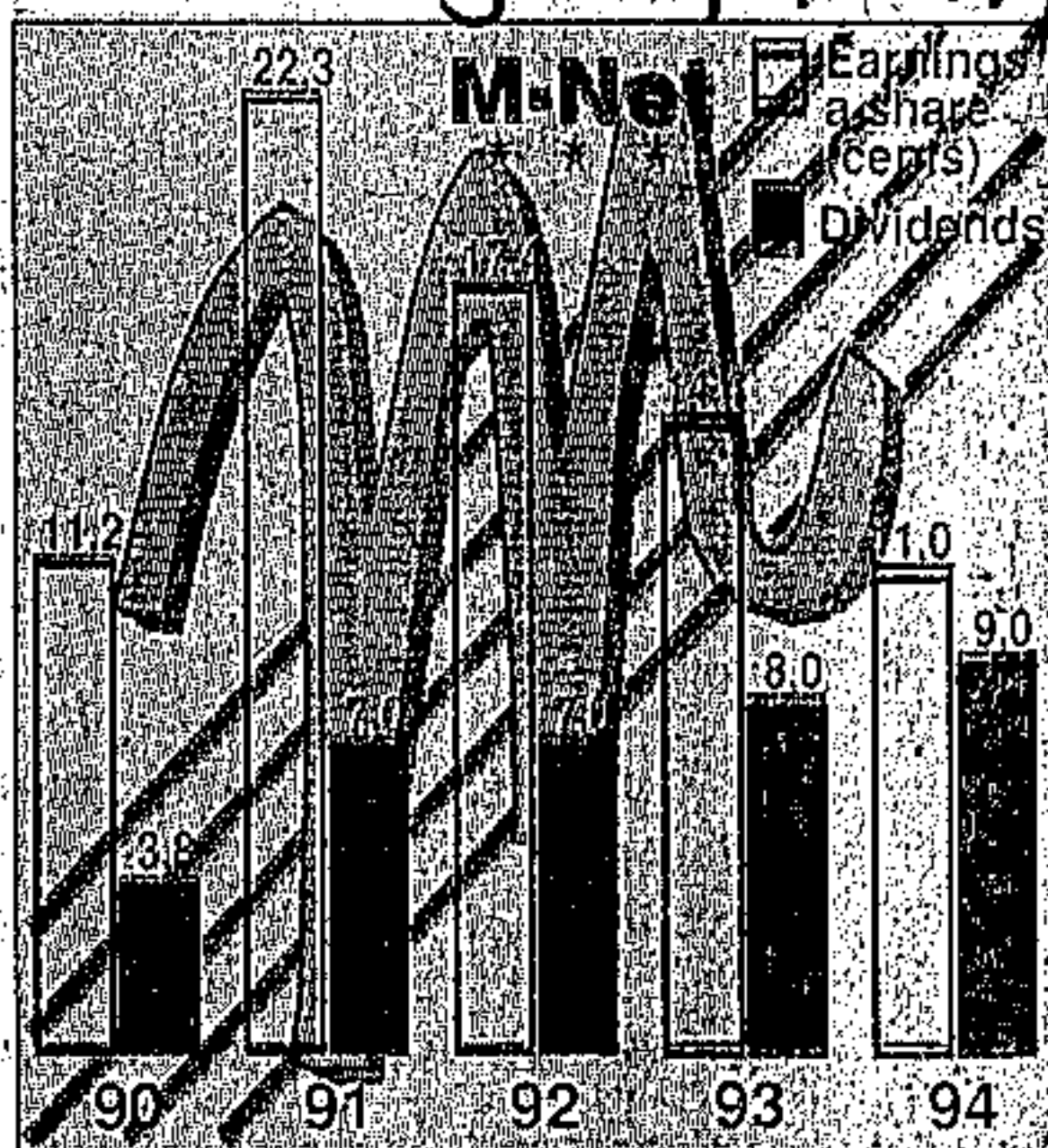
This was above market expectations. Analysts said last week that the draining effect of European pay channel FilmNet — now housed in MultiChoice — could see the group as a whole show a loss.

The two companies, still listed together as M-Net, published a complex set of results for the year to March, the first time they reported since splitting into two separate businesses in October last year.

Combined results would have been turnover of R995m (R727,7m) and taxed profits before associates of R70,5m (R56m). The R2,2m profit before extraordinary items would have compared with R28,4m in financial 1993.

M-Net, which houses the M-Net pay channel, reported bottom-line profit of R22,1m for the year, including six months of the MultiChoice business. A dividend of 9c (8c) was declared.

Directors said the subscriber base had grown steadily to 842 000 households. Group MD Koos Bekker said the southern African subscriber base could not continue to expand at the pace of the past few years,



Graphic: KAREN MOOLMAN Source: M-NET

but there was significant potential elsewhere in Africa — there are subscribers in 32 countries across the continent.

Rebroadcast services had been established in Nigeria, Ghana and Botswana.

M-Net's turnover was R620,9m and its earnings were 11c a share. Favourable extraordinary items of R47,9m included profit on the sale of Information Trust Corporation, and surplus on the introduction of JCI as a 25% partner in the com-

To Page 2

## M-Net

B1 Day 14/6/94

From Page 1

pany which holds FilmNet. M-Net expected to continue showing steady growth.

MultiChoice, which includes the previous Subscriber Management Services, Communication Technologies and offshore interests of M-Net, showed a loss of nearly R20m in the six months to March — it started trading only in October — on turnover of R375,7m.

This was largely due to continued losses at FilmNet. Its subscriber base had grown to 690 000 households in Europe, and it had expanded from one to four channels. Film-

Net was expected to break even by 1996.

During the year MultiChoice took a majority stake in MultiChoice Cyprus, and began an investment in cellular phones.

Subsidiary MultiChoice Africa announced yesterday it had concluded a subscriber management deal with Egyptian pay TV station Cable News Egypt (CNE).

A new company, MultiChoice Egypt, will be formed with MultiChoice Africa as the majority shareholder. The new company will provide subscriber management services to CNE.



M-NET *Fm 17/6/94*  
**Picture blurring**

The first view of results from the two new entities which comprised the old M-Net do not offer much scope for analysis. Essentially, M-Net, which now holds the television media operations, and MultiChoice, which bought from M-Net its subscriber management services, Communication Technologies (ComTech) divisions and European pay TV operator FilmNet, are two new companies.

To complicate matters, M-Net's results include the first six months for the businesses sold to MultiChoice. And obviously there are no comparative figures for MultiChoice's first six months of trading *(292) ~~222~~*

But while the companies are separate, the shares are linked and will probably remain so for at least another year. Considering the amount of red ink on MultiChoice's income statement (culminating in a net loss for the six months of R19,9m) and the declining profit reported by M-Net, the recent price surge is hard to understand.

M-Net has been a volatile share, particularly susceptible to run on positive sentiment. Warning was given about the effect the separation of interests would have on results — still, it will be interesting to see how the share reacts now. With sustained losses ahead, appreciation should slow, even reverse. But the share has defied logic before.

More important than some of the hefty losses in the twin results — M-Net's share of FilmNet's losses was R22,8m — are the

*Fm 17/6/94*  
 forecasts by chairman Ton Vosloo and MD Koos Bekker.

Regarding M-Net, they say steady growth should be achieved given a stable political and economic environment. Growth in the southern African subscriber base, now ex-

## DOUBLE VISION

M-Net	1993	1994
Year to March 31		
Turnover (Rm)	728	821
Operating profit (Rm)	108	82
Attributable (Rm)	47,1	70,0
Earnings (c)	14,4	11,0
Dividends (c)	8	9
MultiChoice		
Six months to March 31		1994
Turnover (Rm)	—	376
Operating profit (Rm)	—	(37)
Attributable (Rm)	—	5,6
Loss earnings (c)	—	(9,6)

ceeding 842 000, is expected to slow. But the capacity for subscriber growth has fooled M-Net before and could again. Management also appears to have under-estimated the time and money it would take for FilmNet to become profitable *(292) ~~222~~*

This, one imagines, is the reason for the separation of the companies — to get the development risk of FilmNet, and the more recent venture into cellular telephones, away from the more stable pay TV business.

A notable feature is the strength of both balance sheets. M-Net's gearing has dropped from 27% to 7%; MultiChoice is ungeared and holds cash of just over R100m.

### More tough years

It's going to need it. Bekker says FilmNet is expected to post losses for the next two years before breaking even on a monthly basis. MTN, in which MultiChoice has a 25% interest, will absorb about R1bn over the next five years and should break even in about three years.

That spells at least two tough years for the company. Investors concerned about the fundamentals will need to see another set of results before making a decision, particularly as to which share to follow once the split occurs.

Shaun Harris



# Tale of two orchestras — but only one city

ADELLE HORLER

Weekend Argus Reporter

IT is a tale of one city with two orchestras. But with one of them facing an uncertain financial future, big business is wondering whether Cape Town can still afford them both and whether it's time they merged into one.

Cape Town is the only South African city with two professional orchestras — Capab's Cape Philharmonic Orchestra and the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra (CTSO), the first wholly government funded and the second supported largely by Cape Town City Council and the private sector.

But now Africa's only independent orchestra, the 80-year-old CTSO, faces closure if local government reforms mean an end to their vital support.

"We are sympathetic to the problem facing the CTSO and we believe everything possible should be done to ensure it remains part of the cultural life of the city," said Emel Linde, chief legal adviser and secretary at Sanlam.

## ■ Cape Town prides itself on being the cultural capital of South Africa, but can it afford two orchestras?

"But perhaps part of the solution could be some kind of combination or co-operation — not necessarily a merger — between the two orchestras in an effort to save money.

"We don't know enough about orchestras to form an opinion, so we don't know if it's feasible or practical. But we think the avenue should be explored."

The idea, which has been suggested over the years, has certain problems.

"We're not against investigating the concept, but we are two very different types of orchestra performing entirely different functions," said Alastair Cockburn, assistant general director of Capab. "We are a company orchestra spending 90 percent of our time in the pit. The CTSO is 100 percent a stage orchestra and we're both vital to the city."

It seems a merger would compromise the service of both groups.

"There would either be less ballet and opera, or fewer symphony concerts," said the CTSO's general director, Jacques de Vos Ma-lan. "And since we spend more time playing

for the broad community than on formal concerts in the City Hall, the average person would suffer."

Of the 96 performances scheduled for the CTSO this year, only 36 are formal symphony concerts. The rest are either free or have nominal ticket charges, in an effort to bring the orchestra to the people.

But if Cape Town keeps its two orchestras, who is going to foot the bill?

"We have a world-class orchestra in Cape Town that also plays in areas such as Worcester, Paarl, Stellenbosch and Malmesbury. Why should just the Cape Town council pay for that?" asked Dr Malan.

"And when holidaymakers from around the country attend free concerts at the Waterfront, why should only the Western Cape pay? These are the issues that need to be redressed by politicians on a national level."

"If the government's policy is to redress the historical imbalances of the past, I presume that will include a redistribution of resources to the performing arts."

"But we must beware of this idea that as

long as there are ditches to be dug, the arts can be neglected. We must understand that the mind as well as the body needs to be fed."

The answer seems to lie with sponsorship from the private sector.

"At the moment there appears to be a tendency towards a less Western, more ethnic approach in the arts, so who knows which way the Department of Art and Culture will choose to allocate their funds?" said Kenneth Marcus, past-president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and the chamber's representative on the CTSO board.

"However, we do know that the arts cannot rely solely on government support, so there must be support from the private sector. Development of culture as a component of education is the responsibility of us all, not just the government."

But a certain amount of government backing could make cultural sponsorship a more harmonious option for businessmen.

"To encourage the private sector to give us more support than in the past, the government must change the current tax system so that there's an incentive to support the arts, just as there are tax breaks for sports sponsorships," said Dr Malan.

ML 18/6/94  
(292)



# M-Net share hardly pays its way

SA Times

(Buss)

19/6/94

TO sell or not to sell is the question facing M-Net shareholders.

Is it worth holding a share priced at R10,50 until it makes decent profits, or would it be better to sell, take a better return and buy back later?

Although still trading as a single unit, M-Net was split in two limited companies six months into the year to March 1994.

The original M-Net sold to MultiChoice its subscriber management services and communications technology (cellular telephones) divisions as well as its investments outside South Africa. M-Net retained television programming, marketing, advertising sales and broadcast services.

Had it not been so split, M-Net would have earned R2,2-million, about a cent a share and hardly

By JULIE WALKER

enough to justify a price above R10

In the year to March, the new M-Net earned R22-million, but MultiChoice lost R20-million. Managing director Koos Bekker says that at least another year's trading is needed before the two arms are floated separately.

Mr Bekker says M-Net provides subscription TV to 32 countries in Africa. There were 842 000 SA subscribers at March 31.

MultiChoice operates on behalf of M-Net and other subscription TV services throughout Africa. It established joint ventures last year in Nigeria, Ghana and Botswana. It also announced developments in Egypt this week.

In Europe, Richemont is the

group's equal partner in Network Holdings, the biggest shareholder in FilmNet. FilmNet dominates subscription TV in north-west Europe and Scandinavia. The maximum investment point on the pay-TV profit curve (shaped like a tick) was reached in December 1993 and monthly losses have since fallen.

Mr Bekker says monthly break-even is expected in 1996.

MultiChoice has R100-million in cash to see it through and to invest in cellular telephones in SA, from which a profit is not expected for three years.

MultiChoice will lose a lot for the next two years, but will one day bring home the bacon. It is coupled to M-Net, a handsome cash generator whose growth opportunities might not be as exciting as those of

MultiChoice, in Mr Bekker's eyes at least.

In the group's favour, it has a good track record and the will to succeed, it thinks globally and is the third-largest pay-TV company outside America.

Against it are potential competition from new networks, particularly when the Independent Broadcasting Authority grants licences in SA, a foreign-currency exposure risk because programmes are paid for in dollars and a possible rise in value-added tax in Norway.

Investors appear unable to decide. The share eased 25c to R10,50 this week, but there was no hurry to buy or sell and it is only 50c below its all-time peak in May.

M-Net is fully priced and any market knock will result in profit-taking.



# Blow for film industry as subsidies cut

Cape Town — Subsidies to the local film industry had been cut from R24,5 million in 1993/94 to R3,5 million in 1994/95, the Department of Home Affairs has announced in an explanatory memorandum on its budget vote. The department's 1994/95 budget has been cut by 6,39 percent or almost R18 million. However, the department's budget showed a huge temporary increase because it funded the activities of, among others, the Independent Electoral Commission (R817 million), the Independent Broadcasting Authority (R24 million) and nation-

al peace institutions (R65 million). — Sapa.

■ Officially recorded unemployment went up 17,7 percent last year, during which the labour scene had been marked by fewer strikes and a slight improvement in productivity, according to the restructured National Manpower Commission's annual report for 1993. — Sapa. (292)

■ ANC Senator Sam Motuenyane has been appointed leader of the Senate. His deputy is Senator André van Niekerk of the NP. — Sapa.

■ The number of South African prisoners diag-

nosed as HIV-positive quadrupled in just two years, the Department of Correctional Services has revealed in its annual report. On December 31 1991 there were 94 diagnosed HIV-infected prisoners. On the same date two years later the figure was 419, with an additional 19 Aids cases. — Own Correspondent.

■ South Africa's two cellular phone networks, Vodacom and MTN, would pay R40 million towards the Government's Reconstruction and Development Programme, Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting Minister Dr

Pallo Jordan said yesterday. — Sapa.

■ South Africa's two deputy presidents are to cost taxpayers more than R18 million in this financial year, according to estimates of their expenditure tabled in Parliament. Thabo Mbeki's office will cost taxpayers R10 million. As part of his duties, Mbeki will take charge of the SA Communication Service and its R51,9 million budget. A total of R8 496 000 will be spent on F W de Klerk's office. He will be responsible for the administration of the National Intelligence Service. — Political Staff.

## Napac to boost black culture

<sup>27 29/6/74</sup>  
DURBAN — Napac has set aside more than R500 000 for its newly established development department. (272)

Announcing the programme yesterday, department director Mr Glen Mashinini said the money would be used to help establish cultural institutions in black communities.

The Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology, Dr Ben Ngubane, said the project was in line with the government's Reconstruction and Development Programme. — Sapa



Existing schemes to be scrapped

# Naidoo plans govt lottery to fund RDP

BIDAY 117194

CAPE TOWN — Government is set to close down existing lottery schemes in favour of a new national gambling and lottery dispensation which would benefit socioeconomic development.

Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo told the joint standing committee on finance yesterday that illegal gambling and lotteries amounted to "a massive racket" which enriched individuals and had to be "stamped out".

Government was considering setting up a national lottery to channel millions of rands into social development and reconstruction projects.

A Cabinet committee had been set up to probe gambling and lotteries and would report back soon. It would support the principle that gambling and lotteries support socioeconomic development.

Naidoo said lotteries should not exist for individual enrichment or to fuel the gravy train. The bulk of funds from a national lottery should go to the RDP fund.

Details are expected to be made known in government's White Paper on the RDP to be tabled early next month.

Questioned about the R2,5bn RDP, Naidoo said the system of government tenders would also be changed. They would be



● NAIDOO

TIM COHEN

awarded to institutions that could demonstrate that they would create the maximum number of new jobs. Employment opportunities would obviously have to promote the interests of unemployed blacks.

Deputy Finance Minister Alec Erwin said it was government's aim to not increase spending in real terms over the next five years, thereby escaping the possibility of falling into a debt trap. (294) (292)

Future allocations to the RDP, which would increase by R2,5bn each year, would be drawn from further cuts in departmental budgets, in the same way as had been done in the current Budget.

□ Reuter reports that red-faced police financial advisers were excused from the committee meeting when they were unable to answer questions about the R54m allocated for police community relations in the R7bn police budget.

Committee chairman Gill Marcus said it was "very regrettable" that Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe had not sent staff who could deal with policy issues as well as financial ones.

SAPS financial head Brig Roy Opperman and financial manager Joseph Bezuidenhout had tried to answer questions about how the force hoped to regain legitimacy among black communities. But they were not able to explain what strategies would be used.

Marcus excused the men, saying she would ask Van der Merwe to provide qualified officials for another meeting.

● Comment: Page 12

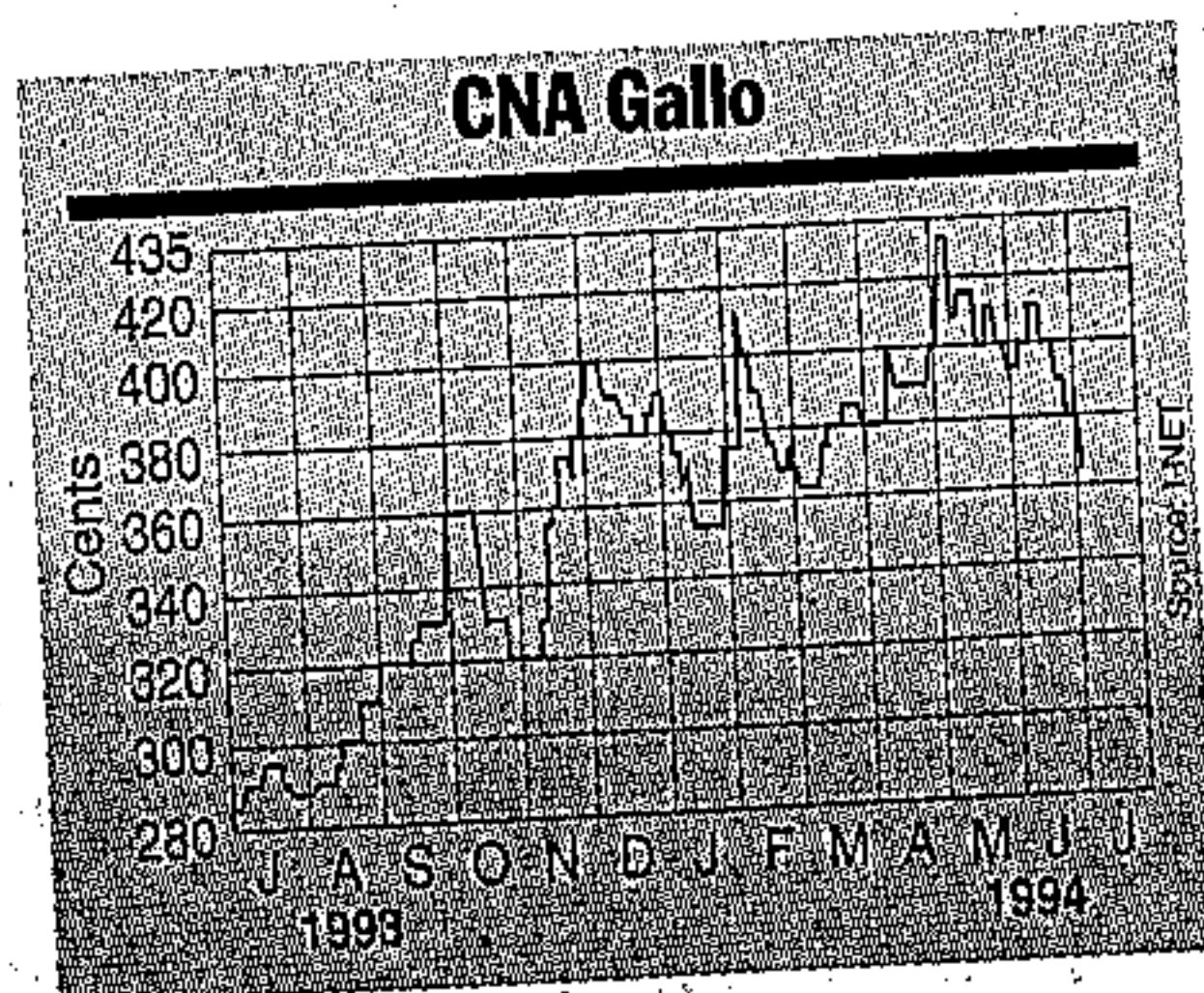
(292)

## COMPANIES

CNA GALLO *FM 8/7/94***Broader repertoire****Activities:** Supplies leisure, entertainment, information and knowledge products.**Control:** Argus and Premier 64,9%.**Chairman:** D D B Band; **CE:** A D L Cuzen.**Capital structure:** 336m ords. Market capitalisation: R1,2bn.**Share market:** Price: 365c. Yields: 2,0% on dividend; 4,8% on earnings; p:e ratio, 21,0; cover, 2,4. 12-month high, 430c; low, 285c. Trading volume last quarter, 6,7m shares.

Year to March 31	'91	'92	'93	'94
ST debt (Rm) . . . . .	3,2	6,4	34,8	82,5
LT debt (Rm) . . . . .	8,8	12,1	11,3	9,1
Debt:equity ratio . . . . .	n/a	0,12	0,32	0,31
Shareholders' interest . . . . .	0,47	0,54	0,41	0,49
Int & leasing cover . . . . .	6,2	5,7	5,1	6,0
Return on cap (%) . . . . .	18,7	19,5	19,8	14,8
Turnover (Rm) . . . . .	798	840	967	1 090
Pre-int profit (Rm) . . . . .	84,1	80,3	87,5	89,3
Pre-int margin (%) . . . . .	10,2	9,3	8,9	8,0
Earnings (c) . . . . .	16,9	16,1	16,1	17,4
Dividends (c) . . . . .	6,7	6,7	6,7	7,2
Tangible NAV (c) . . . . .	58	60	47	82

**CNA Gallo** survived the recession-riddled early Nineties without a decline in EPS and there is enough evidence to support forecasts of real earnings growth this year.



Last year, management focused on renegotiating the terms and conditions for the purchase of goods and services in the retail division. This, says CE Dennis Cuzen, should help CNA's performance. Also, new ranges and merchandise — including confectionery and competitively priced bulk stationery introduced to the stores — are proving useful in cushioning earnings depressed by lower discretionary spending.

The changing sales mix in products is, however, contributing to a squeeze on gross profit margins; retail's attributable earnings fell 2% in financial 1994 on the back of an 11% rise in turnover. Nevertheless, new products in all the divisions contributed R30m to group R1,1bn turnover. Management is budgeting for this portion to increase to R60m this year.

Gallo continues to benefit from growth of the compact disc market, and stabilisation of the music cassette market after several years of decline. On a 17,6% rise in sales last year, earnings climbed 40,5%.

There are further opportunities to expand demand for CDs, including the imminent launch of CD singles. The continued interna-

## COMPANIES



**CNA Gallo's Cuzen . . .**  
*changing sales mix*

tional growth of CDs as nonmusic carriers augurs well for Compact Disc Technologies (the CD plant in which CNA Gallo holds a one-third stake), with the recent completion of the plant's first CD ROM orders.

Nu Metro results were characterised by strong performances from the cinema and video companies, but the distribution company results fell well below expectations. Management is focusing on closing nonprofitable sites and opening a few quality sites. A potential growth area for Nu Metro this year will be cinema entry into low-income, mass-market areas, now inadequately serviced.

Nu Metro launched its first video arcade concept, the Captain Fantastic entertainment centre in Balfour Park, Johannesburg, late last year. This expansion, with the opening of eight new CNA stores and 17 cinemas, brought increased development capital expenditure and working capital. Cuzen says action has been taken to reduce short-term debt, which more than doubled to R82,5m.

At 365c, on a p:e of 21, the share's medium-term outlook is good for investors who believe the recession has ended and consumer spending patterns are recovering.

*FM 8/7/94*

Kate Rushton



BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, July 12 1994

# More research money planned

ARTS, Culture, Science and Technology Minister Ben Ngubane has pledged to increase research spending by almost 600%.

However, pure scientists can take a long vacation unless their work is a significant money earner. Science must show it uplifts society and the economy, he says.

Ngubane said SA spent only about \$26 per capita a year on research and development while newly industrialised countries usually spent three times as much or more.

"Our most immediate task is to get from \$26 to something like \$150 per capita to meet our highest priority needs."

Looking at the statistics as a percentage of gross domestic product makes the Minister even more unhappy. "Our 1% does not compare favourably with Taiwan's 1,7%, Korea's 1,8%, Australia's 1,3% and Canada's 1,4%."

He said leading economies spent up to 3% of gdp on research and development, and SA's urgent objective should be to reach a figure of 1,5%.

However, Ngubane believed that science and technology would make a crucial contribution towards government's reconstruction and development programme.

"To thrive economically we need to become competitive. To be competitive we need to de-

velop an environment that is supportive of innovation. And for this we need education and training to create the best possible skills base."

Between 11% and 14% of his budget would fund basic research; capital expenditure would account for another 12% to 15% and research development would account for 17% and 21%. He would not comment on the remaining 50%.

Projects already under way include Council for Geoscience surveying work to avoid siting new settlements on unsafe ground; support of educationally disadvantaged students by councils such as Mintek and the Foundation for Research Development; the CSIR's assistance to communities to enable people to obtain adequate infrastructure; work on air pollution, roads, drinking water and sewerage treatment.

While Ngubane is thin on figures, he makes it clear that projects that find favour will find funding.

His background as former KwaZulu health minister keeps Ngubane's heart in medicine. He is proud of what he achieved in that position since April 1991.

A big push on immunisation reduced KwaZulu polio cases to only one or two a season and measles fatalities were sharply reduced. "It gave us a glimpse of what could be achieved."

He also commissioned AIDS education in the province, which was one of the worst AIDS-hit areas in SA with one in 10 people infected and the rate doubling every 12-13 months.

A priority now is to deal with tropical diseases such as bilharzia and malaria, which he aims to eliminate rather than allow drug-resistant strains "to take hold".

Ngubane believed SA's edge over the rest of the continent would lead to a thriving medical and technology export market. Already the World Health Organisation was expected to award the polio vaccine contract for Africa to SA's National Institute of Virology.

Ngubane and Deputy Minister Winnie Mandela had begun drafting frameworks for a new science and technology policy. As a first step, Ngubane had appointed four key advisors: Human Sciences Research Council vice-president (research) Lawrence Schlemmer, ANC co-ordinator of science and technology policy Roger Jardine; Science and Engineering Academy of SA chairman Gordon Sibuya; and National Arts Coalition general secretary Mike van Graan.

Ngubane felt political differences with Mandela would not affect the job "because this is a government of national unity and party politics should take a back seat. She's a good politician. We get on fine," he said.

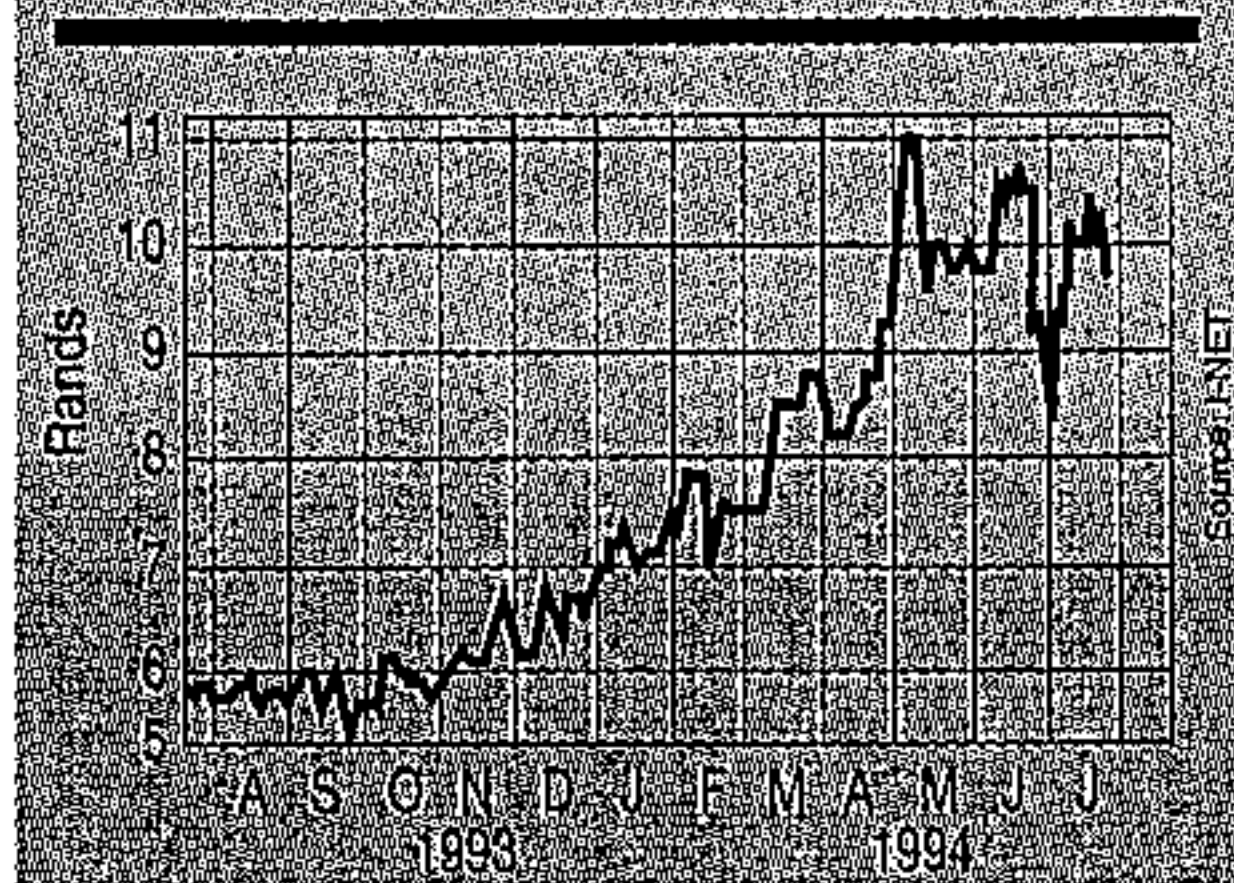
## Ngubane refuses to be embroiled in dispute

JOHANNESBURG. — Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Minister Dr Ben Ngubane yesterday refused to become embroiled in a controversy with his deputy Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Mrs Mandela was quoted in a report as saying she did not approve of the appointment of Dr Koos Pauw as acting director-general. She also did not approve of the composition of a departmental advisory committee. She said the committee did not fulfil the requirement of democratising the department, nor did it reflect the country's population make-up. — Sapa



## Electronics Media



ments outside SA to MultiChoice in October, can't be compared with past years.

Apart from the transfer of assets and liabilities, M-Net's results include six months of businesses now housed with MultiChoice. MultiChoice, in turn, offers results for six months, with no comparative figures.

Obviously, the separation of the former M-Net (it retains the television operations, including programming, marketing, advertising sales and broadcasting services) has depressed its historical trends, from turnover to the bottom line. For example, the 15% decline in turnover comes from the removal of the subscriber management services division. Though the division raised turnover by nearly 15% to R423m, the removal of six months' trading saw turnover from this source drop by about R161m to R198m.

The higher dividend, though, can be taken as an indication from management that all is well in the new-look M-Net business. Chairman Ton Vosloo does provide figures to show what results would have looked like had the rearrangement not taken place. Turnover would have been up more than a third to R995m, taxed profit would have increased 26% instead of declining by 20% and EPS would have been 1,1c.

In the actual results, an extraordinary profit of R47,9m raised attributable earnings 48,4% to R70m, but this is excluded from EPS because Vosloo says the gains "are neither part of the operating activities of the group nor expected to recur." The profits come from the sale of Information Trust Corp (R16,5m) and the surplus on the introduction of JCI (R31,4m) as a 25% equity partner in MIH, holding company of offshore investment FilmNet. It is doubted the SA Institute of Chartered Accountants would agree with the way the profits have been accounted for.

Information on FilmNet, which is probably of great interest to shareholders, is scanty. M-Net's income statement shows it cost R22,8m in financial 1994, compared with R27,6m the year before. MultiChoice's annual report details how FilmNet has been customised for two regional markets and developed into four channels but is short on financial information. FilmNet's subscriber base is almost 700 000 in the six European countries in which it operates. Vosloo says though European economies have been affected by recession, there are signs of an upswing.

## M-NET/MULTICHOICE

### Fuzzy picture

**Activities:** Provides subscription television services.

**Control:** Through M-Net Holdings, effective control is: Naspers 29%; Argus 18%; TML 18%; Perskor 12%; Natal Witness 2%.

**Chairman:** T Vosloo; MD: J P Bekker.

**Capital structure:** 220,9m ords. Market capitalisation: R2,15bn.

**Share market:** Price: 975c. Yields: 0,9% on dividend; 1,1% on earnings; p/e ratio, 90,9; cover, 1,2. 12-month high, 1 100c; low, 550c. Trading volume last quarter, 4,1m shares.

Year to March 31	'91	'92	'93	'94
ST debt (Rm) . . . . .	27,3	35,3	31,2	3,1
LT debt (Rm) . . . . .	45,3	48,4	48,2	1,2
Debt:equity ratio . . . . .	1,1	0,26	0,23	0,06
Shareholders' interest . . . . .	0,12	0,50	0,46	0,21
Int & leasing cover . . . . .	10,2	9,7	6,01	9,68
Return on cap (%) . . . . .	17,7	11,8	15,8	25,2
Turnover (Rm) . . . . .	426	606	728	621
Pre-int profit (Rm) . . . . .	51,1	70,0	116,2	83,8
Pre-int margin (%) . . . . .	11,9	11,5	16,0	13,5
Earnings (c) . . . . .	22,3	17,4	14,4	11,0
Dividends (c) . . . . .	7	7	8	9
Tangible NAV (c) . . . . .	23,3	151,1	173,2	31,3

**First full** accounts for M-Net and MultiChoice since the companies were separated offer limited scope for analysis. Results for M-Net, which sold subscriber management services, technology divisions and invest-

What we do know, though not from the annual reports, is that FilmNet is going to absorb capital for another two years or so. Cellular phone network MTN, in which MultiChoice has a 25% interest, is also going to need funding for about three years.

The official amount required by MTN over the next five years is R1bn. Notes to MultiChoice's accounts show an agreement with the Postmaster General to commit about R250m to developing the telecommunications industry over the next 10 years.

### MultiChoice

**Activities:** Provides subscription television services, communication and subscriber management services.

Six months to Mar 31	'94
LT debt (Rm) . . . . .	128,1
Shareholders' interest . . . . .	0,38
Turnover (Rm) . . . . .	376
Pre-int profit (Rm) . . . . .	(15,8)
Earnings (c) . . . . .	(9,6)
Dividends (c) . . . . .	nil
Tangible NAV (c) . . . . .	123,5

Another note shows MultiChoice is committed to acquiring about R60m of shares in MTN, with R46,3m due in one year and the remainder thereafter.

The earlier R124m rights issue by MultiChoice has been earmarked for MTN, but additional funds will be needed, possibly from debt. In that regard, MultiChoice and M-Net are in good shape. MultiChoice holds cash, net of borrowings, of about R114m. M-Net has slashed debt (some transferred to MultiChoice) and is barely geared. It will ask shareholders at next week's AGM to increase authorised shares through the creation of 50m new shares.

That would normally indicate a rights issue is being considered, though company secretary Gillian Kisbey-Green says the two earlier rights issues used a lot of authorised capital and the proposed increase is just to ensure M-Net has enough share capital.

Preliminary results six weeks ago dented the price of the linked shares, though the effect appears to have been temporary. While the shares remain linked, prospects are obscure. But M-Net/MultiChoice remains an expensive share.

Shareholders probably have at least another year to consider the prospects of the companies before the shares are delinked. M-Net should remain a stable earnings and dividends generator, though the SA market is maturing and growth prospects in the rest of Africa depend partly on regional economies.

MultiChoice is the more exciting share and naturally carries greater risk. Management's argument that FilmNet and MTN have good prospects based on international experience is hard to fault. The problem is the timing of the two ventures. Both will make losses and absorb capital for at least the next two years. Should things go awry in either, shareholders could be called on

to dig into their pockets again. But if all goes according to plan, earnings growth from MultiChoice, off a low base, could be spectacular in a few years.

Shaun Harris



## Government subsidies to film industry fall

MARK ASHURST

GOVERNMENT subsidies to the SA film industry will have fallen more than 80% over the past two years, if the Home Affairs Department's estimates for 1994/95 are correct. *Business 11/8/94*

Subsidies are calculated on the basis of box office earnings to reward "blockbuster" movies.

Last year, Home Affairs paid out R4.82m from a budget of R24m earmarked for subsidies. Department spokesman Elija Mathebula said the budget had been calculated on the basis of "totally incorrect" information supplied by film producers.

Estimated spending on subsidies for 1994/95 is R3.5m. This compares with actual spending of R20.6m in 1992/93. The R3.5m figure had been "interpreted as a cut in expenditure whereas it is a budgeted amount based on estimated expenditure," said Mathebula.

The revenue-led system — which rewards box office takings in excess of R150 000 — was designed to offset the huge costs of making major films.

Producers receive an additional 75c for every rand earned at the box office, to a maximum of R1.5m. The subsidy is intended to encourage investors deterred by the relatively low percentage of box office takings earned by producers — generally 30%-35%.

But SA Film and Television Industry chairman Carl Fischer said the 1994/95 estimates highlighted the need for a review of government aid to the industry. "To justify an investment of R5m, a film must gross R10m at the box office. That's massive in the Jurassic Park or Aladdin category." *(292)*

A revised system should strike a balance between revenue-led and cost-led subsidies to encourage greater cultural variety in the industry, he said.



Sowetan 5/8/94

# Artists warn SABC

**By Victor Metsoamere**

HUNDREDS of angry musicians, who had dogs set on them by SABC security guards during a march on the corporation's headquarters in Auckland Park yesterday, warned of a nationwide boycott of TV licence fees.

A spokesman for the musicians, Mzwakhe Mbuli, said if the SABC did not change its policy it would have to bear the consequences of its actions.

Mbuli warned that a boycott of TV licence fees was being contemplated.

The musicians were protesting against the flighting of "a high percentage of foreign music videos".

The march was backed by the Musi-

cians Union of SA, the SA Music Content Alliance, The Universal Brotherhood Consortium and the Dorkay House Trust. Included among those caught in the fracas yesterday are top musicians Mara Louw, Abigail Kubheka, Thandie Klaasen, Hilda Tloubatla of Mahlathini and Mahotella Queens and Ntengi Piliso of African Jazz Pioneers.

Singer Sello "Chicco" Twala said musicians planned to put pressure on the SABC through a worldwide call to overseas record companies and musicians' unions to stop exporting their music to South Africa.

Mara Louw said she was angry that "a young white man had the courage to baton-charge" her in the so-called New South Africa.



## IDT Overcoming DET education gaps with remedial teaching for children



Benjy Francis pointing at his centre.

# Youths bridging the gap

By Joe Mdhlela

**T**HE DIRECTOR of the Africa Cultural Trust, Benjy Francis, is engaged in empowering groups of black youth in the PWV area to improve their theatre skills.

The trust, with a long history of working among the disadvantaged communities, is nonprofit and nonsectarian, with a bias towards "developing the whole human being".

"Our aim is to develop theatrical skills among groups of people," says Francis.

He is also engaged in the "holistic development of all the students who come to us".

Taking it further, Francis explains that students are allowed to go through a "mode of meditation and reflection" as this is helpful in serving as a form of intervention towards resolving problems within communities.

In addition, students are taught the techniques of script writing. Programmes on media education form part of the training the trust offers.

Students are encouraged to read extensively, and often go through a rigorous routine to understand other peoples' cultures.

The Afrika Culture Trust hopes to help students appreciate their own culture, as well as those of others.

"If people begin to appreciate their culture, they develop a sense of respect for their own culture," says Francis.

Francis' students have been so nurtured that they often make an impact on the visual arts, theatre, script writing and other forms of entertainment.

### THEATRICAL SKILLS Trust

*helps in the development of the young:*

"At the centre we encourage the development of creativity in young people," he says.

Francis is confident that "these children will become an asset to our country."

The NNTV programme, due to be screened tonight at 9pm, has lined up two more inserts that look at the work of the Sunflower Projects. An initiative geared at helping communities "to help themselves".

The projects place emphasis on the importance of skills training. Members of the disadvantaged communities are given basic training skills in bricklaying, electricity and sewing.

#### Acquire skills

Also, the project tries to identify street children with a view to encouraging them to acquire skills that will help to make them self-reliant.

In that way, the community takes the initiative of finding solutions to their own problems. It is a question, if you like, of "teaching communities to fish, and not giving them fish".

One of the directors of Sunflower Projects, Mr Andrew Stewart, put it this way: "Short training courses continue at the workplace, equipping people with practical skills they will need in their day-to-day life."

As a result of this training, members of the community have actually been responsible for development occurring in their own townships.

Sunflower Projects have also initiated literacy classes that have turned hundreds of people into proud literate citizens.

Mr Barney Mkhize, a resident in Thembaletu near Maritzburg, says: "The training I received from Sunflower Projects has given me a good start in life. I can now stand on my own, and be able to fend for my family. I have the independence I thought was a distant dream."

The project has also been responsible for the upgrading of disabled people in various communities, 70 percent of whom are now in gainful employment.

Mr Wonderman Nkonyane of Inanda near Durban says he is confident that the training Sunflower Projects provided will enable many people to gain self respect and employment. "Sunflower promotes a quality life, and we think that our people are going to be empowered with knowledge," he says.

The last insert focuses on the Foundation School, a primary school situated in Auckland Park. Housed in a formerly Afrikaans high school, the school has an intake of 60 pupils who have to go through remedial and bridging programmes "because of the problems inherent in some of the DET schools".

Teachers at the school show a lot of caring, breaking a belief that "some children are not able to assimilate information."

**"The community takes the initiative of finding solutions to their own problems"**

**"I can now stand on my own, and be able to fend for my family. I have the independence I thought was a distant dream"**

**"Students are encouraged to read extensively, and often go through a rigorous routine to understand other peoples' culture"**

**"It is a question, if you like, of teaching communities to fish, and not giving them fish"**

Says a teacher: "All children are teachable."

She admits that they have to "overcome chunks" of gaps, created by the poor DET education. She says this was particularly the case in subjects such as English and mathematics.

But all is not lost. The children are encouraged to think independently,

with teachers facilitating the learning process and ensuring that weaknesses are identified and remedied as soon as they are identified.

Games are part of the school programme. This often helps to stimulate the thinking capacity of children as they interact with one another in a relaxed fashion.

This space was made possible by the support of the Positive Development News Initiative, which seeks to document a unique development model that is evolving in South Africa where people from all walks of life — Business, Labour, Grassroots, Democratic Structures, Development Agencies and Communities themselves — are coming together in focused alliances, to play a powerful role in reconstruction and reconciliation to build a common future that will provide the foundation of a peaceful and prosperous inclusive society in this wonderful land of ours.

Core founders of this initiative are:





# Objection to OTI petrol bid

THABA NCHU — The National Black Fuel Retailers' Association has written a memorandum to government objecting to the Organised Taxi Industry's (OTI) petrol pump programme, in a move that could frustrate the organisation's cheaper petrol scheme.

And the OTI, which is well on its way to achieving its mission of unifying the taxi industry, has again threatened mass action if its demand for petrol pumps at taxi ranks is not met.

A Mineral and Energy Affairs spokesman said yesterday the latest move by the black petrol retailers could delay the plan to erect 25 petrol pumps at taxi ranks nationally. He said Minister Pik Botha did not present the OTI's plan to Cabinet yesterday because the day had been set aside for financial matters.

The associations had objected last week to the taximen dispensing petrol, saying this would take a big slice from petrol dealers' business.

In its submission to government, the associations said the loss of the taxi fuel

THEO RAWANA

trade would undermine the viability of black service stations. **BIDAY**

OTI co-ordinator Boetie Letsoela said his organisation had an agreement with the NEF on the cheaper fuel programme and could not go back to it as suggested by government. **11/8/94**

He said black retailers were part of the NEF and had a chance to lobby against the programme at the time.

"The taximen are furious and we fear the worst strikes," Letsoela said.

Meanwhile, the conference held in Thaba Nchu to unite the taxi industry seemed to have found cause, with all associations — including those that had raised objections — agreeing on the formation of one body. **(SAS) (SAS)**

Final resolutions will be worked out today.

Sapa reports police reinforcements have been sent to the SA/Lesotho border post because of mounting tension among taxi drivers on the SA side.

## Call for tighter security at PWV govt offices

SECURITY should be tightened at the offices of the PWV executive council in Johannesburg after an electronic listening device was discovered, spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday.

He said the device had been found two weeks ago during an electronic "sweep" of the office occupied by MEC for education Mary Metcalfe.

Mamoepa said sweeps of the offices of

premier Tokyo Sexwale and other MECs had detected nothing, although Sexwale's office was broken into recently.

Documents, some of them sensitive, had been accessed and others damaged.

Mamoepa said the executive council met to decide what steps to take. He attributed the breaches to "people seeking to undermine the PWV government".

Sapa.

## 'Talks needed' on Pact

JACQUIE GOLDING

THE future of the Performing Arts Council of Transvaal (Pact) and other art institutions had to be discussed if government's reconstruction and development programme (RDP) was to be adhered to, PWV sport, recreation, arts and culture minister Peter Skosana said yesterday. **BIDAY**

Skosana said the RDP advocated that the arts and culture department "democratise" the performing arts councils, museums, libraries and archives.

According to the RDP, commissions had to investigate existing publicly funded and parastatal cultural and arts structures. **11/8/94**

It also stipulated that "complete tasks of transformation within two years" of appointment had to be made. **(292)**

A one-day conference on

the PWV's public funding of the performing arts, held on Monday, was the beginning of a process in line with the democratisation of arts and culture, he said.

Pact did not attend the conference but sent Skosana a dossier outlining its proposals and visions.

Skosana said he was "sad" that Pact did not attend, but a meeting with the council to discuss its future was planned.

Pact CEO Louis Bezuidenhout said the council's 52-page dossier "addressed everything the minister needed to know".

He added: "The time allocated at the conference was 20 minutes for every participant and Pact's detailed proposals could not have been fully explained in limited time."

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# Interleisure cashes in as more go to the movies

AMANDA VERMEULEN

ENTERTAINMENT group Interleisure lifted earnings by 5,5% to R37,1m for the year to June following a reduction in the tax rate to 30% (33%) and the disposal of its stakes in Mike's Kitchen and Video Magic.

Earnings increased to 19,6c (18,5c) a share and the total dividend for the year of 11c remained at last year's levels.

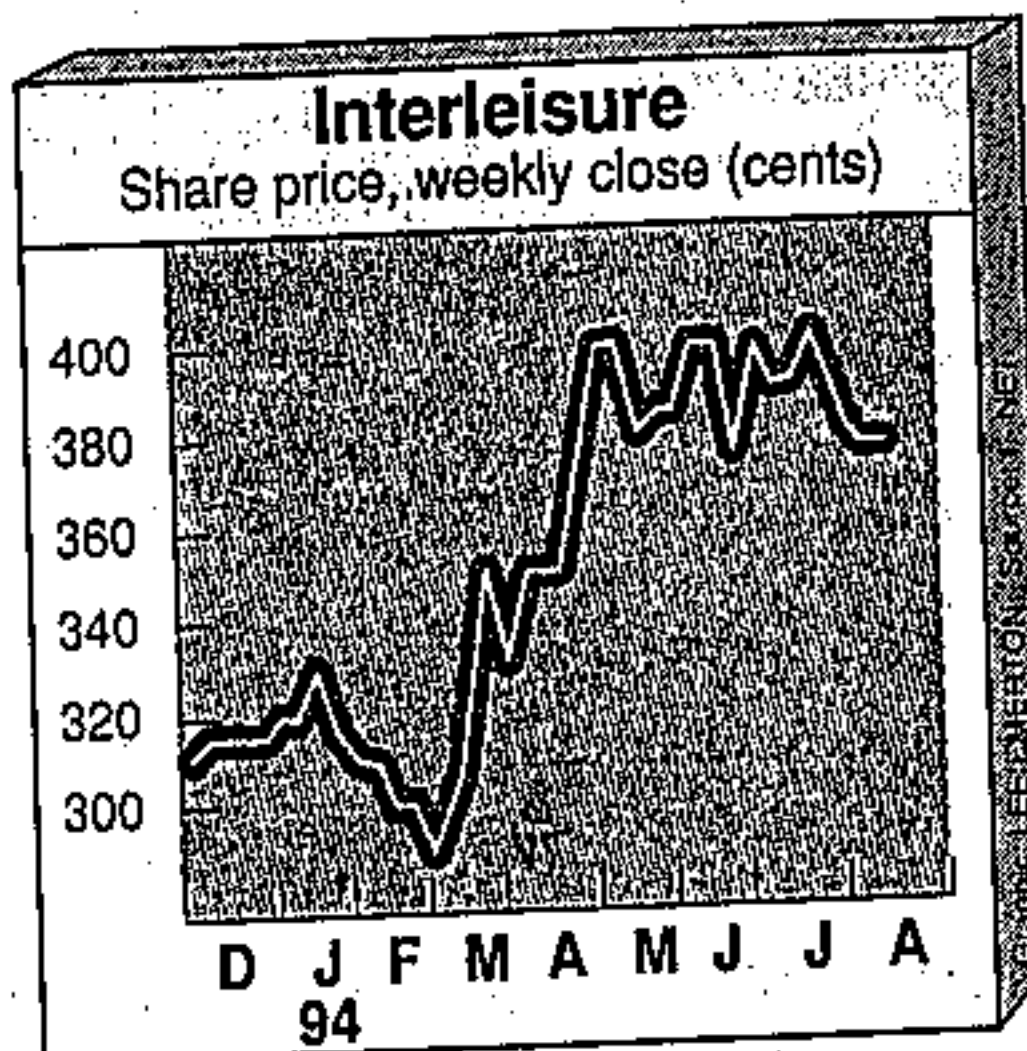
Turnover remained almost constant at R426,8m (R426,1m) while operating profit declined less than 1% to R58,8m. Tax was reduced to R16,7m (R18,1m).

MD Mike Egan said comparisons with last year were inappropriate as last year's revenues included the disposal of the sports division.

In the current year, however, the group also disposed of its 100% stake in Mike's Kitchen, and its 50% stake in Video Magic, for a total of R38,9m.

"The proceeds had a favourable impact on the balance sheet with gearing virtually eliminated."

Egan said the group had narrowed



its focus on its core operations which included Ster-Kinekor and film production company Toron Studios.

Ster-Kinekor experienced good growth, with cinema attendances up 7%, despite general violence which tended to keep people home. The growth was attributed to a number of big-grossing films such as Aladdin and Jurassic Park, and the opening of 24 new cinema screens.

Toron reported substantial growth off a low base, with the most significant contributions coming from The Video Lab and Leon Schuster's

There's a Zulu on my Stoep, which broke the SA box office record for local productions.

Ster-Kinekor Video merged with Daru Video earlier this year, and prospects for the coming year were good.

Cinemark and Computicket, however, experienced declines in profits as a result of cutbacks in screen advertising and tourism.

Egan said the group's prospects were good as the continued expansion of the Ster-Kinekor chain and a promising line up of good films were expected to produce acceptable growth. (292) (292)

He said, however, that the current draft regulations on tobacco advertising could have a negative effect on earnings growth as cinema remained the only audio-visual medium permitting cigarette advertisements.

"The board is making strong representations which, while recognising the state's right to regulate, propose that regulation should restrict rather than deny the cigarette advertising opportunity."



# Kersaf rakes in earnings despite violence, unrest

AMANDA VERMEULEN

LEISURE and entertainment group Kersaf lifted earnings nearly 9% to R179m in the year to June despite unrest in the former Bophuthatswana and SA during the run-up to the elections.

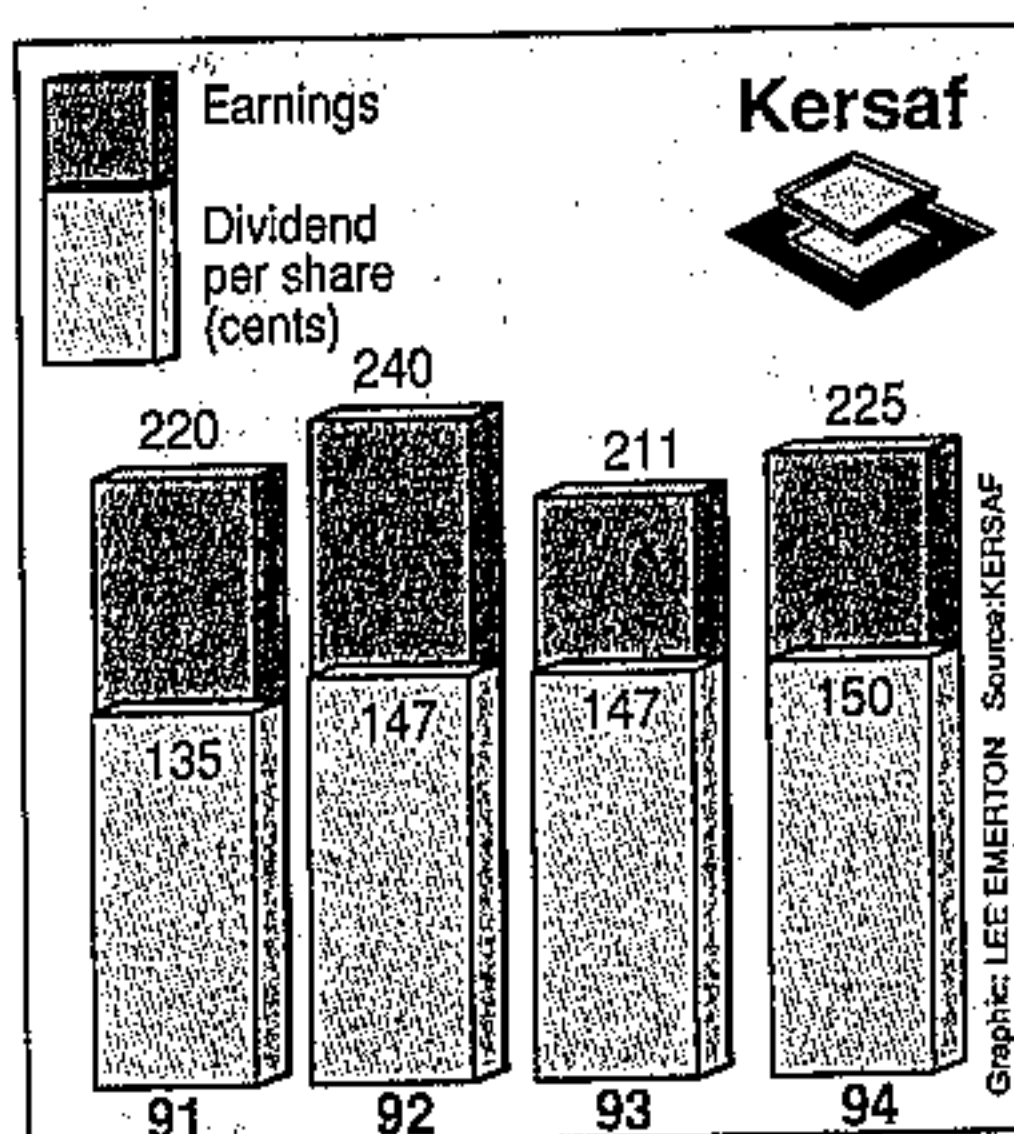
Earnings a share increased by 6,6% to 225c and a final dividend of 81c was unchanged from 1993, bringing to 150c (147c) the total dividend for the year. Turnover increased by 8% to R2,2bn and operating profit by 7% at R574,2m.

Pre-tax profits grew 5,6% to R541,7m. Taxation increased to R98,3m (R85,4m), with after tax profit up 3,7% to R443,4m.

Chairman Buddy Hawton said adverse conditions resulting from violence had seriously affected the group's performance, resulting in second half earning increasing only moderately compared with 15% growth in the first six months.

Hawton said Sun International, the group's largest contributor to earnings and turnover, was hit by unsettled trading conditions in the second half of the year, with SunBop and Sun City most affected.

Revenues for the year were 11%



higher, which included Lost City results for the full year compared with only seven months the previous year, and attributable earnings were 9% higher than 1993.

The hotel industry experienced a resurgence in occupancy levels as the year progressed but this was mainly restricted to lower graded hotels.

Resort hotels continued to be adversely affected by difficult economic conditions and unrest. Sun International resorts reported an average occupancy rate of 56% for the year, compared with 60% last year.

While the future of the gaming industry was still under consideration

by local and national government, the group's resorts would be permitted to continue operating after re-incorporation into SA. Hawton added the estimated 2 000 illegal casinos in the country would continue to have a detrimental effect.

The harmonisation of the tax systems of SA and the former TBVC states would be undertaken by Inland Revenue in phases, commencing in the coming year.

Interleisure, in which Kersaf has a 37% holding, traded satisfactorily despite being negatively affected by unrest and elections. (292)

A 6% increase in earnings was due mainly to a strong performance from Ster-Kinekor, the reduction in net interest costs and a lower tax rate which offset earnings declines in Cinemark and Computicket. (232)

The group acquired a 44% stake in City Lodge from January 1 for R163m. City Lodge reported a 36% increase in earnings for the 11 months to June — a change in its financial year to bring it in line with the Kersaf year end.

Hawton said trading conditions for the year were expected to show some improvement as the economic upturn gained momentum, and from higher levels of commodity exports.



# Gambling issues open for debate

THE future of gambling in South Africa comes under the spotlight tomorrow when the Lotteries and Gambling Board, under the chairmanship of Nic Wiehahn, sits for the first time.

The 19-member board includes representatives from the Department of Justice, experts in welfare, community development, sport, socio-economic development, the health and finance departments as well as one each from the nine provinces.

The board will have the difficult task of deciding the future of the estimated 2 000 small casinos which have sprung up in recent years and on the various types of lotteries, horse racing and proposed sports pools.

The appointment of Professor Wiehahn to head up the board earlier this month follows the recommendations by the Howard Commission, which last year suggested that 10 new casino licences be granted, that they be linked to the development of tourist infrastructures and that they be situated at least one hour's drive from city centres.

The board will be required to shape policy, determine who should be granted a licence and advise government how to issue these licences. The provinces will have the authority to implement this policy and grant licences.

This first step in regulat-

By DON ROBERTSON

ing gambling through casinos has been welcomed by interested parties. Although it is important that enough time be devoted to drafting appropriate legislation, all agree that it should be done as soon as possible.

Ron Stringfellow, managing director of the Southern Sun Group, says the number of licences to be issued will be the major consideration facing the board.

The "illegal" casinos — those that have found a loophole in current legislation — simply want to be given the right to continue operating. Sun International, which has 17 licences in former TBVC states, wants to delay competition for as long as possible, he says.

Potential investors have mixed views, but as long as

there are enough licences, they will be happy, according to Mr Stringfellow.

If a limited number of licences were issued, say 25, it would mean only two or three for each province.

These licences could then be linked to the development of tourism. This would favour larger corporations.

If this policy was adopted, the larger groups would be committed to substantial investments, but would require guarantees that no new licences be granted for some years. It would also be difficult for provinces to determine which tourist-type casino would be the most beneficial when granting one of the few licences available.

Such a policy would exclude the aspirations of entrepreneurs and emerging small businesses.

If, on the other hand, perhaps 2 000 licences were granted, it would generate the maximum level of taxation for the reconstruction and development programme.

This option, however, could result in casinos opening up on every street corner, tax collection would be difficult and the long-term stimulation of tourism would suffer, says Mr Stringfellow.

To counter this, legislation could require bonds or guarantees from licence holders to ensure punters are paid, strict quality standards could be implemented, and a substantial price could be charged for a licence.

This would prevent a proliferation of "street corner" casinos. (292)

If the recommendation of the Howard Commission is considered, that casino development be related to tourist development, an option would be to charge a tax on all casino operators. This tax could be allocated to the provinces for tourist development.

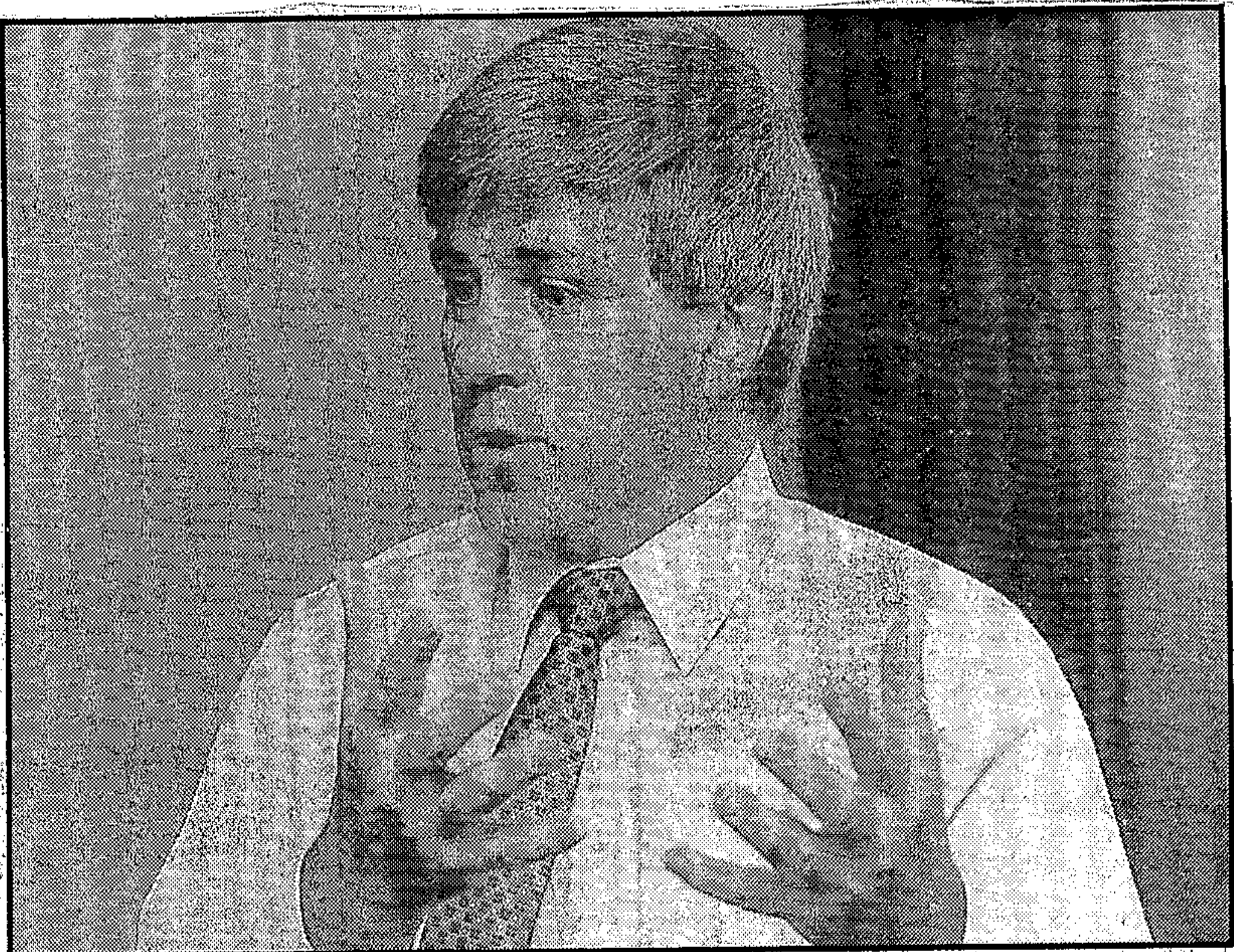
"There are pros and cons for both alternatives, but as long as the allocation process is totally transparent, we will be satisfied and the sooner the legislation can be introduced, the better for all stakeholders — customers, employees, government and shareholders," says Mr Stringfellow.



NIC WIEHAHN



28/8/94  
Sunday Times  
Business Times



FACING THE ODDS . . . Ron Stringfellow, MD of Southern Sun and a major player in the gambling debate



# No-show Winnie's in the poo again

Deputy Minister Winnie Mandela is again at the centre of a row — this time with her superior, writes **Ivor Powell**

**A** RIFT is growing between Minister of Arts, Science, Culture and Technology Dr Ben Ngubane and his deputy, Winnie Mandela. Mandela failed to arrive this Tuesday at a Pretoria meeting of a special appointed advisory group set up by Ngubane. And it emerged that two members of the group — the ANC's Roger Jardine and the Foundation

for Research and Development's Dr Isaac Annah, had resigned. Both men have been named as members of a rival advisory committee put together by Mandela in June — ahead of the announcement of Ngubane's own group. Neither was available this week to explain the reasons for their resignation.

The developments emphasise a rift

growing between Ngubane and Mandela. Last week, Mandela publicly criticised her superior's handling of his portfolio and specifically his appointment as acting director-general of the Department of Arts, Science, Culture and Technology of Dr Koos Pauw. Pauw was formerly deputy director-general of the Department of National Education. Mandela slammed his appointment as retrogressive — this notwithstanding the fact that he had earlier been named as a member of her own proposed committee.

Mandela also criticised Ngubane's advisory group as not being representative — but this is a charge the group itself implicitly acknowledges. This week it wrote itself out of existence in terms of a consultation process which, in due course, will lead to the formulation of a new South African policy on arts and culture.

After this week's meeting, Ngubane called for submissions on future policy from stakeholders at national, regional and local levels and for nominations for members of a task group which will assess the submissions and advise the ministry.

The task group will be up and running by August 31 and will have to complete its report making recommendations on a new policy by November.

A plenary session will follow early in 1995, when stakeholders will be able to respond to the report. A White Paper will then be drafted and a statutory Arts and Culture Advisory Council will be appointed.

Whether Mandela's group submits itself to a similar process remains to be seen.

(292) WJW 29/7-4/8/94



## Avissar fraud case postponed

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Shai Avissar, who bought a luxury Cape Town house for the use of Arts and Science Deputy Minister Mrs Winnie Mandela, made a brief appearance in court here yesterday on allegations of fraud involving R686 502.

Charged with him is Mr Eric Winston Twala of Sandton.

The case has been postponed to November 1. — Sapa

# 'Arts ministry needs revamp'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE Ministry of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology needed to be "completely revolutionised" as it had "practically no clue into the arts and culture of our people," Deputy-Minister Mrs Winnie Mandela said yesterday.

She told Parliament that while the personnel in her department were attempting to accommodate the demands of the Reconstruction and Development Programme, "if the truth be told, few have the stomach for it".

She was "inundated" with requests to intervene in situations where "our own government departments" and officials were

"clearly working to frustrate black advancement".

In a hard-hitting speech Mrs Mandela said that 114 days into the new government "the people's aspirations and collective determination" remained immobilised and there was "no sign of their energies being mustered to drive the RDP".

"This is largely due to the fact that we have inherited a structure that has been isolated from the people and which, in its existing mould, is incapable of relating to them," she said.

To turn the ministry around and make it people-centred "we will have to drastically change its policy and programme", she said.

Two institutions serving the ministry, the Human Sciences

Research Council and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, had to be overhauled.

"These institutions have a staff complement that is overwhelmingly white Afrikaner male, which is not surprising, for this is the direction in which Nationalists operated their 'affirmative action' policy.

"We do not intend to reverse this direction. We do intend to create an equitable balance in staff, reflecting the population at large, by race and gender within a stipulated time frame."

She said the HSRC, where it examined arts and culture, had focussed on European tradition, while black art and culture had been ignored. "Black organisations working in these areas do not even know of its existence."

## COMPANIES

### M-Net helps boost TML shares

PAY-television operator M-Net's massive share price increase during the past year has boosted the share price of Business Day parent Times Media Limited (TML), which traded at R37 yesterday after reaching a new peak at that price on Monday — 110% higher than its nadir a year ago.

M-Net closed yesterday at a R13,50 high, a 145,5% increase since September 23 when it traded at R5,50 a share. The printing and publishing index experienced similar growth, rising 98,4% to 17 613,41 since October 11. (292)

TML MD Roy Paulson said M-Net's strong performance despite losses incurred by offshore operation FilmNet and

AMANDA VERMEULEN

the launch of cellular phone company MTN earlier this year was probably based on the long-term potential of these ventures. TML's balance sheet, cash-flush to the tune of R100m, put it in a good position to take advantage of new opportunities.

Analysts said TML's performance in the year to March, during which it lifted earnings a share 14% to 196c, had also boosted investor confidence. Argus Holdings, which sold its stake in Argus Newspapers to Dublin-based Independent Newspapers earlier this year, had not performed as well. It closed at R35,75 a share yesterday, off its June high of R48,00. 719/94



## COMPANIES

### M-Net 'will boost Naspers'

CAPE TOWN — M-Net could become the biggest single contributor to the profits of Nasionale Pers, executive chairman Ton Vosloo said at an Investment Analysts' Society meeting yesterday.

The publishing, printing and distribution group — which has a 28,6% stake in M-Net — is to list on Monday. No additional shares other than those allocated to existing shareholders in the listing will be issued as the objective is a freer trading environment for the shares.

Vosloo said due to M-Net's heavy investments in growing existing operations and developing new ones here and overseas, Naspers was providing for a loss from M-Net this financial year.

*B Day*  
EDWARD WEST

He said, however, that in the 1996 financial year profits would "start trickling in — a trickle which Naspers believes in time will become a stream". *8/9/94*

In the year to March Naspers reported a R102m (R29m) profit before accounting for a loss from associates of R3,6m stemming from M-Net's investment in FilmNet in Europe and in MTN locally.

Vosloo said Naspers was investigating moving its Cape Town printing plant to larger premises at a cost of about R200m.

He said Naspers's diversified base could provide good opportunities in traditional and emerging markets. *(292) (200)*

## M-Net chief *Stat 9/19/94* optimistic

■ BY CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

M-Net's cautionary notice referring to a possible restructuring of some of the Multichoice assets would affect Naspers's future profits, M-Net and Naspers chairman Ton Vosloo told the Investment Analysts Society yesterday.

Vosloo said although a loss from M-Net was being provided for, eventually it was likely to be the biggest contributor to Naspers profits.

He could not be specific about future profits because of the cautionary, but "we don't do these things unless we expect a healthy return".

Ed Hern, Rudolph analyst Sid Vianello said the restructuring of M-Net with linked shares to Multichoice, which houses the group's European film channel and the MTN cellular phone business, had not achieved its original aim.

Profits from M-Net were adulterated by equity-accounted losses in Multichoice. Those wishing to do so could not buy into the foreign film business alone, but had to take M-Net and MTN as well. (292)

He said what should have been done at the outset and was probably being discussed now was forming three separate companies or even two.

M-Net should distribute its holding in MTN/FilmNet to its shareholders. M-Net shareholders could then benefit from the profitability of its core operations, and have the option of retaining or selling their MTN and FilmNet shares.



# Changes in funding may affect PACT

Skos 9/9/94

■ BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Although the Department of State Expenditure plans to set aside R118,5 million for the four performing arts councils in 1995/6, changes in funding could mean that PACT will not get its usual share, says PWV MEC for Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture Peter Skosana.

"Public funds must be used for the benefit of the full, rich spectrum of performing arts in the PWV," commented Skosana in reply to a written question from the DP's Peter Leon. (292)

He said PACT was currently virtually the sole recipient of State arts funding in the PWV. It had been allocated R42,5 million, and almost R19 million of this had already been paid out.

He said the funding of PACT would be influenced by several factors, one being the creation of "arms-length" arts councils at provincial and central level.

"Parliament would vote monies to the arts council, a body comprising primarily of members of the arts community, which would then determine the funding decisions," he said.

This implied an end to the use of the "Stumpf formula", used to divide the cake among the four existing arts councils.

"The Stumpf formula is, in any case, anachronistic. It makes provision for only four performing arts councils to the exclusion of all other performing arts institutions and it doesn't take 'audience building' into consideration," Skosana added.

# Thebe in venture with Interleisure

B1 Day 28/9/94

AMANDA VERMEULEN

THEBE Investments has teamed up with entertainment group Interleisure to take cinemas to the townships, in the first stage of a move into the leisure industry that could see similar operations established beyond SA's borders.

The joint venture between Interleisure subsidiary Ster-Kinekor and Thebe subsidiary Moribo is called Ster-Moribo and has 26 cinema screens, making it the country's third-largest cinema chain.

Thebe MD Vusi Khanyile said the deal reflected the group's interest in the entertainment and media industries, but this did not mean that Thebe was focusing solely on these sectors.

The company was recently involved in the takeover of Citizen Bank, the creation of a merchant bank, and the launch of regional airline SA Express with Canada's Lardel Holdings.

Interleisure MD Mike Egan declined to put a value on the deal, but Ster-Kinekor MD Mike Ross said the cost of establishing each new cinema was about R3m. Ster-Moribo aimed to double cinema numbers within two years, representing an investment of about R78m.

The company launches its first cinema

complex in Soweto today, and other established complexes include those at the Kine, Carlton, Hillbrow and Highgate centres.

The initial focus was on the PWV, but Ster-Moribo hoped to move into Kwa-Zulu/Natal and the Cape within six months, and then beyond SA's borders.

Moribo chairman Moss Mashishi, who will be Ster-Moribo non-executive chairman, said the expansion plans depended on the rate of development in black residential areas. The new company was talking to developers for new sites, and would also have an option to take part in all future Ster-Kinekor developments.

Ticket pricing policy had yet to be finalised, but Mashishi said this would depend on the location of each complex.

Moribo — which also has a stake in the gaming industry through its 18% holding in scratch card business Games Africa — plans to apply for casino licences and a licence to manage a national lottery.

It was also interested in a stake in the local music industry, event management and the promotion of major concerts.

● Picture: Page 3



# Big screen for the people

WM 7-13/10/94

(292)

Ster-Kinekor has expanded strongly over the past few years to consolidate its position. **Reg Runney reports**

**S**TER KINEKOR managing director Mike Ross says the belief that the company dominates the movie theatre and distribution business in South Africa, worth about R400-million a year, is incorrect.

Last week Ster Kinekor announced a joint venture with Thebe subsidiary Moribo to open cinemas in black regions, a strategic move seen as an attempt to pre-empt competition in this area.

Ster Kinekor, he says, has 300 screens, while competitor Nu-Metro has 160. Independent cinemas have a total of 175 screens, and this excludes informal screenings in church halls and the like. The key difference is that the independents are scattered around the country. Ster Kinekor's 300 screens are in 60 or so sites.

On an attendance basis, the market is shared about 75 percent by Ster Kinekor and 25 percent main competitor Nu-Metro.

Nu-Metro managing director Richard Brand says the company has grown by leaps and bounds over the past four years.

Ster Kinekor is three operating companies: SK Exhibition, which screens the films, SK Distribution and SK Video.

SK Distribution acquires the rights to films and exploits those rights. It acts as an agent for the major film companies, and buys films from independents.

The normal cycle of a film is six months in the theatres, 12 months on video, two years on pay-TV and then on to free TV.

As a matter of course, Ster Kinekor would try to acquire all the rights, but local producers deal with the SABC and M-Net and the US majors also prefer to deal directly with broadcasters, packaging crowd-pleasing films with made-for-TV movies to sell these lesser films more easily.

New competition would have to come from the exhibition side, says Ross, since distribution is pretty much sewn up.



**Ross: Making the movies more accessible**

Brand agrees, noting that Ster Kinekor has big licences to distribute Disney, Fox and Columbia theatrical releases.

UFP-Warner is the only large producer independently represented in South Africa but this may change, reckons Brand.

Though the rights are tied up, these agreements have a term and producers using Ster Kinekor may opt to be independently represented in South Africa, now that the country is respectable once more. "I'd be delighted if this happened," says Brand.

Though access to films over which Ster Kinekor has rights has improved of late — Nu-Metro been able to show the Fox action blockbuster *Speed* — Nu-Metro would love to get its hands on more.

In distribution, Ster Kinekor must disseminate the film to the benefit of the producers rather than itself, says Ross, which is why the company allows films for which it has rights to play in Nu-Metro cinemas.

The distributor can make or lose millions, he says. Distribution is a high-risk, high-return business — much like movie production itself.

Ster Kinekor can pay up to US\$300 000 for the

rights to a film. Add to this the advertising on a big release, which can eat up R250 000, and you're talking big money. Adspend on *Four Weddings and a Funeral*, for instance, was R300 000. Making the prints can swallow up to an additional R300 000.

On the showing of the film, the distributor typically gets 38c to 40c on every rand made.

For the big overseas production houses, Ster Kinekor acts as an agent, getting commission for distributing the film.

Ross sees competition coming in the theatres, particularly in the poorly served black market. He says Ster Kinekor's traditional, mainly white, market is fairly well served already and would be hard to penetrate.

Both Ross and Brand agree there is a real possibility of competition in the emergent township market. On the other hand, this is a price-sensitive market by its very nature, argues Ross, and so it offers lower returns, making it less attractive to newcomers.

The drive into the black market with Ster-Moribo is fairly capital intensive and will mean spending at a rate similar to what has been spent on expansion in the past.

**C**apital costs are high because equipment like projectors and the increasingly sophisticated sound reproduction equipment is dollar-based. The cost of a cinema complex ranges from R2-million to R10-million.

Fuelled by growing cinema attendance, Ster Kinekor has been expanding rapidly, opening 195 screens between 1989 and 1994. At the same time, it has been forced to close cinemas with only one or two screens, as the multiscreen concept has gathered momentum, giving consumers a choice and making the cinema a family habit.

Moreover, the single screen cinemas simply don't work, says Ross. "You can't get the product through fast enough."

What this has achieved, he says, is bringing the cinema to the people, making it more accessible.

Moreover, a lot has been invested in the quality of cinemas in the white areas, which now rate among the best in the world.



# R6m boost for new SA arts trust

ARTS and culture will receive a financial boost of more than R6m over the next three years through a joint funding venture by Nedbank, Sun International and the Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Department.

The Arts and Culture Trust, to be based in Durban, has been established to administer the money.

NNTV has pledged air-time support for the venture, and backing has also come from leading arts organisations such as the Bartel Arts Trust, the Film and Television Federation, The Market Theatre Foundation, the SA Museums Association, FAK and the National Arts Coalition.

Initially the funds would be used to capitalise the trust and thereafter to fund development projects "that will reach into every corner of SA arts and culture", a trust statement said yesterday.

Nedbank, Sun International and government would each donate R1m this year, and make a further contribution of R500 000 each a year for the next two years. Further financial contributions from companies, organisations and individuals are being sought.

Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Minister Ben Ngubane is patron of the new trust.

Trustees include representatives from supporting companies and organisations, as well as nominated individuals such as

MICHAEL MOON

author Nadine Gordimer, actor John Kani, academic Prof Njabulo Ndebele and choreographer Dawn Weller-Raistrick.

To mark its association with the venture, Nedbank will introduce a new range of "arts and culture banking products", including special cheque books, credit cards and savings facilities carrying colourful images "representing the full arts and culture spectrum".

Sun International has still to announce details of an affinity programme.

"The primary objective of the trust is to advance arts and culture across all disciplines and at all levels," the statement read.

(292)  
"It further aims to address present imbalances in disadvantaged communities while devoting special attention to enriching cultural life by breaking down barriers and promoting mutual understanding and reconciliation among all South Africans."

Speaking at the launch of the trust in Durban yesterday, Ngubane said he was aware that numerous demands were being made on the business sector, and that it was under intense scrutiny from unions regarding the causes being supported. He therefore congratulated Sun International and Nedbank for taking the initiative in launching the trust.



*RDP backlog compels change*

# State-run lotteries get the green light

Star 14/10/94

Licensed lotteries, including State-run draws, and gambling should be legalised, the Lotteries and Gambling Board said yesterday.

Its interim report, released in Pretoria, says an "appreciable" percentage of funds accumulated from lotteries and gambling should be used for the Government's Reconstruction and Development Programme.

Deputy Justice Minister Chris Fisser said the Cabinet had not yet studied the recommendations.

"But I am very happy with it and my advice will be that this is the line we should follow" he said.

Fisser said the board's final report would be completed by January, enabling

Parliament to pass new gambling legislation by mid-1995.

However, legislative amendments to close illegal casinos would become effective before month-end.

The report says a national State lottery would have "enormous income" potential. The backlog which the RDP aims to catch up with virtually compels the establishment of a national State lottery.

The board recommends that ownership and control of the lottery be vested in central government. (242)

The report also says sports pools should be legalised, subject to certain regulations.

Existing small lotteries, such as scratchcard systems, were in violation of the law

and would have to be terminated. They might later be allowed to operate in a legalised gambling system.

On casinos, the report recommends that provincial legislatures postpone legislation until the Government has provided formal prescriptions and guidelines.

Board chairman Professor Nic Wiehahn said the existing Gambling Act no longer reflected the "true moral viewpoint" of the majority of South Africans.

Fisser said the report would be handed to provincial premiers today.

It would be presented on Tuesday to a Cabinet committee which would make a recommendation to the full Cabinet. — Sapa.

# Exciting new body promote arts and culture

LIKE a breeze from the sea, it has injected fresh air into the heart of arts and culture.

On another level, the launch of the Arts & Culture Trust was a giant step to bolster artists by providing them with an oasis to quench their thirst for self-expression. (292)

The trust was the first of its kind in the history of South Africa and marks the realisation of a dream by the National Arts Coalition.

The Bartel Arts Centre in the harbour in the Greater Durban area reverberated with applause as a range of diverse cultural voices cried in unison: 'At long last, artists are free!'

The launch of the Arts & Culture Trust (Act) - which sees the government and private sector enter a new partnership to nourish the arts - could take artists and their craft to unprecedented levels.

Act will be jointly funded by Nedbank, Sun International (SI) and the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology with R6-million over the next three years.

Its board of trustees include Nedbank's Richard Laubscher, SI's Peter Bacon, as well as Barney Simon, Mike van Graan, John Kani, Nadine Gordimer, Njabulo Ndebele and Dawn Weller-Raistrick.

Act marks a turning point in the arts and culture struggle.

With the launch of the new body, indigenous artists who continue to work from backyards, studios, farms, small towns, big cities and offices will be able to channel their energies into creative projects.

Arts and Culture Minister Ben Ngubane is the first patron of Act.

Ngubane expressed his full support for the trust.

"Access to and participation in arts and culture are not luxuries, they are fundamental human rights which help nourish the human spirit and the soul of a nation," he said.

CIP News 23/10/94  
"I pray that this venture will be regarded as a positive signal to other companies about the creative and constructive partnerships which government would like to build with the private sector and the arts community."

Bartel Arts Trust's Mike van Graan told City Press that the launch of Act marked a cultural milestone.

"The initiative supports the development of a vibrant artistic practice which celebrates our rich cultural diversity, and builds respect for artists and their role," he said.

Sun International managing director Peter Bacon said his company was committed to keeping the flame of the arts alive.

Nedbank's managing director Richard Laubscher, whose bank has introduced a new range of arts and culture banking products, said they wanted to encourage society to appreciate local talent.

"Act will help fulfil one of the fundamental roles of arts and culture in our country, namely the creation of role models who will attract talented youngsters into arts and culture.

"The arts have proved one of the most effective channels for promoting harmony in this new democracy," said Laubscher.

The Act aims to:

- Advance arts and culture across all disciplines;
- Address present imbalances in disadvantaged communities;
- Enhance arts and culture in communities which have established facilities and structures, and;
- Break down barriers by promoting mutual understanding and reconciliation among South Africans.

Among the projects for which the Act has invited proposals are the identification of young artistic talent, training at all levels, building multi-purpose arts facilities, providing bursaries and introducing educational and arts-related projects, especially in schools.



# New arts group to form rural links

CT 26/10/94

By CHRIS BATEMAN

(292)

**FINDING** ways of consulting with rural areas will be one of the priorities of the newly-formed Western Cape Arts and Culture Task Group advising Cultural Affairs Minister Mrs Martha Olckers.

Dr Jacques De Vos Malan, director of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra and Mr Gordon Metz, Fine Arts co-ordinator at UWC's Mayibiye Centre, were elected chairman and deputy chairman respectively at an inaugural meeting yesterday.

Mr Metz expressed reservations that most of the 15-person committee were Cape Peninsula-based.

The group will make recommendations for a "practical" arts and culture policy by March 1 next year.

Members are Dr Pieter Bingle, RSC Cultural Affairs director; Mrs Jo-Anne Duggan, National Gallery Education Officer; Miss Amanda Botha, media consultant; Mr H Galeta, Musical Director of MAPP; Professor Pieter Kapp, Stellenbosch University History Department; Mr George Loopuyt, Capab director; Mr Peter Krummeck, African Community Theatre Service; Mr Petrus Loubser, CPA lawyer; Mr Zayd Minty, CAP co-ordinator; Mrs Jennifer Morris, UCT Drama School; Mr Lulamile Siyo, UWC administration; Mr Pieter Toerien, impresario; and Mr Louis Jansen van Vuuren, Michaelis lecturer.

# Interleisure group sees good growth in the year ahead

Star 28/10/94

■ BY CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

Ongoing expansion of the Ster-Kinekor chain, together with a promising line-up of good films, should produce strong growth in the core business of the Interleisure group in the coming year, says chairman Peet van der Walt the annual report.

Other group activities are expected to show a reasonable growth in revenue and earnings, although this could be affected by the draft regulations on tobacco advertising if they are passed in their present form.

The board of Interleisure is making representations that regulations should restrict rather than deny cigarette companies the right to advertise.

Interleisure, whose majority shareholders are ultimately Servgro and Kersaf Investments, has five main divisions — Ster Kinekor film distribution, Ster Kinekor video distribution, Toron International film and TV production, advance ticket selling business Computicket and Cinemark cinema advertising.

In the year to June the group reported attributable earnings up 6 percent to R37,1 million from R35,2 million in 1993, equivalent to earnings of 19,6c (18,5c) a share. The dividend was held at 11c.

Van der Walt said the incidence of urban crime remained high, making consumers reluctant to go out at night, thereby hitting Interleisure's business, which was focused on activities away from home.

"The early indication of a pick-up in the economy will not translate into a sustainable period of growth unless the safety of people, both at home and away from home, is given priority."

Ster Kinekor films attracted

17,8 million people in the year to June, against 16,7 million the previous year.

In the current year it intends adding 32 new screens in six developments, including 15 at Sandton.

Prospects for Toron International in the coming year would be heavily influenced by the outcome of deliberations under way that would change the face of broadcasting in regulating both existing broadcasters and new entrants.

Although Ster-Kinekor Home Video had declined because of the introduction of Sunday film screenings, the merger with Daru Home Video in May and aggressive marketing had led to a resurgence of business.

The chain has begun investigating the multi-media opportunities presented for home entertainment by advances in technology. (292) 230

Cinemark is only expected to benefit from a resurgence in advertising revenue in the second half of 1994, but in anticipation of an upswing in the economy it has expanded its marketing and sales team.

The entry into SA of international brands such as Pepsi, Kodak, Nike and Reebok is also positive because these are natural screen advertisers.

Computicket's prospects are positive and good revenue growth is expected as foreign performers resume their visits, consumer confidence and spending increase and the company benefits from reduced costs.

Negotiations to sell its remaining food brands are at an advanced stage.

Without an investment in food, Interleisure's resources will be focused on its cinema operations and it will have more flexibility to select food operators for its JunXion centres.



## COMPANIES

the detriment of the share rating.

Something else that could be upsetting the market is the emphasis placed in the annual report on the effects of social unrest on results. In fact, cinema attendances over the past two years have increased by 31%. This led to a 13% improvement in "trading density" at each of the cinemas, notwithstanding expansion of the chain from 254 screens in 1992 to 293 now (292) (292).

Against this, the report tends to downplay the fact that the income statement has been under severe pressure because of the expansion programme, especially its effect on depreciation charges. These in 1994 increased by R6,5m and, over the past two years, have risen from 28% of total operating profit (including noncore activities) to 37%, fully accounting for the decline in operating profit over this period.

Fortunately, this phenomenon will abate once the expansion tails off. There may even be some relief this year owing to the agreement with Thebe Investment Corp, whereby cinemas in Black areas will be jointly developed and owned by Interleisure and Thebe's subsidiary, Moribo.

Though higher depreciation charges have flattened profits, there has not been the same carry over to cash flow — last year's gross figure of R73,4m was a record for the group and contributed to the improvement in the balance sheet.

Prospects of the group in its more narrowly focused form will depend more strongly than ever on something beyond its control — a steady supply of quality entertainment that will make people want to buy cinema tickets. As is obvious from attendance figures, it has had two good years in this regard, and chairman Peet van der Walt believes the current line-up is "promising," prompting him to forecast strong growth for the Ster-Kinekor chain this year. By itself, that should be enough to lift earnings, notwithstanding a possible ban on cigarette advertising.

### INTERLEISURE

#### Selling more tickets

**Activities:** Film distribution and production.

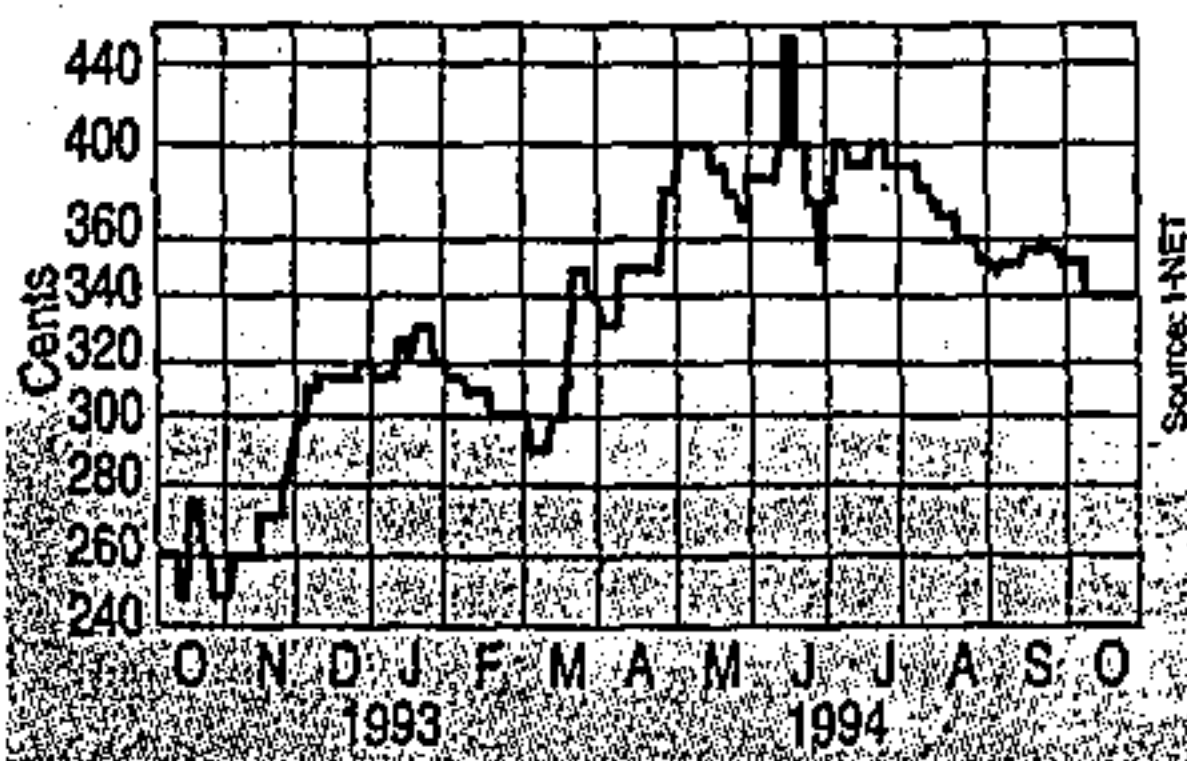
**Control:** Jointly controlled by Kersaf and Servgro through Satbel (75%).

**Chairman:** P J J van der Walt. MD: M P Egan.

**Capital structure:** 189,9m ord. Market capitalisation: R645m.

**Share market:** Price: 340c. Yields: 3,2% on dividend; 5,8% on earnings; p:e ratio, 17,3; cover, 1,8. 12-month high, 450c; low, 250c. Trading volume last quarter, 1,3m shares.

Year to June 30	'91	'92	'93	'94
ST debt (Rm) . . . . .	3,2	39,3	33,6	1,4
Debt:equity ratio . . . . .	nil	0,31	0,29	(0,02)
Shareholders' interest . . . . .	0,51	0,45	0,42	0,53
Int & leasing cover . . . . .	55,9	20,0	21,6	40,0
Return on cap (%) . . . . .	31,1	23,3	20,4	24,0
Turnover (Rm) . . . . .	383	401	426	427
Pre-int profit (Rm) . . . . .	74,3	65,7	58,3	57,1
Pre-int margin (%) . . . . .	19,4	16,4	13,7	13,4
Earnings (c) . . . . .	21,7	20,2	18,5	19,6
Dividends (c) . . . . .	11	11	11	11
Tangible NAV (c) . . . . .	59	58	55	61



Interleisure's decision to refocus on its core film and cinema activities has had the desired effect of improving market perceptions, as reflected in a 24% net gain in share price over the past year. However, its failure to hold its 1994 high of 450c, and the fact that the share, now 340c, is still rated at a significant discount to the market suggests also that the ghosts of the past may not entirely have been laid to rest.

Signals from the group itself are somewhat contradictory — or could be interpreted as such. While the annual report is brimming with enthusiasm about the new course that has been set, and with the balance sheet greatly strengthened by the sale of noncore assets, the decision to hold the dividend at 11c for the fourth year could be seen as being at odds with the premise that the restructuring will restore growth.

Purists would probably argue that even a token increase in the 1994 payout was not warranted by earnings which, though up 6% on 1993, were 10% off the 1991 high when the dividend was first raised to 11c. The counterargument would be that in 1991 the group did not hold net cash close to R3m; nor could it look forward to a further cash inflow as it completes its asset disposals. It was then about to embark on a major expansion of cinema outlets, which would involve R39m in additional debt.

So far, the main visible benefits of the restructuring are confined to the balance sheet. Net proceeds from disposals (after minor acquisitions) of more than R60m have resulted in a turnaround from net borrowings of R38,9m two years ago to a net cash holding of R2,9m now — the balance of the funds received presumably having been absorbed in the expansion, which cost R95m over this two-year period. (292) (292)

The latest balance sheet is the strongest ever presented by the group, and the overall picture is further enhanced in that a reduced asset base (down from R286m in 1993 to R238m with disposals and debt repayment) has benefited most asset productivity and profitability ratios. Asset-turn, for example, has recovered from a 1992 low of 1,4 to 1,8 times; gross return on total assets, now 24%, is well above the 20,4% of 1993 when the asset base peaked.

The income statement is more difficult to assess without quantified divisional results. Performance of the core activities cannot be accurately judged at this stage, possibly to



**Activities:** Operates casino resorts, cinemas, restaurants, sports goods retailers; wholesales liquor and produces and distributes films.

**Control:** Safren 76%.

**Chairman:** D A Hawton.

**Capital structure:** 82,7m ords. Market capitalisation: R3,10bn.

**Share market:** Price: 3 750c. Yields: 4,0% on dividend; 6,0% on earnings; p:e ratio, 16,7; cover, 1,5. 12-month high, 5 300c; low, 3 100c. Trading volume last quarter, 926 000 shares.

Year to June 30	'91	'92	'93	'94
ST debt (Rm) . . . . .	33	117	88,8	62,7
LT debt (Rm) . . . . .	140	249	449	467
Debt:equity ratio . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Shareholders' interest . . . . .	0,57	0,84	0,63	0,68
Int & leasing cover . . . . .	26,5	18,5	24,4	19,0
Return on cap (%) . . . . .	22,2	19,1	15,3	14,4
Turnover (Rbn) . . . . .	1,79	1,85	2,04	2,21
Pre-int profit (Rm) . . . . .	558	447	534	571
Pre-int margin (%) . . . . .	31,2	24,2	25,5	25,7
Earnings (c) . . . . .	218	240	211	225
Dividends (c) . . . . .	135	147	147	150
Tangible NAV (c) . . . . .	926	1 150	1 181	1 543

though these have come under pressure.

The squeeze shows in Kersaf's June year-end results, which saw earnings rise 9% to R179m. Though compound growth in earnings has been just 8% over the past five years, Kersaf, like most companies, needs more settled politics and a booming economy before its growth is likely to return to the 30%-40% of previous years.

It operates exclusively in leisure, mostly in southern Africa, though it holds a stake in Royale Resorts. The main investment is in 80%-held Sun International.

Group turnover of R2,22bn was up 8%, with Sun International the prime contributor (72%), followed by Interleisure (16%, see separate article), City Lodge (only for six months, contributed 2%) and unlisted Douglas Green Bellingham (10%). Chairman Buddy Hawton says the boost to turnover from the inclusion of The Lost City for the full year, compared with only seven months in 1993, was partly offset by the disposal of certain businesses by Interleisure as well as a decline in volumes at Douglas Green Bellingham.

Operating profit of R597m was 6% higher. Margin was maintained through cost reduction and efficiencies in most areas. But a marginal increase in the effective tax rate and a 41% jump in net interest costs constrained the EPS advance. So did a 2% increase in issued capital on the acquisition of an interest in City Lodge.

Seen against capex of more than R1,5bn

over the past three years, Kersaf's balance sheet is in good shape. Debt is similar to 1993, though gross gearing has improved at 20%. Cash of R699m more than offsets R530m debt. Kersaf appears to have the will and the means to continue expanding without placing strain on resources.

Behind the lacklustre growth is the performance of 32%-owned SunBop, which contributes 42% of Kersaf's attributable profit. SunBop's 1994 earnings rose just 3%, affected by socio-political unrest and the expansion of illegal casinos.

The performance of Transkei Sun, in which Kersaf holds an effective 43% interest, improved substantially. Turnover increased 21%, thanks to successful casino promotions rather than revenue from hotel occupancies, which remained at the previous year's sluggish levels. A 13% increase in the tax bill — reflecting the transition levy and the allowances on capital expenditures — was more than offset by the reduction in net interest expenses and the improved operating margin. Earnings were up 19% to R52m.

At Ciskei Sun, earnings increased 20% on turnover up 8%. The same cannot be said for contributions from Royale Resorts, which have fallen for two consecutive years to around R65m, and Douglas Green, which Hawton concedes made a loss during the year. Aside from the tough trading in the liquor market, Kersaf incurred one-off costs in restructuring its liquor interests.

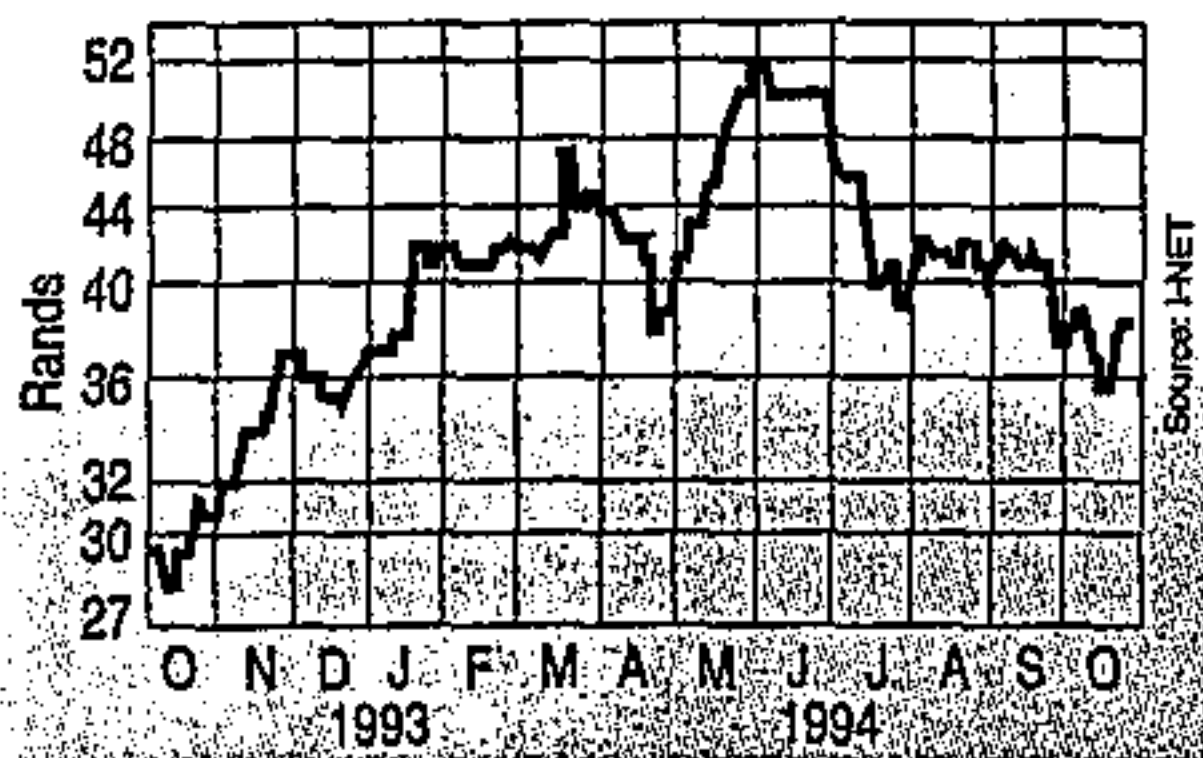
With Sun International and the offshore interests expected to perform better, analysts are forecasting EPS growth of between 10% and 15% this year. That puts the counter on a prospective p:e of around 14,5 compared with SunBop's estimated forward p:e of 11,4. Investors who are bullish about the future performances of Interleisure and Kersaf's unlisted interests should make use of the price weakness and buy. Marylou Greig

KERSAF *Fm 4/11/94*

## Over the worst?

*(292)(232)*  
Movies are still, but only just, an affordable luxury and, surprisingly, so are trips to the tables of far-flung casino resorts,

### Kersaf Investment





# CNA Gallo shows earnings increase

B/Dey 9/11/94

AMANDA VERMEULEN

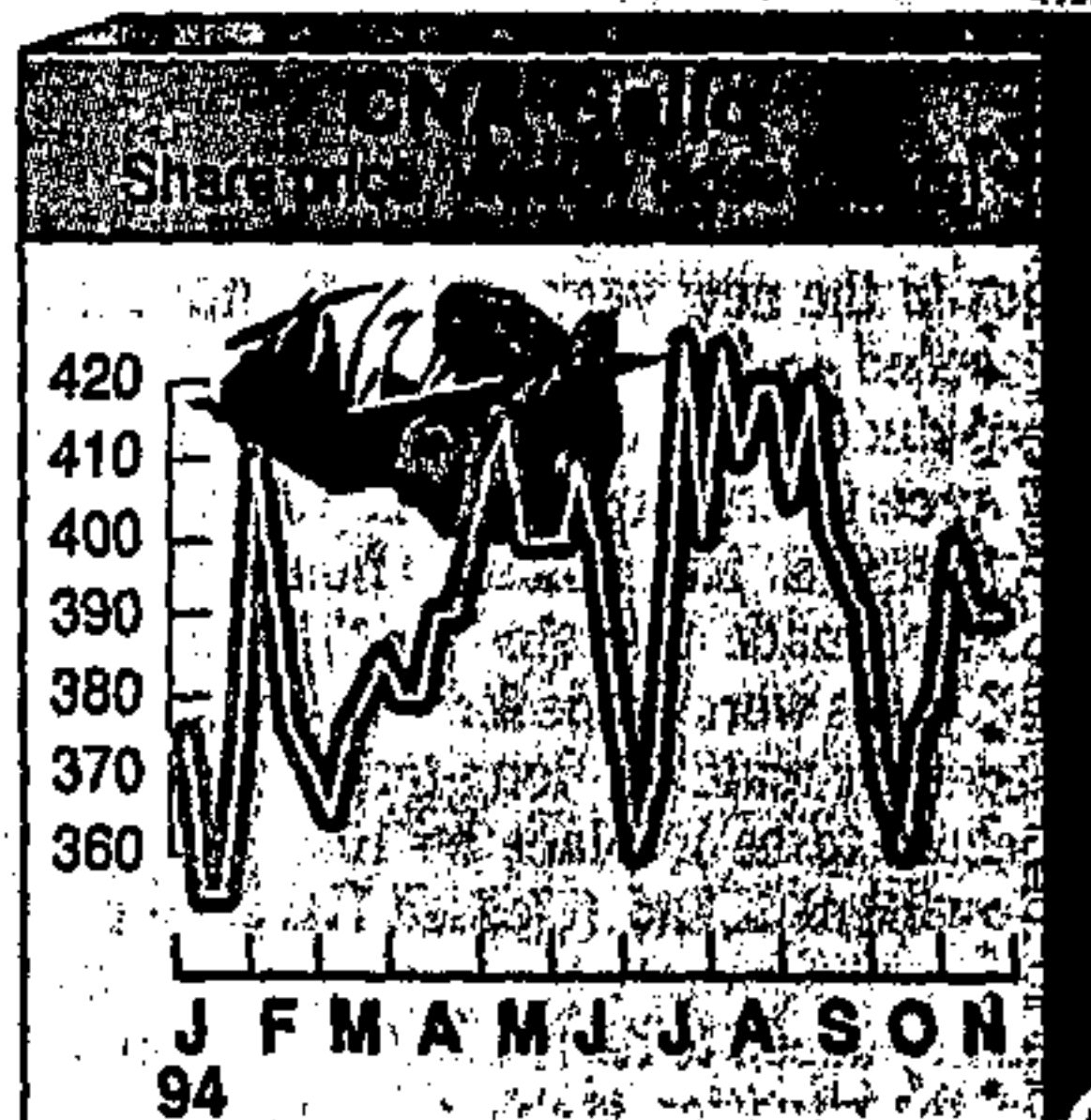
INCREASED consumer confidence helped CNA Gallo post a 13% increase in attributable earnings to R15,2m in the six months to September.

Earnings a share increased to 4,5c (4c) and an interim dividend of 1,5c (1,4c) was declared. The board said it would make a capitalisation share award with a cash dividend alternative.

Turnover showed growth of 18% to R556,7m while operating profit increased 27% to R25,3m. Net financing costs of R6,4m (R5,8m) and tax of R6,8m (R5,6m), combined with share of associates' earnings of R3,9m (R5,7m) and retained earnings of R3,9m (R5,7m), left taxed profit almost 13% higher at R15,9m. (292)

The board said the increase in turnover had followed improvements in consumer sentiment and further success in developing new product opportunities.

Associate company earnings showed a 32% decline due to seasonal losses in-



curring in Heinemann Publishers and a reduced contribution from the group's interest in stationery manufacturing.

While it was expected that Heinemann would report a profit for the financial year as a result of a higher level of sales during the scholastic season, the stationery manu-

□ To Page 2

## CNA Gallo

B/Dey 9/11/94

□ From Page 1

facturing interests were likely to remain under pressure in a competitive market.

The tax rate was reduced to 37% (40%) mainly from anticipated secondary tax on companies savings arising from the proposed capitalisation issue. (292)

Each of the group's three divisions showed good growth, with retail and entertainment increasing 16,6% and 19,5% respectively. The group's cinema interest showed attendance increases mainly off the back of several new cinema complexes which recently came on line. (292)

The group had opened an Exclusive Books store at Cresta in Randburg, and had extended the shop at Hyde Park. A new

CNA had also opened at Hyde Park, while the Cresta CNA had been refitted. The group said these developments were trading ahead of expectations.

The music market had been particularly buoyant thanks to the many big-name music artists performing in SA.

The group's focus had been on reducing stocks, which had been the main factor in producing a R28,4m cash flow from operations. Borrowings decreased by R27m and the market value of listed investments increased 100% to R73,6m.

The board said the greater part of earnings would be achieved in the second half of the year, in line with tradition.

# Restructured M-Net's profit falls

BEATRIX PAYNE

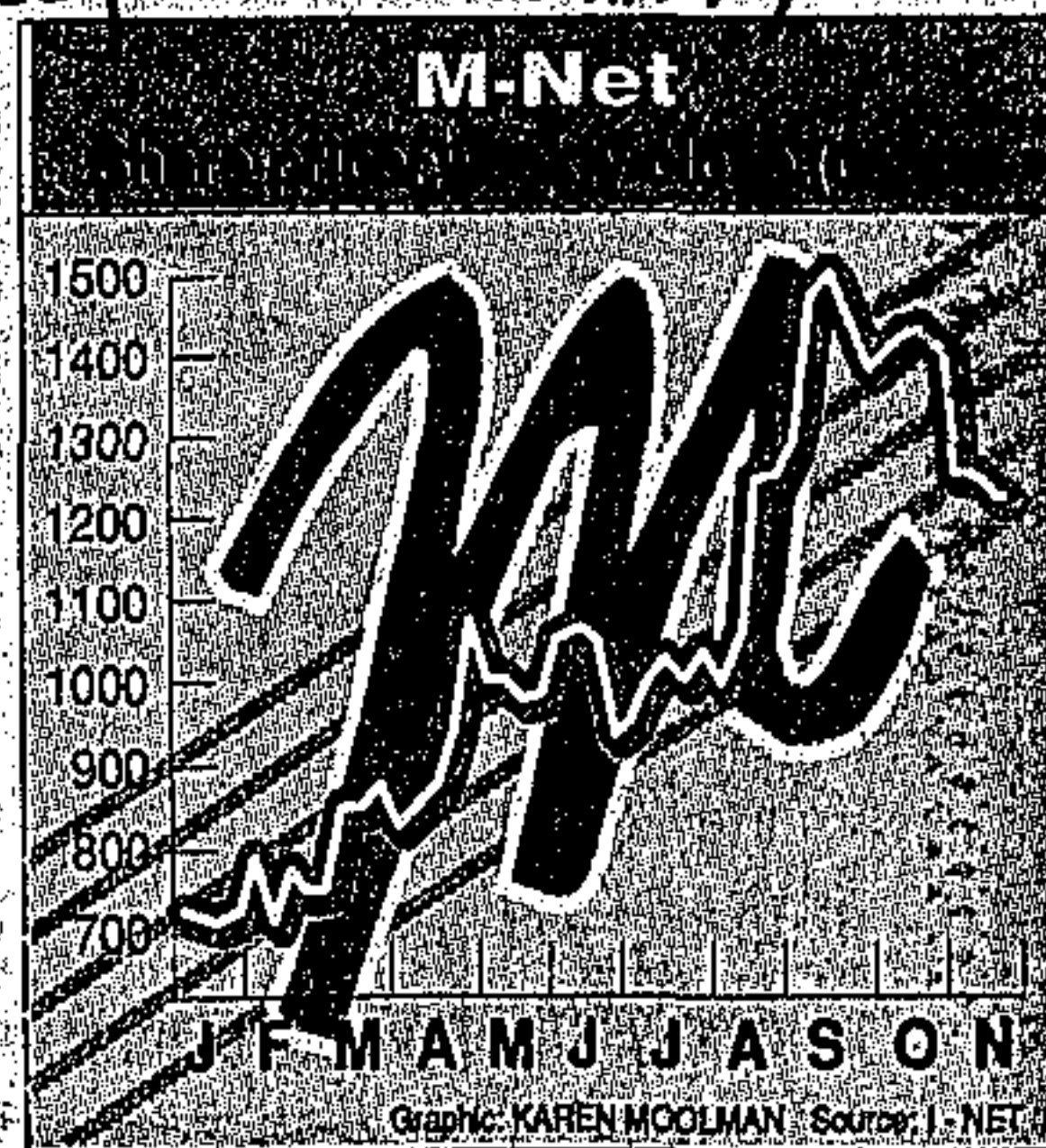
RECENTLY restructured M-Net yesterday reported a 4,3% slide in earnings to 6,6c a share for the six months to September after its operations were separated from subscriptions arm MultiChoice.

The directors warned that the results were not comparable with those of the corresponding period last year. (292)

Turnover — from subscriptions and advertising — fell to R252,7m (R389,1m). The group said advertising revenues reflected "satisfactory growth". Subscriptions had shown real growth and, across the African continent, had increased to 900 000.

Operating profit fell to R24,2m (R63,3m).

□ To Page 2



## M-Net

BIDay 16/11/94 □ From Page 1

Finance costs dropped substantially to R42 000 (R4,7m), while the tax bill fell to R9,7m (R24,2m), which saw after-tax profit slide 60% to R14,3m.

No dividend was declared as it was company policy to pay a single dividend at the end of the financial year. (292)

Chairman Ton Vosloo said the group's penetration in the local market was high but there was potential for further expansion in other African countries.

Financial director Steve Pacak said M-Net was likely to show year-on-year earnings growth of 15%-20% for the year.

MultiChoice — which drew its income from subscriptions — reported an attributable loss of R32,6m (R5,6m profit). The directors said development costs at MTN, M-Tel and Filmnet had taken their toll.

Turnover for the period rose to R493,8m (R375,7m) on the back of "satisfactory growth" in subscriptions. The group showed an operating loss of R37,2m (R36,8m loss).

Finance income fell to R112 000 (R10,5m) and the tax bill was marginally

higher at R22,7m (R22,5m).

This left losses after tax at R59,8m (R48,9m loss) and attributable losses rose to R32,6m (R19,9m). No dividend was declared and gearing was at 12%.

Cellular phone company MTN — in which MultiChoice had a 25% stake — showed "rapid growth" which had exceeded expectations, Vosloo said. But it would take about two years before it broke even owing to high development costs.

Cellular service provider M-Tel was also meeting expectations, the group said.

Nethold — the group's European operation — had performed "satisfactorily" during the period. Filmnet was still reporting losses, but was likely to break even during calendar 1996.

There was "no question" that MultiChoice would continue to show losses over the next two years as it continued to develop its operations, Pacak said.

The directors cautioned shareholders that negotiations which could have a material affect on the shares of both M-Net and MultiChoice were still under way.



# M-Net reaps benefit of more subscribers

■ BY CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

Steady growth in subscribers and advertising revenue boosted M-Net's attributable profit to R14,5 million in the six months to September.

Comparisons with the previous year are meaningless since M-Net transferred some of its businesses to MultiChoice in October 1993.

The two companies now trade as a single linked share on the JSE.

M-Net's turnover was R252,7 million, on which operating profit of R24,3 million was made. Earnings a share were 6,6c.

The company's policy is to declare only a single dividend at the end of the financial year.

The number of M-Net subscribers at the end of September was 900 000 and various M-Net channels are now available in 32 countries in Africa.

M-Net chairman Ton Vosloo said yesterday there was still some scope to expand penetration of the SA market, already high.

Elsewhere in Africa penetration levels were still low and there was substantial potential to expand the number of subscribers.

M-Net transmissions to Egypt begin next month.

MultiChoice, whose businesses are subscription

management services, specialised services and cellular telephones, made a bottom-line loss of R32,7 million on turnover of R493,8 million.

The loss was mainly because of the investment of R131,6 million in new developments in pay TV and cellular phones.

Development losses are expected to continue for the next two years before overall profitability is achieved.

This translated into a loss of 14,7c a share, compared with a loss of 9,6c a share in the six months to March 1994.

At the end of September, MultiChoice offered subscription services to 900 000 households. Film-Net, which offers European subscription TV channels, had lifted its subscriber base to 715 000 from just under 700 000 six months previously and was targeting to reach 800 000 homes within the next year.

Cellular phone operator MTN, in which MultiChoice holds a 25 percent stake, has substantially exceeded budgeted growth. (222) (222)

Vosloo, who is also chairman of MultiChoice, said the company was gratified with this performance.

Cellular service provider M-Tel, 60 percent-owned by MultiChoice, is also meeting expectations.

## Ster Kinekor barred from cinema complex

MINISTER of Trade and Industry Mr Trevor Manuel said yesterday Ster Kinekor had been prohibited from showing films at the Musgrave cinema complex in Durban. CT 19/11/94

He said the directive, recommended by the Competition Board and published in a special Government Gazette yesterday afternoon, would apply until the board had completed an investigation.

It had been issued to prevent Avalon Cinemas suffering damages should Ster Kinekor be involved in restrictive practices. — Sapa



## Servgro thrives on good times

A SURGE in tourism and leisure helped Servgro to lift earnings 18% to 29,2c a share in the six months to September, writes JULIE WALKER.

For the first time, the company gives a breakdown of contributions to attributable income.

Risk consulting and insurance services (Price Forbes) is the biggest contributor with 31% of the R32-million earned, followed by 26% from cinema and film (Interleisure), 18% from travel and fleet services (Avis and Interpark), 13% from Teljoy and 9% from catering and hotels (Fedics and Protea).

Peet van der Walt, Servgro's executive chairman, says caterer Fedics and car rental group Avis had a strong six months.

He says the travel business, at present, is "just booming" *S Times*

Hotel group Protea picked up from July.

Servgro is to buy another 14,7% of Price Forbes from an offshore seller to give it 55% *(Buss) 27/11/74*

It will place 7,5% of Price Forbes in a trust for future allocation *(292)*

Mr Van der Walt expects Servgro's earnings to climb at an even faster rate in the second six months — this as a result of improving trading conditions.





Millions to flow into RDP with early-1995 lottery launch

Argus 28/11/94

# Betting bonanza!



292

■ Legalised gambling and a national state lottery are on the cards for South Africa early in the new year.

**WILLEM STEENKAMP**

Weekend Argus Reporter

HUNDREDS of millions of rands are set to pour into the reconstruction and development programme through South Africa's first national lottery, expected to be set up early next year.

Draft legislation on the gambling industry in this country is due to be tabled in parliament early in the new year.

The South African national lottery is expected to be based on the hugely successful new British national one which raised more than R225 million in the first five days of its launch with jackpot payouts of R40 million.

After the successful launch of the British lottery, a 15-member delegation led by Nic Wiehahn, chairman of the South African Lotteries and Gambling Board, today flew to Britain on an exhaustive fact-finding mission.

Indications are that the South African gaming legislation may be strongly influenced by the British system and this country soon could have a similar national lottery.

Earlier, Minister Without Portfolio Jay Naidoo said premiers of the different provinces had agreed that a single national lottery be established to fund the RDP.

David Swanepoel, secretary to the Lotteries and Gambling Board, said Professor Wiehahn and his team were well-advanced in compiling a report and draft legislation on gambling. It is to be handed to the government early in the new year.

Mr Swanepoel pointed out that the Lotteries and Gambling Board used the Howard Commission's report on gambling only as a reference document.

And, although he did not want to speculate on Professor Wiehahn's report, indications were that this could contain some surprises for the local gambling industry.

Mr Swanepoel said the team that left for Britain would have extensive talks with government structures and private companies connected to the gambling industry in that country.

■ Small illegal casinos were closed down countrywide last month except in the Western Cape, where owners received a reprieve from the Supreme Court until December 2 when a final decision will be made.



# Boomtime for restaurants as tourists stream through

(292)

ARL 3/12/94

**COLIN DOUGLAS**  
Business Staff

CAPE restaurants are enjoying record festive-season trade, thanks to a surge in tourism.

Most restaurateurs interviewed by Weekend Argus reported peak-season turnover increases well above budget.

Many predicted that good times would last right through to the Rugby World Cup in May.

"The Christmas weekend produced our highest turnover ever," said Deon Joubert, manager of Blues in Camps Bay.

"The tourist trade is unbelievable. At night, 50 percent of our customers are foreigners."

And, a spot survey suggested that visitors were pleased with the fare. Visiting British yachtsman Tony Lynes, who spends most of the year in Antibes, France, said the quality of food and service offered by the Cape's upmarket restaurants equalled that of the South of France.

Confirming the buoyant season for restaurants, St Elmo's managing director Ian Halfon said. "The season has been tremendous so far."

"Our turnover is up at least 20 percent on last year, while turnover at our Sea Point delivery store is up at least 30 percent."

Mr Halfon attributed the boom to tourism, less wind this year than last and improved socio-political conditions.

He said he was hopeful that strong trading would last right through to the World Cup.

Joint chief executive of the Steers chain John Komitis said the chain had experienced a 20 to 25 percent increase in festive-season turnover on last year, with some outlets enjoying upswings of as much as 35 percent.

While Mr Komitis was positive about the opportunities offered by the World Cup, he warned that Cape Town needed to do more to sustain the growth in tourism.

"There isn't enough to do in Cape Town. Unless this changes, tourists won't come back."

Spur Steak Ranches' Trevor Wyborn also reported "a very substantial increase in turnover in 90% of our stores".

Most restaurants reported that the surge in trading had started only in mid-December.

"It really started pumping from the 20th," said Steers' John Komitis.

Blues and the Waterfront's Morton's were the exceptions, reporting very strong trading in November and earlier.

Both restaurants have large numbers of foreign customers and were well positioned to capitalise on the foreign tourist season, which runs for longer than the school holiday-restricted domestic tourist season.

The restaurant boom has also made itself felt in Hout Bay, where Mariner's Wharf reported waiting lists late into the afternoon, and Blouberg, where the Blue Peter almost doubled turnover from its normal trade.

But, Hilary Fischhoff, owner of Muizenberg's Shrimpton's restaurant, said the tourism surge had not reached Cape Town's False Bay coastline.

"I've hardly seen a foreigner. Trade is very erratic — there's no guarantee of being full on any night."

"Everybody on False Bay says there's no tourist trade. We're the Cinderella of Cape Town."

"I'm still confident that we'll get busy later on, but it does get depressing."



# NEWS

*Anger over interpretation*

## MEC denies he plans to replace PACT

Stad 6/12/94

■ BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

PWV MEC for Arts and Culture Peter Skosana is outraged that his moves to restructure the board of the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (PACT) have been presented as a ploy to attack Afrikaner culture by selling off the State Theatre in Pretoria.

"If I wanted to kill PACT, why would I bother to have the board restructured?" he asked yesterday.

Skosana was reacting to a report in an Afrikaans weekend paper which claimed he was "obsessed with the State Theatre and wanted to deal Afrikaners in Pretoria a hefty blow".

Skosana said it was to preempt any possible selling-off of PACT's property that he had linked the question of control over its assets to the restructuring exercise.

He confirmed that he had sought approval from the PWV government last week to recon-

stitute the board and to empower the new board, in consultation with himself, to alter its articles of association and to buy or sell assets.

### Uncertain

A decision was not taken, he said, because there was uncertainty whether the proposed moves were within provincial powers.

The restructuring of the PACT board was simply part of a process in which many publicly funded structures were being reconstituted to make them more representative, Skosana said.

He said any steps which the PWV government made in relation to PACT would have to be taken in consultation with the other three provinces which used to be part of the Transvaal.

"This little piece of cake that we have must go beyond PACT," Skosana acknowledged.

"But we need to find a reasonable formula for sharing it."



# Police raid casino, arrest woman

(292)

Staff Reporters

POLICE raided at least one Cape casino last night and arrested a woman as they enforced the Supreme Court order this week outlawing illegal gambling.

The raid was carried out on Caesar's Palace in the Strand. No punters were arrested.

The raid followed the rejection earlier this week by the Supreme Court of an

application by three city casinos for an order preventing police action against them until their legality had been decided by the Constitutional Court.

Caesar's Palace casino was the first to be raided since the court case.

The woman arrested was later released on written warning and will appear in court soon.

Earlier yesterday, Caesar's Palace

owner Mr Pip James, said he was "not closing" his casino. "I am shattered (by the banning) but the police are decent and reasonable and they will give us time to wind up our business affairs", he said.

Police spokesman on casinos, Colonel Raymond Dowd, was not available for comment last night despite several messages left for him by the Cape Times.

Other city casinos contacted were still operating as usual.

CT 9/12/94

## Township cinema franchise venture

AMANDA VERMEULEN

292

THE launch of a new cinema exhibition franchise company this week will lead to the establishment of at least 100 cinemas in black townships at a cost of up to R400m during the next five years.

The company, Maxi Movies, was set up by former Nu-Metro MD Sven Nothard and would be financed by NedEnterprise, part of the Nedbank group.

Nothard said the concept, which provided opportunities for black entrepreneurs and would provide affordable entertainment for the communities in which they operated, involved 94-seat theatres using high-technology video projection equipment to show films. It had been implemented successfully in Japan.

"The cinemas will be relatively inexpensive to establish and run, so tickets can be sold at a fraction of the cost charged by traditional cinemas."

The cost of setting up would range from R200 000 to R480 000, depending on site and building costs.

Each franchisee would put up R40 000 and the balance would be supplied in loans by NedEnterprise. A six-year repayment period was envisaged.

The first Maxi Movie cinema would open in Mabopane on Friday.

Nu-Metro, SA's second largest cinema chain, announced recently it was considering the franchise option to take cinemas into the townships. However, Nothard said talks with Nu-Metro had fallen through.