

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - MISCELLANEOUS DEPT.

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Public Sector - Govt. Misc. Depts.

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Rise in postal rates causes wide shock

Start Reporters

The high new rises in Post Office rates were greeted with dismay today by political and commercial spokesmen.

The Opposition spokesman on Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Alf Widman, said he was shocked by yesterday's announcement and called on the Minister, Mr Henrie Smit to resign.

But Mr Smit said the increases were necessary to meet the rising cost of equipment, and to ensure that telecommunication services were expanded and updated.

He said salaries and staff expenditure made up 48 percent of the

Post Office's operating costs, and pay increases had a profound effect on expenditure.

Mr Widman said "I am shocked and disgusted that the Minister has seen fit to use his powers under the Act to announce the very substantial and shocking increases — which will affect the whole of the economy and serve to increase the high rate of inflation."

Mr Widman said the Minister had used his special powers and thus avoided an open debate in Parliament.

"He has gone behind our backs I believe he has shown incompetence as a Minister in not facing Parliament, and I call on him to resign."

Mr Widman said the increases would affect every person in South Africa, and had caught commerce and industry off balance.

Mr I. J. Stoen, president of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, said he was "amazed at the size of the increase."

"I am also surprised that the increase was announced now and not during the parliamentary Budget debate," he said.

"Private individuals can limit their correspondence and telephone calls to some extent, but it will be impossible for bu-



To Page 3, Col 6

Post Office rates will be increased from April 1, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henrie Smit, has announced. The increases are:

TELEPHONES

- CALLS 5c to 6c per unit
 - RENT R3 to R4 per month
 - PUBLIC PHONES 5c to 10c minimum
 - INSTALLATION R30 to R50
- A telephone bill costing R22.30 at the moment could therefore cost R26.80 when the increases come into effect, depending on the number of long distance calls made.

STANDARDISED MAIL

- Integrated surface and airmail 5c to 8c

NON-STANDARDISED MAIL

- SURFACE MAIL up to 100 g 10c to 12c
- SURFACE MAIL up to 250 g 12c to 15c
- AIRMAIL up to 100 g 12c to 15c
- AIRMAIL up to 250 g unchanged at 25c

PARCELS

- 1 kg SURFACE MAIL 50c to 80c
- 5 kg SURFACE MAIL R1.15 to R1.95
- 1 kg AIRMAIL 80c to R1.25
- 5 kg AIRMAIL R3.15 to R4.45
- PRIVATE BOX — per year R5 to R10
- MEDIUM BOX — per year R7 to R14
- LARGE BOX — per year R13 to R26
- PRIVATE BAG — per year R6 to R12

TELEX SERVICES

- CALLS per unit 5c to 6c
- TELEPRINTER rental up by an average of R10 to between R40 and R75 per month
- INSTALLATION R100 to R125

POSTAL ORDER COMMISSION

Denomination	Existing commission	New commission
50c	3c	2c
R1	7c	3c
R2	10c	4c
R5	15c	9c
R10	15c	16c
R20	20c	31c
R50	30c	76c

This rationalisation of the existing basis of postal order commission comes into effect on June 1.

Other major increases announced by the Minister include the raising of miscellaneous service fees. Express delivery, for example, goes up from 30c to R1. Demurrage payable on articles not collected within seven working days goes up from 3c a day to 10c a day.

The Minister said that despite the increases, the new rates would still be substantially lower than those in most other countries.

259
Stan
5/1/82

Sharp
rise
in post
office
rates

Mail Reporter

SHARP increases in a wide range of post office rates will come into effect on April 1, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, said yesterday.

Mr Smit said in a statement that the postage for a standard letter would be increased from 5c to 8c.

Other major changes were the unit cost of telephone calls would be increased by 1c to 6c and the rental for telephone services would be increased by R1 to R4 per month.

The minimum rate for calls from public telephones would be increased from 5c to 10c.

Installation

The installation fee of R30 for a telephone service (applicable since 1975) would be increased to R50.

The postage of non-standardized mail with a weight of up to 100g would be increased from 10c to 12c for surface mail and from 12c to 15c for airmail.

The charge for express delivery of a postal article would be R1 instead of 30c, and in future priority treatment postal articles would cost 80c instead of the 40c.

To register a postal article would cost 40c instead of 20c.

The minimum rental for a private box, which had stood at R5 a year since 1952, would be increased to R10 a year.

The unit cost for telex calls would be increased by 1c to 6c and the rental for teleprinters (applicable since 1973) would be increased by an average of R10 to between R40 and R75 per month.

Telex

The installation fee of R100 for a telex service (applicable since 1971) would be increased by R25.

The annual licence fee for private radio communication systems would increase by between R4 and R10 per licence. The current licence fees had been fixed in 1952.

For telegraphic money orders the handling charge would be R1.50, together with a levy of one percent on the amount, 55c for the advice telegram and 5c per word for any private message.

Spy claim OK to a

I'm no
porn
queen,
— sexy
Sylvia

By ADA STUIJT

FILM star Sylvia Kristel, 29, said yesterday her role in the banned movie "Emmanuelle" was erotic rather than soft-porn.

Sylvia Kristel is a photographer's dream.

She had no qualms about moving her calf-length skirt to just above the knees upon request — displaying that famous pair of legs.

She said she could not understand why the erotic was mistaken for "soft or hard porn".

She also does not like the label of "soft-porn queen". Her role in "Emmanuelle" was erotic, she insists.

"There is really no such thing as soft or hard porn."

"Emmanuelle was eroticism, done in good taste," she said.

Pornography

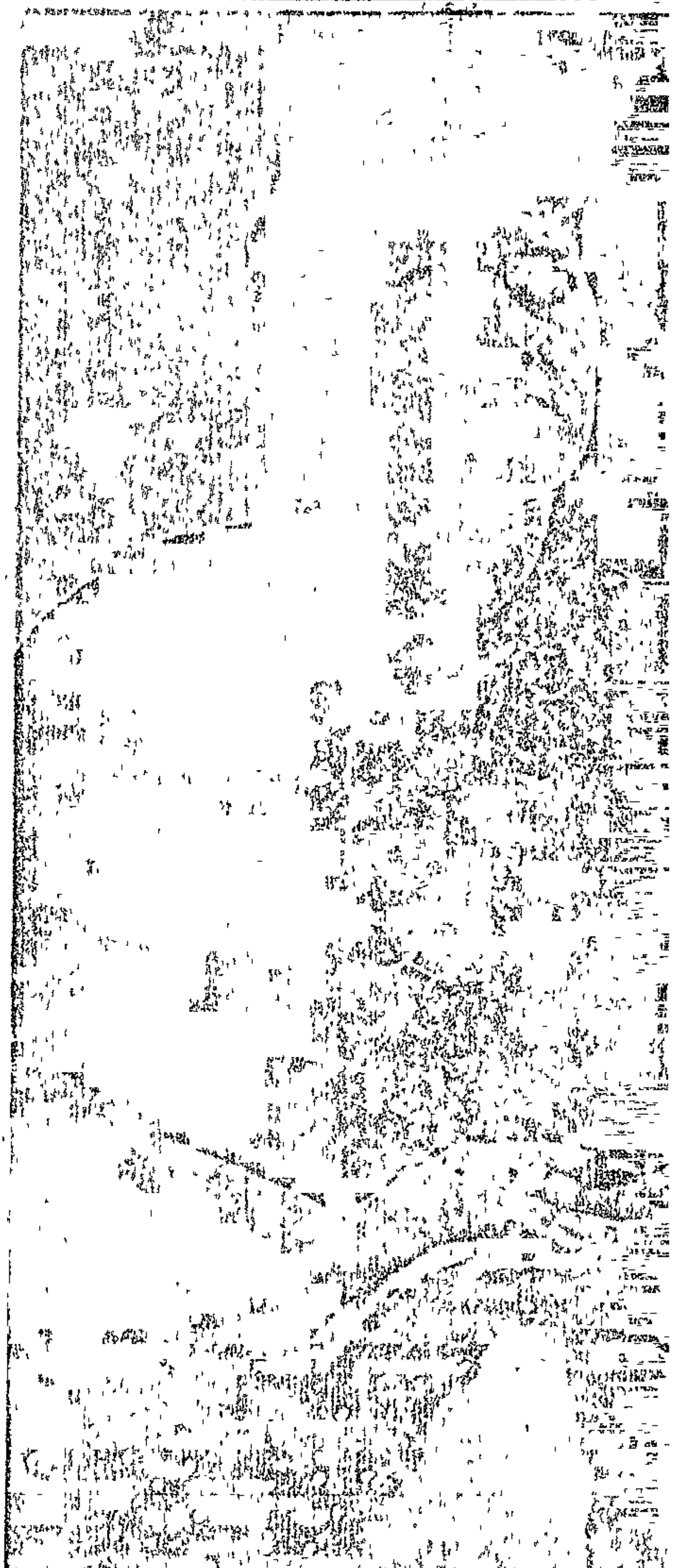
"Pornography is the portrayal of non-simulated, explicit sex."

"I have never acted in such movies."

Sylvia is in South Africa until Friday to publicise her role as Constance Chatterley in "Lady Chatterley's Lover" soon to be released here.

She speaks four languages — Dutch, French, English and German which she learned at school.

The daughter of an hotel owner in Utrecht, Sylvia said she found little diffi-



EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1982

Govt department moves to PE and recruits 68 workers

Post Reporter

A COMPLETE branch of a government department has moved its base to Port Elizabeth from Pretoria and began work here on Monday.

The telegraph and telephone audit branch, which has a staff of 105, packed up all its records and furniture last month and moved into the renovated five-storey Rennie House, Strand Street.

According to the assistant director, Mr A S Labuschagne, the decision to move was taken at top government level.

All government servants were entitled to State housing subsidies. A total of 68 newcomers from Port Elizabeth had been hired. Mr Labuschagne said there was no difficulty in finding staff in Port Elizabeth.

Functions of the department include the rendering of all telecommunications accounts. This includes the auditing of radio and TV licences, local telephone audits, international telecommunication account audits (including ships' radio and private radio accounts), as well as the audits of telephone accounts for all government departments.

TV satellite broadcast accounts also come under their eye.

Sharp

(259)

Mercury

2/1/82

reaction to increases

Financial Editor

THE massive increases in post office rates have brought sharp comment from commerce and industry which will have to bear the burden of the 20 percent rise in telephone calls and the 60 percent rise in postage:

While the increases are expected to lift post office income by some 19 percent it is by no means clear that the service will remain in the black and will be back for more increases in a year's time

In Durban Mr Ken Hobson, general manager of the Durban Chamber of Commerce, said he was surprised at the magnitude of the increases announced by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit.

Gradual increase

'When the minister made his budget speech for 1981 and said post office tariffs would not be increased last year, he warned that they would have to be increased gradually in the future. But these increases cannot be considered as gradual'

'If the minister had announced gradual increases last year, these would have been absorbed more easily by the business sector. Now all commercial undertakings will have to economise, and the increases will push up business costs'

Mr Hobson said the bene-

ficial effects of the Government's monetary policy as far as the private sector was concerned would be nullified by expenses in the public sector.

Wage demands

Mr John Pohl, acting executive director of the Natal Chamber of Industries, said that while the increase had been expected ever since the last rise two years ago, the size of the increase was to be criticised — more frequent and regular rises were more desirable

He was concerned that the rise would have a psychological effect on the man in the street who would use it to justify wage demands at a time when the economy was weakening.

Inflation

Another criticism was the continued use of post office revenue to supply the capital requirements of the post office — this was forcing today's consumer to pay for the needs of future generations

Mr R D Smith, chairman of the infrastructure committee, of the SA Federated Chamber of Industries said the size of the increase in postal tariffs would inevitably have a disruptive effect and would increase inflationary pressures in the

economy

The chamber had on numerous occasions advised that public utilities in South Africa should make smaller and more frequent tariff adjustments which would give users a better chance of absorbing such increases by increased productivity

It had also recommended against heavy loading of the tariff to provide for a large proportion of capital requirements out of current revenue

Mr Brian Page, New Republic Party spokesman on Post and Telecommunications said he hoped the increases were not the forerunner of hikes by other government departments

'There will be a levelling-off and tightening of the economy this year. Government departments in particular must be cautious with tariff increases

Telephones

'Heaven help us if new increases are followed by others from government departments'

The hike in monthly telephone service rentals and installation fees which come into effect in April this year would not include the extra rental and the price to get the new push-button telephone, Mr B

Coetzee, Public Relations Officer of Post and Telecommunications in Durban, warned yesterday

He said although monthly rentals would go up from R3 to R4 in April, subscribers who had push-button telephones would pay R5

'Subscribers wanting push-button telephones would also have to pay R10 to exchange their old ones,' he said

Although the installation fee would be increased from R30 to R55 it did not mean that push-button telephones would be automatically installed

'If, however, the new telephones were available then they would be installed for the same new fee but the subscriber would still have to pay the extra monthly rental of R1, Mr Coetzee said

New PO rates: 'Minister has lost control'

259 RDM
By CHRIS FREIMOND and STAN MAHER

6/1/82 THE massive hikes in postal tariffs announced on Monday indicated clearly that the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, had lost control of his department, an Opposition spokesman, Mr Alf Widman, said yesterday.

And a New Republic Party spokesman, Mr Brian Page, blamed the increases on serious mismanagement in the Post Office.

Meanwhile leaders of organised commerce and industry slammed the Minister's action and warned of the serious inflationary pressures it would send rippling through the economy.

The increases, effective from April 1, will include a 24 percent rise in telephone bills and a 60 percent hike in standardised mail rates.

Mr Widman said the increases proved that Mr Smit had no proper control over the finances of his department.

During the Post Office budget debate in Parliament last September Mr Smit gave the impression that "everything was rosy in his garden".

"He prided himself on the fact that no tariff increases were announced and pledged that any future increases would be introduced gradually," Mr Widman said.

By using his power under the Post Office Act to raise tariffs without going to Parliament where the move could be fully debated, Mr Smit had short-circuited the democratic process and eroded the right of MPs to challenge his action.

Warned

Mr Page said his party had often warned Mr Smit to gradually increase tariffs to avoid the bombshell he was now forced to drop on the public. "This is indicative of some shocking planning. The public are again suffering due to mismanagement by a Government department."

He wondered what the Government's reaction would be if a private company supplying an essential commodity suddenly pushed up its price by 60 percent.

Both Mr Page and Mr Widman said their parties would challenge Mr Smit when Parliament resumed later this month to say what had happened in the Post Office in the past four months to bring about such drastic increases.

Mr Leon Louw, executive director of the Free Market Foundation, said it was pointless to criticise Post Office officials for the tariff rises when it was the system itself which was deficient.

"When you have a monopolised service like the Post Office, there is no way of determining whether the prices for the services are reasonable."

'Need'

"This is just another example of the need for competition in this field. Our telephone service is vastly more expensive and much less efficient than in countries like Japan, Canada and the US, which have private enterprise supplying the service."

The chairman of the Federated Chamber of Industries, Mr R D Smith, said in a statement that the size of the increases "will inevitably have a disruptive effect and will increase inflationary pressures in the economy".

The FCI's executive director, Dr Johan van Zyl, said: "All public utilities should avoid accumulating a deficit so that tariffs have to be increased in one huge chunk."

Mr Smit is away on holiday according to his staff and could not be contacted yesterday to explain more fully why the increases were necessary.

AHI in attack on PO tariff hikes

259 RDM
Mail Reporter

7/1/80 THE staggering postal tariff increases announced by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, would boost the bill of an average large company by R250 000 a year, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut said yesterday.

And in a forthright reply to Mr Smit, the instituut's president, Mr I J Steyn, declared bluntly that businessmen had been given "no indication of the far-reaching implications" of the increases.

Mr Smit said on Monday that the national consultative committee on post office affairs, on which the AHI is represented, had been told on November 20 that increases could be expected in April and that details would be made available in good time.

'Implications'

Mr Steyn confirmed yesterday that the increases had been indicated in November, but went on

"There was, however, no indication of the far-reaching implications of the measures, nor that they would come at the end of the financial year, giving businesses no opportunity to work them into their domestic budgets."

"An announcement of an increase of 19 percent, in the opinion of the AHI, does not fall within the more moderate order of increases, which can be accommodated in the normal process of company budgets at short notice."

"The AHI and certainly the rest of the private sector are disappointed by this latest development," Mr Steyn said. He noted that "in the past" the practice had been for the Postmaster-General to call together the private sector on a very confidential basis, before announcing wide-reaching increases.

This gave businesses a chance to absorb the impact of the announcement "and to adopt a positive point of view towards the department."

'Impact'

"If in this case this procedure had been followed, it would have made a giant contribution, because of the tremendous impact of the tariff increase," Mr Steyn said.

The AHI's hard-hitting statement went on "The country's economy is at present bending under the pressure of high inflation and is delicately balanced. The ability of the private sector to help the government of the day to properly understand administered prices, to assimilate them and to take timely note of them on a consultative basis, is of the utmost importance."

Mr Steyn said this was the cornerstone of the "necessary co-operation between the Government and the organised private sector, as requested by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on the occasion of his two summits".

Funds depend on gold...

Mercury Reporter

THE Department of National Education, which administers black education 'would be very happy to receive more money', but had received no indication that more funds were on the way, Mr G Rousseau, the department's Director General, said yesterday.

He was commenting on a statement by Mr Ray Haslam, Natal's MEC in charge of education, that the Prov-

inces would have less money available for white education because the Government would be spending far more on black education in the future, and consequently the Provinces' subsidies would be cut.

Mr Rousseau said it was too early to confirm or deny Mr Haslam's prognostication.

'Anything can happen in the future. We will know how much money we are

getting only when Mr Horwood stands up to make his Budget speech. What he says will depend on many things, particularly the economic climate and the price of gold.'

Another senior official in the department confirmed that, in terms of the last Budget, the department had received substantially more money than in previous years.

As far as he was aware,

the increase in funds channelled to the department by the Treasury was greater than to any other Government department.

This money now was being spent, mostly on salaries and the construction of new schools.

The department this week had finalised its annual request for an allocation of funds but the amount was a closely guarded secret, he

said.

Mr Haslam pointed out yesterday that the total increase in expenditure on education in terms of last year's Budget was 'almost 100 percent', and most of this increase had gone to black education.

The cutback in provincial subsidies — Natal's subsidy was cut by R9 500 000 last year — was one of the results of this increase.

Public Service Worries Unions

Star
11/1/82
259

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

Independent trade unions trying to make inroads into the public service are running into seemingly insurmountable problems.

There are two problem areas in the public service which especially worry them — the railways and the post office.

The trial of more than 50 former post office workers resumes at the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court this week.

The workers were involved in a strike at two post office yards in October and are being charged under Section 10(a) of the Riotous Assemblies Act for intimidation.

About 180 workers were fired as a result of the strike and union organisers of the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa) said management had blocked their attempts to organise workers.

COMMITTEES

Four Soweto post office workers who were apparently attempting to organise their colleagues were held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for almost seven months last year.

At present there is no trade union representation for black post office staff but only a system of liaison committees.

A spokesman for the post office said the department would help in any way possible if black staff decided to form an association or trade union.

"Black staff can at any time decide to form a staff association or trade union whether registered or unregistered, to promote their interests," the spokesman said.

There are already colour and Indian staff associations in the post office.

SUSPICION

But in light of detentions and court cases unions are suspicious of Government intentions towards them, organising in the post office.

The South African Transport Services, which includes the railway, harbours and airways, holds a strict, straightforward view towards trade union activity.

There was nothing to prevent black workers in transport services from joining trade unions, according to a railways spokesman, but management would not negotiate with them.

"Management will only negotiate with the staff association for black employees of the South African Transport Services, which is a registered and recognised trade union which already has a membership of more than 50 000," the spokesman said.

STANCE

The Transport Services stance on trade unions will come under growing fire as unions begin to claim greater and greater membership among black workers.

At the end of last month a GWU organiser was arrested by railways police for distributing pamphlets on a train at Addo in the Eastern Cape.

There are legal restrictions on strikes in essential services such as the transport industries and so the workers' strike weapon is effectively curtailed.

But organising among post office and transport workers by independent trade unions is inevitable and management is the likelihood of coming to rockier industrial relations terms.

Peewee demands Official Initial Budget

Chief Reporter
The Governor will have to cut the budget of some 10 per cent if the Legislature is to approve the 25 per cent increase in the public service pay demand made by the Public Service Association last night. Peewee, calling a session of the Board of Education, said that the Board should sound off by the 10th of the month. He said that the Board should sound off by the 10th of the month. He said that the Board should sound off by the 10th of the month.

Transport Workers likely to receive increase of 15 pc

Lebanon, Feb. 25. — A 100 per cent increase in the wages of the public service workers is being demanded by the Public Service Association. The association is demanding a 100 per cent increase in the wages of the public service workers. The association is demanding a 100 per cent increase in the wages of the public service workers. The association is demanding a 100 per cent increase in the wages of the public service workers.

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Referring to the State Budget, the Governor said that the budget would be about 10 per cent more than the previous year. He said that the budget would be about 10 per cent more than the previous year. He said that the budget would be about 10 per cent more than the previous year.

69-year-old man convicted of intimidation

By CHRIS RENNIE

A SIXTY-NINE-YEAR-OLD man, convicted of intimidating a worker during the Post Office strike last year, was sentenced to 150 or 50 days' imprisonment, plus three months suspended, by the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today.

Charles Mayekiso pleaded not guilty to the charge and said he merely asked Mr Fesikile Dingeni in a friendly manner to attend three daily strike meetings.

Mr Dingeni said on October 12, he was working with Mr J van Heerden and Mr Kelvin Smith on a junction box in KwaZakhele. He was fetching tools in a vehicle when he was jerked out by Mayekiso who asked why he was working when others were on strike.

He said he had a family

to support and Christmas was near. Mayekiso said he was going to call the other strikers and that he had better not be there when they returned.

Mr Dingeni told Mr Smith and they packed up and left.

His evidence was corroborated by Mr Smith who said that although he did not understand Xhosa, Mayekiso was loud and aggressive. Mr Dingeni was obviously frightened so they left and telephoned the police.

In mitigation, the court was told that after 14 years' service, Mayekiso lost his work and his pension rights.

The magistrate, Mr J B Robinson, said Mayekiso had acted stupidly and had lost a lot as a result. In view of the circumstances, he would try and keep him out of jail.

Home-seeker didn't re-apply — official

259 ~~127~~ star 20/1/82

By Michael Tissong

The Department of Community Development destroys housing applications that are not renewed annually or at least once every three years, a department spokesman told a Johannesburg district court yesterday.

Mr Jacobus Harris, an administrative control officer at the department, said it was possible that Showelt Karachi (26) applied for a house and did not renew the application on an annual basis.

Karachi was found guilty of contravening the Group Areas Act and fined R100 (or 50 days' jail) conditionally suspended. The magistrate Mr R D Cuile, further ordered him to vacate his house in Twelfth Avenue, Mavfair, before June 30.

Karachi told the court that he applied for a house in 1978. He did not renew the application because he

was "not familiar with procedure of the department."

Under cross-examination by Pi Paul Benjamin for the defence, Mr Harris said applicants must apply on an annual basis because incomes and family numbers changed. New application forms were sent out every year to applicants on the waiting list.

He had found no evidence in his records that Karachi applied for a house in 1978.

Karachi was born in Sophiatown which was proclaimed a white group area in the early 1950s. When he was 14 his family was forced to move out of the area. He stayed with his family which settled in Lordsburg.

He moved out when he got married and stayed in a flat in Mavfair, then moved to a house in the same area in December 1979.

Karachi, a computer programmer in Braamfontein, said he was not aware that he had

broken any laws by living in Mavfair because whites and Indians lived in the area.

He told the court his wife was asthmatic and her health deteriorated if she came into contact with dust. The court refused a defence application for a doctor to give evidence in regard to asthmatics.

FINED

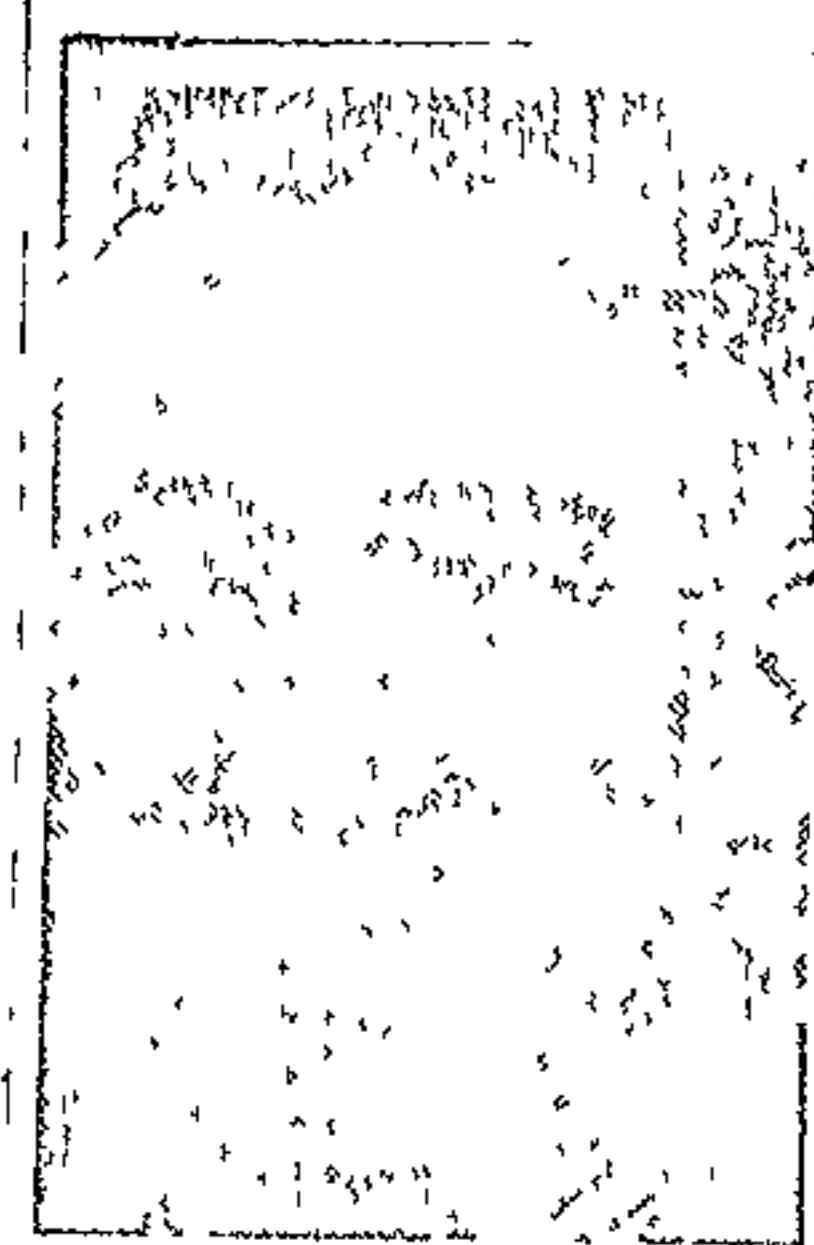
He had pleaded not guilty to living in the area illegally.

Mr Faisal Dhorsey, was fined R30 (or 10 days' jail) for not appearing in court on July 29 1980 in connection with a Group Areas Act contravention.

The magistrate said it was 'most irresponsible' that he did not take proper note of his court appearance date. The allegation that Mr Dhorsey (23) lived illegally in High Street, Mavfair from January 1979 was withdrawn.

Ministers 'no' to rent talks condemned

259



MR PFEN KOTZE
schedule too
tight

THE Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) has condemned the refusal of the Minister of Community Development Mr. Pfen Kotze, to meet a delegation on the rents issue today.

Cahac, an umbrella body representing 41 organisations, had asked to meet the Minister to discuss rent increase following a protest meeting in Mitchell's Plain atten-

ded by about 3 000 people.

A spokesman for the Minister said yesterday the meeting would not be possible at this stage because Mr Kotze's schedule was tight.

THE MINISTER

Cahac said in a statement that the refusal of the Minister to meet a delegation of democratic ally elected representatives of the people was an indication of the insensi-

tivity of the lawmakers to the needs of the people.

Cahac added that the fact that 40 000 people had signed a petition in support of the demand to stop rent increase appeared not to matter.

A spokesman for Cahac said the request for the meeting had been made on January 10, immediately after the rally attended by more than 1 000 people, and not a day or

two ago as claimed by the Minister's office.

The Auxiliary Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Stephen Ndenge, today expressed disappointment at the delay in the meeting.

I should hope the Minister will see the delegation as soon as possible because this is a very important issue that affects people's daily lives, he said.

Dept can't give widow place to live

Star 2/1/82 259

By Michael Tissong

A widow charged under the Group Areas Act for living illegally in a white group area cannot be accommodated by the Department of Community Development, a Johannesburg district court heard yesterday.

The department offers accommodation to families and not to individuals without dependants, an administrative control officer at the department Mr Jacobus Harris, said.

Mrs Zubeida Arbi (42), a widow, was charged with Mr Selma Wolk under the Group Areas Act. As a disqualified person, Mrs Arbi allegedly lived illegally in Hanover Street, Mayfair.

Mr Wolk, an elderly man, was charged for letting the premises to Mrs Arbi. Both pleaded not guilty to charges of contravening the Act.

Detective Warrant Officer A van Blerk of the Group Areas staff police said he found Mrs Arbi in occupation

of the house. She told him that she had been there since July 1979.

The policeman said it was the second time he had been to the house. Coloured people had previously stayed there. He had warned Mr Wolk before that that it was illegal for him to let disqualified people stay in a white area.

Detective Van Blerk, who has been engaged in Group Areas Act investigations for four years, added that the area was made up of a "mixed community of blacks, Indians, whites and coloureds."

"Housing for coloureds and Indians is scarce. They have told me they stay in white areas because they could not get housing in their own areas," he said.

The case was adjourned to March 15.

In another case before Mr R D Curle, the points marking the perimeter of Doornfontein, could not be pointed out on a map by an official of the Surveyor General's office.

A reborn Info could get 'chilly welcome'

RDM
25/1/82 (259)
By DON MARSHALL

A RECOMMENDATION by the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media to resuscitate the Department of Information did not mean that it would be politically acceptable, informed sources in Pretoria said yesterday.

The Sunday Times yesterday reported that the Government is believed to be considering re-establishment of the discredited department which was downgraded and finally absorbed by the Department of Foreign Affairs in the wake of the so-called Info Scandal in the late seventies.

The newspaper's sources believe the move could come when Dr Brand Fourie, Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, retires later this year.

Critical

Rand Daily Mail political sources said yesterday in response to the Sunday newspaper report that such a recommendation was only likely to come from the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the News Media.

The report, which will be published in Cape Town this week, is expected to be critical of the flow of news from certain Government departments, particularly the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, and the Department of Defence.

Suggestions that these departments have already begun repairing their relations with the Press in anticipation of the Steyn Commission report were discounted by political sources yesterday.

But journalists in Pretoria have become aware of a new climate of co-operation with some Government departments, particularly the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, the Defence Department and Armscor.

'Coincidental'

Government sources yesterday described the improving relations as "coincidental" to predicted Steyn Commission findings.

Another source who recently resigned from the Foreign Affairs and Information Department ascribed the changing climate with the Press to the appointment of younger, self-confident officials to deal with newsmen.

One of the newly-appointed officials is Mr Chris van der Walt, who served as Director of Information in London during the Info Scandal days. After a short spell at the South African Embassy in Rome, he was transferred back to Pretoria, where he was recently appointed Head of Press Liaison Services at the Union Buildings.

Promotion

Another appointment which is said to have helped with a change in attitude by the Government was the promotion of Brigadier Kobus Bosman to Director of Public Relations Liaison at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria.

Sources say that the men working under Brigadier Bosman, Colonel Tim Krynauw and Commandant Johan Beyers, both former newspapermen, have made an important contribution towards developing a new awareness of the needs of the Press.

There is also hope of better relations between the Press and the super-secretive quasi-Government Armscor with the recent appointment of Mr Johan Adler as Director of Group Public Relations. Mr Adler is also a former Department of Information official.

Mr Van der Walt and Mr Adler are also former newspapermen who are acquainted with the needs of the Press.

Staff shortage holding up income tax refunds says Receiver

(259)

Mercury
3/2/82

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 20 percent of the Durban Receiver of Revenue's office positions are vacant and the situation doesn't look as if it will ease, according to Mr J D Euvrard, the Receiver.

This means that of a total work staff of 460, more than 100 jobs had not been filled, Mr Euvrard

said yesterday.

And because of this there were many refunds that would not be made within the near future, with a wait of more than two months for those still to be assessed.

Mr Euvrard said the shortage of staff was in all sections and although the work was getting

done with the small staff, there were vacant jobs in all departments.

'It's the whole production line that is short — and in my offices it's very much each section relying on the other,' Mr Euvrard said.

According to Mr Euvrard recruiting of staff was not the responsibility of his office, but

another called the Commission for Administration.

Another spokesman within the assessing offices of the department said only five assessors were working — a section that has a normal staff of 16. The spokesman added that in the registry department there were only four people doing the work of 16

R105-m

loss

(259)

sta 9/2/82
expected

by PO

Own Correspondent

The Post Office expects a combined loss of R105 million during its 1981/82 financial year in certain services in spite of an expected overall operating surplus.

The Postmaster-General, Mr Henry Bester, said in his latest annual report released in Pretoria today that the loss on the postal service was estimated at R84,1 million.

The public telegram service lost R19 million and R1,7 million was lost on money transfers.

RATES

He warned that the Post Office was planning to adjust the rates for services which operated at a loss so that they would be subsidised to a maximum of not more than 10 per cent.

Revenue increased by R205,9 million to R1 125,4 million in the past year — an increase of 22 percent.

"There was, however, a corresponding increase in the total expenditure which (went up) by R250,7 million to R1 420,3 million," he said.

This was mainly due to escalating costs, salary increases and expansions to the telecommunications network.

The Post Office handled 1 821,4 million articles during the year. This was almost two percent more than in the previous year.

Taxman feels the big staff pinch

259 ROM 18/2/82

Wait Correspondent

THE office of the Commissioner for Land Revenue is operating with a staff shortage of 1 630, or 22% of the total staff complement.

The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, disclosed this in Parliament yesterday in reply to questions tabled by Mr Harry Schwarz, chief Opposition spokesman on finance.

He also confirmed there were 12 vacant posts for inspectors in the General Sales Tax division.

The disclosure follows Mr Horwood's statement earlier this week that more than 34 000 GST irregularities, involving R 22 400 000, had been discovered.

Later yesterday Mr Schwarz said the latest audit figures revealed a "serious situation" and called on Mr Horwood to remedy this, particularly in the sales tax division.

"It has already been demonstrated that there have been many irregularities in the collection of sales tax, and quite obviously the existing staff is overworked," he said in a statement.

The fact that more than 1 000 vacancies existed in the office of the Commissioner for Land Revenue also meant staff were being inadequately paid, he said.

"The public may feel strongly about paying increased sales tax but they feel even more strongly that when there is an increase in sales tax, the Government should at least be able to say it is collecting the GST due to it."

MR HORWOOD
Asked for remedy

UNRECORDED

Brand Fourie new envoy to US

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form the Department whenever you change your ad

Political Staff

IN a surprise move yesterday, the Department of Foreign Affairs announced that its retiring Director-General, Mr Brand Fourie, is to become South Africa's next Ambassador to Washington.

No date was announced for his take-over from Mr Donald Sole, but it is expected to be soon after April.

Mr Fourie is considered to be South Africa's most experienced and accomplished diplomat. The appointment of such a senior representative to Washington is an indication of the high importance the government attaches to its "warmer" relations with the United States Government since the advent of the Reagan administration.

Against the background of the king-pin role of the US in the SWA/Namibia independence negotia-

tions Mr Brand Fourie's appointment will also bolster confidence in South Africa's sincerity about finding an internationally-acceptable solution to the territory's future.

Mr Fourie has been at the center of the dispute over the mandate territory since its earliest beginnings, and his continued presence in the foreign service will retain his wealth of experience and background knowledge in the continuing and extremely delicate negotiations.

Mr Colin Eglin, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, said yesterday that Mr Fourie's appointment was unusual, but understandable in the current circumstances.

"He is certainly well-equipped for the job and it will also mean on-going continuity as far as SWA/Namibia is concerned," said Mr Eglin.

"His appointment clearly indicates the govern-

ment's awareness of the importance of SA/US relations and the need to retain his expertise in the SWA/Namibia negotiations."

Mr Fourie joined the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1938 and was sent to Berlin the following year, but was forced to spend the war years in London.

At the end of the war he accompanied General Jan Smuts to the peace talks in San Francisco and even had a hand in helping to draft the United Nations charter. He was a member of South Africa's first permanent delegation to the world body.

From 1963 to 1966 Mr Fourie was Secretary of Information and then took over as head of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

It is said of him that since 1939 he has been involved in every important international event affecting South Africa.

It is generally expected that Mr Fourie will be succeeded as Director-General of Foreign Affairs by Mr J van Dalsen, the present Deputy Director-General.

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LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS

Although attendance is not compulsory, students are strongly advised to attend all lectures. Evaluation of students' work is based on a combination of class tests, assignments, essays, and University examinations.

The mid-year and year-end University examinations are organised by the University Administration, and any problems which you may encounter with respect to these should be taken to the Examinations Officer, Bremner Building, without delay.

READING

While the Department will try wherever possible to facilitate reading by placing texts in the short loan section of Leslie Library and distributing selected prescribed articles, you are strongly advised to make the fullest possible use of the Library. It would stand you in good stead to attend an orientation course conducted during the first



Audrey, Doreen, Joan and Thora Baker in Cape Town.

ted in years

I was the first West-Province softball pitcher, you see, and was quite well known...

Had the sisters been back to Simon's Town where they lived as children? Do you remember climbing 52 steps to our room, someone inter-

Do you know, we went back to our home next to the clock, and it is standing vacant, and we climbed the steps and counted 51 steps and we'd always thought there were 52.

Where did the girls go to school? and I remember those green uniforms, Doreen butts

We had to fold them back and show that we weren't wearing garters and that we had brown knickers on.

For Doreen her first trip in the cable car has been the highlight of the visit, but Joan feels that Cape Town has lost some of its charm.

The problem about coming back, they say, is contacting old friends.

Most of their girlfriends have married and taken on new surnames, so they're hoping that old friends will contact them.

They are staying with Audrey Taylor at 18 Bishop Road in Observatory, telephone number 55-1884.

Man dies in city shooting

Crime Reporter
man was shot dead in shop Lavis yesterday on an off-duty police-

later Mr Karelse came running back pursued by three men. The men then allegedly

Teacher becomes power broker

Argus Correspondent

DUBLIN. — A 34-year-old denim clad teacher has emerged as Ireland's political power broker in the wake of the country's general election.

Political commentators spent the weekend questioning the young bachelor Mr Tony Gregory, whose obscure political opinions could dictate the future course of the government of the Irish Republic.

With 81 seats in the Dublin Parliament and the likely support of one independent, the former Premier, Mr Charles Haughey, is just one vote short of an overall majority — a vote which appears to lie in the hands of Mr Gregory, an independent community candidate previously unheard of outside local government.

COUP

The Prime Minister, Dr Garret Fitzgerald, had still not conceded defeat yesterday. But indications were that Mr Haughey

Fourie: ARGUS 22/2/82 Americans delighted

Political Staff

AMERICAN diplomats are delighted at the surprise appointment of South African Foreign Affairs Director-General Dr Brand Fourie, as the new Ambassador to Washington.

'They couldn't have picked a better guy — it's an excellent choice,' one diplomat said today.

The 65-year-old Dr Fourie will take over from the 63-year-old Mr Donald Sole sometime after April.

His appointment confirms the importance South Africa is attaching to relations with the US and to the question of a settlement in South West Africa/Namibia.

EXPERIENCED

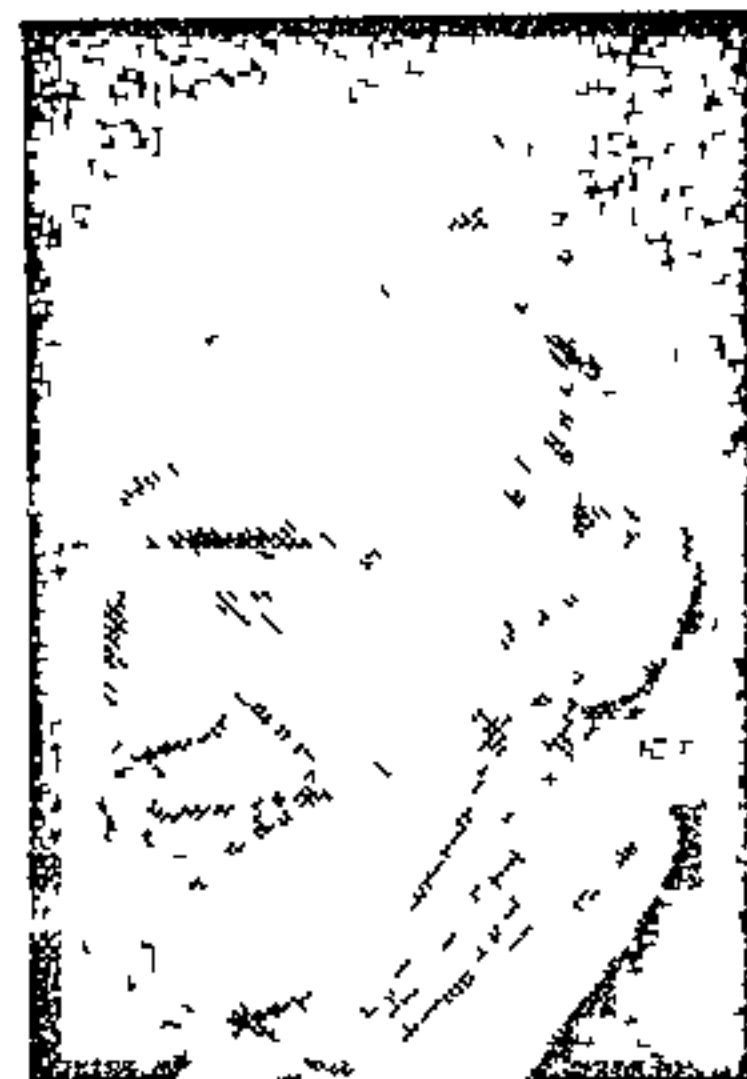
Dr Fourie is one of the most experienced diplomats in the world, and with Mr Sole was responsible for drafting the preamble to the United Nations Charter which was eventually submitted by Field-Marshal Smuts.

He joined the Public Service in 1934 and is said to have served and known every Prime Minister except General Louis Botha.

In 1938 he joined the Department of Foreign Affairs and served in Berlin until the outbreak of war.

He served in Stockholm, Brussels and London during the war before being appointed a member of the permanent mission to the United Nations under the Smuts Government.

From 1952 he served in South Africa before being appointed South Africa's



Dr Brand Fourie

permanent representative and Ambassador to the United Nations in 1958.

He was appointed secretary for information in 1963 and became Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1966 when Dr Fichel Rhodde took over the Information portfolio.

In 1980 he became director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information.

He was educated at Wolmaransstad High School, Pretoria University (BA) and New York University (MA). The Rand Afrikaans University conferred an honorary doctorate of laws on him in 1977.

He married in 1962 and has two children.

It is said Dr Fourie has been part of every event of importance with the Foreign Affairs Department since he joined it.

Generally reticent — he is nicknamed 'the silent one' — he was a fund of amusing anecdotes about the famous people from Smuts and Dens Reitz to Kissinger and General Haig.

**GIGANTIC
OUT OF HAND SALE
at GREATERMANS**

SANLAM SHOPPING CENTRE, PAROW

MON FEB 22 TO WED FEB 24

JULIUS BUCHINSKY 'The Organisation with the Reputation' is instructed to

DISPOSE OF:

A LARGE QUANTITY OF QUALITY SHOP

TWENTY years have elapsed since Dr Brand Fourie's last ambassadorial appointment and his return to America this year is like turning the full circle.

But those years — between his United Nations ambassadorship amid the Sharpeville turmoil of the Sixties and the new posting he now accepts in Washington — have been crammed with behind-the-scenes action for the 66-year-old quintessential diplomat.

Wherever diplomats in Vienna after the so-called "watershed" summit between the vigorous-looking slim and greying figure of Brand Fourie is known and respected as the epitome of discretion and a master of the art of foreign relations.

He was the diplomatic twin in Dr Hilgard Muller's supremely dignified approach to high-level power politics and since 1978 he has been the perfect foil for the ebullient Foreign Minister Mr. P. Botha.

But it is typical of Dr Fourie that he will accept little credit for the key role he has played in almost every diplomatic crisis facing Pretoria — and there have been many over the years of Nationalist administration.

"I must stress that I am just a cog in a well-oiled machine," he says. "As one of the most skilled diplomats ever to

"We had frank and fruitful talks. I am neither pessimistic nor am I optimistic."
— Typical Dr Fourie on any delicate top-level discussions

accept the unenviable task of keeping South Africa's foreign relationships afloat, the suave and friendly Dr Fourie has seldom been seen to show even at times justifiable anger.

Colleagues once came upon him in 1975 almost, fearing his hair out with frustration over the vacillation of the then Rhodesian premier Mr. Ian Smith during settlement moves. And in 1977 he was heard to express his feelings about United States Vice President Walter Mondale in no uncertain terms at a diplomatic cocktail party

Fourie: SA's master diplomat

259
Cape Times 23/2/82

The Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Dr Brand Fourie, 66, is a surprise appointment as South Africa's new ambassador to Washington. He is a diplomat extraordinaire and civil servant supreme who has served every South African Prime Minister but one — General Louis Botha — in a foreign service career spanning 43 years. EUGENE HUGO looks at the man.



Dr Brand Fourie

Prime Minister but one — Louis Botha.

Perhaps one of the greatest moments in his career came on a steamy morning high above the Zambezi River.

It was August 1975 and John Vorster was crossing the white line in the middle of Victoria Falls Bridge on his way to an historic meeting with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

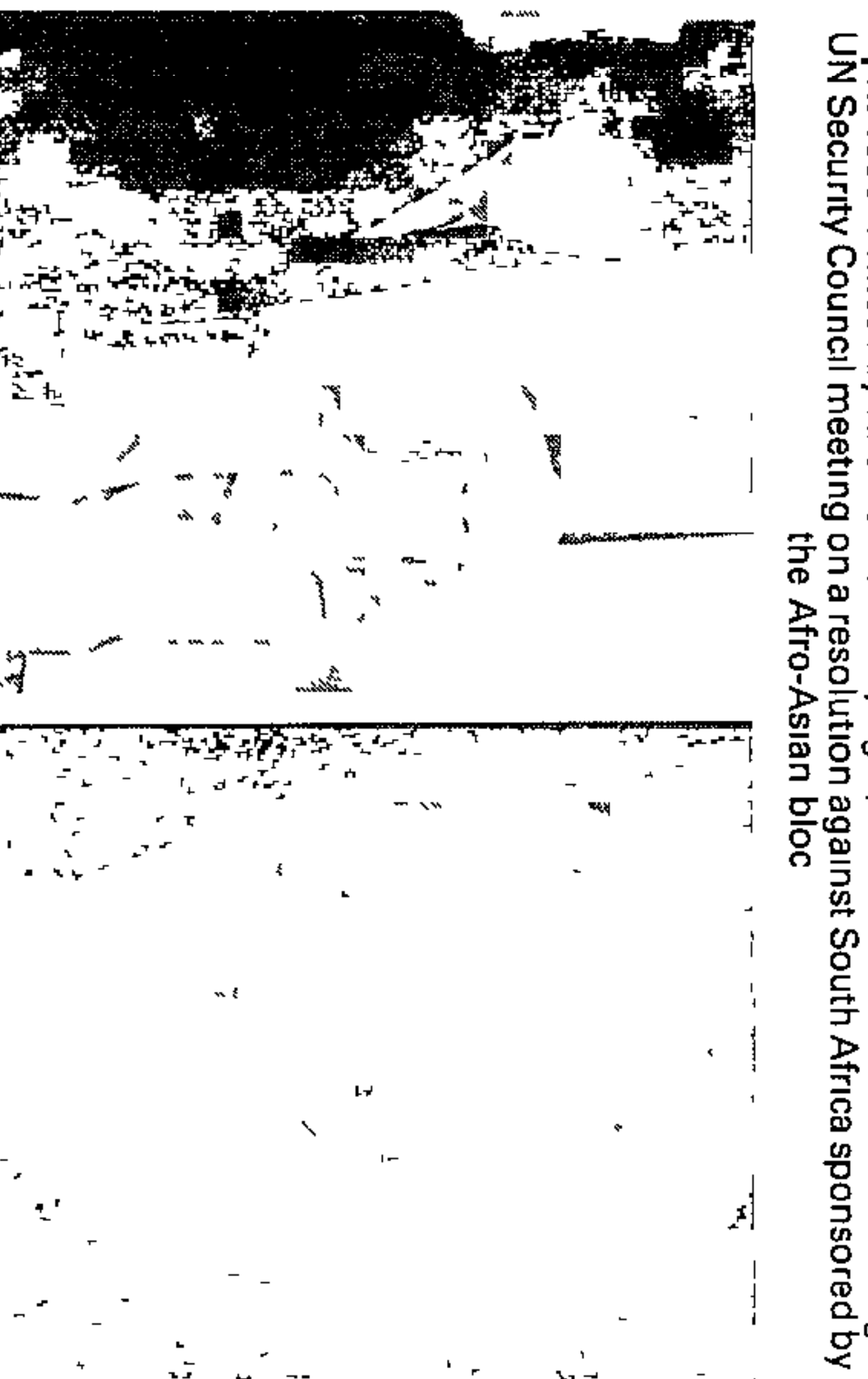
service and it seemed to be the culmination of everything he had worked for as a key figure in the Nationalist defence policy. It had taken Brand Fourie 12 gruelling months to lay the foundation for that "onspanning-spoilitek" meeting — grafting round the clock and flying out of the country more than 30 times to black African and other foreign capitals.

And it was Dr Fourie who arranged at least 15 meetings on Zambian and South African soil between President Kaunda's shrewd political adviser

Mark Chona, Mr. Vorster and Dr Hilgard Muller. Dr Fourie has admitted he was apprehensive when he first flew into Zambia "I didn't know quite what to expect when I first landed in Lusaka. Now it's just like landing at Jan Smuts."

and Dr Martinez de Alva of the UN South West Africa committee on another tour.

"Brand Fourie is not just my right hand but my left and right hand. He is a work horse and is willing to tackle anything." — Dr Hilgard Muller, former Foreign Minister



Above left: Dr Fourie, then Acting Secretary of External Affairs, and his wife Daphne outside Parliament in 1967. Above right: The former Foreign Minister, Dr Hilgard Muller. Below: Dr Fourie, then Ambassador at the UN, welcomes the then Foreign Minister, Mr. Eric Louw, and Mrs. Louw to New York in September 1960.



259

~~239~~

Hansard Q Col.
Social workers
26/2/82 239

206 Mr A G THOMPSON asked the
Minister of Internal Affairs

How many posts for social workers are
vacant in his Department?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AF-
FAIRS

TOP CIVIL SERVANT

REFUSES

TO CHECK

DOLINCHEK PASSPORT

Tribune Reporter

A TOP Durban civil servant last week refused to check reports that secret agent Martin Dolincheck was issued a false passport at his office.

"I haven't got time for that," said Pieter de Bruin, regional representative of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Dolincheck, a Durban-based National Intelligence Service agent, soon goes on trial for his life in the Seychelles for his part in the botched coup bid.

He was issued the passport in the name of Anton Lubick on October 12 — only six weeks before the fiasco in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

He used the document to get into the Seychelles as part of an advance party laying the groundwork for Mike Hoare's band of mercenaries.

Mr De Bruin said he didn't know if the passport was issued at his offices in the Trust Bank Centre, Smith Street.

"I haven't checked and I'm not going to," he added. "I don't personally deal with every passport application."

"If he made a false statement then he's liable to prosecution."

"But if there's a query the police will check it out. It's not up to me."

He denied that he could easily trace the application forms by simply looking through the files.

"It would mean checking through thousands of passport applications," claimed Mr De Bruin.

Anyone wanting a passport must produce an ID book, two photographs and a completed application form carrying personal details.

"One thing is sure — we wouldn't issue a passport until he produces his identity book," said Mr De Bruin.

Internal Affairs Minister Chris Heunis admitted in Parliament this month that Dolincheck was issued a false passport.

The death of a partner accounting entries to be drawn up to ascertain the correct policy would be to the partners.

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Note 1:

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Jan 2:

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Solution to GL5 (Cont'd)

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Smaller staff, fewer audits



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Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The Auditor-General Mr W G Schickerling, says that because of a worsening staff position in his and other

departments audits have been curtailed and certificates issued with 'hesitation and anxiety'

His remarks, in his report for the financial year 1980-81 have been de

scribed as staggering by the Opposition's chief finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz

He called on the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood to 'take urgent

action to correct this very serious situation which could be costing the tax payer money

Mr Schickerling said 'Out of a total of 546 posts on the authorised establishment as at November 1, 1981, only 322 were filled by permanent units, and after taking into account the temporary staff there were 152 vacant posts

'Owing to the ever worsening position concerning the audit staff, the scope of audit has, from sheer necessity been curtailed even further during the year and, bearing in mind the general staff shortage in the Public Service, which must inevitably have a detrimental influence on effective internal control measures, the certificate regarding the correctness of the accounts is not furnished without hesitation and anxiety'

Inspected

He said that out of 2 040 offices and institutions on the audit register including 340 defence depots, only 641 had been inspected

As a result of 1 375 queries, R280 299 had been recovered, R158 141 less than the previous year

The amount recovered on income tax queries had also dropped — from R803 880 to R637 112

'This is a very serious situation which could be costing the taxpayer money,' said Mr Schwarz

'There could also be other serious shortcomings because if the audit is not done thoroughly, the possibility exists that people will not only take advantage of this through slackness, but irregularities could go undetected

'In these circumstances one would expect the minister to take urgent action'

Mr Schwarz said that the audit staff could only do 'spot checks' and that with fewer people to do the work there would have to be fewer checks — to the possible detriment of the taxpayer

CAPE TOWN—
spout is to be
the restrictive
Group Areas A

This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, after he told the Assembly of his intention to introduce a Group Areas Amendment Bill

Mr Kotze, who promised last year that he would make the changes, said in an interview that the law would be brought into line with current policy to exempt all sports meetings from the provisions of the Group Areas Act

The amending legislation also would end the application of Proclamation 228, he said

Exemption

This proclamation was issued about 10 years ago to try to prevent the Aurora Cricket Club in Natal from fielding a multiracial team. It prohibits people of one population group from using sports facilities in the group area of another race

Although there also is a blanket exemption from this proclamation, it has remained controversial and opposition spokesmen have called repeatedly for its repeal

The new legislation is one of a series of steps to remove statutory provisions affecting mixed sport

Last year the Minister of Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, introduced changes to the Liquor Act enabling sports clubs in white areas to provide liquor, meals and accommodation to other races without having to apply for 'international' status

AN OPPORTUNITY

13011 6/3/82

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On May 1 the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Development will have a new chief, Mr Johannes van Dalsen. He is now the department's second-in-command and a diplomat whose postings included several European capitals and the United Nations. He succeeds Mr Brand Fourie.

SA gets a cool head for Foreign Affairs hot seat

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — An impeccable English accent, the courtesy of a diplomat and a smooth, round face, often wearing a half-startled expression. These are the first impressions one has of South Africa's designated Foreign Affairs chief, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

Mr van Dalsen listens politely to questions, answers deftly — or simply says he doesn't wish to comment at this stage.

He will be taking over from Dr Brand Fourie on May 1. Until then he has decided to avoid expressing his views on substantive matters like Namibia and relations with the United States.

Yesterday he contemplated the tasks which face him in a hot seat of international politics, heading South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs.

MR VAN DALSEN

"I don't think it's an easy job," he said. "But I think one should remember we in the Department of Foreign Affairs have lived with the problems South Africa has for many years."

Mr van Dalsen looks considerably younger than 62. He joined the department in 1945 after completing MA and LLB degrees at Pretoria University.

"That's when our problems really started," he observed, adding that they had, of course, intensified since then.

Asked whether he saw his future position as a hot seat he said simply "Well — which senior civil servant is not in the hot seat these days?"

While not admitting to enjoying the pressure involved, he said with a chuckle "I've managed to survive this long."

Mr van Dalsen was born in Klerksdorp and matriculated at Pietersburg High School before

STAR

11/3/62 / 259

MR. SOLE

going to university. He worked as a judge's clerk before joining the Bar.

"I've never regretted joining the department — it's been most interesting," he said.

He became the first person to hold the rank of cadet in the Foreign Service and has spent nearly 37 years doing "quite varied things."

He has held seven posts abroad, the last being ambassador to France, from whence he returned in November last year.

Technically, he will soon be in charge of his former boss, Dr. Brand Fourie, when he takes over from Dr. Fourie, who has been appointed ambassador to the United States.

Commenting on this apparent turn-about, Mr. van Dalsen said, "Well it doesn't quite work that way. I suppose the Director-General can give guidance to the department as a whole, but Dr. Fourie will be there to conduct relations between

MR. NICKEL

MR. CONRADIE

South Africa and the United States. We will of course work together."

He declined to elaborate his views of relations between South Africa and the United States.

But he was more forthcoming on how he hoped to tackle his new role.

"The Department of Foreign Affairs has many different tasks. One would have to give guidance, one would have to take decisions, in respect of administrative matters, one would have to inform the Minister of various matters he has to be informed about. In that sense it really is a job which is prescribed for one and many decisions are not one's own at all."

Despite this his predecessor, Dr. Fourie managed to put his personal stamp on the department.

"Well, Dr. Fourie has been head of the department for many years. A stamp like that — a

MR. EDMONDSON

MR. FOURIE

personality — develops in time. He established a most successful department."

Commenting generally on South Africa's international relations, he said: "South Africa is a country with a difficult position internationally."

"There has been and will be a lot of pressure on South Africa and one has to try to steer a course which will cause the least possible turbulence for South Africa."

He added "To my mind the world has been conditioned against South Africa by all sorts of facts and there are still hostile machinations against South Africa, not nearly all of which are deserved."

He concluded: "There is an onslaught against South Africa. The pressures become fairly difficult to face up to, but I think South Africa is in pretty good shape."

ARGAS 15/3/82

259

Coloured man appointed SA envoy

Political Correspondent
A COLOURED man has been appointed as a third secretary at the South African Embassy in London.

The man, 30-year-old Mr Andrew le Roux, a former captain in the Cape Corps and a gradu-

ate of UWC, will take up his new post in May.

He hails from Reigerpaark near Boksburg in the Transvaal.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria confirmed the appointment today.

He emphasised that Mr le Roux had not been appointed specifically because he was coloured, but because he had the qualifications required for cadet diplomats.

There was no 'token black' idea behind his appointment.

Another coloured man is being trained at present. Several coloured people have in the past served as information officers in London, New York and Los Angeles.

Mr le Roux, who was trained for 18 months,

will work in the political section of the embassy in London.

The spokesman said part of his work could be to monitor Britain's internal and international policy and its effect on South Africa.

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in

(259)

Hansard Q. 61. 3
Tugela-Vaal Water Scheme

15/3/61
297 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the
Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) (a) What amount has been spent by his Department to date on implementing the Tugela-Vaal Water Scheme and (b) what amount remains to be spent,
- (2) (a) what is the average quantity of water being removed annually from Natal to the Transvaal and (b) what quantity will be removed when the Scheme is completed?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT
AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) R120,5 million
- (b) R70,1 million of present value
- (2) (a) Approximately 130 million cubic metres per annum
- (b) Approximately 350 million cubic metres per annum

Computer age daunts dept

(259)
D. Dispatch 19/3/82

CAPE TOWN — The computer age is coming to the Department of Public Works — but very slowly

It has been trying since 1971 to update its bookkeeping equipment but still hasn't managed to get it quite right. It has spent more than R500 000 in the process and its computers aren't even all installed yet.

The comedy of errors started in 1971 when, according to the auditor general, the department bought nine data processing machines to replace obsolete bookkeeping machines at the head and regional offices.

But, the new machines could not do the same work as the old ones. Seven of the new machines were withdrawn from service in 1978.

The machines cost R107 240 which included R5 540 for a magnetic stripe card reader which was never used. Maintenance and repair costs for the withdrawn machines also cost R37 894.

However, the department pressed on with its modernisation programme and in 1978 bought six mini-computers to replace the machines it had bought to replace its older machines.

The auditor general reported yesterday that "although the supplier undertook to have the installations fully operative at fixed dates during 1978, the implementation of the proposed computerised systems for the regional offices has not yet been completed."

He said the computers cost R263 763 and inspection and repair costs totalled R92 590 at November 12 last year — DDC

ficent experience in district courts, as regional court prosecutors

- (2) and (3) No, prosecuting ability varies from person to person and the present arrangement whereby the utilisation of the services of State prosecutors on their staff is left in the discretion of heads of offices, is regarded as satisfactory

53 *Howand Q Col. 435*
State-aided adult education centres for Blacks: subsidy 19/3/82

*17 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

Whether the subsidy paid to teachers at State-aided adult education centres for Blacks has been reduced, if so, (a) by how much, (b) what form did the reduction take and (c) what was the reason for the reduction?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM.

No

251 *Howand Q Col. 435-6*
Police Force: members convicted of theft 19/3/82

*18 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any policemen and police-women were convicted of theft in the Springbok regional court in October 1981, if so,

- (2) whether the South African Police has taken any action against those involved, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes

- (2) Yes A board of inquiry was convened to determine the fitness to remain in the Force of one of the accused. The board recommended his discharge, but as it emerged from the evidence presented to the board that he had been unduly influenced by one of the other accused it was decided to postpone the recommendation for two years to give this young man an opportunity to rehabilitate and to prove himself
- The other accused purchased their discharge from the Force before steps could be taken

For written reply
51 *Howand Q Col. 436*
School activities/trips: injuries 19/3/82

117. Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

Whether Black parents are required to sign statements in regard to injuries sustained by their children during school activities or trips, if so, (a) what is the purpose of such statements, (b)(i) when and (ii) for what reason was this practice introduced, (c) what is the purpose of such practice, (d)(i) at whose request and (ii) on whose instruction was such practice introduced and (e) in what areas are Black parents required to sign such statements?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM.

No The Department only requires that parents shall give written consent before their children are taken on outings.

52 *Howand Q Col. 436-7*
Simon Hebe Junior Secondary School 19/3/82

118 Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

- (1) Whether an application was made (a) in 1980 and (b) at any other time for a Standard IX class to be introduced at the Simon Hebe Junior Secondary School at MbeKweni outside Paarl, if so.

- (2) whether such application was successful, if not, why not.

- (3) whether it is the intention to introduce a Standard IX class at such school, if not, why not, if so, when.

- (4) how many Standard VIII pupils completed their studies at such school in 1979, 1980 and 1981, respectively?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, in 1980

- (2) Yes

- (3) The Standard IX class is already functioning

- (4) 1979 55
1980 none
1981 30

259 *Howand Q Col. 437-8*
Book of Life 19/3/82

195 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (a) How many of the identity documents known as the Book of Life have been issued by his Department to date and (b) how many applications for such documents have been received and not finalized?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (a) 6 287 752

- (b) 330 027

53 *Howand Q Col. 438-9*
Coloured/Indian teacher training 19/3/82

267 Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (a) What amount was spent by his Department on (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian teacher training in the 1980-'81 financial year and (b) what amount in each such category is to be spent in the current year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (a) (i) R7 391 445

- (ii) R2 869 000

- (b) (i) R8 874 700

- (ii) R4 780 000

Teacher training institutions for Coloureds/Indians

268 Dr A L BORRINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) Whether any new teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians were established by his Department in 1981, if so, (i) where and (ii) how many students were enrolled in each institution,
- (2) what was the total number of students enrolled in teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) In-

C. Herold (259) ~~127~~

Newsletter:

20/3/82

Govt reacts

THE Director General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Brand Fourie, has denied that his department had anything to do with a fake Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) newsletter.

Thousands of the fake newsletters were distributed on the Cape Flats on Sunday night.

The method was similar to those used by the Government's Information Service in 1980.

The service, which falls under Mr Pik Botha, issued pamphlets then which dealt with, among other things, the schools and bus boycotts.

Mr Fourie said: 'This sort of thing does not fall within the sphere of the department's activities.'

Meanwhile, Cahac's Rent Action Committee will meet at the end of March to plan further action, following the recent meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

Cahac expressed dissatisfaction at the outcome of the meeting at which Mr Kotze failed to accede to demands that the rent increases be stopped, the central Government take responsibility for housing and that rents be set at a level which people could afford.

Cahac announced in its newsletter, released this week, that the represented communities would now have to decide on a response to the Kotze meeting.

The newsletter says that the meeting with the minister was not a wasted exercise. 'We have learnt that the minister refuses to accept responsibility for the laws which he makes, like the Group Areas Act,' the newsletter states.

See page 3.

Brazil GP gets the go ahead

RIO DE JANEIRO — The 1982 Grand Prix motor racing season resumes in Brazil today after a two-month break with the squabbling between drivers and the governing body apparently over, or at least suspended.

The row, over new super licences issued by the International Motor Sport Federation (Fisa), nearly wrecked the first race of the season in South Africa and was at least partly responsible for the cancellation of the second.

The Argentinian Grand Prix, scheduled for March 7, was called off by the organisers after Fisa slapped heavy fines on almost all the drivers for their practice day strike at Kyalami, two days before the South African event.

But both the drivers' representative Pierre Pironi and Derek de Sela, the president of the Constructors' Association, have discounted the possibility of more trouble in Rio de Janeiro.

Ecclestone, the Brabham team boss, said the affair was over, while Pironi said drivers were planning a meeting, not only to discuss safety, but the Jacarepagua circuit, 30km west of the city.

Last year's Brazilian race was dominated by two Williams cars, Argentinian Carlos Reutemann, who lost last year's championship by just one point, led the race and finished with a one-point margin over champion Alan Jones of Australia.

The one-to-four fight sparked a row in the Williams camp because Jones claimed Reutemann, the number two, should have given way to him.

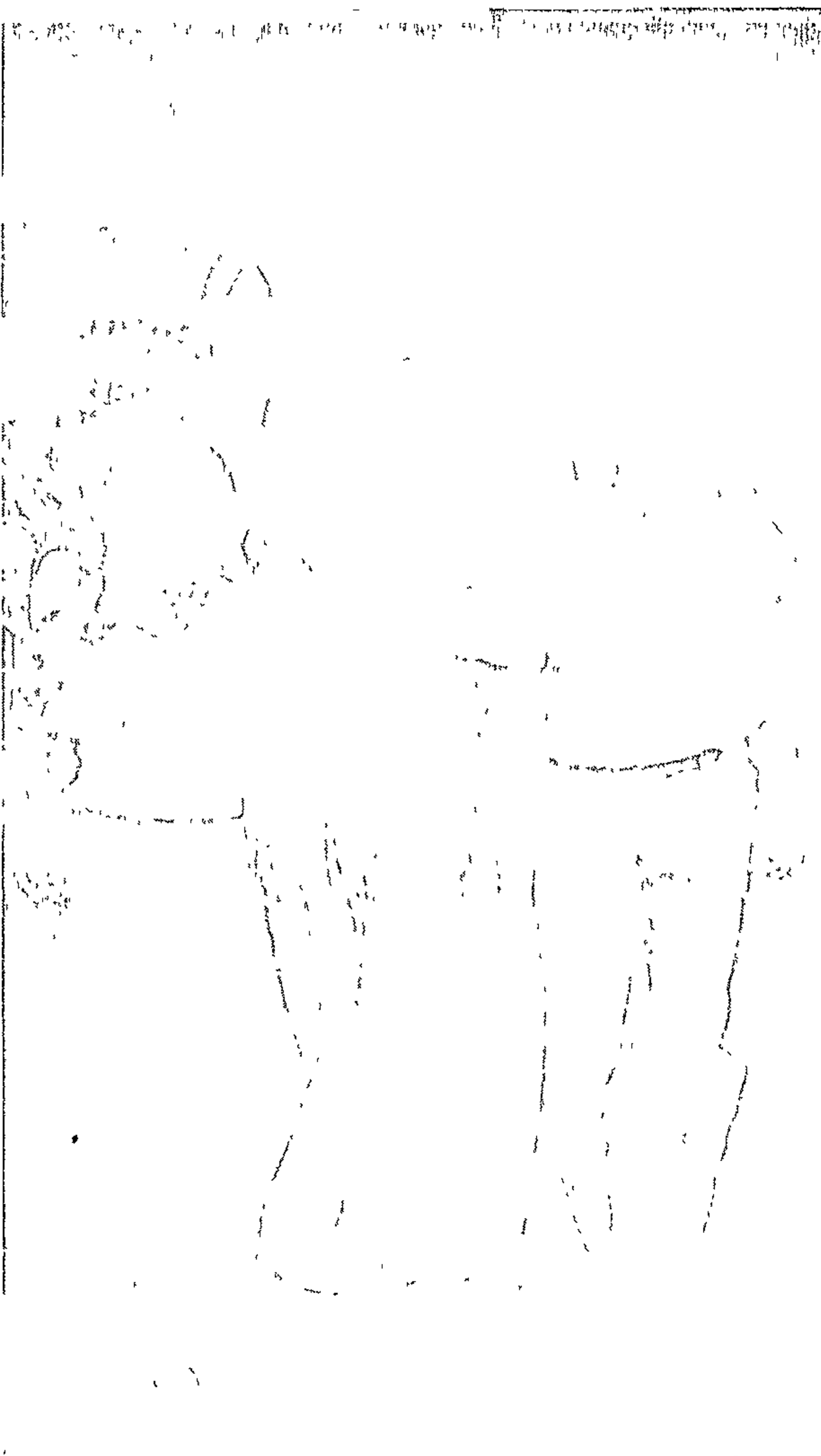
Brabham ace Nelson Piquet listed less than four laps in fourth place, but hopes to do well before the home crowd in his new BT 49 Brabham.

But the main challenge for 1982 must come from Renault.

Alain Prost and René Arnoux finished first and third in the rarefied atmosphere of Kyalami, although sea-level Rio may not suit their turbo-charged Renaults so well.

Another strong contender will doubtless be Austria's Niki Lauda, back from a two-year retirement.

He came fourth in South Africa with McLaren team mate John Watson of Britain two places behind.



A jubilant Laila Mohamed, 20, centre, owner of The Fort in Johannesburg, with her sisters Jennifer, 17, Ingrid, 7, and her brother, Faraz, 20.

Four students complete Security Act sentences

FOUR University of the Witwatersrand students were freed yesterday after serving an effective 10 day sentence under the Internal Security Act.

They are Miss Laila Mohamed, 20, of Wandelaar's Street, Bernalani, Mr Benjamin Greyling, 20, formerly of Argyle Court, Smit Street, Mr Michael J. Donovan, 21, of Homestead Avenue, Inanda, and Mr Faraz Lax, 23, of Hunter Street, Bernalani.

The three men were released about 6pm and Miss Mohamed was released at 10pm before 9am.

Despite reports that Mr O'Donovan would be deported, he had not been served with an

order by last night.

Miss Mohamed had a joyful reunion with her two sisters Ingrid, 7, and Jennifer, 17, and her brother, Faraz, who turned 10 yesterday.

She was also met by several friends as she emerged from the back gate of The Fort carrying two paper bags containing her belongings.

Friends of the four held a party last night to celebrate the releases.

They were all detained for almost seven months before being sentenced by a Johannesburg court 10 days ago.

Mr O'Donovan was sentenced to 10 days imprisonment of which he suspended 30 days for a period of five years.

Fouche moves brings smiles

Mail Reporter

ORGANISATIONS opposed to Group Areas legislation have reacted with surprised relief to the announcement that the controversial Director General of Community Development Mr Louis Fouche, is to take up a new job.

Mr Fouche has been promoted to the Commission for Administration formerly the Public Service Commission, from May 1.

He will be succeeded by his deputy Mr P. C. van Blommestein.

The task of implementing mass removals, eliminating District Six and the removal of 6000 families from Pageview, have been some of the projects that have kept Mr Fouche busy over the last seven years.

Said Mr Cassim Saloojee, chairman of Act-up, which helps Group Areas Act victims: 'We are very pleased.'

'Of all the senior public servants, Mr Fouche was the most hard line, the most insensitive, and the most dedicated to residential segregation ignoring the cost to family life that this policy caused.'

Mr Hazel Moolman, deputy director of the Institute of Race Relations, said: 'Mr Fouche's uncompromising attitude to the hardships of the many South Africans under his authority has caused conflict between the institute and his department.'

'His successor will meet the realities of his new job as a public servant.'

At a conference on low-cost housing last year, Mr Fouche rejected the idea of service schemes in effect opposing the view of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Piet Koornhof, who had said the Government had launched a plan to develop site and service schemes in certain areas.

Mr Fouche said if South Africa wanted to survive, it would have to be willing to pay the financial price for proper housing. Site and service schemes had led to the worst kind of slums like Olando.

He also claimed 90% of people resettled under the Group Areas Act had to be rehoused in any event because they had lived under slum conditions 'since Van Riebeeck'.

Earlier this year Mr Fouche said that projects valued at between R100-million and R700-million would be postponed because of a shortage of funds.

Group Areas victim now an envoy

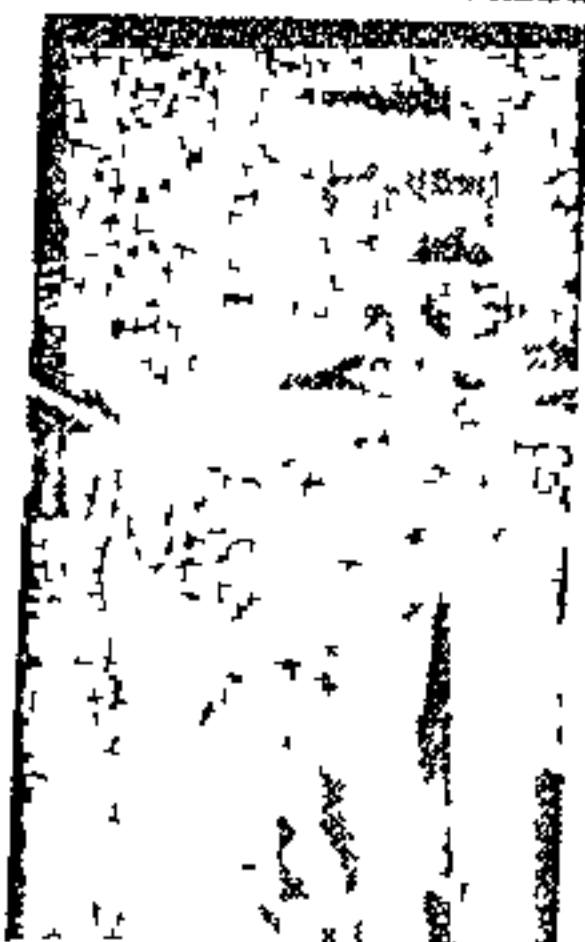
S. Express
28/3/82

By MOKONE MOLEYE

SOUTH Africa's first black diplomat was once a victim of resettlement under the Group Areas Act.

But Mr Andrew le Roux, 30, showed his diplomatic skill this week by refusing to be drawn into a political discussion. He shrugged and said his appointment "just another career".

A father of two sons, Mr Le Roux will take up his post as third secretary to the South African Ambassador



● Mr Le Roux

... majored in Afrikaans

in London next month. It will be his first trip overseas.

Mr Le Roux was a child when his family was evicted from their Benoni home under the Group Areas Act and moved to Boksburg in 1964.

"I was still too small to comprehend what was happening," he said.

His appointment has been well received by his friends and family.

"My father, Stoffel, is very proud of me and he has received many congratulatory letters," he said this week.

"But I feel sad because my mother, who used to stay up with me when I studied for my matric, died in 1972 — just before I graduated from university."

During his year-long training with the Department of Foreign Affairs he was the only coloured in a class of 30 trainees.

Mr Le Roux matriculated at William Hills High School in Boksburg.

He graduated at the University of Western Cape where he majored in philosophy, Afrikaans and Nederlands.

After he completed his honours degree in 1973 he became a teacher at East Rand High School.

When he resigned he went to Cape Town to join the Cape Corps where he was the first coloured to be appointed as an officer.

Normally cadets have to serve in the ranks before being appointed.

A keen soccer and chess player Mr Le Roux said he felt that the appointment of Errol Tobias as the first rugby Springbok was "a breakthrough" for South African sport.

Mr Le Roux said he felt his appointment was another opening for non-whites.

He does not yet know what his work will entail, but said "It is a challenge I hope to meet."

"There is always a bit of fear when one moves to another area but I hope I will adjust well to the new conditions."

The Le Rouxs will spend about four years in London.

● Another coloured, Mr Daryl Baadjies of Johannesburg, is training as a diplomat in Pretoria.

Health control 'is tops' DOM 23/3/57

HEALTH control at South Africa's ports, airports and borders was the best it could be under current circumstances, said Dr Johan de Beer, Director-General of Health and Welfare.

Speaking on the Springbok Radio programme "Top Level" last night, Dr De Beer was commenting on the fact that South Africa, particularly Natal, had recently been hit by a series of diseases, including cholera, malaria, rabies, bubonic plague, and pink eye.

He said health services in certain neighbouring states had broken down because of

civil war and other military operations.

This meant South Africa should be "acutely aware" of the dangers.

It placed an added responsibility on both the man-in-the-street and health services to guard against the contracting of diseases in neighbouring countries.

Dr De Beer said control at South African ports and airports was "fairly efficient" bearing in mind the impossible task of placing every passenger from every ship and aircraft in quarantine for tests.

He said there was no way

to control the spread of germs across a border, but officials were doing the best they could.

Although Natal might appear to be disease-ridden, he wished to emphasise these diseases were not in any way related.

Anyone could safely visit Natal provided precautionary measures were followed.

— Sapa

- (2) what is his Department's attitude with regard to brucellosis accreditation in the light of the present shortage of personnel?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

- (1) Yes Private veterinarians are already being used from 1st April, 1981, for this purpose.
- (2) Brucellosis accreditation is still being viewed as important but the use of private veterinarians are hampered by the financial position.

Handwritten: Hansard 23/3/82 (259)
Q 601. 449-454
 376 Mr H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department made any grants to cultural organizations to assist in the financing of youth congresses or conferences in 1980 and 1981, respectively; if so, (a) to what organizations, (b) what was the nature of the congresses or conferences subsidized and (c) what was the amount of the grant in each case,
- (2) whether any requests for financial assistance was refused; if so, (a) from what organizations and (b) what was the nature of the proposed congress or conference in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No grants were made to or applied for by cultural organizations to specifically assist in financing youth congresses or conferences as such. During 1980 and 1981 grants amounting to R64 435 and R89 342 respectively, were made to various organizations with a view to financing individual *ad hoc* projects, which cannot be regarded as congresses or conferences as such. It is not possible to specify in each case whether the matter con-

cerned could be regarded as being in the nature of a conference or congress

- (a) Grants were made to the following organizations:

1980

Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging,
 Afrikaanse Studentebond,
 Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurbond;
 Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurvereniging,
 Christelike Maatskaplike Raad;
 Kerkjeugaksie van die N.G. Kerk;
 Maatskappy vir Europese Immigrasie;
 Natalse Christelike Vrouevereniging;
 Oranje-Vrouevereniging;
 Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Rasseaangeleenthede;
 Students' Christian Association;
 Vereniging vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys;
 Vroue-Landbou-unie,
 1820 Settlers' Association,
 Afrikaanse Sakekamer,
 Biblioteekkomitees,
 Bond van Jongeliedeverenigings op Gereformeerde Grondslag;
 Boy Scouts of South Africa;
 Councils for Advancement of Culture;
 Dames Aktueel;
 Dienspligkomitees;
 E.P. Head Teachers' Association;
 Federale Vroueraad Volksorgaan;
 Foundation for Education, Science and Technology;
 Gereformeerde Sustersvereniging;
 Girl Guides Association of South Africa;
 Hervormde Kerkjeugverenigings;
 Jeugraad F.A.K.;
 Johannesburg Youth Council;
 Jong Dames Dinamiek;
 Junior Rapportryerskorps;

Kovsie 31 10 31,
Kultuurtrade,
Kunsteesverenigings;
Leërdamesverenigings,
N.G. Vrouedens,
Pretoria Children's Theatre,
Rade vir Kulturbewording;
Rapportryers;
Rotary;
S.A. Guild for Speech and Drama Teachers;
S.A. National Sunday School Association;
Scripture Union;
Sinodale Jeugkommissie van die N.G. Kerk;
Studenteverenigings;
The Playmakers,
Verpleegstersvereniging;
Volkspelebeweging;
Voortrekkers;
Youth for Christ,
Wilderness Leadership School;
1981

Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging,
Afrikaanse Studentebond;
Afrikaanse Taal- en Kulturbond;
Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurvereniging;
Christelike Maatskaplike Raad;
Maatskappy vir Europese Immigrasie;
Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Ras-aangeleenthede, Vroue-Federasie,
Transvaalse Landbou-unie,
Vereniging vir Christelike Hoer Onderwys,
Vroue-Landbou-vereniging,
Young Men's Christian Association;
1820 Settlers' Association,
Afrikaanse Sakekamer;
Afrikaanse Studente-Persone;
Antikom;
Association of Couples for Marriage Enrichment;
Avontuurklubs;
Biblioteekomitees;

Bond van Jongeliedeverenigings op Gereformeerde Grondslag;
Boy Scouts of South Africa;
Cape Organ Guild,
Christen-Veldwagtersvereniging,
Dames Aktueel,
Eastern Province Writers' Club;
Environmental Clubs;
Finesse Forum;
Girl Guides Association of South Africa,
Kontak,
K.O. Vermaaklikheidskomitee,
Kunsteeskomitees;
Nederduts Hervormde Jeugverenigings;
Nederduts Hervormde Studenteverenigings,
New Music Network,
Northcliff Rock and Nature Club,
Ouer-Onderwysersverenigings,
Rade vir Kulturbewording,
Repertory Amateur Players;
S.A. Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns;
S.A. Guild for Speech and Drama Teachers,
S.A. Institute for Library Information Science,
S.A. Vereniging van Musiekonderwysers;
S.A. Verpleegstersvereniging,
Scripture Union;
Sinodale Jeugkommissie van die N.G. Kerk;
Stuging Dialoog;
Studenteade;
Studenteverenigings,
Skakelkomitees en -rade,
Transvaal Amateur Dancers' Association,
Volkspelelaers;
Voortrekkerebeweging;
Wes-Transvaalse Natuur- en Skeikundevereniging;
Wes-Kaaplandse Jeugtrust;
Wilderness Leadership School,
Wildlife Society;
Youth for Christ,
Historiese Genootskap van S.A.,
Jeugraad van die F.A.K.,
Johannesburg Symphony Orchestra,
Johannesburg Youth Council,

Jong Dames Dinamiek,
Junior Rapportryerskorps,
Kerkjeugaksie van die N.G. Kerk

(b) and (c).

Nature of Projects	Number of Projects (1980)	Grant (1980) (R)	Number of Projects (1981)	Grant (1981) (R)
Plastic Leadership	2	142	2	216
Philosophy of Life	73	14 787	74	17 619
Enrichment of Life	77	12 483	67	14 406
Enrichment of Life	20	4 657	40	9 475
Patronism	11	8 395	12	15 648
Human Sciences (General)	13	140	10	1 940
Family Education and Homemaking	29	909	53	4 240
Nature directed	64	16 849	68	17 071
Natural Sciences (General)	1	2 000	7	1 062
Music	8	1 445	12	4 847
Dramatic Art	16	2 628	16	2 818
Total	314	64 435	361	89 342

(2) Yes

(a) and (b)

Organization	Year	Nature of Project
Parow-valleise Kultuurraad	1980	Enrichment of life (Youth tour)
Noord-Transvaalse Raad vir Kulturbewording	1980	Enrichment of life (Holiday project for children)
Wes-Kaapse Raad vir Kulturbewording	1980	Enrichment of life (Educational and cultural outing)
Voortrekkers van Kaaprovinsie	1980	Nature directed (Voortrekker training camp)
POK Staatsmaker Voortrekkertekommándó	1980	Human Sciences—General (Preparation camp)
Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoer Onderwys	1980	Natural Sciences—General (Scientific for gifted children)
Bond van Jongeliedeverenigings op Gereformeerde Grondslag	1980	Enrichment of life (Youth camp)
Repertory Amateur Players (Johannesburg)	1981	Dramatic Art (Play)
Natal Council for Cultural Advancement	1981	Philosophy of life (Religious project)
Hervormde Studentevereniging	1981	Philosophy of life (Religious project)

You're fired

30 WATER
WORKERS
DISMISSED
IN 6-LINE
LETTERS

By KEN SLADE

MORE than 130 Water Affairs workers have been dismissed in two months because of a shortage of funds.

Most Government departments are desperately looking for staff and are offering all types of incentives to attract new employees — but many Department of Water Affairs workers have received six-line letters telling them their services have become "superfluous".

First news of the dismissals was disclosed this week, although the former employees were expressly warned not to go to the Press.

Eleven Water Affairs employees who had been working on the South Ndebele Dam, near Marble Hall, were given letters of dismissal on March 23.

Since then, more than 130 other employees of the department throughout the country have received the same official notification

No warning of dismissals.

The workers who approached the Sunday Times were all extremely upset that they had received no warning of the intended dismissals.

"One day we were earning a living for our families and the next day we were told that we were out of work," said one disgruntled former employee who had worked for the department for six years.

"Many of us have children to feed and a house. The dismissal means that we will have to move out of this area and seek work elsewhere."

The former government workers were hesitant about being named for fear of future work discrimination.

The brief letters sent to the workers all said that, owing to a shortage of funds, employment in the department was being reorganised.

The people to whom the letters were addressed were then told "with regret" that their jobs had become superfluous.

They were thanked for their contributions and the letter concluded with the hope that the former employees would soon find new work.

130 'not all that severe'

Mr J G du Plessis, Deputy Director-General for the Department of Water Affairs, confirmed that "about" 130 employees of his department were recently dismissed.

"I can't tell you the exact number of dismissals, but when it is considered that the department employs about 12 000 people, a dismissal of about 130 is not all that severe."

"All government departments have been asked to cut back on projects to save money."

"We reorganised our department and found that certain jobs in the construction section are not needed."

Every attempt would be made to try to find other employment for dismissed workers.

"But none of those dismissed were full-time employees of the department. They were temporary employees."

The workers at the South Ndebele Dam disagreed. Many said they had been working at the site for the past five or six years and it would take at least another 10 years to complete the project.

He has concluded that the crisis has been caused by discriminatory salaries, salaries in general, lack of adequate service conditions, and the methods of subsidisation of social workers

The evidence he has collected does, indeed, present an alarming picture

The Department of Health and Welfare, for example, had 92 vacancies out of 438 posts — that is a 21 per cent shortage

In five other government departments there are 332 vacancies for social workers. In the Department of Defence, for example, there are 54 vacancies out of a total of 118 posts. That is a 45 per cent shortage.

Dr Barnard says this is not a new problem. Last year, for example, there were 125 vacant posts out of a total of 244 in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The Council for Social and Associated Workers, together with the Professional Association of Social Workers, has noted that at July 1 last year the nine different bodies employing social workers (five state and four private welfare organisations) had vacancies for 399

Dr Barnard commented "Taking into account that the normal set by the Department of Health and Welfare for the work-load of social workers is 60 clients/families, this could mean that 60 times 399 — 23 940 persons/families are not receiving service".

A joint delegation from three professional social worker bodies had an interview with the relevant ministers—the Minister of Health, Dr Lapa Munnik, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison — about the manpower crisis in social work

Dr Barnard said these discussions highlighted existing vacancies, drop in student numbers, the present number of registrations compared with numbers registered in terms of previous legislation, and difficulties in recruiting staff

The salaries, Dr. Barnard said, were one of the reasons for this crisis

As from April 1, 1982, white, coloured and Indian social workers commenced at R544,50 a month, while black men started at R452,50 and black women at R429,40

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"Working along parallel lines inevitably leads to duplication.

"The use of ad hoc liaison and joint consultation are cumbersome procedures leading to increased costs in regard, among other things, to loss of time and manpower hours

"Where one organisation exists, problems can be discussed without unnecessary delay and expense."

Government itself had said a few years ago that it aimed to reduce the number of welfare organisations, 'but separate structures for different population groups not only increased the need for manpower, but also increased the number of organisations

"There are at present about 4 700 registered social workers. This number simply does not provide sufficient people to man three government departments as well as separately structured welfare organisations

"Our day-to-day living together and working together demonstrates

although the maximum salaries paid to social workers did not reflect this

The maximum salary for white, coloured and Indian social workers was R838,50, while black male social workers could not earn more than the starting salary of social workers of other races — namely R544,50, and the maximum for black women social workers was R521,50

A memorandum had been submitted to Dr Munnik about these conditions and the Minister had noted that he fully supported the memorandum.

But, Dr Barnard said, "support and concern is not sufficient Action is what is needed"

The government had divided the number of regional welfare boards racially and this had meant the creation of 24 such boards, whereas previously there were ten

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

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Alarming picture of SA's

D. R. K. 29/4/82

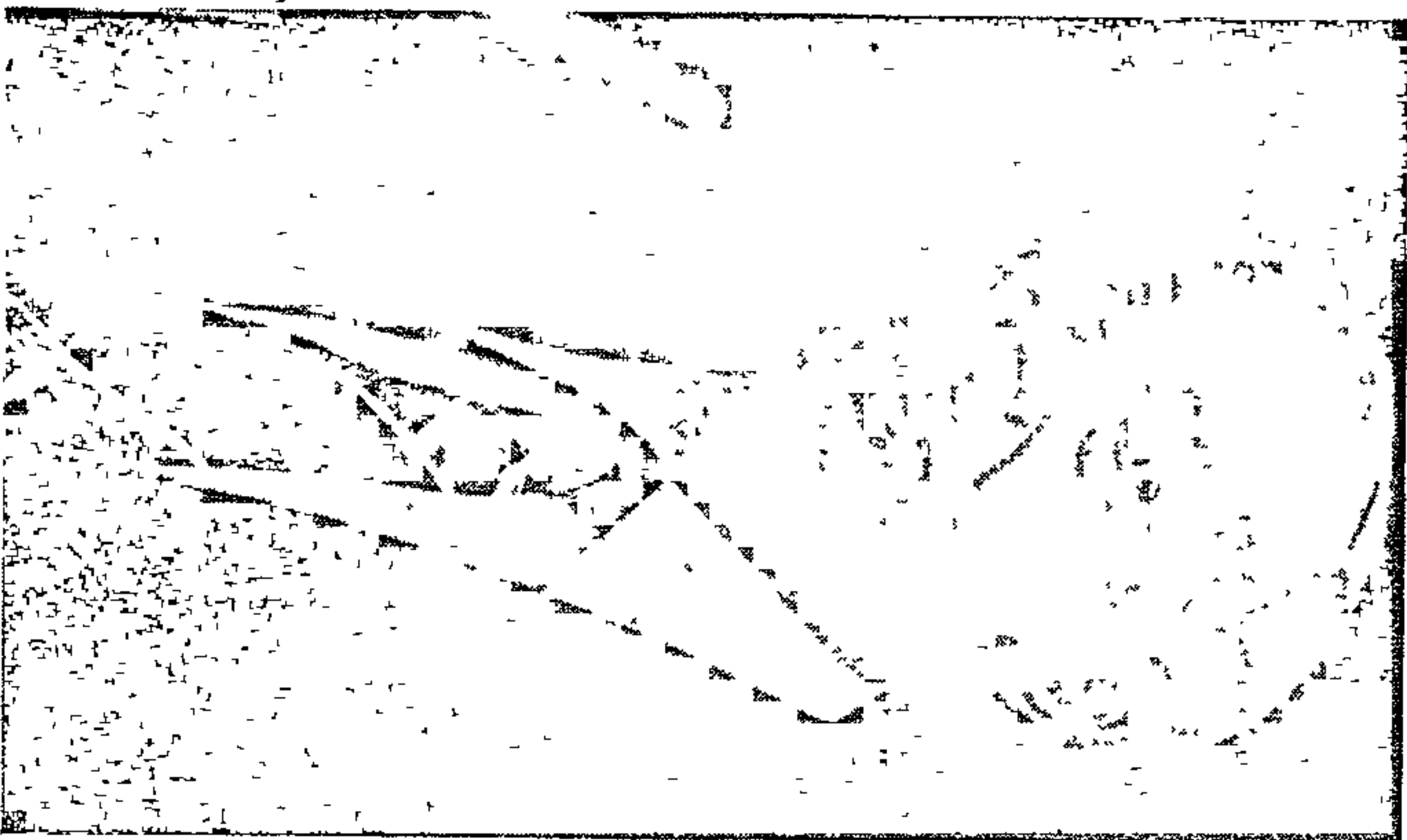
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Dr Marius Barnard, PFP spokesman on health — a call for one body to handle the country's welfare services.

But in order to retain one had to offer long-term salary benefits

welfare services

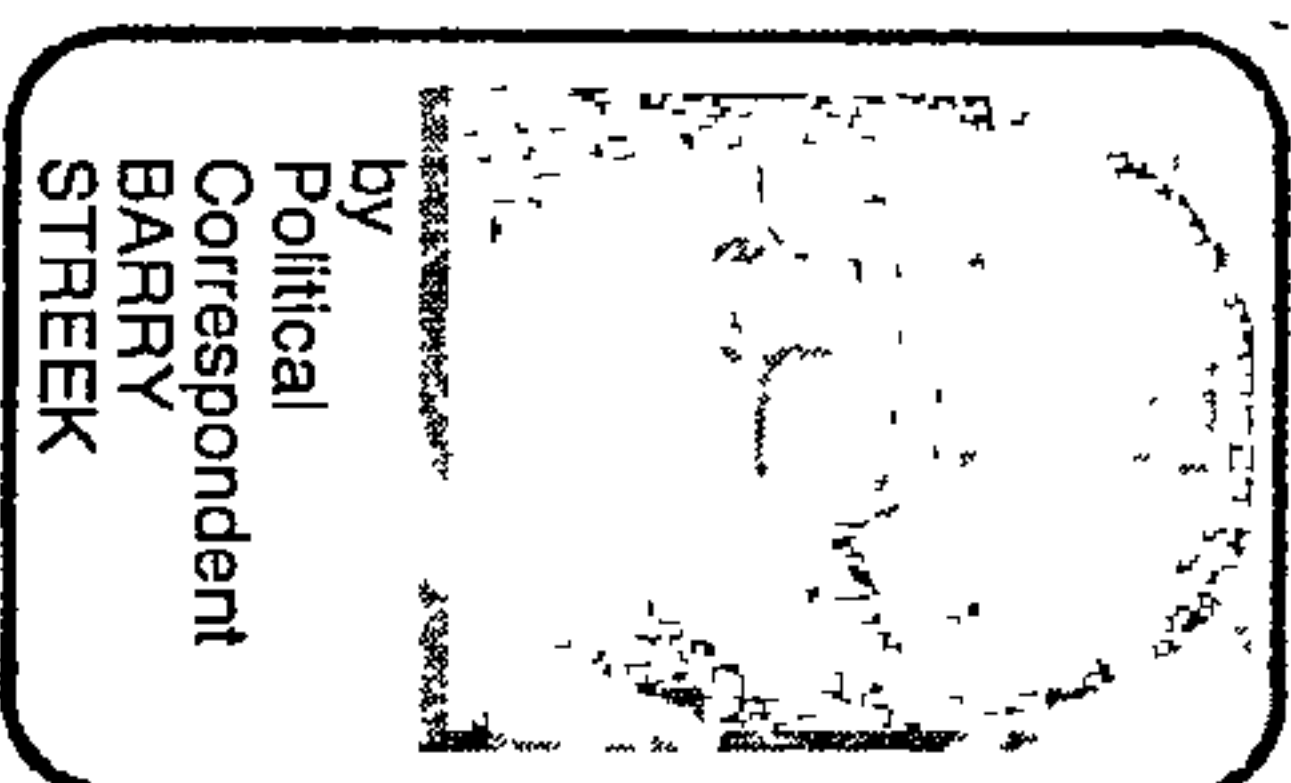
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The government had divided the number of regional welfare boards racially and this had meant the creation of 24 such boards, whereas previously there were ten.



by Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK

"The need for one state department for the rendering of welfare services to all population groups is urgent and essential."

"The Minister of Health's own department is somewhat of an anomaly. The health sector is for all groups, while welfare is for whites only," Dr Barnard said.

He added that the number of experts in the

various fields of social work were not so numerous that they could be divided among the different organisations who independently of each other dealt with the same problem.

"Working along parallel lines inevitably leads to duplication."

"The use of ad hoc liaison and joint consultation are cumbersome procedures leading to increased costs in regard, among other things, to loss of time and manpower hours."

"Where one organisation exists, problems can be discussed without unnecessary delay and expense."

Government itself had said a few years ago that it aimed to reduce the number of welfare organisations, but separate structures for different population groups not only increased the need for manpower, but also increased the number of organisations.

"There are at present about 4 700 registered social workers. This number simply does not provide sufficient people to man three government departments as well as separately structured welfare organisations."

"Our day-to-day living together and working together demonstrates

that the welfare of all people in our country cannot be separated from each other. Dr Barnard said.

There were separate state departments dealing with welfare services — inter-departmental committees, separate regional welfare boards, various provincial and local authorities who rendered welfare services as well as generic and specialised private welfare organisations.

"In view of the shortage of manpower, finance and expertise it is unlikely that these organisations would render as effective a service should they be made to constitute separate structures for the different population groups."

"In addition, their present functioning is hampered by having to deal with three different government departments," Dr Barnard said.

Dr Barnard concluded "Community development as a method of social work cannot be fruitfully used unless all communities are analysed as a whole unit. Thus the welfare of the South African community should be handled by one body rather than by a multiplicity of different state departments."

His dissection of the South African welfare crisis has exposed the problems how long will it now take the government to move into action on the issue?

Proposals to improve use of manpower

Cape Times 5/5/82

259

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— An appeal for the establishment of a central computer bureau in the Department of State Administration was made yesterday by Mr A E Nothnagel (NP Innesdal)

Speaking in committee on the state administration and statistics votes, he said such a move would bring about the 'best utilization of computer systems and of the available manpower'

He also pleaded for closer co-operation between Parliament and the Commission for State Administration and asked whether in the future it would be possible to establish a standing committee which could deal with the administration's problems in a healthy way

'Inadequate pay'

Mr A G Thompson (NRP South Coast) said there was no doubt that the department was experiencing one of the worst staff shortages in its history

"The main cause, I believe, is the totally inadequate remuneration of staff, especially in the lower ranks"

He also called for the removal of the Department of Law and Order and the Defence Force from the ambit of the Commission for Administration

Mr K D Swanepoel (NP Gezina) made a similar

appeal on behalf of those employed in medical and para-medical services

Members of all parties raised the issues of staff and salaries

Mr Kowie Marais (PFP Johannesburg North) said that with more than 16 percent of posts in the central public service vacant by last June, a drop in standards was unavoidable

Mr Nothnagel said the staff shortage in the public service had to be seen against the background of the skilled manpower shortage in the country as a whole. The aims of rationalization were to have a smaller, more effective, depoliticized and deregulated beurocracy

Dr F A H van Staden (CP Koedoespoort) said the package of service benefits for public servants should be improved to make the service as attractive as the private sector. The salary structure, especially for the lower ranks, should be raised to attract young people.

Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) said an effective public service was essential for the stability of the state. At a time of staff shortages it had to be asked which unnecessary control procedures could be done away with and which services could best be rendered by the private sector — Sapa

Flush over envoy's place

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

ONE might have been excused for wondering whether the residence for the South African Ambassador to BophuthaTswana was about to be installed with toilets that flushed French champagne.

According to a memorandum outlining building expenditure from the Department of Community Development, the staggering sum of R180 000 was set aside for "improvements to the sewerage system" at the embassy and residential accommodation in the homeland's capital of Mmabatho.

Of that, R160 000 was to be spent this year, with the remaining R20 000 to be provided later.

But, alas for the poor ambassador, his ablutions, in fact, are not going to be on such a grand scale after all.

The new Director-General of Community Development, Mr P C van Blommestein, explained that the item under that bald heading was more complex than first glances might indicate.

Comforts

The more mundane truth is that the whole embassy complex, including a number of associated houses, has to be linked up to the sewerage system in nearby Mafikeng.

Provision for sewage disposal for future additional buildings has also been catered for in the R180 000.

Further expenditure for the home comforts of South Africa's foreign representatives is outlined in the memorandum.

This year R1.4-million of an allocated R2-million will be spent on security measures and fire protection in chancelleries and residences in various centres.

The purchase, conversion and improvements of a residence for our ambassador to Brussels has put the department back R1.29-million so far, with a further R10 000 to be spent this year.

Meanwhile, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Opposition spokesman on black affairs, has strongly criticised the fact that the Department of Community Development is going to spend R2.5-million on "accommodation for riot squad and security police" in Soweto.

"That money spent on housing would do far more to defuse the situation in Soweto than any riot-squad accommodation."

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259 Half-cent/one-rand coins: proof sets
14/5/82

*8 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether any proof sets of half-cents to one-rand coins are being minted in 1982 in honour of a particular person, if so, (a) in honour of whom and (b)(i) how many such sets are being minted and (ii)(aa) to whom and (bb) at what price are they being sold;
- (2) whether a function will be or has been held to commemorate the issuing of these coins?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Speaker, it is common knowledge that the image of the retired State President, the Hon B J Vorster, appears on the 1982 coins. The 1982 proof sets are being handled by the South African Mint in the usual manner, as the thousands of numismatic price lists distributed by the Mint clearly indicate. I should have thought that the hon. member for Cape Town Gardens, who professes such an interest in coins, would at least have known that. [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: The second part of the question is not only facetious, but also in very poor taste. [Interjections] No, just listen. In the light of the wholly unfounded and scandalous allegations which the hon member made under privilege of Parliament against me as Minister of Finance, against certain senior officers of the Chamber of Mines and the Director of the South African Mint (who had far more to do with the launching of the mini-Kruger Rand in September 1980 than I did) and his and his party's refusal to withdraw such allegations

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: On what point are you addressing us now?

The MINISTER: . . . or have them tested by the Advocate-General, and his refusal to repeat the allegations outside the House so that I could deal with him . . .

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am not taking a point of order now. The hon the Minister must first finish his answer [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Yes, I am entitled to finish my reply. As I said, Mr. Speaker, in the light of that, and in the light of his party's refusal to withdraw such allegations

Mr P C CRONJÉ: Where will the function be?

The MINISTER: . . . or have them tested by the Advocate-General, and his refusal to repeat the allegations outside the House so that I could deal with him, I shall in future refuse to answer any question that that hon. member may put to me in this House that have any bearing on the South African Mint, any of its activities or related matters [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Mr A B. WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: Is the hon the Minister, in answer to a question put in this House, entitled to bring in matters that have nothing to do with the question itself?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! That is entirely at the discretion of the hon. the Minister.

Mr D. J. N. MALCOMES: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order: Is the Minister's comment on the quality of the question not a reflection on this House and yourself, Sir? [Interjections.]

Mr. Speaker: Order!

Van den Bergh seeks to sue

Cape Times 15/5/82 (29)

judge

Staff Reporter

A FULL bench of the Supreme Court yesterday reserved judgment on an application by General Hendrik van den Bergh, former head of the Bureau for State Security (BSS), for permission to sue Mr Justice A. J. Lategan of the Cape Bench for R50 000 damages.

The application arises from allegations by General Van den Bergh that he was defamed by Mr Justice Lategan and by the Erasmus commission of inquiry into the former Department of Information, of which the judge was a member.

General Van den Bergh, of Waterkloof Ridge, Pretoria, said in a founding affidavit that the commission had published "serious slanderous findings and allegations" about him.

He said certain findings in the commission's first report depicted him as a "double dealer, manipulator and liar". The commission's findings and allegations were published throughout the country and in the international press and seriously defamed him. General Van den Bergh said the findings and allegations were unfounded and untruthful.

The general also claimed that Mr Justice Lategan, while addressing a meeting of the Junior Reporters in Paarl during June 1979, allegedly said of him "We (the members of the commission) could not decide whether this man was mad or a liar".

In terms of the Supreme Court Act, permission has to be obtained to issue a summons against a judge.

Mr C D de Jager, for General Van den Bergh, said the alleged defamation had nothing to do with Mr Justice Lategan's function as a judge of the Supreme Court. The application related to words allegedly uttered before he had been appointed a judge.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for Mr Justice Lategan, said General Van den Bergh had not been present at the Paarl meeting and had not heard the alleged slander personally.

The general's evidence was therefore based on hearsay. Mr Viljoen said the applicant had to prove that such evidence was admissible in court.

He said General Van den Bergh also had to prove that the allegations involving the commission had

been made by the commission, that the allegations were untrue and therefore not privileged and that they were made maliciously.

In his affidavit, Mr Justice Lategan said he could not recall using the words which General Van den Bergh claimed he had while addressing the Junior Reporters in Paarl.

Judgment was reserved.

The Deputy Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, sat with Mr Justice Kannemeyer (Eastern Cape) and Mr Justice Le Grange (Transvaal). Mr C D de Jager and Mr J S Rossouw, instructed by Couzyn, Hertzog and Horak of Pretoria and R Asherson and Asherson of Cape Town, appeared for General Van den Bergh. Mr H P Viljoen SC, assisted by Mr T E Kleynhans and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for Mr Justice Lategan.

'In-house' jobs unfair inroad say contractors

Civil engineering contractors are becoming increasingly worried over the king-size share of work allocated to the "in-house" construction units of central, provincial and local authorities.

The split between contract and departmental work is underlined by the value of the work spread over recent years

In its latest newsletter, the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors says work undertaken by these units was R440 million in 1980, R500 million in 1981 and is expected to surge to R560 million this year — an increase of 27 percent over two years.

F "Over the same period," says Safcec, "contract work is projected to go up by only 11 percent. In relative terms, furthermore, contract work will show a decline from 65 percent of all Government sector civil

work to 62 percent."

The federation is "seriously concerned" that despite the Government's declared policy of "functional division between the public and private sectors and frequent representations to the authorities on the anomaly of large-scale departmental work in a private enterprise-based economy, department work continues to increase at the expense of contractors every time the Government is forced to curtail its infrastructure programme.

"This aggravates the fluctuations in the contracting industry's work load and contributes to the lack of continuity in construction activity which is neither in the interest of the industry itself, nor the overall economy," says Safcec.

The federation, "considering the tight financial conditions experienced by the State," welcomes the projected increase of

R100 million in civil works expenditure under contract

NEW DELAY

It trusts, however, that the investments which have been forecast for this year, will, in fact, go ahead and will not be subject to cutbacks in the State's capital expenditure programme, although it says, there already appears to be a delay in the flow of new capital works from the SA Transport Services

"The increase in expenditure expected this year is the result of higher outlays on essential services such as railways, water and sewerage schemes and work for public corporations which mainly reflects Escom's power station programme

"Road construction, on the other hand, will have a low priority and in real terms will drop by some 15 percent after declining by 10 percent last year," says Safcec.

VERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

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- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
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- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

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- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

SA 'more militarized after info scandal'

Staff Reporter

THE years since the Information scandal in 1978 had reflected a growing militarization of South African society, a former president of the Witwatersrand University SRC, Mr Glen Moss, said yesterday.

Speaking at the University of Cape Town's Focus on the Military, Mr Moss told students the growth in power of the South African Defence Force was reflected by the increased power of the State's military intelligence services which had overtaken the old Bureau of State Security (BSS) formerly headed by General

Hendrik van den Bergh

This was also shown by the attendance of "assorted officers of the SADF, particularly those from military intelligence" at the recent meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Zambian President, Mr Kenneth Kaunda.

Increasing militarization had come about because of a change in the power base of the country, with the military forging increased alliances with big business, he said.

This alliance had been "articulated as a free enterprise ideology" but the extension of military power was

profoundly anti-democratic and authoritarian.

Mr Moss said one effect of this militarisation was that in the last three years "incidents of crimes of violence committed by members of the SADF had increased by more than 500 per cent". He based this on newspaper reports he had kept of the reported incidents.

Mr Bruce Meyer, a member of the UCT SRC, said education in South Africa had always aimed to fit people into the roles the government had created for them. In the 1980s the role of white schoolchildren was in-

creasingly that of soldiers, he said. Youth preparedness classes, veld schools and militarised holiday adventure camps were also an indication of the growing military influence in education.

These influences, coupled with an education system which taught that nationalism was right and apartheid was natural, "perpetuated war in this country instead of trying to make it a better place to live," he said.

At present there were 200 000 white South African schoolboys who received "paramilitary training" as part of their compulsory schooling.

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Unibogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Weskapse Plotsstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees Union
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers
Transport & General Workers Union

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More than 1-m ID documents shy

THE Department of Internal Affairs has announced that more than 1 115 599 South Africans had not, by March 31, applied for their identity documents.

By that date the Department had already issued 4 394 253 identity documents and was in the process of issuing a further 334 950 applications.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, announced in Parliament last week that after an applicant had correctly filled in his forms that it took about eight to 10 weeks before he received his documents.

A spokesman for the Department said last week that the main reason for delays in the issuing of identity documents was that application forms were filled in incorrectly.

The Department then has to obtain the correct information by writing to the applicant and has to await a reply.

The Department recently opened a number of regional offices to make it easier for members of the public to apply for their identity documents and to facilitate the procedure when reporting changes in addresses.

Workers and Welders

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United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

259
C. Herald
15/1/82

A special pay rise for taxman

Star 259
2/6/82

Chief Reporter

Long delays in tax assessments may soon be a thing of the past as the hard-pressed workers in the Department of Inland Revenue will shortly receive special pay increases designed to attract more staff.

Mr C J Venter, Chief Director of Inland Revenue, said in Pretoria today that the Commission for Administration had approved new pay scales for taxmen.

The increase is in terms of the Government's new policy of pay differentiation, which provides special pay increases for categories of public servants in short supply or of particular importance to the State.

In his last Budget speech Minister of Finance Mr Horwood announced R200 million would be made available, apparently to fi-

nance pay differentiation.

Other public servants, such as provincial traffic inspectors, typists and nurses will also benefit from the scheme.

Mr Venter predicted the new pay scales for Inland Revenue staff would attract workers to the department.

He rejected proposals for a staggered system of submitting tax returns to relieve the pressure on staff.

Mr Venter said the six-week extension of the period for submitting tax returns was because of the delay in employers issuing IRP 5 certificates.

Although he rated the work pressure on his staff as "not so abnormal for this time of year," he said taxpayers would have to wait for their cheques if they were due for repayments.

Taxmen get up to 50 percent pay rise

PRETORIA — Employees of the Directorate of Inland Revenue have been granted pay increases of between 15 and 50 percent, backdated to January 1.

Confirming this in Pretoria today, the chief director, Mr C J Venter, said the increases — the result of an improved salary structure — would apply only to people still in the service of the department.

Taxmen were expected to start reaping the benefits of the increases within the next month or so, he added.

The new wage scales, approved by the commission of administration, are apparently designed to attract more staff.

The increases are reported to be part of the Government's new policy of pay differentiation, which provides special pay increases for categories of public servants in short supply or of particular importance to the state.

Nurses and other Government employees will also benefit from the scheme. — Sapa.

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Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
Textile Workers Industrial Union
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAWU)
National Union of Textile Workers
National Union of Leather Workers
National Union of Clothing Workers
General Workers Union of South Africa
General Workers Union
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
Garment Workers Union of South Africa
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Black Allied Workers Union
African Trunk & Box Workers Union
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
South African Allied Workers Union (SAWU)
Sugar Industry Employees Union
Sweet Workers Union
Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Arms embargo on SA

The Star Thursday June 3 1982

19

Shows benefits

The arms embargo against South Africa has resulted in more benefits than disadvantages for the country, says the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Not only has the arms embargo resulted in a rapid increase in the country's arms-producing capabilities, but it has also had the side-effects of stimulating development in industry.

General Malan said had it not been for the embargo, "it would not have been necessary for South Africa to consider African ties because you would have had your commercial and other ties with Europe and South America or wherever."

"We always thought of Britain and Europe as being the ties and future of southern Africa. But through Africa is probably the correct way that we will be able to achieve and succeed here in southern Africa," said General Malan.

South Africa's arms-producing industry — which includes artillery pieces, armoured vehicles, missile strike craft and a wide variety of infantry weapons and ammunition — has resulted in benefits for the private industrial sector, said the General.

For example, he spoke of the advanced cements made in electronics for the production of sophisticated weaponry "It is developed in the arms industry and then fed through to the private industries."

Asked about how he saw the SADF of the future, General Malan said there were two factors to be taken into consideration — manpower and weapons.

Manpower requirements had been provided for sufficiently in the short term through the new Defence Act, and plans had been made for weapons requirements for the next 10 years.

In setting its requirements for weapons, the SADF looks a lot further than the Namibian border war.

"The sophistication of your weaponry is really set by your enemy."

Africa the equipment is not locally produced by African states. It is dumped by communist sources."

Planning for the production of South African weapons must be made far ahead, said the Minister.

From the time a new weapon — such as the R1 rifle — was ordered, it took five years for the first model to come off production lines for testing by the Army. It could take a further five years before it was on general issue to the Army.

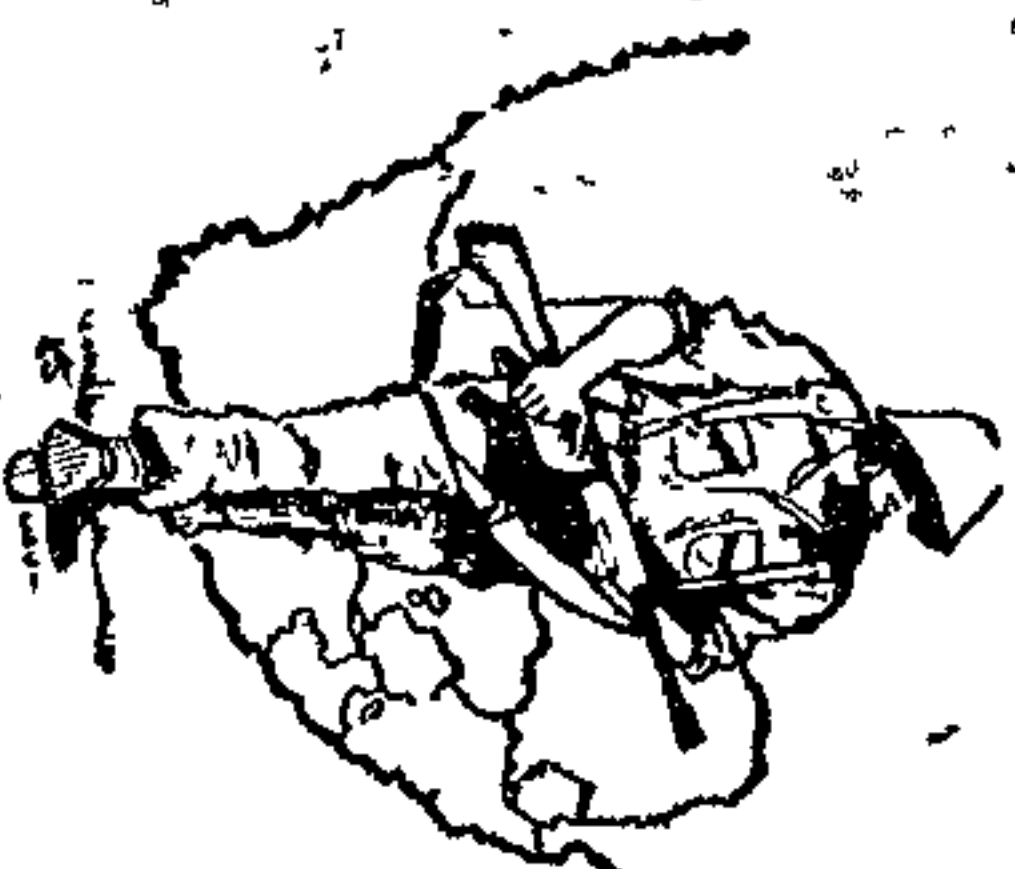
So the Defence Force is planning a decade ahead. General Malan said plans for major weaponry and finance had been made for the next 10 years. And the

increasing cost of defence, said General Viljoen, head of the SADF, was one of the biggest problems facing the SADF today.

Defence costs escalated virtually day by day, said General Viljoen.

"The escalation figures for military equipment can be as much as 30 percent per annum. So if you level off your defence expenditure then you must realise that you are reducing by the price of escalation."

"And we are also reducing by the effort the war is taking. So then, we have less equipment because we have to maintain a war and also pay more for the equipment we get."



In the third of our five-part series on the SADF, the result of exclusive interviews with defence chiefs held over several weeks recently, ANDREW WALKER reports on the effects of the arms embargo on South Africa and the SADF of the near future.

Tomorrow: The South African Air Force.

Military chiefs expect an escalation of the insurgency war. To meet this the new call-up legislation will make an estimated 800 000 extra men available for call-up.

SADF probes SWA allegations

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force announced yesterday that 40 allegations of security force atrocities against the local population in South West Africa had been investigated by a board of inquiry, but no details of the incidents or the identities of the people involved were released.

The statement said the board's findings had been submitted to the Chief of the SADF who had instructed that suitable steps should be taken. Most of the matters had already been dealt with.

The investigation under Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos, started in Windhoek on March 17 and 37 witnesses appeared.

In Kavango, allegations of theft, intimidation, rape and fatal shooting incidents were investigated and "16 complaints in respect of eight separate incidents were investigated".

"The board found that only one of the 24 allegations in Ovambo had not been solved.

"In all other instances, lesser transgressions were settled locally to the satisfaction of all concerned while more serious cases were referred to the South West Africa police. It was not necessary to refer a single case to the Attorney-General."

The board also found that some complaints about assault and intimidation in the Kavango could be substantiated and prosecutions would follow. In one instance a person had already appeared in court.

"In cases where supervision was unsatisfactory, action will be taken against those concerned."

One alleged shooting incident in Kavango is being investigated by the SWA police, while details of an alleged rape have been forwarded to the Attorney-General.

The board will reopen under the authority of the General Officer Commanding SWA to allow other interested persons to give evidence before July 31 on alleged atrocities.

Van den Bergh can sue judge

Staff Reporter

THE former head of the Bureau for State Security General Hendrik van den Bergh was yesterday granted permission to sue Mr Justice A J Lategan of the Cape Bench for damages.

A full bench of the Supreme Court decided that General Van den Bergh would be allowed to sue Mr Justice Lategan for alleged defamation but dismissed his application to sue the Erasmus Commission of Inquiry of which the judge was a member.

Mr Justice Lategan will lodge an appeal against the decision.

Supreme Court Act

The ruling of the three judges — Mr Justice Milne, who is Deputy Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice Kannemeyer from the Eastern Cape, and Mr Justice Le Grange from Pretoria — was delivered yesterday by the

Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik.

In terms of the Supreme Court Act permission has to be obtained to issue a summons against a judge.

Mr Justice Milne said in his judgment that General Van den Bergh had failed to prove that statements made about him in the commission report were published maliciously.

He said Mr Justice Lategan's address at a Junior Rapportryers meeting in Paarl in 1979, was totally different to the comments made about him in the commission report.

In Paarl he had not appeared as a commission member and did not have the protection of privilege given by law to commissions. Furthermore, the speech was made before Mr Justice Lategan became a judge.

General Van den Bergh said in his application that Mr Justice Lategan had said at the Paarl

meeting that the commission could not decide whether this man (General Van den Bergh) was mad or a liar.

Judge Milne said it was important that Mr Justice Lategan had admitted addressing the meeting and had not denied uttering the words in question, only that he could not remember saying them.

'Double dealer'

On the issue of alleged defamation in the Erasmus Commission report the general said he had been called a double dealer manipulator and a liar. The report had also found that he had threatened a Mr Reynders and influenced him to make a false statement to the commission.

These words were defamatory, he said. He also mentioned a newspaper interview with the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Rudolph Erasmus, who had said "A commission like this will not be put off by General Van den Bergh's judgments. If I pay attention to every baboon where will I be then? I cannot shoot him or poison him."

SA medicine cuts UK ties

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Medical Association announced last night that it has severed its ties with the British Medical Association because of the latter's open hostility towards it.

A spokesman said the decision to terminate a 36-year-old affiliation agreement with the BMA had been taken at a meeting of Masa's federal council in Pretoria last month.

The two-thirds majority required to pass the motion had been obtained by a narrow margin.

The cause of the break between the two bodies was the BMA's move at a meeting in Lisbon last October to oppose Masa's readmission to the World



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From page 1
confessions are made.
In his statement, (published in full in the Cape Times yesterday) Dr Aggett claimed that he was kept awake for 48 hours, beaten, kicked, had his testicles squeezed, was blindfolded with a towel, handcuffed and given electric shocks.

Mr Justice Eloff said the minister's case would not be prejudiced because the disputed statement was published as court documents at the launch of the Supreme Court proceedings, and there had been no court ruling to the contrary.

He added that the State witness, Dr Vernon Kemp, would not be prejudiced because he could "more precisely" answer the questions put to him by Mr George Bizos, SC, counsel for the Aggett family.

Mr Justice Eloff said, "I do not think there is any reason to interfere in the inquest at this stage."

"However, I believe the minister and the other applicants had a bona fide case."

Political Correspondent

A SET of 1980 proof mini-Krugerrand coins which were sold for R473.83 to guests at the launching ceremony of

'Controversy coins' go on offer for R25 000

259 *Arms* *22/6/82*

The set is advertised in a leading coin dealer's catalogue. The postal auction will close on July 7.

There has been considerable controversy about the way the coins were issued and the refusal of the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, to give information demanded by Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens

The Minister threatened to have a select committee investigate

allegations when Mr Andrew first raised the matter in October last year, near the end of that session of Parliament

This year he did not
press ahead with this

At the launching ceremony 60 guests were offered the sets

Mr Horwood has since refused to name the guests or to say whether he had also received a set of the half-ounce, quarter-ounce and tenth-ounce coins.

He has denied there was anything irregular and has said that, although he was nominally the host at a SA Mint gathering in September 1980, it had been arranged by the Mint and the Chamber of Mines

The 60 sets of coins sold to the guests at about R30 000 could now be worth R1 500 000

Mr Andrew said today that Nationalist politicians continually made the mistake of thinking that, if they withheld information, people would

'Mr Horwood's refusal to say who received the sets is yet another example of the Government's arrogance and its unwillingness to inform the public on matters they are entitled to know about

"This latest auction again emphasises the folly of allowing 60 selected guests to be put in a position to make profits totalling thousands of pounds and then not to be willing to disclose who these people were.

"Mr Horwood should realise he is dealing with affairs of a public institution — the Mint — not just the personal concern of a Minister or the Cabinet"

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you are registered (e.g B A , B Sc)**

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Info scandal flares anew in the US

By RICHARD WALKER

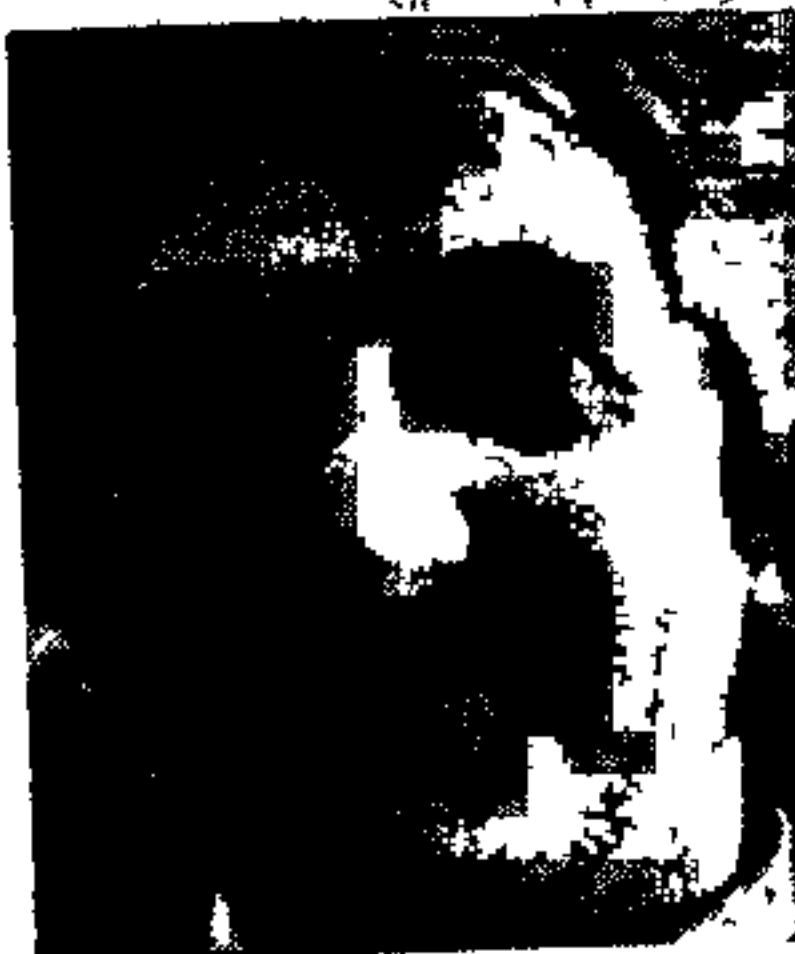
NEW YORK. — The Muldergate scandal threatens to flare up anew amid charges that a Senator engineered the removal of a Federal prosecutor who was prying into his possible acceptance of illicit South African Government funds.

Other sources meanwhile hinted that publisher John McGoff will be indicted, following a four-year FBI investigation of his activities as an alleged "front" for South Africa.

Two top Mulder aides, Dr Eschel Rhoodie and Mr Les de Villiers, had proved "helpful" to the investigators probing Mr McGoff's activities, US Justice Department sources suggested.

The separate case of the Senator was highlighted by mass-circulation columnist Jack Anderson, who cited a secret government report implicating Iowa Senator Roger Jepsen in a complicated strategy to appoint Mr Evan Hultman, an old friend, as a Federal prosecutor in his state — even though he had an uncertain history and was the subject of criminal investigation.

The man Mr Hultman replaced was Mr Jim Reynolds, who had been actively pursuing an investigation of Sen



Mr LES DE VILLIERS
"helpful" to investigators



Dr ESCHEL RHOODIE
top Mulder aide

Jepsen on charges of accepting illegal funds from Pretoria, Anderson asserted.

The investigation of Mr Hultman's past was meanwhile blocked, at the Senator's instigation, by Attorney

General William French Smith, Anderson claimed.

Allegations linking Sen Jepsen to secret South African backing have circulated ever since the defeat of Sen Dick Clark, who was chairman of the Senate's Africa Panel and a key critic of Pretoria.

Three years ago, the FBI was reported to be cross-checking thousands of contributions to the Senator's election campaign to determine if there was any truth in the rumours. All that records studied by independent investigators showed was a \$1 000 contribution — the legal maximum — from Mr Richard Mellon Scaife, a millionaire banker partner of Mr McGoff, and such cash generated through Fluor Corporation, the Sasol engineers whose activities were opposed by Sen Clark.

More recently, when the ardently conservative Sen Jepsen suddenly switched to vote in support of the Reagan Administration's controversial sale of Awac surveillance planes to Saudi Arabia, rumour spread that he had done so under threat of evidence against him being released.

Columnist Anderson noted that the appointment of Mr Hultman as prosecutor was announced by the White House one week after the surprising vote.

Rhodie aid in (259) US probe claimed

O. Dispatch

23/6/82

NEW YORK — The Muldergate scandal threatens to flare up anew amid charges that a senator engineered the removal of a federal prosecutor who was prying into his possible acceptance of illicit South African Government funds

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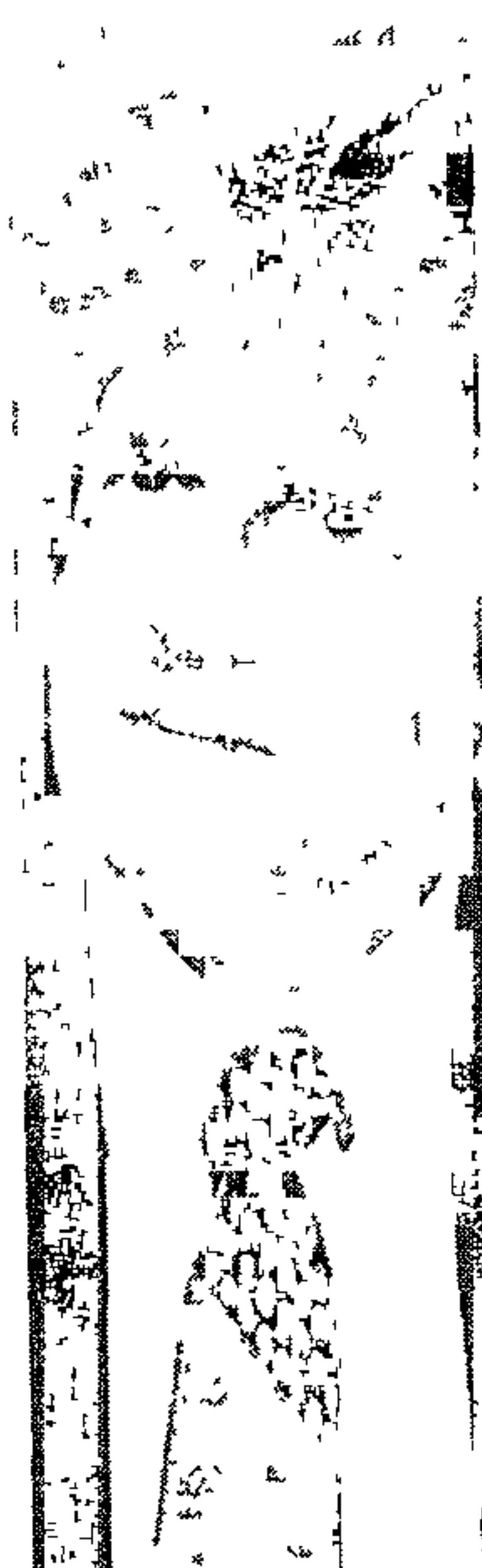
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DR RHODIE



MR DE VILLIERS

on lan

keepers were striving to meet a request by the Kuwaitis — that it be given food fit for a sheikh

It once starred in a film with Anthony Quinn and became the Kuwaitis' mascot after they beat New Zealand last year to qualify for the 24-nation World Cup finals

Kuwait would have to score a stack of goals against England on Friday to reach the second phase — Sapa-Reuter

● **Cameroon shocks**
— Back Page

their constitutions, each union must hold a separate ballot

"We are confident the vast majority of miners from all the unions will vote to strike. We have canvassed our members at meetings and they are determined to press ahead," the spokesman said

But last night it was announced that a second mine officials' association, the 2 000-member SA Technical Officials Association, has reached a wage agreement with the Chamber.

Officials Association has settled with the Chamber

A mining industry source said the agreement meant that about 25% of white workers on the mines had now accepted its wage offer

If union members vote to strike on July 7, the CMU is entitled to call a legal strike by all white union members — the biggest strike by white miners since 1947

Observers believe miners are almost certain to vote to strike, and it is understood that the prospect of a stop-

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Look-alikes of the controversial 1980 proof mini-Krugerrands that are worth far more than their glitter suggests. The 60 chosen buyers stand to increase their investments more than 100-fold.

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

Select set strikes a mint from Govt

By CHRIS MARAIS

MINT-Krugerrand proof coin sets sold at R473 each by the Government in 1980 to 60 selected people — many of them from the SA Mint and the Chamber of Mines — are being offered at prices of up to R50 000 today.

The nine-month-old row escalated yesterday when an Opposition MP, Mr Ken Andrew, called for the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, to return his coins, if he does indeed possess them.

It was also established that initially 100 proof sets were authorised — but only 60 people had shown interest in buying them.

At a private launching ceremony at the Government Mint in Pretoria sets were sold to the 60 people at R473,83c each.

The face value of the proof sets, which weigh 0,85 ounces, is about R290 today. The actual value, because of their scarcity, is presently anything up to R50 000. The outlay has thus increased more than

100-fold.

A Johannesburg newspaper carried an advertisement for the sale of such a set — consisting of one half-ounce coin, one quarter-ounce coin and one tenth-of-an-ounce coin — through a company in Sunnyside, Pretoria. The price mentioned was R50 000 — or nearest offer.

Early last year one of the first sets to have appeared on the market was offered for R6 000.

Later another set was traded for R12 500. This set was sold to the next person for R30 000.

This week a coin dealer is advertising for the auction of one of the sets at a reserve price of R25 000.

In October last year Opposition MP Mr Ken Andrew demanded that Mr Horwood give details "without delay" of the selective sales of the rare coins to VIPs.

The SA Gold Coin Exchange also asked that more coins be minted "in the interest of fairness"

One of the startling points to emerge from the controversy has been the silence maintained on the subject by the recipients of the coin sets

People invited to the function were Finance Department and banking officials, captains of the gold industry, members of the Chamber of Mines Council, the chairman of the Commission for Administration and the Director-General of Finance, Mr Joop de Loor

Known buyers of the proof coins were Dr Chris Stals, deputy general manager of the Reserve Bank, and Mint director Mr J J Groenewald

Yesterday Mr Andrew said the official guest list of the 1980 function should be made public

"I'm not opposed to mementos being given or sold to guests at a launch function," he said. "But this memento is totally out of proportion and represents a gross squandering of public funds"

Mob

Ceasefire ends as Israeli

Family of
five held at

Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of highly qualified national servicemen could be seconded to the civil service to alleviate staff shortages — but only in emergency situations

Twenty-six servicemen have already been transferred to the Department of Inland Revenue to work as tax inspectors. They are either BCom graduates or chartered accountants.

A Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria today national

Soldiers will aid civil service only in emergencies

Star 9/7/82 259 Star

servicemen would be transferred to other Government departments only if the infrastructure of that department was being threatened.

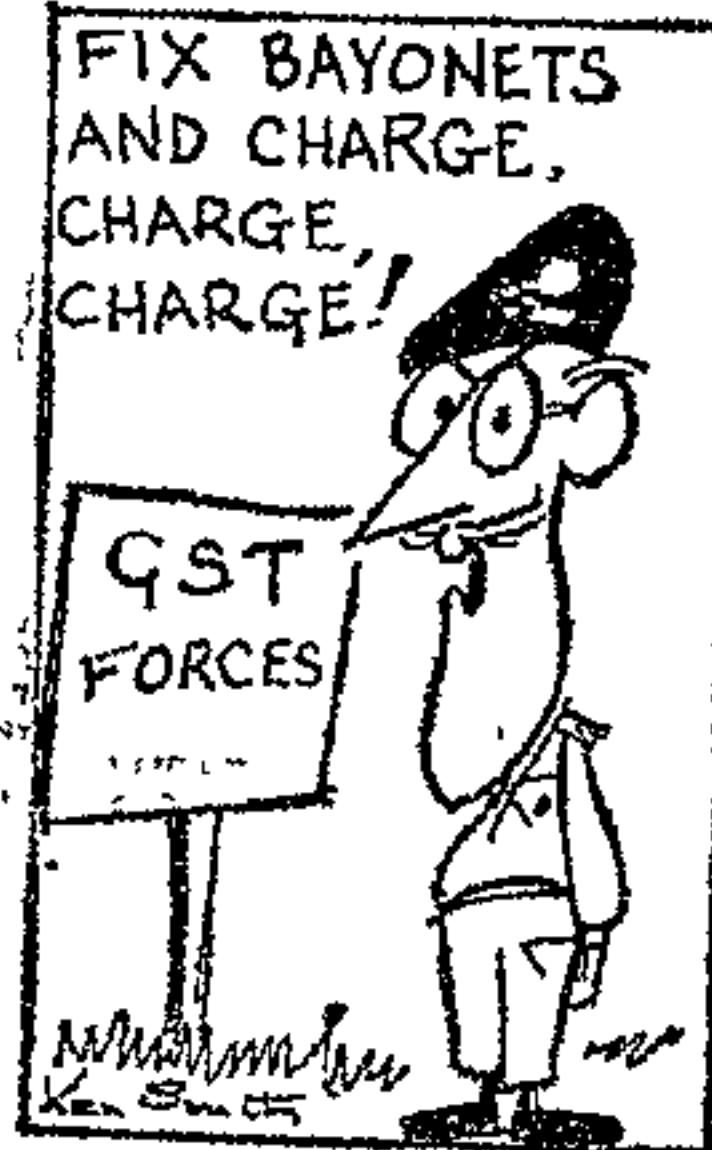
The 26 men were seconded to the Department of Inland Revenue following an application to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The men were chosen through the SADF's Exemption and

Manpower Board, and will be used to collect general sales tax in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town and Durban.

The servicemen will be trained in tax inspection by the Department.

More than R800 million is believed to have been lost in GST revenues since 1978 because of a shortage of tax inspectors.



GST probe by national servicemen

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

ROM 9/7/82

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External

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A GROUP of national servicemen have been given a special mission for their two-year stint in the Army — to assist the Department of Inland Revenue with sales tax inspections on businesses throughout the country.

A spokesman for the Inland Revenue in Pretoria said yesterday that 26 national servicemen had joined the department for active duty last month after undergoing three months training.

The soldiers were posted to revenue offices throughout the country to assist with inspection work. They are either university graduates or have completed their articles in accountancy.

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject *Economic*
(to be copied from the heading)

Paper No *12*
(to be copied from the heading)

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on military affairs, said last night "I support it I asked for it".

He said he raised the matter in Parliament last February after reports that large amounts of sales tax were not being collected because of staff shortages in the Inland Revenue.

Mr Schwarz said he did not agree with the national servicemen being forced to do civilian jobs. National servicemen should be able to volunteer for such work, Mr Schwarz said.

The SADF would not comment on Mr Schwarz's statement.

Early this year it was revealed that calculations by senior Government tax experts showed that in three years a staggering R809-million in general sales tax had not been collected.

Financial experts calculated the extent of the loss using tables showing the economic activity in each sector of national life. From these they calculated what should have been collected and compared it with what was collected.

The money was lost through theft, non-declaration or underpayment by individuals and businesses liable for sales tax.

The national servicemen are required to wear military uniform to work, but special changerooms have been provided so that they can dress in civilian clothing for the inspection rounds. At night they change into military dress before returning home, the Revenue spokesman said.

The department intends calling on more national servicemen from future intakes until it is able to recruit sufficient civilians to eliminate a serious staff shortage of men in the department.

Since new pay scales came into effect last June, the department has been turning away applications from women who want to work as revenue clerks.

The department does not, however, use women as sales tax inspectors because the work entails visiting shops and offices.

The South African Defence Force spokesman said yesterday the use of national servicemen by Inland Revenue was another example of the deployment of highly trained men in the national interests.

"In this instance, their assistance is of direct interest to the man in the street. Other examples of assistance given by national servicemen are offering support in times of disaster, providing emergency medical services, assisting the population in times of drought and providing teachers at schools," the spokesman said.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right marked. The left hand page for rough work, but no credit for work.
2. Enter at the top of each page the block on this cover the number you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used. The use of a ball point pen, green ink may be used for emphasis or for diagrams, for be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No book may be taken into the examination room.
2. Candidates must remain in their seats until told to leave.
3. No part of the examination may be discussed with other candidates.
4. All answers must be written in the examination book.

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.

Mediator for media won't be a 'policeman'

Mr Barend du Plessis, the new Deputy Minister of Information, says that with his task of mediator between the Government and the Press there would be a more centralised flow of news and 'one door on which to knock'.

He said in an interview with SABC-TV last night "I have only had one short session with the Prime Minister and a brief informal session with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information."

"The result is that the definition of my brief in my own mind is rather sketchy."

"It is true the appointment came as a result of the findings of the Steyn Commission, which identified a serious communications gap between the Government and the public."

"There is a serious shortage of factual information from the daily running of the country to the public. Sometimes it seems

very difficult to get the message. This I regard as my main priority."

The interviewer asked "There is a feeling among newsmen that when you have one centralised spokesman you can be selective in what you let the Press know. In other words, you can screen out what is not so good and let them know about what is good."

"I think we should be in a position pretty soon to allay those fears. The whole idea is to provide a forum where the necessary questions can be asked, and where the necessary information can be obtained," Mr du Plessis said.

Asked if he would have executive powers to take action against a journalist if he felt he had misrepresented information, Mr du Plessis said he did not think he would like to approach the issue along those lines.

"I think it will take an awful lot of work and persuasion which must fail before one would like to exert any kind of official or legal pressure on a person to rectify certain facts," he said.

Asked how he would see his duty when the Press or the media picked up something which they thought to be "very hot news" but which was not in the interests of the Government to reveal, he replied "At this time we are in a very difficult position in South Africa, and certain issues are very sensitive. I don't think there will be an obligation placed upon me to provide all that kind of sensitive information if it's not the correct time to do it."

"At this time when we are doing some constitutional reforms, there is a significant degree of potential insecurity, and this is open to abuse by opportunistic people."

RESTRICTIONS

Asked if he would be in a position to recommend to the Government that further restrictive steps be taken against newspapers, he said he would not like to answer the question right now, but he did not think he would have the basic function of "a policing officer."

"I think we will take a leaf from what happens in the United States and Britain, where they have developed communication between the Government and the Press to a very fine art" — Sapa

Govt's huge orders boost cost of drugs

By SALLY KERNOHAN

BLAME for the soaring price of drugs in retail chemist shops was this week laid at the door of the Government, which secures such an advantage with its huge bulk orders that it does not contribute a "fair share" towards the manufacturing costs

This was stated by the Cape Midlands branch of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa, and the view was endorsed by manufacturers themselves

The State buys 60% of all medicines produced in South Africa and in this way is able to secure tenders on extremely favourable terms

This situation came to light when a Port Elizabeth doctor drew Weekend Post's attention to a prescription which had been presented to a Railways dispensary, and later taken for a comparison of prices to an ordinary retail chemist

The cost at one of three local Railway dispensaries was R36,18. The patient — a member of the Railways Transmed Medical Aid Scheme — was liable only for a percentage not payable immediately to the dispensary

At a retail chemist, the cost would have been more than three times higher — about R120, which the patient would have had to pay in full to the chemist before claiming her share back from the medical aid scheme

To confirm this surprisingly large disparity, Weekend Post took the same prescription to three other chemists

One gave the cost at R124,14 and the other two both

quoted R112 84. The difference of R11 30 was put down to price increases on new stock

Weekend Post took these figures to the chairman of the Cape Midlands branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, Mr C Hurter, to find out why there should be such a tremendous variation in the prices, and why costs of drugs should be so high

Mr Hurter said he was only too well aware of the tremendous variation in the prices and explained "There is no comparison between prices paid by the ordinary distributionary sector — that is, the retail pharmacist — and the State, semi-State, and in fact the dispensing doctor

"The State is, in fact, buying 60% of the medicines from the manufacturers in South Africa and in reality paying far less than purchasers of the remaining 40% — because of its tender system in the drugs market"

Because of this, Mr Hurter said, the society was looking at a different way of distribution in which private enterprise would carry the entire burden of the costs. There would be open competition with no protected areas

"The society is busy on an extensive survey which leads us to believe that the private sector could establish health-care centres which would be scaled to the needs and the incomes of the groups that it would serve

"At present the private sector is carrying the overheads in the drug manufacturing industry," he said, "and the

● Turn to Page 3

Big bulk orders by Govt blamed for soaring price of drugs

● From Page 1

State and semi-State organisations such as the Railways are not sharing sufficiently because of their tender system

"To equalise it, the State should drop the tender system and buy their drugs at standard factory costs"

Mr Hurter added that the State already had a strict mechanism to control prices and to ensure there was no profiteering

He said the present system of medical aid schemes had made patients and medical advisers unaware of prices. The concept of health-care centres would tighten up the number of visits people would make, and discourage wasted time and money which the medical aid system encouraged

He explained that the centres would consist of doctors, nurses, pharmacies and all other allied services, like dental and eye care

"The society is making positive efforts to establish these," he said

The time had come to change the entire system of medical aid care throughout South Africa, from one based on insurance principles to a completely different concept

Manufacturers confirmed the society's view that the Government was not contributing its fair share to production costs, but did not want to be quoted by name

A spokesman for one of the leading manufacturers said "The industry basically supports the private enterprise system and believes that the retail pharmacy can play a much larger part in the distribution of medicine to the community," he said

If this happened, it was likely that medicines would reach the consumer at lower prices

(259) ROM 10/9/82

Owen Horwood's 'gift' coins sold for R30 000

By ANTON HARBER

ONE of the mini-Krugerrand sets sold for R500 at a private function hosted by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, in 1980 has been resold for R30 000 — and dealers have described this as "a good buy"

Mr Eli Levine, chairman of the South African Gold Coin Exchange, said yesterday the fractional proof Krugerrand set was sold in Johannesburg this week

He would not name the buyer or seller, but said the seller was not the original purchaser of the coins, which had passed through at least one set of hands since the controversial 1980 launching

Sixty sets, comprising coins of one-half, one-quarter and one-tenth of an ounce of gold, were struck at the introduction of the mini-Krugerrands two years ago

They were sold to selected VIPs — including top Finance Department officials, gold industry executives, members of the Chamber of Mines council and other Government officials — at a private party hosted by Mr Horwood in September 1980

A major row raged after Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr Ken Andrews, attacked the sale in Parliament and called on Mr Horwood to disclose who had been at the VIP party

Mr Andrews said unless Mr Horwood could provide a reasonable explanation for the sale, he would be guilty of misusing his position as Minister of Finance

Mr Horwood denied there had been anything irregular in the sale, but refused to reveal the names

A year after the sales, gold dealers were offering R15 000 for the sets — giving buyers a profit of R13 500 or 2 700% By June this year the price was R25 000

Yesterday, Mr Levine said this weeks deal was a "good buy" and estimated that the set would be worth about R50 000 in a year

The set contains 0,85 of an ounce of gold — which means the seller received the equivalent of R35 294 an ounce of gold. At the close of business in London yesterday gold was selling at R460,75 an ounce

Ex-Info secretary sells luxury home

259

E. Post

11/9/82

By STEVE GRBIC

CAPE TOWN — Self-exiled former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, has sold his luxury Cape Town home for R210 000 — almost three times the price he paid for it

Dr Rhoodie, who was toppled from his position by the Information scandal, bought the beachfront house for a mere R71 700 in 1977

The country's most flamboyant civil servant intended using the sumptuous home for holidaying and retirement purposes

He spent about R30 000 on renovations and decorations which included gold-plated taps in the en-suite bathroom and a secret oak-panelled cupboard in the study for wife, Katie, to hide in, in the event of intruders

However, in the wake of the Info scandal, during which he was imprisoned both in France and in South Africa, he settled in the United States earlier this year

Bought for three times the amount he paid

Styling himself as an international businessman, he has set up headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, and is now president of an import/export corporation and is also about to publish what he describes as the "definitive work" on the Info scandal

Having cut his ties with South Africa he decided to put his Cape Town house on the market at an asking price of R295 000 "to realise his assets" But even at the lower selling price of



Dr ESCHEL RHOODIE

R210 000 he has still made a considerable profit on the original deal

The split-level house with two huge lounges, three bedrooms, double domestic servants' quarters and two lock-up garages, commands a panoramic view of the sea in Bantry Bay, one of the city's most exclusive and sought-after areas

The house, which has a municipal valuation of R57 940, became "haunted" shortly after Dr Rhoodie bought it — by speculation that it had been paid for by Thor Communicators, the Information Department front company which was used to channel Government money to The Citizen newspaper

In addition to the Bantry Bay property, Dr Rhoodie also owned a luxury house in Menlo Park in Pretoria and a holiday property in Knysna

These properties were frozen by the State in March, 1979, and were held as security for possible claims against Dr Rhoodie arising from the Department of Information debacle

After Dr Rhoodie was acquitted of charges of fraud the properties were returned to him

The Menlo Park house fetched R88 000 at a public auction and the Knysna property was sold for R12 000

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Telex message could cost town R8-million

259

S. Express

12/9/82

AN UNAUTHORISED Telex message sent by an official of the Department of Community Development could cost Vereeniging millions of rands

The message, which extended a contractor's tender deadline by a month, may result in a proposed R40-million development project in the centre of Vereeniging being delayed for months

And that could mean Vereeniging loses out on as much as R8-million, which a second contractor whose tender was not accepted because of the extended deadline, planned to spend on the project

The Department of Community Development and the Vereeniging Town Council have thrown a veil of secrecy over the message

They have refused to name the official who sent it, or the contractor who benefited

The unauthorised Telex is not the first dispute between the council and the department over tenders for the project.

The Vereeniging Town Clerk, Mr John Roodt, said "The department owns two-thirds of the land concerned

"It was determined to accept the highest offer for its property — even though the

SECRECY OVER THE BIG TENDER MIX-UP

By MIKE CADMAN

contractor would not spend as much on the development project.

"The council favoured accepting a lower price for the land — if more money could be spent on development."

The tender favoured by the department offered R5,6-million for the land and R35-million for development

That preferred by the council offered R4,4-million for the land and R44-million for development.

A Vereeniging council official, who asked not to be identified, said

"If the contractor's request for an extension of time after August 24 had not been authorised we might

have been able to accept the second tender

"This would have been much more to the town's liking

"If the (first) contractor does provide financial guarantees, Vereeniging will lose out on about R9-million worth of development, which the second contractor would have spent

"If the guarantees are not produced, we will have to start all over again — delaying work by an even longer period

"Obviously, we would have been happy to accept the smaller amount offered for the land if we could have had more development

"The department and the council discussed the matter, and it was eventually decided to go along with the department's decision"

The chairman of the town's management committee, Dr Mario Milani, said "This puts our whole programme back by at least a month

"We will have to wait to see if the guarantees can be provided

"If they cannot, we will have to start the whole process again"

Dr Milani said he had been criticised by politicians and officials for "doing Community Development's dirty washing in public"

In an interview with an Afrikaans newspaper this week he lashed out at the department's handling of the matter

"I said what I thought necessary, and that is all

"But the criticism makes me reluctant to say more on the matter"

Mr Roodt said "The official had not been authorised to send the Telex, but it had to be honoured

"We must now wait to see if the financial guarantees come through at the end of the month."

The director-general of the Department of Community Development, Mr Piet van Blommenstein, refused to name the official responsible for the unauthorised message and said that, as yet, there was no problem because of the extended deadline.

"There has been no financial loss

"I cannot comment any further as the tenders are still open

"We will see how things stand at the end of the month"

Judge settles Info claim

JOHANNESBURG — Judge Braam Lategan yesterday confirmed that the defamation claim which General Hendrik van der Bergh brought against him has been settled out of court.

Judge Lategan said the parties had informally agreed not to make the terms of the settlement public.

He added that details of an apology are to be discussed soon as to when, where, and how it should be published.

Gen Van der Bergh, was not available for comment on the matter yesterday.

However, it was understood that Judge Lategan had made a certain settlement proposal to the general's lawyers and that a cash offer of

R5,000 was included in it.

The alleged cash offer was apparently accompanied by a letter of apology.

Gen Van der Bergh had claimed that, while addressing a Junior Rapportryers meeting in Paarl in 1979, Mr Justice Lategan had told the meeting that the commission could not decide whether the general was "mad or a liar."

Mr Justice Lategan admitted that he had addressed the meeting and did not deny uttering those words — only that he could not remember saying them.

The general also claimed that he had been called "a double header dealer and a liar," in a report of the commission — SAPA.

Mr du Plessis, who recently caused a stir when he said the SABC did not give adequate coverage to Cabinet Ministers, was addressing a conference at the Yale School of Management about US business operations in South Africa

Cheetah Havsom of The Star's New York Bureau reports that Mr du Plessis aroused shock and disappointment among both South African and American participants

He told the meeting that foreign firms in South Africa had a responsibility to isolate those who misused unions for political purposes

When they did not do so the police had to be called in, he added

Disquiet

Although the conference was closed to the Press and public, several delegates including South African and American political, business and academic experts, expressed disquiet at the Deputy Minister's remarks

They said that the main thrust of questions after Mr du Plessis's address was on the subject of political activity in trade unions and that the issue was a cause of concern for foreign operations in South Africa

When asked to define the misuse of union activity Mr du Plessis could not be specific, delegates reported

He said the Government knew the identity of infiltrators and others who were using the unions for political purposes

One questioner said that 58 black trade unionists had been arrested recently but only six had been charged. He asked how businessmen could co-operate in monitoring unions when the State could not bring evidence to court

Mr du Plessis is reported to have replied that help was needed to depoliticise the unions. He said he did not like to talk about why people were detained but would rather talk on something more constructive

Asked about legal procedures, Mr du Plessis is reported to have said that, if people broke the law they were charged but the test were removed for a little while

Suicides

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, has caused another uproar by telling a conference in the United States that foreign companies in South Africa should rid their black unions of political elements.

A former South African now living in Canada, Professor John Shingler of McGill University, asked Mr du Plessis to take back the message to Pretoria that it was difficult for Canadian and US corporations to defend their operations in South Africa when detentions without trial and suicides by detainees persisted

Mr du Plessis said that some deaths in detention occurred because TV monitoring systems in cells were thwarted and round-the-clock monitoring was needed

Top security experts were designing suicide-proof cells he said

In his main address, Mr du Plessis said the Government was making great progress in improving education, training and housing for blacks

In Durban, Mr Ray Swart, an MP of the Progressive Federal

To Page 3, Col 6

Du Plessis starts a new controversy

259

Shu 23/9/82

Du Plessis
speech
24/9/71
no (131) (259)
uproar *glaw*

WASHINGTON

South African Government officials have denied that there was an uproar in the United States over a speech this week by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Baend du Plessis.

Mr. du Plessis called a Press conference at the South African Embassy in Washington yesterday to denounce a report in The Star which said he had called for foreign companies to rid their black unions of political elements.

The report, he said, was a total and unfair distortion of his remarks at a conference of the Yale School of Organisation and Management. It was equally a distortion of the response to his speech, he said.

Mr. du Plessis reiterated his view — expressed at the conference — that foreign employers should be aware that unions were being misused for political purposes.

CONDEMN

He said again that employers should condemn such abuse and isolate the responsible elements by making it clear that such activities were disapproved. But, he added, this did not imply that employers should become policemen.

The Star reported that the Deputy Minister aroused shock and disappointment among both South African and American participants, who were quizzed in the hours after the closed-door meeting.

But Mr. du Plessis complained that the reporter "did not trouble to check back with me or with South African officials who were present for clarification," although he and his party left soon after his address.

He agreed there had been a question from a participant who asked him whether he was implying that the government now wanted foreign companies to police trade union activities but said he satisfied the questioner.

AWARE

"I said that was by no means the case. I said that all we wanted was for companies to be acutely aware of the fact that there were elements which might misuse trade unions for political purposes."

Mr. du Plessis also objected to a section of the report on deaths in detention. He was reported as saying that some deaths occurred because the TV monitoring systems in their cells were thwarted.

"What I actually said," Mr. du Plessis stated, "was that the Government was taking every possible step to design cells so that it would be impossible for anyone to commit suicide there."

"I said the alternat-

To Page 3, Col 4

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Activist comment on unions draws hard-hitting reply

Labour Reporter
MRS Helen Suzman, PFP Opposition spokesman on Community Development, said the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, must be living in a 'dream world' if he thought it was possible to single out workers that were political activists.

'They are all political activists' she said.

Mrs Suzman was responding to reports that at a conference at Yale University in the United States, Mr du Plessis urged American companies operating in South Africa to get rid of political activists in black unions.

She said 'His speech made nonsense of the so-called concessions wrung out of the Government as a result of the Wiehahn Commission'.

By removing so-called political activists, American companies would become collaborators with the Security Branch, Mrs Suzman said.

The general secretary of the Fosatu, Mr Joe Foster

said 'How can you separate political issues from other trade union issues?'

'The workers all lived in locations suffered under the pass laws and people were daily uprooted. The unions cannot ignore these issues because they are political,' he said.

The general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa Mr Phiroshaw Camay, said Mr du Plessis had 'just made a fool of himself'.

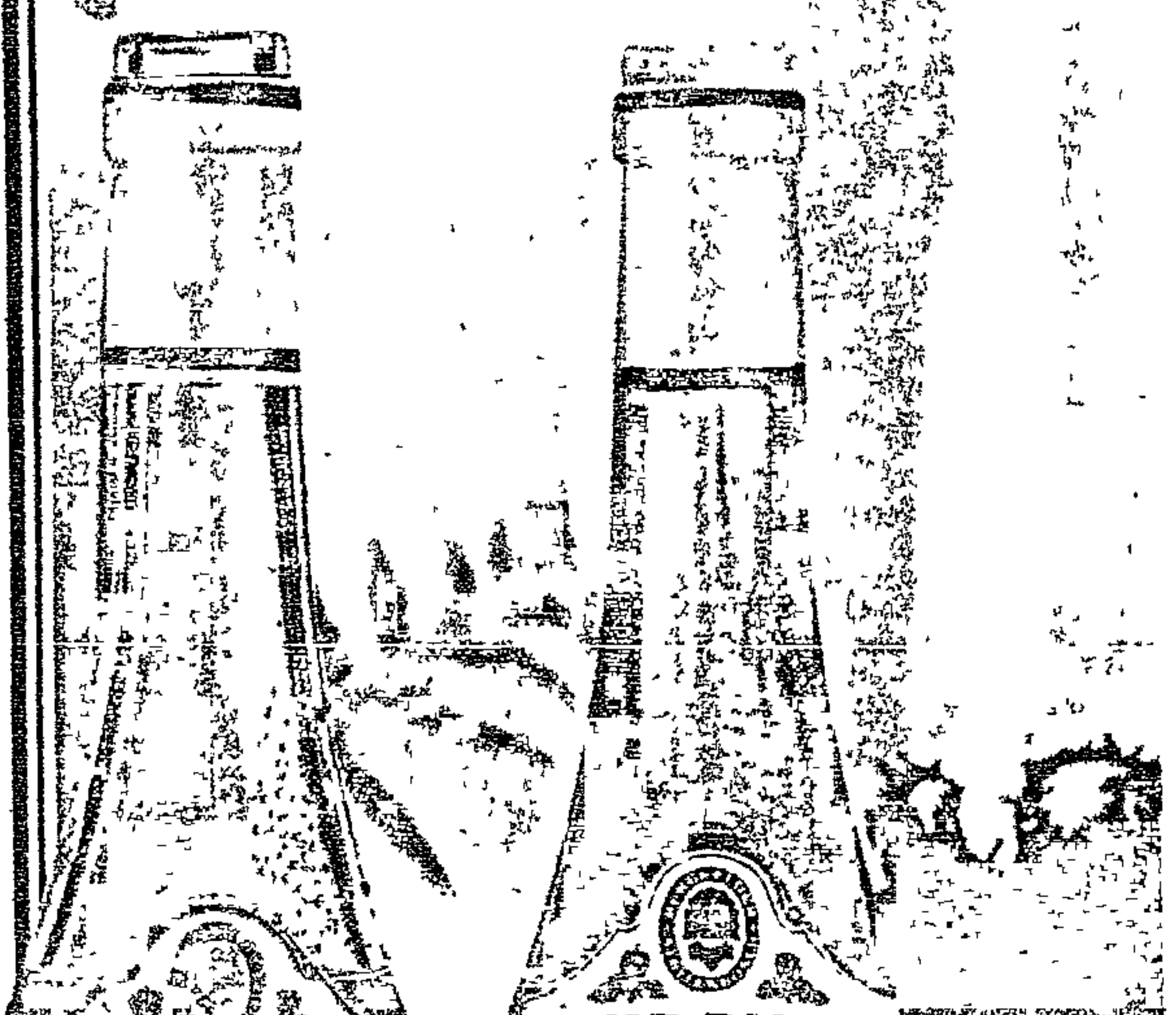
'The Government had opened up industrial rights for black people but it had not opened up economic and social rights and obviously trade unions are the only channels through which the black people can argue for change,' he said.

The S A Allied Workers' Union's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine, and the national organiser for the National Federation of Workers, Mr Magwaza Maphalala, said there was no such thing as 'political agitators' manipulating unions. Unionists were instructed by their members, they said.

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Fraser's bug

...d to curtail a multimillion-
...s to split the Australian
... the middle. Geoff Kitney
...erra.



sition to the retrospective
legislation

Part of the opposition
has been organised
by associates of those
who have been named
in tax reports and
funds for the campaign
are being provided
from the tax avoidance
issue

But most of those
involved in the cam-
paign against the legis-
lation are party mem-
bers with no connec-
tion to, or sympathy
for, the tax avoidance
industry

They are opposing
the Prime Minister on
the principle of retros-
pectivity

The particular target
of the retrospective le-
gislation is a scheme
quaintly known as "bot-
tom of the harbour"
This involves compa-
nies which make sub-
stantial profits in a
particular year and
have the profits and
company assets conver-

ted to cash, then sell
to a promoter

The promoter con-
verts cash into shares
in a new company
which is then sold back
to the original owner
and the books of the
original company are
destroyed.

The promoter takes
20 percent and the re-
maining 80 percent is
returned to the owner
in non-taxable capital
gains (Australia does
not have a capital
gains tax.) By this me-
thod company tax of 46
cents in the dollar is
avoided as is personal
tax which would be 60
cents in the dollar on
the income the people
involved in these
schemes would earn

Critics of the Prime
Minister's move argue
that, apart from the
fact that many share-
holders in these compa-
nies did not know what
was happening, there
was nothing illegal in
these artificial com-
pany transactions when
they were undertaken

The Liberal Party is
divided not just on the
principle of retrospec-
tivity

The tax avoidance in-
dustry grew out of the
mining boom in Austral-
ia of the late '60s and
early '70s when for-
tunes were made in
fast time

Many of those who
made fortunes were
not traditional conser-
vatives but they joined
the conservative parties
and donated large
sums of money to the
Liberal Party and its
coalition party, the
National Country Par-
ty

Mr Fraser's move is
threatening to drive
them out of the Liberal
Party and, if they
leave, they will take
their campaign funds
with them — AP

Detention without trial was
queried several times at the
Yale conference addressed
by Mr Barend du Plessis.

Message to Pretoria from Yale

Cheetah Haysom
reports from
New York

The Deputy Minister of
Foreign Affairs Mr
Barend du Plessis was
asked to take a mes-
sage back to Pretoria
from last week's Yale
conference on Ameri-
can business operations
in South Africa

A participant said
that after the Deputy
Minister's address he
asked Mr du Plessis
to tell Pretoria that
South Africa was not
judged by the same
standards as countries
like Uganda or Cambo-
dia

South Africa was
judged by higher stan-
dards Therefore it was
difficult for American
and Canadian bu-
sinesses to defend their
operations in South
Africa when reports of
action such as deten-
tion without trial per-
sisted

It was one of several
occasions at the con-
ference in which the
absence of 'due
process' in security
measures especially
among trade unionists,
was raised according
to participants

Mr du Plessis caused
a stir at the conference
with some of his re-
marks in his address
and — mostly — in
reply to questions he
was asked about due
process being followed

He gave the impres-
sion that he was asking
for employers' co-opera-
tion in weeding out
political unionists

Many people in
America consider as
repelling the concept
of snuffing out 'politi-

South African Govern-
ment in their dealings
with unions especially
in any form of poli-
cing

The domestic pres-
sure on US firms in
South Africa and their
important relationship
with their own shop
floors demands it

American business-
men who understand
that black unions in
South Africa are
community-based wan-
ted to know what the
South African Govern-
ment defined as 'poli-
tical activity'

And that is why the
deputy minister was
asked by a questioner
to define political ac-
tivity Mr Du Plessis said
it was hard to define
but the government
knew

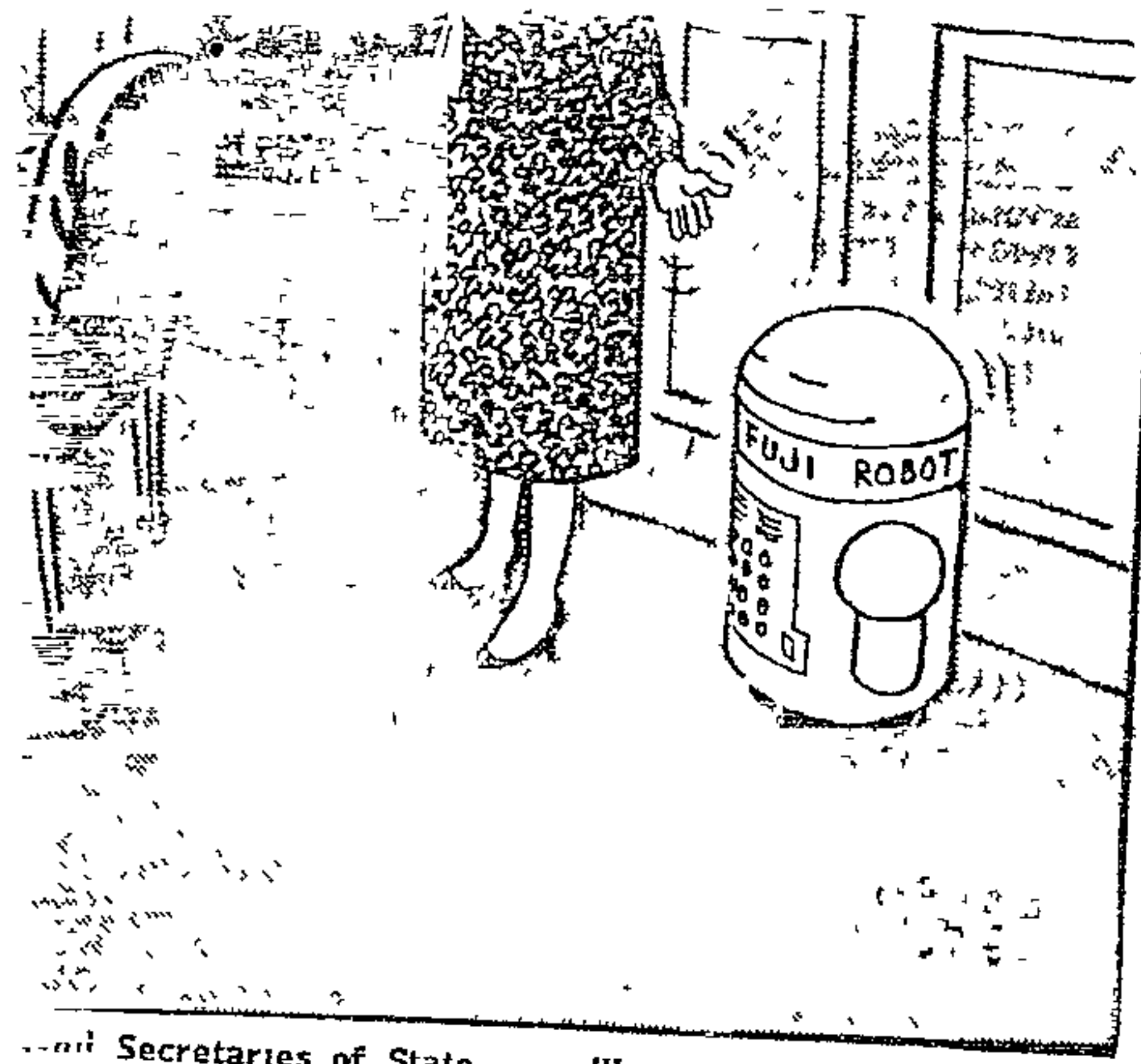
Americans said they
considered his remarks
naive and inappropri-
ate They were disap-
pointed

The South African
Government and its of-
ficers may consider
due process a "liberal"
concept They may
have done so for so
long they forget the
meaning of the term

In countries like the
US, however, the right
of a person to be
charged and tried and
their right to 'due
process' is not "liberal"
It is conservative
fundamental to the
principles on which the
republic was founded
It is a republican deal

So American bus-





and — mostly — in reply to questions he was asked about due process being followed. He gave the impression that he was asking for employers' co-operation in weeding out political unionists. Many people in America consider as repelling the concept of sniffing out "political" people and using the police to curb union activity. It is reminiscent of the days of union-bashing and McCarthyism — periods most Americans consider a dark part of their country's recent past. More important to American corporations is the fact that they cannot be seen co-operating with the

long this meant the meaning of the term. In countries like the US, however, the right of a person to be charged and tried and their right to "due process" is not liberal. It is conservative fundamental to the principles on which the republic was founded. It is a republican deal. So American businessmen are disturbed by abrogation of due process (especially perhaps, when it happens to employees of their own subsidiaries in South Africa and is reported in America). When the deputy minister was asked what due process was followed in the cases of unionists who engaged in political activity, he said (according to those who were present at the conference hearings as this reporter was not) that they were charged when there was evidence. Others were put away for a while. The last phrase stuck in the minds of many people "They were incredulous" said Mr John Kane Berman, the financial writer who gave the keynote address. They did not say so to Mr du Plessis. It would have seemed discourteous. There was no ill-will towards him. But the conference delegates said it among themselves. When asked about deaths in detention Mr du Plessis said attempts were being made to make cells suicide proof. His audience was "incredulous" again. Americans even those who sympathised with Mr du Plessis and applauded the government attempts that he outlined in his speech to improve facilities and education for their workers do not look at cell suicides the same way. To them, the question is why detainees want to kill themselves. To then describe attempts to make cells suicide proof, as if suicidal intent was presumed, is to miss the point — at the very least. And at the worst it is to suggest that standards in South Africa are not quite as high as the man with the message for the Star Bureau

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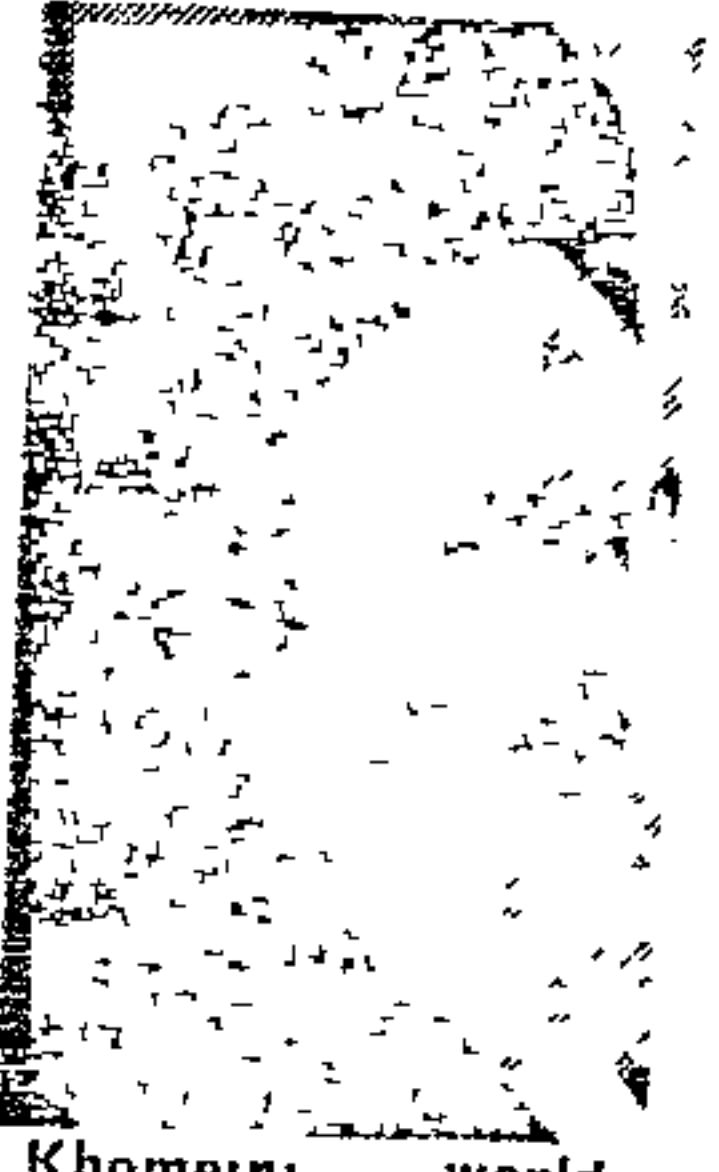


Secretaries of State . . . The Standard London

A million wish to be martyrs

Sadeh Ghotbzadeh, the man who helped the Ayatollah Khomeini seize power, has been executed for opposing him. Ghotbzadeh's disillusionment is symptomatic of growing discontent with the regime. Recent reports refer to an undeclared civil war. For the first time the mullahs are having trouble recruiting young men to fight in the war against Iraq and are enacting draconian legislation against draft dodgers.

But Khomeini's supporters are still determined to export their Islamic revolution. Yussuf Nazeer, a reporter on The Star visiting Tehran, gives his impression of their zeal.



Khomeini . . . world challenged

"We shall fight fiercely against satanic America and other arrogant superpowers," says Ayatollah (the sign of God) Khomeini's message all over Iran's cities, "up to the last drop of our blood. We are militant and we shall export our Islamic revolution to the whole world. "Wherever there is a struggle in any part of the world against arrogant oppressors, we shall be there to fight the cause of the oppressed who believe there are no gods, idols and false leaders save Allah. And Mohammed is his prophet," the Imam's message adds. If you go to the Beheshti Zahra cemetery of martyrs on Fridays (the Islamic national sabbath) you will find thousands of mourners there paying homage at the graves of some 70 000 "sons and daughters of Islam" who initially died in

above the graves. One young mujahideen in particular is 13-year-old Shaheed Mohammed Hussein Famedar who strapped grenades and mines to his body and then charged under an Iraqi tank coming through a pass followed by other tanks. His suicide mission blew the tank to a stop blocking the pass with other tanks behind. The report says the boy volunteered to do this way after his regiment ran out of anti-tank shells. The martyred school-boy's feat gave the Islamic concept of jihad and shahadat (holy crusade and martyrdom) a pragmatic impetus to the degree where revolutionary spokesmen here claim that more than a million Iranian Muslims committed to Islam are now projecting a death wish syndrome for the cause

the revolution which deposed the dictator Shah. The colossal cemetery contains more than 100 plots each of 10 000 readied graves. Three plots with 30 000 war dead already filled. Among these are hundreds of young soldiers aged 13 to 15. They are known as the "child warriors of Allah". Photographs of the martyrs are mounted

Battle to find
the board charged
with recovery of
Info-scandal cash

Remember

the

what's

its name?

S. Tribune
3/10/82
(759)

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO

THREE years ago the Government, on the recommendation of two commissions of inquiry, set up the State Trust Board to recover R64-million largesse paid out by the former Department of Information.

Today you mention the State Trust Board in Pretoria and everyone from the Prime Minister's Office down say: "The what?"

Which isn't particularly comforting for taxpayers who footed the R64-million extravaganzas commissioned by Dr Eschel Rhoodie and his ilk in the former Department of Information.

It took the SUNDAY TRIBUNE 27 phone calls to Government Departments this week to track down the State Trust Board and its chairman, Mr Johann du Toit.

Not even the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information — to which the board reports and which constituted the board — knew of it.

The private secretary, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information had no knowledge of the board. He suggested the Tribune contact the Department of Justice — which the Tribune already had.

The Tribune spoke to the Minister's secretary after making six previous calls to the department and having been variously referred to the State Tender Board, the Prime Minister's Office and the post office, which also had no listing for the board.

Several government department officials said they thought there was no such board — or that it had either completed its work or had been abandoned.

This included officials of the Prime Minister's Office including Mr Botha's private secretary, Mr Neville Krige, who finally advised the Tribune to again try the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information or the Department of Justice.

The attorney-general's office, which had been instructed to take action against various debtors — including film magnate Mr Andre Pieterse, who owed R825 000 — had no knowledge of "any such board".

Other departments apparently in the dark about the board which is supposedly making good taxpayers losses included the departments of Finance and Commerce and the offices of the Auditor-General.

The battle came to an end, however, after an official at the Department of Justice determined — for the now frazzled reporter — that the board was implemented by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

"The man who should know, "they said," is foreign affairs legal adviser, Mr J. C. Heunis, the son of Chris, you know."

And indeed the polite Mr Heunis did.

And finally the Tribune got hold of board chairman Mr Johann du Toit.

"I'm sorry," he said, "we gave our first report to the Minister (Mr Pik Botha) in June and it hasn't been tabled yet, so you have to wait until next year to find out how much money we have retrieved and from whom."

"We have another report coming out in December, but you'll have to wait until it's tabled in Parliament before you can write about the finding of that."



● Dr Mario Milani — "back to square one" on tender issue

Talks called to resolve dispute over tender

delays worth R40m

THE Department of Community Development and the Vereeniging Town Council will meet this week to try to resolve the dispute over a tendering

mix-up that could cost the town millions.

The Sunday Express reported last month that an unauthorised telex message — sent by a mystery department official — extended a contractor's deadline for a R40-million tender for town centre development by one month.

Several other contractors' tender deadlines were not extended, although they might have been prepared to spend more on developing the central business area.

Now the emergency meeting has been called because the company which received the extension has been unable to provide financial guarantees within the extended deadline.

The Department of Community Development owns two-thirds of the land concerned and was determined to accept the highest bid for it.

The tender favoured by the department offered R5,6-million for the land and R35-million for the development.

That favoured by the council offered R4,4-million for the land and R44-million for building development.

The chairman of the Vereeniging management committee, Dr Mario Milani, said that because the finan-

COUNCIL WANTS GOVT ANSWERS

By MIKE CADMAN

cial guarantees for the deal had not been provided by September 24 the whole issue was now back where it started.

"We now have to sit down and decide what to do. The department has to decide whether to put the whole contract out to tender again, or to negotiate with those who tendered in the first place."

One of the building contractors involved in the deal said he thought much of the problem had been caused by a misunderstanding of the issues.

"Nobody is losing out on any development at all. The figures quoted for the actual building were purely estimates, and nothing else. If

the contractors had decided that the situation in Vereeniging did not warrant the construction of too large a building it would not have been built.

"If, for example, we built a complex with 30 000m² of shop space and, perhaps 5 000m² of office space, we would not extend it unless we were sure it would be used."

"If we decided that only R30-million should be spent on the building, that is what would have happened. We would not go ahead and build something worth R10-million more just for the sake of it," he said.

The contractor, who asked not to be named because the matter was still being negotiated, claimed the delay involved would not push up the cost of the project.

The deputy Director-General of Community Development, Mr Patrick McEnery, said: "We should have the matter settled by the 10th of the month. I can't see a delay of a month pushing the price of the development up by any significant amount."

The official who sent the telex message has not yet been named.

Date

25/10/78

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject

ECONOMICS

(to be copied from the heading on the Exam)

Paper No

I

(to be copied from the heading on the Exam)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin.

to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

3 motor union officials held

CAPL Tint's 30/11/82

7537
259

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Three officials of the Motor and Allied Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) were arrested outside the Government Education and Trade Centre at Olifantsfontein yesterday.

One of the unionists, Mr Donsie Khumalo, organizing secretary for Macwusa and the General Workers' Union of South Africa, has been arrested twice this year.

He will appear in the Pretoria Regional Court today to face a charge of inciting a strike at the De Luxe Dry Cleaning Company at Koedoespoort earlier this year.

Yesterday Mr Khumalo said he and two organiz-

ers, Mr Solly Masemola and Mr Solomon Maluleka, went to the centre in the morning where they had an appointment with the head, Mr M Smit.

They could not trace Mr Smit and on leaving the centre were arrested.

According to Mr Khumalo, the union car was searched and they were then taken to the Olifantsfontein police station where summonses were issued to the men.

According to the summonses, they have to appear in the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court on December 30 on a charge of trespassing.

Yesterday Mr Smit denied he had an appointment with them, saying workers at the centre

were precluded from joining the union because they were State employees.

Asked whether there had been any labour unrest at the centre, Mr Smit said two workers were fired from the centre last month and warned not to enter the premises again.

Mr Smit said he had gained the impression recently that some workers at the centre wanted to organize a union but there was no "agitating".

"One does not always know how noble the intentions of these unions are," Mr Smit said.

When told of Mr Smit's denial that he had an appointment with them, Mr Khumalo said "What else can he do? He has to deny it."

R10m jet for Govt

259

Mercury
6/12/82

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—The South African Government has spent R10-million to buy an executive jet for Cabinet members' use only two years after selling a similar plane — which cost half the price — at a R2 000 000 loss

The earlier plane, a Lockheed Jetstar, was sold in the United States at an

enormous loss by the State Trust Board which repossessed it from the former Department of Information front company, Hortors

Before it was sold in the United States for a loss estimated at R2 000 000 it had been offered to the Government

The reason given to the agent who tried to sell the

R4 500 000 Jetstar, which ferried Dr Eschele Rhodie and other senior Government officials around the world, was that it would be 'too embarrassing' for the State to purchase it

Instead the Government firstly converted a Boeing 737 at a cost of R1 500 000 for Cabinet use, then found it uneconomical to run at R2 400 an hour and finally ordered the R10-million eight-seater Falcon 50

The addition of the latest jet to the Government's stable of executive aircraft — at least four similar planes are flown by the air force — is an open secret everywhere, except in Government circles

The only Government official to confirm that it has been bought was the Minister of Transport, Mr. Hendrik Schoeman

He said that it was purchased because it was uneconomical to fly the Boeing to carry only small groups of people

The Boeing was however to remain available to the Cabinet

Transkei

Cost 2.5m

7

announcements for him.
"He will run his own Press conferences and that is that."

Apart from internal jealousies and sensibilities, there was an unfortunate first impression of ham-handedness.

Mr Barend du Plessis, long earmarked in the National Party as a man going places, became Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information with the specific brief of being the new information overlord.

Scarcely had the Prime Minister announced his new cabinet in July than the new info boss launched himself into a series of rapid-fire stumbles that quickly had him enmeshed in a web of explanations, elucidations and extrications.

It was an unfortunately inarticulate debut of what, after all, was meant to be this administration's golden-tongued effort at real communication.

It started with a local TV interview in which he declared that patriotic journalists should "tone down their representations of facts" in the delicate South African situation.

This horrified the media with what they perceived as sinister overtones of news manipulation. Then, in the same interview, he managed to trample all over vested political and career interests in government with his assertion that once his office was functioning there would be "one door to knock on" for government information.

Visions of a new information czar hogging the limelight sent shivers of disquiet through ministerial ranks, while a largely embryonic corps of departmental PR-men and women were left contemplating a future that seemed already behind them.

Apart from long-standing liaison sections in, for example, Defence, Posts and Telegraphs, Transport Services and Police, all other departments had been instructed earlier this year to organise public relations functions.

With these feathers well and truly ruffled, Mr du Plessis sallied on to an extraordinary attack against the SABC which he accused of downplaying official announcements and broadcasting "party political propaganda" for the Conservative Party.

The viewing and listening public, bludgeoned into stupefaction by a state broadcasting service unwaveringly dedicated to toeing the government line, was left aghast.

One pro-government newspa-

**Mistakes,
prejudice
and secrecy
to overcome**

Any new information effort in South Africa is doomed to carry two enormous millstones.

● The stigma of the Info scandal and the outlandish antics of its chief protagonists, Drs Connie Mulder, Eschel Rhoodie and Co.

● The burden of marketing a government as mean as Scrooge about parting with information.

"I must say," said the same publicist, "that despite everything, Barend might yet be the best man to pull it off."

Said another veteran image-maker, whose initial self-confessed hostility has mellowed: "I think one should put down the early bumbles to inexperience and give them a chance."

Details of how the new information dispensation will function have yet to be announced. This is not expected before next year.

But, informed sources say, intensive work has been under way to formulate a comprehensive information strategy and salvage some of the ground lost in the first faltering moments.

This week the first elements of the new system went on stream.

This is in the form of a media overview which is sent out daily to Ministers and Directors-General of departments.

These are compiled by the media analysis and planning section of the Directorate of Media Liaison at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in the Union Buildings.

Every day at about 6am members of the team start to comb the morning newspapers and the papers of the previous afternoon for reports of relevance to the Government.

Subject matter is divided into four broad interest areas: political, constitutional, economic and security.

The main news topics of the day in each category are distilled into brief summaries with cuttings of one or two of the most cogent reports on each subject.

Newspaper and page reference of other reports of the topic are provided for further reading.

The main trend of the reporting on each topic is characterised by the heading "positive", "negative", "neutral/factual".

These media overviews are then run off and distributed to give ministers and their senior staff quick, easily digested briefings of the main news items of the day.

It is understood that when the system is fully functional the intention is that the briefing papers will be given to ministers' drivers on their way to collect their charges.

This will enable ministers to study them on their way to the office each morning.

Meanwhile, assurances have been given that neither ministers

Lessors to provide tenants' details for authorities

123
259
206

259

SPost Dec. 1982

By SANDRA SMITH

EMPLOYERS and individuals or bodies who provide accommodation or let housing will, in future, have to give the authorities details of the employee's or lessee's change of address, full name and identity number

This was disclosed in a statement released today by the Regional Representative of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr B R Buys

Mr Buys also said legislation was expected to be introduced whereby the existing system of voters' registration would be replaced so that voters' rolls would be compiled from information contained in the population register.

The statement said the Population Registration Act placed "certain obligations" on employers and persons of bodies who provided accommodation or let housing

The specific provisions in the Act were not yet in operation, but would be "in the near future", Mr Buys said

An examination of the section of the Act shows that an employer or person letting premises or providing "permanent residence" for another person will have to take steps, within 28 days, to ensure that the person employed or being given accommodation has an identity document

● If the person's address has changed, whether he or she has notified the authorities

If the authorities have not been notified of a change of address, the employer or person letting accommodation must notify them within 28 days

If the employer or person providing the accommodation ascertains that the employee or lessee has not applied for an identity document, he or she must notify the authorities in writing of this within 28 days

Legislation is also expected to be introduced whereby the existing system of voters' registration would be replaced so that voters' rolls would be compiled from the population register

Present legislation requires a prospective voter to fill in a signed application form, countersigned by a witness who is a registered voter

The proposed system will mean that any person with an identity document and who also qualifies for registration will be registered automatically

Mr Buys said these measures would apply to white, coloured and Indian voters "for purposes of compiling voters' rolls for the election of members of the House of Representatives and Provincial Councils, the Coloured Persons Representative Assembly and the South African Indian Council".

Govt spends R50 000 to promote its case

(259)

Star

21/12/82

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information is spending R50 000 on a newspaper which propagates the Government's constitutional proposals

A spokesman said it was meant to fill gaps left by existing newspapers and answer queries the department received

The first issue of the monthly tabloid newspaper, The Caret, has just been published

It is distributed free.

The National Party's constitutional proposals and reactions to them are dealt with on three of the paper's eight pages

Most of the articles are taken over from other newspapers. It has articles on sport, education and consumer affairs

QUERIES

Dr E L Mulder, the regional representative of the department in Cape Town, said the department received many queries from coloured people about government policy, including the constitutional proposals

The initial print order was 40 000

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, the opposition's chief spokesman on information matters, said today that the newspaper went much further than informing people about the constitutional proposals and actually tried to persuade them to support these

"That, clearly, is a propaganda job"

Govt launches R50 000 journal

By Tos Wentzel Political Correspondent

THE Department of Foreign Affairs and Information is spending at least R50 000 on a newspaper which propagates the Government's constitutional

proposals.

According to a department spokesman, the newspaper is meant to fill gaps left by existing newspapers and to answer queries

An Opposition spokesman slammed the newspaper as a propaganda effort which went much further than merely informing people about Government actions

The first issue of the new monthly tabloid newspaper, the *Caret*, has just been published

EIGHT PAGES

The National Party's constitutional proposals and reactions to them are dealt with on three of the paper's eight pages

Most of the articles are taken over from other newspapers

The newspaper also contains articles on sport, education and consumer affairs

Dr E Mulder, Cape Town representative of the department, said the department received many queries from coloured people about Government policy, including the constitutional proposals

The new publication was seen as a means of answering such queries

PRINT ORDER

An initial amount of R50 000 was budgeted for the newspaper and the print order was 40 000

The paper would take the place of *Alpha*, another Government publication for coloured people, which would deal only with education

The main aim of the *Caret* was to make Government policy and actions better known

Race draw blow for Cape hope

By Tarquin Norval

WINDJAMMER, one of the Cape's main hopes for top honours this season, was dealt a hefty blow when he drew the rank outside position of number 30 for the R150 000 J&B Metropolitan Stakes to be run at Kenilworth over 2 000 m on January 22

The weights and draw were announced yesterday at the South African Turf Club

The grey from the stable of "Cookie" Amos, who won the R10 000 Christmas Handicap at Kenilworth on Saturday in runaway fashion, is expected to start one of the fancied runners for this year's "Met" when the betting opens, despite his unfavourable barrier position

Wolf Power, the Rand colt from the Ricky Maingard stable, was given top weight of 57,5 kg and is drawn favourably at number five. The grey colt was last seen in action at the Cape in the Richelieu Guineas at Milnerton in



DAVID DE WET, 12, peers through the broken window of the murdered armless man Pieter Cronje was found by neighbours badly battered with together in his flat last night.

Frigate brings scientist home

Staff Reporter

THE South African Navy frigate SAS President Pretorius docked in Simon's Town this morning after a 2 000-mile mercy trip to Marion Island to fetch injured scientist Mr Petrus van Rensburg

The medical officer on board, Second Lieutenant L Marais, declined to comment on the condition of Mr van Rensburg's injured left eye, beyond saying he had received good treatment while on the island

WHIPLASHED

Mr van Rensburg, 27 — three-and-a-half months into an eight-month study of the island's cat population — injured his eye when a wire whiplashed while he was erecting an antenna at Swartkop Point

Mr van Rensburg, the left side of his face swathed in bandages, said today "We were busy erecting an antenna on the other side of Marion Island when a coupling wire snapped and hit me in the eye"

BAD WEATHER

A medical orderly with

said the President Pretorius arrived off Marion Island in heavy weather "It was raining and the sea was rough I just had to trust the pilot"

Mr van Rensburg said he understood that there were no complications with the injury, but it depended on the eye specialist he was to see at Tygerberg Hospital today

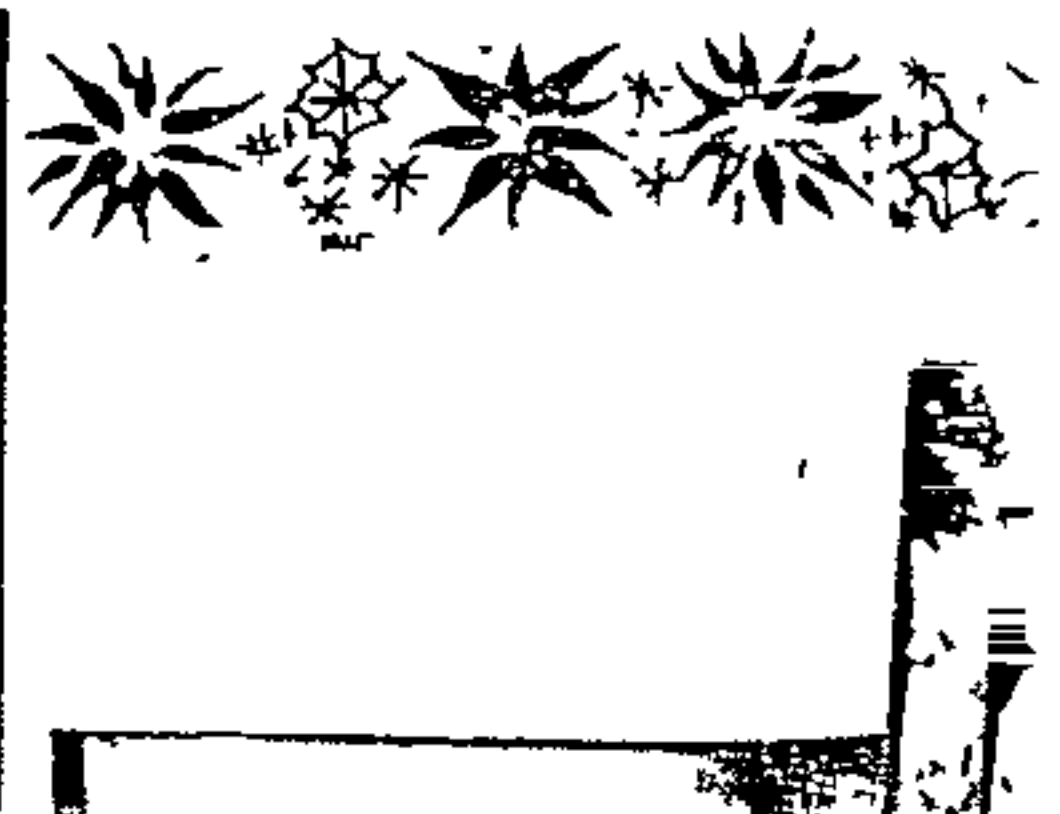
"I could not focus with my eye when I injured it

"However, I am very happy with the treatment I received"

This trip was the third one to Marion Island for Mr Rensburg who works for the Mammal Research Institute at Pretoria University

Despite his injury he plans to return

SCIENTIST
van Rensburg
the South African
frigate
Pretorius, will
fetch



day

Science H

TOMORROW, 22, is traditionally known as the summer solstice in the Southern Hemisphere, the day when the sun is at its lowest point in the sky longer than in the year.

But it is not straight forward.

We experience summer days in winter days by the 23½ degree earth relative to the known as its de-

M. O. T. SERV

For sales & of all your special time. Our work guaranteed for 12 months. Come & see at 55 St George's Union Castle Room.

SAF

DIGB

M

445



Grandfather clock imported from Italy

Kenilworth over 2 000 m on January 22

The weights and draw were announced yesterday at the South African Turf Club

The grey from the stable of "Cookie" Amos, who won the R10 000 Christmas Handicap at Kenilworth on Saturday in runaway fashion, is expected to start one of the fancied runners for this year's "Met" when the betting opens, despite his unfavourable barrier position

Wolf Power, the Rand colt from the Ricky Maingard stable, was given top weight of 57,5 kg and is drawn favourably at number five. The grey colt was last seen in action at the Cape in the Richelieu Guineas at Milnerton in February

WINS

He won both the R80 000 November Handicap and the R50 000 Hawaii Stakes in the Transvaal recently

Queen's Elect, winner of this race in 1981, is the top weight of the Cape horses, having been allotted 56 kg. He is drawn on the extreme inside at number one.

Arctic Cove, another major Cape hope, is sportingly weighted on the 53 kg mark. Placed in the Rothmans July Handicap, Gold Cup and Clairwood Winter Handicap in Natal last season, he has drawn number 20

Although 30 horses were weighted yesterday, the final field is limited to 20 runners

Reed 2nd in Sydney

SYDNEY — South African Bertie Reed sailed his 15-m sloop Altech Voortrekker into Sydney harbour today to take second place in the second leg of the round-the-world race

Reed, from Simon's Town, berthed alongside the 17-m cutter Credit Agricole, skippered by Frenchman Philippe Jeantot, which arrived on Saturday to come first in the 6 900-mile Cape Town to Sydney leg

Six days out of Sydney and competing for third place are Australia's Neville Gosson in the 16-m sloop Pier One and Frenchman Jacques de Roux in the 12,5-m cutter Skoern Three — Sapa-Reuter

Dr E Mulder, Cape Town representative of the department, said the department received many queries from coloured people about Government policy, including the constitutional proposals

The new publication was seen as a means of answering such queries

PRINT ORDER

An initial amount of R50 000 was budgeted for the newspaper and the print order was 40 000

The paper would take the place of Alpha, another Government publication for coloured people, which would deal only with education

The main aim of the Caret was to make Government policy and actions better known

The department felt that in view of the queries it was receiving, a gap in this regard was being left by existing newspapers

"MUCH FURTHER"

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, the Opposition's chief spokesman on information matters, said the newspaper went much further than informing people about the constitutional proposals and tried to persuade them to support these

"That clearly is a propaganda job, not an information job. At this stage one is still sitting with undefined guidelines proposed by the National Party and not with definite legislation," said Mr Gastrow

"In trying to sell these proposals to coloured and Indians the Department of Information is therefore being used for party political propaganda"

The department's function should go no further than to communicate information about measures introduced by the Government and approved by Parliament

THE NAME

The newspaper explains that its name comes from the caret sign used by proofreaders to indicate that something has been left out of or needs to be included in a word, sentence or phrase

"The Caret will therefore try to get the same message to people on a national level," the newspapers says

It is being distributed free. Its slogan is "The paper for people who care"

1 litre

EXCLUSIVE

NO TRADERS

ers

much more

BBDO Retail CH1808/8

259 237
22/12/82
**Recall
denied**

JOHANNESBURG —
The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in Pretoria said yesterday it had not been approached with a request to recall the first secretary at the South African embassy in Washington, Dr Daniel Opperman

The Washington Post reported that Dr Opperman was asked by the US administration in October to leave the country because of alleged acts of an intelligence nature

Earlier reports claimed that Dr Opperman had been implicated in operations against anti-apartheid organisations

The department said as far as it was concerned Dr Opperman's return to South Africa was nothing other than a transfer — SAPA

By NEIL HOOPER and GARY DIXON

THE former film-maker and information scandal frontman, Mr Andre Pieterse — who owes the State R825 000 in taxpayers' money — is due to return to South Africa from the United States this week.

He has not, it seems from recent information, lost his taste for an almost ducal lifestyle or large financial transactions.

He has sold his dairy farm, Fancourt, at George, for R850 000 to a retired Dutch businessman, Mr Arie van Dolderen.

And the Sunday Times learnt this week that Mr Pieterse, 45, last year bought a restored 18th century Cape Dutch home in the centre of Stellenbosch for R250 000.

His three daughters, Helise, Milandre and Lynelle will live in the luxury double-storey home which has been renamed "Coopmanshuys", when they enter the University of Stellenbosch later this year.

Mr Pieterse's decision to sell the farm and return to South Africa has sparked speculation that the former director of the mysterious Info front company, Thor Communicators, has reached a deal with the State Trust Board on the R825 000 in taxpayers' money which he owes the State.

The luxury Fancourt residence and 5ha surrounding it was not included in the farm deal clinched this week. Mrs Helena Pieterse, her son Andre, and the three daughters have been staying there since returning to South Africa at the beginning of the month.

Resigned

Mr Pieterse's financial director and partner in several firms, Mr Cedric Kulenthal who lived in the luxury residence after Mr Pieterse and his family moved to America four years ago, moved out of the house in November.

Mr Kulenthal has confirmed that he has cut his ties with Mr Pieterse and resigned from all his companies.

The Sunday Times also learnt this week that the State Trust Board — which was charged with recovering the R64-million paid out for secret projects by the defunct Info Department — is aware of the sale of the Fancourt Farm and Mr Pieterse's intention to return to South Africa.

Among the Info projects authorised by the disgraced former secretary, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, was the payment of R825 000 to Mr Pieterse to finance the development of a black film industry.

However, the money was diverted — with the approval of the Information Department — to Film Trust to save the production of the film 'Golden Rendezvous' from financial collapse.

Despite this cash injection, the Cape Supreme Court was told in 1978 that there was no suggestion from the books of his companies that Mr Pieterse could repay the money he owed the State.

Assurance

During the action brought by "Golden Rendezvous" director Mr Ashley Lazarus, the court was told that Mr Pieterse's finances were "parlous".

In 1979, Film Trust was put into final liquidation owing R3-million.

Mr Pieterse subsequently gave the Sunday Times a categorical assurance that he would repay every cent of the R825 000 which had gone to Film Trust. However, he did not commit himself to any schedule of repayment.

And in May last year, his Johannesburg attorney, Mr Joel Melamed, confirmed reports that a deal had been struck with the State Trust Board about Mr Pieterse's debts. But Mr Pieterse did not return.

Approached this week, Mr

R825 000 of taxpayers' money is still owed

bought 10 years ago by Mr Pieterse through a family trust, and the proceeds of the R850 000 sale will go to the trust, and are not an asset of Mr Pieterse's personal estate.

Similarly his new Church Street home in Stellenbosch is also believed to have been bought either through a trust or in his wife's name. The house, which has been renamed "Coopmanshuys" after the original 1713 owner, Gerhardus Bartholomeus

This week, the Sunday Times spoke to Mr Pieterse in America at his Atlanta, Georgia, home, but he refused to comment on his impending return or his financial affairs.

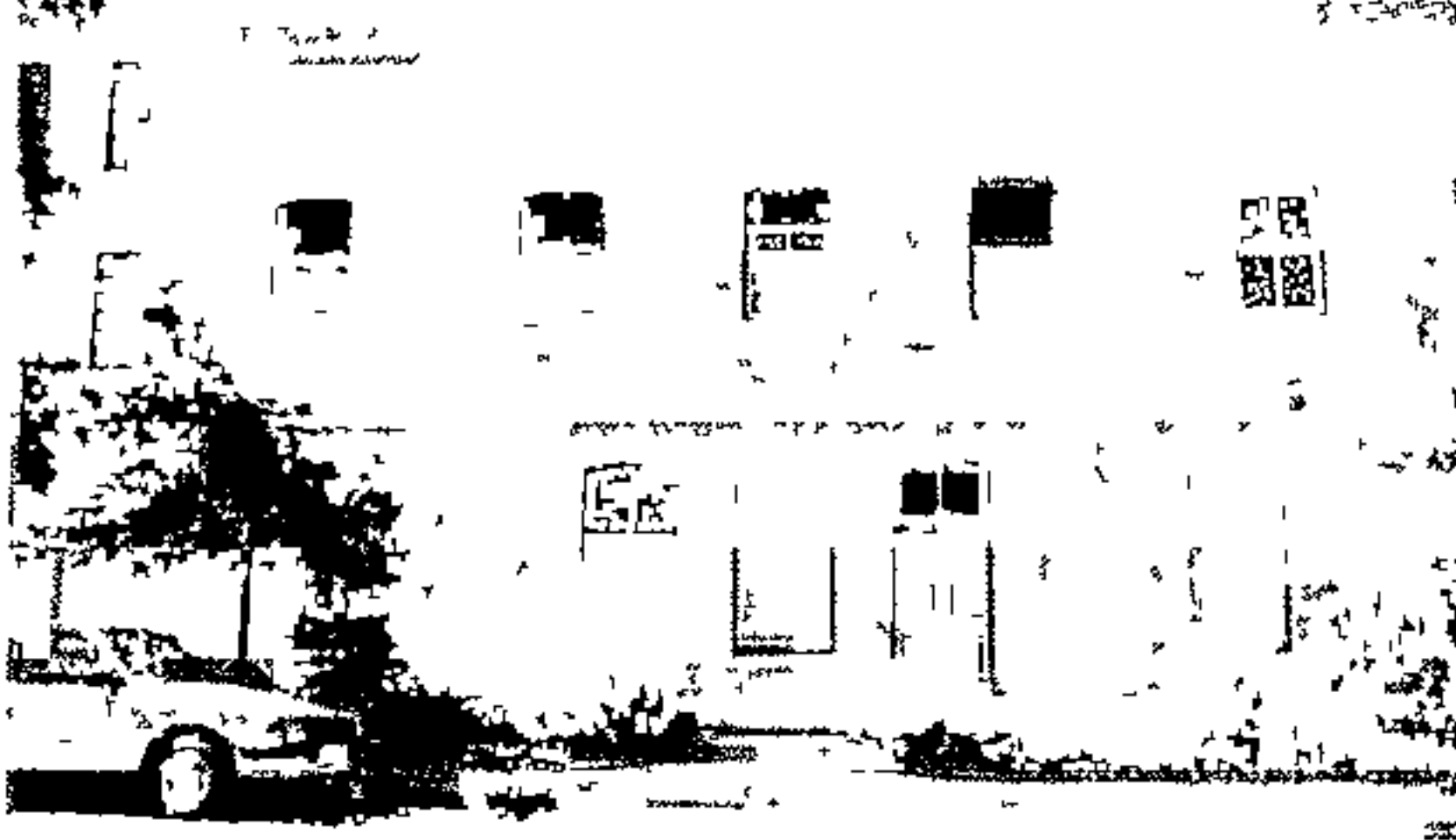
Family trust

"I have no intention of discussing anything with you," he said politely but firmly. Sources close to Mr Pieterse said that the Fancourt farm and residence was

Melamed said he knew nothing about any deal with the State Trust Board, and had no comment. Nor would the chairman of the State Trust Board, Mr Johan du Toit, comment.

Sources close to the board disclosed that it was aware both of the sale of Fancourt farm and Mr Pieterse's impending return, and that the board was preparing to make certain moves after his return in an attempt to recover the money owed to the State.

to SA



"Coopmanshuys" — a luxury R250 000 home

Coopman, was restored by a local estate agent, Mr Leroux Hugo.

Mr Hugo was away on holiday this week, but the sale of the house to Mr Pieterse was also confirmed by other estate agents in the town.

The new owner of Fancourt Farm, Mr Arie van Dolderen, this week confirmed that he had bought the 70ha farm which includes two houses and a dairy, but not the Fancourt residence and the surrounding 5ha, and said that he would take possession of the property on March 1.

Mr van Dolderen, who emigrated from Holland in 1950, and set up a flourishing electrical contractor's business in Vanderbijlpark, and is now living in retirement at the Wilderness, said he had bought the farm for his son.

However, Mr van Dolderen will have to purchase new livestock for the dairy.

Summons

The original livestock was sold by auction recently, apparently on Mr Pieterse's instructions. Details of the sale are unknown as the auctioneer, Mr Louis van Rensburg, has refused to disclose what the sale realised.

In another development this week, Epol, the animal feed manufacturers, issued a summons for more than R20 000 for supplying dairy feed to Fancourt during the past two years. Epol claim they have not been paid by Mr Pieterse for the feed.

Although Mr Pieterse would not speak to the Sunday Times this week, sources

MR ANDRE PIETERSE
A firm "no comment"

close to the former film-maker said that he had decided to return to South Africa so that his three daughters could attend a South African university.

It is believed that Mr Pieterse will continue his American operations — he owns a cinema in Atlanta, and is also believed to have been working as a consultant in the American film industry, where he was once vice-president of Metro Goldwyn Mayer International.

Info man Please to return

SUNDAY TIMES, January 16 1983 5

State funds not enough ^{21/11/83} (239) *Dispatch*

PRETORIA — The government is starving the Department of Agriculture of essential funds, it was claimed at the Agricultural Outlook conference here

The Director-General of Agriculture, Mr Dirk Immelman, claimed the funds allocated to the department by the Minister of Finance, Mr

Owen Horwood, were insufficient to support the department's full responsibilities

The shortage of staff was critical, he said. Research extension and administrative services which underlaid the administration of agricultural legislation could not be carried out

Dr Immelman said his statement might be rejected by the government, but he would not stand accused before South Africa's farmers by remaining silent when he might "save the situation by being frank"

Dr Immelman said consensus should be the

aim. Departments involved should avoid pushing their own particular viewpoints

Agricultural authorities claimed that what Dr Immelman said "has needed saying for a long time"

His standpoint would have the fullest support from organised agriculture, they said — DDC

PFP to press for house sale investigation

From Page 1

the most expensive department and has a budget second only to the Department of Defence. During the coming session of Parliament the PFP will call for an extensive probe into expenditure by the department.

Mr McIntosh added that the PFP would ask for a full investigation into the sale of Mr van Blommestein's house to the Department of Community Development.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze and Mr van Blommestein, who is accounting officer for the department in his capacity as Director-General, refused to come to the telephone when asked to comment.

Records examined by the Sunday Express in the Deeds Office, Pretoria show that Mr van Blommestein sold his house in Breyer Ave Waverley, Pretoria to the Department on October 29, 1982.

The transfer documents, numbered T 42263/82, bearing red 'Urgent' stickers were received at the Deeds Office on November 9 and the transfer was registered on November 12.

Among the documents is one in which Mr Eric Stephenson, administrative officer of the Department of Community Development, attests that the remaining portion of Erf 25, Villieria (of which the street address is 1145, Breyer Ave, Waverley) 1276m extent, was bought by the Republic of South Africa from Petrus Canzius van Blommestein for R115 000.

Earlier records show that Mr van Blommestein bought the property in 1969 for R24,750.

Mr van der Vyver, who telephoned the Sunday Express after Mr van Blommestein had refused to come to the telephone, said that certain procedures were laid down when property was bought by the department from a departmental official and that they had been



● Mr van Blommestein R115 000 sale

correctly observed

"We have been looking for a house for a senior officer who has been transferred to Pretoria and we heard that Mr van Blommestein's house was on the market — it had actually been given to an estate agent," he said.

"We obtained an independent valuation and the price we paid was well within that valuation. Since an official's house was involved we were obliged to obtain treasury approval, which was given."

"The whole proceeding was perfectly normal. We are constantly buying State officials' houses."

A Waverley estate agent said that houses in the suburb, especially in the expensive Breyer Ave area, were on the market between R100 000 and R150 000. Rents in Breyer Ave ran to R500 or R600 'but houses are very rarely available for rental', he said.

The house at 1145 Breyer Ave was untenanted this week, but a neighbour said she had heard that a naval chaplain was to move into it.

A spokesman for the Chaplain-General's office was unable to confirm this, but added "It might well be the case."

Housing allowances for chaplains depended on salary scales, he said.

The neighbour added that Mr van Blommestein, who is at present in Cape Town for the Parliamentary session, had moved his Pretoria residence to a flat in the plush suburb of Faerie Glen, which adjoins Lynnwood, but this could not be confirmed.

Official sells house to his department

By JEAN LE MAY

The former Auditor-General, Mr W G Scheekering, said in a special memorandum attached to the recently published report of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts that no checks at all were being made on the spending of the Department of Community Development.

The Progressive Federal Party intends calling for a full probe into expenditure by the Department of Community Development during the coming Parliamentary session, Mr Graham McIntosh, PFP spokesman on community development, said yesterday.

Mr McIntosh said it was "extremely worrying" that expenditure by the Department of Community Development, "with its vast responsibility for public money", should not be subject to continuous scrutiny by the Auditor-General.

"The merging of the former Departments of Public Works and of Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure with the Department of Community Development make this all the more necessary," he said. "Community Development is now one of

To Page 2

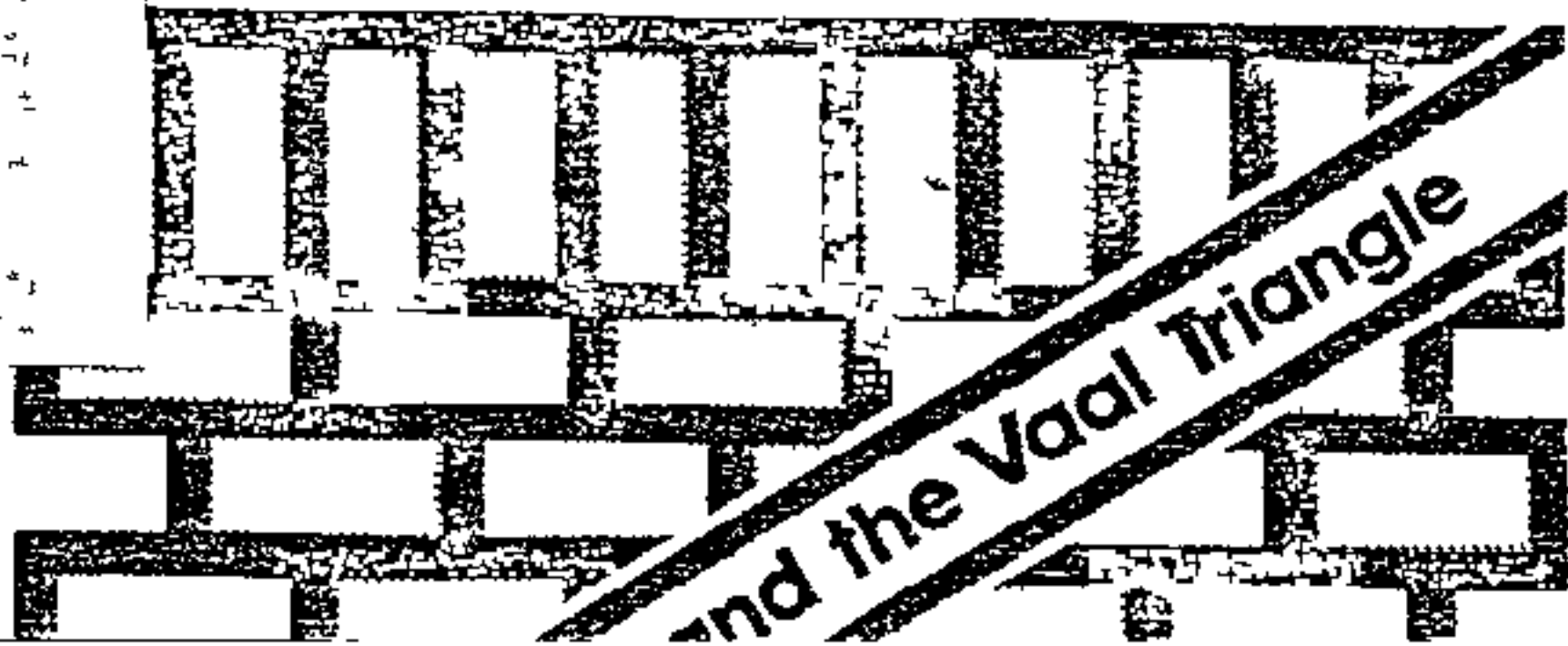
SOLD - To the Dept of Community Development for R115 000



Despat

Summ living good things in life

It's time to take a long hard look at the exterior of your home. A little drab and unex-



and the Vaal Triangle

Buthelezi fury at official pamphlet

S. Times 30/1/83 (254)

BY IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

A SERIOUS political row is developing over "distortions" in an official Government pamphlet sent out to explain and sell the proposed new constitutional dispensation

It has so angered Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the KwaZulu leader, that he has said he will not hold discussions with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, until the Government publicly withdraws certain statements in the document

- And the leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, says the document contains "disgraceful distortions"

He intends raising the issue during the No Confidence debate which starts in Parliament tomorrow

Exception

The offending pamphlet was compiled by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information on behalf of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning

It has not been established how many pamphlets were distributed but they were for a nation-wide mailing making it likely that tens of thousands went out

The pamphlet is entitled "Guidelines for a new constitutional dispensation" and



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

contains a question and answer section that deals with aspects of the new constitution

In a letter to Dr Koornhof, Chief Buthelezi takes strong exception to the reply to the question why are blacks not included in the new dispensation?

The reply is "Blacks already have their own governments and administrations as, for example, in KwaZulu (where Zulu Ministers attend to own affairs) or in Soweto where new councils with extended powers are to be established"

Paise

Chief Buthelezi says in his letter "I take very strong exception that KwaZulu, which is not an independent state and has no intention to be, should be used by your departments to create the false impression as if they already have their own governments and administrations as the final solution for South Africa's problems"

He says the statement is meant to set a section of black people against the government of KwaZulu

"Your Government which calls itself Christian is making a lie of this nature to appear like truth to the South African public"

"You know that our policy is that we want to participate in the final decision-making bodies of our land"

Chief Buthelezi also warns Dr Koornhof that the statement about Soweto would make it very difficult for him to encourage his people to participate in local government elections

Black local governments are the linchpin of the Government's policy on urban blacks

Problematic

Chief Buthelezi says he had regarded the proposed local councils as no more than local governing bodies

"To now be told through an official government document that they are part of the substitute for excluding Africans from Parliament will now make it problematic for me to encourage my people to support them, unless this statement is withdrawn in Parliament"

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, could not be reached for comment yesterday, but Dr Koornhof said

"I thought this was a matter between Chief Buthelezi and myself, but I am dealing with it I will reply to him"

SA spent R300 000 for failed

lobbying *Sun. Times* campaign

30/1/83
By RICHARD WALKER
New York

THE South African Government spent more than R300 000 trying unsuccessfully to prevent the passage of a Massachusetts law penalising companies that do business with the Republic, newly released records reveal.

Now state officials want to find out how the money was spent

Jubilant anti-apartheid activists hailed the disclosure as proof of the potency of their disinvestment campaign.

They see it boomeranging on South African efforts to counter similar Bills pending in 10 other states

All that is known so far is that the operation was conducted by a professional lawyer-lobbyist working closely with Ambassador Brand Fourie in Washington

Costly failure

It ended in abject failure with only seven out of 164 legislators siding with Pretoria

It was the costliest lobbying effort of any kind in Massachusetts last year

- It ended on January 4 when the state legislature overwhelmingly defeated an attempt by Governor Edward King to veto the Bill which prohibits state employee pension funds from being invested in companies and banks doing business with the South African Government

The State Senate rejected the veto by a vote of 23-5 and the lower house over-rode it by 134-2

It was the first King veto ever to be thrown out and the state now has three years to sell off R120-million worth of shares and bonds in 32 companies, including many of America's largest

Lobby agents

Documents on file in the Massachusetts Secretary of State's office identified Mr Stephen Riley as the South African Government's lobbying agent, but they gave no clue how the money was spent.

Mr Riley works for Smathers, Symington and Herlong, a Washington law firm retained by Pretoria

Ambassador Fourie declined comment, except to confirm through information counsellor Pieter Swaneppel that the firm "does some legal work for us"

"Here we have the Government of South Africa spending R300 000 and nobody knows on whom that money was spent or how it was applied to try to influence this state's government," said Mr Michael Connolly, the Massachusetts Secretary of State

A total of R300-million in investments has been affected by the passage of Bills over the past year, according to Mr Dumisane Kumalo, projects director of the American Committee on Africa and a coordinator of the disinvestment effort

He claimed that Chrysler's decision to sell off its South African investments was in part influenced by the campaign

~~30~~ Hansard Q Col. 61-
Constitutional Guidelines A New
Dispensation for Whites, Coloureds 62
and Indians 9/2/83

20 Mr F. J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information †

(a) How many copies of the pamphlet

1 FEBRUARY 1983

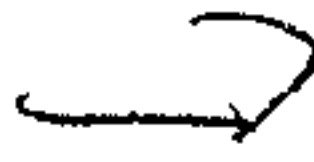
62

Constitutional Guidelines A New Dispensation for Whites, Coloureds and Indians have been distributed (i) abroad and (ii) in the Republic, (b) what was the cost of the printing and distribution thereof and (c) to which persons and bodies have they been sent?

~~359~~ *Hansard Q. 61, 63-64*
Guidelines for a New Constitutional
Dispensation. An Opportunity for Participation
259 55 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Min-
ister of Foreign Affairs and Information

Whether his Department was involved in the distribution of the pamphlet *Guidelines for a New Constitutional Dispensation. An Opportunity for Participation*, if so, (a) how many copies of the pamphlet were distributed, (b) to which persons and bodies were they sent, (c) what was the cost of the (i) printing and (ii) distribution thereof and (d) by whom was such cost borne in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION.

- (1) Yes,
- (a) the section Media Production
 - (b) 550 000 copies
 - (c) householders and service organizations
 - (d) (i) R14 008,31 for printing and
(ii) R24 817,80 for distribution
- 

FEBRUARY 1983

64

(e) the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information

(b) At the Transvaal Congress of the National Party held in Pretoria in September 1982.

experiencing a shortage of funds, he can get my copy should he like to have it.

(c) As a supplement to the "SA Digest" and the "SA Oorsig" and subsequently extra copies were distributed

(d) R15 579,35. Regarding the re-printing and distribution of important speeches and announcements by the government and specifically by the Prime Minister of the country, it should be stressed that far less is spent in South Africa per capita or proportionally than in the industrialized nations of the world. The Department should be doing far more in this regard but must operate within the approved budget. If we get more money, we will do much more.

(2) Yes, initially it was sent to all subscribers of the "SA Digest" and the "SA Oorsig". Run-ons were distributed separately to attorneys, advocates, managers of co-operatives, minister of religion, chambers of commerce, mayors, school principals, Rotarians, Lions, heads of departments at Universities, delegates to the Good Hope conference in Cape Town, trade union leaders and members of the Suid-Afrikaanse Handels-instituut. We should very much like to distribute it to more people if the necessary funds are available.

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he consider changing the name of the

S A Digest to The Citizen?

†Mr P. C CRONJE. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I just want to tell him that, as he is

(259) *Hansard Q. 601.93-94*
Printing/distribution of speeches
11/2/83

*32 Mr. T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information.†

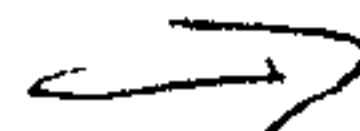
(1) Whether his Department reprinted and distributed any speeches made by the Prime Minister in 1982, if so, (a) what was the nature of such speeches, (b) on what occasions were they made, (c) in which way were they distributed and (d) what was the total cost of the printing and distribution thereof

(2) whether these speeches were sent to specific categories of persons, if so, what categories of persons?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) It dealt mainly with how South Africa meets the external threat



Info Dept drama nears end

ARGUS 10/2/83

259

Parliamentary Staff

THE final scenes in the scandal surrounding the former Department of Information — which resulted in the fall of Mr John Vorster and Dr Connie Mulder and the tarnishing of the images of two senior public servants — will be played out before the end of the year.

In its seventh report tabled in Parliament yesterday, the State Trust Board, appointed to clean up the financial mess left in the wake of the scandal, said its task had nearly been completed.

But its report has sparked an accusation that one of the main overseas figures in the debacle, Mr John McGoff, has been allowed to escape owing South Africa R6 350 000.

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on information matters, said that if the board had

been a business debt collector, it would have been fired forthwith.

The board's decision not to proceed with the collection was "a gross abrogation of its responsibilities".

Mr Gastrow said the Opposition would be watching to see that another major character in the debacle, former film maker Mr Andre Pieterse, would not also be let off the hook "in respect of the R825 000 which is owing by him".

Mr Pieterse met the board this week to discuss the debt. The board issued a terse statement saying the matter had now been "finalised".

In its report, the board said legal opinion had been taken in the McGoff case and it had been advised an action would not succeed against any person, including Dr Mulder and Dr Eschel Rhoodie.

The Pieterse case had been delayed by his being overseas but the board was still considering taken action against him and even against Dr Rhoodie to recover the money.

Since its appointment in 1979, the board has collected R17 952 779,60 of the millions that were spread around the world in the complicated and obscure secret dealings of the disbanded Department of Information.

Bush stands by call for Cubans to leave SWA

Argus Bureau

LONDON — The United States would welcome helpful proposals for a SWA/Namibian settlement, but in the absence of these it was sticking to its policy of linking such a settlement with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

This was today's parting message from US Vice President George Bush as he ended a nine city, seven-nation European tour.

Mr Bush came to Europe primarily to talk about nuclear arms reductions.

But he said today that he had discussed SWA/Namibia in his meeting yesterday with Britain's Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym.

The Vice President reaffirmed his administration's commitment to the United Nations settlement plan.

During his eight-nation African safari last year he had asked each leader if they had a better way than linkage to achieve this settlement.

"I told them we are trying to do two things — get the Cubans out of Angola and the South Africans out of Namibia," he said.

"I did not hear anyone giving me a better way."

The US would continue to talk with Angola on this issue.

"We are pleased about the South Africans sitting down with the Angolans at Cape Verde," he said, paying tribute to the Cape Verdean Government for playing host.

Post office haul recovered

Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — Police investigations have led to the recovery of most of the R435 000 stolen from the Ladysmith main post office.

Detectives have arrested two men, one of whom

is understood to have been employed by the postal department in Ladysmith.

A total of R435 000 in notes had been consigned from banks in Ladysmith to be sent to their main

branches in Maritzburg and was in two mailbags in the post office.

Police said more arrests were expected soon and it was hoped the rest of the stolen money would be recovered.

Firemen told to go to blazes

Argus Bureau

LONDON — Firemen in a Yorkshire village have been refused a certificate for their sports and social club because its safety standards are inadequate.

Here's how we made a friendship in 12

SA admits giving funds for Fari

CAPE TIMES 12/2/83

259

THE South African Government has admitted that it helped, along with other countries, to fund the London-based Foreign Affairs Research Institute (Fari)

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs was asked to comment on reports published in the Guardian claiming that South Africa had funded the institute, which the newspaper described as right-wing and anti-communist. The spokesman said "Yes, the department did contribute financially"

The contributions had been made because "it was felt that the Fari made a useful and scientific contribution in analysing, publishing and

debating foreign affairs issues, particularly those with a strategic significance"

Payments were later scaled down and terminated last year, the spokesman said

The Guardian based its story on a photostat of a letter to the institute by the former Director of Information at the South African Embassy in London, Mr John Adler

According to the letter, dated October 3, 1980, Mr Adler — now public relations manager at Armscor — informed the institute that funds were being reduced from R175 000 to R125 000. The newspaper received the letter anonymously in the post

The Foreign Affairs

spokesman in Cape Town had no hesitation in confirming the funding of the institute

"This organization is dependent on outside financial aid and South Africa accordingly decided, along with a number of other countries, to contribute to it," he said

"These contributions were scaled down and were finally terminated on March 31, 1982

"In response to an earnest appeal from the organization, a further ad hoc payment was made to it to cover part of the costs of an international conference which it had arranged in 1982

"We have no further financial commitments in respect of the organization," he said

Stolen

The institute told the Guardian that the letter, addressed to its director — a former Conservative MP, Mr Geoffrey Stewart-Smith — had been stolen. Its theft was reported to the police last October and it was subsequently recovered without any charges being preferred

The Guardian report claims that the funding of the institute was a continuation of the secret international propaganda campaign exposed in 1978 as the so-called "Muldergate Scandal"

The report quoted the former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, as describing Fari in a taped interview in 1978 as having been set up to distribute anti-communist material in Britain, the United States and Europe and "from time to time to publish such works and material that

To page 4



Examiner's Initials:

Voorletters van Eksaminator:



From page 2

we felt was necessary for the promotion of South Africa's image in the world"

Dr Rhoodie had said it was at first tied in with the SA Foreign Affairs Association to arrange conferences and provide a contact for association visitors to Britain, the report said

Contact

Its further job, Dr Rhoodie claimed, was to "maintain very close contact with British MPs, to provide them with their position papers and books and brochures on developments, anti-communist developments and developments in Africa"

The financial link with South Africa was denied by the institute's chairman, Sir Frederick Bennett, three years ago, and in a statement issued through his lawyer yesterday, Sir Frederick said he had "nothing whatsoever to do with the institute's administration"

The disclosure apparently caused some embarrassment to the institute's officials

Mr Stewart-Smith, reported the Guardian, had been "unavailable for comment" this week but his deputy, Mr Ian Greig, had said "This sort of allegation has been made before and denied before"

He then declined to comment further until he had seen the letter, but when the Guardian took it to his office he "declined to inspect it or be interviewed"

The newspaper said it had two other documents to show that the institute had been funded by the South African Government since the 1970s — Sapa

Senaat nodig mag ag

5 Geen eksamenskrifte deur die Universiteit verskaf, mag uit die eksamenkamer weggeneem word nie

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1. Candidates must not use both for their answers. The left-hand for rough work, but the exam credit for answers written on the right

2. Candidates are reminded to on all loose sheets accompanying examination question

3. No candidate may have examination room any books or unless specially instructed by the ten notice to bring such with take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes

4. A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate

5. A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University

6. Pages must not be extracted from this book

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Govt admits it funded London research institute

CAPE TOWN — The Government has admitted that it helped, along with other countries, to fund the London-based Foreign Affairs Research Institute (FARI).

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs was asked to comment on reports published yesterday in the London Guardian claiming South Africa had funded the institute, which the newspaper described as a Right-wing, anti-communist establishment.

"Yes," the spokesman said, "the department did contribute financially."

The contributions had been made because "it was felt that the FARI made a useful and scientific contribution in

analysing, publishing and debating foreign affairs issues, particularly those with a strategic significance."

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The Guardian based its story on a photostat of a letter, received anonymously in the post, to the institute by the former Director of Information at the South African Embassy in London, Mr John Adler.

According to the letter — dated October 3, 1980 — Mr Adler, now public relations manager at Armscor, informed the institute that funds were being reduced from R175 000 to R125 000.

The Foreign Affairs spokesman in Cape Town had no hesitation in confirming the funding of the institute.

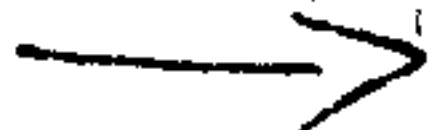
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~~259~~ 259 Hansard
Commission of Inquiry into the South
African Council of Churches
Q. 61.150 - 151 16/2/83
*42 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Min-
ister of National Education:

Whether the Human Sciences Research
Council has been involved in the Commis-
sion of Inquiry into the South African
Council of Churches, if so, (a) at whose
request was it so involved, (b) what were
its terms of reference for its investigation
and (c)(i) how many researchers were em-
ployed in the investigation and (ii)(aa) for



151

WEDNESDAY, 16

what period and (bb) at what cost were
they so employed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDU-
CATION

Yes.

- (a) The Commission of Inquiry into the
South African Council of Churches
- (b) According to the contract the Human
Sciences Research Council (HSRC)
had to conduct a scientific content
analysis of S A press reports and ar-
ticles provided by the Commission of
Inquiry, indicating how the South
African Council of churches and the
World Council of Churches were por-
trayed in the reports. This content
analysis had to be conducted in
accordance with specified categories
provided by the Commission of In-
quiry to the HSRC.
- (c) (i) Two full-time and one part-time
researcher
- (ii) (aa) Six man-months
- (bb) The contract fee amounted
to R50 000

~~105~~ Ciskei citizens: South African travel documents - 154
Hansard Q. 61. 153
259 16/2/83
*44 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

How many citizens of Ciskei have (a) applied for and (b) been granted South African travel documents since the independence of Ciskei?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(a) 350

(b) 350

Soweto: stands

*45 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether he or his Department instituted an investigation into the procedure followed by the West Rand Administration Board in the allocation of stands in Soweto to private developers, if so, what were the findings of such investigation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

5 FEBRUARY 1983

154

An inquiry was made resulting from the problems arising around the allocations of stands in Soweto to a specific private developer. It was found that no blame lays with the Administration Board. Nevertheless, the Administration Board took steps to prevent a recurrence and the Department of Co-operation and Development issued a circular in general terms requesting Chief Commissioners, Administration Boards and Community Councils to warn Blacks, who wish to buy rights of leasehold or houses, from private developers to be on the alert and that they should approach the offices of the Administration Boards for advice before they enter into agreements.

Star 17/2/83

~~259~~ 259

Passport problems hit black tourism

By Richard Paris

South Africa's travel industry is angry over the difficulties blacks have in getting passports and say this is discouraging the development of black tourism

The president of the Association of Southern African Travel Agents, Mr Peter Botterill, said in Johannesburg last night that the Government seemed completely out of touch with the needs and aspirations of the growing black middle class

Travel agents who have been anxious to break into the black market have been bogged down in a bureaucratic nightmare, largely due to the difficulty in getting passports for their passengers

"Since October, delays of up to three months for passports for blacks are not uncommon and eight weeks is normal. Many applications for passports are unsuccessful and no reason is given by the Department of Internal Affairs," said Mr Botterill

He pointed out that white South Africans can get a passport within a week

The situation deteriorated further last year when the Department of Internal Affairs decreed that travel agents could no longer apply to Pretoria for passports on behalf of their clients

(259) *South African Yearbook* 17/2/83
Hansard Q 61 175-176
93 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the
Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether the State Tender Board has awarded a contract for the printing and production of the *South African Yearbook, 1983*, to Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd in terms of the tender submitted in 1978, if so,
- (2) whether this was done by exercising the option to extend the contract by one year as stated in his reply to Question No 147 on 12 March 1982, if so, (a) what is the price per copy and (b) how many copies were ordered,
- (3) whether any contract has been awarded for the *South African Yearbook, 1984*?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) Yes The contract is for the printing and production of the *South African yearbook, 1984*, during 1983. The previous four editions were published as follows:
The 1979 Yearbook published in 1979,
The 1980/81 Yearbook published in 1980;
The 1982 Yearbook published in 1981,
The 1983 Yearbook published in 1982,
- (2) No The State Attorney ruled on 3 September 1982 that an option never became effective. Since the option price of the firm was still regarded as advantageous to the State, the State Tender Board, on the recommendation of the Department of Foreign

Affairs and Information, approved of the extension of the contract by one year

(a) R23,50 per copy

(b) 6 800 copies in English

(3) No further contracts have been awarded at this stage

through a single channel system. Price adjustments result from the free marketing mechanism and are also influenced by external price levels which fluctuate above and below the local price levels.

Potatoes: Market prices are at present higher than last year but may level off later in the year as a result of an improvement in the climatic conditions.

(3) (a) and (b) Cotton: Large quantities of cotton fibre must necessarily be imported to meet the spinner's requirements. The price of cotton will be subsidized to an amount of R5,5 million during 1983/84 to encourage production. Prices are also supported by the Board's special levy fund.

Tobacco: The importation of certain types of tobacco which are needed for blending purposes, will probably have to be increased. Tobacco production is largely dependent on weather conditions and tobacco co-operatives endeavour to meet the local requirements for tobacco by means of efficient production planning.

Oilseeds: Production is to a large extent determined by climatic conditions and it is not the Control Board's policy to influence producers regarding their choice of production and what quantities they should produce.

Potatoes: Potato producers are kept informed of the current and expected crop- and marketing situation which enables them to plan marketing to best advantage and also to decide on new plantings for marketing later in the year.

Transport Services: property consultant

80 Mr G S BARTLETT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services has appointed a property consultant to its staff, if so, what (a) are the duties and (b) is the (i) grading, (ii) present salary, (iii) present base and (iv) date of appointment of the incumbent of this post,

(2) whether any (a) reports have been submitted and (b) recommendations have been made by the present incumbent, if so, (i) what reports and recommendations and (ii) what are the dates of submission thereof,

(3) whether any action has been taken in consequence of such reports and recommendations, if so, what action,

(4) whether consideration has been given to (a) abolishing this post and (b) the duties of the incumbent being taken over by a committee consisting of members of the subsections Finances, Commercial and Works and Estates of the General Manager's Office, if not, why not, if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No (1) (a), (b) and (2), (3) and (4) Fall away

Handwritten: 259 18/2/83
National States Citizenship Act
Howard Q. 61.212-213
91 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many citizens of independent Black states have become South African citizens by becoming citizens of a territorial authority area in terms of section 3(3) of the National States Citizenship Act, No 26 of 1970,

(2) (a) of which states were such persons citizens before so becoming South African citizens and (b) how many in

respect of each such state obtained South African citizenship,

(3) (a) of which territorial authority areas did such persons become citizens in order to obtain South African citizenship and (b) how many became such citizens in respect of each such territorial authority area?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) 4 304

(2)(a) and (b) Transkei 3 735
Bophuthatswana 541
Venda 14
ciskei 14

(3)(a) and (b) Ciskei 2 104
KwaZulu 1 097
Qwaqwa 1 065
Lebowa 15
Gazankulu 23

Handwritten: Howard Q. 61.213
Airways: staff complement — 214
94 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What was the staff complement of the South African Airways on 1 January 1979 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively?

(1)(a)(i) Date of departure

9 August 1982
16 August 1982
23 August 1982
30 August 1982
6 September 1982
13 September 1982
20 September 1982
27 September 1982
4 October 1982
11 October 1982
18 October 1982
25 October 1982
1 November 1982
8 November 1982
15 November 1982

No of passengers

15 MCI Crusader 44
23 MCI Crusader 44
4 MCI Crusader 24
15 MCI Crusader 44
21 MCI Crusader 24
14 MCI Crusader 44
15 MCI Crusader 44
16 Silver Eagle 40
12 MCI Crusader 24
22 Silver Eagle 40
28 MCI Crusader 44
21 MCI Crusader 44
18 Silver Eagle 40
17 Bussing 32
31 MCI Crusader 44

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(2) whether the number of passengers on such tours had to be restricted during the above period, if so, (a) in respect of which tours, (b) during which weeks and (c) for what reasons?

97 Mr G S BARTLETT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Transport Services: travel tours

(1) (a) How many passengers were transported in respect of South African Transport Services travel tours (i) No JSD6R and (ii) No JKJ5R in respect of each of the latest specified 26 weeks for which figures are available and (b)(i) in what types of vehicles were they transported and (ii) what is the passenger capacity of such vehicles.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

In service

1979 11 212
1980 11 360
1981 11 534
1982 12 115
1983 11 899

(259) Hansard Q. Col. 276-277
Distribution of pamphlets
23/2/83
54 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Min-
ister of Internal Affairs

277

WEDNESDAY, 23

- (1) Whether his Department was involved in the distribution of the pamphlets (a) *Guidelines for a New Constitutional Dispensation An Opportunity for Participation* and (b) *Constitutional Guidelines A New Dispensation for Whites, Coloureds and Indians*, if so,
- (2) (a) which section of his Department was so involved, (b) (i) how many copies of each pamphlet were distributed and (ii) to which persons and bodies were they sent and (c) (i) what was the cost of the (aa) printing and (bb) distribution thereof, and (ii) by whom was such cost borne, in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (2) The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information directed a request to the section community services of the Department of Internal Affairs to assist with the distribution of the pamphlets. That section agreed thereto and received 6 900 and 1 800 copies respectively for distribution. Copies were posted to management, consultative and relations committees and to members of relations committees, and were also in some cases handed out when meetings were addressed. Some copies were also placed in public offices at the disposal of members of the public. The Department incurred no printing costs and the copies which were posted, were despatched as official mail.

Dr A L BORAINÉ. There will be no reply on that one

Mr SPEAKER Order!

Radio transmitters/receivers' licence fees

*33 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(1) What is the annual licence fee payable on (a) short and (b) medium range radio transmitters/receivers,

(2) whether any reduction or exemption is granted when such transmitters/receivers are used exclusively for the purpose of civil defence or commandos; if so, what is the relevant reduction or exemption in each case,

(3) whether any approach has been made by the South African Defence Force for a reduction or exemption in regard to these licences?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) R10,00 per station provided the power of such a station does not exceed 100 milliwatts, and

(b) R20,00 per station,

(2) no,

(3) no

Handwritten: Kruger National Park: pollution 23/2/83
*34 Mr R R Hulley asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

What was the (a) cause and (b) origin of the pollution recently discovered in the Olifants River in the Kruger National Park?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

(a) and (b) Mainly silt from the barrage of the Phalaborwa Water Board

Lead content of paint

*35 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether the lead content of paint sold in the Republic is subject to Government Control, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of such control?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

No, in the light of available information the Department is of opinion that such control is not justified.

Council for the Environment

*36 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

(1) Whether a meeting of the newly constituted Council for the Environment has been held, if not, why not, if so, when,

(2) (a) how often will the Council meet in the future and (b) what are its immediate priorities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

(1) No The first meeting of the Council is scheduled for 8 March 1983

(2) (a) and (b) These matters will be considered by the Council at its first meeting

Handwritten: Q. 601. 272-273
*37 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether the (a) Ish, (b) Kowie, (c) Kariega and (d) Bushmans Rivers in the Eastern Cape have been checked by his Department for the presence of cholera, if not why not, if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

The Fish and Kowie Rivers were monitored regularly with negative results. The Kariega and Bushmans Rivers were not monitored as it is policy to monitor only rivers—(a) with a high pollution potential, (b) receiving effluent from sewage works, or (c) draining through large communities. *Handwritten: Q. 601. 273*
Mentally handicapped children's assistance *23/2/83*

*38 Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether financial assistance is available to parents of mentally handicapped children preferring to care for such children at home, if so, (a) what is the maximum amount of such assistance and (b) how many applications for such assistance were (i) received and (ii) granted during the year ended 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Yes, in terms of the Mental Health Act, 1973, (a) R138,00 per month (b)(i) 332 and (ii) 246

Handwritten: Q. 601. 273
*39 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

How many of the 388 new family housing units provided in Langa, as referred to in his reply to Question No 46 on 18 February 1983, were paid for by the (a) private sector and (b) Government?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(a) None

(b) 388

Nyanga, family housing units

*40 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

How many of the 1 126 new family housing units provided in Nyanga, as referred to in his reply to Question No 46 on 18 February 1983, were paid for by the (a) private sector and (b) Government?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(a) None

(b) 1 126

Mbekweni: family housing units

*41 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in Mbekweni, Paarl, in 1982,

(2) how many of these units were converted from hostel units?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(a) None

(b) None

Handwritten: X
Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42(3).

Questions standing over from Friday, 18 February 1983

Handwritten: Q. 601. 274-275
Pharmaceutical companies: bribery *23/2/83*

*13 Dr M S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

(1) Whether he has called for an investigation to be conducted into allegations regarding bribery by pharmaceutical companies, if so, (a) when, (b) what are the terms of reference of such investigation and (c) by whom is it to be conducted, if not,

(2) whether he intends to initiate such an investigation, if not, why not?

State Trust Board in connection with Mr John McGoff, as referred to in paragraphs 3 1 1, 3 1 2 and 3 1 3 on pages 2 and 3 of the Sixth Report of the State Trust Board, which was tabled on 9 February?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

Yes

- (1) Loans amounting in total to US\$11 350 000 were made available by the former Department of Information to a company of Mr John McGoff—Global Communication Corporation—during 1974 and 1975. A foreign financing company had been used as an intermediary for this transaction and subsequent agreements.
- (2) The Board indicated in its Sixth Report that the said amount was related to an attempted purchase of financial interests in the American newspaper the *Washington Star* and the alleged purchase of the *Sacramento Union*, as well as the purchase of a financial interest in the American television news agency, UPITN. The amount of US\$10 000 000 was to have been used in respect of the *Washington Star* and US\$1 350 000 for UPITN.
- (3) When attempts to purchase interests in the *Washington Star* had failed, the money was used to obtain the *Sacramento Union*. The former Secretary for Information, Dr E M Rhodie, subsequently requested the repayment of the said amount of US\$10 000 000 since that amount had not been spent as agreed.
- (4) As a result of a meeting between Mr McGoff and Dr C P Mulder, the former Minister of Information, in Montreal on 30 September 1976, a written contract was concluded with the said company of Mr McGoff and the financing company acting on behalf of the former Department of Information. In terms of the contract Mr McGoff's company was to have made monthly repayments of

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE.

(1) No,

- (2) no, no substantial accusation against any officer of the Department of Health and Welfare has been brought to my attention and I am not prepared to initiate a witch-hunt in the Department. The Minister of Health and Welfare has no jurisdiction in provincial matters and over pharmaceutical companies. Steps have already been announced by the Administrators of the provinces concerned.

Statement

In addition I wish to make the following statement. It has been insinuated since the question was published that the Registrar of Medicines was influenced by a company in the performance of his duties because he obtained a television set at wholesale price by the agency of the company. The transaction was common knowledge from the beginning and nothing secretive was attached thereto and there is proof of payment.

I am satisfied that the Registrar and his staff acted properly and that there was no influencing with regard to the performance of their duties.

State Trust Board

275 Mr D J L NEL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

Whether he will make a statement on the findings of and action taken by the

US\$20 000 until the US\$10 000 000 was repaid. This would have been regarded as full settlement. In the same contract US\$1 350 000 was "written off" since the purpose for which it had been made available had been achieved. The contract, which resulted in repayment having to be made over a period of 4 decades, had met with Dr Mulder's approval.

- (5) Subsequently, two amending contracts were concluded resulting in the debt of US\$10 000 000 being redeemed for an amount of US\$5 000 000. These contracts were concluded on the instruction of the former Secretary for Information, Dr E M Rhodie, and also met with the approval of the former Minister of Information, Dr C P Mulder. The amount of US\$5 000 000 was repaid in instalments, the last of which was received in March 1978.
- (6) In his legal opinion senior counsel pointed out that the redemption contract was valid and that the amount of US\$1 350 000 was not legally recoverable.
- (7) The Board has questioned both Dr Mulder and Dr Rhodie. Both acknowledged the existence of the contracts and confirmed the contents thereof. The contracts confirmed the evidence at the Board's disposal.
- (8) The Board had to deal with an accomplished fact, namely a valid redemption contract, and had no evidence or indication to the effect that Mr McGoff had, in his personal capacity, concluded any contract with the former Department of Information.

Sholee
can post here

Fact finders arrive in SA

THREE backbench members of New Zealand's ruling National Party arrived in South Africa last night on a fact-finding mission

Mr Ronald Bell, Mr Norman Jones and Mr Pat Hunt will remain in South Africa for a month with all expenses paid by the Department of Foreign Affairs

The trip was criticised by the New Zealand opposition Labour Party but the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Muldoon, refused to stop it

S. Times
27/2/83
259

Medicine
chefs

pieces

for staff

BY BARRY STREEK

MEDICINES had to be hastily withdrawn from the market because of an acute shortage of inspectors in the Department of Health

In its annual report tabled in Parliament this week, the department admitted its inspectorate was operating with only 25% of its normal staff. Quality had suffered as a result.

The department was unable to conduct the necessary routine inspections of pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, the report said. Inspections had been limited to factories with serious problems.

Serious incidents occurred where the relevant medicines had to be hastily withdrawn from the market as a result of the total lack of quality of the products concerned.

These incidents emphasised the "absolute necessity" for obtaining necessary staff

In the Witwatersrand area recruiting came to a standstill last year because starting salaries could not compete with those paid in the private sector, the report said

The position with approved staff was even more serious, the report said. In the circumstances, the department's staff position was far from healthy.

Professors named on Kaye gift list

San. Express 22/12/83

FIVE medical professors have been named in company documents as being among those who were given gifts from Mr Isaac Kaye's Alumina group of medical supply companies.

- The doctors named were
- Professor Saul Zwi, dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School
- Prof Brian Cremen of the Department of Radiology at the University of Cape Town
- Prof Albert Solomon, former head of radiology at Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital
- Prof F Zaidy, formerly of the Department of Medicine at the University of Pretoria, now at 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte
- Prof Andre van As, formerly of the University of the Witwatersrand and head of the Department of Medicine at the J G Strijdom Hospital

Earlier the Sunday Express reported that Prof Harry Settel had accepted a TV set from Continental Ethicals, a company in the Alumina group, in return for carrying out medical trials for the company

Asked by a Johannesburg newspaper to comment on Prof Settel's TV set, Prof Zwi was quoted as saying he was "not aware" of any action planned against Prof Settel

This week Prof Zwi was asked if he could explain a number of credit card payments recorded as having been made in his favour by the same company. He replied "Not really."

The payments for Prof Zwi with CE and Mr Isaac Kaye, Zwi made in 1975, are described in company documents

By A. RENE GETZ

● Prof Albert Solomon ... left SA in 1979



● Prof Saul Zwi ... credit card payments



● Prof F Zaidy ... travel payments



then controlled by Mr Isaac Kaye and partners

He said the company might have paid R2 333 in 11 post-dated cheques to Stan- nic — through which he had bought several cars — for the hundreds of hours he had put into advising them on their products and how to market them

"I cannot actually say if CE paid me in this way because I advised so many pharmaceutical companies," he said

Dr Van As said he had always resented the fact that academics who had done so much work for drugs companies to advance research were compensated so little for their work.

"But among some officials helping to get the drugs coded and so on — there was a different ball game going on there"

He said it was common practice for drugs companies to pay travel expenses for academics attending congresses. He recalled that CE had paid for himself and his son to travel to Cape Town where he had delivered a lecture at Tygerberg in 1975

Dr Van As named several Government officials who, he said, were known to accept large bribes. He was assured inquiries would be made

meals as "advertising and gifts" They were R115,70 in June, R45 in August and a further R104,15 in September, the latter described as "gift for Prof Zwi"

Also in September the company paid R386,20 to Rennes Travel for Prof Zwi

According to documents in 1976 two further payments were made for Prof Zwi R112,76 in February and R57,75 in March

Asked about his dealings with CE and Mr Isaac Kaye, Prof Brian Cremen at first said he knew nothing about

such a company or a Mr Kaye But, when reminded of a letter signed by him to "Dear Isaac" in July 1978, in which he wrote of sending "some port" to Mr Kaye and a Mr Mike O'Dillon, Prof Cremen broke in "One bottle"

He denied receiving anything at all from Mr Kaye or his companies

Telephoned again this week, Prof Cremen denied that CE had paid for a visit by himself and his wife to the X-ray film factory of SM Italia, Ferrania, Italy in 1975

"Nobody paid my fare to Italy," Prof Cremen said He added "I have no influence on decisions or contracts about Continental Ethicals, none at all"

"I was there and might have been visiting the factory and looking at some film, but I have no knowledge that I or my wife's fare was ever paid for In fact it wasn't"

Prof Cremen said that if he had visited Italy in 1975 he would have paid his own expenses

According to invoice No 2454 of World Travel Agency in Johannesburg, dated April 1975, SM Italia were charged R4 237 for visits to Italy by Prof and Mrs Cremen

He had discussed drugs for inclusion in the hospital codes while on the therapeutic committee of the H F

its annual report tabled in Parliament this week, the department admitted its inspectorate was operating with only 25% of its normal staff. Quality had suffered as a result.

The department was unable to conduct the necessary routine inspections of pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, the report said. Inspections had been limited to factories with serious problems.

Serious incidents occurred where the relevant medicines had to be hastily withdrawn from the market as a result of the total lack of quality of the products concerned.

These incidents emphasised the "absolute necessity" for obtaining necessary staff.

If the Witwatersrand area recruiting came to a standstill last year because starting salaries could not compete with those paid in the private sector, the report said. The position with approved staff was even more serious, the report said. In the circumstances, the department's staff position was far from healthy.

pany documents as being among given gifts from Mr Isaac Kaye's Alumina group of medical supply companies.

The doctors named were

● Professor Saul Zwi, dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School

● Prof Brian Cremin of the Department of Radiology at the University of Cape Town

● Prof Albert Solomon, former head of radiology at Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital

● Prof F Zaidy, formerly of the Department of Medicine at the University of Pretoria, now at 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte

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Earlier the Sunday Express reported that Prof Harry Settel had accepted a TV set from Continental Ethicals, a company in the Alumina group, in return for carrying out medical trials for the company.

Asked by a Johannesburg newspaper to comment on further R104,15 in September, Zwi was quoted as saying he was "not aware" of any action planned against Prof Settel.

This week Prof Zwi was asked if he could explain a number of credit card payments recorded as having been made in his favour by R112,76 in February and the same company. He replied "Not really."

The payments for Prof Zwi with CE and Mr Isaac Kaye, Zwi made in 1975, are described in company documents as "advertising and gifts". They were R115,70 in June, R45 in August and a further R104,15 in September, the latter described as "not aware" of any action planned against Prof Settel.

BY ARLFIELD GEE

● Prof Albert Solomon left SA in 1979



● Prof Saul Zwi ... credit card payments



● Prof F Zaidy ... travel payments



He said the company might have paid R2 333 in 11 post-dated cheques to Stan-nic — through which he had bought several cars — for the hundreds of hours he had put into advising them on their products and how to market them.

"I cannot actually say if CE paid me in this way because I advised so many pharmaceutical companies," he said.

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"But among some officials helping to get the drugs coded and so on — there was a different ball game going on there."

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Dr Van As named several Government officials who, he said, were known to accept large bribes. He was assured inquiries would be made.

A spokesman for the Provincial Secretary in Pretoria said doctors employed in Provincial hospitals were prohibited from doing work or receiving payment in cash or kind outside of their official employment.

In exceptional circumstances permission could, however, be obtained from the Administrator to take after-hours employment. If work was done without this permission, however, the cash or the equivalent in cash of goods received in payment had to be paid in to the treasury.

such a company or a Mr Kaye But, when reminded of a letter signed by him to "Dear Isaac" in July 1978, in which he wrote of sending "some part" to Mr Kaye and a Mr Mike O'Dillon, Prof Cremin broke in "One bottle."

He denied receiving anything at all from Mr Kaye or his companies.

Telephoned again this week, Prof Cremin denied that CE had paid for a visit by himself and his wife to the X-ray film factory of 3M Italia, Ferrara, Italy in 1975.

"Nobody paid my fare to Italy," Prof Cremin said. He added "I have no influence on decisions or contracts about Continental Ethicals, none at all."

"I was there and might have been visiting the factory and looking at some film, but I have no knowledge that I or my wife's fare was ever paid for. In fact it wasn't."

Prof Cremin said that if he had visited Italy in 1975 he would have paid his own expenses.

According to invoice No 28454 of World Travel Agency in Johannesburg, dated April 1975, 3M Italia were charged R4 237 for visits to Italy by Prof and Mrs Cremin and Prof and Mrs Solomon, described as "heads of radiology department at Groote Schuur Hospital and Baragwanath Hospital, respectively."

The account was addressed to 3M's agents in South Africa at the time, Continental Ethicals. The account was, however, paid from Italy by 3M, Ferrara.

Prof Solomon left South Africa in 1979 and could not be contacted this week.

Earlier company documentation shows a bank draft was obtained by the company in favour of Prof

Cremin for R327,63 in August 1973. Continental Ethicals was reimbursed for this amount by Ferrara.

Pretoria's Prof Zaidy confirmed that CE had paid his travel bills totalling more than R3 600 to attend cardiology congresses in Amsterdam in 1976 and Tokyo in 1978.

He had been about to test a drug for angina which the company wished to market, but, he said the trial "never got off the ground."

Prof Zaidy said he had not done any testing for CE either before or after that time.

He had discussed drugs for inclusion in the hospital codes while on the therapeutic committee of the H F Verwoerd Hospital, but could not recall any discussions about Continental Ethical products.

Telephoned at the School of Medicine of the University of New Mexico, Prof Van As said what was paid to academic doctors for research was "nickels and dimes" compared to the vast amounts paid to Government officials who could help drugs companies grab Government tenders.

While he had been at the J G Strijdom Hospital he had been involved in the testing of an asthma drug for CE.

The War of dirty tricks

28/4 25/1 25/9 27/2/83

30RAINE: Did the Government have anything to do with incitement pamphlets?

THE Ministers of Defence and Foreign Affairs are to be asked in Parliament this week whether their departments had anything to do with a bogus pamphlet circulated on five university campuses

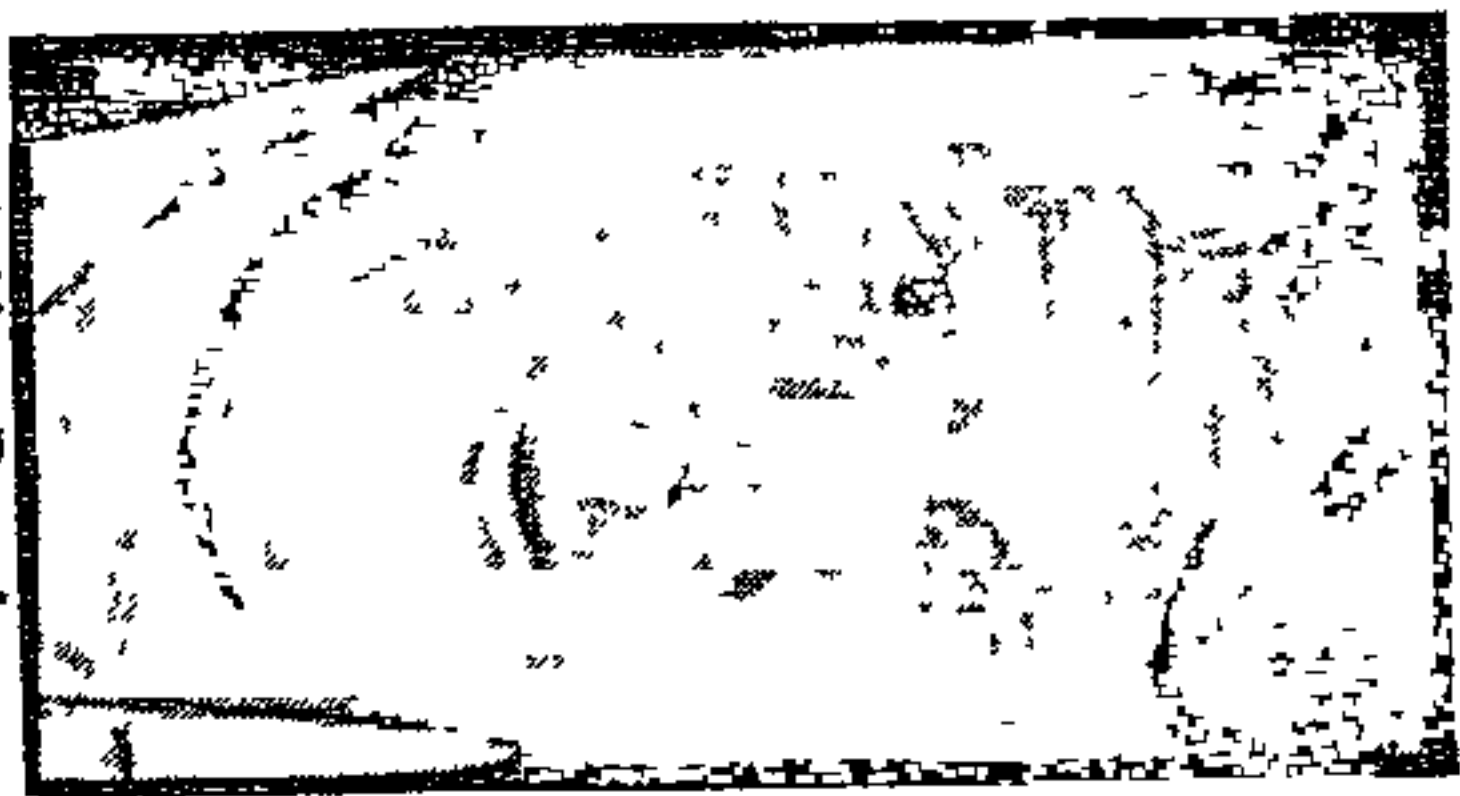
The pamphlets purport to link Nusas with the African National Congress, incite students to violence, and describe the attack on the Koeberg nuclear power plant as a brilliant success

They claim it is a "logical step" for students to join Umkhonto we Sizwe (the military wing of the ANC) "Are you prepared to die for the liberation struggle? More to the point are you prepared to kill for the liberation struggle?" the pamphlet asks

The pamphlets were distributed on all South Africa's English campuses and copies were also circulating at the University of Stellenbosch and in central Johannesburg

University and Nusas officials said the pamphlets are fraudulent, criminal and the work of an agent provocateur

They point out that the distribution was meticulously planned and must have been a costly operation undertaken by somebody with access to a clandestine printing press and with the organisational ability to place thousands of pamphlets throughout the country at virtually



□ Alex Boraine questions

□ By PETER MANN Political Correspondent

the same time of night
Now Dr Alex Boraine, PPP MP for Pinelands, is to question Foreign Affairs Minister Pk Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan about the pamphlets

"The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information has, in the past, been involved in this type of disinformation. It appears there is a growing campaign of disinformation and dirty tricks underway

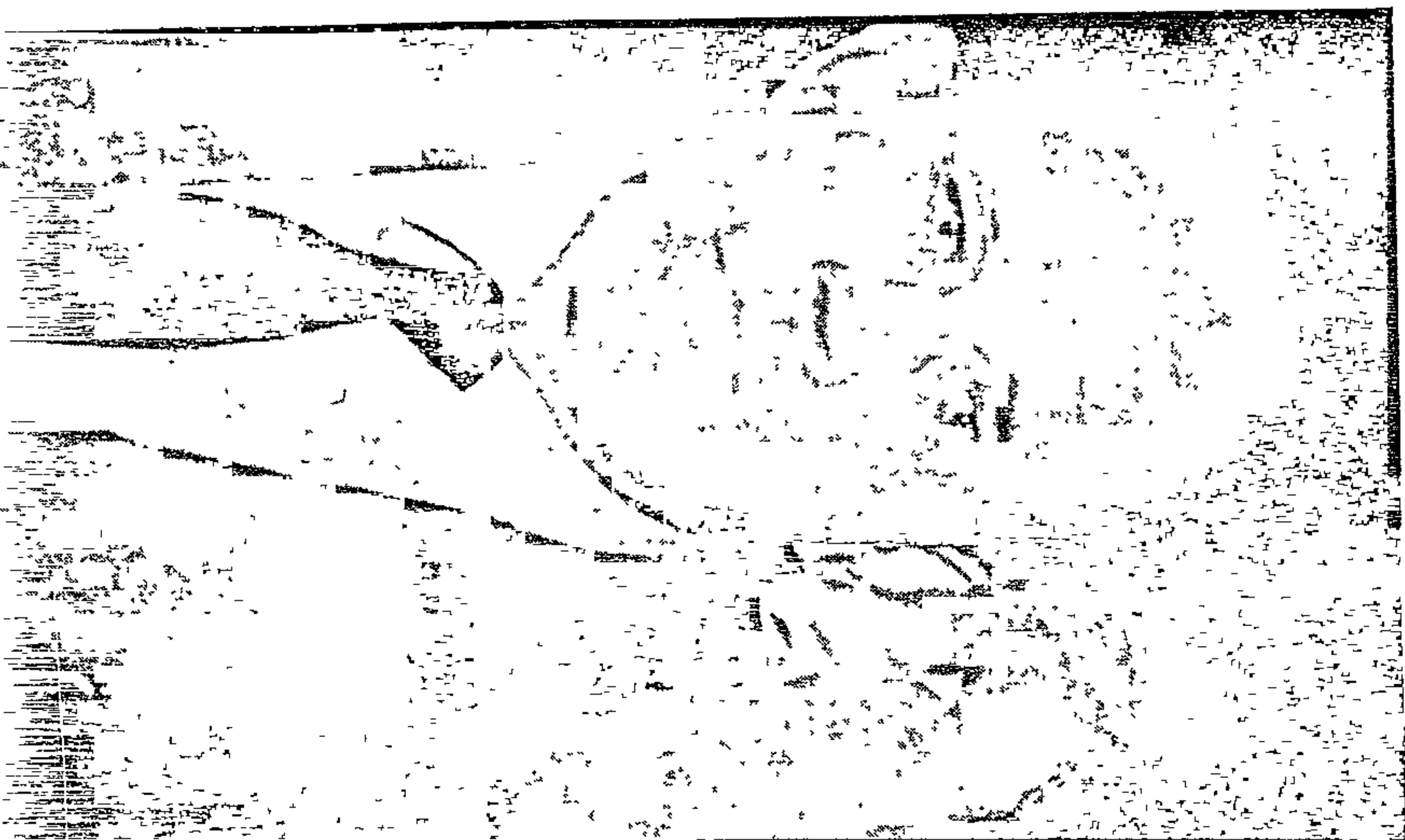
QUOTE

□ By Dr Alex Boraine MP
□ THE Department of Foreign Affairs and Information has in the past been involved in this type of 'disinformation'. It appears that there is a growing campaign of disinformation and dirty tricks underway in South Africa. One wonders who would have the administrative ability and finance to conduct these smear campaigns, which have been run not only against Nusas but against organisations like Cahac and, more recently, the Black Sash in Port Elizabeth

in South Africa," Dr Boraine said
He added "One wonders who would have the administrative ability and the finance to conduct these smear campaigns which have been run not only against Nusas but

against organisations like Cahac (the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee) and, more recently, the Black Sash in Port Elizabeth
"There is no doubt this kind of thing is on the increase with any number of right-wing groups who would lend themselves to efforts to undermine groups providing effective and vocal opposition to the Government"

Dr Boraine's question to the Minister of Defence follows speculation last year that the military intelligence section of the Department of Defence was



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South Africa," Dr Boraine said. He added "One wonders who would have the administrative ability and the finance to conduct these smear campaigns which have been run not only against Nusas but

against organisations like Cahac (the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee) and, more recently, the Black Sash in Port Elizabeth. "There is no doubt this kind of thing is on the increase with any number of right-wing groups who would lend themselves to efforts to undermine groups providing effective and vocal opposition to the Government."

Dr Boraine's question to the Minister of Defence follows speculation last year that the military intelligence section of the Department of Defence was connected with the printing and distribution of a disinformation pamphlet purporting to come from Cahac.

At the time Dr Boraine questioned General Malan and was told that "as far as could be ascertained" this was not the case. It was pointed out at the time that this was not an outright denial.

Police Commissioner, General Mike Geldenhuys, said police are investigating the source of the pamphlets.

In 1980 the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information admitted to distributing thousands of disinformation pamphlets in the Western Cape.



□ MALAN AND BOTHA: Bogus pamphlet questions in Parliament

The admission was made at the same time as the Sunday Tribune disclosed it had copies of documents detailing the activities of a Government "dirty tricks" department.

In Port Elizabeth this week a Black Sash statement claimed a disinformation pamphlet war was being

waged. Victims included the Black Sash, trade unions, churchmen and representatives of the PFP.

Among the incidents were

- Obscene telephone calls and photocopied pages of sex aids sent to the Black Sash through the post,

- A smear pamphlet containing alleged details of the private life of a Port Elizabeth trade unionist,

- A bogus pamphlet purporting to be from the Black Sash and distributed in the black areas offering contraceptives, lobola, food, free legal advice and free schoolbooks at the Black Sash offices.

2597 ~~475~~ *Harward*
 Environment Affairs and Fisheries posts
 G. Col. 391-394 1/3/83
 218 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

What posts (a) had been approved and (b) were vacant in respect of each specified branch of the three Directorates of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

The particulars as at 17 February 1983 are as follows

DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY	(a)	(b)
Branch	Approved posts	Vacancies
Forest and Timber Industries	74	24
Research, National Forestry Planning and Information	103	24



393	TUESDAY, 1 MARCH 1983		394
	(a)	(b)	
	Approved posts	Vacancies	
Environmental Conservation	27	4	
Marine Development	616	155	

In addition 9 regional organisations with 2 821 approved posts and 504 vacancies are in existence
 There are also a further 11 281 formal

Minister, MP clash over black envoy

ARGUS 4/3/83 259

Political Staff

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, used question time in Parliament today for a stinging attack on a Conservative MP

He said the MP for Pietersburg, Dr Willie Snyman, had responded to his department's courtesy "with a venomous tone not experienced by the department in its 56 years of existence"

The issue stemmed from a black diplomat moving into white Pietersburg

Dr Snyman had asked whether the Republic of Venda had approached Mr Botha's department for permission to open an office for a consul general in a town near Venda

Courtesy

Mr Botha's reply was "yes" — but then he delivered a slashing attack on Dr Snyman who, he said, had been approached personally by the Chief of Protocol as a courtesy

The response to this courtesy had been a venomous reply

"Some of the reasons which he advanced are naturally his own affair but there was one reason based on an untruth which I would like to read here so that the whole country and, in particular, the people of Pietersburg can take note

"The total misunderstanding and lack of re-

spect of the Government for the community life of the inhabitants of Pietersburg is regretted and forces us to take this standpoint"

Dr Malan

Mr Botha said this standpoint was opposition to the establishment of a consulate general in Pietersburg

The Minister went on to quote at length former Prime Minister Dr D F Malan who was Prime Minister and Leader of the National Party when the Diplomatic Privileges Act was enacted

In the House of Assembly Dr Malan had said in 1951 that representatives from any race group outside South Africa would not be obliged to live in the area of that particular group but would be at liberty to reside anywhere in South Africa

He also quoted former Prime Minister Mr John Vorster who told a National Party congress in 1969 that there were no first class or second class diplomats

Mr Botha appealed to members not to try to make political gain out of situations which, if handled with circumspection, need not present any real problem

They are not...
...we are...
...SA...
...consider...
...there, when...
...all...

...representative...
...free...
...a...
...can...
...for...
.../...

...advantage...
...Africa as...
.../ We have free...
.../...

...mass...
...can...
...a...

...billion...
...our...
...so...

...import...
...to...
...need...
...still...
...for...
...foreign...
...as...
...become...
...are...
...against...

sued with identity documents and (ii) is it estimated remained to be issued with identity documents as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

As on 30 September 1982 in respect of persons 16 years and older—

- (i) (a) 3 156 840
- (b) 1 026 515.
- (c) 332 980.
- (ii) (a) 208 023
- (b) 594 474.
- (c) 191 020

Identity documents

288 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs.

- (1) How many identity documents for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Asians for which applications had been received by his Department remained to be issued as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,
- (2) how many identity documents were issued in respect of each of these race groups in 1982?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

- (1)(a), (b) en (c) 320 555 as on 30 September 1982 Separate statistics are not available
- (2) Identity documents issued during the period 1 October 1981 to 30 September 1982 in respect of these race groups are as follows

Whites	96 868
Coloureds	67 390
Asians	35 923

Handwritten: 259 Hansard 4/3/83
 Q Identity documents Col. 512 — 513
 287 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

How many adult (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Asians (i) had been is-

MONDAY, 7

MONDAY, 7 MARCH 1983

Q. 601. 521 Hansard

Indicates translated version

For written reply

259

11/15

Inland Revenue: staff establishment

161 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) (a) What is the staff establishment of the office of the Commissioner Inland Revenue and (b) how many vacancies are there in such office,
- (2) (a) what is the staff establishment in respect of inspectors in the sales tax division of such office and (b) how many vacancies are there in this division?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) 4 491

(b) 118

(2) (a) 140

(b) None

As a result of improved prospects brought about by the introduction of occupational differentiation, recruiting has been exceptionally successful from the second half of 1982. The majority of the officers is, however, still inexperienced and it will only be possible to utilize them fully after they have received the necessary training.

to the First Schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, officers whose character and military reputation were affected by the investigations of the board of enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the SAS President Kruger were present during the proceedings of such board, if not, why not, if so,

- (2) whether such officers were entitled to (a)(i) lead evidence and (ii) cross-examine witnesses and (b) be represented by legal counsel, if not, why not,

- (3) whether such officers were, in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule 105(12), advised of the rights conferred on them by sub-rules 105(11), (13) and (14) of the said Rules, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No The Board was of the opinion throughout that neither the character nor the military reputation of any person who is or was subject to the Military Discipline Code was affected by the investigation or by the evidence that was given during the course of the investigation

- (2) and (3) fall away

*9 Mr D J DALLING—Reply standing over

Howard Q. 61 571-572

*10 Dr W J SNYMAN—asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information †

What is the (a) nature and (b) extent of the land claims made by the Government of the Republic of Venda to the Government of the Republic in regard to the consolidation of its territory and referred to in his reply to Question No 21 on 2 March 1983?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

- (a) and (b) Representations in respect of the proposed additions of large parts

of the districts of Pietersburg, Soutpansberg and Messina to Venda were submitted to the Commission for Co-operation and Development by the Government of Venda. The representations have been considered and it is the standpoint of the Government that large-scale additions of land cannot significantly contribute to Venda's economic development and that attention should rather be given to the establishment of industries and job opportunities

Howard Q. 61 572

*11 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Education

Whether he will initiate negotiations with the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to taking over the Witwatersrand Teachers College, if not, why not?

†THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of National Education)

Negotiations were initiated with the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to taking over the Witwatersrand Teachers College, an institution for the training of pre-primary teachers under the Department of National Education. However, these negotiations were discontinued as adequate provision for the training of pre-primary teachers is already made in colleges under the control of the Transvaal Provincial Administration

As there is no need for teachers for pre-primary education in schools under the control of the Department of National Education, and due to the fact that ample training facilities exist at other educational institutions in the Republic of South Africa, it was decided to phase out the training at the Witwatersrand Teachers College over a period of three years. As from 1983 provision is made for students in the second, third and fourth years of the course only. The College will, therefore, close at the end of 1985. At present only 39 students are registered at the College

Q. 61 573-574
Housing development company fees
Howard 9/3/83
*12 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether, further to his reply to Question No 13 on 23 April 1982, he has as yet received a report from his Department regarding the alleged payment of fees by Blacks to a certain housing development company, if not, when does he expect such report to be completed, if so, what were the findings of the report,

- (2) whether he will furnish the name of such housing development company to the House?

†THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) (a) Yes
(b) Falls away

- (c) In so far as could be established a certain housing development company accepted R250 each from approximately 400 Blacks in respect of sites in Diep Meadow which the company was to develop. Blacks who made enquiries concerning their deposits paid to the company were advised to seek legal advice

No fault could be attached to the West Rand Administration Board concerning this incident nor could any blame be attached to the Community Council as such. The Department issued a circular on the 1 October 1982 to all Chief Commissioners, Administrators, Boards and Community Councils requesting that Blacks wishing to obtain houses in terms of the 99-year-leasehold scheme to be on their guard when requested to make payments in the form of a cash deposit or first instalment. Such prospective buyers were to be advised to approach the Administration Board as the owner of

the land for advice before making any payment

- (2) No, but I am prepared to divulge the name of the developer to the hon member

Chartered accountants

*13 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) Whether the inquiry into the professional status of chartered accountants has been completed, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

- (2) what is the educational qualification for the administrative division of the Public Service into which accountants and auditors (a) were previously and (b) are currently classified,

- (3) what (a)(i) university and (ii) other examinations and (b) periods of articles are required for the qualification of chartered accountant?

†THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) The Commission for Administration is not involved in any investigation into the professional status of chartered accountants

- (2)(a) and (b) There are numerous posts with different appointment requirements provided for in the administrative division of the Public Service. If the hon member could be more specific with regard to the posts for which he requires information, details would be provided to him with pleasure

- (3)(a)(i) and (ii) and (b) Requirements as prescribed by the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Board

Q. 61 574-575
*14 Dr A L BORALINE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

- (1) Whether his Department or any

MONDAY, 21 MARCH 1983

Indicates translated version

For written reply

Agricultural extension officers

474 Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Agriculture

the service dispensation of among others extension officers from which and improvement in the service conditions may flow

- (1) (a) How many posts for agricultural extension officers are there in the Republic (b) how many vacancies are there at present and (c) what is the ratio between such extension officers and farmers in the Republic,
- (2) what are the salary scales of extension officers,
- (3) whether qualifications in agriculture are taken into account in determining the notch of the scale on which appointments are made if so, what are the minimum qualifications for appointment as an extension officer,
- (4) whether any additional benefits are offered in order to make such posts more attractive, if so, what additional benefits?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

- (1) (a) 207
(b) 44
(c) Approximately 1 429
- (2) R8 406 x 414 - 10 890 x 570 - 14 310/14 880 x 570 - 16 590 x 849 - 18 288/18 288 x 849 - 22 533
- (3) Yes The applicable four year degree in agriculture
- (4) Yes, additional benefits forming part of the normal conditions of employment in the Public Service The Commission for Administration is at present conducting an investigation into

and attempted rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) robbery and (f) prostitution were reported in the Hillbrow police station area in 1982?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 55 (b) 75 (c) 2 (d) 299 (e) 508 (f) —

House and Q. Col. 819
25/3/83
Births

613 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian children were born in South Africa in 1981 and 1982, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Data for 1982 not available Latest available data as follows

	1980	1981
(a)	74 777	79 061
(b)	680 000	699 000
(c)	72 975	77 281
(d) (Asians)	19 766	20 882

Figures for Blacks are estimates

House and Q. Col. 819
25/3/83
Children in need of care

620 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

(1) How many White children were found to be in need of care in terms

of the Children's Act in (a) the last quarter of 1981 and (b) 1982.

(2) how many of these children were placed in (a) foster care and (b) children's homes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Statistics are obtained annually from approximately 350 Magistrates offices for the period 1 October to 30 September and statistics for the required periods are unfortunately not available. The statistics for the years ended 30 September 1981 and 1982 are as follows

(1) (a) 3 135
(b) 3 532

(2) (a) 979 (1981)
1 502 (1982)

(b) 748 (1981),
948 (1982).

House and Q. Col. 820
25/3/83
Urban renewal areas

643 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development

Whether the Community Development Board designated in terms of section 15(2)(e) of the Community Development Act, No 3 of 1966, any areas as urban renewal areas in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, if so, (a) which areas and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Yes

(a) Queenstown

(b) 17 February 1982

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M —

Community Development 319, 68, 77, 781

Co-operation and Development 96, 105, 203, 273, 274, 488, 578, 579, 602, 603, 643, 688, 690, 691, 729, 731, 773, 803

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Agriculture 790

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Barnard, Dr M S. —

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Bartlett, Mr G S. —

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Bouame, Mr A L. —

Co-operation and Development 28, 101, 118

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Internal Affairs 621

Law and Order 131, 520, 693, 700, 726, 735

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George, Mr P C. —

Community Development 457, 459

Constitutional Development and Planning 730

Finance 106

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Cape Times 20/7/83
**Internal Affairs
severe staff shortage**

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Department of Internal Affairs is battling with a severe staff shortage

This emerged from the department's annual report for the year ending June 1982 — tabled in Parliament yesterday

Certain head-office (Pretoria) functions are now being performed in Durban and Cape Town, where the staff shortage is less severe

In Pretoria and the Witwatersrand it was found impossible to recruit enough suitable candidates.

The percentage of vacant posts totals 23,1 percent — 13,4 percent for whites, 5,6 percent for coloured people and 4,1 percent for Indians

According to the report, the department is using part-time and occasional workers and extensive organized overtime, but feels these measures will not provide relief in the long term

Staff crisis hits pensions office

By Sheryl Raine

The Registrar of Pension Funds has revealed that staff shortages in his office have reached such proportions that it is no longer possible to perform even the most basic checks on pension funds involving more than 5,3 million members and assets valued at over R20 000 million.

Mr E W van Staden, Registrar of Pensions in the Department of Finance, just released his financial report for 1980 in Pretoria this week.

A spokesman for the Registrar's office, said the staff situation reflected in the report had "remained unchanged" even though two years had lapsed.

"I regret to report that the staff position of this office has now deteriorated to a point where it is no longer possible to perform effectively all the functions that are required of it by the Pensions Act," Mr van Staden wrote in his report.

"As a result of resignations, particularly by staff in the entry and middle grades, and the inability to recruit replacements at the prescribed salary, the stage has now been reached where not even the most basic of functions, such the examination of financial statements and actuarial valuation reports submitted by pension funds, can be attended to properly."

"Efforts to recruit sufficient and suitably qualified staff at the rates of remuneration which the Department is allowed to offer, have failed," he concluded.

This week, the Minister of Finance confirmed in his Budget speech what civil servants

and the Public Servants Association had feared.

Civil servants will get no salary increases this year unless the economy improves dramatically.

There will, however, be R295-million set aside to improve service conditions. These benefits are unlikely to ease the recruitment of staff particularly at entry and middle levels.

At the end of December 1980, there were 11 111 pension funds registered with the Financial Institutions Office of the Department of Finance.

All these funds together had R5 323 770 members, including 301 892 pensioners and assets valued at about R20 059-million.

During 1980 members and employers contributed R1 978-million to pension funds governed by the Pensions Act while total contributions to all funds amounted R2 742-million.

001

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520 = 1/2

Official checks colour of

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS

AN UNMARRIED mother was made to take her baby for a "colour check" by Department of Internal Affairs' officials yesterday before they would register its birth.

Miss Fay Cash, from Johannesburg was shocked by the rudeness of officials and by having to take her baby to the births and deaths registration counter for officials to check what colour it was.

Miss Cash, who chose to be an unmarried mother, said, "While my baby was still in hospital I phoned the Department of Internal Affairs and was told I could only register him if I took him there."

Yesterday Miss Cash's sister, Mrs Pamela Cohen, accompanied her to the Department

of Internal Affairs in Harrison Street.

I went with my sister because I thought she had probably misunderstood the procedure regarding the registration of the birth of her child. I had never heard of anyone having to take their baby with them for the registration," Mrs Cohen said.

"I went in to inquire if this was the procedure and if so, for what reason.

"The official told me, in front of about eight people in the office, that he wanted to count the child's fingers and toes."

He then said she had nothing to do with the child but he had to see what colour it was.

Miss Cash took her baby into the office and the birth registration form was completed.

"Another man just glanced at my baby,"

257 (257) 12/4/83 baby unmarried mum's

said Miss Cash

Nowhere on the form was there any reference to the race group of the child. The form merely states the baby's name, sex and date of birth and the mother's name.

Miss Cash and Mrs Cohen said they were embarrassed by the treatment they had received and not once had anyone told them why it was necessary for the baby to be classified in a particular race group.

"What I would also like to establish," said Mrs Cohen, "is what qualification those people have to decide what race group a baby belongs to by just looking at it."

The Mail phoned the births and deaths registration office and spoke to the official who dealt with Miss Cash.

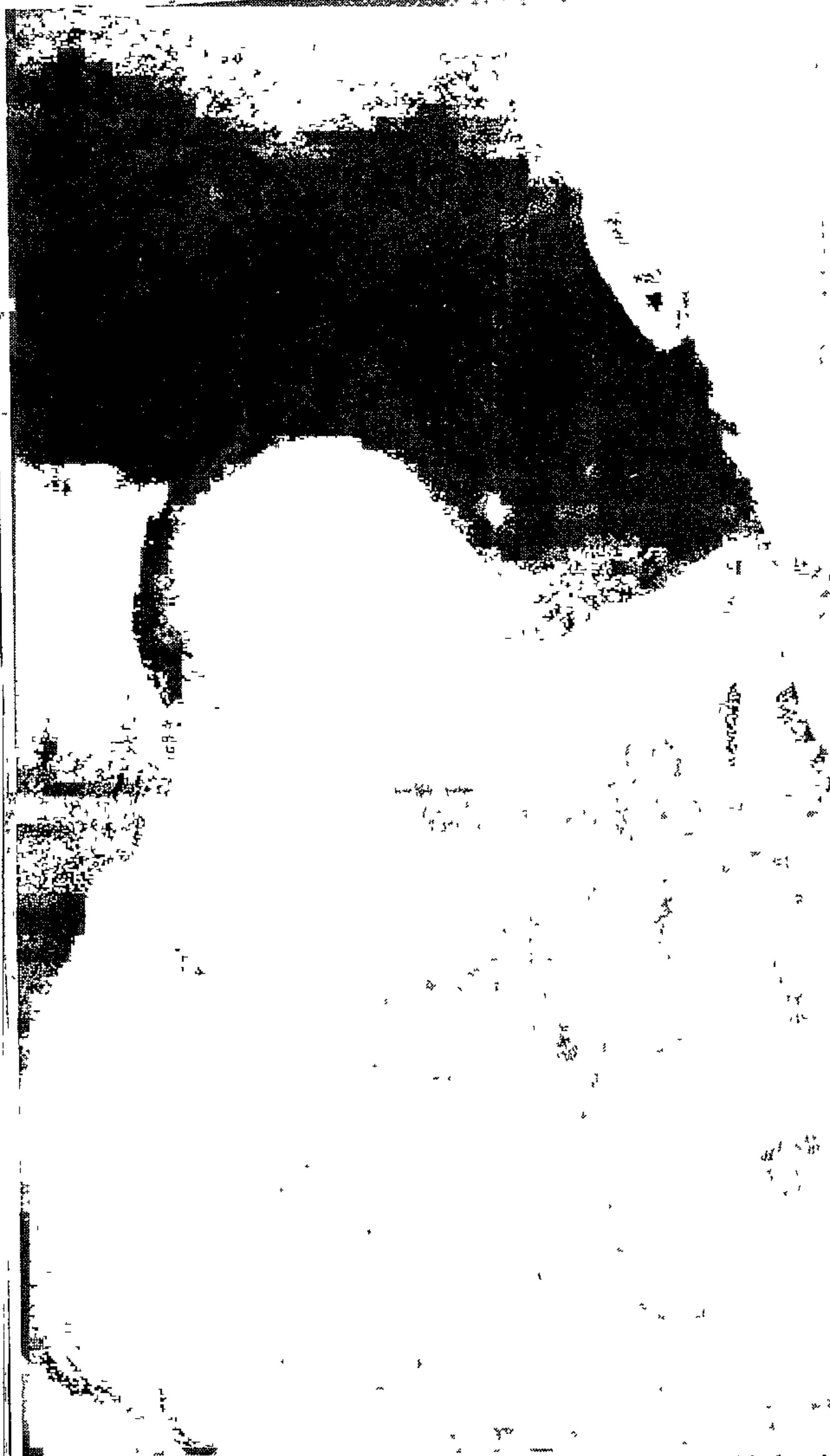
He refused to give his name, but said the

law regarding birth registrations is that one parent and two identification books had to be brought to the office. If the mother was unmarried and registered the baby in the father's name this was also the procedure. But if the unmarried mother wished the baby to be registered in her name the child had to be brought to the office.

He did not deny he had said he wanted to count the baby's fingers and toes.

"I am entitled to say what I like to the woman. She wasn't the child's mother — it had nothing to do with her at all," he said.

Asked who was qualified to say to which race group a child belonged, he said: "I cannot divulge any information at all, especially not to the Rand Daily Mail."



Miss Fay Cash holds her baby Robert, who was given a "colour check" before his birth was registered.

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS

FIVE further allegations of Department of Internal Affairs officials being rude to mothers trying to register their babies were made to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday

On Monday a distraught mother — who has since been harassed by newspaper reporters and obscene telephone callers — complained to the Mail that an official at the department's Harrison Street offices had been "extremely rude" to her when she went to register her baby, and had demanded to visually check her baby's colour

The official was also rude to a Mail reporter who tele-

phoned to investigate the complaint Yesterday five callers told the Mail of similar incidents

A Boksburg woman, who did not want her name published for fear of similar harassment, said "In November last year my daughter, who had just been discharged from hospital, went to the Department of Internal Affairs to register her week-old baby Her husband was on a

course at the time so she took her identification book and his identification number

"The official on duty refused to register her baby without her husbands' ID book She took away a birth registration form"

She yesterday produced the form, B-124, which only requires the parents' ID numbers "We returned two days later and were again treated

very badly and told the baby would not be registered without the father's ID document," she said

She had asked to speak to the official's superior — "who was as rude" — but finally was referred to a "reasonably courteous man", who had shown her the department's Manual Register of Births, given to officials

It says on page three "A strong pressure must be exerted for the submission of either the ID document or ID cards of both parents, but when it appears that the parent is not in possession of either, or they are not available, the registration of birth must not be refused

Mother tells of 'rude officials'

GOVT TO PROBE STOCKPILE SCANDAL

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

THE Government plans this week to launch a major investigation into the administration of its strategic stockpiles on the basis of information uncovered by the Sunday Express.

The investigation involves secret loans totalling hundreds of millions of rands to industrialists to enable them to stockpile strategic raw materials.

It will begin, according to an official, with the 'close' questioning of the directors of a major pharmaceutical group

'Express' evidence triggers inquiry

that has received large Government loans for stockpiles.

The Director-General of the Department of Industries, Commerce and

Tourism, Dr T A du Plessis, confirmed this week that evidence supplied by the Sunday Express indicated the need for a serious reassessment of the control of stockpile loans

The evidence put before the Government emerged during the Sunday Express inquiry into the pharmaceutical industry and was submitted to the Government because of its serious implications for national security

The information has raised serious questions about the effectiveness of the audit of the National Supplies Procurement Fund which until last year had invested more than R2 500-million in strategic stockpiles

The Auditor-General's report to Parliament says the stocks are certified by certificates from the auditors of those companies that have received secret loans from the fund.

This week, Dr du Plessis described some of these certificates, shown to him by the Sunday Express, as "meaningless"

He indicated, however, that the evidence uncovered by the Sunday Express would not apply to the entire

To Page 2

From Page 1

fund Loans directly affected by the evidence amounted to less than R100 million and indirectly to a few hundred million rand

In addition to raising questions about the audit, the Sunday Express information suggests that

• Companies could be using taxpayers' money to finance their normal business instead of holding actual stocks to meet a boycott situation. Two former directors of companies which had received large loans described them as 'money for jam'

• Many items obviously not vital to the security of the Republic, including luxury cosmetics and home remedies of doubtful efficacy, are included among those stockpiled

• At least one major pharmaceutical company was able to obtain a loan total-

ing hundreds of thousands of rands to finance a warehouse full of old stock it had been unable to sell

• Because of poor controls, some companies were able to include the cost of non-strategic stocks in certificates given to the Government

• Company directors have been allowed to reflect the Government loan in their books as 'shareholders' loans' — and to collect interest on taxpayer's money obtained interest-free

• In some cases the contracts drawn up by the department were so vague that it was impossible to determine exactly what strategic materials the company was supposed to be stockpiling

The State grants strategic stockpile loans to scores of South African companies to cover the cost of importing more than their normal requirements of

strategic raw materials, as a precaution against possible trade boycotts

Only items considered essential for the security of the Republic and which have to be imported because they cannot be manufactured or produced locally are considered for stockpiling, the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Dr Dawie de Villiers, confirmed this week

Loans made for this purpose from the National Supplies Procurement Fund might only be used for the procurement and safeguarding of such strategic stocks, he said

Dr de Villiers said controls applied to ensure that the funds were properly applied included regular inspections by senior officials

In addition, every three months a director of the company must certify

Stockpile loan scandal probed

what strategic stock he holds and once a year a similar certificate from the company's auditor must be sent to his department, he said

Dr de Villiers referred all further enquiries to Dr du Plessis, as the accounting officer of his department

Dr Du Plessis, in turn, referred the Sunday Express to an official in his department, Mr van Zyl Spengler, who, he said, had been in charge of stockpile loans for the past 16 years

In that time loans totalling hundreds of millions of rands have been made

Dr du Plessis described Mr Spengler as a "clerk". He did not know whether Mr Spengler had any book-keeping or accounting qualifications

At a further meeting at Dr du Plessis' office this week, the Sunday Express produced evidence that the Government

had accepted stock certificates both from company directors and auditors Dr du Plessis described as "meaningless"

Mr Spengler said that in a "war situation" it was not always possible to make the fine distinction between what was strategic and what not. Faced with conflicting evidence from experts he was often obliged to make arbitrary decisions

He said if a company had a market for an imported product it was obviously necessary

Many companies had said they were only prepared to hold strategic stocks if they did not have the administrative burden of distinguishing between strategic and non-strategic stocks, he said

Faced with this ultimatum, he had granted them loans on their total stocks

Directors of a major pharmaceutical group that received stockpile loans worth millions will be "closely questioned" on how the money was applied.

Mugabe plans to grab oil, grain and transport industries

Special Correspondent

HARARE — In a major statement on Zimbabwe's strategy to pursue a socialist economic programme, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has announced plans to nationalise three important industries

Writing in the mouthpiece of the ruling Zanu (PF) party on the occasion of the third anniversary of independence, Mr Mugabe said the government intended to acquire control of the grain

signs that Mr Mugabe, a professed Marxist, would translate ideology into action

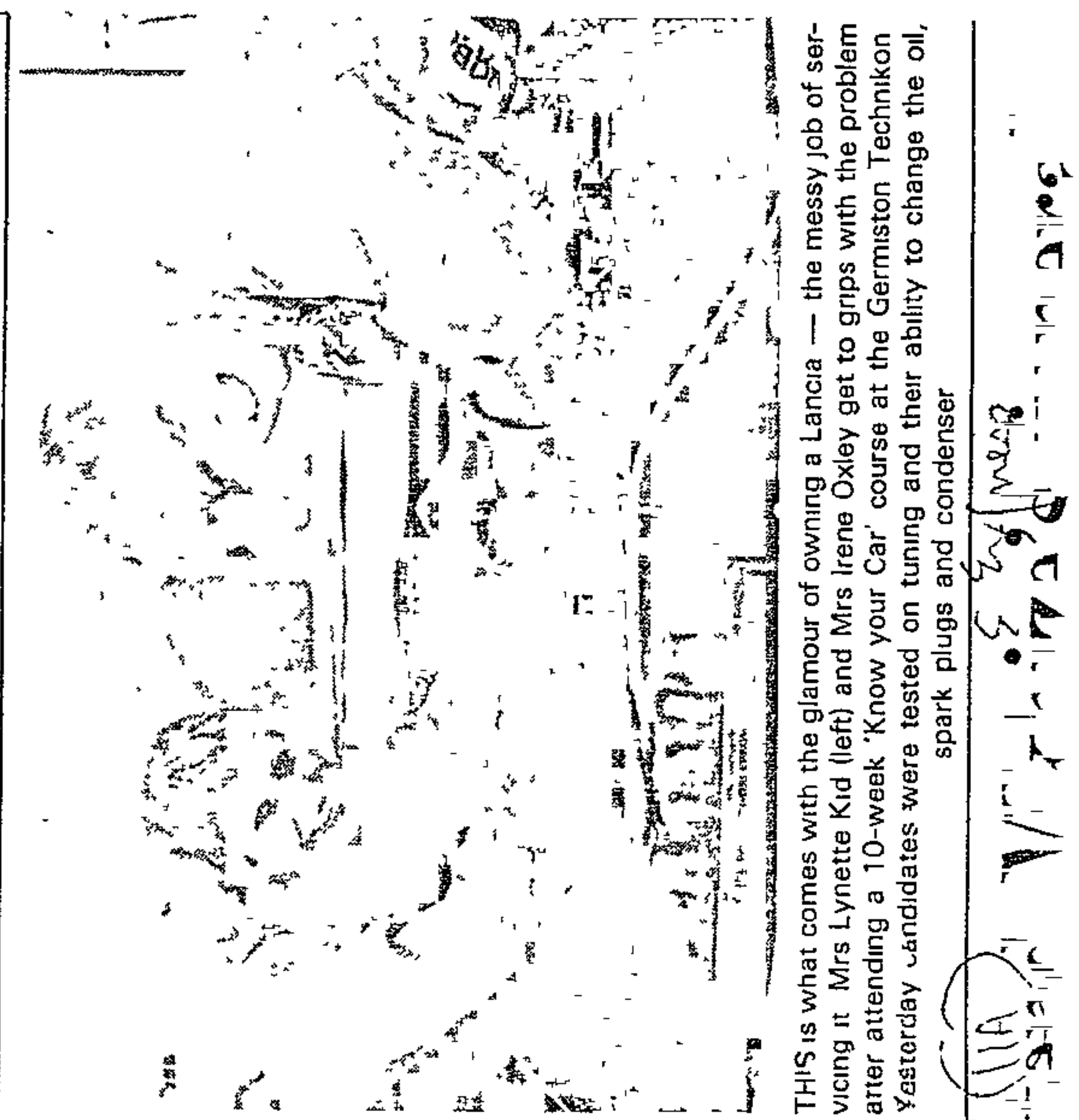
Early in 1981 the government announced it had acquired majority shareholdings in Zimbabwe Newspapers Ltd, which produces the country's main newspapers, and Zimbank, one of the three largest banking houses

But since then Mr Mugabe has maintained that there would be no interference with private enterprise and would seek only participation in industries which it re-

frontation between the government and millers recently when they were refused permission to increase their prices in the wake of a lifting of subsidies. For some weeks the staple diet of maize meal was in short supply until the government gave in

Nationalisation of fuel procurement agencies might involve the pipeline between Mozambique and Zimbabwe, which is owned by the Lonrho multinational.

THIS is what comes with the glamour of owning a Lancia — the messy job of servicing it. Mrs Lynette Kid (left) and Mrs Irene Oxley get to grips with the problem after attending a 10-week 'Know Your Car' course at the Germiston Technikon. Yesterday candidates were tested on tuning and their ability to change the oil, spark plugs and condenser



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Govt to begin probe into stockpile loans

2/4
259
E Post 18/4/83

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Government plans to launch a major investigation into the administration of its strategic stockpiles on the basis of information uncovered by a Sunday newspaper

The investigation involves secret loans totalling hundreds of millions of rands to industrialists to enable them to stockpile strategic raw materials

It will begin, according to an official, with the 'close' questioning of the directors of a major pharmaceutical group that has received large Government loans for stockpiles

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few hundred million rand

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● Companies could be using taxpayers' money to finance their normal business instead of holding actual stocks to meet a boycott. Two former directors of companies which had received large loans described them as "money for jam"

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● At least one major pharmaceutical company was able to obtain a loan totalling hundreds of thousands of rands to finance a warehouse full of old stock it had been unable to sell

● Because of poor controls, some companies were able to include the cost of non-strategic stocks in certificates given to the

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● Company directors had been allowed to reflect the Government loan in their books as "shareholders' loans" — and to collect interest on taxpayer's money obtained interest-free

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In addition every three months a director of the company had to certify what strategic stock he held and once a year a similar certificate from the company's auditor had to be sent to his department, he said

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Another Fanie loan mystery

By JEAN LE MAY, Political Reporter

A R37 400 hydro-electric plant on the farm of the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, was paid for by the Njelele Irrigation Board with a State loan in 1967 — a year before Mr Botha became Deputy Minister of Water Affairs.

The plant was never operated and was later dismantled by the Department of Water Affairs.

Four years later, when Mr Botha was Minister of Water Affairs, the Irrigation

Board's entire State loan of R1 100 000 — which included the cost of a canal scheme as well as the useless hydro-electric plant — was subsequently written-off by the Government at Mr Botha's recommendation.

Mr J F Otto, Director-General of Environment Affairs, confirmed that negotiations for the installation of the hydro-electric plant were conducted by Mr Botha "on the authority of the Njelele Irrigation Board".

To Page 2

SUNDAY EXPRESS May 1, 1983

From Page 1

Mr Botha's part in the hydro-electric scheme became a cause célèbre when Mr Frank Le Roux, Conservative Party MP for Brakpan, alleged in Parliament last week that Mr Botha, as Minister of Water Affairs, had recommended that the Njelele Irrigation Board's loan should be written-off without disclosing his interest.

Mr Otto said the Njelele scheme was first mooted in 1963, in Government White Paper J/63.

The hydro-electric plant was erected by a now defunct Johannesburg firm, Rice and Diethelm, said Mr Otto, and negotiations with the firm were conducted "by Mr S P Botha on the authority of the Njelele Irrigation Board".

There was no record of a feasibility study, said Mr Otto, but the design drawings were made by a Pretoria firm of civil engineers, Strydom and Roux.

A Mr De Waal, of Strydom and Roux, told the Sunday Express that in January, 1967, the firm designed a concrete base for a turbine plant for a client named in its ledger as Mr S P Botha.

There was no mention of the Njelele Irrigation Board in the ledger, Mr De Waal said.

Mr Otto added that the plant was dismantled by officials of the department in 1971 and had not been re-erected.

The background of the Njelele scheme was given in reply to a question in Parliament by Mr Douglas Mitchell, United Party MP for South Coast, to the Minister of Water Affairs, Mr D H C Uys, in February, 1968.

It said a hydro-electric plant was installed as an integral part of the canal project described in White

Paper J/63 tabled in 1963 and on the strength of which funds for the project were granted.

The Minister's reply said the canal would be 26,9 miles (43km) long.

On the farm 'Hayoma' owned by Mr S P Botha, the water "will be dropped 85 feet through a turbine which will pump 10 cusecs to a height of 200 feet to irrigate 500 morgen of land, which will also be scheduled under the scheme (Overflow) from the turbine will be used for further irrigation down the valley".

The plant was erected at the "expense of the Njelele Irrigation Board who recov-

ered the cost from the owners by means of differential taxation", said the Minister.

The hydro-electric plant had cost R37 400, including the cost of the turbine house, turbine installation and "a fair portion of the supply main".

The loan for the whole scheme had not been closed off yet and "therefore no repayments are being recovered by the Department from the Irrigation Board", he said.

Questions about the Njelele scheme were put to the liaison officer of the Department of Environment Af-

fiars, Mr J Boonzaaier, by the Sunday Express this week.

The following day Mr Otto telephoned to say he had instructed the Department of Water Affairs not to reply to questions about the Njelele scheme without first submitting them to the parliamentary office of the department "for the scrutiny of the Minister", Mr Sarel Hayward.

The purpose of the instruction was to assess whether questions were "politically motivated", said Mr Otto.

Report by Jean Le May, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg

MR FANIE BOTHA
useless project

Another Fanie loan mystery

~~Q 59~~ Hansard Q 61. 1167 -
Occupational therapists 1168
768 Dr M S BARNARD asked the
Minister of National Education

3 MAY 1983

1168

Whether any occupational therapists (a) joined, (b) retired from and (c) resigned from the service of his Departments in 1982, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what reasons were given for the resignations?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes

(i) (a) 21

(b) Nil

(c) 10

(ii) The reasons given were as follows:
2 moved to other places;
2 accepted other positions;
1 opened a private practice;
4 resigned for personal reasons;
1 resigned as a result of pregnancy.

(259) Hansard Q.601.1203
Occupational therapists 1204
4/5/83
771 Dr M S BARNARD asked the
Minister of Defence

- (1) How many posts for occupational therapists in his Department (a) were vacant and (b) had been filled as at 1 November 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982, respectively,
- (2) whether any such posts lapsed in any of these years, if so, how many in each such year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)	(a)	(b)
1 November 1979	0	4
1 November 1980	0	5
1 November 1981	3	6
1 November 1982	0	9

Note Although there were only 9

Y, 4 MAY 1983

1204

approved posts on 1 November 1982 there were 14 occupational therapists in service. The 5 employed over strength are held against vacant posts in other disciplines until the necessary adjustments have been made to the establishment table

(2) No

For written reply:

(259) Hansen
Q. 601.1230 - 1231
Occupational therapists
6/5/83

761 Dr M. S BARNARD asked the
Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether any steps have been taken by
his Department to train a sufficient num-
ber of occupational therapists to meet the
requirements of the health service of the
Republic, if not, why not, if so, what
steps?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
WELFARE

The health service of the Republic in-
cludes the services rendered by the De-
partment provincial administrations, local
authorities, private hospitals, private prac-
titioners and organizations

The Department's responsibility is lim

1231

FRIDAY, 6

ited to the services rendered by the De-
partment only

In order to satisfy the requirements of
the Department, arrangements have been
made with the Commission for Adminis-
tration to make bursaries available to stu-
dents

(1) and (2) No

(259) *Handwritten Q 61 1255*
Identity documents
11/5/83

*18 Mr S S VANDER MERWE asked
the Minister of Internal Affairs

How many applications for identity
documents received by his Department
had not yet been processed as at the latest
specified date for which figures are avail-
able?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTER-
NAL AFFAIRS

- (a) 27 000 new applications
- (b) 27 000 applications for the re-issue of
identity documents
- (c) 350 000 applications for which inquir-
ies for outstanding documents or in-
formation have been sent out at least
once

Figures available as at 30 April 1983 X

Officials resume their probe into stockpile cash

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

THE Department of Industries investigation of irregularities in the use and administration of secret Government stockpile loans is on again — and the police investigation reported last week is off

Directly contradicting a statement made last week by the Director General of the Department Industries Dr T A du Plessis, the Minister of Industries Dr Dawie de Villiers told Parliament this week that his department is continuing its investigation of allegations published in the Sunday Express more than a month ago

Last week Dr du Plessis told the Sunday Express his officials had completed their investigation and that they had found 'nothing strange'

The department had nevertheless decided to hand the matter over to the police for further investigation

This week — replying to further questions tabled in Parliament by the Opposition spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz — Dr de Villiers said that the matter had only

been "discussed" with the police

The allegations had been "too vague" to request a police investigation

A further contradiction arose when the Minister denied that money had been advanced to firms from the National Supplies Procurement Fund for stockpiling cosmetics and other luxury articles

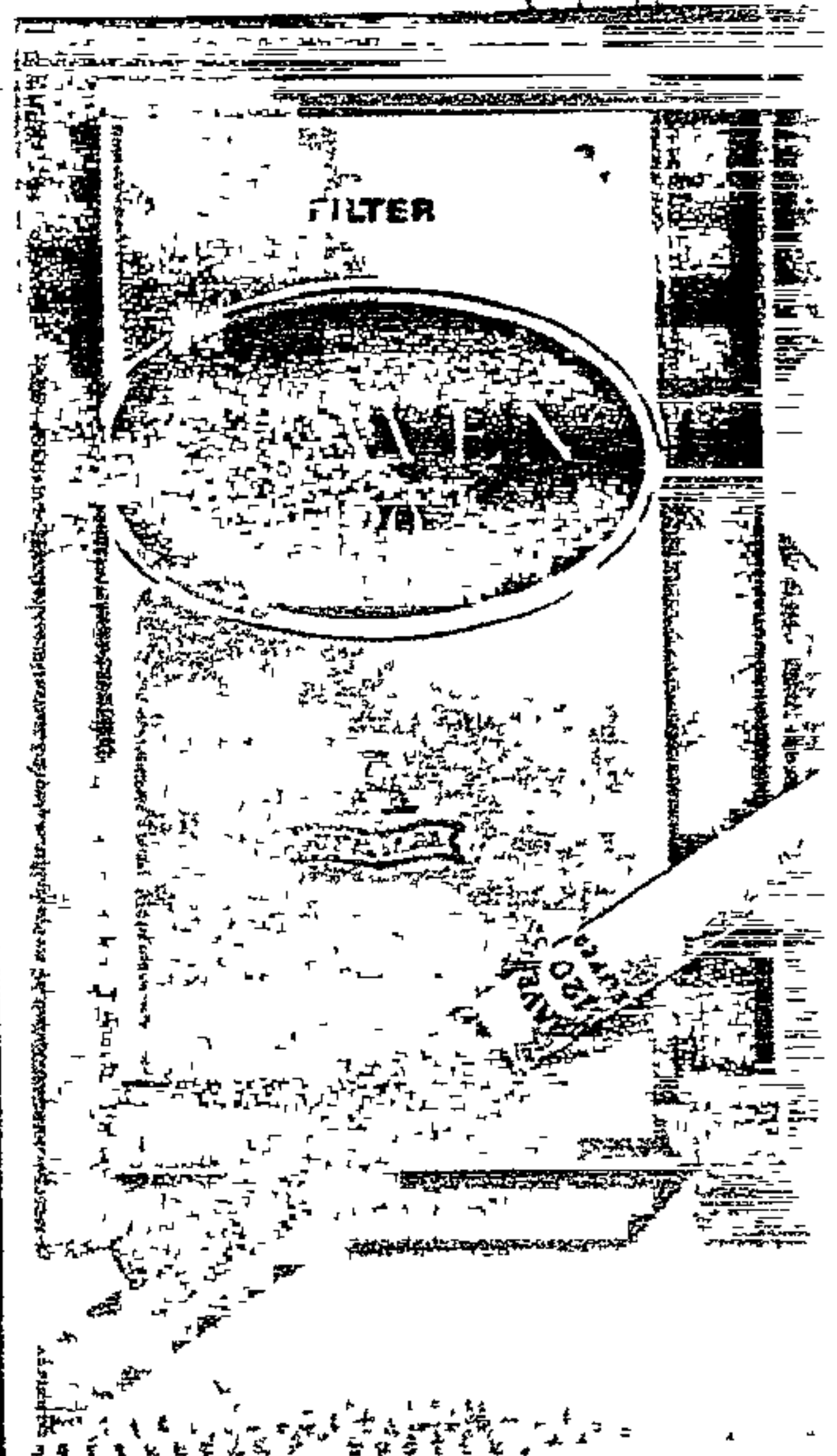
Last week Dr du Plessis used his powers in terms of the National Supplies Procurement Act to prohibit publication of the names of examples of such articles in the Sunday Express

Earlier he had explained that these items were stockpiled for reasons of morale

"If the allegations are so vague that the police were unable to investigate the matter, what has the department itself been investigating" Mr Schwarz asked when approached for comment by the Sunday Express

He said he would raise the subject again when the Department of Industries vote is debated in Parliament

Neither Dr de Villiers nor Dr du Plessis could be reached for comment



Both the Commissioner of Police and the Director General of the Department of Industries are making a minute examination of the scene of Friday's explosion. An explosion took place at the Brighton Port Elizabeth No responsible

Specialist police units are making a minute examination of the scene of Friday's explosion. An explosion took place at the Brighton Port Elizabeth No responsible



Bonus Bonds: Ministers reply

Political Staff

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, yesterday stepped in to dispel public outrage following disclosures that money from Defence Bonus Bonds does not go directly to the Defence Force.

They entered the Bonus Bond row in the wake of disclosures in the parliamentary select committee on public accounts that the R550-million proceeds from Bonus Bonds were paid into the general Exchequer kitty and the global sum — including revenue from other State loans — was allocated to various government departments.

The disclosures led to allegations from the official Opposition that the public had been misled by the marketing of Bonus Bonds as an exclusively Defence effort.

'Misapprehension'

These allegations were supported by remarks by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr R P Wronsley, in the select committee report, conceding that a "misapprehension" had been created in Bonus Bond marketing.

He said they had been "trying to steer away from that misapprehension".

Reacting to reports in the Sunday Times and Rapport yesterday, Mr Horwood denied that the public had been misled.

And General Malan described the reports as a "storm in a teacup".

"We would not have been able to achieve a defence budget of more than R3 000-million without the revenue from Bonus Bonds. I am quite happy with the situation," he said.

Horwood satisfied

Mr Horwood dismissed the Sunday Times report as "a classic example of journalistic prevarication and sensationalism".

"We have misled no-one and I am very well satisfied with the excellent results achieved by Defence Bonus Bonds," he said.



Mr Owen Horwood



General Malan

"At no time since the inception of Defence Bonus Bonds has the Treasury maintained or created the impression that the receipts from the sale of the bonds would be earmarked specifically and exclusively for Defence expenditure as such."

"To do that would be not only impracticable but would be to apply a thoroughly bad principle of public finance."

"What I, as Minister of Finance, have stated categorically — both inside and outside Parliament — is that Defence Bonus Bonds would be a major additional source of government revenue, without which it would be impossible to finance the very substantial increase in Defence expenditure without major tax increases or drastic cuts in State ex-

penditure, or both.

"I state without qualification that it is precisely the revenue from Defence Bonus Bond sales which has enabled us to bear the necessary heavy Defence spending escalations in recent years without being forced to resort, unavoidably, to these drastic, extremely difficult and in the circumstances, thoroughly undesirable measures," Mr Horwood said.

PFP challenge

The official Opposition's spokesman on Defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, challenged both ministers and insisted that the public had been misled.

"I understood — and I believe 99 percent of people who invest in Bonus Bonds believed — that the money from Bonus Bonds was being used to equip the Defence Force."

"Many people who have bought Bonus Bonds have done so not only as an investment but because they believe it is a way they can make a contribution to the defence of the country."

"But in the light of the marketing of the Bonus Bond system, these people will feel they were misled," Mr Myburgh said.

System to continue

Mr Horwood said last night that he was not contemplating steps to alter the Bonus Bond marketing system.

"From time to time we look at the efficiency of the marketing system. I will check if there could be any suggestion of a misapprehension, but I have no desire to change it at present," he said.

Mr Wronsley, Secretary of the Treasury, said yesterday that while there could be a misapprehension among the public about the funds, it was a "total misapprehension" that the SADF was being done down.

In reality, far in excess of the net R550-million yield from Defence Bonds since their inception in 1977 had been voted for Defence and the 1983 Defence budget alone was in excess of R3 000-million, he said.

(259) O 61. 1586-1588

Hendrik Johannes van den Bergh v Abraham
Johannes Lategan

17/6/83
*3 Mr J H VISAGH asked the Minister of Justice †

1587

FRIDAY, 17 JUNE 1983

1588

(a) On what date were the words used which allegedly gave rise to the case of *Hendrik Johannes van den Bergh v. Abraham Johannes Lategan*, referred to in his reply to Question No 5, standing over, on 10 June 1983, and (b) how is the amount of R14 173,08 mentioned in that reply made up?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member should rather put that question to the Minister concerned

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES,
COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the
Minister of Justice)

(a) The plaintiff and his legal adviser are the best equipped to furnish the reply. Particulars in this regard as disclosed in the pleadings and during the court proceedings, can also be ascertained from the judgment by the Honourable Mr Justice Milne in the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa on 4 June 1982. I do not regard it as feasible to convey the findings in the judgment to the House, especially as it has already been given in an open court and the case record is available to any member of the public. If, however, the hon member experiences problems in obtaining a copy thereof, I will be glad to assist him.

(b) The amount is made up as follows

(i) The respondent's attorney and client costs in connection with a contested application in terms of section 25(1) of the Supreme Court Act, 1959 (Act 59 of 1959): R6 554,52

(ii) The applicant's party and party costs in connection with the said application: R7 618,56

Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, can he tell us whether he is aware that the words complained of were used after the Commission had already completed its task?

Schwarz criticises luxury flats for Land Bank officials

Star 18/6/83

Political Staff

259

CAPE TOWN — The Land Bank decided against buying a flat in Sea Point as parliamentary accommodation for its top officials because it was situated across from the coloured beach.

So, instead of buying the Sea Point flat for R180 000, the bank bought two flats for more than R500 000 at Three Anchor Bay.

Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, the Opposition's chief spokesman on financial matters, said yesterday that this had been revealed to the parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts.

The select committee has recommended that the bank should sell the two "excessively luxurious and expensive" flats.

Mr Schwarz said that the managing director of the Land Bank, Mr T C de K Pienaar, told the committee that the Sea Point flat was situated across from the coloured beach and was in a dangerous area.

Mr Schwarz said this was incorrect and was an entirely unacceptable attitude, particularly at a time when a new constitutional dispensation was considered.

Evidence heard by the committee was that the two flats had appreciated in value and could now be worth R700 000.

"In these circumstances there is no justification for the continued ownership of these flats by the Land Bank — particularly at a time when the demands of the farming community for assistance are probably at the highest level since the 1930s," Mr Schwarz said.

Other matters concerning the Land Bank dealt with by the committee were two farewell functions for the former managing director which were given in the 1982 financial year and which cost R11 403.

One function, for 300 people, was catered for at R17,57 a head and cost a further R3 300 for flowers, decoration, music and an illuminated address.

The other function, for 330 people, was catered for at R8,36 a head.

Mr Schwarz has demanded that the matter be debated in Parliament.

The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, has not yet indicated whether time would be made available for such a debate before the Assembly adjourns at the end of the month.

Plan to counter forgeries

By J Manuel Correia

All South African drivers' licences may be re-issued to eliminate illegal or forged licences now estimated to be as many as a million.

This was disclosed by Mr Louis de Waal, president of the Automobile Association, at the AA's annual meeting in Johannesburg today.

He also disclosed that the re-issue of licences would not involve re-testing drivers, and that a computerised central traffic register was expected to come into operation in 1984/85.

Traffic sources said today that the computerised central traffic register would consist of four parts — an accident register, a record of traffic violations, a vehicle register and a licence register.

The system would operate nationwide and the target date for the launching of the accident register and traffic violation register was January 1.

It is understood the Cabinet is considering the separation of licences from the Book of Life and shifting the control of licencing to provincial authorities.

The four provinces have agreed to the principle, provided that they have the manpower to handle the work attached to the move.

The source said proposals were before the Cabinet on a new format for drivers' licences. One proposal envisaged a credit-card type of licence.

The number of forged or illegal licences in circulation was between 700 000 and a million, but this was a "guesstimate", the source said.

Mr de Waal said the high incidence of unlicensed drivers or those with illegal or forged licences in South Africa was a matter of grave concern.

"The AA has consistently and repeatedly asked for a driver's licence token to be carried on the person at all times in the belief that this will enable enforcement authorities to identify the unlicensed and illegal drivers.

"At the same time submissions have been made

Drivers' licences may be re-issued

to the authorities for a computerised central traffic register to record information regarding drivers and vehicles. It is heartening to learn that such a register may be operational next year.

"The task of 5 500 traffic officers would certainly be easier if drivers were compelled to have licence tokens with them while driving."

Only once unlicensed drivers had been identified, as well as those carrying illegal or forged licences, would it be possible to launch successful programmes of driver education, training and examination, as well as the decriminalisation of certain offences, together with the introduction of a demerit points system.

"But a central register can function effectively only if the essential information required for follow-up action on a continual basis is provided.

"To get off the ground and to make any lasting contribution to the country's serious road accident problem the central register of drivers will have to be supplied with reliable information."

"This cannot be done while the courts have to cope with shortages and rely on underqualified staff to administer justice," Mr de Waal said.

● AA annual meeting — Page 5, Metro section.

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Star

29/6/83

Another call for Land Bank to sell plush flats

By GERALDINE FARLEY

THE Land Bank is to consider selling its two luxury apartments in Cape Town following an outcry over a spending spree on accommodation for its managing director and staff.

The Progressive Federal Party this week called on the Government to sell the flats — in a plush building on the Atlantic coast — after the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts recommended this be done.

It was also disclosed in Parliament that the Land Bank had decided not to purchase flats in a cheaper block in Sea Point — at a price of about R180 000 — because it was opposite a coloured beach and allegedly dangerous.

Mr Theuns Pienaar, managing director of the bank, said "We didn't buy that flat because it had inadequate security and no garage. The main reason for buying the other two flats was the good security."

The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, gave assurances that the matter would be dealt with at the highest level by the bank.

Mr Pienaar confirmed that the issue would be discussed by the board.

"I cannot comment on what the board will do. But I

don't care where I stay when I'm in Cape Town. I have far more important things to attend to than my accommodation," he said.

In February, the Sunday Express reported the purchase of the plush apartments for a total of R555 000, including furnishing, to accommodate three bank officials during the parliamentary session.

Situated in one of the most exclusive tower blocks in the Sea Point beachfront area, they command a spectacular view of the sea.

Other sensitive issues raised by PFP finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz were that Mr Pienaar paid rental of R145 a month while receiving a daily allowance of R55 and that his two officials paid a higher rental and 30% of their allowances to occupy the second apartment.

"How one can justify that is utterly beyond us," said Mr Schwarz, who called on Mr Horwood to ensure that the flats be sold.

During the parliamentary debate this week Mr Horwood did not comment on the Land Bank's expenditure but took the opportunity to commend "this remarkable institution on its wonderful work" in recent years.

Big push to issue ID books for referendum

259
ROOM
5/7/83

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Internal Affairs is geared to issue 150 000 identity books before the end of October, providing the applications are submitted before the end of September.

A senior official said yesterday: "We would like to have a book in everybody's hands by the end of October, and if we get the necessary co-operation from the public this is possible."

He added that priority was being given to applications from whites, because of the looming referendum on the Government's constitutional proposals.

If the applications were properly completed and the load was spread between now and the end of September, there should be no problem, the official said.

He said there was no big backlog of applications.

In the Assembly last week, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, announced plans to link the referendum voting to identity books.

The Minister added that the Government was considering far reaching amendments to the Referendum Act.

If implemented they would mean voters would use their ID books instead of voters' rolls when casting their referendum vote.

After casting their votes, voters could have their ID books stamped. They could vote wherever they happened to find themselves on "R Day".

Mr De Klerk was also confident that applications submitted before the end of September would be processed within four weeks.

The Minister's announcement is taken as a strong hint that the referendum will be held in late November or early December.

The Minister said his department estimated 150 000 potential white voters did not have ID books.

The draft Bill to amend the Constitution is being studied by the select committee during the month-long Parliamentary recess.

When Parliament reconvenes next month it will be debated during the committee and third reading stages.

Political observers said that, before the referendum was held, ample time would have to be given for voters to study the legislation.

Ample time, too, it was pointed out, would have to be given to political parties to put their views on the legislation to the electorate.

U'hage man gets Ciskei passport

By JIMMY MATYU

A UITENHAGE man who applied for a renewal of his South African passport has received a Ciskeian travel document through the post.

Mr Joseph Kayaletu Songwqi, 26, of Sinyani Street, McNaughton Township, said last night "I am not a Ciskeian and I do not want to be linked against my will with Ciskei."

"According to this Ciskei travel document I believe I am now a visitor in South Africa."

The passport is valid for countries in Southern Africa, including other national states.

Mr Songwqi said he had applied at Africa House two weeks before the Easter weekend for the renewal of his international passport after its period of validity expired. He was asked to leave it there, he claimed.

Mr Songwqi, who is employed as a trainee draughtsman at a Uitenhage tyre company, said he was born in Uitenhage, where he still lives with his parents.

The document, which was issued at Zwelitsha in the Ciskei on May 24 this year, arrived at Mr

Songwqi's home on Friday through the post.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Port Elizabeth said today that since Ciskei became independent on December 5, 1981, Xhosa-speaking people no longer qualified for a South African passport.

"But I do not get him when he claims he received the new document from Zwelitsha after he left his passport with us. He must have been referred to the Ciskei consulate in Port Elizabeth," he said.

The spokesman added that blacks could still get South African passports if they wished to travel to countries which did not accept the independence of the national states.

"In that case the procedure to be followed is for the applicant to get a letter from the urban consulate of the national state concerned authorising us to supply him with a South African passport. Our office then refers the applicant to the Port Elizabeth office of the Department of Interior at Eben Danges Building," he said.

Mr Songwqi is adamant he left his passport at Africa House.

12/7/83
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Govt working on new ID document

(259) RDY
21/7/83

Mail Reporter

THE Department of Internal Affairs wants to phase out the Book of Life and replace it with a single-purpose identity document, a senior official said in Pretoria yesterday.

Details like proof of driver's licence, firearms licence, marriage licence and birth details would be dropped from the new document.

This information would be fed into the department's computers and could be called up at any time, the official said.

The new document would be exclusively for identifica-

tion, containing a photograph of the holder, his name and fingerprints.

"What we are working towards is a workable, functional document which would simplify current procedures," the official said.

He said the department's computers already contained a mass of personal information about individuals.

This could be expanded to include the information now contained in the Book of Life.

He said South Africans were generally opposed to the idea of fingerprints appearing on an ID card, but it was common practice in overseas countries.

THE CIVIL SERVICE

Towards maturity

259

The civil service, 71-years-old this year, finally seems to be coming of age. The programme of rationalisation set in motion by the P W Botha administration some four years ago has been completed. Long overdue plans to devolve radically increased powers of management autonomy on government departments and their ministers are being implemented. And the three-year-old system of occupational differen-

The benefits of rationalisation in the public sector are beginning to be felt. But there must also be a move away from rule by decree.

tiation is being strengthened.

Within the civil service — the Commission for Administration — greatly in-

creased managerial self-sufficiency has been permitted. Before July 1, departments could create posts and make appointments only up to the level of administrative officer, which carries a salary of R9 234, rising to a maximum of R13 740 a year.

Now ministers and their departmental heads have had their discretion increased to almost 99% of departmental posts — that is, all jobs below that of director,

Financial Mail July 22 1983

Takeover for sports complex sparks inquiry call

S. Times

259

RANDOM FLAMES

By HANS STRYDOM
and RUTH GOLEMBO

THE Government has paid a whopping R13-million for a property which had been valued at only R2,2-million.

The Opposition is demanding an urgent inquiry into the Government's expropriation of a Rand Mines property for its mammoth national sport and showgrounds complex near Johannesburg.

Documents in the possession of the Sunday Times reveal that the Government paid R11,7-million more for the land than a valuation only two years earlier.

The Bureau of Economic Affairs at Stellenbosch University estimates that property prices in the intervening two years rose by 45 percent. On this calculation the price paid was still R9,2-million higher than an estimate based on the earlier valuation.

Mr Harry Schwarz, Opposition spokesman on finance, said yesterday that the matter required urgent investigation and that he would raise the issue in Parliament.

Beauty
tells
how
she was



Documents in the possession of the Sunday Times reveal that the Government paid R11,7-million more for the land than a valuation only two years earlier

The Bureau of Economic Affairs at Stellenbosch University estimates that property prices in the intervening two years rose by 45 percent. On this calculation the price paid was still R9,2-million higher than an estimate based on the earlier valuation

Mr Harry Schwarz, Opposition spokesman on finance, said yesterday that the matter required urgent investigation and that he would raise the issue in Parliament

A Sunday Times investigation has revealed that 239ha of the 270ha site at Crown Mines between Johannesburg and Soweto was valued in 1979 at R2 270 800 by real estate economists Dunlop Heywood at the request of Rand Mines

This was the "open market value" assuming "there was a willing and informed buyer and seller"

Independent

They based their valuation on prices obtained in similar expropriation deals in the immediate vicinity on land also owned by Rand Mines

Dunlop Heywood added "Although we consider that in the present economic climate very little interest would be shown should the property be offered for sale on the open market, our valuation has been undertaken on the basis that an interested purchaser has been found"

The valuation, submitted to Rand Mine Properties in February 1979, was done on 31ha less than the property which was eventually expropriated.

In May 1981, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen announced that the Government had bought the land for R13-million

The purchase was based on a price determined by two independent valuers

Prof Nic Maritz, professor in business economics at Unisa, confirmed this week that he was one of two valuers appointed by the Government but declined to identify the other valuer or to give the date or amount of their valuation.

Mr Schwarz said that although a slightly larger piece of land had been expropriated, it was difficult to understand how, in the light of other valuations, the Government had decided R13-million was an appropriate amount.

"It is true valuers may have a different approach and could come to different conclusions. It cannot be said at this stage that the Government was aware of the different valuations

Investigation

"Yet, in the very least, the public requires an explanation and a publication of the other valuations which influenced the Government to pay R13-million. An analysis of the methods used for such valuation is essential

"The complex is important to Soweto, to Johannesburg and South Africa and it would be very unfortunate if, at its very commencement, it should be the subject of a major controversy.

"Disclosure of all the facts and an adequate investigation is absolutely essential," he said.

Mr Colin Steyn, commercial director of Rand Mine Properties, agreed there was a vast difference in the two valuation figures but could not say how the company had arrived at the price as he was not personally involved in the deal

□ To Page 2

Inflated price for mine land

□ From Page 1

"The company put the R13-million selling price to the Government and they accepted. It was clearly a case of a willing buyer and willing seller

"One must realise that two valuations of a property can vary considerably."

The Director of Sport for the Department of National Education, Mr K J "Jood" Bodenstein, said that all properties were purchased by the Department of Community Development "The procedure is to appoint two independent sworn appraisers to value the property

"Their report was submitted to the Land Tenure Board who studied the reports and accepted that R13-million was a fair and reasonable price"

Asked whether the department knew of the earlier valuation, Mr Bodenstein said that he served on the board set up to investigate the viability of the national sport and recreation centre

and no information of this kind had been put to them

The Press liaison officer for the Department of Community Development, Mr Anton Fuchs, said

"The compensation was determined on the normal basis after thorough market research by two reputable private valuers

"The final figure was evaluated by the Land Tenure Board. This is all the department can say about this matter."

Guide

A spokesman for the Bureau for Economic Research, at Stellenbosch University said that a good guide to the increase in property value was the increase in building costs.

"The 50 percent increase in building costs between February 1979 and June 1981 could be taken as an indication of the increase in property value for the same period," he said.

This 50 percent increase would bring the Dunlop Heywood valuation up to R3 406 200

If the extra 31ha fell in this price area, the total price, plus the increase in property value for the two years, would be R3 716 200 — R9 283 800 less than the R13-million paid by the Government

how
she
jilted
BY THE M
WANTS T
BE JAMES

By DOUGLAS
MAUREEN
and SHAUN

A JILTED beauty with a broken romance with Kevin Savage to be James Bond

Pretty Alvine Macauley the radio and television star when Kevin married — after a 10-day wedding — knew nothing about

And to make matters worse they used her original moon arrangements

Alvine, 30, said that she had postponed their wedding would marry later

Then last Saturday Kevin Macauley, a Randburg City officer Janet whom he had proposed

On honeymoon in Cape said his wedding to Alvine six weeks previously, had "entirely ended" four

"Coincidentally, we last Saturday But I married

It was a sudden blossomed only 10

He claimed it was Alvine's wedding plans, and said about her allegations

"She said she would never split up," he said

Secret wedding

"It's true that she married after it had taken place as well

"It was a secret wedding father and two close friends

The former co-host of "Open End" show also offered his services as the Bond in place of Roger Connery

Kevin, recently voted man by readers of a women's magazine he has most of the attributes of a smooth, daredevil 007

His agent is in Britain — Kevin in action to press his Bond

Unhappy Alvine said in week. "We shared ever,

"I nursed Kevin when he bought him clothes so he right image to his public.

"I never doubted him."

Alvine said that although wedding had been vowed to her, to their

1983

FRIDAY, 26 AUGUST 1983

1984

Fuel prices

*21. Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

Whether he intends announcing a further reduction in fuel prices in September 1983, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

No. The recent price reductions are the maximum which can be passed on to consumers in a responsible manner.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 24 August 1983:

*13. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH—Defence—Reply standing over.

For written reply:

Former Department of Information: funds

1080. Mr J. J. B. VAN ZYL asked the Prime Minister:†

Whether the former Department of Internal Security transferred any amounts to the former Department of Information to be spent by the latter department; if so, (a) what amounts and (b) in respect of which financial years was each of these amounts transferred?

The PRIME MINISTER.

†If reference were made to the former Department of National Security, Chapter II of the "Report of the Commission of Investigation into the Alleged Irregularities in the former Department of Information" states fully the moneys which were paid during the relative financial years.

(a) and (b) lapse.

259 Identity documents 26/8/83

1098 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) How many identity documents were (a) applied for by and (b) issued to (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) In-

dian South African citizens over the age of 18 years in each specified month of 1983 for which figures are available;

- (2) how many applications for identity documents for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian South African citizens over the age of 18 years were still being processed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Separate figures in respect of the different population groups are not available. The total figures for the three population groups 15 years and older are:

1983 January	14 879
February	21 995
March	22 733
April	17 341
May	17 483
June	22 732
July	17 403

- (b) Separate figures in respect of the different population groups are not available. Issuances of identity documents for the three population groups 15 years and older are:

1983 January	11 524
February	13 384
March	12 499
April	5 828
May	13 454
June	11 639
July	14 555

A computer programme is presently being prepared in order to enable the retrieval of separate figures with regard to the issuance of identity documents, to the various population groups, from the computer, on a monthly basis.

- (2) Yes; 51 683 applications in respect of the three population groups are at present being processed

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr. K. M.—

Community Development, 379, 768, 777

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1348, 1500

Co-operation and Development, 96, 105, 203, 273, 274, 488, 578, 579, 602, 603, 643, 688, 690, 691, 728, 729, 731, 773 (1417), 803, 823, 833, 834, 835, 854, 855, 886, 888, 956, 959, 983, 984, 1026, 1121, 1194, 1255, 1269, 1270, 1296, 1367, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1412, 1457, 1481, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1551, 1561, 1608, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1623, 1640, 1693, 1858, 1951

Defence, 602, 1258

Education and Training, 101, 155, 156, 195, 196, 479, 772, 800, 925, 1267, 1344, 1413, 1439, 1465, 1597, 1678, 1694, 1809, 1821, 1948, 1981

Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 1443, 1472, 1473, 1475, 1644

Finance, 1618, 1892.

Foreign Affairs and Information, 63, 890, 957, 1066, 1067

Health and Welfare, 575, 1501.

Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 995

Internal Affairs, 276, 427, 512, 513, 951, 1202, 1204, 1349, 1394, 1395, 1537, 1676, 1718, 1719, 1724, 1983

Justice, 1456, 1464.

Law and Order, 496, 798, 1025, 1027, 1193, 1194, 1256, 1258, 1333, 1371, 1387, 1405, 1578.

Manpower, 649

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 1442.

National Education, 1167, 1206, 1211, 1229, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1690, 1974.

Posts and Telecommunications, 623, 624, 1891

Prime Minister, 1404

Transport Affairs, 1598, 1750, 1754, 1950.

Aronson, Mr. T.—

Agriculture, 790.

Community Development, 1303

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1000, 1100

Co-operation and Development, 1085, 1355, 1406, 1945

Finance, 828, 1102.

Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 997, 1132.

Manpower, 926.

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 927.

Posts and Telecommunications, 1134

Transport Affairs, 791, 907, 920

Barnard, Dr. M. S.—

Agriculture, 1755, 1757

Constitutional Development and Planning, 999

Co-operation and Development, 535, 797, 1006, 1036, 1092, 1093, 1103, 1234, 1235, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1773.

Defence, 829, 1102, 1203.

Education and Training, 480, 968, 1345.

Finance, 945

Foreign Affairs and Information, 189

Health and Welfare, 28, 87, 99, 100, 109, 138, 139, 231, 249, 250, 274, 304, 393, 400, 473, 474, 500, 589, 590, 626, 704, 727, 817, 852, 1006, 1009, 1011, 1051, 1052, 1090, 1101, 1102, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1236, 1297, 1420, 1461, 1505, 1560, 1633, 1635, 1725, 1731, 1732, 1876, 1886

Internal Affairs, 425, 910, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1049, 1449, 1494, 1535, 1536, 1632, 1961

Justice, 924, 1094.

Law and Order, 704, 867, 1874.

National Education, 190, 868, 1010, 1167, 1421

Barnard, Mr. S. P.—

Agriculture, 1479.

Community Development, 55, 311, 409, 1454, 1657, 1963.

Co-operation and Development, 87.

259 RDM 10/10/83

Critical shortage of trade inspectors

By PAT SIDLEY
Consumer Mail

THERE is a critical staff shortage in a major Government department

It is the department of trade inspections which is part of the Department of Industries and Commerce

And the people suffering as a result of this shortage are the consumers of South Africa, who are protected by this watchdog arm of the department which falls under Commerce and Consumer Affairs

The department of trade inspections ensures that commerce puts into effect all the laws, rules and regulations which make them conform to minimum standards and protect consumers against possible exploitation

The staff shortage is countrywide. Some offices are believed to have less than one-fifth of their staff complement

The trade inspectors and trade metrologists (assize officers), who man the offices, check that

● Credit laws are not infringed

CONSUMER MAIL

● Contents of packages conform to what is stated on the package

● Advertisig is correct

● Petrol pumps are correct

● Scales, for instance in butchers and grocers, are correct

● Individual complaints of consumer exploitation, referred to them by the Consumer Council, are dealt with effectively

● Price controlled commodities are not overcharged

They are, effectively, consumer watchdogs who ensure that the law is effected

The deputy director of the Department of Commerce and Tourism, Mr C F Scheepers, confirmed yesterday that staff shortage was a problem

The training of metrologists (who need a matric with a good mathematics symbol) is one of the greater problems. It takes four years to fully train a metrologist

After training had been completed, the department then had to compete in the labour market from the private sector

Mr Scheepers said his department could not effectively compete with salaries offered by the private sector

However, he said even if offices were fully manned, they would be unable to cover the full commercial spectrum. One could not go on the premise that "all commerce and industry are rogues"

Another senior spokesman in the department said the shortage on the trade inspections side was less acute. There were slightly less stringent requirements but the matriculant had to have bookkeeping

Although there were many more trainees as a result of the recent increase in salaries, it was still difficult to compete in the open labour market. The new recruits, however, would be a "long term" gain, he said

There were also too few black applicants despite no racial differentiation in trade inspectors jobs

By Alec Hogg

THE 60 proof mini-Krugerrand sets which realised R28 430 when sold to guests at a select function hosted by the Minister of Finance, Owen Horwood, in 1980 are today worth a staggering R3,6-million.

Two of the specially limited sets were sold in August through the SA Gold Coin Exchange. One reached R56 000 and the other a record R60 000.

At the launch, the 60 VIP guests were invited to buy the sets for a giveaway R473,84 each.

Despite pleas from various quarters that more of the same type of coin be offered to the general public, the SA Mint refused.

The sale of the sets is revealed in the latest issue of

'Giveaway' K-rands now worth R3,6-m

the SA Gold Coin Exchange's marketing mouthpiece, the Gold Journal, in an article dealing with rare coins reaching high prices.

The disclosure promises to cause an even bigger storm than the one which occurred in 1981, when the PFP MP for Gardens, Ken Andrew, disclosed details of the meeting in Parliament.

When given the information by Business Times this week, Mr Andrew said: "It is

disgraceful that individuals, including senior civil servants and probably politicians as well, have been able to profit in this way at the taxpayer's expense.

"During the 1983 parliamentary session I asked Mr Horwood whether any person obtained more than one set. His reply was that the information was not available.

"The suggestion is therefore that the records were destroyed less than three years

after this secret transaction took place.

"Mr Horwood should realise that it is taxpayers' money and not National Party funds that we are talking about, and should realise that the public are entitled to know who it is who has benefited so magnificently from the sale of those 60 sets of mini-Krugerrands," Mr Andrew added.

He dismissed claims that the taxpayer had not lost any money. He maintained that

the SA Mint and its assets belonged to the people of South Africa.

If the mint owned valuable coins such as the 1980 proof mini-Krugerrands, and then proceeded to sell them at less than their full value, the public had lost the difference, which in this case was R3,6-million, Mr Andrew noted.

People invited to the function included senior members of the Department of Finance, the SA Mint and the Chamber of Mines, as well as top bankers and gold-mining executives.

The list of other guests has been kept under wraps. Although they paid slightly more than the intrinsic value of the coins of R404, buyers were guaranteed a lucrative return thanks to the limited edition.

...the disclosures he makes are

- He does not believe there is a "total onslaught" against South Africa. This is "misleading" talk from the Government.

- In 1978 Red China sent a special "signal" to South Africa hoping to establish contacts. Mr Vorster hedged, and when finally pressed, refused.

- A special project codenamed "cherry" was established with General Mazar's approval to discredit Swapo. It was a failure.

- Two letters from Ronald Reagan are published, one dated June 1976 and the other June 1980. The earlier one says "Rhodesia and South Africa are two of five African nations out of 49 that have democracy, multi-party systems, etc"

- The Security Police told him "a Government agency" helped former editor Donald Woods flee the country.

- The Bureau for State Security had a paid informer at the highest rank in the "Opposition Press" He does not disclose his or her name as he says the person might still be operational

- In 1975 a proposal on films for blacks was made to the Minister responsible. "The crux of the proposal was that the State should effectively control all movies screened to black audiences."

Top secret

The book is filled with documents marked "TOP SECRET" and signed by various ministers, many of them from or to Dr Connie Mulder, then Minister of Information and Internal Affairs. It has scores of pictures, featuring Dr Rhodde and his wife, Katy (correct), Prime Ministers, Dr Chris Barnard, cartoons from the Info era, propaganda put out by the Department of Information, Dr Mulder with Ronald Reagan, Mr Vorster at a dinner for Editors in Libertas, and several others.

Throughout the prose uses rhetorical question marks liberally, attempting to show the Erasmus Commission in the worst possible light. Much of the writing is filled with similes such as "it carried as much weight as a trainload of tanks" and "the contortions of the Erasmus Commission reminded me of a dragon on Chinese New Year."

The book is both entertaining and overwritten, but if it is not the subject of litigation for libel or defamation it could well become a standard political textbook on intrigue and propaganda warfare.

(Report by Peter Sullivan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

I made up the story for dagga — Charmaine

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Miss Charmaine Phillips (20) said here yesterday she made up, and told the police, a story that she shot a fifth man "so that they would give me dagga".

She said she made up the story that she also robbed the man near Kloof.

A man's body was actually found there "but it wasn't me," she said.

She said she made up the story because she had no more dagga.

The confession was made to Captain I Human, investigating officer in the case, and other detectives and in the presence of her lover and co-accused, Mr Pieter Grundlingh. The confession was made in Pietermaritzburg.

Asked by Mr Grundlingh's defence counsel, Mr Gideon Lotz, to describe the events, she said: "I told the police Gino and I were in Port Elizabeth and went to Durban. We met a guy in the Belgica Hotel and went to the St George's and all got pretty drunk and left for Johannesburg."

"On the way I robbed and shot him."

Mr Lotz: "What did you say you did with the body?" Miss Phillips: "I said I left it there."

Mr Lotz: "That was before you met Grundlingh?" Miss Phillips: "Yes".

She said the police did not believe her and decided that she did not know anything about the murder.



Pieter Grundlingh and Miss Charmaine Phillips lean across a table to kiss each other at the end of the eighth day of the trial yesterday.

She broke down twice yesterday, the third and last day of her cross-examination.

She said that she had robbed a man and received a suspended sentence about three years ago.

She said "I was at an hotel and I was pretty drunk and asked a man to take me on a ride on a motorbike."

"While we were riding together I pulled a knife and held it to his throat and I took R20".

In reply to a question from the Judge President, Mr Justice Milne, she said that she lived a life of a prostitute from the time she ran away from school in Standard 7 when she was about 14 until about two years ago. She said she worked as a barmaid in Port Elizabeth and as a railway checker for a few days in Durban.

She married a Greek seaman, Mr Skubidis, in March 1980. He was often at sea for a long time and was now in Greece. He only provided for her now and again.

Mr Justice Milne: "What was the state of your mind? You had shot people?" Miss Phillips: "I told you I can't express it. I could never express it."

Mr van der Berg: "I suggest that you were not shocked, you did not seem shocked." Miss Phillips: "I felt a lot of things besides being shocked."

Mr Justice Milne: "On the face of it, it was an astounding saga; four people shot and three robbed in two weeks. It is important to know how you felt."

Miss Phillips said she could not tell what she felt. (Proceeding).

Four golden thumbs-up went to winners of The Star's first successful treasure hunters who left Mr Victor Downing from the Krugersand on behalf of Miss Nicole Bain of Bramley, Mr. Gert of Germiston and Mr Derrick. The fifth winner was Mr Selwyn who collected his coin after taken. Join in the fun and hunt two. Picture: Dale Yudefman.

Police swo in suburbs cl

By Trevor ...
Crime Staff

More than 120 reserve policemen swept through the Hillbrow, areas last night in a large crime

tion. The group patrolled the streets blocks of flats in an operation criminal elements in the various

Addressing the reserves at the tion before the operation started, servist police for Johannesburg, Rensburg, told the men and w-sary violence.

"This is a very important anti-don't want any violence. Do not man. Just use sufficient force. I plants."

The reservists were drawn from in Hillbrow, Norwood, Fairlands, Parkview and Jeppe.

Brigadier van Rensburg emphas was arrested for trespassing there plamant.

The group of reservists compr of beginners who have not yet forms. They were also suppl group of permanent policemen.

The crime sweep lasted until the morning. Arrest statistics would said Brigadier van Rensburg.

US lone dis in anti-SA v

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United States day in not supporting a United Council resolution condemning South continued presence in Namibia.

But the US did not use its veto, instead in the vote.

Fourteen nations voted for the ding Britain and France.

US delegate Mr Charles Licher cil after his abstention that there ments in the resolution which cause.

He referred to "allusions" to against South Africa in the future.

The resolution adopted yesterday Africa's insistence on linking the mibia to a withdrawal of Cuban troc and reaffirmed that a Western-con proved blueprint for a settlement, tion 435, was the only basis for neg-

The resolution also called on the General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, method of voting to be used in an independence in consultation with Sou.

If progress had not been made by resolution said the UN should meet er "the adoption of appropriate United Nations Charter".

An insider's view of the fumbling, maladministration and secret action that was Vorster's Pretoria

Info by Rhodie

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE Government is right, the public are bored by the Information scandal - but no-one is ever bored by sniping items of 'skandaal' or gossip about the otherwise boring individuals in the corridors of power

And where most people will groan at the thought of a 928-page tome on *The real Information scandal* by Eschel Rhodie, when few believe our leaders have lily-white hands anyhow, the book will provide a few Sundays of entertaining snippets about the men — and a few of their women — in the corridors of power

The main purpose of the book, however, is Dr Rhodie's attempt "to show that even South African Ministers of Mr Botha's Government either knew of, shared in the decision-making process or actually participated, personally, in secret operations of the (former) Department of Information

Among other dramatic questions posed at the start of the book and which Dr Rhodie attempts to answer, even if only by implication, are

"Is it conceivable, given the massive security apparatus in South Africa, that newspapers and news magazines, a film industry, associates and institutes costing millions of rand and involving household names, could be established over a period of six years without the Commissioner of Police, the Minister of Justice, Military Intelligence and other agencies learning of it?"

etc etc

But the really juicy bits of the book are the parts that don't actually or necessarily deal directly with the Info affair

In one chapter, where Rhodie is challenging readers to query whether money was wasted on Department of Information secret projects, he writes "Take Donald de Kieffer, erstwhile lobbyist (for South Africa in Washington), now a US presidential adviser (to Reagan) on international trade. Is Pík Botha, or anyone in Government, prepared to say that the R900 000 paid to De Kieffer and his law firm over a period of five years was a waste of money? Of course not

"Pík Botha was prepared to say so three years ago when he and his experts mistakenly believed that Ronald Reagan was just 'a no-hope-right-winger'"

In another brief, but fascinating account, he talks of how, "back in the 60s, the brains trust in Pretoria believed South Africa had to get a foothold in an English-speaking country in the heart of Africa"

In this instance, Rhodie withholds the "name of person and institu-

tion" He records "The desire of the Ibos in Biafra for independence and the strong rumours that they were anxious to accept any help from any source to achieve independence gave someone the idea why not encourage them? If they succeed, SA would have friends forever right in the heart of black Africa and among the most intelligent people of all West Africa

"But the encouragement and the 'material support' back-fired disastrously. It was South Africa's first involvement in war in a secret capacity. Angola was still a long way off

"Mr Vorster made two big mistakes in the Biafran episode. He failed to consult with General Hendrik van den Bergh (of Boss) and underrated the CIA"

The US Central Intelligence Agency put the spoke in SA's continuing involvement, according to Rhodie, when the CIA man in Pretoria confronted General Van den Bergh with a "list of aircraft, their numbers and marking, and time of their arrival, cargo, lists of weapons and names of pilots"

General van den Bergh allegedly knew nothing of the Biafran involvement and confronted the Prime Minister with the facts

Rhodie notes "The news of the Biafran episode never leaked out, but for years Vorster dreaded it would one day explode on the front pages"

Even if you're not interested in government intrigue and political back-stabbing (you're not?), parts of Dr Rhodie's

ESCHEL RHODIE

dies book reveal the true heart of a prim Pretoria socialite

For example, he says, many ambassador's wives were foreign (foetog) or could barely speak Afrikaans (skande) before his reign

Or even off-the-cuff remarks like "For a self-made millionaire Louis Luyt has somewhat of a problem with his ego and he had a bad case of knowall-ism"

So now you know. Read all about it

Matric: shot pupil critical

Crime Staff

An 18-year-old Greymont boy, found with a bullet wound in the head after hearing he had failed his matric, is in critical condition in the Johannesburg Hospital's intensive care unit.

Tommie Ferreira of Fourteenth Avenue accompanied his father, Mr D W Ferreira, to the Linden High School yesterday to get his results.

After learning that he had failed, the two returned home.

They were planning to see a James Bond film in the afternoon, but when they arrived at the house Tommie walked past his mother and went upstairs.

A few minutes later a shot was fired.

Newlands police investigating the shooting took possession of a pistol.

Traffic officer sentenced

Pretoria Correspondent

A Verwoerdburg traffic officer has been sentenced in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on a charge of drunken driving.

Hendrik Sebastiaan Cronje (34) of Greef Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, pleaded not guilty.

Cronje, who had been with the traffic department only a month when the incident occurred, fell from his motorcycle on June 22 and was arrested for drunken driving.

Cronje was fined R350 (or 90 days) and sentenced to an additional 180 days' imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years. His licence was endorsed.

Leave to appeal was granted and R50 bail was posted pending the outcome.

Ex-Deputy Minister says he cannot pay

Pretoria Correspondent

The former Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, was provisionally sequestered in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The sequestration application was brought by a Sannieshof hotelier and businessman, Mr Christiaan Servaas Herbst.

Mr van der Walt was in financial difficulties with his liabilities exceeding his assets by about R223 050, Mr Herbst said in an affidavit before court.

He owes Mr Herbst R22 000 and among the papers before court was a typed note signed by Mr van der Walt confirming that he could not pay it.

"As you know yourself, I am experiencing tremendous pressure from my creditors and I fear I shall not be able to meet my obligations towards them now or in the future," he said in the note.

Mr Justice Preiss granted the provisional sequestration with the return date January 24 next year.

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Secret fund probe to continue

Loans to finance materials vital for South Africa's security may have been diverted from their intended course, reports MARTIN WELZ

THE Auditor-General has drawn up a report for Parliament on alleged irregularities in the administration of funds totalling hundreds of millions of rands intended to finance stocks of imported goods vital for national security.

The funds are administered by the Department of Industries.

The report is the result of a top-level investigation ordered by the Auditor-General despite a statement by the Director-General of Industries, Commerce and Tourism that he could find "nothing strange" about the administration of the funds.

The investigation by the Auditor-General followed disclosures published by the Sunday Express last year.

The report is to be submitted to the

parliamentary select committee on public accounts and several senior officials of the department are expected to be summoned to testify on the matter.

Up to the end of last year secret interest-free loans totalling nearly R3 000-million had been made by the government from the special National Supplies Procurement Fund. The loans are made to businessmen to finance stocks of imported raw materials vital for South Africa's security should the country be faced with boycotts or sanctions.

According to sources, however, only a small portion of these stocks were affected by possible irregularities or loop-holes in the administration of the secret loans.

Since the scheme was instituted 17 years ago, the Auditor-General has reported to Parliament that he was satis-

fied by assurances from the department that the administration of the funds was in order and that the required strategic stocks in fact existed.

This assurance was based on the alleged existence of auditor's certificates to cover all the stocks.

In May 1983, however, a Sunday Express investigation uncovered evidence that this was not always the case. Some businessmen, at least, regarded the scheme as a source of "money for jam" because of lax administration.

They had for years been able to submit auditors' certificates that, by the department's own admission, were meaningless bits of paper.

Evidence uncovered by the Sunday Express showed that instead of the money being used only to pay for extra stocks of

materials vital for national security, it was probably also being used to pay for stocks of toys, cosmetics, doubtful home remedies and even for dumping old, unprofitable stocks on the taxpayer.

Details could not be disclosed because publication is prohibited by the National Supplies Procurement Act.

After the Sunday Express disclosures, the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Dr. Dawie de Villiers, immediately announced that his department was investigating the matter. But a month later the director-general of the department, Dr T A du Plessis, announced that he had been unable to find anything "strange".

Sources told the Sunday Express this week that despite this claim, a team of top officials in the Auditor-General's

office had been instructed to investigate the allegations.

The sources said the report they had drawn up dealt with the irregularities they discovered and contained assurances from the department that administrative procedures had been tightened to prevent a recurrence.

Mr Harry Schwarz, official opposition spokesman on finance, confirmed this week that he had raised the matter in committee discussions with the Auditor-General following the Sunday Express reports.

"I first raised the matter of the administration of the National Supplies Procurement Fund some years ago, but without success. Now, clearly, the matter needs to be investigated by the select committee," he said.

SAFEGUARDS introduced after the Information scandal to prevent the 'laundering' of funds through South Africa's secret Defence accounts have fallen into disuse.

This appears from the Auditor-General's report, tabled in Parliament this week, which said the arrangement for secret funds to be audited by a special person was 'terminated' in 1982/83.

The report also discloses that the Special Defence Account was overdrawn by more than R150-million in 1982/83.

Defence Force accounting comes in for frequent criticism in the report which discloses unauthorised, fruitless and irregular expenditure, unreliable stock-taking and weak internal control.

The PFP spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said he would ask the government to explain why the Info safeguard had fallen away.

The misuse of the secret defence accounts to conceal Info projects from Parliament and from its watchdog, the Auditor-General, was disclosed by the Erasmus commission of inquiry into Dr Eschel Rhoodie's network of secret Info operations.

The Prime Minister, Mr F. W. Botha, was Minister of Defence at the time, and General Magnus Malan, then Secretary for Defence, protested to Dr Rhoodie that the arrangement was "unethical and irregular", adding:

"You would surely also feel like that if your Minister had to stand up in Parliament in a budget debate and present untruths."

To prevent further misuse of Defence accounts, the government agreed to let a specially appointed auditor monitor the use of those secret funds which were hidden from the Auditor-General himself.

However, in his report tabled in Parliament this week, the Auditor-General, Mr A. P. Ellis said, "A test audit of the Special Defence Account was carried out with the exception of those sections of which the auditing was signed to a specially appointed person."

"The arrangement whereby the auditing of certain sections was carried out by a specially appointed person was terminated during 1982/83."

"Negotiations regarding this audit were still in progress and I am not in a position to report on the account of those sections where expenditure of a confidential nature was involved."

Mr Myburgh said, "The Special Defence Account operates under conditions which are perfectly acceptable to the PFP because we under-

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent

stand that certain expenditure must be kept confidential.

However, it is not acceptable that the funds are not audited at all.

"If the fund is not audited it is possible that malpractices may occur, as the country learnt to its cost during the Information scandal."

"Parliament, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General must all be satisfied that the money has been properly spent."

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on finance, also called for an immediate explanation from Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance.

"Why was the arrangement terminated, when will a new arrangement be made and when will the secret accounts be audited?" asked Mr Schwarz.

Brigadier Kobus Bosman, of the Defence Force Press liaison section, refused to comment before the head of the army had appeared in front of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts.

Govt drops Info safeguards

Govt funds' audit check now in disuse

259 E. Post
13/2/84

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Safeguards introduced after the Information scandal to prevent the "laundering" of funds through South Africa's secret Defence accounts have fallen into disuse

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"Why was the arrangement terminated, when will a new arrangement be made and when will the secret accounts be audited?" asked Mr Schwarz

Soldier auditors make a killing

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports on the high civilian kill rate of SADF auditors

TEAMS of auditors — young professionals exempted from national service — have been used to crack down on tax avoidance and have already saved the country millions of rands

The men are being employed by the Department of Inland Revenue which has in the past suffered from shortages of skilled manpower. In return they are exempted from military service, except for three months' basic training.

Mr S Albertyn, the Inland Revenue's Chief Director of Operations, said: "In Johannesburg the public are sitting up and taking notice of these young men . . . and the same goes for Cape Town, Durban and all the other major business centres. In one specific case a team consisting of some of these men pinned down a swindle involving many millions."

The scheme was started in October last year. Mr Albertyn said that early indications were "extremely pleasing".

The men are mainly qualified accountants, but Mr Albertyn said the

department would be able to fill posts with B Comm and any legal graduates.

They have been formed into teams across the country and given the task of doing spot checks on businesses suspected of tax swindles.

At present the men work under the supervision of experienced men in the department, with the emphasis on tracking down offenders through "legwork" rather than sitting in an office comparing tax returns.

"Since October we have had about 50 young men join the department in a fairly steady stream. It takes them a little time to get their teeth into the cases, but they are getting results now."

Mr Albertyn said it was difficult to tell exactly what amount in taxes had been retrieved as some of the companies being investigated were expected to lodge appeals and objections.

"Some of the firms aren't going to take this lying down. We never had the right men with sufficient exper-

tise to do field audits, going into the offices of a firm, inspecting the books and finding the answers immediately. Now we have," he said.

The men were regarded as full-time employees of the Department of Finance and were entitled to housing subsidies. Those who joined before doing national service were expected to sign a service contract for four years, he added.

Mr Albertyn explained that they would then be released for three months basic training in the military, while the department applied through the exemption boards for their release immediately thereafter.

The Manpower Board has given the department a blanket concession to apply directly to the military exemption board for exemption of "key personnel".

PFP leader Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert has criticised this move, saying it was unfair that only state departments were given this type of access to the board, as "in terms of certain crucial skills and jobs, the Defence Force and the private sector will always be in competition".

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GOV
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spends
on PR

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
The government has started using private public relations firms to promote its departments — and this runs into "sizeable" sums

Dr Johann de Beer, chairman of the Commission for Administration, the government's cost-saving watchdog body, confirmed yesterday there was a policy to use "private sector" public relations firms — except in "sensitive areas such as defence"

He said he could not say what was spent on public relations by government departments — but he says the total is "sizeable"

Dr De Beer added that the internal departmental public relations men would not be fired — they would just be moved to different jobs

"In times like these you cannot just fire people — you find them other employment in their departments"

One government spokesman said each government department has its own PR section and that it is a departmental decision to use an outside company

TV adverts

The rationale for using outside companies is that by taxing the private companies, the public sector will get back the money which it spends on promotions such as family planning TV adverts

What is known is that

- The razzle at the signing of the Inkomati Accord — including limitless food and drink and SAA jet and air force turbo-prop flights — cost an estimated R1-million

- The Central Statistical Services are spending R35-million on a census five years early in the hope of saving money by not building facilities in the wrong places because of population migration caused largely by the drought.

- The Minister of Transport Services said he had been embarrassed by a private company being awarded a R240 000 contract to promote toll roads — a project which included a lavish R46 000 party

Public Sector. Govt.-

Miscellaneous

Dept.

1986

MONDAY, 17 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply.

General Affairs
HANS MEYER
 17/2/86 Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

(1) Whether the Government of Lebowa has purchased any more water condensation machines since the reply by the Minister of Co-operation and Development to Question No 83 on 17 February 1984, if so, (a) how many such machines (i) have been purchased since and (ii) are in operation at present and (b) how many litres of water are provided in this way for consumption.

(2) whether tests have been carried out to determine the average unit cost per litre of water; if so, what is the unit cost per litre of water?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) Two

(ii) Four.

(b) Approximately 2 000 litres per day, depending on the humidity of the air

(2) Yes Between 13 and 17c per litre

General Affairs
HANS MEYER
 17/2/86 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs †

(1) (a) What amount of electricity has the Cahora Bassa Scheme supplied to the Republic since the conclusion of

the agreement to which he referred in his reply to Question No 187 on 25 February 1985, (b) what amount was paid for it and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether the Republic contributes financially to maintaining the supply of this electricity; if so, (a) what amount (i) was paid and/or (ii) is payable for this purpose and (b) in respect of what date are these figures furnished?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.

(1) (a) 152,5 GWh. Since the conclusion of the agreement on 2 May 1984, Escom received electricity from this source only during January and February 1985.

(b) R381 397,91

(c) 2 May 1984 to 11 February 1986

(2) No In terms of the agreement Escom makes no financial contribution towards the maintenance of power installations or power lines within Mozambique and pays only for electricity supplied.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

• Advertisements: amount spent on 134 Mr B J BALLING asked the State President. 17/2/86 259

(1) What was the total amount spent by the National Intelligence Service in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The STATE PRESIDENT.

(1) None.

(2) Lapse.

Special Branch talks to Travers

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr. Tony Travers, alleged to have tried to smear the African National Congress by offering illegal arms, has been interviewed by British Special Branch.

Mr. Travers said on Tuesday his lawyers suggested he went to them before they came to him. "They seemed anxious to establish whether I had been 'tasked' by the South African Government to trap the ANC," Mr. Travers, regarded as an eccentric, shares his home with numerous cats, including a puma. He was apparently deported from South Africa in 1957 and is said to be keen to return to be with his daughter.

Police would not comment but Mr. Travers claims they think his life might be in danger as a result of an article published in *The Sunday Observer* which said he was a South African agent trying to smear the ANC through Beeld.

PROOF WANTED

Mr. Travers said. "It's true I was gathering evidence on ANC attempts to get arms, but no way was I operating on behalf of the South African Government or Beeld or anyone but myself."

He said he went to Beeld's London Bureau and suggested he write a story but was asked for proof.

"Everything I did was to get that proof. I want to get back to South Africa and thought this would help."

Both Mr. Solly Smith of the ANC in London and Mr. Travers confirmed a lengthy association and several meetings at which arms were discussed. Mr. Smith, however, said he knew Mr. Travers was trying to gain his confidence.

"I was stringing him along to see who he was acting for," Mr. Smith said.

However, Mr. Travers says Mr. Smith initiated many calls and "up to a point" accepted he was an arms dealer sympathetic to the ANC.

"When he found out who I was he threw me out of his offices."

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PWV water position is 'most critical' and no relief in sight

2/4/86. SMR
259

By Kym Hamilton
Pretoria Bureau

The PWV area is facing its most critical water shortage and there is little likelihood of any immediate relief.

For the eighth successive year, the rainy season is ending with runoff well below average. This is the longest period recorded by the Department of Water Affairs.

Normally, only about nine percent of the total rainfall reaches the dams and reservoirs. Heavy flood-type storms are needed to create runoff conditions. Instead of the average of seven such storms, there was only one this season — in October last year.

Since records were first kept in 1923 there have been several "dry" periods. The longest was in the 1940s when runoff was below average for five consecutive years.

Critical Level

But, since 1978, runoff has been consistently below the 1 911 million cubic metres mark. Today, the major dams in the Vaal River system are at a critical level.

The Vaal River system is the country's most developed and complex water system and is the only water source for the PWV area's industries, mines, irrigation, and for the fuel and power generating stations in the Eastern Transvaal.

Grootdraai dam supplies water to the power stations and industries in the Eastern Transvaal.

The supply to Vaal and Bloemhof dams is supplemented from Sterkfontein dam which receives its water from the Tugela.

In the past 62 years, only the drought of the 1930s has caused so much concern. But runoff from 1930 to 1938 was double that of the past eight years.

Since then, water consumption has increased dramatically.

The Department of Water Affairs estimates water demands for 1986 at 2 600 million cubic metres. Of this 1 400 million cubic metres is needed for the urban and industrial sectors, 700 million cubic metres for irrigation, 300 million cubic metres for river losses and 200 million cubic metres for reservoir evaporation.

Since 1980, water resources have declined progressively from 3 900 million cubic metres to about 1 200 million cubic metres.

Latest figures indicate that the predicted volume of the system is lower than at any time in the past.

Dr C P R Roberts, manager of the department's scientific services, said that demands exceeded the drought inflows and the water trans-

fers from other catchment areas.

Although the good rains of the past few months had alleviated the position of farmers and led to the lifting of Drought Relief Aid to farmers from yesterday, the dams were still almost empty.

There was no correlation between annual rainfall and runoff, he said. Runoff was generated by large rainfall storms which saturated the soil and allowed water to flow overland into streams.

The country needed flood-producing rainfalls over a period of several days to improve the levels of the reservoirs significantly.

Without the major saturating storms, the conditions for runoff were non-existent and rain was absorbed by the soil.

The deterioration in water reserves has led to the implementation of stricter water controls from yesterday. The worst hit are farmers in the Vaalharts irrigation scheme who have had their annual 1983 water quota cut to 25 percent. About 45 000 ha of agricultural land is dependent on the scheme which is served by Bloemhof dam.

A 30 percent restriction, first imposed in April 1983 in the urban and industrial areas, has not been changed as normal growth has meant an effective cut of 39 percent in the 1983 quota.

The position will be reviewed in September.

Apart from water restrictions, several projects to increase water supplies had been undertaken by the department, Dr Roberts said.

These included the supply of irrigation water from the Orange River instead of the Vaal River in the Douglas area.

Tugela-Vaal project

The transfer of water from Heyshope dam on the Assegaa River, near Piet Retief, to the catchment of Grootdraai Dam was started in August last year and had meant an extra 100 million cubic metres of water a year.

The Tugela-Vaal project would be completed by August this year and would mean an extra 190 million cubic metres a year, Dr Roberts said.

The Slang River-Zaaihoek dam project was expected to be completed by April 1988 and, although it was intended for use by the proposed Majuba power station near Volksrust, it would mean an extra 84 million cubic metres a year initially.

Dr Roberts said that projects undertaken by the Rand Water Board and Pretoria Municipality were expected to be in operation by July this year.

In the long term, negotiations were under way for the proposed Lesotho Highlands water project. The first phase would mean the transfer of 930 million cubic metres a year and, if approved, would be completed by about 1995.

4771-7145 2/48
**Man in court
after killing**

259
Court Reporter

A MAN in his early 20s appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the death of a policeman in Nyanga.

Mr Roseback Maneli, who is in custody, was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

His arrest follows the death of Constable Reinart Spangenberg, 21.

The hearing was postponed to April 8.

Mr J D Beyers was the magistrate. Miss J Cyster appeared for the State.

Information bureau to announce reshuffle

By Mike Cohen

5/4/86
259
The Bureau of Information is to announce a series of new appointments next week — including that of former journalist-turned-police public relations officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet, who will become director in charge of liaison with local media

Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister in charge of the bureau, confirmed yesterday that Brigadier Mellet had been approached to take up the director's job but said it was up to Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange whether or not Brigadier Mellet would be released

"At the moment his position is not

finalised," Mr Nel said

Mr Nel, asked who had been handling the job of liaison with the local media, laughed and said "I have, I suppose. Now we have appointed Brigadier Mellet because we think he is particularly well qualified to do the job"

Mr Nel said the bureau was to make "some very interesting and important announcements" next week

"We want to make a comprehensive statement on the bureau next week including the announcement about Brigadier Mellet

"You must realise the bureau is not fully operational yet. Once it is it will be able to fulfil its task much better," he said

Mellet takes over top Info media job

By Gary van Staden

When Brigadier Leon Mellet, liaison officer to the Minister of Law and Order, joins the Department of Information, it will end his sometimes colourful and often controversial six-year term with the South African Police

Recently appointed to the rank of brigadier, he is a former journalist who joined the police in 1979 and started the Police Directorate of Public Relations the same year

The directorate, especially during the past 18 months, has become a highly controversial

arm of the police and has often been under fire for its handling of unrest situation reports

The directorate is responsible for liaison between the police and the public — more specifically the media. It was a case of role reversal for Brigadier Mellet (43), who for 13 years worked as crime reporter and military correspondent on the *Natal Mercury*

Three years after joining the police, he was appointed press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order and by 1983 had been promoted to Colonel

The past 18 months have not

been easy for the directorate or for Brigadier Mellet

They were involved in a controversial incident following some days of unrest in the Duduza township on the East Rand last October

The incident involved the wearing of balaclavas by police on patrol in the township and stretched over a number of days

It was denied outright that policemen on patrol in Duduza had disguised themselves with balaclavas. The next day *The Star* carried a photograph of police in Duduza wearing the of-

fending item of clothing

After a day of silence, the directorate issued a statement that some policemen on patrol had been wearing balaclavas because of the intense cold in the early mornings

It subsequently emerged that the photograph had been taken at 2 pm and that the weather had been quite warm at the time

In his favour, it can be said of Brigadier Mellet that he is always willing to speak to reporters — even those he didn't particularly like

Is the Bureau of Information there to promote the interests of the ruling National Party (NP), or those of the country as a whole?

Extraordinarily, an NP-controlled parlia-

mentary committee has raised this question by sharply criticising the Information Bureau, recently hived off from Foreign Affairs to become a department on its own, headed by Deputy Minister Louis Nel

In its report to parliament, the Standing Select Committee on Finance said it "noted with dissatisfaction" that some of the aims of the bureau, as set out in the Budget estimates, "are not correct" The bureau is now expected to become the centre of a major

political row during the Budget debate which began in parliament this week

The bureau's aim, according to the estimates — which provide it with R28,85m — is "to foster a positive attitude towards SA" Under various sub-headings, other aims of the bureau are "To enlighten the community on government policy, national achievements and problems, with a view to fostering positive attitudes among all population groups, to promote the image of the RSA via

internal as well as foreign media representatives in the RSA; to promote the RSA's general image locally and overseas by means of audio-visual material, own publications and distribution of publications acquired by purchase, and to promote and co-ordinate effective communication on a national level"

The bureau, whose chief reports directly to President P W Botha, has an authorised staff of 598 people, 32 of whom earn over

Race no barrier in SA's 'new-look' info bureau

THE Deputy Minister of Information and chief of the revamped Bureau for Information, Mr Louis Nel, said this week the staff would be multiracial, with top positions being filled on merit.

He said there was already a substantial number of blacks, coloureds and Indian officials working in the bureau, but top positions like Director and Chief Director, would be within the reach of any suitably-qualified person.

The highest position held by a coloured person in Cape Town's regional office of the bureau at present, is that of senior information officer.

Multiracial team

He is Mr Norman Rogers, who, as chief of the liaison section in the bureau's regional office, heads a multiracial team of officers.

At present, the bureau

is interviewing candidates for the position of assistant director. Positions above that are deputy director, director and chief director.

One of the three chief directors appointed this week was Brigadier Leon Mellett, former press secretary of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange. He will be in charge of local media liaison, in future.

No 'slush' fund

Mr Nel also pledged the bureau to strictly overt operations and said it would not make use of a secret "slush" fund as did its forerunner, the Department of Information.

It aimed to steer clear of the methods used by its predecessor, the former Department of Information, whose abuse of a slush fund eventually led to one of the biggest government scandals in the history of South Africa.

To ensure it keeps its image polished and to retain credibility among all sections of the population, the bureau will operate as "an open organisation", said Mr Nel, the bureau's political head, who reports directly to the State President.

For one thing, said Mr

Nel, the bureau — which gained autonomous status on April 1 — will not make use of secret money and will be fully accountable to Parliament.

This week, Mr Nel launched a new communication drive by the bureau, aimed at receiving views from the public

and communicating the views of the Government at the same time.

The bureau, which operates with a budget of R28 847 000, at present employs 304 persons of all races, of whom 285 were previous employees of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Report by NORMAN WEST — Political Reporter

1151

WEDNESDAY, 16 APRIL 1986

1152

87 OCTANE PWV
Cent per Litre

Calculation of pump prices at the Reef	28-01-85	28-02-85	22-03-85	25-02-85	28-04-85	28-07-85	28-08-85	28-09-85	28-11-85	28-12-85	28-03-86
Landed cost (as reflected in the price)	40,559	39,059	35,259	35,259	35,259	34,959	52,400	52,400	56,700	61,600	60,600
Customs and excise	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Equalisation fund	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30
Existing fire protection											0,60
Central Energy Fund											
Synthetic Projects	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
Combating Oil pollution	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055
Administration of crude oil stocks	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220
National Road Fund	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	7,00
MVA (Third party)											2,00
Transport cost to the Reef	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	6,50	6,50	6,50	6,40	6,40	6,40	7,40
Rounding up/ (down)											0,10
Wholesale Price	57,20	55,70	51,90	51,90	53,4	53,1	73,20	73,10	77,4	82,3	82,3
Retail margin	3,70	3,70	3,70	3,70	3,70	4,00	5,20	5,20	5,20	5,20	5,20
GST	3,70	3,60	3,40	3,90	4,00	5,80	7,90	9,40	10,00	10,50	9,70
Price per litre PWV	64,60	63,00	59,00	59,50	61,10	62,90	86,30	87,70	92,6	98,00	90,00

Bureau for Information

259
505. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information.

- (1) (a)(i) On what date (aa) was the Bureau for Information established and (bb) were the functions currently being performed by the Bureau transferred to the Office of the State President and (ii) from which State Department were these functions transferred, (b) what was the (i) budget allocation for the 1985-86 financial year and (ii) amount expended in that year by the Bureau, (c) how many members of staff are attached to the Bureau, (d)(i) how many offices are maintained by the Bureau for Information, (ii) where is each of these offices situated and (iii) how many staff members are attached to each office and (e) what are the (i) objectives of the Bureau and (ii) activities of the Bureau staff.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION.

- (1) (a) (i) 17 September 1985

(bb) None of the functions of the Bureau were transferred to the Office of the State President. The Bureau is autonomous and does not fall under the Office of the State President. The Deputy Minister, however, is directly responsible to the State President.

- (ii) Certain functions for which the Bureau is responsible

1153

WEDNESDAY, 16 APRIL 1986

1154

were transferred from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the Bureau as from 1 October 1985

- (b) (i) No budget allocation was made for the Bureau for the 1985-86 financial year. The expenditure for the Bureau over the period mentioned is included in Foreign Affairs budget vote number 5- Foreign Affairs

(ii) No amount is determinable as the expenditure by the Bureau for the 1985-86 financial year is carried against budget vote number 5- Foreign Affairs

- (2) Yes.

- (c) 304
(d) (i) 12

- (a) 13 October 1985 to 18 October 1985; and 15 November 1985 to 21 November 1985

- (b) Respectively to New York and Washington DC, USA; and Munich, West Germany

Head Office, Pretoria	143
Pretoria	25
Johannesburg	33
Pretoriusburg	3
Nelspruit	2
Durban	16
Pietermaritzburg	14
Bloemfontein	14
East London	9
Port Elizabeth	15
George	2
Cape Town	28

- (e) (i) The aims of the Bureau are to promote effective communication between the Government and the population of the RSA.

- (ii) The provision of management services and the coordination of effective communication on national level. The planning and monitoring of communication actions. The coordination of communication actions with other government departments and bodies; The provision of a communication research and advice service; The provision of national and regional liaison services; The production of publications and the provision of media technical services; The provision of audio-visual material and services; The provision of media liaison services

- (d) R53 754,11. This amount includes all expenditures of a senior official who accompanied me as well as all expenditures incurred on subsistence, travel and reception in America and West Germany

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(ii) Certain functions for which the Bureau is responsible

(c) 304

(c) 19

③ ④

The planning and monitoring of communication actions;
The coordination of com-

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(b) Respectively to New York and Washington DC, USA; and Munich, West Germany.

1) R53 754.11. This amount includes all expenditures of a senior official who accompanied me as well as all expenditures incurred on subsistence, travel and receptions in America and West Germany many

7

(b)	Commerce, services and housing	Establishment of industries	Small industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
Shangaan/Tsonga Development Corporation	R 6 042	R 10 392	R 3 330	—	R 1 480	R 16 885	—
KaNgwane Economic Development Corporation	R 10 996	R 6 005	R 9 224	—	—	—	—
KwaNdebele National Development Corporation	R 8 400	R 12 916	R 7 700	—	—	—	—
KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation	R 10 752	R 16 239	R 2 321	—	R 6 614	—	—
Lebowa Development Corporation	R 10 050	R 8 810	R 6 020	R 40 780	R 9 680	R 4 800	R 27 600
Owaqwa Development Corporation	R 16 600	R 5 500	R 5 500	—	R 9 500	—	—
South African Development Trust Corporation	R 15 555	—	R 4 794	—	R 16 590	R 3 263	—

† Average loan per subsistence farmer

Handwritten: Bureau for Information 16/4/86 259
550. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

of them represent at the time of applying for accreditation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) How many (i) local and (ii) overseas members of the Press (aa) have applied for and (bb) have been granted accreditation with the Bureau for Information and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(bb) Falls away

(2) whether any members of the Press who submitted applications have been denied accreditation; if so, (a) how many and (b) why in each case,

(3) whether members of the Press who are denied accreditation are provided with reasons for the failure of their applications, if not, why not;

(4) whether there is any delay in the furnishing of a decision regarding applications for accreditation, if so, (a) why and (b) what is the average delay involved,

(5) (a) what are the names of the journalists (i) who were (aa) granted and (bb) denied accreditation and (ii) whose applications are still pending and (b) which newspapers, magazines or broadcasting companies did each

(bb) The Bureau for Information has not denied any applications and

HoA

Handwritten: Employment opportunities 16/4/86
1519 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector in the national states and border areas (i) by development corporations and other statutory bodies and (ii) through investment by (aa) South African and (bb) overseas companies in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) what was the cost per employment opportunity created in each of these sectors?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a)(i)	Commerce, services and housing	Establishment of industries	Small industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
Shangaan/Tsonga Development Corporation	29	3	—	—	139*	98	—
KaNgwane Economic Development Corporation	42	383	25	—	—	—	—
KwaNdebele National Development Corporation	260	262	148	—	**	—	—
KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation	250	7 126	65	—	1 526	—	8
Lebowa Development Corporation	91	222	53	129	422	67	—
Owaqwa Development Corporation	181	2 380	186	—	276	—	—
South African Development Trust Corporation	27	—	46	—	457	258	—

* Permanent employment opportunities Temporary employment opportunities amounted to 934

** Not available as yet

(a)(ii) (The figures were obtained from the development corporations as indicated)

	Commerce, services and housing	Establishment of industries	Small industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
Shangaan/Tsonga Development Corporation	197	809	18	—	250	98	—
KaNgwane Economic Development Corporation	42	383	25	—	—	—	—
KwaNdebele National Development Corporation	75	168	—	—	—	—	—
KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation	250	3 994	65	—	1 526	—	8
Lebowa Development Corporation	91	3 132	53	129	422	67	—
Owaqwa Development Corporation	181	2 380	186	—	276	—	—
South African Development Trust Corporation	—	766	—	—	941	—	—
	—	250	—	—	158	—	—

† Not readily available.

HoA

six applications are not finalised because the completed application forms of the applicants are still awaited

(b) 10 April 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No application for accreditation was denied by the Bureau for Information.

(3) Falls away

(4) Normally there is no delay if a person is in possession of a visa/workpermit

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(5) (a) (i) (aa) Spiro D I, Qubeka W M, Matthews J B, Cilliers R D, Chilton G R, Thomson A W L, Stubbs W, Pople J, Wende S E, Mazibuko P, Lombard R, Chevallier N B, Sposito M T, Monstho R, Partridge J S, Lucey R J, Matthew C I, Mashyane T O, Guedes G D, Wrench N P, Hanna M J A, Hollyer B L, Campbell W F, Mattison H E, Magubane P S, Tait S, Nelan B W, Hawthorne P J, Croft A P, Ngwenya J, Schewegmann W M, Kerr J E H, Mallet V J, Pitchford R M, Thomson T D, Gibbons C W P, Grey P N, Leibowitz A J, Miller S, Grenja J A, De Matos C M M, Jofre S G C, Marland J, Ngwira K F, Van Den Berg L, Baird J W, Peters M B, Manning R R, Wasserman A T, Cochran J J, Kent J P, Miller K,

Meyer R P, De Vos S, Allan H L M, Fosi A A, Shaw G B, Robbie I C, Sharp P, Shaw K W, Pizzev A W, De Vos W, Everson C D N, Gray D J, Blackstone J C, Mkhubekeli W M, Mokoena M T, Van der Merwe A, Gavshon M H, Mutschmann W F, Pa-dayachee M, Clay P A, Cachalia M Z, Lambert B L J, Marais F B, Buerk M D, Harrison D G, Brink M, Conde M, Buttgen H G, Hill P R, Msibi N S, Samson T, Kenny P J M, De Hutten C M, Hartman D A, Peters M B, Smith J F, Torchia A, Bautista H P, Hickey J P, Kladstrup D M, Odello M, Ser-gay R G, Allen D B, Ames J M, Alimenti G, Beresford D, Bole-Richard M M J, Brengender D M P, Breyer K, Chandler M R, Co-cia G, De'ath G B, Denter C, De Wit D R M, Ietricj R E, Frankel G C, Han N, Holt-Biddle C D, Harano K, Hepers R, Hornsby M, Ishigooka K, Jones J A, Jusehus J, Kne-meyer T C J, Laurence P L, Lejeune B A, Lund E, Martin P, Matatu G, Matsumoto J, Moutinho C A, Mufson S, Munmon C R, Nagle P, Nelan R, Olmstead L D, Parks M C, Penet C M, Robinson D, Razumovsky A, Razumovsky D, Rees M, Saleson M L, Sidley, P, Sullivan M, Takeda Y, Turnley D C, Valpy M G, Van

Dijk E, Van Ees E J B, Van Ketel W S, Baker P, Francis W P, Barsford R L, Fuller S, Suckley G A, Ludlow J, Mazibuko P, Stubbs W, Veza S, Bestall C N, Manning T, Raad J, Honey P, Leach G, Mendel G C, Brown G, Smut B de la B, McKay J, Von Garnier C, Page T

(bb) Falls away—see (2) above

(ii) Cowell AS, Leeson D J, Serfontein A J, Serfontein J H P, Sparks A H, Schumacher P M.

(b) NEWS SERVICES AFP (Agence France Presse), AIM (Agency Information Mozambique), ANSA (Italian News Agency), AP (Associated Press), APD (Africa Presse Dienst), CNA (Central News Agency of the Republic of China), DPA (Deutsche Presse Agentur), Kyodo News Service, Reuters, UPI (United Press International), ANPA (Algemeene Nederlandse Persburo), Expresso News Agency.

Radio. ARD (German Radio 1), BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation), Capital Radio, CBS (Columbia Broadcasting Service), NPR (National Public Radio), NBC (Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation), Radio 702, Radio RSA, US Radio Network, VOA (Voice of America), CBS (Canadian Broadcasting corporation), Evangelische Omroep.

TELEVISION. ABC (American Broadcasting Corporation), ARD (German Television 1), BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation), CBS (Columbia Broadcasting Systems), Finnish TV, ITN (Independent Tele-

vision News), NBC (National Broadcasting Company), NOS (Dutch TV), TNT (Television News Team), Visnews, W T N (World Television News), ZDF (Zweite Deutsche Fernseh), SWA Broadcasting Corporation, Turnstyle News.

MAGAZINES Der Spiegel, L'Impact, Newsweek, Time.

PHOTOGRAPHIC AGENCIES Contact Press Images, Sipa

NEWSPAPERS New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Dallas Morning News, Detroit Free Press, Washington Times, Miami Herald, USA Today, Unicon, The Times, Sunday Times, Financial Times, Mail on Sunday, Daily Telegraph, Toronto Globe and Mail, Southern News of Canada, GPD, Algemeen Dagblad, Die Welt, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, HAZ, Die Presse, Manzer Algemeine Zeitung, Maariv, Hadashot, Yomiuri Shimibun, The Mainichi Newspapers, Asahi Shimibun, Luxemburgse Wort, Zurich See Zeitung, Neue Zurcher Zeitung, Le Monde, Agefe-Nauveau Journal

Johannesburg North: postal services

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices, (b) postal services and (c) telephone services in the Johannesburg North constituency in 1986; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in respect of each specified suburb comprising this constituency, a list of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS.

six applications are not finalised because the completed application forms of the applicants are still awaited

(b) 10 April 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No application for accreditation was denied by the Bureau for Information

(3) Falls away.

(4) Normally there is no delay if a person is in possession of a visa/workpermit

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(5) (a) (i) (aa) Spiro D I, Qubeka W M, Matthews J B, Cilliers R D, Chilton G R, Thomson A W L, Stubbs W, Pople J, Wende S E, Mazibuko P, Lombard R, Chevallier N B, Sposito M T, Monstho R, Partridge J S, Lucey R J, Matthew C I, Mashiyane T O, Guedes G D, Wrench N P, Hanna M J A, Hollyer B L, Campbell W F, Mattison H E, Magubane P S, Tait S, Nelan B W, Hawthorne P J, Croft A P, Ngwenya J, Schewegmann W M, Kerr J E H, Mallet V J, Pitchford R M, Thomson T D, Gibbons C W P, Grey P N, Leibowitz A J, Miller S, Grenja J A, De Matos C M M, Jofre S G C, Marland J, Ngwira K F, Van Den Berg L, Baird J W, Peters M B, Manning R R, Wasserman A T, Cochran J J, Kent J P, Miller K,

Meyer R P, De Vos S, Allan H L M, Fosi A A, Shaw G B, Robbie I C, Sharp P, Shaw K W, Pizzey A W, De Vos W, Everson C D N, Gray D J, Blackstone J C, Mkhubukeli W M, Mokoena M T, Van der Merwe A, Gavshon M H, Mutschmann W F, Padayachee M, Clay P A, Cachalia M Z, Lambert B L J, Marais F B, Buerk M D, Harrison D G, Brink M, Conde M, Buttgen H G, Hill P R, Msibi N S, Samson T, Kenny P J M, De Hutten C M, Hartman D A, Peters M B, Smith J F, Torchia A, Bautista H P, Hickey J P, Kladstrup D M, Odello M, Sergay R G, Allen D B, Ames J M, Alimenti G, Beresford D, Bole-Richard M M J, Brenger D M P, Breyer K, Chandler M R, Cockia G, De'ath G B, Denter C, De Wit D R M, Ietrij R E, Frankel G C, Han N, Holt-Biddle C D, Harano K, Hepers R, Hornsby M, Ishigooka K, Jones J A, Juselius J, Kneymeyer T C J, Laurence P L, Lejeune B A, Lunde E, Martin P, Matatu G, Matsumoto J, Moutinho C A, Muison S, Munnon C R, Nagle P, Nelan R, Olmstead L D, Parks M C, Penet C M, Robinson D, Razumovsky A, Razumovsky D, Rees M, Saleson M L, Sidley, P, Sullivan M, Takeda Y, Turnley D C, Valpy M G, Van

Dijk E, Van Ees E J B, Van Ketel W S, Baker P, Francis W P, Barsford R L, Fuller S, Suckley G A, Ludlow J, Mazibuko P, Stubbs W, Vezi S, Bestall C N, Manning T, Raad J, Honey P, Leach G, Mendel G C, Brown G, Smit B de la B, McKay J, Von Garnier C, Page T

(bb) Falls away—see (2) above

(ii) Cowell AS, Leeson D J, Serfontein A J, Serfontein J H P, Sparks A H, Schumacher P M.

(b) NEWS SERVICES. AFP (Agence France Presse), AIM (Agency Information Mozambique), ANSA (Italian News Agency), AP (Associated Press), APD (Africa Presse Dienst), CNA (Central News Agency of the Republic of China), DPA (Deutsche Presse Agentur), Kyodo News Service, Reuters, UPI (United Press International), ANPA (Algemeene Nederlandse Persburo), Expresso News Agency.

Radio' ARD (German Radio 1), BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation), Capital Radio, CBS (Columbia Broadcasting Service), NPR (National Public Radio), NBC (Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation), Radio 702, Radio RSA, US Radio Network, VOA (Voice of America), CBS (Canadian Broadcasting corporation), Evangelische Omroep TELEVISION, ABC (American Broadcasting Corporation), ARD (German Television 1), BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation), CBS (Columbia Broadcasting Systems), Finnish TV, ITN (Independent Tele-

vision News), NBC (National Broadcasting Company), NOS (Dutch TV), TNT (Television News Team), Visnews, W T N (World Television News), Z D F (Zweite Deutsche Fernseh), SWA Broadcasting Corporation, Turnstyle News.

MAGAZINES: Der Spiegel, L'Impact, Newsweek, Time.

PHOTOGRAPHIC AGENCIES: Contact Press Images, Sipa

NEWSPAPERS New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Dallas Morning News, Detroit Free Press, Washington Times, Miami Herald, USA Today, Unicon, The Times, Sunday Times, Financial Times, Mail on Sunday, Daily Telegraph, Toronto Globe and Mail, Southern News of Canada, GPD, Algemeen Dagblad, Die Welt, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, HAZ, Die Press, Manzer, Algemeine Zeitung, Maariv, Hadashot, Yomiori Shimbun, The Mainichi Newspapers, Asahi Shimbun Luxembourg, Asahi Shimbun Luxembourg, Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Le Monde, Agefe-Nauveau Journal

Johannesburg North: postal services

888. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications.

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices, (b) postal services and (c) telephone services in the Johannesburg North constituency in 1986; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in respect of each specified suburb comprising this constituency, a list of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) and (b) No, that are met on demand on a continuous basis where telephone numbers and cable leads are available, service will be provided as follows to waiting applicants in the areas indicated.

(i) Exchange area	(ii) Number of waiting applicants	(iii) When services are to be provided
Bramley (includes the suburbs of Eltonhill, Winston Ridge, Kentview and Birnam)	327	During the second half of 1986 on commissioning of a 10 392 line extension to the exchange and the completion of cable works,
Rosebank (includes the suburbs of Fairview, Illovo, Melrose, Melrose North, Melrose Estate, Birdhaven, Dunkeld, Dunkeld West, Parktown North, Parkhurst and Craighall Park)	129	Towards the middle of 1986 on commissioning of a 3 328 line extension to the exchange and the completion of cable works,
Randburg (includes the suburb of Craighall)	260	During April 1986 on commissioning of a 1 840 line extension to the exchange and the completion of cable works, and
Linden (includes the suburbs of Victoria Park, Pierneef Park, Pine Park, Blaagowrie and Beaconsfield Estate)	53	Within the next 3 months as cable works are completed

Note: 500 additional private boxes were installed at the Craighall post office during February 1986

HANSEN 16/4/86 222 1163
Nuclear power station: radiation
16/4/86 222 1163
Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

- (1) What is the (a) international and (b) South African limit or standard in millirem or rem per annum for the level of radiation which a nuclear power station may emit (i) in general and (ii) in regard to human beings (aa) internally and (bb) externally,
- (2) what was the level of radiation in millirem per annum emitted in 1985 by the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (a) internally and (b) in the immediate environment of the power station?
- THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.
- (1) (a) The international limits for radiation exposure recommended

by the International Commission for Radiological Protection (ICRP) are a maximum of 500 millirem (mrem) per annum from all sources of radiation for members of the general public and 5 000 mrem for radiation workers, including medical and industrial X-ray technicians, research workers and workers at nuclear power stations.

(b) The limit set by the Atomic Energy Corporation of South Africa (AEC) for members of the general public, is far below the ICRP level namely, a maximum of 25 mrem per annum, in addition to natural background radiation, or 5 per cent of the international limit from all sources. For radiation workers, the AEC limit is the same as the international standard namely 5 000 mrem per year

(2) The average radiation dose received by radiation workers at Koeberg Power Station during 1985 as a result of their work was 44,4 mrem, or less than 1 per cent of the permitted dose for radiation workers

Whilst maximum levels are set the "Alara" principle (as low as reasonably acceptable) applies at all times, which determines that actual exposure to radiation be kept to a minimum irrespective of what the legally allowable limits may be

(b) The maximum potential radiation dose to a member of the public resulting from Koeberg Power Station was 0,5 mrem for 1985 This means that if a person were to have stood at the Koeberg boundary fence for the whole of 1985, always downwind from the station, naked and with no shelter, living off food exposed to the maximum radiation emitted from Koeberg last year and eating sea food caught in the

power station outfall, that person would have been subjected to an additional half millirem of radiation

This exposure should be compared with the 240 mrem per year a person would receive naturally on the beaches of Camps Bay, Clifton and Sandy Bay due to the proximity of granite outcrops or the 190 mrem per year in Johannesburg, increasing in 500 mrem per year in the proximity of certain mine dumps on the Reef. A single chest X-ray would result in an exposure of 20 mrem.

HANSEN 16/4/86 222 1166
Bureau for Information
16/4/86 222 1166
Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a certain booklet, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for Information for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, which contains a reprint of the advertisement referred to in his reply to Question No 13 on 11 March 1986; if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, (a) what is the name of this booklet, (b) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (c) who was responsible for the compilation thereof, (d) by whom was it printed, (e) how many copies of the booklet were produced, (f) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (g) why was the booklet produced and distributed and (h) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet,

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicised, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer?

HANSEN 16/4/86 222 1166

(a) and (b) No,
(1), (ii) and (iii) Fall away (see note);
(c) Yes, in addition to the applications

(i) Exchange area	(ii) Number of waiting applicants	(iii) When services are to be provided
Bramley (includes the suburbs of Eltonhill, Winston Ridge, Kentview and Birnam)	327	During the second half of 1986 on commissioning of a 10 392 line extension to the exchange and the completion of cable works,
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Note
500 additional private boxes were installed at the Craighall post office during February 1986

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The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

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by the International Commission for Radiological Protection (ICRP) are a maximum of 500 millirem (mrem) per annum from all sources of radiation for members of the general public and 5 000 mrem for radiation workers, including medical and industrial X-ray technicians, research workers and workers at nuclear power stations.

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This exposure should be compared with the 240 mrem per year a person would receive naturally on the beaches of Camps Bay, Clifton and Sandy Bay due to the proximity of granite outcrops or the 190 mrem per year in Johannesburg, increasing in 500 mrem per year in the proximity of certain mine dumps on the Reef. A single chest X-ray would result in an exposure of 20 mrem.

Mr P G SOAL

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(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicised, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) The Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of the mentioned booklet. It does not contain a reprint of the advertisement as referred to in the question.
- (a) "A New Beginning".

- (b) 14 pages
- (c) Bureau for Information.

- (d) Perskor, Johannesburg, on behalf of the Government Printer, Pretoria

- (e) 45 700 English and 18 500 Afrikaans copies

- (f) Copies were made available to the Bureau's regional offices for selective distribution as well as the Department of Foreign Affairs for distribution abroad

- (g) The booklet was compiled and distributed as part of the Bureau's task to make important policy statements of the Government public

- (h) Total printing cost of the booklet was R16 828,62. Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway cost incurred to transport copies to regional offices is not available as yet and since regional offices are still distributing copies

- (2) No tenders were invited for the printing of the booklet. Printing was commissioned by the Government Printer in terms of Tender Board Exemption SDK 77.

Q 20 1167
Escom
16/4/86
758 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

HeA

- (1) Who were the members of the Management Board of Escom as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether persons appointed to this Management Board are required to have any special qualifications in regard to the supply of electricity, if not, why not; if so, what special qualifications does each of the present members of the said board possess?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) The Escom Management Board as appointed on 24 June 1985 by the Electricity Council is as follows:

— I C McRae, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng) (Rand) Senior General Manager and Chairman of the Management Board.

— J L Rothman, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng) (US) Assistant Senior General Manager and General Manager, Distribution.

— L C Harper, B.Com.Hons (SA) MBA (Alabama) General Manager Finance

F J W Barnard, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng) (US) MBL (SA) General Manager Resources Services

— P J T Oosthuizen, BA. LLB (UOVS) General Manager Strategic Services

— E H Ralph, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng) (Natal) General Manager. Engineering.

— R A Forbes, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng) (Rand), MBL (SA) General Manager Power Marketing.

— J S Els, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng) (US), BSc Hons (SA) GDI (Rand) General Manager Operations.

— H Edeling, Pr. Eng., BSc (Eng)

(Rand) General Manager: Generation.

- (2) Members of the Management Board are persons who are conversant with the Escom's activities and have over the years proved that they possess the necessary management abilities and leadership qualities. The academic qualifications of the present members of the Management Board are stated above

Q 20 1169
Motlatle: resettlement
16/4/86
765 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 166 on 4 March 1985, he or any member of his Department has consulted with the residents of Motlatle concerning (a) a date for their removal and (b) the possibility of adding 800 hectares to the compensatory land, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will they be consulted; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what was the outcome of the consultations and (cc) when are they to be moved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) No.

(b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) 17 September 1985 and 14 March 1986

(bb) Negotiations with the tribe regarding compensatory land is in progress. Land in the Setlagoli area has been offered and the tribe has been invited to inspect it. The reply of the tribe is still awaited

(cc) A date will be determined depending on the result of

HeA

1169 WEDNESDAY, 16 APRIL 1986 1170

(Rand) General Manager: Generation.

the consultations with the tribe.

Supplementary reply to Question 18 on Tuesday, 11 February 1986, put by Mr P G Soal (col 50):

Q 20 1170
Voters 16/4/86
18. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many voters were registered in (a) each constituency, (b) each province and (c) the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

(a), (b) and (c) See annexures A, B and C

ANNEXURE A

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Constituency	Number of Voters
Albany	15 995
Algoa	18 441
Aliwal	10 797
Beaufort-West	9 721
Bellville	15 262
Caledon	13 001
Cape Town Gardens	16 553
Ceres	10 366
Claremont	16 867
Constantia	19 121
Craddock	10 538
De Aar	10 266
De Kuilen	19 217
Durbanville	20 475
East London City	16 814
East London North	16 967
False Bay	16 787
George	17 838
Gordonia	10 918
Graaff-Reinet	9 830
Green Point	13 689
Groote Schuur	15 824
Helderberg	19 628
Humansdorp	15 353
Kimberley-North	14 732
Kimberley-South	15 626

PARLIAMENT '86



Separate facilities row flares

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Conservative Party has accused the Government of breaking its promise to provide separate dining facilities for members of the different Houses.

A row about the dining-room apartheid issue flared in the House of Assembly during yesterday's debate on Parliament's budget vote.

Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP Rissik) said it appeared as if the three-chamber system of Parliament was dying and a "Third World system" rising "from its ruins".

Mr Tom Langley (CP Soutpansberg) said a "macabre comedy" was being experienced.

The PFP, which had always been in the forefront of demands for open parliamentary facilities, was now silent.

It had run the "once-mighty National Party into the dust."

The NP — "like a flock of sheep" — had been led to the "cliff of integration."

The Government had allowed itself to be "frampled by a few coloured demonstrators."

Chief Whip of Parliament Mr Alex van Breda (NP Tygervallei) said it was "a tragic day" when there were recriminations about parliamentary facilities "at this stage".

Questions and answers

PARLIAMENT — It was estimated that 48 percent of television sets in the country were unlicensed at the end of 1985 at a loss of about R7.3 million to the SABO. Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P. W. Botha said yesterday in written reply to a question from Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton).

A R281 147 flat has been bought in Cape Town for official accommodation for the Chairman of the Commission for Administration, said the Minister of Communications and Public Works, Dr Lapa Munnik in reply to a question by Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow).

A further R17 900 had been spent on modernisation of the flat at Twin Towers in Three Anchor Bay.

Three Defence Force members may have been made ill by the poison BHC, used against the locust plague. A ban was placed on the making of BHC in 1981, but the Government used a strategic supply kept in stock since 1974.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel, confirmed yesterday that about 4 000 tons of BHC had been used in recent weeks.

Replying to questions by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP), Mr Wentzel said labourers applying the poison were issued with masks and dust goggles.

He said stocks of BHC were now virtually exhausted. Other products had become available and were being phased in.

General Magnus Malan, the Defence Minister, said no special protective equipment was issued to SADF personnel helping in the fight against locusts, but they did have protective overalls.

General Malan said "Three members showed symptoms of stomach cramps, coughing and headache, similar to 'flu, which may possibly have been caused by the poison".

When it comes to the National Intelligence Service, President P W Botha can keep a secret.

The PFP's Mr Mike Tarr asked the President yesterday about the authorised staff establishment of the NIS and how many people it employed.

But Mr Botha said the question concerned a security matter as defined in the Protection of Information Act.

"I am not prepared to discuss something which relates to the functions of the National Intelligence Service in public," Mr Botha said in a written reply.

A vessel was being built for the SADF at a cost of R76 million, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok said in reply to a question by Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central).

The original estimate in 1982 had been R51 million but had now escalated to R76 million — Sapa.

Info should rather prepare SA for life after apartheid — Soal

PARLIAMENT — Instead of promoting the National Party programme of so-called reform, the new Bureau for Information could profitably spend its time preparing the population of South Africa for the post-apartheid era, Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the bureau's Budget allocation of nearly R29 million, he said Deputy Minister Mr Louis Nel's department should also at all times be seen to be telling the truth.

Part of the problem in South Africa now is that very few people believe the Government. For years and years the National Party has felt it could postpone abolishing apartheid by bamboozling its critics.

CORRUPT

"For ages people have been lead to believe that major changes have been on the way when the real intention of the governing party has been to maintain the status quo of white privilege and domination," Mr Soal said.

The PFP found nothing wrong with the original aim of the bureau to "foster a positive attitude towards the Republic," but the new aim was to promote effective communication between the Government and the country's population.

The NP failed to understand the difference between the Government and the state.

To promote the State at taxpayers' expense is correct and acceptable. To promote the Government, or the NP, is wrong and politically corrupt" — Sapa

X

Info Bureau to publicise PW's declaration on influx control

STAN 22/4/84 289

PARLIAMENT — The Bureau for Information is to launch an extensive information campaign on the State President's announcement of a moratorium on influx control prosecutions

ADVERTISEMENTS

In yesterday's debate on his Budget vote, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said the campaign would include Press advertisements similar to those published after Mr P W Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament in January.

The campaign would also

focus on the planned new identity documents.

Mr Nel said his department published a brochure last Friday setting out part of Mr Botha's speech of the previous day in which he referred to links between the African National Congress and international terrorist groups.

This brochure, entitled "Partners in Terror," was similar to the leaflet published after Mr Botha's speech on January 31, entitled "A New Beginning".

Mr Nel said it was not true that the "New Beginning" brochure and the opening of Parliament advertisements were Na-

tional Party propaganda.

The speech was a statement by the Head of State and the Bureau for Information had a duty to convey this to the people.

NP STAMP

He was asked by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North) why one of the "New Beginning" brochures obtained by him bore a National Party stamp.

Mr Nel said he would investigate the matter. But it was possible that the leaflet in Mr Soal's possession had been obtained by an NP official and then sent on after being stamped

Nel's dept 'must ready SA for new society'

INSTEAD of promoting the National Party's programme of so-called reform, the new Bureau for Information could spend its time profitably preparing SA for the post-apartheid era.

Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the bureau's budget allocation of nearly R29m, he said Deputy Minister Louis Nel's department should be seen to be telling the truth at all times.

"Part of the problem in South Africa now is that very few people believe the government. For years and years, the National Party has felt it could postpone abolishing apartheid by bamboozling its critics.

"For ages, people have been led to believe that major changes have been on the way, when the real intention of the governing party has been to maintain the status quo of white privilege and domination.

"A major credibility gap exists, therefore, and if the bureau is to achieve anything at all it must, at all times, be seen to be telling the truth," Soal said.

On preparing the populace for a post-apartheid era, he said there were many problems. "One of the major tragedies is the artificial divisions which have been created by the policy of racial discrimination." The bureau had a major educative role, Soal added.

"After 38 years of NP rule the great majority of people, both black and white, have adopted positions and attitudes which are simply unacceptable in a vibrant, multiracial society, and these simply have to change," Soal warned — Sapa



● SOAL

(a) Name of Company	(b) Where Situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
Midday Manufacturing (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Jewellery	9 063
Sharp Knitting	Dimbaza	Clothing	302 508
Dimbaza Components (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Electronic compo- nents	83 685
Marcor (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Carpets	12 393
Threads Textile (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Clothing	90 687
Turnercraft Furniture	Fort Jackson	Furniture	20 570
Snack Foods	Fort Jackson	Food processing	27 603
Nufurn Cape	Dimbaza	Furniture	191 066
Disa Garments	Fort Jackson	Clothing	1 266 223
Air Conditioning	Fort Jackson	Air conditioning equipment manufac- turing	
Rope Laboratories	Dimbaza	Ropes and cords	9 012
Blue Marlin Ciskei	Dimbaza	Fishing rods	199 963
P M Enterprises	Khambashe	Textiles	59 633
Dimbo Toys	Dimbaza	Wooden toys	7 770
Ciskei Peoples Dev Bank	Bisho	Development cooper- ation	204 567
Engelhart Manufacturing	Fort Jackson	Clothing	2 526 547
Independence Battery Manufacturers	Dimbaza	Vehicle batteries	360 686
Lifetime Products	Fort Jackson	Portable toilets	6 400
Total			15 741
			7 117 629

(2) (e) Subsidy Type Period Committed

Interest and rental 10 years

Wages ... 7 years

Housing ... 20 years

Railage ... No limit

Training ... No limit

Electricity ... No limit

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AF-
FAIRS

Yes, the figures as at 31 March 1986
were the following:

(a) Bophuthatswana ... 342 officials

(b) Ciskei .. 275 officials

(c) Transkei 118 officials

(d) Venda 231 officials

491. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL
OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign
Affairs

Whether any South African officials
have been seconded to the Government
Service of (a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Cis-

HoA

Organisations favourably disposed towards
South Africa

South Africa

HANSARD 259
Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Min-
ister of Foreign Affairs:†

Kwelera

778 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the
Minister of Education and Development
Aid:

(1) In what way are organisations abroad
that are favourably disposed towards
South Africa co-operated with in or-
der to project a more positive image
of South Africa,

(2) whether his Department regards the
Afrikaans-Nederlandse werkgemeen-
skap in the Netherlands as an organ-
isation that is favourably disposed to-
wards South Africa, if not, why not;
if so,

(3) whether any financial assistance is
rendered to this organisation; if so,
what amount in assistance was ren-
dered to this organisation by his
Department in each of the latest
specified ten years for which figures
are available, if not, why not,

(4) whether any financial assistance to
such organisations has been curtailed;
if so, (a) in respect of what organis-
ations and (b)(i) why and (ii) when in
each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AF-
FAIRS

(1) Close contact is maintained by South
African missions in the countries con-
cerned with favourably disposed or-
ganisations which are supplied on a
continuous basis with background
material, publications and films on
South African affairs as well as infor-
mation on matters of topical interest.
Some of the office bearers of the or-
ganisations are also invited from time
to time to visit South Africa as guests
of my Department.

(2) Yes.

(3) and (4) It is not in the interest of
either the organisations or South
Africa to furnish the details

HoA

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND
DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) No. The matter is still being considered
and it is impossible to indicate when
a final decision will be taken.

(2) No. At the request of the headmen
concerned, who fled with their fol-
lowers from the area because of in-
timidation and murder, the Depart-
ment of Development Aid assisted
some of the people to settle on the
Trustfarm Good Hope temporarily.

(a) 65 families.

(b) They moved to the Trustfarm
Good Hope 1028

(c) 26 March 1986

(3) (a) (i) No negotiations were con-
ducted with the people
themselves. After a number
of people who fled from the
Kwelera/Mooiplaas areas
sought refuge at the Blue

Cash quest

A cash crisis has hit the SA Foundation (SAF) — the diplomatic arm of SA business

The need to almost double the 1986 budget has driven the SAF to ask its 3 300 members to double their subscriptions this year "I must underline that this is not a demand, but a request for assistance," says director general Peter Sorour

He is confident that the 1 600 corporate members will rally to the cause

"There's not the faintest possibility that the SAF will go to the wall, and there's no

intention on the part of major subscribers of allowing our international operations to cease," Sorour tells the *FM*

The SAF, he adds, is not considering merging its operations with bodies like Asso-com and the FCI because they operate in different fields.

Nor will the SAF ask government for help. Reliance on public sector funding would damage the Foundation's credibility in a very difficult climate

"It is clear that the general anti-apartheid debate is severely complicated by what appears to be a deliberate campaign of disinformation which continues to enjoy the sanctuary of moral highground," asserts Sorour.

The fact that six or eight "top" members contribute more than R100 000 apiece and that another 250 of the corporate members raised another R2m of last year's R2,3m budget makes an individual fund-raising approach possible, he says.

"Unfortunately, our limited manpower will not allow individual approaches to all subscribers, or a concentrated drive for new members"

Sorour says the R1m overspending on 1985's budget was caused by the weaker rand, which pushed the cost of foreign operations — SAF has four overseas offices and is active in 20 Western countries — to some 66% of total budget. In 1975, foreign operations accounted for only 40% of total spending

"The position this year looks even worse than last year, despite every effort to contain costs. Budgeted expenditure for external operations increased by 59% last year, compared with a 4% hike for internal operations"

SA's foreign public relations effort is puny compared with that of similar countries like Israel and Taiwan, he says, adding that he is, therefore, aiming at a target R5m this year. However, R4m would enable operations to be held at last year's level

"The demise of the Foundation at this time would cut a healthy, effective and vital global communication link," Sorour warns. "And once cut, it may never be re-established"

MONDAY, 12 MAY 1986

spendents who apply for accreditation. Accreditation is done on a voluntary basis and information in this regard was given in question number 550

†Indicates translated version

For written reply.

General Affairs
Bureau for Information
HANS VMD 12/5/86
806 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(a) to (d) Fall away

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes, work permits are required by foreign correspondents. Such permits are administered by the Department of Home Affairs.

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information keeps a record or register of the foreign correspondents working in the Republic, if so, (a) when was this record or register commenced, (b) how many foreign correspondents were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (c) what are the (i) names and (ii) nationalities of these correspondents and (d) for which newspapers, magazines or broadcasting companies do they work in each case;

(2) whether foreign correspondents are required to (a) register with and/or (b) acquire a permit from his Department before they may work in the Republic, if not, from whom do they obtain permission; if so,

(3) whether foreign correspondents are required to renew their permits to work in the Republic, if so, (a) at what intervals, (b) why, (c) how many correspondents (i) applied for, (ii) were granted and (iii) were refused renewed permits to work in the Republic during the latest specified period of six months for which information is available and (d) what were the reasons for refusing these applications in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes The Bureau for Information keeps a register of all foreign corre-

HoA

(3) (a) to (d) Fall away

Munsterville/Krugerdsorp
HANS VMD 12/5/86
896 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence †

Whether the South African Defence Force recently took steps to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsterville and Krugerdsorp; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what is the (i) total and (ii) monthly expenditure involved in this, (c) how many (i) officers and (ii) other members of the South African Defence Force are involved in guarding the boundary between Munsterville and Krugerdsorp and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE-

(a) The SA Defence Force is not responsible for the combatting of unrest in Black townships. It is the task of the SA Police. The undermentioned steps taken by the SA Defence Force must be seen as support to the SA Police to establish peace and quiet between the inhabitants of Munsterville and Krugerdsorp.

— The Commando unit established a temporary base which is manned at all times, in the buffer zone between Munsterville and the White schools of Krugerdsorp.

— One platoon is deployed

NOW THEREFORE

Definition

"Political risks" in relation to any National State for the purpose of this guarantee shall mean and include:

- (i) the attainment of independence from the Republic of South Africa by the National State and;
- (ii) the occurrence of one or more of the following events, namely:
 - (a) conversion of the currency of that National State into a unit other than the South African Rand which is not payable in South African Rand and/or,
 - (b) seizure otherwise than by lawful expropriation against adequate compensation to the Society of any urban immovable property mortgaged to the Society, or
 - (c) the enactment by the National State of any legislation which prevents the transfer from that National State of repayments of capital and/or instalments under the said mortgage bonds to the Republic of South Africa;

(d) the failure of the judicial process, (messengers of courts and/or other judicial officials), in that National State to process within reasonable time, or at all, foreclosure proceedings (including in particular the issue and/or service of summonses, writs or other documents, the grant of judgment, the perfection of attachments, and the conduct of sales in execution and accounting for the proceeds of such sales in execution) resulting from the failure of any mortgagor to comply with the terms of his/her loan and/or the mortgage bond over his/her property,

(e) the enactment of any legislation, or the performance or permission of any action by such National State which prevents the Society from enforcing the rights as mortgagee against any Mort-

gagor (including foreclosure and the right to purchase the mortgaged property in execution on default if another bid sufficient to discharge its claim is not made).

Provided however that:

normal commercial risks including *inter alia*, default by a borrower, depreciation of or damage to the mortgaged property not arising from an event of political risk as defined, failure to maintain the mortgaged property, non-payment of rates, water and electricity shall be specifically excluded from the term "political risks"

A1 The Government herein represented by the Minister of Education and Development Aid hereby indemnifies the Society in respect of any loan granted by it to any homeowner and secured by a mortgage bond over urban immovable property situated in the aforesaid National State against any loss that it may suffer as a result or occurrence of one or more political risks, provided that the Government shall only accept liability in respect of the loans made in a particular year up to an amount in respect of that year to be determined yearly in advance by the Government and to be notified in writing to the Society. The Society shall be obliged, upon request, but not more than once a year, to furnish the Government with a statement showing the total amount outstanding on the loans covered by this guarantee.

2 Liability of the Government under this indemnity shall only arise if the Society:

- (a) furnishes proof that the mortgagor had failed to comply with the conditions of the mortgage bond, and that the Society has suffered a loss or is unable to recover

name and on its behalf by the Minister of Education and Development Aid after the Minister had duly consulted with the Minister of Finance of the Republic of South Africa in accordance with section 35 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act No 66 of 1975)

THUS done and EXECUTED at CAPE TOWN this _____ day of _____, 1986

AS WITNESSES:

MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND DEVELOPMENT AID

1

2

14/5/86 Q 002-1746
Bureau for Information 259
H. N. S. M. J.
1005. Mr P. G. SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a certain booklet, the name of which has been furnished to the said Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, which contains a reprint of an excerpt from an address delivered by the State President in April 1986; if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, (a) what is the name of this booklet, (b) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (c) who was responsible for the compilation thereof, (d) by whom was it printed, (e) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of this booklet were produced, (f) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (g) why was the booklet printed and distributed and (h) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet;

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicised, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer?

amounts owing to it as a result of the occurrence of such political risk,

(b) has taken reasonable steps to minimise its loss or recover such amounts;

(c) furnishes full details of the loss or amounts owing to it and supplies any further information required by the Government,

(d) furnishes the Government with a cession of the Society's claim against the mortgagor and any surety for such mortgagor, if any, to the Government or to the National States or any other body, as may be indicated by the Government, in respect of the amount to be paid by the Government to the Society,

(e) has included in all its mortgage bonds a condition requiring payment thereunder in South African Currency.

3. The Society undertakes to render reasonable assistance to the Government or the National State or such other body to whom the Society's claim has been ceded to enable such cessionary to prove in Court the claim against such cessionary.

4. The Government shall pay to the Society the amount due to the Society within 30 days after its requirements have been met as set out in 2 above provided the claim falls within the limitation for the financial year mentioned in A1 above

5. This agreement can be terminated by the Government by giving one year's written notice to the Society, without affecting any liability incurred by the Government up to date of termination

In witness whereof the Government has caused this indemnity to be executed in its

HoA

may determine
Sapa 24/5/86
**PHOTO
PROBE**

THE Bureau for Information is "looking at the possibility" of getting photographers to take still pictures of future incidents of unrest and bomb blasts after video footage of this weekend's blasts were shown on television.

Mr. Jean Mellet, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information, has denied that the South African Broadcasting Corporation was given preference to film scenes from the three bomb explosions which were shown on television news at the weekend.

Newspapers made repeated requests for permission to take photographs, but were turned down.

X

1971

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1972

tion. The hon member is quite right. It was a good question.

Bophuthatswana

*7 Mr P A MYBURN asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force took any action in Bophuthatswana in May 1986, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) for what purpose, (c) what specified (i) personnel and (ii) equipment was used on each occasion and (d) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of the operation,

- (2) whether the Bophuthatswana Government (a) requested that this action be taken or (b) was informed that such action would be taken; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who took the decision in this regard; if so, (aa) which member of the Bophuthatswana Government requested that this action be taken or gave permission for it to be taken and (bb) when,

- (3) whether any (a) persons were arrested, (b) arms were discovered or (c) action was taken to combat unrest; if not, what specified action was taken, if so, (i) how many persons were arrested, (ii) (aa) where were arms discovered and (bb) what specified arms were discovered and (iii) where was action against unrest taken,

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No

- (2) and (3) Fall away

- (4) No

*8. Mr P G SOAL—Law and Order. [Withdrawn]

100

1973

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1974

any other specified causes; if so, what are the particulars of these movements;

- (3) whether tests have been conducted into the possibility of an earth tremor damaging the Koeberg structure to such an extent that a release of radiation may result, if so, what would have to be the intensity of such a tremor?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

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

- (b) (i) A number of fault-zones inland of Koeberg were identified. They trend north-west to south-east. The nearest is the Saldanha-Franschoek fault-line which passes within 18 km of the Koeberg site. In addition there is some evidence to suggest a parallel fault-line passing through the Milner-ton area about 8 to 10 km off-shore of Koeberg.

The Saldanha-Franschoek fault-line involves granite and has sheared ultramylonite in the fault-zone north of Darling and involves deformed granite and felsite south of Darling.

- (ii) Some twelve significant earthquakes have been recorded in the South-western Cape region in the past 350 years. The most severe was the Ceres earthquake in 1969 which measured 6.3 on the Richter scale. It is not possible to associate these shocks with any particular fault-line. The epicentre of the Ceres quake was approximately 90 km north-east of the Koeberg site. No surface displacement was observed at the site. It may be added that the

South-western Cape is seismically a stable area relative to areas such as Japan, Italy and California where suitably designed nuclear power stations are operating.

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) No

- (3) Yes, the seismic design of Koeberg was based on very conservative assumptions. An earthquake of magnitude 7 (far greater than that at Ceres), was assumed to occur 9 km from Koeberg on the nearest possible fault-line. Such an event would set up forces on the site which have a calculated probability of occurrence of less than once in a million years.

However, to ensure that there would be no release of radio-active material in such an event, Koeberg was provided with a specially-designed aseismic foundation. The safety margins incorporated in the design of the station are such that it could probably withstand an event significantly greater than the design basis earthquake of a magnitude of 7, nine kilometres away without a substantial release of radio-active material.

Tests were performed on models of the station to verify the design of the aseismic foundation. The performance of equipment within the station, in the event of a major earthquake, is verified either by calculation or, where possible, by shaking the equipment in suitable test facilities.

Koeberg nuclear power station

*11. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether any cracks have appeared in the (a) foundations and (b) containment of the Koeberg nuclear power station since the coming into operation of the first reactor, if so, what is the (i) nature and (ii) cause of these cracks,

- (2) whether any steps have been taken to repair these cracks; if so what steps:

- (3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of damage of this nature; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.

- (1) No, not since the coming into operation of the first reactor

Minute cracks however appeared in the lower raft foundation during and immediately after construction as a result of shrinking of the concrete in the normal process of setting. In addition a vertical construction joint in the retaining wall leaked ground water into the foundation area. Cracks of this type may occur in major reinforced concrete structures and are provided for in civil engineering design codes. Similarly, hairline cracks appeared in the concrete of the containment building. These cracks have no structural significance. The leak-tightness of the building is not affected since the inner surface of the containment building is formed by a leak-tight steel shell and the concrete ensures the mechanical strength.

- (2) and (3) The cracks in the lower raft foundation and retaining wall have been sealed. No action is necessary in connection with the normal hairline cracks in the containment building.

Since the cracks described above were all associated with the setting of the concrete during construction no steps to prevent recurrence are necessary.

Koeberg nuclear power station

*12 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Whether he has taken any steps to (a) review and (b) improve the safety of the Koeberg nuclear power station in the light of the recent Chernobyl nuclear disaster, if so, what steps have been taken in each case, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.

(a) and (b)

Koeberg's design is entirely different from that of Chernobyl and moreover Escom has an emergency plan, based on the American model, which is as extensive as any other in the world.

Escom is, however, monitoring the events at and around Chernobyl closely and the desirability of changes to the design and operation of Koeberg, and the Koeberg emergency plan, will be considered when causes and sequence of events at Chernobyl become sufficiently clear.

In order to provide further for absolute safety, thorough inspections and test programmes are being conducted when the plant is shut down for reloading

Mr R R HULLEY Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is it so that the evacuation area around Chernobyl is almost double the size of the evacuation area provided for in the present Koeberg emergency plan, and, secondly, is the hon the Minister prepared to consider having the management and operation of the emergency plans placed under an authority outside and independent of Escom?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the evacuation area at Chernobyl could possibly be double that of Koeberg because Koeberg has a completely different design. The size of an evacuation area is determined by the design structure of the installation.

As far as the management and operation of the emergency plans by the private sector are concerned, I think it must be placed in the hands of experts. At the moment I think it is in the hands of the best available experts in South Africa.

Mr R R HULLEY. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I did not suggest that it should be placed in the hands of the private sector. I suggested that it should be placed in the hands of an independent body outside of Escom. Is the hon the Minister prepared to accept that?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think that the evacuation authority and procedure should be in the hands of those persons who have daily, and indeed minute by minute, contact with the installation. It should not be the responsibility of other people who know nothing of what is going on there. I think that it is in good hands at the moment, I am indeed satisfied that it is in the best hands it could ever be placed in South Africa [Interjections.]

(c) R336,96 per uniform

(2) No

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he not think that this type of conduct reminds us of the time of Simon van der Stel when such unnecessary expenditure also took place at the Cape? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply which I supplied to a previous question—that was question no 6 of 4 June 1985—indicates that the uniform of the State President's Guard had to be replaced at a total cost of R78 635. The introduction of the new uniform, which are based on existing uniforms in use in the Defence Force, would have amounted to the total cost thereof being only R66 580. It means therefore an actual saving of R12 055. [Interjections.]

Concentration camp cemeteries

*14 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Education:†

Whether the care of concentration camp cemeteries falls under his Department; if so, (a) what steps does his Department take in this connection and (b) how many such cemeteries are there in the Republic?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Yes

- (a) The Department provides the necessary funds to the National Monuments Commission, whose War Graves Division is specifically responsible for tending, restoring, planning and developing concentration camp cemeteries

(b) Thirty-two.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to point out to him that there are cemeteries which are not properly taken care of.

President's Guard

*13 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence †

- (1) Whether the official uniform of the President's Guard has been changed since 1 January 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what is the cost of a new uniform;

- (2) whether the new uniform has a symbolic meaning, if so, what is the symbolic meaning thereof?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) (a) and (b) No. The hon member is referred to the reply to question number 6 of 4 June 1985. The new ceremonial uniform was, however, officially worn for the first time at the opening of the current session of Parliament.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is very welcome to bring the names of those places to my notice, whereafter I will immediately contact the NMC [Interjections]

27/5/86 a.c. 1979
HANSARD
Hillbrow: children
*15 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) Whether any member of his Department has received any representations concerning young Black children sleeping on the streets of Hillbrow at night; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,

(2) whether this matter has been investigated, if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action was taken as a result; if not,

(3) whether he will investigate this matter, if not, why not; if so, when,

(4) whether there are any children's homes for Black children in the Johannesburg area, if not, why not, if so, what total number of children (a) can be accommodated in these homes and (b) were accommodated in these homes as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes

(a) From time to time

(b) The Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, the SA National Council for Child and Family Care, various church bodies as well as a few individuals

HoA

(c) (i) Expressed concern about the phenomenon of vagrancy in the area concerned.

(ii) A concerted effort to combat this deviant social symptom is constantly undertaken by the Department, other appropriate Government Departments, the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, the SA National Council for Child and Family Care and the City Council of Johannesburg

(2) (a), (b), (c) and 3. This issue is receiving continuous attention of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in collaboration with the above-mentioned instances. It must be emphasized that the problem of vagrancy is a world-wide complex sociopathological phenomenon to which solutions are not easily found. It is also a sad fact that vagrants have a poor prognosis for successful treatment in institutions and generally do not benefit from treatment and training provided there. It further appears that community orientated treatment have many problems, the reasons of which may be found in the psycho-social factors which contribute to this phenomenon.

(4) Yes Four registered children's homes and a State place of safety and detention

(a) 310 and 250 children respectively

(b) 274 and 170 respectively as at 30 April 1986

(5) No.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, since this question relates to a petition handed to Parliament by me and signed

by 1 068 people who are residents and ratepayers of Hillbrow, and in view of the complexity of the problem, will the hon the Deputy Minister consider the need to rehabilitate and resocialise those twilight children by establishing a permanent rehabilitation centre close to Johannesburg—a centre more or less along the same lines as the well-known Boys' Town?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Chairman, the responsibility for these specific matters was not delegated to me by the hon the Minister. Nevertheless, I am sure that if the hon member would personally take up the matter with the hon the Minister, he will pay attention to it and will provide the hon member with a proper reply

†Mr S P BARNARD Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is the hon the Deputy Minister aware of the fact that there are thousands of Black children in Jeppestown, Hillbrow and other areas who have absolutely no place to sleep at this moment, causing real problems for the White residents of that White group area? Furthermore, is the hon the Deputy Minister aware of the fact that there is a place where more than 200 Black mineworkers are living in one building? To come back to the children; many of them walk the streets the whole day and have no housing.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Chairman, as I mentioned with reference to the previous question, the responsibility for this matter was not delegated to me. This specific matter is related to Hillbrow and Jeppe, and if the hon member has other problems with regard to Jeppe, I would advise him to also put that question on the Question Paper for the attention of the hon the Minister. [Interjections]

27/5/86
HANSARD
Port Elizabeth Harbour
*16 Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

(1) Whether any bodies have made requests to the South African Transport Services in connection with the use of any part of Port Elizabeth Harbour for the proposed gas conver-

HoA

sion project at Mossel Bay; if so, (a) when, (b) what bodies and (c) what was the (i)(aa) nature and (bb) purpose of these requests and (ii) response of the South African Transport Services thereto,

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (a), (b), (c)(i)(aa), (bb) and (ii) Yes, during recent months prospective tenderers have made tentative enquiries with a view to establishing whether sites could be made available for the fabrication of equipment destined for the Mossel Bay project. The matter is presently under consideration

(2) No.

a.c. 1982
Teachers
HANSARD
*17 Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any (a) White and (b) Coloured teachers are employed in Black schools controlled by his Department; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether conditions of services of (a) Black, (b) White and (c) Coloured teachers employed by his Department vary in respect of (i) salary scales, (ii) promotion prospects, (iii) pensions, (iv) medical aid, (v) housing subsidies, (vi) permanence of appointment and (vii) any other specified aspects?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1766

(b) 28

(2) (a), (b) and (c)

Stalemate

The Department of Information (DI) booklet *Talking with the ANC* released this week, read together with accompanying official statements, serves only to re-emphasise that the Eminent Persons Group's (EPG) attempts to promote dialogue between government and the African National Congress (ANC) are *de facto* dead.

The booklet examines in detail SA Communist Party (SACP) influence within the ANC. This is an elaboration of the line President P W Botha initiated some weeks ago when he declared himself willing to talk to "non-communists" in the ANC. At a press conference this week, Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel unequivocally stated that the corollary was that government would not talk to ANC leaders indentified as avowed Marxists. Later, when he talked with the *FM*, Nel confirmed that, under present circumstances, talks are out of the question.

Thus a new element of linkage has been introduced to the *problematique* of talking to the ANC: not only must the organisation renounce violence, the leadership must repudiate ties with its most important patron. Seen from Pretoria, which is growing increasingly self-conscious about reform as rightwing thunder increases, such conditions are understandable. But they make any form of exploratory conversation impossible. In this regard Louis Nel's pamphlet makes depressing reading, especially for businessmen who had hoped that it would reflect at least a glimmer of imaginative statecraft.

This must mean that it is only a matter of time before the EPG is forced to report to the Commonwealth that its efforts have failed. The EPG was due to meet for discussions in London on Wednesday.

The booklet identifies 21 of the 28 "living" members of the ANC's executive as members and/or active supporters of the SACP. This is based on information acquired by the security police and the National Intelligence Service. While no one argues that the SACP presence in the ANC is insignificant, Wits University political scientist Tom Lodge questions whether it is possible to be unequivocal about the numbers.

Lodge has asserted that there is no sign of a potential split between leftwing and centrists within the organisation (*Current affairs* May 9). And Nel this week concurred, saying that if such a development were to occur it would "take time".

The booklet seems to be aimed mainly at liberal white opinion, and is a direct consequence of the numerous meetings between ANC leadership and businessmen, politicians, students, journalists and clerics in

recent months. Debate over the wisdom of such contacts, says Nel, should take place on an "informed basis".

It is unlikely, though, that a DI publication purporting to explain ANC policy and ideology comprehensively by selective quotation from various sources will be accepted in such circles as the last word on the subject. In fact, it is bound not to be, so long as the ANC remains proscribed and unable to speak for itself in SA. It is, further, unlikely by itself to stem the stream of visitors to the ANC's Lusaka headquarters.

The nature of SACP links are open to debate. Premier's Tony Bloom, a Lusaka pioneer, says for example that he approached his historic meeting with the ANC last September having adequately armed himself with facts about the organisation. Says Bloom: "Everyone is aware of SACP influences on the ANC, although there may be disagreement as to its extent".

But he warns that, unless bridges are built soon, the ANC will be forced into becoming an organisation dominated by the SACP rather than merely influenced by it. The government line, he says, will then become a self-fulfilling prophecy.

Government's apparent hardening of attitude towards the ANC has coincided with what has been interpreted as a softening in KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's views on the proposed National Council.

While Buthelezi's participation still appears to depend on Mandela's release, he made no mention of an earlier pre-condition that the ANC should be unbanned and its leadership allowed to choose whether or not to participate in the council.

LOUIS NEL'S ANC-KNOCKING BOOKLET INCLUDES THIS MANDELA PICTURE:

The first legal photo of Nelson Mandela in 22 years

REC'D M.
6/6/86

(COURTESY OF
THE MINISTER
OF INFORMATION)

EVERYONE knows his name and what he stands for. But almost no-one knows what Nelson Mandela looks like.

This is because it has been illegal to photograph him or to reprint an old photograph of him for the 22 years he has been a prisoner of the state.

Until this week, that is.

This photograph, right, taken before Mandela was imprisoned for sabotage in 1964, was reproduced this week by the Bureau of Information in their new propaganda booklet, "Talking to the ANC".

It is the first time since 1964 that it has been legal in this country to publish a photograph of South Africa's most famous political prisoner, the leader of the banned African National Congress and by most accounts the most popular leader among blacks.



It is only legal because permission was given by the Department of Prisons. All other pictures, drawings or representations of the man are still illegal.

The controversial Bureau of

Information booklet is intended to show South Africans that it is folly to negotiate with the ANC.

● See "UDF calls for ANC unbanning", page 3

X



Dave Steward... to appear on TV as the Government's "Mr Information"

The new face of the facts

AS South Africans adapt to living under a total state of emergency, one man is set to become a household name and a familiar face in millions of homes here and abroad.

The Government's "Mr Information" will appear on television news bulletins across the world on most nights, delivering reports of the latest unrest situation in South Africa.

He is Mr Dave Steward, head of the Bureau for Information, a former journalist and a man with a long track record as a diplomat.

Since the emergency regu-

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

lations make it virtually impossible for the media to report on unrest and other emergency-related matters, the bureau has created a media centre where daily Press briefings on the situation in South Africa will be held.

Most will be handled by Mr Steward.

Mr Steward was born in 1945 in Nairobi, Kenya, where his father, Mr Alexander "Pot" Steward was serving as South African Information Officer.

He was educated in Canada, the United Kingdom and at the University of Stellenbosch before joining the staff of News Check magazine as a journalist in 1966.

During that year, however, he decided to follow in his father's footsteps and joined the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Diplomatic postings in Australia and Canada followed before his appointment as South African ambassador at the United Nations in 1981.

In 1983, he became head of the South West Africa section of Foreign Affairs.

Plot to 'burn SA' is claimed

15/6/85
259 S TUES

A BUREAU for Information spokesman could not last night confirm or deny claims that the ANC had plotted to make tomorrow, June 16, the start of the "final onslaught on white South Africa".

But Brigadier Leon Mellet, senior media spokesman for the bureau, said that when President Botha declared a nationwide state of emergency this week, he had said that the decision had not been taken easily or lightly.

The the President had said the decision had been taken in view of information the Government had of ANC plans for an escalation of violence.

Brigadier Mellet was reacting to a report in Raport that the ANC plan was that "South Africa must burn. The Union Buildings should

By NEIL HOOPER

burn. Seats of government throughout the whole country should burn. White residential areas should burn"

The ANC plan was the beginning of a final onslaught on white South Africa which was to have reached a climax on December 16, Day of the Vow, which would to be re-named Freedom Day, the report said.

The newspaper said it had received details of the ANC's plan on the eve of the 10th anniversary of Soweto Day from "high Government

sources".

According to the report 10 000 blacks from KwaThema, a township near Pretoria, were to march on the Union Buildings tomorrow to set it ablaze.

In all other cities and towns throughout the country black militants were to attack government buildings and as far as possible infiltrate white residential areas to cause arson and destruction.

The report said this plan had been dealt a death blow on Thursday through the declaration of a state of emergency.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has thrown a blanket ban on the reporting of any arrest or security force movements without clearance from the authorities.

This was confirmed today by Mr Leon Mellet, director of internal media in the Bureau for Information.

The Department of Information is now the only official

source of news relating to gun South Africa, without permis-

sion, any comment or news about the conduct of the security forces concerning the maintenance of the safety of the public, or public order or of the state of emergency.

This order has been prohibited from announcing or disseminating within or outside

South Africa, without permis-

sion, any comment or news about the conduct of the security forces concerning the maintenance of the safety of the public, or public order or of the state of emergency.

This order has been prohibited from announcing or disseminating within or outside

South Africa, without permis-

sion, any comment or news about the conduct of the security forces concerning the maintenance of the safety of the public, or public order or of the state of emergency.

This order has been prohibited from announcing or disseminating within or outside

Police chief slaps ban on unrest reports

Unrest reports in the black areas, including those in the townships of Johannesburg, are being banned by the police.

The ban is part of a new regulation which will be enforced from today.

The ban is part of a new regulation which will be enforced from today.

The ban is part of a new regulation which will be enforced from today.

The ban is part of a new regulation which will be enforced from today.

The ban is part of a new regulation which will be enforced from today.

The ban is part of a new regulation which will be enforced from today.

Eight deaths in last 24 hours but violence hasn't materialised today

Violence hasn't materialised today despite eight deaths in the last 24 hours.

Violence hasn't materialised today despite eight deaths in the last 24 hours.

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Violence hasn't materialised today despite eight deaths in the last 24 hours.

(e) (i) (aa) 428 849

(bb) 7,75%

(ii) The salary of a teacher who attended school was not affected. These figures are in respect of the period 1/1/1985-9/8/1985

Annual reports

1086 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(a) Two.

(b) (i) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs,

(ii) Report of the Chief Director of Surveys and Mapping

(c) (i) R11 678,20,

(ii) R 1 250,00

(d) (i) The Government Printer;

(ii) Departmental

"Talking with the ANC" 254
1138. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information.

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of the booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC" which was published in June 1986, if not, who is responsible for this booklet, if so, (a) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (b) who was

responsible for the compilation thereof, (c) by whom was it printed, (d) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, (e) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (f) why was the booklet produced and (g) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet,

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet; if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicised, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer,

(3) whether permission was obtained for quoting members of the ANC and publishing such quotations; if so, (a) from whom and (b) when; if not,

(4) whether any action has been taken against him or any member of his Department as a result; if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) 42 pages plus cover

(b) The Bureau for Information

(c) Perskor, Johannesburg

(d) (i) 70 000

(ii) None till now

(e) Opinion formers in South Africa and abroad

(f) To inform opinion formers about the nature and aims of the ANC

(g) R48 930 Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway cost incurred to transport copies

HoA

to regional offices is not available as yet and since regional offices are still distributing copies.

(2) No tenders were invited for the printing of this publication. Printing was commissioned by the Government Printer in terms of Tender Board Exemption SDK 77

(a) to (f) Fall away.

(3) Yes

(a) The Minister of Law and Order

(b) 28 May 1986

(4) No.

Education/manpower training: amounts spent

1143. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Finance.

What amounts in respect of education for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians, (d) Blacks in the Republic, (e) Blacks in the national states and (f) manpower training were (i) spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85 and (bb) 1985-86 and (ii) budgeted to be spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85, (bb) 1985-86 and (cc) 1986-87?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) (aa) R2 209 838 000

(bb) R2 738 135 000.

(ii) (aa) R2 111 098 000

(bb) R2 728 494 000.

(cc) R3 222 049 000

(b) (i) (aa) R639 078 000

(bb) R801 832 000.

*Only estimates are available. These amounts also exclude own revenue spent on education.

HoA

CAT Times 18/6/86

259

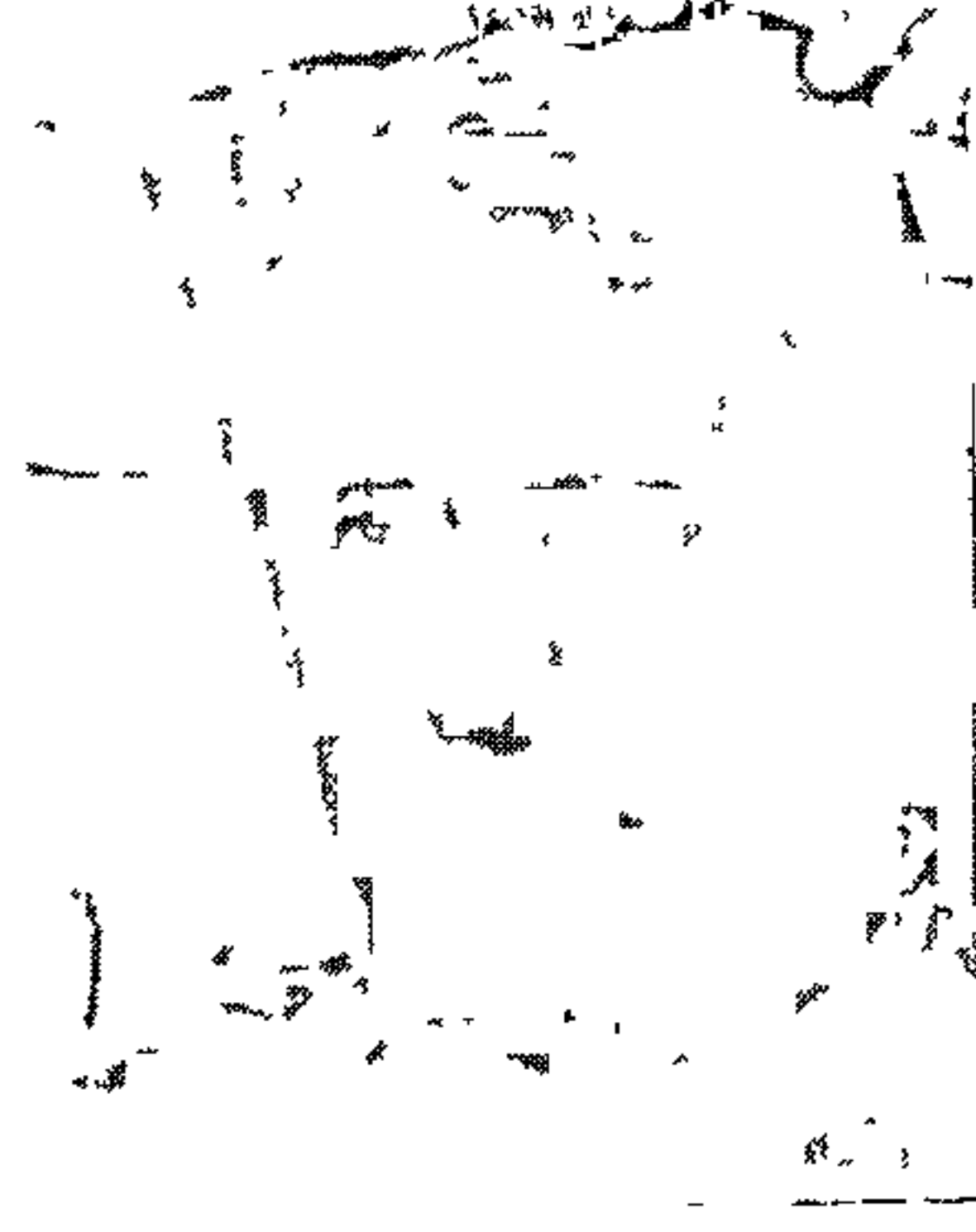
★



Leon Mellet at his swearing-in when he joined the SAP's public relations division in 1979.



Mr Mellet, alias the "Ruiter in Swart", a role that made him famous in the late 1970s as a champion of the underdog.



The censor has a haircut. Mr Mellet conforms to police requirements

Always in the public eye

By CHRIS STEYN

BRIGADIER Leon Mellet, the new Director of Information for Internal Media at the Bureau for Information, is a former crime reporter, public relations officer for Mr Louis le Grange and part-time comic-strip hero

Brigadier Mellet prefers to be called "Mr" in his new job, believing that referring to him by his police rank would give the mistaken impression that the Bureau for Information is a police or military operation

His job as a censor under the emergency regulations may have made him unpopular with journalists but he has earned some respect in the profession

His knowledge of the workings of both newspapers and the police force enabled him to become, in the eyes of many journalists who have worked with him, one of the best and most helpful departmental public relations officers in the government

While a crime reporter on the Natal Mercury, Mr Mellet gave evidence in January 1977 to the commission of inquiry into the 1976/77 riots

He told the judicial commission that the unco-operative attitude of government officials towards the press could partly account for situations like the 1976 riots

He said officials were to blame in most cases where half-truths or untrue reports appeared in newspapers

"When a situation erupts it is often the case that the journalist is pushed aside. Then they look elsewhere for their information

"Leftist groups which give exaggerated and untrue information then get maximum publicity," Mr Mellet told the commission

While he was crime reporter on the Natal Mercury, he also freelanced for photo magazines, and he is well-remembered for his role as "Die Ruiter in Swart" (The Rider in Black)

Friends said teenage girls accosted Mr Mellet on the street, shouting "Daar gaan die Ruiter" (There goes the Rider), and begged him for his autograph

He also acted the role of a policeman in a photo-magazine detective series

Former newspaper colleagues said Mr Mellet "threw himself heart and soul into his job" and, as a crime reporter, accompanied the security police into Swaziland when they hit an ANC target

He had a narrow escape when a bullet penetrated the car's front door

He left the Natal Mercury in 1979 to take up the position of chief of media liaison at the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria

The rank of lieutenant-colonel accompanied his appointment, causing a silent furore in police ranks as senior officers objected to his not having done any formal police training

Other policemen, however,

defended the appointment, saying that Mr Mellet had been in police reserve for a long time, even while a journalist

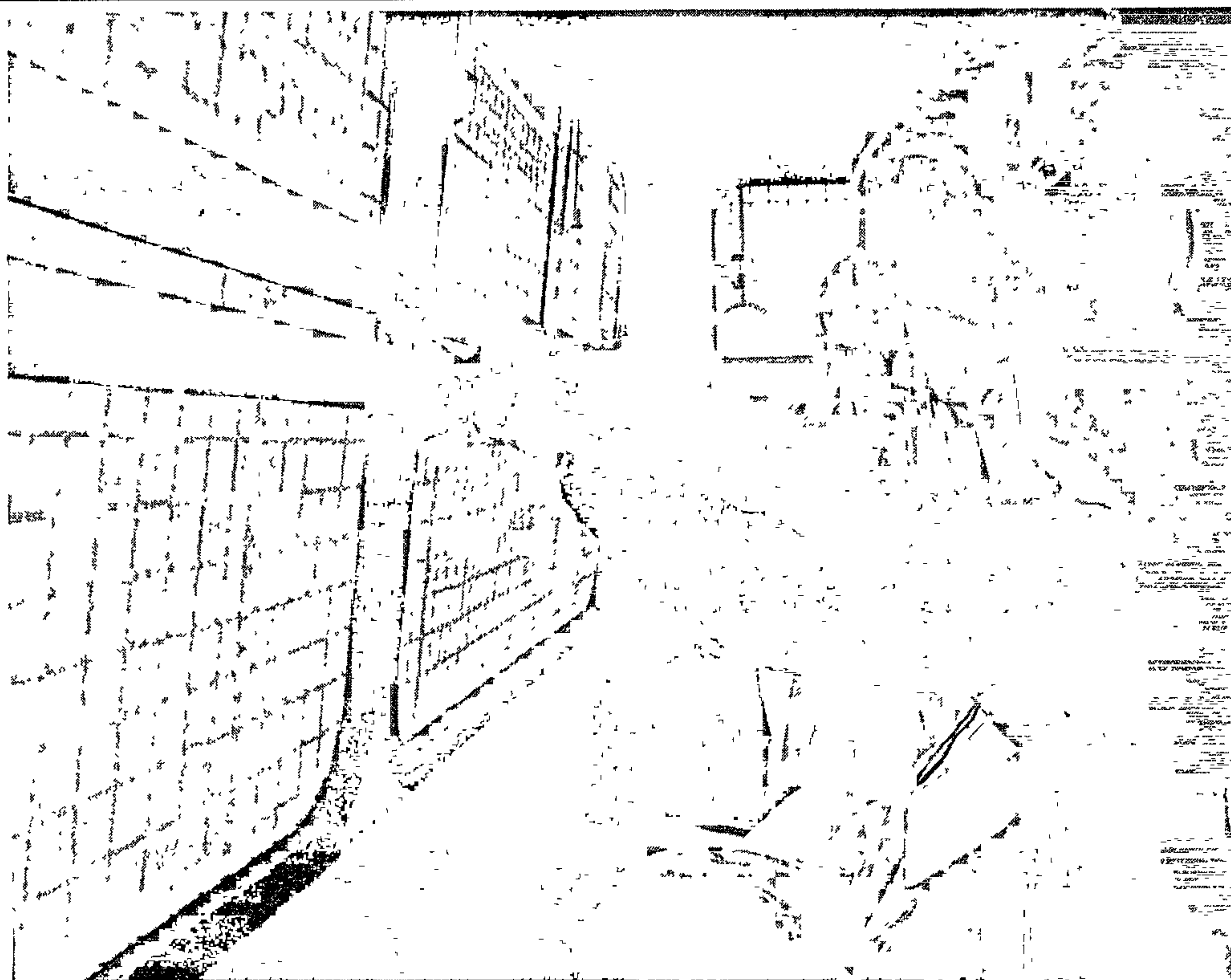
While chief of media liaison, Mr Mellet often went on trips to the Angolan border, where he took part in skirmishes with Swapo

In 1982 he was appointed press secretary for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange. He was later promoted to full colonel and then in April this year to brigadier

When he is not holding press conferences or dealing with an unending stream of inquiries from the media, his hobbies include fixing cars, bricklaying and landscaping

Friends say he has a very "mechanical mind", and indulges his love for woodworking and carpentry on his small farm outside Pretoria, where he also keeps horses.

Mr Mellet's parents are retired and live in Durban, where he attended Port Natal High School



Journalists peer from the inside of a police bus during a mystery tour of Soweto yesterday. They were invited during the Bureau for Information's Press conference yesterday morning — without being told what their destination would be.

Press given mystery tour of Soweto

By Mike Cadman

The Bureau for Information took about 20 local and foreign Pressmen on a "mystery tour" of Soweto yesterday.

The Pressmen, most of them Johannesburg-based, were flown by helicopter from Swartkops Airbase in Pretoria to Soweto. They were not told their destination before they got to Swartkops.

After flying over Johannesburg and Soweto, the helicopters landed at Protea Police Station where the reporters and photographers, along with heavily armed policemen, were loaded into two police buses.

A 50-minute tour round the outwardly peaceful streets of Soweto followed — but reporters were not allowed to alight.

Some cameramen peered out of the doors, but others had to squint through the heavily meshed windows. Some expressed their

dissatisfaction with the arrangements.

"First time I've attended a Press conference in a cage," quipped one reporter.

In the back of the buses lay plastic crates bearing the information. "Cart riot irit, 37 mm" (referring to 37 mm teargas shells).

When the buses returned to Protea, journalists climbed back in the helicopters, flew over Johannesburg, and were taken to Swartkops so that they could return to Johannesburg by car.

The "tour" was announced at the 11 am Bureau for Information Press conference yesterday, but reporters were not told of its destination or format of the tour.

It was the first time the media had been officially allowed into township for the purpose of reporting since the Commissioner of Police slapped a ban on all unrest reporting.

X

Focus on SA news blackout

Still the centre of media attention

STAR
18/10/86 259

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's information clampdown is the focal point of unrelenting media attention in Britain today.

Television news last night took viewers into *The Star's* newsroom to see the effect of the clampdown in South Africa itself.

And two of Britain's leading quality newspapers, *The Times* and *The Guardian*, carry editorials on the South African crisis for the second day running — the subject today is the clampdown on reporting.

Reflecting the difficulty faced by TV journalists, the *Daily Express* carries a cartoon showing a man watching TV in his lounge.

The caption reads, "And in the studio tonight we have a panel of experts to discuss the absence of news from South Africa."

In a leader devoid of humour, under the headline "Death beyond the silence", however, *The Guardian* says, "Those who ask why South Africa is singled out when there are so many other ghastly regimes in the rest of the world now have their answer."

"A regime which still lays claim to Western Christian values is engaged in destroying the last vestiges of them in order to hang on to power by totalitarian methods. That is why it is our business."

The Times editorial, headlined "The police state advances", says, "The police state has extended its sway not just over journalists, but over the right of South Africans and outsiders to know what is going on at the moment of gravest crisis."

"At a time when its Government is still declaring a willingness to reform, South Africa has slipped over a crucial boundary between freedom and despotism. It will be the plain duty of newspapers and television to ensure that these restraints do not succeed."

Editorial conference

Recording *The Star's* frustration at the restraints, ITN's South Africa correspondent Peter Sharpe told viewers, "This morning's editorial conference in the newsroom of *The Star* was one they would rather forget."

"For the first time in the newspaper's 99-year history, the editor was forced to tell his readers that his paper could no longer adequately reflect the situation in South Africa."

Daily editor Mr Ron Anderson told ITN news, "We can't live up to our motto of 'Today's news today'. It is 24 hours since the event (the Soweto anniversary) and we will be getting a Government handout telling us nine people have died. We do not know the circumstances in which those people died."

● Sapa-Associated Press reports from London that Mr Peter Galliner, director of the International Press Institute today appealed to the State President, Mr P W Botha, to end Press censorship.

Mr Galliner said in a message to Mr Botha that the censorship provisions of the emergency had been condemned worldwide.

"The International Press Institute supports the efforts of South African journalists and editors, foreign journalists and foreign correspondents in their almost impossible task to maintain full coverage of events in your country," the message said.

The daily battle for facts in Pretoria

By Sue Leeman
and Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

A cold war is developing between the media and the Bureau for Information.

The bureau's daily media briefings have become a tussle of wills between the two parties — on the Press's side to assemble information from official reports and on the bureau's to prevent what are considered to be distorted reports.

The bureau has come down heavily on certain of the overseas news agencies, one being criticised for calling the emergency measures "draconian" and for saying South Africa was "riot-torn".

Others of the foreign media have been criticised for calling the South African Government a "minority white regime".

A Johannesburg newspaper was attacked for saying the bureau was wilfully withholding information.

The bureau meets many media questions with the stock response "Consult your legal advisors".

LAUGHTER

Other questions are answered with a reference to Section 7 (1) (c) of the emergency regulations, which the Commissioner of Police has invoked to place a blanket ban on the reporting of unrest — unless the information is released by the bureau.

The bureau has even gone so far as to deny one foreign correspondent the permission to report her own question at one of the briefings.

It has also rebuked the media for using the briefing sessions as a forum for even the smallest query.

The bureau says it cannot comment on every incident of unrest or political development and will go no further than its official brief every day.

The media have obviously had mixed feelings about this treatment.

There was sarcastic laughter when the foreign correspondent was refused permission to report her question.

And there was a stunned reaction when the media was told the only reason telephone links in major black townships all "malfunctioned" on June 16 was a "technical problem".

Detainees treated with care, says bureau

Pretoria Bureau

Detainees seized under the new state of emergency are being treated "responsibly and with care" according to the Prisons Service. It is still not known how many people are currently in detention.

A statement issued through the Bureau for Information today said detainees were treated in accordance with international minimum standards.

There were adequate channels for detainees to air their grievances. Judges and magistrates had access to detainees and could report on what they found.

The director of internal media liaison, Mr Leon Mellet, could not say if foreign embassies in South Africa would have access to detained nationals.

He could not say how many detainees were under 18 and if the Children's Act applied to them.

A *Government Gazette* published when the emer-

gency was declared promulgated strict regulations governing what detainees arrested under the emergency may or may not do, and provided for them to be subjected to corporal or dietary punishment.

A person may be detained by the security forces without a warrant of arrest and be held for a period of up to 14 days. This may be extended by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

About 12 hours before the public had been told a state of emergency existed, the security forces in a nationwide swoop made at least 450 arrests.

The bureau has repeatedly refused to say how many people are being held.

Banned are singing, whistling, reading, talking, visits by family members and lawyers.

Information may only be released by the Commissioner of Police or a person designated by him.

On admission, a detainee will be searched and

he/she will not be allowed visitors unless permission is obtained from the prison commander acting in consultation with the Commissioner of Police.

A legal representative must obtain permission from the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner to visit a detainee.

A detainee may also not write letters without permission and the only reading matter allowed is a bible. He/she may not receive food parcels or articles. No studying is allowed. Radios, television sets, record players or musical instruments are banned.

An hour of exercise a day must be granted.

Detainees will contravene disciplinary regulations if they furnish a false reply, are insolent or disrespectful, idle, careless or negligent, swear or use indecent, slanderous or insulting language.

Detainees contravening the regulations may be fined, warned or kept in solitary confinement.

X

US plays up news coverage after ban

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The restriction on South African news coverage has reduced the flow of information and pictures but it has not reduced the attention South Africa is getting in American media.

The situation continues to be the top foreign story on national and local radio and television, gets front-page newspaper coverage and is a favourite topic of columnists and commentators.

South African diplomats, academics and journalists are in demand here for participation in television and radio talk shows. Since Friday, South African ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, has appeared on more than two dozen major coast-to-coast shows. Embassy information counsellor, Mr Pieter Swanepoel, has also featured on TV and radio.

American news organisations are handling gingerly the restrictions on their representatives in South Africa. Many say they will do their best to report the facts but do not want to defy the Government for several reasons.

PROBLEMS

One is that they do not want their employees fined, jailed or expelled. Another is that they do not want to be unrepresented in a country whose problems have become international news.

They also believe it is still possible to convey news about South Africa. One method was seen in an ABC newscast here last night. Viewers were shown footage of Bishop Desmond Tutu and told he was angry with British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher — but that ABC's man in Johannesburg could not report why Bishop Tutu was angry.

The network then switched to its news team in London, where a reporter sketched the British Government's attitude to sanctions.

But familiar scenes of violent confrontation have vanished from TV screens, to be replaced by scenes of South Africa spokesman Mr Leon Mellet briefing reporters, footage of South African journalists at work at their desks, and sequences of a government-sponsored visit to Soweto.

Foreign opinion 'not first concern'

By Kym Hamilton and Sue Leeman

South Africa is not concerned primarily with international opinion — its first priority is to restore law and order, according to Chief Director of the Bureau for Information, Mr Dave Steward.

But Mr Steward admitted at yesterday's Press briefing that he doubted that the state of emergency clampdown had improved the country's international image.

Mr Steward added that the Government was dissatisfied with coverage by the foreign media in the past five years. He said all the Government wanted was for the foreign media to present a more balanced picture.

The foreign media, he said, had played a role

in the trouble spots which had erupted across the world in the past 10 to 15 years.

He warned: "It may seem unsporting of us, but we will not provide you (the foreign media) with the same facilities as other governments gave you in other times and other places."

Mr Steward insisted that in spite of the Government's lack of concern about foreign opinion, the overseas media would continue to be as heavily restricted as the local Press.

● Regarding the ban on live television coverage being transmitted overseas, Mr Steward said the networks could pre-record material and must yet it themselves, thereby accepting responsibility for the contents.

X

Average death toll has grown with emergency

Pretoria Bureau

The average daily death toll since the imposition of the state of emergency has grown to more than six — in spite of Government claims that it is restoring peace to the country

There have been at least 45 announced deaths since the emergency was imposed, well up on the estimated average of 4.42 deaths daily in the first four months of this year

However, the Bureau for Information says it believes unrest is being curbed and law and order is being restored by the emergency clamps

It is not clear exactly which period the bureau is comparing the emergency with. Shortly before the new clampdown there was violence at Crossroads which claimed dozens of lives and, compared with this flare-up, the daily death toll during the emergency would appear to be an improvement

However, the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group took an earlier sampling and estimated that, on average, 4.42 people died every day in the first four months of this year.

In the first seven days of the emergency — between midnight last Wednesday and 6 am yesterday — there was a total of 45 deaths, according to the Bureau for Information's figures

This averages out at 6.42 lives lost every day

Chief Director of the Bureau for Information Mr Dave Steward says the Government feels "relatively satisfied" with the progress that has been made towards restoring law and order

"The fact that the South African Government has shown its determination to restore law and order has reassured elements overseas about the future of this country."

X

Death toll kept down — Mellet

By Sue Leeman and Kym Hamilton
Pretoria Bureau

19/6/86 259
The presence of security forces in the townships had prevented the necklacing of several people and kept the death toll between 6 am on Tuesday and 6 am yesterday down to three, according to the director of Internal Media Liaison with the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet.

He said the level of violence on Tuesday/Wednesday had been the lowest in months.

The ability of the security forces to keep a lid on the violence had "renewed feelings of optimism and security among South Africa's citizens," he added.

DECLARED

The death toll since the state of emergency was declared last Wednesday night is up to 45.

Mr Mellet said between 6 am on Tuesday and the same time yesterday one man was killed by security forces in Soshanguve and another was arrested when a group of people attacked a bus with petrol bombs.

In Nelspruit a man was killed during an attack on a police vehicle. Twelve people were arrested.

In kwaNdebele, the burnt body of a black man was found. The circumstances of his death are still a mystery.

In Tembisa, the attempted necklacing of a man was prevented when police arrived on the scene. Several people were arrested.

In Balfour, three black men were saved from the necklace by security forces, who arrested five suspects.

He added no arrests had yet been made in connection with the Durban beachfront bomb.

JUNE 16

What really happened?

On the day, there was more bewilderment, anxiety and the expectation of violent calamity than was borne out by events — as officially disclosed. Apart from sporadic incidents like stone-throwing, said the Bureau for Information — now set up to give the authorised version of unrest incidents — the country was generally calm.

The Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel said the government's wide emergency measures had prevented an ANC-inspired "revolution" from starting. To some, here was proof that a clampdown of media publicity of "the unrest" could succeed in dampening it.

That macabre barometer of unrest, the death toll, was 11 on June 16, according to the bureau. The deaths were isolated incidents and no large-scale violence occurred, said bureau spokesman Leon Mellet. Four people were killed by the security forces, one each in New Brighton, Kwazakele, Fort Beaufort and Balfour in the eastern Transvaal. There were two "necklace deaths," one at Port Alfred, the other in KwaNdebele. Another burnt body was found in KwaNdebele. A man was knifed and set alight at Munsieville on the West Rand. Two bodies with bullet wounds were found in Daveyton, and another man was killed by gunmen at Umlazi, Durban.

At Tuesday's briefing by the bureau, a journalist asked whether any of the dead blacks were political activists, since the blanket labelling of these deaths as "black-on-black" violence hid whether they were killings by the "comrades" or by vigilantes. Mellet said it was not possible to supply this information. He added that certain deaths could be crimes committed under the guise of unrest.

Asked why telephone services in the main black townships were cut on Monday, Mellet said that this was owing to "technical problems," according to the Post Office. He said the bureau would not supply a post office technician to explain why this should have happened all over the country on June 16.

A vital "violence deflator" on the day, of course, was that many key activists had either been detained in a massive swoop over the weekend, or had gone "underground" to evade detention. (It is illegal to publish the names of those held, nor has Nel said how many are incarcerated, although a concerned, government-supporting newspaper, *The Citizen*, reported that 2 000 people were held in security swoops.) This, and the ban on political gatherings, obviously inhibited plans to commemorate the Soweto deaths of ten years ago. Some commemorative church services were held, including one by Arch-

bishop-elect Desmond Tutu in Johannesburg.

The only organisation which held an open-air public meeting on Monday was the Inkatha Youth Brigade. Its rally at Durban's Curries Fountain was addressed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The main city centres were noticeably quieter on Monday. Street parking was readily available and a number of smaller shops were closed. Certain large corporations and



Information Bureau's Nel
... the authorised version

private schools were also closed and parents organised guards at some government schools.

It was not, as Nel advised it ought to be, "a normal working day." The stay-at-home — either out of a genuine wish to observe the day, or owing to intimidation — was on the same scale as it was on May Day.

According to a survey of 450 firms in the eastern and western Cape and the PWV area, the June 16 stayaway was of a similar magnitude to May Day, when an estimated 1.5m people participated. The pattern was, however, different. This time, the mining industry was far less affected. However, the response of workers in commerce and industry in the PWV area and the western Cape was substantially higher. The survey was conducted by the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), a group of academics at Wits, UCT and the University of Port Elizabeth.

In the eastern Cape, the stayaway among African workers was almost total — the LMG puts the figure at 99.5%. About one-third of coloured workers in PE also did not

work, as was the case with 71% in Uitenhage. In the western Cape, 78% of blacks stayed away (compared with 51% on May Day) and 26% of coloureds (8%), giving an average of 37% (15%).

The figure among Africans in the PWV area was 90% compared to about 80% on May 1. A number of coloureds and Indians also stayed away — 32% in the manufacturing sector and 25% in commerce.

The LMG did not monitor the situation in Natal. However, the Federated Chamber of Industries said the stayaway was 60% to 70% effective in Durban, with levels much the same in Maritzburg. Sats said trains were carrying only about 20% of their normal loads from townships around Durban. Buses were carrying 25% to 60% fewer passengers than normal. The central city area of Maritzburg was reportedly extremely quiet. A stayaway also hit white schools in Durban. Around 33% of scholars took the day off. This was possibly a result of fears among parents after Saturday night's car bomb blast on the Marine Parade, in which three people died and some 70 were wounded.

By Tuesday, it was clear that rumours of an extended stayaway were exaggerated. Companies canvassed by the *FM* reported close to full attendance.

However, as the *FM* went to press, the retail industry was experiencing sporadic emergency-related strike action on the Witwatersrand. More than 2 000 members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) have struck at at least 36 establishments in protest against the detention of union leaders. Companies affected include OK Bazaars, Woolworths, Checkers and CNA.

Although some mines were affected by the stayaway, the impact was insignificant compared with May Day when, according to the LMG, 209 000 mine workers did not work. The most significant stayaways were at collieries near Witbank. Amcoal said 40% of its 21 000 employees did not work, but refused to name the mines affected. Gold Fields said there was a total stayaway by the 614 black employees at its New Clydesdale mine. Rand Mines said workers at all its collieries in the Witbank area were not at work except for a small number at Douglas Colliery. Gencor said there was a 75% stayaway at Transvaal Navigation Collieries, a total boycott at Matla colliery, and 98% stayed away at Optimum colliery. No one worked at the McAlpine/TNC open cast works.

The gold mines were largely unaffected. Three mining houses — Anglo American, Gencor and Anglo Vaal — said workers failed to report for duty. Anglo said that at

'Watch what you write — and what you ask'

22/6/76
CITY PR
259
THE Information Bureau has told journalists not to try to use its daily Press briefings as "a platform" to make statements which contravene the emergency regulations.

Bureau spokesman David Steward this week said questions posed at the conferences were not "privileged".

Reporters who ask questions are "not likely to be dragged off to jail", he said, but warned that the conferences shouldn't be "misused".

This might result in the question and answer sessions being limited, he said.

Meanwhile Mono Badela reports that Steward told a Pretoria Press conference

the bureau will not release the total figure of people detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

He said revealing this figure "would not be in the interests of the State."

But a bureau member told a US journalist that the figure of 2 000 detainees would be "a reasonable speculative number". He refused to say why the bureau could not give the number of detainees.

● Another restriction on journalists' movements occurred on Monday (June 16), when journalists were barred from entering Soweto.

● The bureau said no arrests had been made in the Durban bomb blast case, in which three women died.

X

All the news that fits - or is fit to print

THE Bureau for Information - now the sole legal source of news on security force action - has proved in its first week that it's unlikely to win any awards for investigating.

It took the bureau three days to announce that 150 people had been arrested at a meeting in Elsie, Rio de Janeiro, and it has been unable to give out numerous events.

Enquiries at the bureau's daily Press conference about other events are usually met with one of three responses: A police officer's opinion that details be passed on to the bureau for verification, a refusal to comment, or the remark: "We're not here to answer every query."

That doesn't mean the bureau has nothing to say.

Wednesday, 45 (231)
The deaths announced on Monday - as described by the bureau - include

- The shooting of a man in Johannesburg
- The "shooting of a person and arrest of another" during an attack on a police foot patrol" in Clermont.
- The "shooting of a man in a Nelspruit area". The man was killed when a group of about 500 people "attacked a police foot patrol"
- "Necklacing of a person" at Tweefontein in KwaNdebele and the discovery of another body at Quaggafontein in the same region.
- The discovery of three partially burnt bodies at Nyanga near Cape Town - two of whom had been necklaced

On Tuesday

- A man was set alight at Munsterville near Krugersdorp
- Two bodies with bullet wounds were "found" in Daveyton.
- At Balfour, a man was killed when police "fired to disperse two fighting groups"
- A man was "fatally wounded by police during a petrolbomb attack on a police vehicle"
- A man was found necklaced at Port Alfred.
- Two bodies were found - one burnt and the other one necklaced "at Klipplaat Drift and Vlaaagte" in KwaNdebele respectively.
- A man was found shot dead in Umlazi

On Wednesday

- One person was "fatally wounded" when police dispersed people "stoning a bus" in Soshanguve
- A man was "killed during an attack on security forces in Nelspruit"
- The body of a man was found in KwaNdebele. It was not said how he died.

Mellet also announced that security forces had "saved four people from necklacing" - three in Balfour and one in Tembisa

Mellet said five people had been arrested at Balfour

He said a man called Verle Gwebushe was "sentenced to death for perpetrating murder, by using the necklacing method". He did not give further details.

(At Tuesday's conference,

Mellet said the daily information given at the conferences "reflects the factual situation".

He said he considered only their official announcements and official situation reports given at the daily conference were "privileged" and could be reported.

Journalists' questions and the answers given to them were not privileged and could not be reported if they contravened the emergency regulations. The bureau would not give legal advice on these questions, he said, and local and foreign media would have to decide for themselves whether they would be breaking the law by publishing.

Crossroads clinic negotiations

Curbs on

What the State didn't want you to read about

THE government has given the first specific indication of what it doesn't want South African newspapers to publish

The indication came in the form of a police notice explaining why members of the security forces confiscated copies of last week's issue of *The Weekly Mail* from newstands

Some copies of the *Sowetan* were seized the same day, and copies of *City Press* were confiscated on Saturday and Sunday

259
22/6/16
This week's police notice – sent to the *Mail's* editorial committee – said several articles and photographs were “deemed to be subversive in terms of the emergency regulations”

The police notice simply gave the pages on which articles appeared, and the headlines of the stories, but no further reasons

The reports and pictures in question are

● “The whole of page 1, read together with the cartoon on page 10”

22/6/16
The page 1 article was headlined ‘Rule of the big stick’ and dealt with the imposition of the emergency. The cartoon was of President PW. Botha, captioned ‘Janus the reformer’

● “Pages 12 and 13, headlined ‘Looking back on the fateful day in June’ which contained interviews with Dan Montisi, executive member of the Soweto Students’ Representative Council in 1976, and with Brigadier TJ ‘Rooi Rus’ Swanepoel

● “Pages 14 and 15, an article headlined ‘The student web that spans SA’, which contained interviews with student and youth leaders from various parts of SA and also a review of Peter Magubane’s book *June 16, The Fruits of Fear*”

● “Page 16, headlined ‘In the House’, which dealt with parliamentary and media responses to the Crossroads and KTC violence”

● “Also on page 16, an article headlined ‘The Day I returned to the classroom with the comrades’ and the accompanying drawing, captioned ‘flowers for Hector Peterson’”

Further details of the article may not be given here in terms of restrictions placed on the media by the emergency regulations

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber said in response “We are publishing this week and we will be on the streets as usual”

Violence plans: no details

Pretoria Bureau

It was not in the country's interests to give more proof that the ANC and the SA Communist Party had planned wholesale violence between June 16 and June 26, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

Journalists have been asking for details since the State President, Mr P W Botha, told Parliament the ANC and other radicals were planning to make parts of the country ungovernable.

"The Government has the facts and knows much more is being planned," said Mr Botha, who released a document described as a directive of the SACP.

This, however, does not mention marches, riots or acts of sabotage which have been hinted at by officials.

At yesterday's Press briefing, the Director of Foreign Media Liaison, Mr Casper Venter, said the contents of the documents would not be made available to the press.

"Their publication would not be in the interest of the State," he said.

X

24/6/86
S. D. K.
259

Situation reports are complete, media told

Pretoria Bureau

At yesterday's Bureau for Information Press conference at the Union Buildings, Pretoria, the director of foreign media liaison, Mr Casper Venter, said that the daily situation reports given at the briefings — the only source of information on the emergency — were comprehensive.

Mr Venter refused to elaborate on replies received from the bureau by some of the media and all questions which did not deal directly with the situation report were ruled out of order. Journalists were told to put questions in writing and submit them by telex.

DETAINEES RELEASED

Mr Venter confirmed that detainees were being released nationwide but refused to disclose how many had been freed. The number of detentions since the emergency came into force remains undisclosed.

Mr Venter also told reporters to put in writing questions concerning allegations about detainees made by the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, Mr Terry Waite, on his return to London yesterday.

Apart from saying that there was no truth in the allegation, Mr Venter refused to comment on a report that police forced commuters at gunpoint to board buses on the West Rand. Residents of Kagiso, Munsieville, Duduza and kwaThema are boycotting buses in protest against the state of emergency.

Speculation over two newspapers

There was intense speculation around Parliament yesterday that two newspapers, *Weekly Mail* and *New Nation*, were to be suspended in terms of the emergency regulations

The speculation coincided with a meeting between newspaper management and editors and deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel at which he made it clear government was planning to crackdown on any newspaper that stepped out of line with the emergency regulations

No official confirmation could be obtained on the rumoured suspensions of any newspaper, and a Bureau for Information spokesman said yesterday the department had no knowledge of a special *Government Gazette*

Dianna Games reports the Bureau for Information's daily news briefings — introduced nearly two weeks ago — were yesterday temporarily suspended but were reinstated after the meeting between Nel and editors

The Bureau said the decline in unrest

● To Page 2 ➡

Intense speculation over two newspapers

incidents had led to "very little worthwhile information emanating from unrest-related incidents"

Bureau spokesman Leon Mellet yesterday said the meetings were reinstated after editors' requests as it was the only source of information journalists had on the security situation and the only forum where questions could be asked and issues clarified

At previous Bureau briefings many

serious allegations were put to the person in the chair for confirmation or clarification but last Friday the Press was informed questions must be telexed to the Bureau four hours before the briefing.

It also announced no questions unrelated to the issued report would be answered during the briefings

Seizure or suspension for 'subversive' statements

Government tightens its gags on the Press

GOVERNMENT has taken a firm policy decision to seize or suspend publication of newspapers that publish statements which, in the opinion of the Minister of Law and Order or his delegate, are "subversive".

Newspaper editors and managers representing the mainstream Press were summoned to Pretoria yesterday to receive a warning to this effect from Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel.

"Government expects the newspapers in this difficult situation to toe the line, to obey the emergency regulations," he said.

Newspaper editors have complained that the definition of a "subversive statement" in the emergency regulations is so

Business Day Reporter

wide and so vague as to sow confusion and uncertainty about what may, and what may not, be published. Nel, however, refused to give any guidelines.

He said that in terms of Section 10, publication of a "subversive statement" was punishable by imprisonment of up to

● See Comment Page 6

● Role of Bureau for Information: Page 11

10 years, or by a fine of up to R20 000, or both.

The greater threat, however, lies in Section 11, which permits the Minister or

a person nominated by him — in practice a police lieutenant-colonel or someone of higher rank — to seize all copies of a newspaper which, in his opinion, contains a "subversive statement" or any other information which may be detrimental to the safety of the public, to the maintenance of public order or to the termination of the state of emergency.

Section 12 empowers the Minister to ban for an indefinite period any newspaper that publishes information which, in his opinion, is "of a subversive nature".

The threat to apply the penalties strictly puts newspapers in danger of

● To Page 2 ➡

Govt tightens Press gags

actual extinction. The danger is compounded by the risk that legal opinions taken by newspapers may differ from the opinion of the Minister, and that a newspaper which is summarily seized or suspended from publication has no recourse to the courts.

Two sections of the emergency regulations have been spotlighted as particularly likely to cause trouble.

The first is Section 1 (ix) (c) which defines as "subversive" any statement that is likely to have the effect of inciting the public to "resist or oppose the government or any minister or official" or any member of the security forces in connection with any measure adopted in terms of the emergency regulations, or any measure relating to the safety of the public, or the maintenance of public order, or in connection with the administration of justice.

The second is Section 1 (ix) (e) which defines as "subversive" any statement likely to have the effect of "weakening or undermining the confidence of the public in the termination of the state of emergency".

This section of the regulations has been interpreted as meaning it is "subversive" to suggest that the emergency may not end. But Nel's warning has raised concerns that, in the opinion of the Minister, it may also be applied to any suggestion that government or officials or security forces are not wholly competent to bring the emergency to an end.

The proper interpretation remains in doubt, however, and Nel has refused to give newspapers any further help in determining the intention of the regulations.

◀ ● From Page 1

Briefing' turns into theatre of the absurd

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The Bureau for Information's daily media briefing is rapidly degenerating into theatre of the absurd — and is causing serious repercussions as angry reporters are left confused.

Correspondents who have covered the havoc in Beirut and the mayhem in Northern Ireland shake their heads in disbelief at the bureau's tough "see-no-evil, tell-no-evil" approach.

The main cause of their frustration and anger is that the authorities who invented this new media game are not telling the other team how to play.

Correspondents now grin sourly when told, yet again, to consult their legal advisers on what to publish. They have already done this many, many times.

A number have been taken to task for editorialising in news pieces; for putting "subversive statements" in the form of questions at briefings; and for

using certain words — notably "riot torn" and "white minority regime" — in reference to South Africa.

However, they now face a new form of professional torture. Journalists' verbal questions at briefings may now only deal with matters mentioned in the daily "situation report".

This means any matter the bureau does not choose to raise in its unrest report is out of bounds — leaving all decisions on newsworthiness in the bureau's hands.

The new ruling appears to have been made to protect the bureau's two helmsmen, bureau chief Mr Dave Steward and the director of internal media liaison, Mr Leon Mellet. Neither have fared well at the hands of a frustrated but experienced Press and overseas television corps.

Mr Mellet looked dumbstruck at one briefing when asked whether the world would believe all the phones in a num-

ber of black townships had "malfunctioned" simultaneously on June 16. That was the last briefing he ran before Mr Steward stepped in.

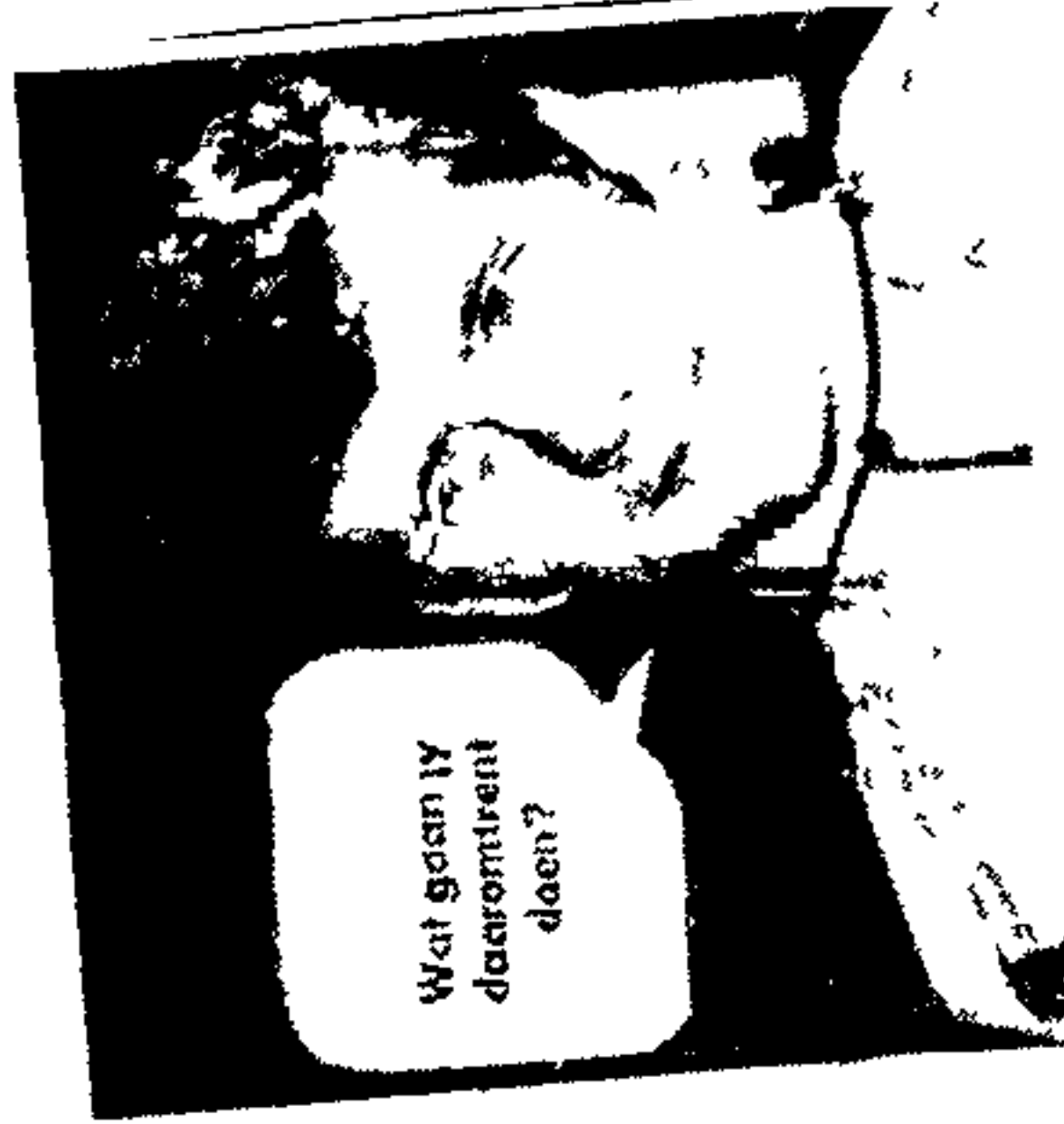
But the suave diplomat who heads the bureau also showed inexperience in handling the Press.

He landed up being forced to confirm a story which he had insisted severally times was "devoid of all truth".

Many of the media's other problems have been of a more technical nature: Briefings are held at 3 pm — well beyond the deadlines of the afternoon newspapers but, strangely, fitting SABC schedules perfectly.

A new rule now is the obligation to submit all questions for the afternoon briefing in written form at least four hours beforehand.

All of which slows down the process of feeding what little information there is to a waiting public — casting doubts about what Mr Steward insists is "a free flow of news".



Mr Leon Mellet, Director of Information for internal media at the Bureau for Information, is a former crime reporter, police public relations officer and comic-strip hero. Here he is, asking: "What are you going to do about it?" in a picture from one of his early comic books.

ROLE OF THE BUREAU FOR INFORMATION DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY

1 INTRODUCTION

Comment in some of the South African Media reveals a basic misunderstanding of the role of the Bureau for Information during the unrest State of Emergency. The Bureau would accordingly like to put the record straight.

2. ROLE OF THE BUREAU

- 2.1 The Bureau sees its role during the State of Emergency as
 - channeling information to the media within the constraints of the State of Emergency Regulations,
 - responding to queries in connection with the State of Emergency within the constraints of the regulations,
 - in terms of its delegated authority, endeavours to provide video — and photo material of incidents and details of police — or Security Force actions to the media.

- 2.2 The Bureau must provide information within the constraints of the State of Emergency regulations. This means that it cannot provide information on *inter alia*:
 - the total number of detainees
 - the identity of detainees
 - the number or identity of detainees released
 - the total number of incidents
 - the deployment of the Security Forces

- 2.3 The Bureau does not prescribe what South African newspapers may or may not write, nor is it in a position to give advice concerning the interpretation of the State of Emergency regulations. It is for newspapers and their legal advisers to decide, in the light of the State of Emergency regulations, what they will and will not print

- 2.4 The South African media should, however, take cognisance of the following

How the Bureau for Information sees its role in the state of emergency

Newspaper editors and managers representing the mainstream Press were summoned to Pretoria yesterday where they were warned to toe the line on the emergency regulations. At the meeting the Bureau for Information released a statement detailing how they saw their role. Here is the full text of that statement

- the serious nature of the crisis which gave rise to the declaration of the State of Emergency. This crisis not only involved an increasing spread of violence and death but also a direct threat by radical elements to "make South Africa ungovernable", to challenge the authority of the State by establishing alternative administrative institutions, and to launch a so-called "people's revolution".
- the determination of the Government that the elements behind these plans, should not be allowed to succeed in stopping the process of peaceful political evolution in the Republic,
- the undoubted role that sensationalist and/or subversive news coverages can and does play in conflicts of this nature

- 25 The restrictions placed by the State of Emergency regulations on normal reporting on matters affecting the State of Emergency place a special responsibility on the Bureau to ensure that as much accurate information as possible is channelled to the media on a regular basis. This is particularly the case because of the danger of rumours and because of the importance of ensuring that South Africans are in possession of as much key information as possible on the situation as it develops

by willingly or, unwillingly breaking down confidence, by instigating violence, by sowing inter-group enmity and suspicion, and by undermining national will and unity, the heavy penalties applicable to breakers of the State of Emergency regulations.

The Bureau endeavours to carry out this function by the following means:

- news briefings,
- telephone and telex replies,
- arranging visits by the media to unrest areas,
- provision of photo and video material.

- 26 Information on the State of Emergency is compiled by a Media Committee which meets every morning at 09h00. The SAP, the SADF, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the SA Prisons Service and the Bureau are represented on the Committee. In addition, information on the State of Emergency is fed into the Bureau, or solicited from the Security Forces, on a continuous basis

- 2.7 The information obtained in this fashion provides the basis for the Bureau's daily news briefings and for its telephone and telex replies. Although the Bureau endeavours to establish the accuracy of this information, instances may occur where journalists may possess data which may contradict the Bureau's reports. In these circumstances the journalists in question are invited to discuss the matter with the Bureau which will then double-check its data

3. The State of Emergency regulations undoubtedly place serious restrictions on the ability of the media to report on matters affecting the State of Emergency. However, the media in South Africa continue to report and comment freely on a wide range of national affairs which are not directly associated with the State of Emergency. The State of Emergency also creates new tasks for the Bureau which it will endeavour to carry out to the best of its ability. The Bureau will always be open to responsible suggestions from the media as to how this function may best be performed, given the constraints imposed by the State of Emergency

Speculation over two newspapers

Own Correspondent

THERE was intense speculation around Parliament yesterday that two newspapers, *Weekly Mail* and *New Nation*, were to be suspended in terms of the emergency regulations

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X

SA 'coming ever closer to total police state'

By Bruce Cameron,
Political Staff

Cape Town

The Government has been accused of coming "ever closer to becoming a total police state" as it clamped down on certain information about the emergency being revealed in Parliament.

The Opposition has attacked the extension of the information clamp.

In reply to a number of questions tabled in Parliament for written reply relating to the state of emergency yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said "I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the information at this stage."

The questions related to the number and identity of people, killed, injured, arrested and detained since the start of the state of emergency on June 12.

Mrs Helen Suzman MP (PFP, Houghton), who warned South Africa was moving closer to a "total police state" held up a list of 1 500 detainees, of which she named some.

Mrs Suzman yesterday opposed Government moves to bring Parliament to an end in marathon session today.

In an interview Mrs Suzman said "I think it is a total disgrace that the Minister of Law and Order does not deem it in the public interest to inform Parliament, and through Parliament the public of South Africa, the required details on the emergency state."

Never revealed

"By refusing to give this information he puts South Africa in the same category as El Salvador and Argentina where thousands of people went missing and their whereabouts were never revealed."

"We shall have to glean the information from whatever source we can use."

She warned there would be no way of checking the accuracy of the information if official sources were denied and the "result will be an alarming escalation in rumours."

In another incident a number of PFP MPs walked out of the House of Assembly when Mr David Dalling MP (PFP Sandton) was prevented from continuing a speech about the role of judges in dealing with detentions.

Govt holds back unrest details from Parliament

STAL
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25/6/86

Despite the latest steps PFP speakers again used every opportunity under the protection of Parliament to bring to public notice actions taken by the Government and the security forces in the emergency.

Mr le Grange, however, gave some details of the unrest up to the day before the emergency and some information relating to Duncan Village near East London on the first day of the emergency.

Replying to a question asked by Mr Tian van der Merwe MP (PFP Green Point), Mr Le Grange said this year until June 11, 191 people had been killed by security forces in unrest while a further 379 had died at the hands of "other persons."

In the same period 15 on-duty policemen had died in unrest areas.

Mr le Grange confirmed that 85 people including Mr Julius Fuzile were detained in Duncan Village on the first day of the emergency.

●See Page 4.

chief magistrate, Mr A in cell who claimed

TOE THE LINE

26/6/86 - Sowetan

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Unrest stories in this issue

THE information in this issue of the *Sowetan* that relates to unrest and conditions in black townships is supplied by the Government's Bureau of Information. In terms of emergency regulations, the *Sowetan* and other media are not allowed to publish any information on unrest except what is given by the Bureau.

Govt tells Press

THE Government would not hesitate to act against newspapers in terms of the powers at its disposal provided for in the emergency regulations.

This was the message to the Press yesterday from Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Informa-

tion. Mr Nel had summoned editors of all major newspapers to a meeting in Pretoria.

Although the meeting was confidential, Mr Nel agreed to the publication of the warning without details of the discussions that were held.

Mr Nel said that the Government had decided to act against newspapers in terms of Regulations 11 and 12. These provide, among others, for the suspension of publication of a newspaper for

certain periods.

Section 12 empowers the Minister to suspend publication of a newspaper for a period that could be as long as the state of emergency lasts, if in his opinion it is of a subversive nature.

"The Government expects the newspapers to toe the line; that is to adhere to the emergency regulations. This is the law of the country at the moment," Mr Nel said.

He said the Government would enforce the regulations rather than wait for court decisions because the matter was urgent.

X

deaths have been attributed to either the security forces, or black-on-black violence.)

There were three bomb blasts in Durban early on Sunday, but no one was injured. The blasts damaged an oil pipeline, a chemical plant and another went off in West Street near the beachfront.

Meanwhile, the bureau has laid down new rules for the conduct of its daily press briefing to bureau director Dave Steward, was to only if they relate directly to incidents reported by bureau officials. Other questions have to be submitted by telex. This, according to Bureau director Dave Steward, was to prevent the briefings being used "as a platform from which to make statements which would normally be in contravention of the emergency regulations."

Only the official version of any event can be published.

Publications prohibited

The Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape issued a decree prohibiting the publication of utterances made by officials of more than 100 organisations in six magisterial districts in the area.

Effectively, this means that no national publications, such as the *FM*, may quote these individuals. While most of the organisations are local community and student organisations, the list also includes national organisations such as the United Democratic Front, Azapo and the Congress of SA Trade Unions. T-shirts with slogans supporting these groups have been outlawed. A night curfew has also been imposed in many eastern Cape black townships.

Another new regulation extends the ban on reporting the actions of the security forces to encompass the forces of the "self-governing territories" — the non-independent homelands. The regulation also makes it unlawful to make "subversive statements" about these territories, including KwaNdebele. It is, therefore, illegal to "incite" resistance or opposition to these governments, or their officials.

The bureau will not permit publication of the names of detainees, nor will it say how many are in jail. Supreme Court judges are permitted to visit detainees held under the emergency regulations, but their reports will not be made public.

☐ The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may, therefore, be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

EW MAIL 27/6/86 (259)
STATE OF EMERGENCY

Tighter controls

A decreasing number of reported (and reportable) deaths and violent incidents, a tightening of controls on the press, and more uncompromising emergency regulations in certain parts of the country marked the second week of the State of Emergency.

The death toll since the imposition of the emergency on June 12 stood at 59 as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday June 24. Forty-two fatalities were reported in the first week of the emergency, compared with 17 in the next five days. This, and the fewer incidents confirmed by the Bureau for Information, are among the factors used by the bureau to back up claims that the level of "unrest" is declining.

A feature of the bureau's daily press briefings and press releases has been its reports of numerous occasions when security forces prevented "black-on-black" killings. At last Friday's press conference, Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel exhorted the media to differentiate between deaths due to security force action, and those due to black-on-black violence. (About half of 15 recent

screens round the world almost nightly, leaking the little news the State wants the world to know. Daily he wages a war of wits with sceptical media representatives who suspect he is holding back far too much.

It was only two months ago that Steward, newly appointed head of the recently formed Bureau for Information (BFI), expressed determination to forge a new and clean image for the State information service.

He told the *FM* he was up against it. Few people had forgotten Info Scandals 1978. However, Steward was convinced that frankness and sincerity would win the day. Both he and his political boss, Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel, were "committed to a clean administration," he said.

The idea at the time was for the BFI to handle domestic information and to leave foreign information to the Department of

and order to create the climate necessary for negotiation.

One of the main "battlegrounds" of those struggling against government, Steward maintains, is the "battleground of perceptions," in which the media play a key role. "Many conflicts these days are not won by normal military means, they are won in the propaganda wars. We'd be very foolish to be blind to this reality."

Steward seems ill at ease in his present post. He certainly appeared more at home in the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), where he spent 19 years before being transferred to the BFI. He went through tough times with the South African mission at the UN for four years from 1978 to 1982, including a spell as chief permanent representative.

Back in SA, he was regarded as govern-



Steward... sifting the news that's fit to print

ment's top man on Namibia and was closely involved in negotiations on an acceptable settlement in the territory.

(Co-incidentally, Steward succeeded current SABC director general, Riaan Eksteen, as permanent UN representative and then again as chief of the Africa desk in the DFA. No prizes for guessing where he's likely to go next, particularly considering his current performance.)

Steward was literally born into the civil service in Kenya in 1945, where his father, Pot (Current Affairs) Steward, was serving as an official of the South African State information service. From Nairobi, the family was posted to Canada and then London, so Steward received all his schooling overseas.

He returned to SA in 1962 to read for a BA at Stellenbosch University, after which he worked for a year as a journalist on Otto Krause's *News/Check* magazine. Steward joined the DFA in 1966 and served in Australia and Canada before being posted to the

challenge now lies in internal communication in SA," he said. "I feel it's going to be very difficult to communicate successfully with people outside the country until we can communicate successfully internally."

So much for good intentions. This week on SABC, a changed, but not chastened Steward explained his bureau's task to John Bishop. "I don't think we owe the foreign media very much. We don't think in SA that they have given us a fair deal over the last 10-20 years."

"We're quite prepared to ensure an accurate flow of information to the international media, but there are limits. The limits for the foreign media are exactly the same as the limits for the local media. They are spelt out in the emergency regulations."

Steward said it was "natural" that no journalist liked being restricted, and likewise, his bureau did not enjoy the role it was having to play. SA, however, is in "difficult times" and had to choose between containing violence and polarisation and restoring law

F.W. MURU
DAVE STEWARD 27/6/86

Official leak

The transformation from the "Mr Clean" of State propaganda into SA's chief censor took David ("We're not kidding") Steward only two short months.

From the suave diplomat-turned-info-man charged with coaxing the South African public into supporting "reform," he has become a stonewalling bureaucrat who sifts the news that's fit to print.

Now Steward (41) appears on television Foreign Affairs. "I believe the main chal-

**Doctor not killed
in unrest**

**By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau**

The Bureau for Information has declared that the death of a Port Elizabeth medical doctor on Monday night is not unrest-related and is, in fact, "an ordinary crime".

This has left the bureau with a clean sheet as regards unrest deaths for the 24 hours ending at 6 am yesterday, the first time this has happened since the emergency was announced on June 12.

The death toll since the emergency was declared on June 12 is still 93, according to the bureau's figures.

PETROL

Bureau spokesman, Miss Ronelle Henning, said at the daily briefing yesterday that the police had classified the Hewana killing as an "ordinary crime"

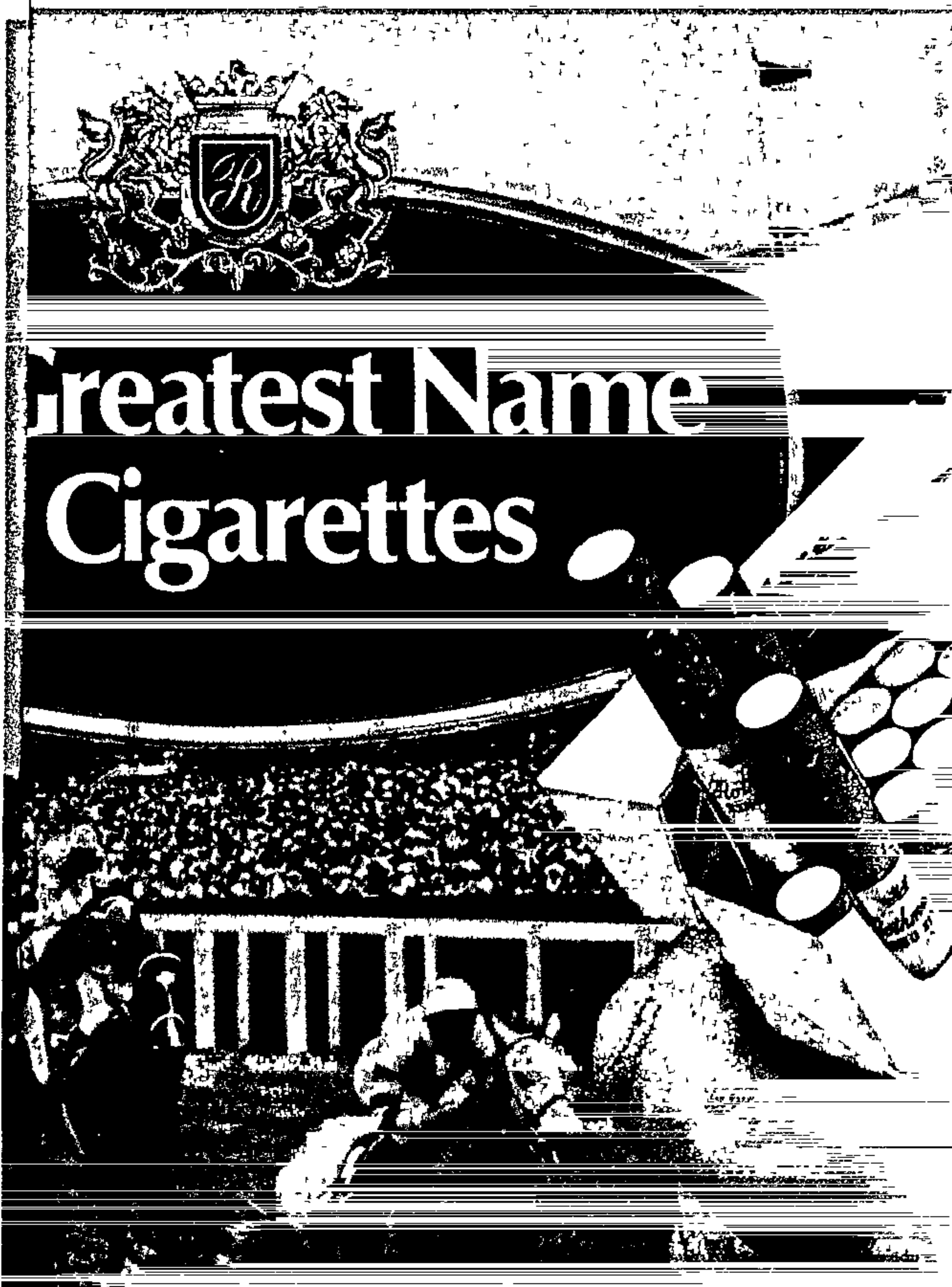
Further details would be given by the police.

Earlier the bureau had pointed out that a can and two bottles of petrol were found near the body of Dr J M Hewana (42) and had said arson was suspected

The body was found near a burnt-out clinic in Motherwell

Miss Henning said the 24-hour period from 6 am on Monday to 6 am yesterday was one of the quietest since the state of emergency was declared on June 12.

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Doctor ²⁵⁹ not killed ^{2/7/86} in unrest

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CMT-71a ES
2/7/86 (259)

Facts wanted on Info

Political Correspondent

THE PFP has tabled a series of questions in Parliament in a bid to get the government to disclose details of the workings of its official censorship system under the state of emergency.

The PFP spokesman on information, Mr Peter Soal, asked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to disclose the total number of news reports that have been submitted to the SAP by newspapers since the introduction of the state of emergency on June 12 and how many of these have been approved for publication.

Mr Le Grange has also been asked to disclose the rank and position of SAP personnel who have been authorized to scrutinize press reports for possible approval.

Similar questions have been directed to the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, regarding the role of the Bureau for Information as official censors.

The questions, for written reply, are due to be answered in August when Parliament reconvenes for the second half of the 1986 session.

Mr Soal has also asked Mr Le Grange whether any members of the security police visited any white schools in connection with the June 16 anniversary of the Soweto riots, and what action, if any, has been taken against principals, teachers or pupils at white schools as a result of such visits.

3/7/86 STAR

US paper tells of 4 SA deaths

NEW YORK — The New York Times published a report yesterday concerning the deaths of four men in Chesterville, a black township near Durban, on June 19. **STAR 259**

South Africa's Bureau for Information, the only official source of information under the country's emergency decree, confirmed that four people had been killed on June 19. **3/7/86**

At the time, the bureau issued a statement saying that they were killed by a black policeman, the Times said.

The newspaper added it had obtained details of this incident from an affidavit given to an attorney of a Durban legal-aid organisation by an 18-year-old youth.

The Star may not publish the details given in the New York Times as this would be a contravention of the emergency regulations.

Emergency compared to Communism

White education is going to suffer

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

If parity is to be achieved between white and black education the white community will have to suffer says the dean of the education faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Don White.

He told a seminar in Sandton yesterday South Africa had created a segregated schooling system with such appalling inequalities that it would take years to reach parity.

"The quality and duration of schooling of many white children will be reduced," he said.

"And the Department of Education and Training will have to be scrapped because our black colleagues will not accept its lead."

Teacher education and training should not be an own affair, he said. "To segregate teachers during their training is nonsense."

In-service training for teachers needs a new approach and

emphasis should be placed on lower-primary school teachers where the largest number of unqualified and poorly qualified teachers exists, he said.

"We must build in a rescue operation for scholars who have dropped out of school."

A senior lecturer in economics at Wits, Mr Tony Marais, said pupils up to a certain age should be given a voucher to "cash in" at any Government school.

Students wishing to attend tertiary institutions could take out long-term loans.

"The Government would save money in the tertiary education field and this could be pumped into black education," he said.

The executive director of the Career Centre in Soweto and the head of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, Mrs Sebolelo Mohajane, said "If we are on the road to a non-racial South Africa it is very important the children's views are considered."

Delay 'educational'

Bureau has chopped and changed Nel gives media three 'golden rules'

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The Bureau for Information has issued a number of conflicting statements on its policy about the publication of photographs of bomb blast scenes.

After the Durban bomb blast which killed three, only pictures supplied by the bureau were permissible.

After the Wimpy Bar blast in Johannesburg last week, the bureau ruled that pictures could be published if they showed the ANC "in a cruel light".

Then this Tuesday the bureau stated categorically that no pictures of the limpet mine blast site in central Johannesburg could be published.

It did not provide its own picture material.

When challenged, a bureau spokesman said there was no appeal against this decision.

But Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel said such pictures could appear in the Press so long as they did not show the security forces in action.

Since the beginning, SABC-TV has screened footage from areas where the rest of the media have been banned from entering.

However, it is understood the bureau is now investigating the footage which appeared on SABC-TV on Tuesday night. It included shots of policemen clearing the blast site in central Johannesburg.

A morning newspaper is also understood to be under scrutiny.

In terms of the emergency regulations, photographs and comment on the conduct of the security forces are banned.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, says the media is exaggerating the extent of the Press curbs under the emergency.

Explaining the restrictions last night, Mr Nel said there were effectively three golden rules for the media to observe:

- No reports or photographs of security force actions were permitted.
- Disseminating subversive statements was forbidden.
- Reporting and photographing incidents of unrest and violence were banned.

Mr Nel said the media was quite free to report on the damage caused by bomb blasts, for example, and could say his Bureau for Information was wrong if its reports of an event differed from eyewitness accounts.

"For example, if you see a bomb going off outside your office window, you may report on it."

"If you see two people killed, you are entitled to say so."

However, Mr Nel sounded a warning that if a newspaper's version of events was later proved to be wrong, it could be prosecuted for publishing subversive statements.

Mr Nel said pictures of bomb victims could only be published with the permission of the Bureau.

The Deputy Minister warned that pictures of bomb damage could only be taken once security forces were off the scene.

"While they are on the site, they are empowered to prohibit the taking of visual material. However, once they have left, you may take and publish whatever pictures you like."

There was confusion on Tuesday when the Bureau ruled that no photographs of the site in central Johannesburg, where a limpet mine had exploded, could be published.

Asked to comment on specific reports, Mr Nel said, in his personal opinion, *The Star* could have published reports of the death toll in Sunday's bus crash in Soweto as soon as it received confirmed eyewitness accounts.

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Emergency bears fruit as peace returns — bureau

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The four-week-old state of emergency was working, with no deaths reported by the authorities in the 24-hour period ending at 6 am yesterday, the Bureau for Information has said.

However, there was still no indication on how much longer the emergency would remain in force.

Miss Ronelle Henning, deputy director of foreign media liaison, said the 24-hour period had been one of the quietest since the emergency was declared.

For the second day running there were no deaths. There were also no incidents involving petrol bombing or stoning of security force patrols.

There was only one incident in which a group of about 40 people pierced the tyres of a bus in Soweto, causing R480 in damages. In Kagiso, Krugersdorp, a group stoned a bus causing R200 damages.

In Fingo Village, near Grahamstown, a private truck was petrol-bombed and stoned. Four people were arrested.

'PREDICTIONS IMPOSSIBLE'

Three people were arrested in Daveyton near Benoni after a group of about 20 people threatened to necklace a man.

Miss Henning added that although it was not possible to predict how matters would progress, because radicals could regroup, the indications were that peace had been restored.

The state of emergency had had the desired effect and the decent majority of people could now go about their daily lives without fear, she said.

One of the underlying reasons for imposing the state of emergency was to create the right climate for negotiating South Africa's future constitutional dispensation.

The State President, Mr P W Botha, had extended his hand in friendship to those interested in going to the negotiating table, added Miss Henning.

Bureau hires advisory agency

THE Bureau for Information has recruited the services of a private sector company called Objectivity

Objectivity will monitor the performance of advertising and market research agencies government may wish to use from time to time.

"It will help us decide what companies would be best suited for projects like

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BUSOAM
producing the State President's TV and radio speeches or publication material for new ID documents," the bureau's deputy-director H G du Plooy said yesterday

He said the move was in line with Pretoria's aim to involve the private sector in more government projects.

X

IsCOR suing its two Iranian partners

ISCOR is suing two Iranian businessmen over the break-up of a company formed to market South African steel in Iran. The corporation is awaiting a date for a High Court hearing in London at which it will ask for a legal declaration that the partnership is ended.

Legal sources in London say Iscor is also seeking the return of "millions of rands" it claims is owed by the businessmen.

IsCOR has issued a writ against Sami Abdolnabi and Ahmed Aazam Zan-

gueneh, both of London. The writ alleges that nearly 13 years ago, Iscor went into partnership with the two men to market Iscor steel in Iran and elsewhere. It was agreed that the two sides would share the profits equally.

They also agreed to participate as shareholders in a company incorporated in Iran called "IsCOR-Iran Ltd". There was a subsequent agreement to extend the activities of the partnership through the formation of further companies.

But on March 25, 1980, Iscor gave

notice to its two partners terminating the partnership with effect from June 30 that year.

The High Court writ claims a declaration that the partnership is dissolved and an order that an inquiry be held into the assets and liabilities of the partnership. It seeks an order for payment by the defendants of all sums found due.

Confirming the application yesterday, an Iscor spokesman said in Pretoria the corporation did not know when the hearing would take place.

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(259)

MOVES AT A

Alarm over govt PR move

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Advertising and public relations agencies are viewing the Bureau for Information's appointment of a private sector company, Objectivity, with alarm.

It has the task of rating the performance of companies pitching for government accounts and monitoring existing clients.

There is also concern that the bureau did not put the contract out to tender, as was normal policy.

The Bureau deputy-director, Mr H G du Plooy, yesterday said that another company, Market Research Africa, had been approached for the job but failed to get the contract on cost and time grounds.

The executive director of the Public Relations Institute of SA (PRISA), Mr Alan Cockle, said "Objectivity has clearly got the ear of Pretoria but if it lets the bureau down the whole industry will be tarnished with the same brush."

He noted that Objectivity's director, Mr Clive Webster, failed to interest a PRISA affiliate, the Public Relations Consultants Group, in its performance profiles. "Frankly, we did not think the service necessary," he said.

This was, however, strongly denied by Mr Webster yesterday. "We did have discussions with the Consultants Group but these were aimed at refining our questionnaire. It was not a presentation," he said.

Mr Cockle said he welcomed the move to utilise the public relations industry for government media campaigns but a "middleman" was unnecessary.

X

Govt booklet is cited in challenge to emergency

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Can the Department of Information booklet "Talking to the ANC" be considered a "subversive statement" because it might have the effect of promoting the object of an unlawful organisation?

"Or because it might aggravate feelings of hostility within a section of the public towards the African National Congress?"

"The questions — illustrating the "wide and uncertain net cast by the definition of 'subversive statement' in the emergency regulations" — were posed in papers before Mr Justice Didcott in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

They formed part of an unprecedented challenge to the emergency regulations, brought by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union. It will be argued next week before a full Bench by Johannesburg advocate, Mr Ismail Mahomed SC.

The union is seeking an order declaring that the emergency regulations ceased to be of force and effect after June 26 because of a failure by the authorities to lay them on the tables of the three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of the declaration of the state of emergency.

Statement in newsletter

A lesser object is to get the court to declare as "not subversive" a statement which the union hopes to publish in a newsletter.

Journalists and publishers are looking to this case for the real guidelines on where "subversion" begins in the print world.

Dr Bernard Fanaroff, Mawu national organiser, stated in papers before the court that the vague definition of "subversive statement" con-

Subversive, precisely stated

The definition of a "subversive statement" — as contained in the regulations governing South Africa's third state of emergency — covers statements which are *calculated or likely* to have the effect of:

- Promoting any object of an unlawful organisation,
- Inciting the public or any person to participate in an unlawful strike, take part in or support any boycott action, participate in any unlawful demonstration or gathering, perform any act of civil disobedience or discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service.

A statement is also subversive:

- If it is calculated or likely to incite anyone to resist or oppose the Government, any Minister, any official, any member of the police force, defence force or prison service in connection with any measure adopted in terms of the emergency or in order to maintain public safety and order.
- If it encourages disinvestment or sanctions.
- If it is likely to create hostile feelings in the public or any section of the public towards any person or category of persons.
- If it might undermine the confidence of the public in the termination of the state of emergency or encourage anyone to act in a way which endangers public safety and public order.
- It is an offence to produce a "subversive statement", to disseminate or make it public in any way — or even just to possess it.

stricted, confused and prejudiced the union. He gave examples of positions which Mawu wished to publish but feared it might "offend the definition (of subversive)" by doing so.

● Mawu remained convinced, said Mr Fanaroff, that the policies of the present Government were "unwise and dangerous and that it is necessary to oppose those policies, including the policy of apartheid, the policy of compulsory military service and the emergency measures".

● The union was also convinced that as long as the Government maintained its policies and sought to avoid opposition to it by "draconian laws promulgated under the state of emergency, the unrest will continue in the country and the state of emergency will not be terminated".

Puzzling provision

Dr Fanaroff said the provision declaring any statement likely to encourage any "foreign action" against South Africa to be "subversive" was particularly puzzling to Mawu.

"Among the many groups in foreign countries who oppose, criticise and act in different ways against the policies of the present Government are foreign trade unions," his affidavit said.

"Mawu does not know whether, if it acts in a way which might have the effect of causing such a foreign union to act against the Republic by issuing a statement of condemnation, that this would constitute a contravention of the definition of 'subversive statement'."

The language of the regulation left people uncertain. This had been compounded by the authorities refusing to clarify the matter and that the police, while searching Mawu offices, seized general policy documents of the union contending that these were subversive statements.

Mr Fanaroff asked whether possession of the Government booklet "Talking to the ANC" might be considered an offence since the document might have the effect of promoting the ends of the ANC or engendering hostility against it.

Mawu attorney Mr Peter Harris of the Johannesburg firm Cheadle, Haysom and Thompson said in papers that he had approached police on whether the Mawu statement was subversive.

It was clear that the policeman he spoke to was in no better position to express with any degree of certainty whether the statement might offend the emergency regulations, Mr Harris said.

"I concluded that my clients had to approach the Supreme Court," he stated.

S A trying to get tourists released



Mr Duncan Vause

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Department of Foreign Affairs was using all the channels available to it in an effort to secure the release of the four South African tourists being held in Zambia for 'spying'.

This was announced by a Foreign Affairs spokesman yesterday who said a number of telexes, which had not been answered, had been resent to the Zambian Government.

'We are now pursuing other channels to have the men released,' he said.

The friends, Mr Duncan

Vause, 28, of Kloof, Durban, Mr Bernard Koch, 23 of Hluhluwe, Mr Randolph Keyser, 27 of Eston and Mr Roelof Otterman, 27, of Rustenberg have been detained since May 28, only days after South African military raids on ANC targets in the country.

The men and three other tourists with foreign passports were arrested at a roadblock in May, but their plight only surfaced after the three foreign passport holders, Miss Ruth Muller, 31, Mr Frank Cobs-Becker, 42, and Mr Simon Cooper, 27, were freed, Sapa

reports

This was only after a week of interrogation, following the diplomatic intervention by their respective governments.

The men were allegedly sometimes assaulted throughout the night, and were hung up by their hands and feet in order to extract confessions.

The three freed people had allegedly been physically abused and threatened with sexual assaults.

Tortured

Apart from Mr Koch, who farms at Hluhluwe, the rest are employed with the Department of Agriculture.

Diplomatic notes to Zambia over reports that the four suspected of 'spying' were being tortured have produced no response, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

The spokesman said the Zambian authorities had been approached through diplomatic channels on several occasions.

Mr Fred Keyser of Pietermaritzburg said his son Randolph and the others had planned the trip for six months.

He said his son was due back at work on June 10 and the Department of Agriculture had contacted him to find out where Randolph was.

Mr Trevor Vause of Kloof said he was pleased his son Duncan and the others were together in one cell and not separated as they had been earlier.

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, July 10 1986

PR sector objects to bureau's assessor

HAMISH McINDOE

THE public relations sector has added its voice to mounting alarm over the Bureau for Information's recent appointment of media-monitoring firm Objectivity.

It is understood that bureau deputy-director Hantie du Plooy tried — at an informal luncheon attended by leading PR consultants yesterday — to calm industry fears by stressing Objectivity would be used only as an evaluation service and would have no say in the bureau's selection of advertising and PR agencies.

Objectivity has the Orwellian task of

rating the performance of media companies pitching for government accounts and monitoring existing clients.

The Public Relations Institute of SA (Prisa) is openly sceptical of the validity of Objectivity's market-research data.

"Objectivity has clearly got the ear of Pretoria — but if it lets the bureau down, the whole industry will be tarnished with the same brush," Prisa executive director Alan Cockle said yesterday.

"We have been holding talks with government for a long time and do not need

a middleman — especially one who appears to have no knowledge of public relations," he added.

In reply, Objectivity director Clive Webster said he was a member of the UK Institute of Marketing, and held posts in what was then Rhodesia as Ford marketing manager and as Rhodesia Breweries GM.

□ The bureau has informed about 250 communications companies that if they wish to pitch for government business they should submit their client lists to Objectivity.

Klerck warns of spending decrease

Time for talk is

Ban on trade union meetings an error

THE ban on indoor meetings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort areas, gazetted on Monday, contained certain errors, the Bureau for Information reported last night.

Only meetings in Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville are affected and trade unions should not have been on the list.

A correct notice will be gazetted today.

The statement, issued by the bureau on behalf of the SA Police, said: "The Government Gazette No 10347 published on July 7 containing an order prohibiting certain organisations, including certain

trade unions, of gathering indoors within the magisterial districts of Johannesburg and Roodepoort contained certain errors.

"These have been rectified and will be published correctly in a Government Gazette (today).

"Although the areas covered by the new order fall within the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts, they in effect will include only Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville.

"The organisations mentioned will exclude all trade unions and trade union

federation.

"The South African Police herewith reiterates its standpoint that economic stability, which is dependent on sound labour relations, is vitally important in all spheres of the community.

"To underline this concern, the Minister of Law and Order has in recent weeks been in constant touch with employer organisations in order to help with problems arising out of the present abnormal situations."

The statement also stressed that no employee is or will be detained for *bond fide* trade union activities. — Sapa

12/17/86 N/M (259)

Clamps are 'helping to restore calm'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Bureau for Information believes the state of emergency is essential, and that its provisions, including Press restrictions, are helping to return South Africa to normality.

In an interview at the bureau's Pretoria office this week, Mr David Steward, head of the bureau, set out his view of the month-old emergency and his department's role as dispenser of official news

Mr Steward does not go along with suggestions that the declaration of the emergency on June 12 was an over-reaction, or that whatever security threat was posed could have been dealt with through existing laws

He says people were determined to embark on a course aimed at the violent overthrow of the State and that the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots on June 16 'was supposed to be the commencement of a dramatic new stage in the struggle'

'Actions were planned which, if they had been allowed to continue, would have thrown this country into chaos and serious-

ly undermined the prospects of any reasoned and negotiated settlement.'

He and his senior officials believe that the emergency measures are welcomed by many South Africans, particularly black people, who were subjected to a frightening degree of intimidation. Appreciative telephone calls bolster their view that the emergency is having the desired effect

Mr Steward sees the Government's response as no different to that of other countries in similar circumstances, and believes the South African situation is in many ways as serious as the war-time threats faced by Britain and the United States

Mr Steward sees the Press restrictions as inevitable and necessary in such circumstances

'The battlefield of perceptions is one of the most important in a war of this nature. The role that newspapers and television play is a very central role'

Government and newspapers had 'different perspectives and different agendas'

The Government was determined to restore law and order and would not allow this, or the way the emergency was being conducted, to become a bone of contention in the South African media, he said

15/7/86 BUDDA 1259

Objections over Objectivity

UPROAR over the Bureau for Information's appointment of Objectivity as its media-monitor is likely to come to a head tomorrow at an emergency meeting called by the advertising sector's umbrella body.

Association of Advertising Agencies, president Hennie Klerck said yesterday there was much discontent at the appointment.

The row centres on fears that Objectivity might not impartially weed out agencies it considers unfit

HAMISH McINDOE

to handle State accounts.

Klerck said some agencies welcomed Objectivity as a means of by-passing costly presentations

The bureau said: "Every evaluation report will be compiled by Objectivity at the agencies' own expense."

Other criteria agencies must follow include full security clearance and maintaining security.

Bureau 'could be guilty'

THE Bureau for Information could be guilty of publishing "subversive statements" a Supreme Court judge said yesterday during the hearing of an urgent application for the state of emergency to be declared invalid.

The application was brought by the Metal and Allied Workers Union and the wife of a detained Mawu official.

They have also asked that detained unionists be released and that the section

Own Correspondent

defining a subversive statement should be declared "void for vagueness".

Mr Justice Didcott was commenting in the Durban Supreme Court on the wide scope of the definition of a "subversive statement" and in particular on that sec-

● To Page 2

Bureau 'could be guilty' judge

tion which makes it an offence to say anything which is likely to have the effect of "promoting disinvestment".

The judge said it was conceivable that the Bureau could issue a report about an "unrest related incident".

An overseas investor, reading this report, could come to the conclusion this "was the last straw" and decide to disinvest.

This could then make the Bureau guilty of an offence.

Earlier, Mr Justice Didcott asked Jan Combrink SC, for the State, questions about his interpretation of these definitions on the section which makes it an

offence to create feelings of hostility in anyone towards anyone else.

He asked Combrink whether, if a member of any of the three Houses of Parliament attacked the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) or the United Democratic Front (UDF) in a speech, such an MP would not be guilty of exactly the offence described in the regulations.

Combrink "If his aim was to create animosity, yes, he would be guilty."

Judge Didcott "Then a lot of offences have been committed over the last few weeks."

No Objectivity here

259 AAA
BUS DAY

Business Day Reporter

UPROAR over the Bureau for Information's appointment of media-monitor Objectivity came to a head yesterday at a meeting called by the Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA).

The outcome: a unanimous decision by association members not to accept Objectivity as government's yardstick for evaluating which agencies it considers unfit to pitch for State media accounts.

The Public Relations Institute of SA has adopted a similar stance.

AAA president Hennie Klerck said: "We still want to do business with the bureau. But we will not allow Objectivity

to evaluate and sift through those agencies it considers unfit to handle government business

"The industry is not going to be subjected to the whims and norms of one organisation"

This means that AAA members — representing about 75% of the industry in terms of billings — will not submit client lists to Objectivity as the first-step to tendering for new business

Klerck said "The only problem we have is with Objectivity"

Bureau acts to appease agencies

18/7/86 BUS DAI - 259

THE Bureau for Information yesterday acted to ease some of the tension surrounding its appointment of media-monitor Objectivity

In an attempt to accommodate the objections of some members of the 49-strong Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA), the bureau said it would accept an evaluation from any recognised market research organisation

But this would have to conform to similar criteria used by Objectivity

This follows the AAA's vote on Wednesday not to accept Objectivity as government's yardstick for evaluating agencies before they can pitch for State media business

The industry's strong views on Objectivity's method of evaluation have been

HAMISH McINDOE

widely publicised over the past two weeks

The bureau insisted, however, that the AAA had "never presented us with any reason for finding Objectivity's evaluations unacceptable — nor have they offered any viable alternatives"

Bureau deputy-director Hentie du Plooy said the AAA had only made representations concerning Objectivity's cost structure

Du Plooy also made clear that Objectivity had been thoroughly screened before being appointed — a process which involved inquiries to many of the company's 100 clients

'Miss Information' takes centre stage

259 W/C Argus 19/7/86

Weekend Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — "Miss Information", Ronelle Henning, has taken the centre stage at the Bureau for Information's Press conferences in Pretoria.

Millions of people around the world have seen her in action during the past few weeks

Miss Henning — she's really a Mrs and married to a Pretoria advocate — took over as main spokesman for the bureau shortly after Brigadier Leon Mellet explained the reason telephones in black townships malfunctioned on June 16 was because of a technical problem

Old hand

Miss Henning, 33, is an old hand at dealing with a hostile Press

As a very junior official of the Bureau for National and International Communications at the South African Embassy in London, she was linked to an alleged plan of the disgraced Department of Information

It was claimed that Miss Henning had suggested a "jumbo-load of international authors" should be flown to South Africa at a cost of R500 000 to the Department of Information

According to British author Gordon Thomas, Miss Henning had said it "would be nice if foreign writers like you could come to South Africa to help to educate us to improve our ways"

But Miss Henning has denied the allegation as a "dream thing"

"It was Mr Thomas who approached us and said he wanted to do something constructive for South Africa because he was very impressed with the country

"It was he who suggested that we run a book fair and perhaps get a



Ronelle Henning

group of authors out to Johannesburg

She put the idea to her head office in Pretoria and got the reply that the plan was not feasible

Miss Henning was involved in liaison work — especially with television stations — during her stint in London.

House of Lords

She also spoke at several schools, colleges, clubs, universities and also in the House of Lords

In 1982 she returned to South Africa and took up a post with the Department of Foreign Affairs where she dealt with matters concerning South America and Australia

She joined the bureau in October last year and was promoted to deputy director in March

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Objectivity picks 72

HAMISH McINDOE

THE Bureau for Information's media-monitor, Objectivity, has drawn up a list of 72 advertising agencies — from a pool of about 250 — that will be able to pitch for government media business.

The first accounts are expected to be awarded by mid-August.

They are believed to be for above-the-line advertising to promote the issue of new ID books and to publicise government's efforts to deregulate business.

Among those agencies screened and judged fit to handle State business are J Walter Thompson, Bates

Wells, D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles, Lindsay Smithers, McCann de Villiers and Ogilvy & Mather, Rightford Searle-Tripp Makin.

The list also includes Klerck White & Associates, whose chairman Henrie Klerck — also president of the Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA) — has spearheaded the industry's campaign against Objectivity.

Objectivity director Clive Webster said yesterday that of 34 agencies contacted by last Friday, 20 — "the majority of which are AAA members" — are in the process of applying to the bureau.

This appears to contrast with the AAA's unanimous decision last Wednesday not to submit to a screening by Objectivity.

Only one agency among those contacted has stated that "it did not like Objectivity's evaluation system," according to Webster.

He attributed much of the industry's uproar over Objectivity's appointment to several agencies with strong international links.

"These agencies couldn't or wouldn't work for government, so they threw up a smokescreen," Webster said.

He said the AAA had given him no opportunity to field questions on Objectivity's evaluation system — "we were prejudged from the start".

Nel denies public is being kept in the dark



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MR NEL

PRETORIA — The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, tonight rejected what he termed the "bias" of the Media Council and said he regarded the council's statement calling for a relaxation of the state of emergency media curbs as "ill-considered"

He termed as "unfounded" the council's criticism of the government and maintained that reporting and criticism of the full spectrum of South African political life continued

The South African public, he said, was "well-informed" on unrest-related incidents

Mr Nel said in a Bureau for Information release here last night that current limitations on the media on the reporting of security matters "are necessary in the public interest and will be maintained for as long as the situation warrants it"

"The South African Government respects the public's right to be informed and the role of the media in the national political debate

"Throughout the world national security considerations restrict the media's right to publish and broadcast. It is an internationally accepted norm that the greater the security implications, the greater the limitations on the media's rights

"The Media Council's statement acknowledges that there exists in South Africa what is described as a dangerous internal situation. Nevertheless, it continues with a call for media rights that would apply in a normal situation

"Nowhere in the council's criticism is any recognition given to the fact that there is a state of emergency in South Africa. Current limitations on the media on the reporting of security matters are necessary in the public interest and will be maintained for as long as the situation warrants it

"It is incorrect to state that, as a result of the emergency regulations, South Africans are denied exposure to the views of other South Africans on issues of public interest, including security matters.

"Perusal of any South African newspaper shows that reporting and criticism of the full spectrum of South African political life continues" — Sapa

Earlier report P9

Public 'well informed' on unrest — Minister Nel rejects call to relax curbs

The Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel, last night rejected what he termed the "bias" of the Media Council and said he regarded the council's statement calling for relaxation of the emergency media curbs as ill-considered.

He termed as unfounded the council's criticism of the Government and maintained that reporting and criticism of the full spectrum of South African political life continued.

In the Media Council state-

ment issued yesterday, the council's chairman, former Appeal Court Judge Mr L de V van Winsen, said the council appreciated the Government's predicament in coping with a dangerous internal situation, but "we believe steps taken against the media under emergency regulations are counter-productive".

"The emergency regulations and orders issued under them, place crippling restraints on reporting and comment about unrest and related events such as

strikes, boycotts and public debate on international sanctions.

"By excluding journalists, from scenes of unrest except with official permission, by prohibiting all but official accounts of security force actions, by refusing to disclose names or numbers of people detained, by providing a wide-ranging definition of a 'subversive statement', by empowering the Minister of Law and Order to confiscate and suspend publication of newspapers, the Government is

denying access to information the public has a right to know."

Mr Nel said last night that current limitations on the media on the reporting of security matters "are necessary in the public interest and will be maintained for as long as the situation warrants it".

"The extent to which the criticism is unfounded is borne out by the very fact that the Media Council can make an allegation that South Africans know less about certain events in their own country than people elsewhere."

"Perusal of any South African newspaper shows that reporting and criticism of the full spectrum of South African political life, continue."

"The Bureau for Information supplies detailed information, on a daily basis, of unrest-related incidents. The South African public is well informed on these issues and I reject the bias of the Media Council."

"I therefore regard the Media Council statement as ill-considered." — Sapa

Sowetan 24/07/86 (259)

DIVISION IN THE RIGHT

TWO right-wing political leaders have clashed sharply on issues surrounding their roles in South African politics.

The war of words between the leaders of the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has been a blow to visions of a united right-wing front among their followers.

The clash was sparked off by a scathing attack last weekend by HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais on the AWB.

Speaking at the HNP's Eastern Cape congress, Mr Marais accused the AWB of causing "division and paralysis" in right-wing politics and of being "a political party wearing a mask".

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche has now hit back with a counter-accusation that Mr Marais was "either ill-informed or malicious".

Ironically, Mr Marais launched his attack at a time when Mr Terre'Blanche was drawing crowds at meetings he addressed in the same region.

Mr Marais described the AWB's plan for a white "Boer state" as "impracticable and unethical".

He said the AWB wanted to abandon the whites of the Cape Province by giving the entire province to the coloured people.

The AWB had claimed that it was not a political party, and yet its "Boer state" idea was a political policy.

That was why he regarded the AWB as "a political party wearing a mask", Mr Marais said in an interview this week.

AWB, HNP in war of words

HNP members could not join the AWB because they could not belong to two political parties at the same time.

Reacting this week, Mr Terre'Blanche said he found Mr Marais' attack "regrettable".

Mr Marais was either ill-informed or malicious, because the AWB had never said it would abandon the white people of the Cape Province.

Viewpoint

"He knows the AWB's viewpoint is that the white people of the Cape have a constitutional claim to their own territory, which would be part of our national state," Mr Terre'Blanche said.

He added that the

AWB's viewpoint was clearly stated in tape-recordings of more than 30 of his public speeches.

Mr Terre'Blanche also rejected Mr Marais' accusation that the AWB was a "political party wearing a mask".

"Jaap Marais' story is a big joke. If there is one man who has never worn a mask it is me. I have never adjusted my views or policy for the sake of gaining popularity," Mr Terre'Blanche said.

He suggested Mr Jaap Marais should ask himself why AWB meetings were drawing "four times as many people as the HNP has ever had at a meeting".

AWB meetings in the Eastern Cape last week had drawn thousands of

people and halls were packed to overflowing at each of the towns where he spoke, Mr Terre'Blanche said.

The row between the HNP and the AWB has erupted at a time when moves are afoot for closer co-operation between the HNP and Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party.

(Report by F.S. Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Shades of old Info days reflected in newspaper claim

'Massive SA propaganda campaign' in Australia

The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Millions of South African rands are funding an extensive propaganda campaign in Australia in support of Mr P W Botha's government, according to the Australian weekly, *The National Times*.

The campaign includes fake letters to newspapers, publicity material to schools, offers of free trips to South Africa for selected VIPs, politicians and journalists, and the setting up of groups to lobby against economic sanctions.

Australia is an important target for South Africa, the newspaper said, because it is one of the club of Western nations of which South Africa

desperately wants to remain a part

Australia was seen as a "like soul" — a white government in the southern hemisphere surrounded by a sea of colour.

The newspaper said it was impossible to determine the exact extent of South African secret projects in Australia and if they were continuing.

However it said documents obtained by Mr Tony Duigan of *The Star* in Johannesburg (Mr Duigan is actually a former employee of *The Star*) confirmed their existence.

The newspaper quoted a South African Embassy spokesman, Mr Roger Ballard-Tremeer, saying he had no knowledge of any continuing secret projects in Australia.

But he added "If they are, I suppose they are managed by the information guys at home".

The National Times said South African officials were lobbying schoolchildren and service clubs.

They saw their best weapon the use of free trips. Many National Party MPs had taken expenses-paid holidays in South Africa and the embassy admitted it ran a "very substantial" guest programme.

Swazi land claims stand

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland will persist with its claims to land in South Africa, King Mswati told thousands of Swazi tribesmen at his royal residence yesterday.

He said Swaziland's claims to the land, first put forward in the 1920s, would continue.

The areas which Swaziland

claims are Kangwane on the kingdom's northern border, in the Eastern Transvaal, and Ingwavuma on the southern border with northern Natal.

The claims were turned down two years ago by an independent commission appointed by the South African Government after strong objections by anti-integration Swazis in Kangwane and by Ingwavuma Zulus.

INI

Soal fires a broadside at the Bureau for Information

Political Staff

The Bureau for Information is under fire for its role in the state of emergency

Among the accusations are that the bureau gives only one side of the story, that it dispenses incorrect information and blocks the free flow of news.

The Bureau for Information, established by President Botha last year, has been given the task of being the official conduit of information during the state of emergency, which has brought with it the firmest crackdown on the free flow of information yet seen in South Africa.

Not even in the war years was information so strictly controlled.

The Media Council this week warned of the consequences of restraint on reporting and comment.

Mr Peter Soal MP, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the bureau, says the bureau "should be renamed the bureau for non-information or misinformation."

"It is not fulfilling its role Parliament voted R28 million to the bureau this year to promote effective communication between the Government and the people of South Africa.

"The bureau spends the money on suppressing the news and printing little books every time President Botha makes a speech."

Mr Soal said: "The bureau has been shown to give out incorrect information. For instance, I question its facts on the schools' crisis, which my information

tells me is far worse than the bureau makes out.

"It clearly does not check its facts."

"Over the years, official information has been seen to be untrustworthy. I cite as an example the shooting of 19 people at Langa near Uitenhage last year. The bureau was not involved on that occasion, but the Minister of Law and Order was given incorrect information which was relayed to Parliament. If we had not checked the facts and let them be known, the Minister would have remained unchallenged."

"Even now, on the limited occasions when information can be checked, it has been shown that the official version given by the bureau is incorrect or incomplete."

PAMPHLETS

"The bureau issued a denial that pamphlets relating to June 16 had been dropped on black townships but later, had to withdraw its denial."

"A free Press would enable the other side of the story to be established and for facts to be checked."

"The normal flow of information is not being tested."

Mr Soal said the clamp on tested information was resulting in rumours developing on a substantial scale with the bureau being left with little credibility.

He said he was also concerned about the manner in which the bureau was blocking the free flow of

information

"Their favourite tactic is to say that they cannot offer legal advice when approached about certain incidents."

"In other words, they are attempting to enforce self-censorship."

Mr Soal said the contempt with which the bureau was treating the public was clearly indicated by the actions of its political head, Mr Louis Nel.

"He has just been overseas on holiday. It is incomprehensible that Mr Nel should be out of the country at a time like this."

Mr Nel, back from his vacation, was quick to respond to the criticism.

He rejected Mr Soal's claims and dismissed the Media Council's criticisms as "biased."

Mr Nel said Mr Soal's criticism had little substance. "He is ill-informed about the functions of the bureau."

Mr Nel denied that the true facts of the Langa incident had only been made known after the PFP had checked the facts. "I remind Mr Soal that the President appointed a judicial commission of inquiry the day after the shooting."

Mr Nel said he had given clear instructions to the Bureau for Information to provide as much information as possible as a matter of public interest and importance and to double check such information.

"I am convinced the public is well-informed about the unrest."

SA civil service lashed by Rive

259 Post
25/8/86
259

By BOB KERNOHAN
BUREAUCRACY had played a major role in "contributing to the development of the ideal seedbed for revolution", according to former top civil servant Dr Louis Rive

The former Postmaster General told the annual meeting of the SA Permanent Building Society that positive elements pioneered by the State President deserved the support of loyal South Africans, so that the "forces of destruction should not be allowed to triumph over our ability and desire jointly to build a future full of promise for generations to come"

But he added "It is unfortunately the case that bureaucratic institutions which have operated for decades have long since lost credibility with the blacks and are, to a major degree, the source of frustration, anger and antagonism — contributing to the development of the ideal seedbed for revolution"

"The only effective counter for that is bold, dynamic, positive action. There is no future in the negative"

Until recently a leading figure in drawing up "masterplans" for various regions in the country — including the Eastern Cape — Dr Rive said the greatest single

asset of the country was the "slumbering potential of the black man"

This potential had not only been denied through the years, but also "frustrated to the greatest extent"

"Set this potential free, so that he can uplift himself and we will be amazed at what we can jointly achieve," he said, adding that the latest steps by the Government had paved the way for this

Urging "proper planning, deregulation and devolution of power", Dr Rive said there was no limit to what could be achieved with SA's resources

Nel's claims on reporting in SA 'untrue'

Staff Reporter

CLAIMS by the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, that political debate and news reporting of the full spectrum of South African politics are continuing, are untrue, according to Professor H J Grosskopf of the Department of Journalism at the University of Stellenbosch.

In a letter published in the Burger yesterday, Professor Grosskopf criticizes Mr Nel's response to charges by the South African Media Council that the emergency regulations' restrictions on the media leave foreigners better informed than South Africans about important events in the country.

Detainees' names

"What the Media Council is saying is unfortunately true," Professor Grosskopf said. "The outside world knows more about what is going on in our country than we are allowed to know, for instance the names of detainees."

"Other things as well, but if I get specific, I will expose myself and the editor of Die Burger to a R20 000 fine or 10 years' imprisonment, with the added possibility that Die Burger building and presses could be confiscated."

Professor Grosskopf also said that Mr Nel's "categorical" claims that reporting about and criticism of the full spectrum of the South African political life were

continuing, were not correct.

The full spectrum would also include the standpoints of the ANC, he said.

'Our future'

"South African political life and our whole future are being strongly influenced and determined by the actions of the police. Regarding these actions, newspapers are only allowed to publish and people are only allowed to communicate facts which the State chooses to divulge," Professor Grosskopf said.

"No independent investigations and reports are possible. And newspapers need official permission for criticism thereof. A newspaper even needs official permission before it can publish a letter in which the actions of the security forces in the unrest are praised," he said.

"How can one still, like Mr Nel, indicate that the political debate 'over the full spectrum' is continuing without interference? It just doesn't happen."

"And it also can't happen now, because one party withholds information and then heavily restricts comment on the bits of information that it does give," he said.

'Paralysing'

Professor Grosskopf said that the Media Council was correct in stating that the emergency regulations placed paralysing restrictions on the flow of information.

"The public should be entitled to that information."

"If Mr Nel wants to defend the regulations, he has to seek other and more convincing grounds. It does not help him to deny visible realities," Professor Grosskopf said.

OTHER PEOPLE

JOHANN COETZEE

POLICE Commissioner General Johann Coetzee believes that journalists have an important role to play in exposing abuses in society.

That at any rate was the view that he expressed in an interview with the Rand Daily Mail in February 1984 in what now seems to be a bygone era of relative press freedom.

Since then, of course, Coetzee, 57, has used the immense powers bestowed on him under the State of Emergency to impose perhaps the most vigorous restrictions on press freedom in South African history.

In the 1984 interview with the now defunct Rand Daily Mail, Coetzee noted with apparent pride that the relations between the police and the press had improved since he took over as Commissioner of Police in mid-1983.

"Although I believe that many journalists have skeletons in the cupboard, the fact remains that they are an important catalyst for bringing abuses to the attention of society," he said then.

But this week, on the eve of the tenth anniversary of the 1976 Soweto revolt, he forbade journalists to report or comment on the conduct of any member of the Security Forces engaged in the maintenance of public order.

At the same time he barred journalists from entering black townships — or "any other area in which unrest is occurring" — for purpose of reporting what is happening.

In the 1984 interview Coetzee told the Rand Daily Mail that South Africa's greatest success in containing the insurgency threat was its ability to do so without declaring an Emergency.

Since then, of course, the government has twice declared a State of Emergency, the most recent on June 12.

The imposition of stringent controls on the press and the declaration of a general State of Emergency do not mean that Coetzee has abandoned his belief in a relatively free press (it was hardly free in '84) or in the value of containing guerrillas of the outlawed African National Congress within the ambit of statutory law.

What they do indicate is the speed at which events have moved since then, making views held in 1984 obsolete, or, at best, temporarily irrelevant today.

Coetzee is a policeman who came up through the ranks, joining the Mounted Police at the age of 16 and the Security Police in 1954, largely because of his exceptional ability at shorthand (he is said to be able to record notes at between 200 and 240 words a minute).

Before his appointment as Police Commissioner, he was best known as a security policeman, serving both as deputy chief and then chief of the Security Police.

Coetzee, however, has an intellectual persona.

He obtained a BA as a correspondence student at the University of South Africa. Later he completed an MA thesis on the now outlawed Congress of Democrats and is working on a doctorate on the influence of Trotskyism on leftwing politics in South Africa.

Coetzee's intellectual interests — he is deeply interested in the Greek philosophers — combine with another side of his personality: physical courage.

He walked unarmed into the Silverton bank in 1980 when it was taken over by three ANC guerrillas, dropping an electronic bug, thus enabling police to monitor the situation and successfully storm the bank and kill the insurgents.

A dapper man — he looks like the actor Errol Flynn — Coetzee is a tough, determined policeman, who is said to have won begrudging admiration as a formidable foe by his political enemies.

Last year, after the first emergency was declared in July, Coetzee saw his primary duty as one of protecting



Louis Nel and Louis Le Grange the velvet gloves come off the iron fists

The Big Four

"responsible" black moderates "prepared to work within the system". Guarding the political centre against "extremists" presumably remains his aim.

DAVID STEWARD

It is no accident that David Steward is the "head" of the Bureau for Information, which — like it or not — is virtually the sole source of publishable news on South Africa's civil strife.

Verbal defence of the government is, as it were, in his blood.

Steward, 41, is the son of Alexander Steward, who was one of the first English speakers publicly and energetically to espouse the cause of apartheid in the first heady years of National Party rule.

In the mid 1950s Father — now Bishop — Trevor Huddleston wrote a book called "Naught for Your Comfort". It was, in the view of many readers, a devastating indictment of apartheid.

It was largely inspired by his opposition to the forced removal of black people from Sophiatown and the consequent demise of the once-thriving township and erection in its place of a white suburb named, with the brutal frankness of those times, Triomf.

Alexander Steward, who was the founder of the radio programme Current Affairs and whose voice invaded many an Opposition home, infuriating its owners, wrote a reply to Huddleston's book. It was entitled "You are wrong, Father Huddleston".

David Steward, however, points out that his father wrote subsequent books. One was "Pretoria, the World and the West". Another was "The Challenge of Change". His father resigned from the then State Department of Information to write the second book, Steward recalls, implying that there was more to his father than his reputation as an assiduous government propagandist.

When Steward was appointed head of the Bureau for Information last year he told The Star that no "communicator" could succeed unless he had credibility. That was the lesson he had learnt as a diplomat in Australia, Canada and the United Nations, he said.

As SA Ambassador to the UN, he defended South Africa's 1982 raid on Maseru, in which 42 people were killed by South African commandos, 12 of them Lesotho nationals.

Today, of course, Steward's new task is vital to the public's right to know, given the pivotal role ascribed

The State of Emergency grants the power to four men to control what you may or may not do and what you may or may not know. PATRICK LAURENCE provides pen portraits of each

to the bureau under the State of Emergency.

He insists that credibility is still the key to successful fulfilment of his task and repudiates insinuations that his bureau is a South African equivalent of George Orwell's Ministry of Truth, which proclaimed "Ignorance is strength".

He charges that the media has not given his bureau a "fair run". He claims it latched gleefully onto his admission last week that the bureau had made a mistake.

Confronted with reports that Security Force pamphlets had been dropped in Pretoria's townships ordering the residents to stay indoors on June 16, Steward dismissed them as "devoid of all truth". Later, however, a copy of a pamphlet was produced. It read in part "Please remain indoors for your own safety".

Goaded by aggressive questioning from journalists, Steward said "Yes we admit sometimes we make mistakes".

Discussing the incident with the Weekly Mail Steward insists that the bureau is not intent on wilfully misleading journalists. Nothing could be further from the truth.

If journalists have information which contradicts the official version of events released at the bureau's daily briefing they are welcome to draw the bureau's attention to it and the bureau will investigate further, Steward says.

A barrier of suspicion remains, however. Some members of the journalist corps suspect that Steward "relishes his role as censor".

While acknowledging that he was a helpful senior official of the Department of Foreign Affairs they note that when he warned journalists of the consequences of contravening the Emergency regulations, he said "We are not kidding". Use of the word "we" defines Steward, in their view, as a loyal government servant with a different set of priorities.

But even if Steward's bona fides as a "communicator" are accepted, he, too, is restrained by the Emergency regulations from giving the full facts.

LOUIS NEL

INFORMATION supremo Louis Nel argues that South Africa's polecat image is not necessarily bad.

As everybody knows, he wrote in 1984 after he was appointed Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, "the polecat or skunk with its distinctive black and white colouring can be a lovable and engaging creature".

The polecat's repugnant smell, he added in an article in the Sunday Times, was largely a defensive measure. "The more cornered he feels, the more objectionable he seems to be and the less he seems to care".

Nel was assigned by President PW Botha last year to head the newly formed Bureau of Information now virtually the sole source of publishable information on the State of Emergency.

Nel 48 is on record as wanting sound relations with the press. "We want to be more co-operative with the media, to provide more information and to open the government by holding regular briefings and conferences," he said after his appointment as Deputy Minister of Information.

A lawyer by training, Nel, who was first elected to parliament in 1970, is a *verligte* in Afrikaner politics. He is an ally of Foreign Minister Pik Botha as a trenchant opponent of the Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht.

Nel is a man of physical courage. He journeyed several times to the MNR insurgent base at Gorongosa in Mozambique at the height of the war there in the interest, he says, of bringing the war to an end.

Nel's *verlig* reputation and his quarrel in 1979 with Treurnicht, who was then the Transvaal leader of the NP, may account for his twice being the target of Afrikaner *Weerstandsbeweging* zealots once at Brits where they broke up a National Party meeting, and once at Uitenhage, where Nel had to shout above the din of his ultra rightist foes.

Nel's quarrel with Treurnicht perhaps throws light on his character.

Treurnicht told a joke involving Bols brandy, punning on the word "Bols". Nel wrote to Treurnicht saying that he found the joke "unsavoury", later making the letter public. He was expelled from the NP

for doing so.

Later, due to the intervention of PW Botha, he was reinstated and rose to become a deputy minister. Today he is in a pivotal position as the man responsible for keeping the public informed via a censored press about events in the townships.

Even before the Bureau of Information became so central to life in South Africa Nel said "The bureau's credibility is crucial to me".

One of his objectives then was to invite cameramen to cover the positive side of township life, to photograph police playing soccer with township children. The million dollar question is how to get police to use jamboks less and soccer more," he said then.

Now, until further notice photographers may not enter the townships, even to photograph police pitting their skills against township youth on the soccer field, except with the consent of the police.

LOUIS LE GRANGE

LAW and Order Minister Louis Le Grange is, as the Afrikaners say, 'n man wat sy man kan staan — a man who can stand up for himself.

A physically big man, Le Grange, 58, has spent a lot of his public time defending the police against charges of brutality and negligence. Whatever criticisms may be levelled against Le Grange, failure to stand by the police is not one of them.

Le Grange has been scornfully dismissed by Afrikaner *Weerstandsbeweging* leader Eugene Terre'Blanche as a dandy or fop. He is certainly a neat dresser with a well-groomed appearance. But the insinuation that he is effete is without substance. Le Grange is a robust man.

For years the press has been killing him off, physically and politically, writing confidently that he is seriously ill and/or that he is about to be axed. Le Grange is still around, seemingly larger than ever.

He is widely seen as a hawk, a *verkrampste* counter-weight to the *verligtes* in the cabinet who are said to lean toward release of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and even to conditional talks with the ANC.

That being so, the State of Emergency and the crackdown on radical dissent, on township agitators and revolutionaries is the finest hour for Le Grange.

Le Grange, a lawyer by training and an admirer of the original "Lion of the North", former Prime Minister JG Strijdom, was deputy chairman of the controversial Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry in the 1970s into four anti-government organisations.

The Schlebusch Commission — which was seen in opposition circles as South African style McCarthyism — found that the National Union of SA Students was dedicated to the production of "student radicals imbued with left wing views".

Its report led to the banning of eight Nusas leaders (eight black student leaders, among them the charismatic Steve Biko, were banned at the same time). Nusas was declared an "affected organisation" and thereby cut off from receiving foreign funds.

Nusas, Le Grange declared at the time, would go bankrupt. Nusas survived and so did Le Grange, who later took over from Schlebusch as chairman of the commission before being promoted to the cabinet, first as a deputy minister and then as a full minister.

One purpose of the commission was to excise radicalism and "anti South Africanism" from the South African body politic. Le Grange as Law and Order Minister is today still battling to eradicate leftists and revolutionaries.

His portfolio and consequent membership of the State Security Council put him in the frontline of what has been termed the struggle for South Africa. Whether his iron-fisted approach will be more successful than the inquisitorial methods of the Schlebusch Commission remains to be seen.

SABC cut 'Network' questions to Shultz

31/7/86 (259) SPAR.

The SABC cut questions asked by a black South African journalist from the broadcast of an international news conference arranged by United States representatives in Johannesburg

The cultural and information wing of the American embassy in South Africa, the United States Information Service (USIS), arranged for journalist Mr Mono Badela of *City Press* to join the televised programme

When the conference with US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz was broadcast on "Network" last week, Mr Badela's questions had been cut and there was no sign he had been part of the programme

Before it was aired, "Network's" John Bishop told viewers it was an edited version of the news conference. The SABC did not cut contributions from Canadian, French and British journalists, some of whom were heard to ask more than one question

"We made the programme possible, and paid its costs, but it was left up to the SABC to air what they wanted," said Mr Vusi Zwane of USIS

"We were disappointed that Mr Badela's contribution was cut out, but await an explanation from the SABC before commenting further"

Mr Leon Shirley, spokesman for the SABC, said the corporation might comment today

Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of *City Press*, said he had been asked by USIS to suggest a journalist to join the programme. He proposed political reporter Mr Badela, "an experienced, knowledgeable journalist"

"The SABC has for many years been known to suppress views of people critical of the Government, but this is absurd," Mr Qoboza said

"Mr Badela was not making a political statement. He was merely asking questions"

Mr Badela asked Mr Shultz what more South Africa's white minority government had to do "to convince you to impose sanctions against South Africa" with "more than 7 000 people imprisoned" and the Press censorship by the Botha Government

He also asked Mr Shultz whether he knew black South Africans regarded the United States as a "firm ally of apartheid"

Afrikaans Press criticises Nel for defending curbs

Deputy Minister Mr Louis Nel has been criticised in two Afrikaans newspapers this week for his defence of the media restrictions under the state of emergency regulations

In a letter in *Die Burger*, Professor H J Grosskopf of the Department of Journalism at Stellenbosch University said "How can he pretend that the political debate in South Africa is continuing undisturbed over the whole spectrum? It is simply not happening."

Columnist Hennie Kotze wrote in *Die Vaderland* "The restrictions have a paralysing effect on the media and could influence the public in general to start thinking that the state of emergency offers a permanent solution for the unrest in the country."

Replying to a Media Council call that curbs on the media should be scrapped, Mr Nel said the public was "well informed" about unrest-related incidents.

Criticism and news reporting was continuing despite the emergency regulations.

Seven more are to join Objectivity

RAMISH McINDOE

THE Bureau for Information has agreed to appoint seven recognised research organisations other than government's media-monitor Objectivity, the Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA) said yesterday.

Evaluation will conform to norms laid down by the bureau, which has also agreed to extend the deadline until August 15 for applications from agencies wishing to pitch for government business.

AAA president Henne Klerck described the move as further confirmation of the association's recent decision not to be subjected to an "over-riding evaluation" by Objectivity.

He added that it was the AAA's opinion that Objectivity "is not truly recognised in the research field and may also have other interests".

In terms of billings, the 49-strong AAA represents about 75% of the advertising industry.

Objectivity director Clive Webster was unsure how the bureau could select an agency from different forms of evaluation "I presume they will copy our criteria," he said. Those market research organisations recognised by the bureau, other than Objectivity, are George Kline & Associates, Intercontinental Marketing Services, Independent Market Appraisers, Market and Opinion Surveys, Market Research Africa, Marknor Research International and Retail Information Management Services.

Own Correspondent

LONDON — British Steel, in profit for the first time in 11 years, the Post Office, the most profitable business of its kind in the world, British Rail in "surplus".

Suddenly Britain's nationalised industries — for so long the whipping boys — are becoming more like commercial businesses than state pensioners or social operators.

There are still grumbles about service and they still get substantial help from the taxpayer, but the financial turnaround now being highlighted in annual reports from the state corporations is significant.

Treasury chief secretary and state industry financial "overlord" John MacGregor puts it down to "commercial result-oriented management" and greater realism on the part of both management and workers about the importance of pleasing the customer.

There is considerably more to it. The tough financial disciplines imposed by the Treasury, some steep tariff rises, the government's privatisation priorities, recession and rationalisation, a slow-down in capital investment, as well as a new breed of chairman, have all made their contribution.

The often cosy relationship between management and unions has changed radically.

Communication Workers' Union's Alan Tiffin grumbles about "aggressive Post Office management".

Ex-civil servant and currently shrewd Post Office chairman Sir Ronald Dearling calls it "effective management".

MacGregor has had the most dramatic effect in what he now prefers to call British Coal.

He will effectively bow out today, confirming losses last year — after substantial state aid — were down to £50m.

Electricity, a satellite of coal because of its still excessive dependence on Britain's pits, will follow soon with results reflecting its recovery from the coal strike.

The government set out in 1979 to make the nationalised industries net contributors to, rather than borrowers from, the Exchequer by 1983-84.

There has been a considerable price to

UK state industry stages turnaround

pay in some areas, principally steel and coal, while shipbuilding, despite successive bouts of surgery, appears to be in terminal decline.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher left state industry heads pleasantly surprised at a Downing Street dinner earlier this year when she praised their achievements and had some rude things to say about the private sector.

Among the key changes are:
□ The Post Office is making up lost ground — producing a record surplus of almost £137m last year — after the disastrous effects of steep tariff increases in the 1970s, but is now planning the government is becoming

too greedy and taking too much out of it.
□ Coal's operating losses, after a £1.4bn subsidy from the taxpayers which was cut to £50m last year, was helped by the closure of 27 pits.

□ Last year's modest steel profit will be followed by a bigger contribution this year, after £7bn help from the taxpayers in eight years.

□ British Rail is slowly getting there, at least as far as the government is concerned. The call on taxpayers' support has dropped by £131m over the last two years to £844m, producing a small surplus of £1.2m last year after the coal strike and a £429m loss the previous year.

Richard

SABC 'exercised its editorial prerogative'

1/8/86 By Claire Robertson 259

The SABC was exercising its "editorial prerogative" in cutting questions put by a black South African journalist from the broadcast of an international news conference last week, a spokesman for the corporation has said.

The SABC "strove to reflect the views of all the participants in the programme", which featured journalists from around the world questioning United States Secretary of State Mr George Shultz, on South African issues.

It therefore "featured one question from each world centre involved in the broadcast", the spokesman said, and it was "not possible to include two South African questions", one each from "Network's" John Bishop (which was featured) and *City Press* Mr Mono Badela, whose contributions were cut.

The programme was arranged and paid for by the US Information Service.

"The SABC rejects any suggestion that the editing was biased and attempted to suppress an opposing viewpoint," the corporation spokesman said.

"The SABC does not presume to prescribe editorial policy to any newspapers. By the same token, it reserves the right to exercise its own editorial policy, which is dedicated to providing information and viewpoints as factually, reliably and objectively as possible."

Here it is: The ghost of the Luyt Godfrey Moloi

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

A NIGHT vigil to mourn the death of man-about-town Godfrey "Godfather" Moloi turned into an all-night party when the "ghost" strolled up to mourners and said "I'm alive and well - let's get it on"

Moloi, 52 - affectionately known as "Louis Luyt" -

was reported "dead" in a TV news broadcast, which said he had been necklaced by a group of about 300 youths

TV's source was the reliable Bureau for Information, which also passed on the information to newspapers

Bureau spokesman Cuzet Rhodie confirmed Mo-

loi's death, adding that he stayed at 2670 Emdeni in Soweto

Moloi said he was surprised when he saw the news on TV and immediately contacted the bureau, which confirmed his "death"

"They told me they got the information from the Soweto police, but when I

phoned the police, they said it was not me but a Godfrey Maduna from Emndeni," he said

"The misdirected information has brought nothing but misery

"But at the same time, it has helped me see who loves me or not

"I had phone calls from all over the country,"



Godfrey Moloi A ghost?

Court told tax files destroyed

CAPE TOWN — A retired chief inspector of Internal Revenue yesterday told the regional court the department suspected a former Receiver of Revenue tax official — charged with fraud involving R236 513 — had destroyed files and underestimated the back taxes of five people

Mr Jacobus Francois Erasmus Brand, 56, of Loewenstein, who had been the former head of the tax assessment de-

partment, had pleaded not guilty to 19 charges of fraud

He is further charged with eight counts of abusing his official discretion by underestimating their incomes and with three counts of corruption

Mr Gert Daniel McLaren, the retired inspector, and head of the inspectorate, was in charge of investigating people who tried to evade paying taxes

He said the Receiver

of Revenue would send certain matters to his department regarding people who were trying to evade taxes, when they read about these cases in the newspapers or received anonymous "tipoffs" about them

On August 5, 1982, Mr McLaren had confronted Mr Brand with the matter of a file which had been destroyed. He had denied it. He had admitted that he had given five R1 000 cheques to a Mr Booley as he had borrowed the money to go

overseas

Mr Booley and a Mr Adams, had had their files destroyed and their taxes highly underestimated. Mr Brand said he must have done this on instructions

Mr Dennis le Riche, who works in the Department of Finance of the Internal Revenue, estimated that Mr Brand had saved Mr Adams about R80 000 in taxes and Mr Booley, about R45 000

The hearing continues.

DD 6/8/86

259

Top taxman charged with R200 000 fraud

Court Reporter

A RETIRED chief inspector of Internal Revenue yesterday told the Regional Court that the department suspected a former Receiver of Revenue tax official — charged with fraud involving R236 513 — had destroyed files and underestimated the back taxes of five people.

He was giving evidence at the trial of Jacobus Francois Erasmus Brand, 56, of Tafelsig Flats, Loewenstein, the former head of the tax assessment department, who pleaded not guilty to 19 charges of fraud.

He is also charged with eight counts of abusing his official discretion by underestimating incomes and with three counts of corruption.

Mr Gert Daniel McLaren, the retired inspector, and head of the inspectorate, was in charge of investigating people who tried to evade paying taxes.

Recommendations

He said the Receiver of Revenue would send certain matters to his department regarding people who were trying to evade taxes.

His department

would do a full investigation and send certain recommendations to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Senior officials would then add an amount which the taxpayer would have to pay as a type of punishment.

Within 30 days the person either had to pay the tax or within 21 days lodge a complaint giving the reasons for him not being able to pay. This complaint is lodged with the Receiver or a senior official, which is what Mr Brand was.

Mr McLaren said each taxpayer has a file and taxes could not be estimated or taxpayers investigated without that file.

Percentage

If a taxpayer did not pay tax for one year, a senior official estimates what he has to pay by referring to previous years and adding a percentage of the amount to it.

On August 5 1982, Mr McLaren had confronted Mr Brand about a file which had been destroyed. He denied it but admitted that he had given five R1 000 cheques to a Mr Booley. He said he was returning money he had borrowed to go overseas.

The files of Mr Booley and a Mr Adams had been destroyed and their taxes highly underestimated. Mr Brand said he must have done this on instructions.

Mr Dennis le Riche, who works in the Department of Finance of the Internal Revenue, estimated that Mr Brand had saved Mr Adams about R80 000 in taxes and Mr Booley about R45 000.

The hearing continues today.

Mr A L Laubscher was the magistrate. Mr A de Villiers le Grange appeared for the State. Mr J Rhodie represented Mr Brand.



Mr Jacobus Brand outside the Magistrate's Court yesterday

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Fir

Dr Helena

Unrest briefing cancelled

Pretoria Bureau

The Bureau for information yesterday cancelled a Press briefing because it said not enough unrest information was available to warrant holding it.

The briefing, scheduled for 3 pm yesterday, would have been the first in over a week.

However, the bureau cancelled it "due to unforeseen circumstances".

A spokesman said bureau chief Mr Dave Steward felt there was not enough unrest information to make a Press conference worthwhile.

The bureau's latest report, for the 24-hour period ending at 6 am yesterday, detailed two more "necklace" deaths.

● In Sebokeng, Vereeniging, the burnt body of an unknown man was found on Tuesday at the Residensia railway station.

● In Zwarte, Port Elizabeth, Mr. Penros Ngwayu (30) was found burnt to death.

Since the start of the emergency, 209 people have died in political violence.

CAPE TOWN 7/8/86
**PC man
testifies in
fraud case**

220 225 259
Court Reporter

A MEMBER of the President's Council, Dr Ghossein Mohammed, told the Regional Court yesterday he had known that about R98 000 tax money he had owed from 1975 to 1979 had been discharged.

Dr Mohammed was giving evidence in the trial of a former Receiver of Revenue tax official, Mr Jacobus Francois Erasmus Brand, 56, of Tafelsig Road, Loewenstein, who had pleaded not guilty to 19 charges of fraud involving R236 513.

Dr Mohammed said that in 1981 he was levied with an additional tax of R98 905.

On December 24, he paid the Receiver of Revenue R12 000. Mr Yusuf Armien, who looked after his financial affairs, told him the amount was excessive and advised him to stop payment.

He met Mr Brand briefly in May 1982, when Mr Armien brought him to Dr Mohammed's house. A few days later Mr Brand phoned him and asked for R2 000 in exchange for two post-dated cheques.

Dr Mohammed gave him the R2 000 as he had a "fear for the Receiver of Revenue". He had never heard from Mr Brand again and the cheques had been dishonoured.

Mr A L Laubscher was the magistrate Mr A de Villiers le Grange appeared for the State Mr J Rhodie represented Mr Brand

Arbus 7/8/86

Tax trial: Bid to give evidence in camera fails

Staff Reporter

A WYNBERG medical practitioner and former member of the President's Council failed in a bid to have his evidence for the State in a tax fraud case heard in camera

He was giving evidence in the trial of former senior tax inspector Mr Jacobus Francois Erasmus Brand, who faces 30 charges of fraud and corruption involving R236 000 and 19 counts of illegally writing off back taxes for three businessmen

Dr Ghoosein Mohamed asked to have his evidence heard in camera because he was unwilling to discuss his personal tax in public

"Inhibited"

State prosecutor Mr A de Villiers le Grange asked that the case be held in camera because Dr Mohamed would be "inhibited" if the public remained in court

Mr J Rhodie, for Mr Brand, said people's financial affairs were made public daily in courts and an exception should not be made in the case of Mr Mohamed.

Magistrate Mr A L Laubscher ruled that the evidence be made in open court as he felt it was in the public's interest

Mr le Grange said Dr Mohamed might be asked questions that could incriminate him in terms of the Bribery and Corruptions Act of 1967, and could be charged either as an accomplice or accessory

Investigated

Mr Laubscher told Dr Mohamed that in terms of Section 204 of the Criminal Procedures Act he was obliged to give evidence, but if he answered honestly he might decide at the end of the trial to discharge him from prosecution

Dr Mohamed said in his evidence that his tax affairs were investigated before 1981

As a result of the investigation he received a reassessment in July 1981 and had to pay an additional R98 905 for the period 1971 to 1979

arrangements with the Receiver of Revenue to pay R1 000 a month and by December 1981 had paid R17 000

He then instructed Mr Yusuf Armien to look after his financial affairs Mr Armien said he thought R98 000 was excessive and asked for authority to negotiate with the Receiver of Revenue to have the amount reduced

He told Dr Mohamed to stop the monthly payments until the review was completed

In June 1986 Mr Armien brought Mr Brand to Dr Mohamed's house and introduced him as someone who worked at the Receiver of Revenue

"They stayed very briefly I would describe the visit as a social call," Dr Mohamed said

A few days later Mr Brand telephoned him to ask if he would change two postdated cheques for R2 000

"I agreed to change the cheques as I have a fear for

people in the Revenue Department," he said

In August 1982 two inspectors of the Receiver of Revenue told him the R98 000 had been discharged and he was no longer liable to pay the amount

Mr Mohamed denied all knowledge of the back taxes being written off He denied that Mr Brand discharged the amount in return for the R2 000 he had lent him

Asked why he gave R2 000 to someone he had met only once, Dr Mohamed again said he feared people in the Revenue Department because of the previous investigation into his financial affairs

Dr Mohamed said that when he cashed the two cheques — for R1 000 each — they were dishonoured and returned to the drawer

Dr Mohamed later paid the tax in full

The hearing has been postponed to October 6

the period 1971 to 1979. Dr Mohamed said he made

A Bureau guide to electricity

THE television advertisements being filmed as part of the government's campaign to break the rent boycott will tell people the amounts they pay for rent, bonds, transport, electricity and water are "quite a bargain".

Details of the adverts were leaked to the Weekly Mail this week.

There will be more than 40 one-minute advertisements, each one filmed in a number of different languages. The scripts name the client as the "civic education authority".

"Last week, the Bureau for Information confirmed it was launching a "multi-media approach to support the educational and information campaigns of local authorities".

The scripts show viewers how their houses or services are supplied. For example, one that deals with electricity shows someone using a lamp and then, through the mouth of an Escom official, "takes us to

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

discover about electricity".

"We switch on the power and electricity flows. But where does the electricity come from?" the script asks.

After describing the process step-by-step it concludes: "Now, when you think how expensive such a system is to build, and how many people are employed, you can see that your monthly electricity bill is quite a bargain. But even a bargain must still be paid for."

The advert that deals directly with rents will take place in front of "houses of the middle type — neither matchboxes nor mansions".

It concludes: "And so, when you think of all the people and all the materials it takes to build a house, it means that the amount you pay for your bond or your rent is quite a bargain. But, of course, even a bargain must still be paid for."

Bureau song project slammed

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
The Bureau for Information's R500 000 venture to bring together musicians of all races to record a pop song has been criticised by performers.

Some are horrified at the cost to the taxpayer of the project, which is said to have attracted 46 artists, while others claim it is a propaganda exercise.

But the bureau's Mr Johan Eiselen last night defended its involvement in the venture and denied that it was an exercise in propaganda.

Of major concern to Des and Dawn Lindberg, who have attacked the project as plain propaganda aimed at promoting the bureau's Operation Optimism, is that the SABC last year refused to televise *Living Land*, a record produced for Operation Hunger.

Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse said he was aware of the bureau's intention to woo musicians, but said he would have nothing to do with it.

Song-writer Terry Dempsey, who will co-ordinate the project, did not believe the song had anything to do with government propaganda. He declined to name the artists involved.

The SABC's media liaison officer, Mr Lucas De Lange, said he did not have any information on the issue.

MONDAY, 18 AUGUST 1986

2404

- (3) whether his Department has received any enquiries from the South African Police in connection with any of these weapons, if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding and (ii) was the outcome of each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) R388 166,33 as at 10 June 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No

(i) and (ii) East Cape Development Board
West Cape Development Board
Southern OFS Development Board
Orange Vaal Development Board
East Rand Development Board
West Rand Development Board
Central Transvaal Development Board
Northern Cape Development Board
Bloemhof Community Council
Wolmaransstad Community Council
Leeudoringstad Community Council
Orkney Community Council
Sutherland Community Council
Carletonville Community Council

(3) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) No

1123 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) What was the adult (a) male and (b) female population of Thaba Nchu as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether Thaba Nchu is to be included into the Regional Services Council for the Bloemfontein area, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) The Bophuthatswana Department of Economics and Statistics provided the following statistics in regard to Thaba Nchu

Population Adult men 30 067
Adult women 34 601

(2) Not at this stage as Thaba Nchu was not included in the proposed region which the Administrator of the Orange Free State requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to investigate as a possible region for a Regional Services Council for the Greater Bloemfontein region. In terms of section 4(3)(a)(iii) of the Regional Services Council, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985) it is however legally possible to include an area situated outside the Republic by way of interstate agreement in the area of a Regional Services Council for the rendering of services.

1163 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the word "draconian" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency, if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when, if so, (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made,

(2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (a) what (i) Departments (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No

2405

MONDAY, 18 AUGUST 1986

2406

- (a), (b) (i) to (iv) Fall away
(2) (a) to (c) Fall away

"White minority regime"

1164 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the term "White minority regime" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency, if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when, if so (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made,

(2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (a) what (i) Departments, (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Fall away

1165 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has been informed that a large number of persons were detained at an Anglican church in Elsie's River on 15 June 1986, if not, from what source does this Bureau obtain information on detentions, if so, (a) how many persons were detained on this occasion, (b) on what date did the Bureau (i) receive this information and (ii) convey it to the media and (c) from what source was the information obtained,

- (2) whether there was a delay in the announcement of this information to the media, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the duration of the delay and (c)(i) who took the decision in this regard and (ii) on what authority was it taken?

(a) 2 Whites
102 Coloured men
85 Coloured women

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) 2 Whites
102 Coloured men
85 Coloured women

(b) (i) 18 June 1986

(c) SA Police

(2) No

1167 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information has issued any instructions to or made any requests of the SABC in connection with the transmission by satellite of any television film for foreign television networks, if so, (a) what was the purpose of these instructions or requests, (b)(i) when, (ii) why and (iii) in terms of what regulation were they issued or made and (c) how long is it intended that they will be in force?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No, (a) to (c) Fall away

Subversive questions

1171 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information

has ruled any questions put to it at Press conferences to be subversive in terms of the emergency regulations, if so, (a)(1) how many and (ii) what categories of questions, (b) on what dates, (c) in terms of what regulations and (d) who took the decision in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No (a) to (d) Fall away

TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1986

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday 24 June 1986

Financial formulae

*13 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 20 May 1986, he has drafted common financial formulae for the spending of State moneys in education in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, (a) when will they be made public and (b) what bodies were involved in the final discussions on these formulae,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (for the Minister of National Education)

- (1) No Although progress has been made with the negotiations referred to in my reply of 20 May 1986, no material change in the position has been brought about The relevant

decrease the exchange rate of the Rand was relatively stable

- (2) No The Reserve Bank will continually seek, through the existing system of managed floating, to exert a stabilising influence on the foreign exchange market

- (3) No The matter is fully dealt with in the answers to 1 and 2 above

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it actually correct to say, as he did initially by answering "Yes", that it is indeed the policy of this Government to strengthen the Rand?

The DEPUTY MINISTER No

Mr H H SCHWARZ Is it not the policy?

The DEPUTY MINISTER It is not the policy, Mr Chairman

Mr H H SCHWARZ Then the answer should not have been "Yes"

The DEPUTY MINISTER Well, if the hon member reads the reply correctly he will understand what I meant

Statistics

*2 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Education †

- (1) Whether the collection of statistics on education has been transferred to his Department, if not, by which State Department are such statistics collected at present, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) from what State Department has it been so transferred and (d) in respect of what race groups are the statistics collected,

- (2) whether statistics on education are collected by other State Departments as well, if so, (a) by which other State Departments, (b) why and (c) what is the nature of these statistics in each case,

- (3) whether it is the intention to have all statistics on education collected by one State Department, if so, by which State Department, if not why not,

- (4) whether he will take steps to ensure that no irregularities occur in connection with the making available of statistics on education which are collected by his Department, if so, what steps, if not, why not,

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (for the Minister of National Education)

- (1) No Statistics on education are presently collected inter alia by the Department of National Education, the various Departments of State responsible for education, and as far as is known by the Department of Manpower and the Central Statistical Services Although the collection of statistics on education has not been transferred to my Department, certain responsibilities in this regard have been assigned to my Department as from September 1984 Due to the fact that the Minister of National Education determines general education policy in respect of those matters referred to in section 2(1) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), the Department of National Education collects specific statistics on education

- (2) Yes

- (a) See (1) above

- (b) Because statistics are required for the execution of their statutory functions

- (c) This question can only be answered by the Department concerned

- (3) whether his Department has received any enquiries from the South African Police in connection with any of these weapons, if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding and (ii) was the outcome of each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) The Bophuthatswana Department of Economics and Statistics provided the following statistics in regard to Thaba Nchu

Population Adultmen 30 067
Adultwomen, 34 601

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) R388 166,33 as at 10 June 1986

- (2) (a) and (b) No

(1) and (ii) East Cape Development Board
West Cape Development Board
Southern OFS Development Board
Orange Vaal Development Board
East Rand Development Board
West Rand Development Board
Central Transvaal Development Board
Northern Cape Development Board
Bloemhof Community Council
Wolmaransstad Community Council
Leerdoringsstad Community Council
Orkney Community Council
Sulfontein Community Council
Carterville Community Council

- (3) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) No

1123 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) What was the adult (a) male and (b) female population of Thaba Nchu as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

- (2) whether Thaba Nchu is to be included into the Regional Services Council for the Bloemfontein area, if not, why not?

HQA

- (a), (b) (i) to (iv) Fall away
(2) (a) to (c) Fall away

"White minority regime"

1164 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the term "White minority regime" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency, if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when, if so (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made,

- (2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (a) what (i) Departments, (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) No

- (a) and (b) Fall away

- (2) Fall away

1165 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has been informed that a large number of persons were detained at an Anglican church in Elses River on 15 June 1986, if not, from what source does this Bureau obtain information on detentions, if so, (a) how many persons were detained on this occasion, (b) on what date did the Bureau (i) receive this information and (ii) convey it to the media and (c) from what source was the information obtained,

- (2) whether there was a delay in the announcement of this information to the media, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the duration of the delay and (c)(i) who took the decision in this regard and (ii) on what authority was it taken?

(a) 2 Whites
102 Coloured men
85 Coloured women
(b) (i) 18 June 1986
(ii) 18 June 1986
(c) SA Police

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) Yes

(a) 2 Whites
102 Coloured men
85 Coloured women
(b) (i) 18 June 1986
(ii) 18 June 1986
(c) SA Police

- (2) No

(a) (c) Fall away
1167 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information has issued any instructions to or made any requests of the SABC in connection with the transmission by satellite of any television film for foreign television networks; if so, (a) what was the purpose of these instructions or requests, (b)(i) when, (ii) why and (iii) in terms of what regulation were they issued or made and (c) how long is it intended that they will be in force?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- No, (a) to (c) Fall away

Subversive questions

1171 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information

Minty, a griffon belonging to Mrs N Boor (right) of Ottery. Both dogs were taking part in the Park Kennel Club's open show yesterday.

Five killed in landmine blast

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Five people were killed and three seriously injured yesterday in a series of three landmine explosions within short distances of Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal.

The Bureau for Information last night confirmed the three blasts and issued a strong warning that people travelling in the area should be careful.

Early yesterday morning, a sewage pipe at the Kingston Vale petrol pump station, 4km from Nelspruit, was damaged by two limpet mines.

At 5.30pm, five people — three women aged 28, 23 and 20 and two children aged 10 months and nine months — were killed when the car they were travelling in detonated a landmine on the Kingston Vale farm near KaNyamazane township.

The driver and another occupant of the car, aged 31 and 43 respectively, were seriously injured and are being treated in Nelspruit Hospital, which last night declined to comment on their condition.

Returning from church

The farm where the incident occurred belongs to Mr Hennie Bekker and is 15km from Nelspruit.

In the third incident, Mrs Marietjie Cornelia Roos, 32, and her son Johannes Jacobus, 9, were seriously injured when a landmine exploded at 8.20pm under their car near their farm Stellenrust about 15km from Nelspruit and 300m from their homestead.

Mrs Roos was returning from church on the Nelspruit-Komatipoort road in a car with three of her children.

The two other children received light injuries and they are all being treated at Rob Ferreira Hospital.

Bureau rocks pop world

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bureau for Information's R500 000 venture to bring together musicians of all races to record a pop song has caused a major row.

Some pop singers are horrified at the cost to the taxpayer of the project, which is said to have attracted 46 artists.

Des and Dawn Lindberg have attacked the project as plain propaganda, and said the SABC last year refused to televise "Living Land", a record produced for Operation Hunger and involving 50 of South Africa's top performers.

A bureau spokesman, Mr Johan Eiselen, last night said the venture was a way of improving communication between the government, public and media.

Songwriter Terry Dempsey, who will co-ordinate the project, said he did not believe the song was government propaganda.

-taking

- (3) whether his Department has received any enquiries from the South African Police in connection with any of these weapons, if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding and (ii) was the outcome of each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) R388 166,33 as at 10 June 1986

- (2) (a) and (b) No

(i) and (ii) East Cape Development Board
West Cape Development Board
Southern OFS Development Board
Orange Vaal Development Board
East Rand Development Board
West Rand Development Board
Central Transvaal Development Board
Northern Cape Development Board
Bloemhof Community Council
Wolmaransstad Community Council
Leudorngstad Community Council
Orkney Community Council
Stilfontein Community Council
Carterville Community Council

- (3) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) No

1123. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) What was the adult (a) male and (b) female population of Thaba Nchu as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

- (2) whether Thaba Nchu is to be included into the Regional Services Council for the Bloemfontein area, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) The Bophuthatswana Department of Economics and Statistics provided the following statistics in regard to Thaba Nchu

Population Adult men 30 067
Adult women 34 601

- (2) Not at this stage as Thaba Nchu was not included in the proposed region which the Administrator of the Orange Free State requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to investigate as a possible region for a Regional Services Council for the Greater Bloemfontein region. In terms of section 4(3)(a)(iii) of the Regional Services Council, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985) it is however legally possible to include an area situated outside the Republic by way of interstate agreement in the area of a Regional Services Council for the rendering of services.

"Draconian"

1163 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the word "draconian" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency, if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when, if so, (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made,

- (2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (a) what (i) Departments (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) No.

(a), (b) (i) to (iv) Fall away

- (2) (a) to (c) Fall away

"White minority regime"

1164 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the term "White minority regime" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency, if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when, if so, (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made,

- (2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (a) what (i) Departments (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

- (2) Fall away

1165 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has been informed that a large number of persons were detained at an Anglican church in Elsie's River on 15 June 1986, if not, from what source does this Bureau obtain information on detentions, if so, (a) how many persons were detained on this occasion, (b) on what date did the Bureau (i) receive this information and (ii) convey it to the media and (c) from what source was the information obtained,

- (2) whether there was a delay in the announcement of this information to the media, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the duration of the delay and (c) (i) who took the decision in this regard and (ii) on what authority was it taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) Yes

(a) 2 Whites
102 Coloured men
85 Coloured women

(b) (i) 18 June 1986

(ii) 18 June 1986

(c) SA Police

- (2) No

(a)-(c) Fall away
1167 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- Whether the Bureau for Information has issued any instructions to or made any requests of the SABC in connection with the transmission by satellite of any television film for foreign television networks, if so, (a) what was the purpose of these instructions or requests, (b) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) in terms of what regulation were they issued or made and (c) how long is it intended that they will be in force?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No, (a) to (c) Fall away

Subversive questions

1171 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information

not possible, but the budget is constituted as follows

	R
Staff	436 000
Administration	8 000
Printing	76 000
Equipment	20 000
Professional services	16 000
	<u>556 000</u>

Media: offences under emergency regulations
1169 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police have investigated any alleged offences by the media under the emergency regulations, if so, (a) in respect of which newspapers or broadcasting companies and (b) what offences were investigated in each case,

Reference books/influx control

1161 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females were arrested by the South African Police for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic from 1 January 1986 up to and including the date on which arrests for such offences were suspended, (b) what was the total number of such arrests in the Republic during this period and (c) on what date were arrests for such offences suspended?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) (a) and (b) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(a) (i) and (ii) East London

Bloemfontein	1 138
Johannesburg	223
Hillbrow	590
Sandton	44
Vereeniging	582
Krugerdsdorp	21
Roodepoort	211
Benoni	251
Brakpan	5
Germiston	650
Springs	19
Boksburg	44
Pretoria	7 555

1170 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the incumbent of the post of director of information for internal media at the Bureau for Information, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, holds or held any rank in the South African Police Force, if so, (a) what rank, (b) when did he attain this rank and (c) what is his name,

(b) 13 481.

(2) whether this person has been seconded to the Bureau for Information, if so, from what date, if not, when did he cease to be a member of the Police Force?

NOTE. No statistics with regard to males and females separately are kept by the South African Police

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes

(a) Brigadier

(b) 1 March 1986

(c) L Mellet.

(2) Yes, with effect from 1 April 1986

1172 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance

What (a) (i) was the total gross taxable income of the mines in the Republic, (ii) was the prescribed percentage of income tax on mining profits and (iii) were the total sales of the mines concerned, and (b)

1982-83	R4 012 352 445
1983-84	R3 450 494 096
1984-85	R2 910 025 714

(ii) The prescribed income tax rates are as follows

Year	Base Minerals		Diamonds	
	Basic charge	Sur-	Basic charge	Sur-
1982-83	42%	10%	45%	15%
1983-84	42%	10%	45%	15%
1984-85	50%	—	45%	20%

Gold mining companies are taxed at percentages determined in accordance with the following basic formulae

$$\text{Pre-1966 gold mines } y = 60 - \frac{360}{x}$$

$$\text{Post-1966 gold mines } y = 60 - \frac{x}{x}$$

1173 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) What total number of news reports had been submitted to the South African Police by newspapers for approval for publication since the introduction of the state of emergency on 12 June 1986 and (b) how many such news reports had been approved by the police for publication as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

1982-83	15%
1983-84	15%
1984-85	20%

(iii) Statistics on which to base

(2) what is the (a) rank of and (b) position

Row over

Info

song

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

The noise over the Bureau for Information's R500 000 pop-song project grew louder yesterday as various political and youth organizations urged the artists who are to participate in the venture to withdraw.

It was slated yesterday by former Juluka singer Johnnathen Clegg as part of government strategy to give the world a distorted view of South Africa's political situation.

A spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) said the project was a waste of money and made clear that using taxpayers money was unacceptable.

The song — written by Felani Gumbi — is inspired by the US for Africa's "We Are The World", which has sold millions of copies.

"We want to warn the artists that they should avoid being used by the government in such a crucial time of our history."

"They cannot run with the hares and hunt with the hounds," said a spokesman for the Azanian Peoples' Organization.

Media watchers believe that the level of criticism aimed at the bureau's "Operation Optimism" could force some artists to withdraw from the venture.

0019/8/86
Pop song plan a
waste — Soal (259)

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party yesterday slammed the government's pop-song venture as a mad and frivolous waste of money

The Bureau for Information plans to spend R500,000 to bring together musicians of all races to record a pop song

The venture is intended to improve communication between the

government, public and media

The PFP spokesman on information, Mr Peter Soal, said that to spend half a million rands of taxpayers' money on such a project was unacceptable

"If the government is committed to the free enterprise system it should rather leave this sort of undertaking to the private sector — Sapa

R500 000 'Info-song' hits — the wrong black note....

Mbus 20/11/86
259

The Argus Correspondent,
JOHANNESBURG

SEVERAL musicians who were approached to get involved in the controversial Bureau of Information song, — with lyrics calling for people to work together for a better South Africa — turned down the lucrative terms which they were offered

According to one of the musicians involved in the song, Blondie Makhene, the bureau has backed the project to the tune of R500 000.

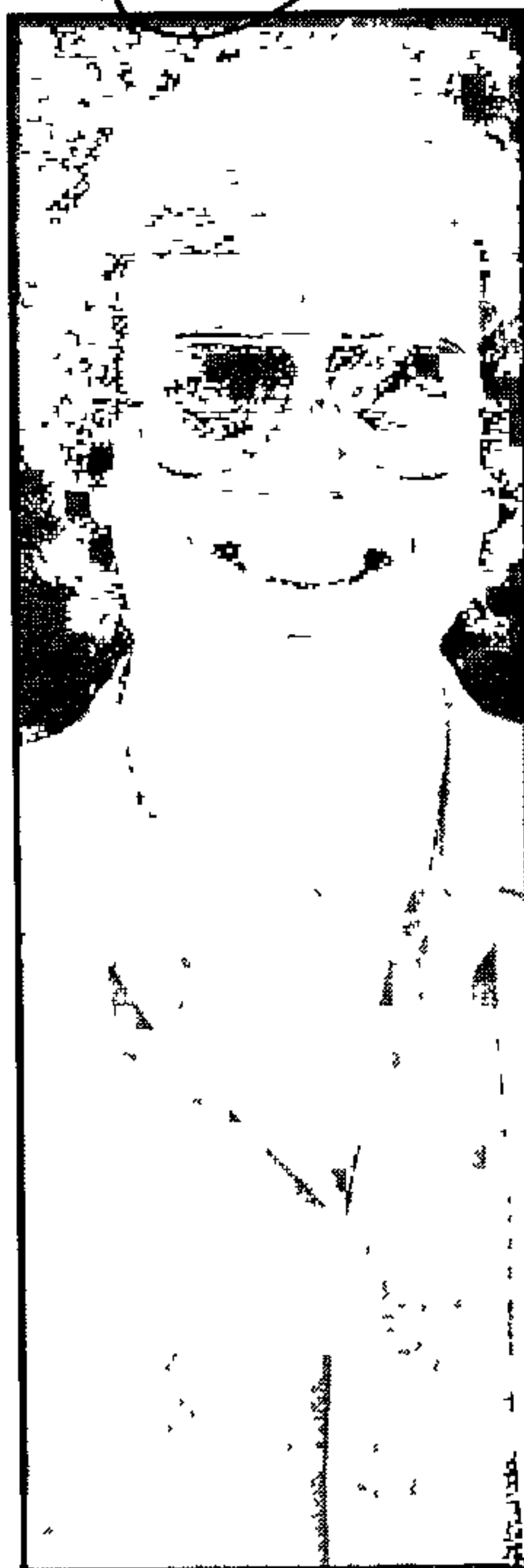
The payment for artists taking part is negotiable, but the contract includes accommodation at five-star hotels for the duration of the recording, travel by air to and from any part of the country and subsistence costs related to the project.

A manager of several Johannesburg-based artists, Mr Derrick Thema, said the musicians in his stable, including the popular Condry "Skorokoro" Ziqubu and Paul Ndlovu, turned down the invitation

"We discussed it and turned it down. The lyrics are applaudable because we have to work side by side to build a brighter future. But this is an exercise in futility. The Government is fiddling while Rome is burning."

"I know that other managements have been approached and many artists have turned down the offer. We cannot take part in this government project while the Government refuses to deal honestly with us. We want Mandela released, the troops out of the townships and a round-table discussion with the exiled movements. Only then can we build a brighter future."

MR Kehla Mthembu, of the Community Sup-



Terry
Dempsey

port Committee (Cosco), which co-ordinated black opposition to the Johannesburg centenary celebrations earlier this year, said Cosco was persuading artists not to get involved in the "Info-song" venture

"This project is not in the interests of the black community. Singing about a brighter future does not address the problems we are facing at the moment"

"It is a commonly-held opinion that the bureau is suppressing information in this country. It has no credibility. With the Government having imposed a state of emergency, it is

suppressing the voice of the black community. Through the song and the involvement of black artists, the Government wants to give the impression that things are okay."

BLONDIE Makhene said 46 artists were involved

"When I was approached to get involved, I identified with the lyrics and gave my support to the project"

"Terry Dempsey, who is co-ordinating the project, was frank with me and told me the bureau was funding it. But it did not matter to me where the money was coming from because I am involved in the struggle against this ungodly system of apartheid and I express my opposition in song"

"I felt that the lyrics should have been stronger, but as the song says, we should work together to build a brighter future. People have said that we should not get involved because the bureau has no credibility, but this project is something we must do to prepare ourselves for a brighter future."

"Some people have called for a boycott, but if this is so, then we should boycott everything from the Government. Artists should not let their songs be used on government television and people should refuse to get involved in government-sponsored job creation programmes or housing schemes"

The African Youth Development Programme has come out in strong support of the song.

Mr Molotov Bizzah, secretary-general of the Programme, said his organisation found nothing wrong with the project and would give it full support



PETER FELDMAN and MICHAEL TISSONG report from Johannesburg on the latest turn in the Bureau of Information's "Song for Peace" saga.

THE recording of the Bureau for Information's "Song for Peace" was secretly begun in a Johannesburg studio yesterday. At least 50 black and white artists were involved in recording the controversial song. *We'll Build a Brighter Future.*

They were being paid up to R8 000 a day each, claimed an artist who would not take part. The recording could take up to four days.

Among the artists taking part were Stewart Irving, lead singer of pop band Ballyhoo, Wendy Oldfield of Sweatband, top Afrikaans performer Anton Goosen, and black singer Blondie Makhene.

"There is a great feeling in the studio today and everybody, black and white, is working towards putting across a positive vibe. All this negativity is a load of humbug," said Stewart Irving.

He said the lyrics speak of the unity of all South Africans, and all the artists in the studio subscribed to that

Wendy Oldfield of Sweatband said she would rather have the Government spend R500 000 on a song than on a missile. It was easy to stand up for violence, but when people stood up for peace they got flak, she said.

ANTON Goosen said if the ANC could get involved in publicity, the Government should be allowed to do the same. He felt the lyrics were positive and said that in the seven years he had been touring South Africa he had found few cases of racism in music.

Mr Neo Maphaka, an artist who said he wanted nothing to do with the song because it was funded by the Bureau, said artists were also offered accommodation at five-star hotels and free air-travel to attend recording sessions.

"The terms are lucrative, but I would not like to be party to what the bureau is involved in."

"I also do not agree with the lyrics of the song because they do not say what is happening in the country at the moment. Some of us were offered R8 000 a day and the recording could go on for days, but not even that could get us involved."

Mr Makhene, who was taking part in the recording, said he would use the money to

build a youth centre in Soweto. He would not divulge the names of other black artists involved — although he would act as their spokesman.

"When I was approached I identified with the lyrics — although I felt they should have been stronger — and gave my support to the project."

"The co-ordinator of the project, Terry Dempsey, was frank with me and told me the Bureau was funding it. It did not matter to me where the money was coming from because I am involved in the struggle against this ungodly system of apartheid and I express my opposition in song."

"I want to re-channel that money and build a youth centre in Soweto so that my people can be Africans again."

"People have said that we should not get involved because the Bureau has no credibility, but this project is something we must do to prepare ourselves for a brighter future."

"Some people have called for a boycott, but if this is so then we should boycott everything from the Government. Artists should not let their songs be used on Government television and people should refuse to get involved in Government-sponsored job cre-

ation programmes or housing schemes."

The contract said the fee for taking part was negotiable. However, musicians who agreed to the terms were offered free accommodation at five-star hotels, free travel by air for purposes of the recording and subsistence costs.

MR Peter Tladi, of RPM records, said it was the first time in the history of the South African recording industry that such a large amount of money had been put up for the recording of a single song.

A manager of several musicians, Mr Derrick Thema, said the musicians in his stable, including Condry "Skorokoro", Ziqubu and Paul Ndlovu, turned down the invitation.

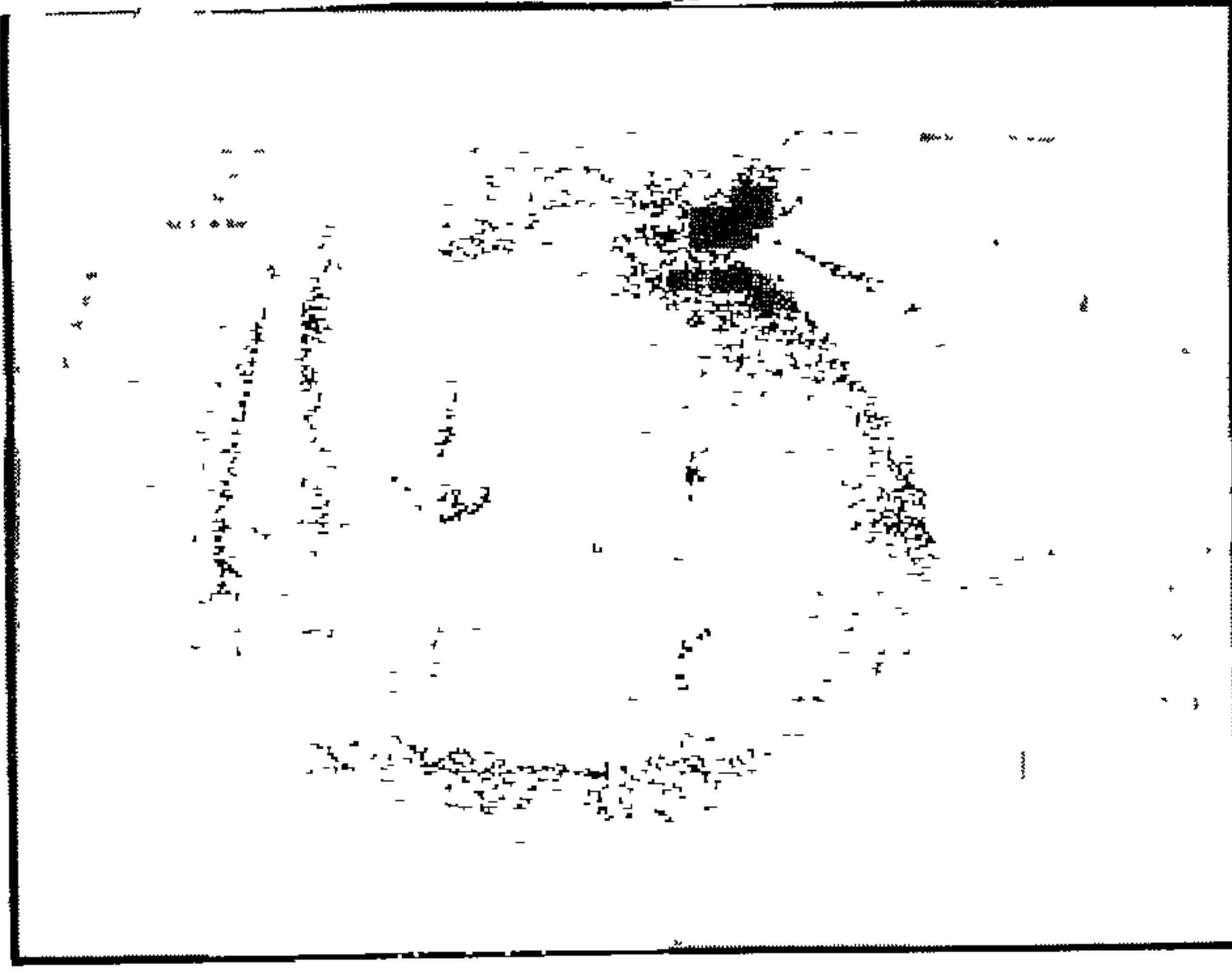
"We discussed it and turned it down. This is an exercise in futility because the Government is fiddling while Rome is burning."

"I know that other management have been approached and many artists have turned down the offer. We cannot take part in this Government project while the Government refuses to deal honestly with us. We want Mandela released, the troops out of the townships and a round-table discussion with the exiled movements. Only then can we build a brighter future, as the song says."

Liz Gruhler of CCP Re-

Black, white artists start secret recording sessions

Ms 21/11/86
259



Anton Goosen

cords said one of the singers signed to the company, Brenda Fassie, was approached and turned down the offer.

"We discussed it and it is career suicide to get involved in a song like this which has Government money behind it."

Ms Carrie Dempsey said she was familiar with the project, but the names of the artists involved would not be divulged.

"They are in Cape Town or Durban or whatever, and anyway the Bureau for Information has them."

Can. Times 21/1/80

Bureau's 'brighter future'

259

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bureau for Information's "song for peace" is being recorded here

One person who refused to take part said at least 50 artists of all races are recording "We'll Build a Brighter Future" — and being paid up to R8 000 a day for what could be a four-day session.

Among them are Stewart Irving, lead singer of Ballyhoo, Wendy Oldfield of Sweatband, Anton Goosen and black singer Blondie Makhehene

Irving said: "There's a great feeling in the studio and everybody, black and white, is working towards putting across a positive vibe

"All this negativity is a load of humbug."

He said the lyrics were about unity and all in the studio subscribed to that

Oldfield said she would rather have the government spend R500 000 on a song than on a missile

Goosen said if the ANC could get involved in publicity, then government should be allowed to do the same. He found the lyrics positive and in his seven years of touring South Africa he had found few cases of racism in music

Neo Maphaka, an artist who said he wanted nothing to do with the song because it was State-funded, said artists were also offered accommodation at five-star hotels and free air travel to attend recording sessions

"The terms are lucrative but I would not like to be party to what the Bureau is involved in

"I also do not agree with the lyrics of the song because they do not say what is happening in the country at the moment

"Some of us were offered R8 000 a day and the recording could go on for days, but not even that could get us involved," Maphaka said — Sapa

THE SA Defence Force has admitted in Parliament that it distributed pamphlets in the Pretoria area urging black people not to go to work on June 16.

But Dr Lapa Munnik, the Minister of Communications, has said "it is not in the security interest of the state" to reply to questions about whether telephones were cut off in any townships on June 16.

As Parliament reconvened this week to discuss a number of technical Bills, replies to questions which had been tabled before Parliament adjourned on June 25 became the focus.

So, for instance, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Adriaan Vlok, disclosed the role of the Defence Force in the distribution of pamphlets in the Pretoria area when he replied to a question which had been tabled by the persistent Louis Stofberg, the HNP's only MP.

Stofberg asked whether any members of the Defence Force distributed pamphlets in black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria on or before June 16 and "whether residents of these residential areas were requested" in the pamphlets "not to go to work on 16 June 1986".

Vlok replied, "Yes, pamphlets were distributed on various occasions in black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria to inform the inhabitants of the proposed actions of radical elements during the period 16 to 26 June 1986 and to discourage them from taking part therein."

"The distribution took place on the instructions of the Officer Commanding Northern Transvaal Command."

Stofberg also asked him whether black employees of the Defence Force who lived in these areas had complied with this request. Vlok said: "It is not known whether any of the employees of the SA Defence Force stayed away from work on 16 June 1986 as a result of

IN THE HOUSE

Back-track Week as the House gets going

By BARRY STREEK

the distribution of any of the pamphlets."

Asked whether these employees would be paid wages for that day, Vlok said this "falls away".

Munnik's statement that it was not in the interests of the security of the state to say whether any telephones were cut off on June 16 resulted in sharp reaction from Peter Soal, the PFP MP who had asked him about the matter.

"It is obvious that the government did cut off telephones into black townships," Soal said.

"This shows a cynical disregard for the Nationalists have for citizens who have paid for their telephone service. At the flick of the switch they are cut off from the outside world. One shudders to think about what happened to people who were caught in medical emergencies when the phones were cut off," Soal said.

Then, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, told Soal, one of Parliament's most enthusiastic questioners, that the police had not conducted any investigations into alleged



Louis Le Grange .. No charge laid

offences by the media under the Emergency regulations, nor had any journalists or newspapers been charged with any offences under the Emergency.

Funny that in the early heady days of the Bureau for Information at the start of the Emergency, one could have sworn the press was virtually to blame for the unrest and there were undisputed threats to close down papers. But perhaps that doesn't need police investigation.

Louis Nel, the Deputy Minister of Information, who has turned out to be the government authority on the Emergency and who is politically responsible for the Bureau for Information, did some backtracking on what seemed, at one time, to be firm rules for the press in the Emergency.

Nel denied that the Bureau had ruled that the words "white minority regime" had been

prohibited or that the word "Draconian" had been banned from use.

He also said the Bureau had not ruled some questions put at press conferences had been subversive and denied that the SABC had been asked or given instructions about the transmission of television film for foreign networks.

But Soal, who had asked him about the activities of the Bureau, said he believed Nel's replies were "incorrect or misleading".

"For instance, the head of the Bureau for Information, David Steward, said on Friday, June 13, that the Bureau took exception to the foreign media referring to the South African government as 'a white minority regime'. Mr Steward said the journalists who did this would 'place their position in jeopardy'. We expect the media to play by the rules — tough as they may be. We will not hesitate to take any action against any media which contravene these rules."

"Yet, Mr Nel now says that the Bureau for Information had not ruled that 'white minority regime' or 'Draconian' may not be used."

"The Bureau's performance during the State of Emergency has been entirely unsatisfactory and Mr Nel's replies have compounded the errors of their pathetic display," Soal said.

Indeed, the one place not entirely subject to Emergency regulations, and where information about the Emergency is not subject to Bureau control, is Parliament.

In the first 13 days of the Emergency, PFP MPs did manage to name various detainees and cite incidents which the press was unable to report. Now that Parliament has reconvened, the PFP has resumed that role.

There are procedural restrictions on just how much can be done in this regard, but at least some picture of South Africa under the Emergency is again beginning to re-emerge, as this week's questions showed.

Cape Times 22/8/86 (259)

Lyrics of 'peace' song

Staff Reporters

THE controversy surrounding the Bureau for Information's "song for peace" continued yesterday with the song's copyright holders warning they would sue newspapers which published the lyrics.

But the lyrics of the R500 000 song "We'll Build a Brighter Future" — which appeared in the Star, in Johannesburg, on Wednesday and in the first edition of the Argus yesterday — were read in Parliament yesterday.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP for Pinetown, read the lyrics at the end

of his speech during the debate on the South African Certification Council Bill.

The lyrics read: "Now's the time to join our hands together/Prepare ourselves for the days ahead/Have a say, yes, have a say in what goes on/So let's join our hands/Join our hands in friendship/Educate our kids for the future/Plan for a bright tomorrow and a peace we're going to share/Yes, black and white all building our land together/Working side by side to build us a brighter future/In city and country building a

bright new future/All together now/Heading for a land of harmony and peace and plenty/Work together at the jobs that suit us/Finding work that suits us best/We must build, yes we must build the things we need/Shelter for our heads/Water for our crops/With the help of God build the future/Build for a bright tomorrow and a peace we're going to share."

Meanwhile, David Kramer has joined the growing list of performers who want "no part" of what bureau's venture into pop music.

Songwriter denies Info link

By Michael Tissong
Soweto songwriter Mr Felani Gumbi has denied writing the controversial Bureau for Information song and has threatened legal action against anyone linking his name to it.

Mr Gumbi said it appeared music he wrote as an advertising jingle was being used without his permission as the melody for the song, "Together we'll Build a Brighter Future", which was recorded for the Bureau for Information this week.

It has been claimed in several Press reports since the weekend that Mr Gumbi wrote the song which speaks of "heading for a land of harmony, peace

and plenty".

Mr Gumbi, who works for a song-writing agency, Black Talent Music, said the agency sold a two-minute jingle he co-composed to an advertising agency for R140 in March. It was a jingle without lyrics.

"I was shocked when friends told me my name had been linked to what is obviously a government-sponsored propaganda project," said Mr Gumbi.

"When my agency was approached, there was no mention of any government involvement."

At the time of going to press, no comment from the Bureau for Information was available.

BLONDIE FETO SING FOR PEACE

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

BLONDIE Makhene says he is involved in the Bureau for Information's controversial singing-for-peace project because he wants to put his earnings into a community centre in Soweto.

About 50 musicians are recording the song *Together We'll Build A Bright Future*.

But most top artists, including Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse, P J Powers, Anton Goosen, Chicco and Pierre de Charnoy, have turned down the offer "as a matter of principle".

Yvonne Chaka Chaka, who

As stars shun

Bureau's project

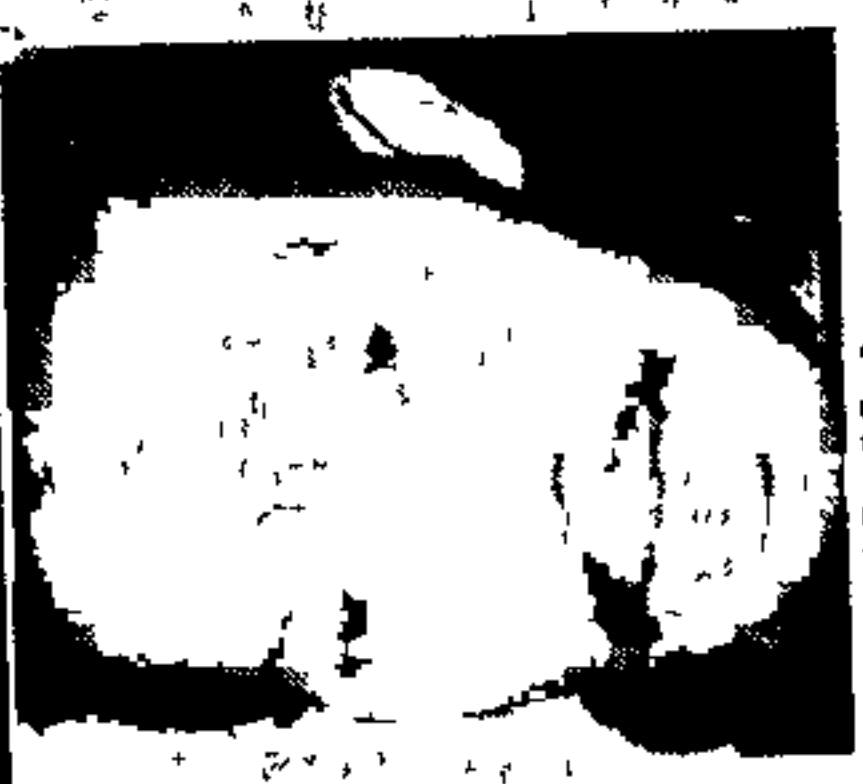
was reported by an Afrikaans newspaper to be one of the major artists involved in the project, is definitely NOT taking part in the project, according to her manager, Mr Peter Khwana.

The struggle

Blondie yesterday said "I want to ask my people to give me a break. By taking part in the project I am making my own personal contribution to the

struggle. I could have, in my mind, a solution to freeing my people without any bloodshed, without having what has already happened in the country." Blondie says that he will put his earnings, said to be R8 000 a day, into a community project in Soweto. "I belong to a movement called African Youth Development Programme. We are building a youth centre in Soweto and a heroes monument in the same complex".

He adds "It is the people's money, from our own taxes. God will punish me if I stood by and watched my country go up in smoke".



SIPHO Mabuse ... not involved.



BLONDIE ... involved



YVONNE Chaka Chaka ... not involved.

Info Bureau boss sings praise of peace song

By DAVID BRAUN
Political Staff

THE chief of the Information Bureau, Mr David Steward, has defended the Government's song for peace as a legitimate way to get a message over to the man in the street.

Reacting to sharp criticism that the Bureau was wasting taxpayers' money by spending R500 000 on a pop song entitled *We'll Build a Brighter Future*, Mr Steward said in an interview that the controversy was unfortunate.

"There is a communication gap of enormous proportions between the different population groups in South Africa. It is one of the biggest problems we have," he added.

"If the various groups talked to one another they would find their problems are basically the same as the others."

Mr Steward denied the song was a gimmick.

The bureau had taken expert marketing advice and the idea of a pop song was considered to be far more effective than releasing a brochure.

JOINING HANDS

He did not see a contradiction between the lyrics of the song and Government policy, particularly the reference to joining hands and working side by side, while the Group Areas Act was in force.

"The lyrics were developed by the artists and agents, not by the bureau."

He did not find it strange that a newspaper was being threatened with a lawsuit for publishing the lyrics of the song, even though public money was being used to pay for the song.

"Anyone dealing with an advertising campaign is obviously annoyed if their product is blown before it is launched."

Asked if it was right that the artists involved were paid large fees for what was supposed to be a patriotic project, Mr Steward said the amounts paid were market-related.

He believed the song would contribute to a more positive spirit and attitude.

He hoped it would encourage people to improve their personal communications so they would realise that they were dealing with fellow-human beings and not stereotype forms.

Further communication projects to achieve this were in the pipeline.

THE WORDS

The words of the song, which were read in Parliament yesterday, are

Now's the time to join our hands together, prepare ourselves for the days ahead, have a say, yes have a say in what goes on.

So let's join our hands, join our hands in friendship, educate our kids for the future: plan for a bright tomorrow and a peace we're going to share

Yes, black and white all building our land together, working side by side to build as a brighter future, in city and country building a bright new future.

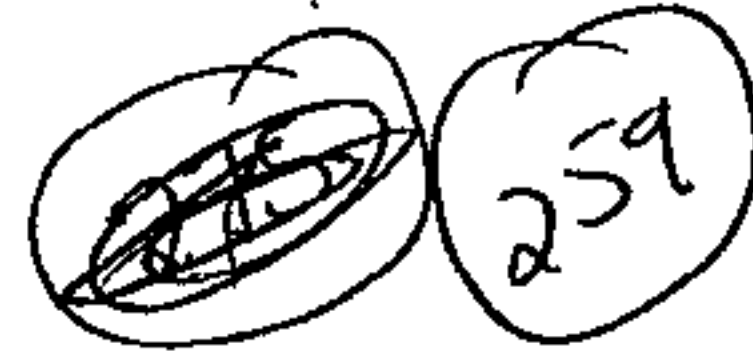
All together now Heading for a land of harmony and peace and plenty Work together at the jobs that suit us, finding work that suits us best

We must build, yes we must build the things we need Shelter for our heads, water for our crops

With the help of God build the future, build for a bright tomorrow and a peace we're going to share

Bureau distorted East Cape incident — Eglin

ONLY 259
23/1/82



Minister defends song of peace

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, denied yesterday that any of the 57 artists of all races involved in the controversial Bureau of Information "song for peace" had withdrawn from the production.

He also denied reports that some of the artists would be paid R8 000 a day or that they would be the highest paid in South African history. He said some had asked for R8 000 a day.

Mr Nel defended the song, which will be made in seven languages, and said its message was "neutral and all reasonable people can identify with it".

It will be launched at the end of September, probably on the SABC.

Mr Nel said it was "possible" that videos of the song would also be made.

The bureau had made a scientific study of the methods of communica-

tion and one of these was by way of song, he said.

Right from the start of the project, it was decided that everything about it would be open.

"In the days of Rhodesia it would have been a secret project, but in the days of Dave Steward it is open.

"The message is that together we can build a better South Africa, that we are all South Africans and that our future is in South Africa," Mr Nel said.

Comment by the PFP MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, was "It sounds terrible, hardly a catchy tune or memorable words".

She doubted whether the song would be "top of the pops" and said the money being spent by the bureau was a "total waste of money which could have been better used building houses in Crossroads".

"If this had emanated from patriotic fervour it would not have needed any payment," she said.

Threat to sue P14

Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — An incident in Adelaide was cited yesterday by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, as an example of the distorted presentation of facts by the Bureau for Information.

Proposing a motion calling for the resignation of the cabinet, Mr Eglin said the incident had been reported by the bureau as being an attack by 300 people on members of the security forces resulting in the deaths of a policeman and another person.

Mr Eglin said the incident had been thoroughly investigated by the Progressive Federal Party (PFP's) MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, who had drawn up a report on the basis of eye-witness accounts.

The facts, Mr Eglin said, were that two black soccer teams — the Fast Boys and Celtic — were involved in a game on Sunday afternoon when municipal policemen who had been in a shebeen decided they would "sort out" the "comrades".

He said they had gone onto the field and had started pushing the players around while the game was in progress. When the players retaliated one of the policemen had drawn his revolver and shot one player dead.

Mr Eglin said the player's mother had then run onto the field and had been shot at and wounded.

The crowd had subsequently attacked and killed a policeman.

Mr Eglin said that from information flowing from the PFP's monitoring committees and its Missing Persons' Bureau, the briefings being supplied by the Bureau for Information "are not only totally inadequate, but distort the real picture of what is going on in South Africa".

During debate on the motion the government side-stepped the criti-



MR SCHWARZ

cism levelled against it by opposition parties by blaming the country's problems on the outside world and calling for unity in the face of adversity, he said.

The mini no-confidence debate was summed up by the PFP's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, who declared "The government pretends everything in the garden is rosy and if there is something wrong then it is somebody else's fault".

Rather than responding to the host of opposition questions about how the National Party proposed to rescue South Africa from its political and economic crisis, government speakers accused its critics of being misinformed and naive.

Following the worst performance by the government in a major debate in years, Mr Eglin called on the entire cabinet to resign, saying "They must get out and make room for someone else".

The NP had shown at its "utterly distressing" federal congress in Durban that it had "retreated from the bold-

ness of reform away from apartheid back to the ideological orthodoxy of Dr Verwoerd," he said.

The PFP's law and order spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, said that more people — "at least 12 000" — had been detained during the first eight weeks of the present emergency than were detained during the eight months of the previous emergency.

Recent court judgments against the emergency regulations illustrated the "arrogance and incompetence" of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and that the regulations were drawn up by men "drunk with power".

The PFP's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, accused the government of failing to do anything while "sitting on a time bomb".

The Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said Mr Schwarz had said he wanted the government to accept total responsibility for the economic situation but it would not do so, even though "no team can have a faultless record".

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, described countries imposing sanctions against South Africa as "immoral, self-serving and ignorant".

Mr Botha dismissed PFP criticism of government policy by saying the US President, Mr Ronald Reagan, and the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, were more prepared to acknowledge government reforms than the Leader of the Opposition.

See also page 5

SATURDAY SPECIALS

FROM OUR

GENTS' DEPT

GOLF SHIRTS

Plain Colours

Bureau song project is music to ears of ad agency

By Peter Farley

The advertising agency which masterminded the "Eagle" campaign for Barclays Bank — but later lost "The Bank's" business — and which was once the rising star in the advertising industry has emerged as a key figure in the controversial Bureau of Information song project.

The Agency, as it is called, not only put together singers and commissioned lyrics and music but has also been entrusted with a hefty advertising budget by the Government to promote the project.

Today The Agency is a shadow of its halcyon days only two years ago.

In the past 18 months it has lost its three major clients. Apart from Barclays, Nissan and the Meat Board shifted business to other advertising agencies.

In terms of billings — the amount clients spend with an agency and the only accepted method of ranking advertising agencies — The Agency has slumped from a turnover nudging the R20 million mark less than two years ago to less than R4 million today.

CO-OPERATIVE

Its major remaining clients are part of SAA, Slumberland, funeral business Aybob, Vista Homes, a farming co-operative and a farming insurance operation and the Bureau.

But with the loss of its biggest clients, The Agency has also lost virtually all its senior staff and shareholders. Today MD Johann Huyser owns the company himself, after seeing all his three original partners leave because of personality differences.

Mr Huyser was not available for comment yesterday, but industry sources say it is common knowledge that The Agency has been courting a partner for some time that would see it through this difficult period.

All potential suitors — including one of the top five agencies, Bates Wells — have turned down his overtures.

What the contract means to artists

By Michael Tissong

Before the artists involved in the Bureau for Information's "Info song" signed their contracts, they were required to identify themselves fully with the lyrics.

The contract specifically stated that "the artist by his signature to this agreement subscribes to the sentiments expressed" in the song.

The agency co-ordinating the bureau's R500 000 project, which is being funded by taxpayers, also said that after the artist had committed himself, the agency would have the right to exploit or publish the recording for a period of 18 months.

It would have the right to renew the contracts for periods of a year at a time after the initial 18 months.

The exploitation of the song would include playing the recording in cinemas, on television and on radio and advertising it on billboards and in magazines.

COMMITMENT

The agency also committed to pay all costs incurred in producing a video recording, including the costs of all co-artists, composers, producers, directors and other personnel required for recording and production purposes.

The agency further undertook to pay all costs incurred by the artists in rendering performances.

It was specified that five-star hotels and travel by air were to be used wherever possible.

According to a clause, the agency shall not be entitled to release any recording for retail sale or commercial exploitation anywhere in the world.

In the event of the agency wishing to release any recording for resale or commercial exploitation, the prior written consent of the artist shall be required.

Singers will be getting more than their supper

REPORTS that pop artists will earn about R8 000 in total for singing for the Bureau for Information appear to be grossly inaccurate.

At least one of the 57 artists involved, Blondie Mahlene, expects to be working on the project for three weeks — at a fee of R8 000 a day.

The artists sing one line each of the bureau's song "Together We'll Build a Bright Future", and the chorus.

The bureau yesterday stymied attempts to ascertain how much money

BEULAH BROWN

would be officially spent on the project and how much the singers would be paid.

Bureau spokesman Johan Eiselen said he would not give any information out until the end of September when the project had been completed.

Blondie said "For the first time in recording history here, we are being paid international market-related rates."

"I have been threatened numerous times with one particular line of Blondie

will not build anything in Soweto for it will be burnt down."

Blondie's manager Motoloy Bizzah said the "blind political connotations" to the USA-for-Africa type song only came after recording companies refused their artists permission to work on the project.

Bizzah said "It was not for political reasons at all. Studios refused because they knew artists would start recognising their market value after being paid at international rates and would then

demand the same."

He said the politically slanted threats were blind to reality as Blondie had been working for the SABC for more than 15 years.

A reborn Christian, Blondie, said he was especially singing the song for white children.

He said "Black children know they want freedom and will get it. However, it is white children who need guidance to accept the eventual freedom of blacks."



Reborn Christian Blondie shows off his T-shirt.

ages to travel agents, is expected to be

scheme with airlines, said Budget Travel

Geldenhuys said yesterday he had, for

Professional consultants will offer you the services of Direct

Board.
(PTY) •

THE ARTS

WEEKLY MAIL, August 29 to September 4, 1986 21

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TOGETHER We Can Build a Better Future, it's called. Not the sort of snappy title you can see shooting up the international charts but shame, remember that Terry Dempsey who's in charge of this thing hasn't had a hit since David Cassidy's *Daydreamer*, which we'd all rather forget about.

The lyrics (*Now's the time to join our hands together/Prepare ourselves for the days ahead/Have a say, yes have a say in what goes on*...) are no more than mildly nauseating.

What's morally indefensible about this song is its direct association with apartheid: the money comes from the government and let no-one forget that.

The Bureau for Information is cynically exploiting the form of the pop song to propagate apartheid. It's as simple as that. Worse, they are diabolically turning on its head the Geldof concept of bringing together musicians-for-good causes Band Aid, Live Aid, Farm Aid — even the first Concert in the Park.

Operation Optimism, as the Bureau has named its project, deliberately recalls the spirit of these occasions. But it is the artists involved who invite the most criticism. No-one, understandably in view of the animosity the

The Bureau turns Bob Geldof upside down

The Bureau for Information's Operation Optimism takes the spirit of Band Aid, Live Aid and Farm Aid, then cynically inverts it, says NIGEL WRENCH

Song has evolved, is naming all 46 of them. But a record company executive told me this week, "If you heard some of the people involved you would be shocked." Another said "some pretty substantial names are there". They include some top-selling black artists: Blondie's name has already been published. No-one will confirm — or deny — rumours that Steve Kekana is taking part. Others definitely involved are Jonathan Selby of Petit Cheval, Wendy Oldfield of Sweatband and notably,

It is impossible to reconcile support for SA Musicians Against Apartheid with working on a piece of propaganda for the very government that hasn't responded to a single one of the demands made in January.

The 46 musicians involved in this song include many artists who have always maintained that old mythical South African artistic stance that politics and pop music do not and must not mix. Their participation in Operation Optimism has them siding openly with the government in the South African conflict.

The harm this song, and these artists' participation, is doing to that delicate thing called South African pop is incalculable. It's as simple as this: they've sold not only their souls, but part of the soul of our music to a government which has done its best in the past to suppress and ban any songs that don't meet with its approval.

So if you approve of apartheid, if you approve of censorship and if you approve of the subversion of pop music, by all means support *Together We Can Build a Better Future*. Just remember what the cause is

Lesley Rae Dowling was one of the signatories to a nationally-published advertisement in January which called for, among other things, the release of all political prisoners and the unbanning of all people and organisations; the withdrawal of troops from the townships and the ending of the State of Emergency.

The artists who signed under the banner of SA Musicians Against Apartheid, also refused to take part in the Johannesburg centenary celebrations.

The signatories, which include several other artists named privately to me as being involved in the song, also called for "authentic and meaningful change". Dowling and these others now reveal this stance as at best expedient and at worst downright dishonest.

TOBACCO
Partie:
Area:

Inquest to be held into Soweto killings

30/8/80
259
29/8/80

THE Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night that an official inquest would be held to determine what took place in Soweto over the past few days.

He told an international news conference at the Bureau for Information's offices in Pretoria the inquest would be held in public and lawyers would be able to examine witnesses, including police witnesses.

He appealed to newspapers not to hold a "trial by newspaper" as the matter was sub-judice.

He announced that unrest had been flaring up in Soweto since August 13.

He said it was instigated by the Soweto Students Congress and the Soweto Youth Congress.

He said a big percentage of all unrest-related incidents in South Africa occurred in Soweto.

For instance on Tuesday when the shooting occurred in Soweto, 46 percent of the incidents occurred in the township.

Yesterday 48 percent of the incidents occurred in Soweto.

He said that on Tuesday 12 policemen, one white and 11 black, were in the vehicles which stopped at the ambush from where a Russian-made handgrenade was thrown.

The white policeman was injured in both legs and three black policemen were also injured.

The crowd started throwing stones and it was clear they wanted to kill the policemen and they (the policemen) had to react, he said.

"Whether they reacted correctly will be decided at the inquest."

The official death toll for the incident now totalled 21 people, while 98 were injured.

No-one was evicted that night in the areas where the unrest occurred, Mr Nel said.

P.T.O

Objectors submit to Objectivity Screening

SUN D 11/65

259

3/18/86

By Udo Rypstra

THE Bureau for Information's decision to appoint 10 advertising agencies to handle an estimated R30-million worth of annual advertising by State departments appears to have ended the controversy surrounding Objectivity, the research firm which screened the applicants.

Objectivity managing director Clive Webster says his firm processed most of the 44 applications received by the bureau. A total of 20 of them were members of the Association of Accredited Advertisers (AAA), which objected to Objectivity's appointment.

The AAA has 35 members, including the top advertising agencies. Mr Webster says at least three applications were from AAA executive committee members.

The furore about Objectivity is now referred to as a "storm in a teacup" in advertising circles. Marketing Mix, an advertising industry magazine, accuses the AAA of having "over-reacted".

Mr Webster says advertising and public relations firms have largely, or only, their

current and past clients to blame for any poor rating they achieved in the Objectivity assessment. The ratings were based on how clients viewed an agency on a scale of one to seven in 100 performance criteria, such as creativity and cost efficiencies.

Mr Webster says Objectivity operates in a similar manner to Dun & Bradstreet in providing marketers with "objective" information.

Objectivity's methodology has been vetted and approved by universities and will be used increasingly in the appointment of market researchers, advertising and promotions agencies for their strengths and capabilities.

Mr Webster says "They are often expected, perhaps unfairly, to be jacks of all trades."

He predicts that this approach to measuring marketing productivity will help to separate professional agencies from fly-by-nights.

Bureau under heavy media fire

Cap T 11/15 1/9/86

289

By MAX DU PREEZ

THE severe criticism of the Bureau for Information and the way in which it has treated news of the violence in black townships has now spread to inside the ruling National Party and its supporting media.

Their handling of the Soweto killings last week of 21 people angered many, including several NP MPs, and was criticized by the two biggest Afrikaans dailies, Beeld and the Burger.

Mr Neil Ross, co-ordinator of the PFP's nationwide unrest monitoring services, said yesterday that it was clear from their monitoring teams in virtually every township that white South Africans have "no idea whatsoever" of what is going on in the townships, because of the Information Bureau's "selective and distorted" handling of the news and the legal restrictions on newspapers to find out for themselves.

PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin called the bureau's way of informing the SA public "dangerous" when he cited an example of how it allegedly misrepresented the deaths of a municipal policeman and a soccer player in Adelaide last month.

Rural areas

Mr Ross said the public have no idea of the scope of SADF and SAP actions, especially in the rural areas. Paging through the extensive unrest monitoring files of the PFP, he pointed to unreported security force action in towns such as Oudtshoorn, Queenstown, Parys, Kroonstad, Graaff-Reinet, Upington, De Aar, Willowmore, Worcester, Ashton, Fort Beaufort and Carnarvon. "White South Africans think it is relatively quiet in the black townships of SA. But what we have seen and heard is amazing," Mr Ross said.

The files tell stories that do not correspond with the public view of what is going on in South Africa today. There are many stories, some accompanied by affidavits, others not, of young children spending long periods in detention, of alleged victimization, of the police closing the entrances to supermarkets and detaining most black shoppers inside and of alleged assaults.

Beeld and the Burger's influential political commentator, Dawie, wrote on Saturday that there were now doubts about the bureau's "ability to play an effective information role".

Mr Ross said the PFP's files showed that Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange's list of detainees tabled in Parliament was incorrect and unreliable. According to PFP calculations, there should have been some 14 000 names on the list, not 8 551.

Cap T 11/15 1/9/86

so, what was the reason for her dismissal?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(2) No, because she was in the employ of a private welfare organisation, over which the government has no control

Qcal 2495
Alexandra: investigation
219126
20 Mr DJ DALING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the investigation into the incidents which occurred in Alexandra Township on 22, 23 and 24 March 1986 has been completed, if not, why not, if so (a) who conducted the investigation and (b) what were the findings,

(2) Whether any steps have been or are being taken pursuant to these findings, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, because of the comprehensiveness of the investigation, all the statements of witnesses could thus far not be obtained

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Falls away

219126
Alexandra: denial in arrears
219126
20 Mr DJ DALING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) (a) How many householders in Alexandra Township are in arrears with rental payments, (b) what is the total amount of rent which is in arrears at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished.

(2) whether any steps are being taken to rectify this situation, if so, what steps?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) 1 300

(b) R1 004 418,77 as at 30 June 1986

(2) Yes, accounts are being sent to all tenants monthly since 1 July 1986 and further steps will be considered when the reaction to this is known

Bureau for Information: song

**22 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information*
219126
Qcal 2496.
259
Whether the Bureau for Information

has allocated a sum of money for the composing and recording of a song called "Together we will build a brighter future", if so (a) why, (b) what total amount has been allocated for the purpose, (c) for what purpose were these funds originally appropriated, (d) who took the decision to spend these funds in this manner (e) what are the names of the persons involved in the composing and recording of the song and (f) what total amount will these persons be paid for their participation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(22) Yes

(a) The production of a song is a part of a communication campaign which has as its purpose the promotion of better inter-group relations in South Africa and of the common commitment of the great majority of South Africans to a future based on co-operation and the peaceful resolution of problems. The total campaign is also intended to improve communication on matters

of national and community importance

(b) the amount budgeted for the song is R1 566 847 I have invited an independent expert, with extensive experience in the advertising industry, to make an assessment of all aspects of the expenditure involved in this project. The expert found that, given the scope and the scale of the production, the Bureau has received good value for its money and that the expenditure, everything taken into consideration, was reasonable

(c) the funds for the campaign referred to in paragraph (a) above have been approved by the Treasury and have been allocated to the Bureau for this purpose

(d) two approvals are involved.

(1) the broader communication plan was approved by a Cabinet Committee and after consultation with the Treasury, the funds were approved by the Minister of Finance,

(2) the production of a song was approved on an inter-departmental basis at official level and was then allocated to the Bureau for execution

(e) I am aware of the fact that some of the names of the artists involved in the song have already been published in newspapers. I do not, however, regard it as fair to release all the names of those involved. Some of the artists involved have been subjected to threats because of their participation in this project. Although the artists will be appearing publicly in the TV advertisements, the Bureau would not want to be

seen facilitating the task of intimidators

(f) the total amount paid or to be paid to the 10 soloists and 41 members of the choir for the production of four 3-minute TV recordings in seven different South African languages and nine 1-minute radio-recordings in nine different South African languages is R794 160. When considering this amount due regard should be given to the fact that agreements have been concluded with all the artists involved to secure world-wide rights to the production, including television, radio, theatre, newspaper and periodicals and any form of open-air publicity. In addition, the artists have renounced all royalty rights from the production

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, could he tell us please who the members of the Cabinet Committee were who took the decision to proceed with this project and also whether he is aware of any artists or composers who are opposed to the scheme and what his reaction is to their objections?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Chairman, firstly I should point out and emphasise that the Cabinet Committee approved a broader communications plan. As I have just explained in my reply, this plan was approved by a Cabinet Committee, and after consultation with the Treasury, the funds were approved by the hon the Minister of Finance. I should like to make it quite clear that the production of the particular song was not approved by a Cabinet Committee. [Interjections.] Furthermore, the production of a song, as I have also stated, was approved on an interdepartmental basis at official level, and then allocated to the Bureau for execution.

As far as the names of the members of the Cabinet Committee are concerned, I regret to have to tell hon members that it is not for me to reply to a question of that nature. As

Q 2503

2503

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2504

KwaNdebele: independence
*26 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department was involved in discussions with members of the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly regarding independence for KwaNdebele prior to the decision by that Legislative Assembly not to take independence, if so, (a) who was involved in these discussions, (b) when did they take place and (c) what was the attitude of his Department to the decision, if not, (i) when was he informed of the decision not to take independence and (ii) what is the attitude of his Department to the decision,
- (2) whether his Department intends taking any action in respect of KwaNdebele as a result of this decision, if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
- (i) On 12 August 1986 the issue of independence arose and was discussed during a debate held by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly on the unrest situation in the selfgoverning territory. The Speaker of the Assembly thereupon summarised the discussion as reflecting a unanimous desire on the part of the members not to pursue independence. The Minister was telephonically informed of this occurrence on 12 August 1986 and it was also conveyed to him by telex on 13 August 1986
- (ii) The attitude of the Department in this regard is that KwaNdebele originally decided to opt for independence and it is thus the

prerogative of KwaNdebele to decide whether they want to proceed therewith or not

- (2) No, the Department will continue to treat KwaNdebele in the same manner as any other selfgoverning territory
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
- Bureau for Information: briefing for media
*27 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information
- (1) How many briefings for the media had been held by the Bureau for Information since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available,
- (2) whether these briefings are restricted to members of the media accredited by his Department, if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard, if not, who is eligible to attend these briefings,

- (3) whether persons attending these briefings are permitted to put questions to officials of the Bureau present at the briefings, if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard if so,
- (4) whether any (a) rules or (b) restrictions apply to the asking of questions at these briefings, if so, (i) what rules or restrictions, (ii) why and (iii) who took the decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) 28
- (2) No (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) Yes
- (4) (a) and (b) Yes. The Head of the Bureau, for reasons that are obvious from the text of the guidelines, laid down the following guidelines for the

2505

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2506

answering of questions during a press conference by a spokesperson for the Bureau

- (1) In future, the only oral questions to which the spokesperson will respond, will be questions seeking clarifications on points arising directly from the daily situation report. At the same time the Bureau will endeavour to make the information contained in the daily situation reports more comprehensive
- (2) Should journalists wish to have any other questions answered at the daily news conference, they should submit such questions to the Bureau in writing or by telex at least four hours before the commencement of the conference. The Bureau will reply to as many of these questions as possible at the news conferences. The remainder will be dealt with by telex

Q 2506
*28 Mr K M ANDRE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training intends introducing identity cards for pupils enrolled in schools falling under that Department, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) which schools will be included in this project and (d) what is the total estimated cost of producing and distributing these cards,
- (2) whether these cards have been issued to pupils at any schools, if so, (a) at which schools, (b) when and (c) how many have been issued,
- (3) whether any member of the said Department has received any objections

to these identity cards; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the objections and (ii) response thereto in each case,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) No, it is however necessary for a student enrolled at an institution of this Department, to be identified for security reasons
- Every institution determines the form of identification
- (a) As part of the necessary safety measures at schools to ensure the protection of both pupils and teachers and to prevent disruptions of the school programme
- (b) Since 14 July 1986
- (c) At all secondary schools where it might be considered necessary at local level
- (d) Minimal
- (2) Yes. Such forms of identification were issued at certain schools but no central statistics were kept
- (3) Yes. The effort to ensure safety unfortunately received negative reporting in the media
- (a) Complaints were received from individual parents in Natal, Orange Free State and Northern Transvaal Regions
- (b) No statistics of this kind are kept
- (c) (i) Poor quality of cards. That it could be just another "dompas"
- (ii) Safety considerations have been generally emphasised
- (4) No

Carl Tink 2/9/86 (259)

Kekana: I'm no sell-out

Own Correspondent



Steve Kekana

JOHANNESBURG — Singer Steve Kekana yesterday defended his participation in the Bureau for Information's "song for peace", saying he would not forgive himself if he did not try every avenue to bring peace to South Africa.

He appealed to the public not to think of participants as "sell-outs" as this was the first big chance for musicians to promote racial conciliation.

And in another development, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, is to answer Opposition questions on the controversy surrounding the song in Parliament today and will issue a statement.

Much of the controversy has centred on the amounts paid to singers taking part. It is believed there were 10 "front" singers who were each paid R8 000 a day, while the 40-odd chorus singers were paid R4 000 each.

Kekana, Abigail Kubeke

and Blondie Makhene are among the black singers alleged to have participated.

Kekana said yesterday that if singers were to be accused of taking "blood money" from the government, then all anti-apartheid campaigners should refuse any benefit derived from government-funded projects.

He said he preferred money being spent on an attempt at peace rather "than on rubber bullets and teargas canisters".

Before agreeing to participate, Kekana, who has won international acclaim, said he had checked that the lyrics were not a way of getting musicians to canvass for the government.

There has been no mention to date of when the public can expect to hear the music or see the video-recording of the song as no media spots have yet been booked, according to The Agency, the advertising agency responsible for much of the project.

BUSINESS DAY

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"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

Bureau for Information's song has so far cost taxpayers R1,5m



THE Bureau for Information's attempt to sing its way to a better future has so far cost the taxpayer R1,5m — and has the approval of State President P. W. Botha.

Nel said he did not "regard it as fair" to disclose names of the artists involved. He added "Some of the artists involved have been subjected to threats because of their participation in this project."

Business Day learnt yesterday top musician Blondie Makheane has been forced to resign from the African Youth Development Programme (AYDP) because of his participation in the production of the pop song "Together we will build a brighter future".

He was publicity secretary of AYDP.

Business Day Reporters and Sapa

— a cultural organisation which is to build a monument for Hector Petersen, first victim of the 1976 Soweto riots.

In reply to questions in Parliament, Nel said of the total budget of R1 566 847, R794 160 was to be paid to the 10 soloists and 41 members of the choir for the production of four three-minute TV recordings in seven different SA languages and nine one-minute radio recordings in

nine different languages

He said agreements had been concluded with all the artists involved to secure world-wide rights to the production — including television, radio, theatre, newspapers and periodicals.

Production of the song was part of a communication campaign approved by a cabinet committee, he added. Funds were approved by Finance Minister Bar-end du Plessis after consultation with the Treasury.

PPP media spokesman Peter Soal (Jo-

hannesburg North) said the R1,5m was "worse than originally expected".

"The country cannot afford to waste money on trivia at a time like this," he said. "The Minister of Finance will have to justify how he could authorise this expenditure when there is a crying need for housing and food in this country."

Participating artist Kim Kalhe told *Business Day* yesterday she was not invited to stay at the Sandton Sun at the expense of the Bureau for Information while recording took place.

3/9/86. S.M.R.
September 3 1986

Parties enraged by R1,5-m song

Political Staff

The revelation that the taxpayer is to cough up to the tune of R1,5 million for the Government's peace song has enraged politicians across the political spectrum

MPs from all opposition parties expressed anger when the Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel, announced the figure in the Assembly yesterday.

He was answering questions by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North)

Mr Soal said afterwards that the revelation of the total amount spent, which was three times the amount reported in the media, was "beyond our wildest dreams"

Mr Soal said "It is an absolute scandal and a misuse of public funds"

"There is a crying need for money to be spent on projects such as housing and feeding hungry people. What would Operation Hunger have been able to do with R1 566 847?"

"It is scandalous that the Minister of Finance should allow this amount of money to be spent on such a frivolous project. The Nationalists should hang their heads in shame."

Mr Nel said on television last night that the song cost less than the burning down of one school.

Answering Mr Soal in Parliament, he said the production of the song "Together we will build a brighter future" was part of a communication programme which was designed to promote better inter-group relations in South Africa

It was also meant to express the common commitment of the great majority of South Africans to a future based on co-operation and the peaceful resolution of problems

The total campaign was intended to improve communication on matters of national and community importance, he said

Mr Nel said an independent expert had assured him the Bureau was getting good value for money

WORLD RIGHTS

The broader communication plan was approved by a Cabinet committee and after consultation with the Treasury. The funds were approved by the Minister of Finance

Production of the song was approved on an interdepartmental basis at official level and was then allocated to the Bureau for execution, he said

Mr Nel said the total amount paid to the 10 soloists and 41 members of the choir (he declined to furnish the full list of names) for the production of four three-minute television recordings in seven languages and nine one-minute radio recordings

in nine languages was R794 160

Agreements had been concluded with all the artists involved to secure world-wide rights to the production, including television, radio, theatre, newspapers and periodicals, and any form of open-air publicity, he said

In a separate Press statement later, Mr Nel said "If by its participation in this project, the Bureau can act as a catalyst for the nationwide articulation of a message of hope, reconciliation, co-operation and peace, then it will truly have carried out its main function as a promoter of effective communication"

It had been produced for the millions of South Africans of all races who believed in peace, goodwill and reconciliation

BUDDAY 259 4/9/86

Top-price hotel for 'peace song' artists

MANY of the artists taking part in the Bureau for Information "peace song" stayed at one of the country's most expensive hotels — and government paid the bill

This move was defended by the bureau which said the Sandton Sun was the most convenient accommodation to the Wynberg studios where recording took place

The exact number of artists who stayed there could not be established yesterday but it is understood that all the black artists and those from out of

DIANNA GAMES

town were included

Singer Blondie Makhene said black artists had stayed there, not because they were fearful of returning to the townships but because of convenience

The bureau said the amounts paid to the artists would not be released as these were confidential

It said it would not release the identities of those who took part until

the launch of the finished project — towards the end of September

Folk singer Andre de Villiers said yesterday "I believe in peace and I don't care who pays for it" He would not disclose the amount

"Before I said yes to the project, I looked at the motivation behind it and not the money"

He said during recording there was "an amazing unity with the whole group praying for peace in this country and I would have paid to go there. Money was not necessarily the issue."

have instituted an investigation into the alleged misappropriation of trust funds by a certain person, in respect of whom particulars have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what date was the investigation commenced and (b) what is the name of this person,

- (2) whether the investigation has been completed, if not, why not,
- (3) whether there has been any delay in finalising the investigation, if so, what is the cause of the delay,

- (4) when is it anticipated that the relevant docket will be handed to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal for a decision on whether a prosecution is to be instituted?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes

(a) 12 June 1986

(b) H J D van der Walt

- (2) No, since auditors are busy auditing the financial books and records

- (3) Yes, since the auditors need to audit the financial books of six private companies in which the person concerned have interests in order to submit a report

- (4) As soon as the investigation is completed

Renamo

*15 THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

- (1) Whether any members, representatives or officials of the South African Government have had any contact with Renamo in 1986, if so, (a) what is the office held by each such mem-

ber, representative or official, (b) (i) when and (ii) where did the contact take place and (c) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) outcome of the contact in each case,

- (2) whether Renamo has received any assistance from the South African Government or any of its agencies in 1986, if so, (a) what assistance, (b) when and (c) why,

- (3) whether the Government has taken any steps to prevent Renamo from obtaining assistance from individuals or organisations in South Africa, if so, what steps,

- (4) whether it is still the policy of the Government not to allow South Africa to be used as a base for the giving of any assistance to Renamo, if not, (a) when did the policy in this regard change and (b) who took this decision?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

- (2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

- (3) Yes Details regarding the steps that have been taken cannot be made public as it may upset future Government actions in this regard

- (4) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

*17 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has recruited any staff since it was established, if so, (a) how many persons have been recruited since 1

April 1986, (b) what were the post designations of these persons and (c) how many posts in the Bureau were occupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

- (2) whether the project of the Bureau to disseminate a popular song has required the appointment of additional staff on a temporary or permanent basis, if so, (a) what are the post designations of these persons and (b) which of these posts are (i) temporary and (ii) permanent,

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION.

- (1) Yes

(a) 137

(b) Director Liaison

Deputy Director Liaison

Deputy Director Media

Services

Deputy Director Administration

Assistant-director Liaison

Assistant-director Media

Services

Senior Liaison Officer

Liaison Officer

Senior Media Officer

Media Officer

State Accountant

Information Liaison Assistant

Personal Secretary

Head Typist

Typist

Telephonist

Senior Accounting Clerk

Accounting Clerk

Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk

Provisioning Administration Clerk

Industrial Technician

Security Assistant

General Assistant III

- (2) No (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) Yes

Blue Room Restaurant

*18 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether there was a change of management in respect of the Blue Room Restaurant at Johannesburg Station recently, if so, (a) what was the nature of the change and (b) why?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No structural changes has recently been implemented in the management. The Blue Room Manager has however been transferred to the inspectorate for departmental reasons without any pecuniary loss.

Staff associations

*19 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 6 May 1986, the committee to negotiate with South African Transport Services staff associations on remuneration and conditions of service has been appointed as yet if so, who are the members of this committee, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the committee will be appointed,

- (2) what are or will be the terms of reference of this committee?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes The commission is constituted as follows:

Chairman Prof N E Wiehahn, Director. School for Business Leadership, University of South Africa
Members Dr W N Coetzee, Deputy Chief Legal Adviser (Labour), South African Transport Services, and Mr J

taking into account the prescribed procedures which must be followed

(ii) It is not possible, before a region has been demarcated and the Administrator has taken a decision in terms of section 3(1)(a) of Act 109 of 1985, to indicate which local government bodies will be included in each council

(b) As soon as it is practically possible.

Handwritten: 2579, 5/9/86, 259
Detainees: consultation of doctors
1257 Mr A B WIDN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

(1) Whether a decision was taken in 1985 to appoint a panel of doctors which detainees may consult, if so, (a) on what date and (b) who was involved in taking this decision,

(2) whether this panel of doctors has been appointed, of not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be appointed, if so, how many doctors are on this panel.

(3) whether there was a delay in appointing this panel of doctors, if so, what was the cause of the delay,

(4) on what date was this panel appointed?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(a) In December 1985

(b) (i) Minister of Law and Order

(ii) Minister of National Health and Population Development.

(iii) Medical Association of South Africa.

(2) Yes—154 doctors

(3) Moderate delay was the result of initial problems experienced with a new procedure

(4) Some in June 1986
Remainder in August 1986.

Supplementary reply to Question 1170 on 19 August 1986 put by Mr P G Soal (col 2432)

Handwritten: L Meller 5/9/86
1170 Mr P G Soal asked the Minister of Law and Order: 259

(1) Whether the incumbent of the post of director of information for internal media at the Bureau for Information, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, holds or held any rank in the South African Police Force, if so, (a) what rank, (b) when did he attain this rank and (c) what is his name,

(2) whether this person has been seconded to the Bureau for Information, if so, from what date; if not, when did he cease to be a member of the Police Force?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) Brigadier.

(b) 1 March 1986

(c) L Meller

(2) No, with effect from 1 April 1986.

Own Affairs:

Handwritten: District Six: housing units for Whites
92 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked

the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether his Department owns and/or administers any housing units for Whites in the area previously known as District Six in Cape Town; if so, how many (a) flats and (b) houses are (i) owned and (ii) administered by his Department,

(2) whether any of these housing units are unoccupied, if so, how many (a) flats and (b) houses were unoccupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(1) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) 92

(b) (i) and (ii) 3

(2) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

Questions not replied to owing to adjournment of Parliament

For oral reply

Questions set down for reply on Tuesday, 9 September 1986.

General Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday, 2 September 1986

Farm/domestic workers

*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1043 on 30 May 1986, consultations concerning the report of the National Manpower Commission

on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers have now been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) what remains to be done to complete this investigation; if so, (i) when and (ii) what organizations and persons were consulted in this regard,

(2) whether the report has been released, if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be released,

(3) whether any action affecting the working conditions of farm and domestic workers is to be taken as a result of the findings of this Commission, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

New Questions

Sanctions

*4 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any persons have been prosecuted in the current year for encouraging sanctions against South Africa, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) how many and (c) with what result.

(2) whether a court case is pending in this regard at present about the statement by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, if so, what (a) are the particulars of the case and (b) is the name of the person;

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

Townships: conduct of members

*5 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any personnel attached to the South African Defence Force have been delegated to investigate allegations concerning the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

Info's man in E Cape

Determined to spread a message of 'hope, co-operation and peace'



MR CAREL VAN DER WESTHUIZEN

THE Bureau for Information's Port Elizabeth office chief, Mr Carel van der Westhuizen, and his staff of 20 are determined to spread "a message of hope, co-operation and peace" in the Eastern Cape.

Interviewed at a time when the bureau is being widely criticised for its R1.5-million "song for peace" project, Mr Van der Westhuizen said his job was "to act as public relations officers for the Government".

It also included "bringing the Government to the people and promoting the concept that the Government is working for the people".

Mr Van der Westhuizen, who was transferred to the bureau from the Department of Foreign Affairs in September last year, took up his post in PE in May.

Asked how he viewed his job, Mr Van der Westhuizen said "I find it most exciting because the main task of

create in the Eastern Cape an atmosphere among the people in which the principle 'Let South Africa speak' can flourish.

"We shall also act as a catalyst of a message of hope, co-operation and peace among all people in this region."

The bureau's function, he feels strongly, is dealing with people. He wants to get away from seeing any community as a grey mass.

"We want to personalise Government to the people of every community," he said.

His staff complement for the Eastern Cape bureau has been fixed at 33 but only 21 of the positions have been filled so far.

the bureau is to promote better inter-group relations and to improve communications between the State and its citizens.

"My office is also committed to counteract forces of division, violence, pessimism and hatred," he said.

"It is my intention to help

Asked how the bureau was going to get itself across to the people, Mr Van der Westhuizen replied "We are going to use any means of communication available to us, be it commercial advertising, the media, projects such as 'Let South Africa Sing' or whatever," he said.

The main sections into which the bureau is divided are liaison, media, guest section (hosting foreign visitors), and planning.

The liaison section's main task is to further contact with all people in the Eastern Cape, to promote and create forums where people from different communities can contact one another via lectures, semi-

sociation about the row between members and Mr Hendrickse.

CTPA officials and Mr McHenry decided to enter into negotiations as a result, and it was decided to cancel all meetings.

Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, has threatened to withdraw the association's stop order facility.

He has a CTPA.

restaurant day to Saturday best SOLES and SLIP IN TOWN RESERVATIONS 532101

by the information arm of the Government — the bureau — as censorship.

Mr Van der Westhuizen said one thing he had noticed in the Eastern Cape was the similarity between Afrikaners and Xhosa speakers.

Both were proud and also hardnecked (stubborn) but this in fact made for a lot of common ground between the two and should be used as a basis for unification and not division.

"The Eastern Cape is special. It has its special problems. Instead of finding division we should find common ground," he said.

Asked about contact with the African communities, Mr Van der Westhuizen re-

plied "We are making contact and we would like to broaden the contact. I can sense that they want to speak and want to be listened to but they still have that raw fear."

"Our black communities have been intimidated for such a long period that the psychological effect is still being experienced," he said.

One aspect which was common ground with all people was the aspiration of parents to improve their children's future. He would like to see concerned youths and their parents get together in a forum.

"We are concentrating on the silent majority of South Africans in the Eastern Cape. We know they are the majority. The radicals, either to the left or to the right, are of secondary interest because we believe they are in the minority," said Mr Van der Westhuizen.

COMP 1650

BAN THE BUREAU!

259

219/16

THE dismantling of the Bureau for Information would be the greatest thing that could happen to Press freedom in this country.

Only then will newspapers be able to do an honest job of informing the public about the state of the country.

No self-respecting journalist can take comfort in the present state of affairs, especially where the credibility of newspapers is being eroded and public confidence in us is deliberately being destroyed.

One can understand why the bureau's officials feel trapped. They have to depend on reports from officials on any subject and then present these to the media as the only legitimate account of any given situation.

Our experiences are that — in the majority of the cases — the bureau often parades as the truth information which is outdated because it has been overtaken by events. In other in-

stances, it turns out to be insufficient and half-baked — and there have even been occasions where it's been more fictitious than factual.

It offends the morals of any journalist witnessing an incident and having to publish information he or she knows does not even remotely represent the situation as he or she saw it.

The conclusion journalists must come to is that the situation has been laundered and the public forced to lap up this form of misrepresentation. No amount of sanctimonious declarations from Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel can convince any journalist that the establishment of the bureau is anything more than a pathetic attempt to subject the Press to censorship.

Since Nel's department also controls the SABC, we hope they're not trying to drag us to those murky levels.

Backing for Bureau

THE MAJORITY of Afrikaans-speaking urban dwellers are in favour of the Bureau for Information being the sole source of news on violence and security

An Omnichick poll conducted by Research Surveys interviewed 1-309 white men and women in the main centres of SA

The news clamp meets with the approval of 45% of urban whites, compared with 37% who said it caused them concern, while 18% said they didn't know

Of the 45% who approved, 53% were Afrikaans, compared with 38% of their English-speaking counterparts.

In reverse, 47% of English-speaking respondents said the situation caused them concern, com-

pared with only 27% of Afrikaans-speaking people

The company released the figures in the wake of a television debate between Deputy Minister for Information Louis Nel, and members of the media in which the integrity of the Bureau was the subject of discussion

Research director John Rice said that there was a remarkable uniformity in the opinions of the 809 women and 500 men polled, with 67% believing State President P W Botha is doing a good job

On the level of awareness, 47% of both languages said they made definite efforts to try and find out what was happening, compared with 43% who were only vaguely aware of events

MICK COLLINS

Behind the bulletins

FEATURE

Ever since the earliest days of this State of Emergency, which brought with it sweeping media restrictions, the Bureau for Information has been a thorn in the flesh of the press

This is hardly surprising. Since day one its role was to provide the official (and, at first, the only publishable) version of the "unrest situation". At best, information emanating from the bureau has been perceived by most as a sanitised version of reality. At worst, it is seen as evasive, propagandistic and inaccurate.

The latest storm over the bureau's reliability began after the violence in Soweto two weeks ago, which cost the lives of at least 21 people.

Its report differed substantially from information gleaned by various newspapers from witnesses to the events. A similar controversy arose last week after the funerals of the Soweto unrest victims.

Last week the *FM* spoke to a number of the bureau's leading officials during a visit to its offices in central Pretoria. Certainly, in face-to-face discussions, they do not come across as cynical, manipulative and unfeeling.

Many are members of the young, intellectual, verligte elite who sincerely believe they

are doing a thoroughly professional job under trying circumstances.

Take the bureau's research director, Kobus Neethling. Neethling's academic career has taken him from Cape Town to Potchefstroom to Washington. A doctor of education, he concentrated on the study of children's literature and the education of gifted children before joining the bureau. His colleague David Venter has an equally impressive list of academic qualifications.

Neethling and Venter have the task of regularly presenting to SA the reassuring statistics which show how levels of unrest have been declining since the imposition of the State of Emergency.

Both acknowledge that there are problems with certain aspects of their methodology. For example, they say their weekly analysis of quantifiable data (deaths, injuries, damage to property in monetary terms) does not really provide useful information about trends.

They are working on ways of providing a more meaningful analysis. But they insist that, within those parameters, their surveys are carried out scientifically.

Even so, they display a certain idealism. Says Venter: "I would not do this work one

day longer if my involvement was not helping to reduce violence, thus creating the climate for change in SA."

Ronelle Henning, who has become well known as a kind of television continuity woman for the bureau, strongly defends the bureau as an information vehicle. She expresses bitter resentment at those who question its bona fides.

All the bureau's information comes from one source: the security forces. According to Henning, one of the problems with the information-gathering process is that input has to be gleaned from 19 different police divisions. This is why certain information takes time to surface. However, once information is received, she says, nothing of relevance is held back. And it is not unusual for the bureau to query data if it appears that there are inaccuracies.

But the glaring discrepancies between official and other versions of the same incidents highlight the basic problem.

However sincere the attempts of bureau employees to be frank, open and professional, no information service can be really credible if it reflects the view of only one party — particularly when that party is clearly an interested one.

Info ^{Wk Argus} Bureau staff ^{13/9/88} up ²⁵⁹ 198

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN — The Bureau for Information has increased its staff by nearly 200 people since it took over the information division of the Department of Foreign Affairs in October last year.

The bureau now employs a staff of 490 — with an annual salary bill of R12-million.

Progressive Federal Party information spokesman Mr P. ger Burrows has slammed the recruitments. "We cannot believe the existence of the bureau is in any way beneficial to the ..."

"It appears to be totally supportive of the National Party only and the greatly increased staff numbers merely serve to show the Government is using this as its propaganda machine."

The figures were given this week by the bureau's director, Mr Dave Steward.

He said the bureau's personnel allocation in terms of the budget was 598, but "we do not plan to fill vacant posts at this time unless they can be motivated."

New staff

Mr Steward said 292 staff had come from the department. New appointments and transfers from other Government departments since then numbered 198.

He said most appointments had been to the 11 regional offices of the bureau which had become understaffed during their time in the department.

A number of new staff had also been brought over to form the administrative core of the bureau. This work had previously been done by the department.

Other appointments were to the bureau's new directorates — communication research, system and planning co-ordination. The remaining appointees were to the liaison directorate.

He said the annual salary bill was R12-million and it was extremely difficult to estimate how much more it was costing to have the bureau separate from the department.

A rough calculation based on the number of staff who have joined the bureau and the annual salary bill indicates the Government is spending an additional R4.8-million a year on salaries.

The bureau's annual budget is R28.8-million.

sunrise news

SNM 13/9/86

Bureau has low credibility in

Staff Reporter

The Bureau for Information has almost no credibility among Soweto residents, according to a survey

The survey by Marketing and Media Research (MMR), an Argus Group Company, of 520 Soweto residents, conducted from September 5 to 8, found that 68 percent of respondents had heard of the bureau. Of these, 95 percent felt the bureau gives out inadequate information about the situation in the township

The bureau has repudiated the findings, saying that other surveys showed that "far more people are satisfied, not only with the situation in Soweto since the state of emergency, but also with the factual information supplied through the bureau than the findings of your snap survey would indicate"

Professor Alf Stadler, head of the Department of Political Science at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the survey confirmed what many people believed "I know of no one who takes the bureau seriously"

Soweto — Survey

He said it could not be seen as a "news gathering source", but was part of the Government's control apparatus

In its report MMR said the survey was "skewed" towards more affluent black adults, because telephones were used to poll residents

NO ANSWERS

About a quarter of the people called refused to be interviewed, expressing fears that the interviewers "represented official or Government sources"

The survey found that of middle to upper-class Soweto adult residents, 68 percent had heard of the bureau. Of these, 2 percent believed its news was "very accurate", 12 percent thought it "fairly accurate", and 86 percent "not at all accurate". Respondents were asked their

views on information given by the bureau on the present situation in Soweto. About 2 percent thought it was "adequate", 3 percent thought it "just the right amount of information", and 95 percent believed the information was "inadequate"

"People less likely to know about the bureau had lower educations (that is, below Std 8), were non-working, and more likely to be female. People who felt the news from the bureau was fairly accurate (as opposed to not at all accurate) were more likely to have an inferior education, over 50 years old, and male"

Some spontaneous comments from respondents were "Look at the White City situation. Which report is right?" and "Look at this week's papers. They all give different versions of the same story."

Other comments were that the bureau "hides the truth/facts", "is misleading", "confusing", "conflicting", "deceptive", "untrue", "contradictory", "hides the information", "gives the wrong information", "is false", "muddled" and "lies"

Asked to comment, the director of internal media liaison for the bureau, Mr. Leon Mellet, said "A secret telephone survey has never proved to be accurate, representative or objective, and initially leads to false perceptions"

FEEDBACKS

"This is clearly outlined by the fact that your survey depicts a completely different picture from that of more scientifically conducted surveys and other feedbacks the bureau and other institutions receive on a regular basis"

"The bureau, being a Government department, supplies only information pertaining to Government-related matters. It does not control news events in general in Soweto, or anywhere else for that matter, and therefore cannot be accused of inadequate news coverage"

"Should your survey be referring to the state of emergency, however, the bureau has been supplying full, factual and verified information on the situation in Soweto. It has never hesitated to correct or update such information. The bureau does not participate in speculation and can gain nothing by withholding or supplying incorrect information"

● A leading communications expert, Dr Johann de Jager, told *The Star* that he generally regarded such surveys with "caution"

"Unless it is a valid proportionate sample, no sound scientific deductions can be made. Scientists with different political frames of reference can make various deductions from the same sample"

Minister of Everything set to lose some

(259) Dispatch Correspondent 001319

CAPE TOWN — The vast "empire" of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, is to be drastically reduced

The Minister confirmed yesterday his department's officials would be cut back to about 400 by the end of the year from the present 1 600

Mr Heunis's sprawling department and the influence he wields has earned him barbed epithets such as Minister of Everything

He has also been accused by the opposition of having so much to do that he has neglected his prime job of negotiating a new constitution to the extent that the reform programme is off the tracks

Mr Heunis said yesterday his department would be reduced to about 400 officials by the end of the year. Staff would be transferred to departments such as Manpower, Home Affairs and the Provinces

● Mr Heunis yesterday strongly rejected opposi-

tion charges that the reform process was off the tracks as "a lot of bull."

He hoped that legislation for the proposed National Council would be ready by the next Parliamentary session

"If people think real reform implies acquiescing in international pressures or the transfer of power to the ANC, then the government is not interested," he said

"It (reform) relates to freedom of movement, to own property, citizenship rights and political participation

"All of these have not only been addressed but many have been implemented through acts of Parliament

"It is a lot of bull to say reform has come to a halt," Mr Heunis said

He emphasised the proposed National Council was a "first step" toward a new constitution, but not the final step

MR HEUNIS . It is a lot of bull to say reform has come to a halt

SA Govt appoints first ambassador of colour 259

Political Staff *Mbus 15/9/86*

THE Government has appointed Professor Bahdra Ranchod as the first South African ambassador of colour. He has been posted to the European Economic Community in Brussels.

The move comes on the eve of a EEC decision on a joint sanctions package against South Africa.

Professor Ranchod, dean of the law faculty at the University of Durban-Westville, today dismissed any argument that his appointment could be seen as "tokenism".

And although he would represent a National Party Government he believed there would have to be a "new and united South Africa".

"LEARN A LOT"

He believes he can contribute a lot towards achieving this while in Brussels, particularly because of his interest in a Bill of Rights for South Africa.

Professor Ranchod has had a remarkable academic career and at 42 is one of the country's youngest ambassadors.

He sees the post in Brussels as extremely important.

"People don't realise how much co-operation there is between the 12 member countries. More and more foreign policy decisions are being taken jointly."

"Europe is important for us in terms of constitutional development. We can learn a lot from them."

He said he had only just been told of his appointment and was still considering all the implications.



Professor Bahdra Ranchod

Professor Ranchod, who is also on the board of the SABC, said there would be people who would make claims of tokenism but this could be expected.

It would happen whenever a person of colour was appointed for the first time.

Professor Ranchod is married. He and his wife, Vibha, have two children.

The Brussels post has been held for the past few years by Mr Robert du Plooy, Ambassador to France.

Mr du Plooy will continue as the Ambassador to France.

PFP slams Nel for empire building

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Progressive Federal Party has accused the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, of "empire building" with his Bureau for Information while the public was being "sold government policy"

The PFP was responding to the recent disclosure by the director of the bureau, Mr David Steward, that its staff had been increased by 198 people since October last year, bringing the number of staff to 490

The PFP's media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, said yesterday the bureau's salary bill of R12 million and annual budget of R28,8 million was "a lot of money to spend on disinformation"

"This is another case of empire

building in the public service at the expense of the taxpayer who is not informed of what is going on," he said

A member of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, Mr Jan van Eck, said "Mr Connie Mulder (the former Minister of Information) must be green with envy because P W (Botha) put a stop to his empire building"

The bureau seemed to be imitating the old Department of Information with its empire building and the bureau "was not trying to sell South Africa, but government policy"

"Our taxes seem to be going on a song and on hundreds of people selling National Party policy," he said

Mr Steward has disclosed the bureau's personnel allocation was 598

Nel rejects criticism of booklet on Botha speech

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, yesterday rejected criticisms by the PFP of the use of public funds for the publication of a booklet on President Botha's speech last month to the federal congress of the National Party

He confirmed that 50 000 copies had been printed at a cost of R14 352 for distribution to opinion formers here and overseas

"Surely the public has a right to be fully informed of the political intentions of Government as espoused by the State President"

For this reason one of the functions of the bureau was to inform the public of the policies and intentions of the Government

INFLUENCE ON DAY-TO-DAY LIFE

The President's statements and pronouncements had a direct influence on the day-to-day life of the man in the street

The statements affected the constitutional future of the country, intergroup relations and relations with neighbouring countries

"In this regard the President's position differs substantially from any other political leader who does not have the responsibility for governing South Africa," Mr Nel said

Ambassador shuns criticism

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Students' Representative Council at the University of Durban-Westville have strongly criticised the appointment of their Law Faculty Dean, Professor Bhadra Ranchod, as the South African Ambassador to the European Parliament in Brussels

Professor Ranchod is the head of private law at the university. He will become South Africa's first ambassador of colour as well as one of the country's youngest ambassadors

A statement released by the SRC expressed dissatisfaction at Professor Ranchod's acceptance of the diplomatic post.

"We view Professor Ranchod's appointment with grave concern ... he will be representing the South African Government and its apartheid policy.

"He is therefore condoning the state of emergency and



Professor Ranchod

all its effects . he cannot be representative of the views of the majority of the oppressed people of this country," the statement said

But Professor Ranchod, 42, said the criticism was predictable

"It is the same type of criticism the first man of colour who becomes a judge will have to face, or any new posi-

tion for that matter I am just gratified that so many people have called to wish me well

"I have never supported apartheid I have been consistent in my plea to protect fundamental human rights in South Africa and would like to see an end to conflict."

Professor Ranchod, who lives in Tongaat with wife and two young daughters, claims never to have supported any political following

"One has to expect that certain groups are going to be critical of whatever you do," he said "If I joined the UDF certain people would be critical.

"I appreciate the concern people are expressing, but I do believe this is an opportunity to make a contribution and I would like to serve the people of South Africa"

Professor Ranchod has an international reputation He was due to address a conference in Cambridge, England, next week on the importance

of protecting individual freedom, but he may have to change his plans.

The Argus Foreign Service reports that Professor Ranchod told a British newspaper he would have rejected the challenge of his new job if he did not believe Government policies were changing.

"If one can see a change occurring for the better, I feel that I am willing to be part of that process," he said in a telephone interview

"I don't think one can achieve anything by sitting back . one has got to believe that promoting human dignity and working towards a more just society are worth aspiring to"

Professor Ranchod's appointment was prominently reported by Fleet Street and on television yesterday

Several correspondents noted that Professor Ranchod and his family were refused permission to move to a white neighbourhood

17/9/86
STRAK

Now Info Bureau takes to the camera

First came the controversial song for peace and racial harmony — now the Bureau for Information is involved in amateur photography

The Johannesburg branch of the bureau is holding a high school photographic exhibition to promote the theme "South Africa Talks"

The exhibition is open to contributions from all schools in the Witwatersrand area

The 21 best photographs will be exhibited at Forest Hill High School next week

The use of photographs was an experiment "to promote communication between the various race groups", said a spokeswoman for the Johannesburg regional director of the bureau

ENTHUSIASM

"We have received an extremely enthusiastic response from all schools involved," she said.

"It is entirely our own idea and money. We thought it would be a good idea to promote racial communication. The money being used is part of our budget

"No extra money has been allocated to us," she said.

She added "The object of the exhibition is to try to get some independent body interested in forming a photographic association for schoolchildren"

The exhibition of the winning photographs will be at Forest High on September 22

Sowetan

ay, September 18, 1986

DEAR Professor Ranchod,

May I add my congratulations to you on your appointment by the National Party to be its man at the EC in Brussels?

I note from your interview on *Netwerk* on SABC-TV, the Nats' mouthpiece, that you believe a lot depends on how a person reacts to criticism.

Not being politically spotless myself, I am not going to sling any mud at you. But, if I may be so presumptuous, I would like to put to you some questions which I hope you will answer without resorting to diplomatic evasiveness.

In your own words, your appointment was a surprise. Since you are not a career diplomat, your appointment is obviously a political one.

In that case, will you please tell us why the National Party wants you to be its representative when it has pointedly refused to open its membership to people who are not classified white?

Could you explain how you can be good enough to represent the Nat Government yet not be allowed to be a member of the party?

I am not suggesting you lack the ability to be a good diplomat. Having watched you on TV and read some of your writings, I have no doubt you are a person of outstanding intellect.

But if you are not good enough to join a party which, not to put too fine a point on it, appears to be generally lacking in intellect, isn't your posting to Brussels window-dressing?

An ambassador's job is to explain his government's policies and to defend them.

How are you going to explain why your immediate boss, Mr P W Botha, was slapped down by his party chief, Mr P W Botha, for daring to suggest the possibility of a black head of state in South Africa?

Mr P W Botha's statements have made it clear that a black person cannot become president. Do you support that view?

If you don't, can you explain why a man such as Nelson Mandela, who clearly has the biggest support of any politician in South Africa, cannot lead this country?

Can you also explain where you stand on the questions of the Group Areas Act and separate education? I ask because the people who have decided you should be their representative in Brussels have repeatedly declared the sanctity of separate racial residential areas and racially segregated schools.

Correct me if I'm wrong, but I think I read somewhere that you needed a permit to move into a house in a white area. If that is so, aren't you still officially a second-class citizen?

Can you defend your employers' declaration of two states of emergency in the past two years? Can you tell us where you stand on the question of detention without trial?

From what I remember of the *Netwerk* interview, I think you claimed that this government was accepting the need for greater civil liberties in that it was moving towards a Bill of Rights.

If that is so, why have the Nats further destroyed those rights through the emergency regulations? Haven't your employers sufficient powers under the Internal Security Act to continue depriving people of their civil liberties?

You also say you are going to represent South Africa to the best of your ability. I have no doubt that you will do your best with your considerable ability, but are you not being a little presumptuous?

I mean, when did the people of South Africa choose you to represent them, to the best or worst of your ability?

Soweto killings: 'No warning'

Staff Reporter

THE latest edition of the independent Weekly Mail carries the first eye-witness account of last week's killing of 20 people in White City, Soweto, and the report alleges that Soweto council police fired without warning on a crowd, some of whom were chanting "We are not fighting"

Reporter Sefako Nyaka's account differs from the official version put out by the Bureau for Information, and contradicts the bureau's report that security forces first opened fire after a hand-grenade was thrown at a police patrol, wounding four men

His report said that before the battles, residents had been at meetings on every street to discuss action against rent evictions

Mr Nyaka said he was standing near a crowd when a Soweto Council police van sped up and "the occupants of the van fired at the fleeing crowd"

"The crowd reassembled and a hasty decision was taken to march to the rent offices to in-

quire why police were shooting at them

"Police vans appeared from the opposite direction. A few people in the front of the crowd started chanting 'We are not fighting' and at the same time making the peace sign

"Suddenly all the front lights in the street went out and police started firing on the crowd without warning. I could hear groans and screams from people who had been hit by birdshot, fired apparently at random by council police"

Mr Nyaka then heard a loud blast, which he said he presumed was the explosion of the hand-grenade reported by the Bureau for Information, then saw a group of youths advancing and providing cover for a man — "a trained guerrilla, I suspect, probably using an AK47" — firing on the council police

Police Casspirs arrived and as shots were fired, he saw a youth run into a yard. "Figures appeared from the back yard and opened fire. The youth tried to run back into the street. The youth was later found dead in the yard"

Two tales of one attack

19/9/16
259
WCCU/MML
THE version of the Bureau for Information over a shooting incident in which two people died in Meadowlands, Soweto, on Sunday night differs markedly from that given by residents

According to the Bureau for Information, three people were killed when a house in Soweto in which "comrades" were holding a meeting was attacked by a group of Zulus

But occupants of the house where the shooting took place are adamant that an *ukukhiph' umtwan' endlini*, or infant's "cleansing party" — and not a "comrades" meeting — was in progress when the attack was launched

The "cleansing party" is usually held two months after a baby is born, when relatives, other than close ones, and friends are allowed for the first time to see and touch the baby

The Meadowlands family also denies that the attack was carried out by Zulus and blames vigilantes based at the Mzimhlophe transit camp for the attack

"We have evidence that the two men who came into the house minutes before the attack are members of the vigilante gang that has been robbing and mugging people in Zone One," Maria Molemane, at whose home the

By SEFAKO NYAKA

attack took place, said this week

Her mother, 78-year-old Flora Molemane, died in Baragwanath Hospital on Wednesday from bullet wounds in the head

Four other members of the family and eight other people who were in the house at the time are still in hospital

The other person who died in the incident is 25-year-old Happy Letsoalo, a son of a taxi owner

Some residents and hostel inmates have fled the transit camp which is situated at the hostel because they are allegedly forced to join the war against the residents

A former hostel inmate who works for a major newspaper publishing company has moved in with friends at the George Goch Hostel in Benrose on the outskirts of Johannesburg

"We are being forced to join in a war that can only be described as gangsterism. These people threaten us with death if we refuse to attack township residents," he said.

Several residents have confirmed that valuable household furniture has been looted during attacks by the vigilantes.

Motlana insists bureau is wrong over vigil death toll

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, has challenged the Government to arrest him if allegations that five people were shot dead at a night vigil prove untrue.

The Bureau for Information has dismissed the allegations, saying they are without substance. They say that only one person, Miss Mampie Rankuthu (24), died. The bureau said she was shot after a crowd had pelted policemen with stones at 1 am on Saturday.

But Dr Motlana, and people who were at the vigil, insist that five people were shot dead when police opened fire on mourners.

"The public of South Africa is getting sick and tired of Government excuses every time a person is killed. If they don't find five people were killed at this vigil, why don't they prove it?"

He said the night vigil was of a funeral not related to unrest "and I fail to understand what these policemen were doing there".

THE Security Police investigation into the mystery propaganda booklet, "Face to Face with the ANC", published in Cape Town, is continuing, says Colonel Piet Viljoen.

Viljoen said he had questioned Derek Butcher, owner of the printing business where, according to *Business Day's* information, the glossy publication was printed.

The 68-page publication, suspected of having been sponsored by a State agency, was in contravention of several laws as it had no mention of the publisher, printer or author, and because of quotes from banned ANC leaders Nelson Mandela.

But Viljoen refused to say whether Butcher admitted or denied having printed the publication. He said: "I'm still investigating the case, so it is sub judice. I cannot tell you anything about it."

When contacted by phone, Butcher's

Police still investigating publication

MAX DU PREEZ

secretary said he was not taking any calls.

It was suspected that "Face to Face with the ANC" was prepared by the same authors responsible for the recent Bureau for Information publication "Talking with the ANC". A lot of the phraseology and even large chunks of copy are almost identical while the same quotes are used. ANC publications are used. The bureau has denied it had anything to do with the latest booklet.

DN/M
26/9/86 (259)

Govt **plans to** **get tough** **on aliens**

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Department of Home Affairs intends to step up measures against the estimated 1 300 000 aliens and employers contravening the Aliens Act, but this does not apply to TBVC blacks

Director-General of Home Affairs Mr B G S van Zyl said yesterday that increased action was being taken to determine the location of aliens. The department, he said, was also considering conducting more employer inspections which might result in the increased prosecution of employers.

The Aliens Act provides for fines of up to R5 000 or two years' imprisonment for a first conviction.

The department, Mr van Zyl said, might have to increase its staff to conduct these measures. It also intends providing employers with guidance as to how to identify people illegally seeking employment, he said.

'They are taking up jobs of millions of South Africans who may have to be paid unemployment insurance,' he said.

However, Mr van Zyl emphasised that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha had exempted citizens of the TBVC states of certain requirement under the Aliens Act.

He said they did not require a work permit in terms of the Aliens Act but appealed to employers to comply with certain requirements stipulated in a labour agreement signed at the time of the independence of the TBVC states.

Bureau decides to close media centre

(259)
JD
26/9/86

PRETORIA — The government has imposed further limitations on the reporting of the state of emergency.

In a statement yesterday, the state Bureau for Information announced the closure today of its Pretoria media centre. It would, in future, respond only to media inquiries received by telex — "and then only when in possession of all salient and verified facts".

The bureau, which claimed it was acting in the interest of "accuracy", said it would continue to issue daily "unrest reports" and run its after-hours service.

Telephone responses to media inquiries would be given "only in exceptional cases, such as acts of terror".

The South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) criticised the move as another step which narrowed the field of information and the ability to convey it.

"The only way to improve the quality of information is to close the Bureau for Information and let journalists do their work without restriction," the SASJ president, Miss Pat Sidley, said.

"Media criticism of the bureau has been directed not only at the quality of its information but at its very existence and *raison d'être*."

It was the work of journalists to evaluate news, not other agents, she said.

The bureau's statement said there had been media comment in recent weeks about the "accuracy of the information on the state of emergency provided by the bureau".

"It would appear that one of the main problems which has arisen in this regard has been the unevaluated transmission of information to the media as a result of telephonic inquiries.

"It has sometimes happened that the initial reports received by the bureau have had to be amended as more accurate and evaluated information has become available," it said.

The media centre would be reactivated "should the need arise".
— Sapa

26/9/86

Some PE taxpayers may also be paying too much

By BARBARA ORPEN

PORT ELIZABETH taxpayers with working wives could also be paying too much tax, but not as many of them as in Johannesburg, according to the local Receiver of Revenue, Mr P J Larkin

Yesterday taxpayers were urged to check their 1986 income tax assessments carefully in the light of confusion sur-

rounding different interpretations of statements made in the Budget speech by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis.

As a result, certain inaccuracies had occurred, regarding working wives' pension contributions

Mr Larkin said although the PE Receiver of Revenue's office had "made the same mistake", not as many people

had been affected as assessments were made later than those in Johannesburg

"We always wait for official notification in writing when there are any adjustments and as a result we held back on the assessments this year," he said.

He added PE taxpayers who would possibly be affected would be those whose assessment forms

had been processed before June 30, 1986

"Taxpayers who feel they might be affected should check the process date which appears in the middle of the form after the words 'your account as at...'," he said

Mr Larkin said anyone who had queries should approach the office and speak to experts who would be available to offer their assistance

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New information clamp draws strong criticism

26/9/86 259

Pretoria Bureau

A new restriction by the Bureau for Information on access to information about the national state of emergency has come under attack from various organisations who believe the move will result in a further loss of confidence in the authorities.

As the national state of emergency enters its 16th week today, the bureau has stated that its media centre would close from noon today and, in future, would respond only to media inquiries received by telex.

The bureau added that replies would be furnished "only when in possession of all salient and verified facts".

But the bureau would continue to issue daily unrest reports and have an after-hours service.

In exceptional cases, such as acts of terror, the bureau would respond to questions by telephone.

The statement announcing these moves said they were a response to the media's concern about the accuracy of the information on the state of emergency.

The South African Society of Journalists' president, Miss Pat Sidley, said "The only way to improve the quality of information is to close the Bureau for Information and let journalists do their work without restriction".

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee severely criticised the move and said "The Government is withdrawing from answering questions as they are finding it increasingly embarrassing to give the glib answers that the public no longer believes".

The Progressive Federal Party's information spokesman, Mr Peter Soal, said the bureau had become a "minefield" of misinformation.

The bureau's media briefings had become a farce and the bureau itself an embarrassment, he added.

Too much tax paid by thousands

10/11/86
26/9/86
259

JOHANNESBURG—Thousands of taxpayers with working wives are paying too much tax and were yesterday warned to recheck their 1986 income tax assessments.

The warning came from none other than the taxman himself.

Different interpretations of statements made in the Budget speech by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis in March, and what was eventually set out in the Income Tax Act on July 4, are the cause of the confusion.

Taxpayers were urged to be particularly vigilant in ensuring they had been allowed the correct deduction in respect of a wife's earnings.

Johannesburg's Receiver Mr. Hannes Hattings, yesterday confirmed that inaccuracies had occurred regarding working wives' pension contributions.

Our assessments were issued on the basis of the

Budget speech but now that the Budget proposals have become law there are certain differences.

He could not say how many tax returns were affected but urged any taxpayer who was in doubt about assessments to contact a tax office immediately.

There is nothing sinister in this. This was the law and we applied it. People can look at their assessments and if they are wrong they can apply to be reassessed.

Mr. Kevin Mitchell, a tax partner with a firm of accountants said instances were now emerging of working husbands and wife teams who appeared to have paid too much tax.

Mercury Correspondent

This was likely to apply particularly to taxpayers who had lodged their tax returns in good time and who had already received their 1986 assessment.

In his Budget speech Mr. du Plessis announced that the deduction allowed from the earnings of a married woman from and including the 1986 tax year would be increased from R1 600 to the greater of 20% of her net earnings or R1 800.

Shortly afterwards the Commissioner for Inland Revenue sent out a circular to all Receiver of Revenue offices with an interpretation of net earnings on which the 20% is calculated after allowing for certain deductions.

Gazetted

Among these were all 'permissible expenditure' directly attributable to the wife's earnings and her current and arrears pension fund contributions.

But when the Act itself was gazetted the definition of 'net earnings' in Section 20A was given as the taxable income derived by a married woman from earnings as determined before the deduction of any amount.

As a consequence, working wives who have made contributions in respect of current pensions will now be entitled to a greater deduction in most cases. Mr. Mitchell said.

Primed grenade removed from soldier's shoulder

KOSOV—A Soviet soldier, primed grenade lodged in his shoulder while serving in Afghanistan, was reported yesterday. The newspaper said Private Vitya Gritovskiy, 26, had already undergone a field operation to remove ammunition fragments from his body after he was caught in an explosion, when he was transferred to the Soviet Central

A good friend after all



Make sure of your Mercury!

MAKE SURE of your Weekend Mercury tomorrow. It could win you a new Toy or a Corolla worth R16 290.

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There are lots of cash prizes too — up to R1 000!

On Page 1 of the paper there'll be an orange sticker with three numbers on it. It's your second chance to get among those prizes.

Stuck to it!

And stick to your original blue ticket if you got one. That's still valid.

Every day in the Mercury three numbers will be published.

Check them against your sticker. If your number comes up — orange or blue — bingo, the cash is yours, or you go into the draw for the car. It's as simple as that!

Media centre's closure seen as new gag on news

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — A new clamp by the Bureau for Information on access to information about the emergency has come under attack from several quarters

The bureau has announced the closing of its media centre from noon to day. It will respond only to media inquiries received by telex.

Replies would be furnished "only when in possession of all salient and verified facts". However, the bureau would continue to issue daily unrest reports and provide an after-hours service.

Scrap bureau altogether — politicians

Political Staff

POLITICAL parties today called for the closure of the Bureau for Information.

The latest onslaught against the Bureau, which has become increasingly embroiled in controversy, has been sparked by the announcement that it will no longer operate a media centre to supply immediate information on the emergency.

Political parties and groupings from the United Democratic Front to the Conservative Party called for the scrapping of the bureau, seen as nothing more than a propaganda wing of the National Party.

Most of the parties wanted the police to take responsibility for handing out information on their activities.

Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party information spokesman, said the whole information service had "become an embarrassment and a farce".

"Apart from making R1.5-million pop songs and issuing copies of the State President's speeches, it has shown total incompetence."

"It keeps putting out incorrect information."

A UDF spokesman called for the scrapping of the bureau as a source of Government misinformation and a waste of taxpayers' money.

Said Conservative Party spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe, MP. "The bureau is a complete failure. It has become nothing but the propaganda wing of the National Party."

"We particularly want the removal of its political head, Mr Louis Nel."

The statement announcing the latest moves said they were a response to the media's concern relating to the accuracy of the information on the state of emergency. The decision to close down its media centre was "an endeavour to improve the quality of our service".

One of the main problems was the unevaluated transmission of information to the media as a result of telephone inquiries. "It has sometimes happened that initial reports received by the bureau have had to be amended as more accurate and evaluated information has become available."

The centre would be opened again should the need arise.

The South African Society of Journalists today criticised the bureau's announcement as another move which further narrowed the field of information and the ability to convey it.

Only way

The SASJ president, Miss Pat Sidley, said "The only way to improve the quality of information is to close the Bureau for Information and let journalists do their work without restriction."

"Media criticism of the bureau has been directed not only at the quality of its information but at the bureau's very existence and raison d'être."

Miss Sidley said it was the work of journalists to evaluate news, not other agents.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said "The Government is withdrawing from answering questions because it finds it increasingly embarrassing to give the glib answers that the public no longer believe."

CANAL TIME

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Friday, September 26 1986

Info bureau closing 'not a moment too soon' — MP

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE PFP's Information spokesman, Mr Peter Soal, said the government's decision to close the Bureau of Information's media centre had come "not a moment too soon"

"It's a great pity the government has not gone the whole hog and closed down the bureau itself because it has become a minefield of misinformation," he said

Mr Soal said the bureau's media briefings had become "a farce" and the bureau itself "an embarrassment"

"By closing the media centre one hopes that the bureau's budget will be

pruned by an appropriate amount because they are already squandering millions of rands of taxpayers' money on pop songs and National Party propaganda pamphlets," Mr Soal said

Sapa reports from Pretoria that in the interests of "accuracy", the bureau is to close the media centre in Pretoria today and in future will respond only to telexed media inquiries — "and then only when in possession of all salient and verified facts"

In a statement yesterday, it said it would continue to issue an unrest report daily and have an after-hours service

Telephonic responses to media inquiries will be given "only in exceptional cases such as acts of terror"

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Pledge on info as bureau centre closes

Political Correspondent

NO newsworthy information will be "denied, hidden or delayed" as a result of the Bureau of Information's decision to close its media centre

This assurance was given yesterday by Mr Leon Mellet, the bureau's director of information for internal media, after concerns were expressed that the latest move was likely to result in even greater clamps on unrest news

Mr Mellet said the closure of the media centre did not mean that the press should now revert to the system of contacting the police directly for information about unrest. Media inquiries would in future have to be telexed to the bureau. "We will take all queries and handle them immediately if we can," he said

The bureau would continue to issue unrest reports — "twice a day if necessary" — and continue the regular after-hours service, he said

Detainees showed signs of 'physical abuse' says doctor

By Jo-Anne Richards

Eighty-three percent of a released group of detainees showed medical evidence of "physical abuse" when examined by Johannesburg doctors last year.

In all, 93 percent complained of physical abuse or injury during examination, a doctor — who may not be named for professional reasons — has revealed.

He said detainees who alleged physical injury but showed no clinical sign of it, were seen a long while after their release.

"It could be that the clinical signs had resolved," he said.

The doctor collated figures from the notes of six doctors who, as a service, voluntarily examine detainees after their release. Forty detainees were referred to the doctors between July 27 and October 31 last year, and all are included in this collation.

'Clinical evidence'

In an interview with *The Star*, the doctor noted that 60 percent of the examined detainees were considered "severely injured", while 85 percent of them complained of severe symptoms.

"I developed an arbitrary system for grading severity of physical signs — for example a fracture I considered more serious and a burn or sjambok wound less so," he said.

The detainees complained of various types of physical abuse — of which 82,5 percent of them showed clinical signs compatible with their allegations, the doctor said.

As many as 90 percent of those examined gave details of being hit with a rifle butt, beaten with a heavy whip or stick, being punched, kicked or slapped.

Others — 25 percent — complained of being forced to strip dur-

ing interrogation, and suffering assault on their sexual organs.

Electric shocks were claimed by 20 percent and solitary confinement by 15 percent of the detainees.

A canvas bag or hood pulled over a detainee's head "to cause partial suffocation and disorientation, and making identification of interrogators impossible" was alleged by 7,5 percent of them.

"The psychological stresses of detention are severe and must be seen as at least as important as the physical injuries," the doctor emphasised.

A full 95 percent of those examined showed signs of Post Traumatic Stress syndrome — as defined by the American Psychiatric Association — and this included those who were detained for five days or less and not placed in solitary confinement.

This syndrome consists of several components: the existence of a major source of stress, re-experiencing of the trauma, numbing of responsiveness, hyperalertness, sleep disturbance, memory and concentration impairment, panic attacks as well as the avoidance of activities reminding them of the traumatic event.

A total of 97,5 percent of the former detainees suffered from sleep disturbance — restless sleep, early waking and difficulty in falling asleep — while 77,5 percent had nightmares.

Jumpy-panic reactions were suffered by 77,5 percent and gastrointestinal complaints by 15 percent — this includes diarrhoea, constipation, pain, nausea and vomiting.

Thirty percent had developed sexual problems since their detention, which included the inability to have an orgasm, premature ejaculation, frigidity and loss of libido.

Concentration and memory problems — suffered by 25 percent — make it difficult to read a newspaper, maintain a conversation and remember facts.

'Vague' charges aimed at SAP image — Mellet

The allegations made by a Johannesburg doctor on the maltreatment of detainees were "too vague" to permit an investigation, says Mr Leon Mellet, director (Internal Media) of the Bureau for Information.

Commenting on the findings of six doctors who treated 40 detainees during three months of last year, Mr Mellet said it was difficult to give meaningful comment on a "so-called study" of this nature when the doctor, detainees, places and times were unnamed.

ONLY ONE COMPLAINT

But the weight of the findings should be tested against the following facts:

During the previous state of emergency, the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J Cloete, and other judges of his division visited 559 detainees and received only one complaint of alleged assault, which was later discovered to be unfounded, Mr Mellet said.

"Judge Curlew of the Witwatersrand Supreme Court struck off the roll an action of alleged assault and torture, brought by 10 emergency detainees against the South African Police at Soweto, because he 'failed to see the urgency expressed in the application'.

"Judge Curlew found that seven of the detainees had been released from detention for periods ranging from six weeks to two months and they, during that period, made no attempt to obtain the order they suddenly considered so urgent."

A total of 7 996 people were detained under the previous emergency regulations, he said. Thirty-two visits were made to those detainees by judges and 128 complaints were received, varying from assaults to bad food.

A further 310 complaints were made to other instances.

"All these were thoroughly investigated and in only two cases did the Attorney-General decide to prosecute."

STATE OF EMERGENCY

He pointed out that only 40 detainees were examined, which represented 0,5 percent of those detained.

"There is no doubt in my mind that these allegations, so suddenly being made known so long after the lifting of the previous state of emergency, have only one objective in mind, namely to discredit the South African Police and to further dent our image elsewhere," he concluded.

The age of the detainees examined ranged from 14 to 45 and the average age was 22 to 24. The period of detention ranged from four hours to 315 days with an average of 35 to 36 days.

"It is disconcerting that two were held in an army camp and two for one to two days in a 'Hippo'," he said. Only 32,5 percent of them saw a doctor in detention, while 77,5 percent asked to do so.

The doctor acknowledged his sample was small. Only a small number of released detainees would seek assistance from the doctors or from organisations that could refer them, he said.

In some cases these could be the more severely injured. "But possibly the more severely injured are sent directly to hospitals," he said.

No random selection was possible or desirable. "At this stage one cannot generalise from the material, but it gives an indication of what detention subjects people to," he said.

"I believe detention without trial gives the police and other security forces limitless powers," he concluded. "And I question their methods of interrogation."

Bureau just wants to give media better service: Nel

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MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

THE Bureau for Information has not curtailed its activities, but wants to improve the service they are giving to the media, Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel told the National Party's Cape congress yesterday.

Nel said the public of SA was "well informed" about what was happening in the country. It was true that those behind the turmoil want publicity, but it is also dangerous not to expose the public to the realities of SA. His bureau was doing that and doing it well.

Nel said his bureau also has numerous publications which inform the public. The total circulation of these publications was between 15m and 16m per annum.

The deputy minister defended the bureau's controversial "peace song", saying that was the only way to communicate with young people.

Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha told congress his department was exercising strict control over foreign media people who want to come to SA.

Black affairs system changed

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CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday announced the transfer of executive powers affecting the administration of black affairs to the four provincial administrations.

He also announced the transfer of other functions, mostly affecting blacks, from his department to other Government departments, bringing about a substantial cut (from 17 000 to 327) in his department's staff structure.

In a statement issued in Cape Town last night, he said his department's functions would now revert to its predominant role of "macro-planning and development" it had before the takeover of executive functions from the old Department of Co-operation and Development.

He, as Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, would in the broad sense be responsible overall for the provinces and would handle their budgets and other provincial affairs in the Cabinet and Parliament on their behalf.

The executive powers at present held by him concerning the Black Local Authorities Act (No 102 of 1982), the Black Communities Development Act (No 4 of 1981), the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act (No 52 of 1951) and the issue of permits under the Group Areas Act (No 36 of 1936) had been transferred to the four provincial administrators from October 1.

This means that the provinces will now administer local government in black communities, control black community and town development, as well as leasehold and freehold schemes, and will decide where to exempt by permit applicants from the restrictions of the

Group Areas Act

"This action constitutes an important step in the furthering of the policy of devolution and will be followed in the near future by the transfer in other functions and powers from this department to the provinces," Mr Heunis said.

The department would, however, retain responsibility for overall policy-making and co-ordination in respect of the devolved functions to the provinces.

Other functions transferred to various departments were:

- "Sojourn control" in respect of black non-South African citizens — to Home Affairs

- Certification of import requirements for black labour and the registration of recruiting and employment agencies — to Manpower

- Claims on the South African Development Trust Fund — to Development Aid

- Land surveying services associated with black local authorities and the registration of deeds regarding blacks in the Johannesburg area — to Public Works and Land Affairs

- Certain health matters — to National Health and Population Development

Mr Heunis said staff would be transferred as soon as practically possible.

As far as the provinces were concerned, Parliament would now have to approve their budgets in the absence of Provincial Councils.

Furthermore, the administrators, Members of Executive Councils and the Provincial Secretary, in his capacity as accounting official, could be called before standing committees of Parliament on finance and public accounts to account for the handling of public income and expenditures — Sapa

PRETORIA — The free flow of information to the public remained the "strict policy" of the Bureau for Information, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday

Mr Nel said incorrect perceptions were being created in the media that the bureau would not be making further unrest-related information available

"It is the policy of the bureau to supply information as comprehensively and as quickly as possible. The bulletins on unrest incidents, as received from the South African Police, are issued on a daily basis by the bureau. Should circumstances require it, an additional bulletin will also be issued later

Nel: news flow is policy

in the day. This also applies to weekends

"The bureau will continue to reply to telex inquiries received from the media at its head office in Pretoria. It should be borne in mind that all such media inquiries have to be referred to the SAP for verification. This helps ensure that more accurate information can be supplied to the media

"On issues of national

importance such as terrorist attacks and bomb explosions, the bureau will continue to reply to telephone inquiries from the media."

"The bureau has officials on duty on a 24-hour basis. The official will be alerted in the event of any telex inquiries being received from the media at the head office of the bureau, and he will react to such enquiries as he deems necessary

"In the interests of accurate information being disseminated, negotiations are conducted between the bureau and the SAP, as well as with the Minister of Law and Order, to improve the quality of services rendered by the bureau to the media." — Sapa

FUNNY 3/10/86
STATE OF EMERGENCY
Bombs and Info
 Another wave of bomb attacks — apparently from the Left and the Right to judge by their targets — hit the country in the past week. The Bureau for Information has, however,

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made it even harder for the media to publish information they may receive independently by closing its media centre last Friday. Only in exceptional cases, such as terror attacks, it said, would it respond to telephone inquiries. Its daily reports, which are as bland as ever, would continue. Telexed queries will be investigated.

According to bureau reports, the level of political violence is declining. Four people died in unrest-related incidents — including a woman, Monica Strydom, who was injured in a limpet mine blast at the Montclair, Durban, branch of Pick 'n Pay on September 1. This brought the total number of people killed during the current State of Emergency to 299 by Tuesday morning.

Two of the victims were burnt to death. One accidentally blew himself up with a handgrenade which was dug up outside his house in Khayelitsha. Three children — Lumka Tsheke (6), Shatanathi Aziya, (5), and Buntu Mpakati (15) were injured when the grenade exploded.

The township rent boycott crisis took a frightening new turn with the bombing of the homes of two white local government officials associated with attempts to break it. Both Soweto housing director Del Kevan and Lekoa town clerk Nic Louw have been closely linked with the eviction of families in rental arrears in Soweto and Vaal townships. Kevan's home in Craighall Park was damaged by a limpet mine in the early hours of Wednesday last week. Louw's Vanderbijlpark house was petrol-bombed early on Saturday morning. No one was injured.

On Sunday night, a fire damaged the office of Wits University political studies lecturer Tom Lodge, who is a frequently-quoted academic expert on the ANC. The cause of the fire was not known but firemen apparently found papers soaked in an inflammable substance.

Three men were injured in an explosion at the Devonshire Hotel in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and three more people were injured when a handgrenade was thrown into the entrance of a nightclub in Eden Park. The bureau reported that the grenade used was of local origin, and that the incident

was probably not unrest-related.

A limpet mine exploded at the Mobeni power station south of Ramontville causing slight damage on Tuesday. And in a landmine explosion days earlier in northern Natal, Themba Mapembe and his two female passengers narrowly escaped injury when the light truck in which they were travelling detonated a bomb on the Mjundi experimental farm in the Ubombo district.

The bureau confirmed petrol bomb attacks on private homes in Thabong at Welkom and in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Bureau for Information reports continue to merely list an unspecified number of unrest-related incidents. The bureau rarely supplies any details of the circumstances surrounding the incidents.

Some detail was given in incidents involving damage to school property. In Soweto, the Aurora Girls' School was set alight by an unknown group. At New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, damage amounting to R10 000 was caused when unknown persons threw a petrol bomb at the David Vuka School.

In another incident in Soweto, a security vehicle was stoned by a group of about 600 blacks when security forces came to the rescue of a man being attacked. One shot was fired and the crowd dispersed.

In Soweto in the eastern Cape, two security force members were slightly injured after being shot at by unidentified attackers. ■

Bureau displays a tardy trend in new query system

The Bureau for Information in Pretoria took 4½ days to reply to a telexed inquiry from *The Star*.

In accordance with new regulations announced by the bureau, all requests must be sent by telex. Telephone requests are accepted only in exceptional cases.

On the morning of September 29, *The Star* asked the bureau for comment on reports that eventual transmission costs for its "peace song" could exceed the initial budget of R1 500 000.

In its reply sent at 10.31 am yesterday, the bureau replied "This is a purely commercial matter between the bureau and the SABC which has not been finalised. The bureau is thus not willing to comment at this stage."

The SABC gave a similar answer when approached last Monday. "We will treat any transmission of the peace song as an ordinary commercial transaction," said a spokesman after speculation that fees for a single transmission could run up to R20 000.

'Info song will be aired'

THE Bureau for Information's R1,5 million peace popsong is to go ahead despite all the misgivings expressed about it.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, yesterday dismissed Nationalist Press suggestions that the song project had been postponed indefinitely.

He said that no final "communication programme" had yet been decided upon for the song but the project was not being postponed or scrapped.

Final decisions still had to be taken about the media channels to be used for the song and when it will be promoted.

Radio Jacaranda, the local radio service of the Pretoria area, has in the meantime broadcast the song by mistake.

The project has become something of an embarrassment for the Government following sharp criticism of the high costs and doubts expressed about the purpose it could serve.

There have also been indications that the Government was not fully aware of the project until a recording of the song had been made and artists had been paid.

SOWETAN Correspondent

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By KIN BENTLEY

THE MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, last night warned that the Labour Party would review its position within the tricameral Parliament at its national conference in Port Elizabeth in January — 2½ years prior to the LP's original five-year trial period.

Speaking at a public meeting in Schauderville, PE, Mr Hendrickse said what prompted the decision was the Government's bulldozing through Parliament of two security laws — the Public Safety Amendment Act and the Internal Security Amendment Act — against the wishes of all

the other parties

He called on the Government to repeal the two laws

"Our patience is running out. The National Party must decide if it wants to put itself first or South Africa first."

He said if the State President, Mr P W Botha, could not put SA first, he should make way for someone who did not "suf-

fer from group paranoia"

Mr Hendrickse also congratulated the Port Elizabeth City Council for re-affirming its commitment to opening the city's beaches

He also praised the decision by one of its committees to all remove apartheid signs and urged the Administrator to take note of this and give the go-ahead for PE's beach-

es to be opened

Mr Hendrickse called for the total removal of the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act, among others

Attacking sanctions, he called for a five-year moratorium, so that money could be injected into South Africa to facilitate reform

He questioned what would happen if all the

multinationals in the Eastern Cape were to follow Ford out of the area

● The party's Cape congress will be held at the Alabama Hotel, Kortsien, tomorrow, starting at 10am. The party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, will address the congress at 2pm. He will also address a public meeting at the Despatch Community Hall today



AUTOBank.

Bureau of 490 with R28,8m behind it

THE Bureau for Information, which employs 490 people, is more than 100 people short of its full complement of 598, says Bureau chief Dave Steward. The number has been increased from 292 since the Bureau took over the information division of the Department of Foreign Affairs last October. It has an approved budget of R28,8m for this year.

It was revealed in Parliament that this amount includes R5m for administration, R15,9m for internal liaison, including its regional offices and local newspapers, R969 000 for media liaison, R5,4m for media productions and R1,5m for "special services".

Steward says the Bureau is adequately staffed at present and more people would not be employed "without good justification". But in the reshuffle planned to reduce the numbers of staff under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning's control, a maximum of 34 staff from its media liaison services could move to the Bureau.

DIANNA GAMES

Besides an administration section, the Bureau comprises three Chief Directorates: ☐ MEDIA PRODUCTION responsible for producing the *SA Digest*, *SA Panorama*, the *SA Yearbook*, *Southern Africa Today* and various ad hoc publications. Within it is an audio-visual directorate,

☐ LIAISON comprises three directorates — one for foreign media liaison, for local media liaison and one for internal liaison with groups and organisations around the country, under which the 12 regional offices fall, ☐ PLANNING comprises three directorates — communication research and analysis, headed by Dr Kobus Neethling, system co-ordination between government departments and planning co-ordination, which includes advertising. The "peace song" was executed under this directorate.

"We see as one of our main functions the promotion of an effective media culture within government," said Steward. One planning directorate function is to train Press

and public relations officers from government departments, he says.

The Bureau has been criticised for propping up government at the taxpayer's expense while not providing any useful service to the people who are paying for it. Most of the criticism is rooted in the Bureau's servicing of the media with inadequate unrest reports.

Steward said he thought it a little unfair, but understood the media response to the reporting drawbacks the emergency had created. "The Bureau is incorrectly viewed as a government organisation that administers the emergency regulations and is criticised for putting restraints on the media. Of course, the reaction is one of antagonism."

But the Bureau, which did not have the "luxury" of an independent news-gathering body, was caught between the media's needs and its own dependence on government sources of information, he said. "And if there are mistakes, it is our credibility that is called into doubt".

ANC has 'no other choice'

LONDON — The SA government was offering the ANC no other choice than violence, Liberal Party leader David Steel said here yesterday.

He told the BBC after his return from a 10-day visit to Southern Africa that he had not urged the ANC to renounce violence unconditionally when he met its president Oliver Tambo in Lusaka on Tuesday.

He asked: "What is the point of renouncing the use of violence?"

"It must be for a specific purpose — and the purpose should be to go down the path of peaceful transition towards universal suffrage."

"The only reason the ANC was driven into exile and was using violence was because it was not allowed to operate as a normal political organisation and because the SA government has no plans to engage it in peaceful constitutional change."

Asked whether he was justifying the use of violence, Steel said "I do not support violence. I am a democratic politician. But the ANC is not operating in a society where they

JOHN BATTERSBY

have an outlet for democratic politics.

"It believes that if the normal constitutional channels are blocked, it has no other option but to use violence."

Steel also said he had been encouraged by the significant shift of opinion among whites and, particularly, the business community.

But while the business community had taken steps forward by opening discussions with the ANC and promoting discussion within the country, the SA government had moved little.

Steel also said there could be no progress within SA until the government agreed to release Nelson Mandela and lift the ban on the ANC.

The ANC wanted to keep up the dialogue it had started with businessmen and academics. Steel said "I hope that will continue even though there is no direct dialogue with politicians yet."

SA faces 'unfair odds' in market

SANCTIONS and disinvestment no longer had anything to do with politics but had become tools in an international economic struggle, President's Council Chairman Dr Piet Koornhof said yesterday.

He told the Executive Association of SA the country was up against unfair odds in the international marketplace because it was being discriminated against by disinvestment and trade sanctions.

"It is noteworthy that the self-interest of countries proposing sanc-

tions is paramount. Is it not self-evident opportunism that both the European Community and the US, which have maintained steel quota arrangements with SA over many years, have now conveniently banned the importation of our steel outright, while their self-interest dictated no similar curbs on purchases of manganese, platinum and chrome?"

He said government fully realised SA was an integral part of the international trading world and remained a force as a trading nation — Sapa

Eschel Rhoodie withdraws accusation

Business Day Reporter

AN out-of-court settlement has been reached between *Business Day* editor Ken Owen and Dr Eschel Rhoodie whose department's activities were exposed in the "Information Scandal".

Owen instituted a defamation suit against Rhoodie in July 1984 for R30 000 because of statements made by Rhoodie in his book "The Real Information Scandal".

In terms of the settlement, Rhoodie withdrew any imputation that Owen — while reporting as Washington correspondent for *The Star* between 1967 and 1977 — had not bothered to check the accuracy of his information with his sources.

Rhodie also withdrew any imputation that Owen was recalled from the US because of his complaint to *The Star* or that he was recalled.

Rhodie also accepted that Owen's reporting on the department was not motivated by any personal malice as he claimed in his book.

While he had never and still did not dispute Owen's integrity and honesty in giving evidence before the Erasmus Commission, Rhodie contended the evidence — to the effect that 10 days before his murder, Dr Robert Smit had probed a government source about the Information Department — did not establish any real possibility of a link between Smit's death and the department. He denied that any such link exists. Each party is to pay its own costs.

Pretoria Correspondent
Dr Eschel Rhoodie, former Sec-
retary of Information, has
"won" another battle in his fight
over the Information Scandal.

In a joint statement released
yesterday by Dr Rhoodie and
Mr Ken Owen, a Johannesburg
journalist who had sued Dr
Rhoodie for R60 000 defamation,
Dr Rhoodie made certain "face-
saving" statements, and Mr
Owen withdrew his action set
down for the Pretoria Supreme
Court and will have to pay his
own legal costs.

The action, due to be heard

Rhodie settles out of court in R60 000 defamation suit

puted, nor did he still dispute Mr
Owen's integrity in giving evi-
dence before the Erasmus Com-
mission with regard to the Ro-
bert Smit affair.

Dr Rhoodie said in an inter-
view the agreement, drawn up
after discussions between the
parties' attorneys followed an
earlier proposal by "the Owen
camp".

Dr Rhoodie said the agree-

ment was hammered out last
night to enable him to telephone
witnesses that the matter had
been withdrawn.

No changes are to be made to
either versions of the book, and
Dr Rhoodie said pressure was
being put on the publishers to
run a third edition as both edi-
tions had been sold out.

He will leave for France at
the weekend, but will return
later this month for discussions
with his publishers on two other
books, *Discrimination against
women and South Africa*. An as-
sessment.

Thousands in tax unclaimed

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16/10

THE Receiver of Revenue is sitting on thousands of rands in tax money unclaimed by black workers earning less than R8 000 a year.

So says tax expert Mr Brian Brom, who recently conducted an income tax survey among 188 black workers in this salary bracket

Workers earning less than R8 000 a year were not required to submit their income tax returns — that is, fill IT12S forms — although employers deducted tax from their pay, says Mr Brom

Of the 188 workers picked at random around the townships, 77 percent were not aware that they could be refunded tax money deducted from their pay, according to the accountant. The remaining percentage knew about the income tax, although they did not claim for a refund

Refunds

Mr Brom says, after he took the matter up with the Receiver of Revenue for these 188 workers, the hefty sum of R23 000 was paid to them — the total tax money deducted from their pay over the past two years

"If this is happening to a small group of people, then what is happening to the whole country," says the accountant, referring to the R23 000 in rebates made to the 188 work-

ers

The refunds made to these workers varied from 40 to 100 percent, according to Mr Brom

By LEN MASEKO

Receiver of Revenue official Mr J W Hattingh conceded that many people in the low-income category did not

know about the special forms they had to fill in to claim for a refund

For more information regarding this tax, Mr Brom may be contacted at 648-7619

Foreign media blamed for sanctions

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The director of the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellett, said if it were not for perceptions created by the media abroad, South Africa would probably not be divorced from her allies, and United States sanctions would not have been imposed.

Addressing a two-day security conference in Durban yesterday, Mr Mellett said the world was led to believe that South Africa was on the verge of complete disorder and was falling apart.

From images sent to the world by some of the foreign media in South Africa, they believed the Government could no longer control the situation.

"We do not deny the world the truth. We do not deny what is happening in South Africa. The world should know the situation."

"The Bureau for Information was established to inform the world and the public. If the SAP or the SADF went into kwaMashu and machine-gunned 40 people to death, we would not withhold it," he said.

Referring to the Langa shootings, Mr Mellett said that within minutes he had received a call from the BBC asking him to confirm that 44 innocent mourners had been machine-gunned, when 19 people had been killed after "a handful" of policemen found themselves in real danger.

"Notwithstanding the findings of the Kannemeyer Commission and notwithstanding all the facts announced publicly, the first perception remains. Perceptions are being created overseas which are not true," he said.

Mr Mellett said prior to the declaration of the national state of emergency in June this year, violence had increased to such an extent that South Africa had been "virtually on the verge of a revolution."

The earlier partial state of emergency had had no significant effect and had shown that "half-measures" did not work.

Since the national state of emergency the number of unrest-related incidents had undergone a rapid decline. Stone-throwing and petrol-bombing now constituted about 60 per cent of unrest incidents.

Mr Mellett said the presence of television cameras in unrest areas had agitated the situation before the June announcement which banned the media from unrest areas.

"The clamp on television cameras has worked. If the world gets a different picture, we will probably find out economy booming," he said.



Mr Louis Nel addresses guests at the opening of the new Johannesburg offices of the Bureau for Information yesterday.

17/10/76 SMP 259

Bureau seeks discussions with all groups — Nel

The Bureau for Information was determined to bring people from different groups together to discuss South Africa's problems, Deputy Information Minister Mr Louis Nel said yesterday.

"Many of our opponents do not agree this is what we want to do," Mr Nel said at the opening of the bureau's Johannesburg regional office.

He added: "The last thing they want is for South Africa to come right with moderate black leaders. They do not want us to negotiate with moderates. They want us to negotiate with radicals."

Mr Nel said some criticism of bureau efforts to achieve negotiation was intended to intimidate the Government into abandoning reform.

The Government was committed to a united South Africa where minority groups were protected. It was committed to power-sharing and removing domination, including that of the whites.

Every group should have "the vote to elect its leaders", Mr Nel said.

The opening was attended by Judge-President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice H H Moll, and bureau director Mr Dave Stewart.

Details of 'Peace Song' costs out soon

THE Bureau for Information's controversial "Peace Song" — and details of its costs — was due to be released within the next fortnight, Bureau chief Dave Steward said.

The R1,5m paid for the song did not, as had been speculated, come from the Bureau's R1,5m allocation for "special services" in its R28,8m budget, but from a "communications campaign" fund.

In reply to questions in Parliament Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel had said the song's production was part of a campaign devised to promote better inter-group relations

DIANNA GAMES

and co-operation amongst South Africans

He had said the funds for the campaign had been approved by Treasury and a Cabinet Committee.

The song's production was not directly approved by the Cabinet Committee but was approved on an inter-departmental basis at official level and allocated to the Bureau for execution

The State President had told Parliament he had approved of the project.

Business Day has not yet ascertained what the total amount of the communication campaign fund is and what other projects it is to be used for.

Steward said it was approved in June this year, after the approval of the original R28,8m budget, but it would form part of the total Bureau budget

Details of the campaign would be released after the song's launch

Steward said the Bureau reserved the right not to disclose details of its campaigns before they were launched.

N/M 5/10/86 289

Taxman finds R13 m upaid GST in Durban

Mercury Reporter

INLAND Revenue auditors have uncovered nearly R13 million undeclared sales tax in the Durban area over the past year, it was disclosed yesterday.

And Durban's Receiver of Revenue, Mr Jacobus Stone, warned that severe penalties would be imposed on income-tax-dodging married couples following the discovery that large numbers of Durban husbands have not been declaring their wives' incomes.

'We will impose very severe penalties, but if people come forward voluntarily we

might treat this as an extenuating circumstance and not impose the full penalties,' he said.

Between October last year and the end of September 1986, auditors had discovered more than R156 million in undeclared sales.

The tax due on these sales amounted to R12 765 000 and the penalties for not paying them amounted to R5 228 470.

Mr Stone said his office was now dealing with three cases where people had omitted from their returns income amounting to thousands of rands.

Mass detentions by Govt — DPSC

SPK
22/10/88
(259)

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has released a report alleging that the Government is engaged in mass repression to stifle black political protest. We asked the Bureau for Information and the Department of Prisons to comment on the report and they have rejected the DPSC's claims. On the right is the report released by the DPSC, and below, the State's reply

The Government is intensifying and expanding its repression in the country's black townships, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC)

A report issued by the DPSC after its annual conference in Johannesburg claimed "What the Bureau for Information would like to present as 'peace' is really a massive pacification effort in the townships, designed to deal with the growth of mass resistance and intended to coerce people to abandon rent, school and consumer boycotts"

The report said mass detentions were one measure the State had taken to achieve this

"The last state of emergency accounted for some 8 000 detentions in 42 magisterial districts. This time an estimated 22 000 have been taken into detention, from all the major cities and from the smallest towns, where the slightest breath of resistance has stirred the dust"

The DPSC said police and security forces were being deployed in "ever-increasing numbers"

Particularly threatening has been the rapid expansion of green-uniformed municipal police forces. It is clear from hundreds of reports of people at advice offices and crisis centres that we can no longer separate the roles played by different branches of the security forces. Where arrests, assaults, torture and shootings are reported, the SAP, SADF, security police and municipal forces feature with equal regularity and are reported to be using similar tactics

The report said there was also an "insidious spread of unofficial repression"

Vigilante forces and hit squads are a national presence, deploying similar deadly tactics at opposite ends of the country. Apart from this coherence of method, the possibility of some co-ordination in vigilante action is suggested by the sinister reappearance of prominent right-wing figures among vigilante groups

OVERCROWDED

Referring to conditions under which detainees were being held, the report said overcrowding of cells was frequent and there were also reports of "poor and insufficient food given only at long intervals, cold or often no water and too few blankets"

It said reports of assaults and torture of detainees varied from area to area. Allegations of electric shock, repeated beatings and threatened neck-lacing have been made

The DPSC said medical treatment was inadequate

"Detainees complain of delayed and inappropriate treatment. There is suspicion that such factors contributed to the death last week of Queenstown Descom chairman Mbuyiseli Songelwa. At least three young women have suffered miscarriages in detention in the last three months"

The report alleged that "in general it appears that district surgeons are frequently carrying out their duties in a manner which falls far short of acceptable medical standards"

Other allegations made by the DPSC were

- Delegates reported a new trend in the treatment of detainees. "Increasingly common law crimes rather than political transgressions appear on the charge sheet. The upshot of this is to stigmatise or criminalise activists and to extend incarceration, where the charge is serious, by the refusal of bail"

- The emergency had created as many "internal refugees" as detainees. "Activists at every level who escaped the dragnet have lived on the run for months. Rural activists, with no place to hide in their tiny, exposed settlements, have had to leave their areas altogether. This has left families without breadwinners"

DPSC attacked by Info Bureau

The Bureau for Information has hit out at the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, saying it was only concerned with detainees, not with ordinary citizens suffering at the hands of "radicals"

In a reply to the DPSC's allegations that the State is engaged in widespread repression, the bureau said it did not "normally comment on the frequent, almost hysterical and emotional utterances so characteristic of this organisation"

"The fact of the matter is that the state of emergency is bringing about a return to normality and stability which is welcomed by all who believe in peaceful change and who wish to live normal lives without the fear of intimidation and violence"

"All the DPSC seems to concern itself about are detentions, but no word is ever spoken about the victims of vicious and callous murders, intimidation and the hardship suffered by so many law-abiding citizens at the hands of radicals. Also nothing is said about the process of law and the conviction of many of those detained in terms of emergency regulations"

The head of the bureau, Mr Dave Steward, said the state of emergency had succeeded in achieving some important objectives

"First, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of unrest-related deaths from 161 in June to only 28 in September. The number of persons wounded has declined from 306 in June to 99 in September. In this regard it is important to note that black agitators have been responsible for 68 percent of injuries. This clearly indicates who is responsible for the violence"

"At the same time the number of unrest incidents decreased from 2 645 in May to 99 in September. The greatest proportion of these were due to relatively unserious (sic) stone-throwing incidents. These statistics have been translated into a much higher sense of security among the vast majority of law-abiding citizens"

"As required by law, the names of all detainees were submitted to Parliament. The Government requested judges of the Supreme Court to visit detainees on a regular basis and to report on the conditions of their detention"

"Their reports have indicated the detainees are, by and large, well-treated but there have been individual complaints. These are investigated and if necessary the Government acts. The available evidence is presented to the Attorney-General who decides whether there should be prosecution in open court or not"

HIGH STANDARDS OF TREATMENT

The SA Prisons Service said in a statement it was committed to high standards in the treatment of all prisoners

The statement said "The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care. It is emphasised that medical treatment and general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority"

"As far as the quality of the food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dietitians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value"

"Apart from the Prison Services' own measure in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by medical officers"

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison or group of prisons and visits the prisons regularly. Prisoners and detainees have opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by nursing staff who also attend to less serious cases in the prison hospitals. If specialised medical treatment is required, prisoners are referred to provincial hospitals by the district surgeon"

"The health conditions of pregnant women in prison are strictly monitored and if the medical practitioner is of the opinion that complications may develop, the patient is taken to an outside hospital for specialised treatment. The SA Prisons Service has a proven record of maintaining exceptionally high standards as far as medical treatment particularly is concerned"

"With regard to the death of the awaiting-trial prisoner in question, he received regular medical attention for his ailment. In the process, he was also admitted to Frere Hospital after an asthma attack"

"On the morning of October 5 the deceased reported an asthma attack and he was transported immediately to the provincial hospital in East London, but he unfortunately passed away en route. As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted"

"All prisoners/detainees are daily given the opportunity to lodge their complaints/requests to the head of the prison. These are noted in a register and dealt with promptly after which the outcome and steps taken are recorded," the statement added

Coloured ambassador named

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and TONY WEAVER

DR Frank Quint, 65, has been appointed South Africa's first coloured ambassador and will represent the Republic in the Netherlands.

This was announced in Pretoria early this morning by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Dr Quint, a member of the President's Council and member of the executive council of the University of the Western Cape, replaces Mr D V Louw.

Prof B Ranchod, an Indian, has already been appointed South African ambassador in Brussels.

Dr Quint, a teacher from 1942, became chief inspector of schools in the Cape and was the first coloured person to be appointed rector of the Hewat Training College in Athlone, in 1965.

He later became the first coloured person to be appointed chief inspector for coloured education in the Transvaal, Free State and Natal, and later the Cape.

Dr Quint said his appointment was "a genuine effort to broaden the spectrum of participation of various population groups and the pace will probably pick up."

"Coloured people are part of this country and being appointed as an ambassador, I will be a representative not of the government, but of the State, which is a broader context than government."

"You don't have to be white to represent this country. I will be able to explain things from a different point of view, from the bottom of the line. People speak of apartheid. I did not apply it, I was on the receiving end. I will be able to explain how it was and how it is now."

● The Western Cape Teachers' Union criticized the appointment, saying it was "obviously an attempt to give the impression that significant reform is taking place in South Africa."

The president of the CTPA, Dr Franklin Sonn, said he had no comment.

THE Bureau for Information has hit out at the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, saying it was only concerned with detainees and not with ordinary citizens who suffered at the hands of "radicals".

In a reply to the DPSC's allegations that the State is engaged in widespread repression, the Bureau said it did not "normally comment on the frequent, almost hysterical and emotional utterances so characteristic of the organisation".

"The fact of the matter is, as your readers no doubt know, that the state of emergency is bringing about a return to normality and stability which is welcomed by all who believe in peaceful change and who wish to live normal lives without the fear of intimidation and violence.

"All the DPSC seems to concern itself about are detentions but no word is ever spoken about the victims of vicious and callous murders, intimidation and the hardship suffered by so many law-abiding citizens at the hands of radicals.

Law

"Also nothing is said about the process of law and the conviction of many of those who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations."

In a further statement the head of the Bureau, Mr Dave Steward said the state of emergency had succeeded in achieving some "important objectives".

"Firstly, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of unrest-related deaths from 161 in June to only 28 in September. The number of persons wounded has declined

Bureau gives a reply

from 306 in June to 99 in September

"In this regard it is important to note that black agitators have been responsible for 68 percent of injuries. This clearly indicates who is responsible for the violence.

Security

"At the same time the number of unrest incidents decreased from 2645 in May to 99 in September. The greatest proportion of these were due to relatively unserious (SIC) stone-throwing incidents. These statistics have been translated into a much higher sense of security among the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

"As required by law the names of all detainees were submitted to Parliament. The Government requested judges of the Supreme Court to visit detainees on a regular basis and to report on the conditions of their detention.

"Their reports have indicated that the detainees are, by and large, well-treated but there have been individual complaints. These complaints are investigated and if necessary the Government takes action.

"The available evidence is presented to the Attorney-General who decides whether there should be prosecution in

open court or not

"The first duty of Government is to protect the lives and property of law-abiding citizens, whatever their race. The Government is determined to carry out its responsibility in this regard to the full."

The SA Prisons Service said in a statement that it was committed to high standards in the treatment of all prisoners.

The statement said "The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care. It is emphasised that medical treatment and general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority.

Diet

"As far as the quality of the food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dieticians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value.

"Apart from the Prison Services' own measure in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by medical officers serving the different prisons.

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison or group of pris-

ons and visits the prisons regularly. Prisoners and detainees have opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by nursing staff who also attend to less serious cases in the prison hospitals. If specialised medical treatment is required, prisoners are referred to provincial hospitals by the district surgeon.

"The health conditions of pregnant women in prison are strictly monitored and if the medical practitioner is of the opinion that complications may develop, the patient is taken to an outside hospital for specialised treatment.

Record

"The SA Prisons Service has a proven record of maintaining exceptionally high standards as far as medical treatment particularly is concerned.

"With regard to the death of the awaiting trial prisoner in question, he received regular medical attention for his ailment. In the progress, he was admitted to Frere Hospital after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of October 5 the deceased reported to the Provincial Hospital in East London, but he unfortunately passed away en route.

"As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted.

"All prisoners/detainees are daily given the opportunity to lodge their complaints/requests to the head of the prison. These complaints and/or requests are noted in a register and dealt with promptly after which the outcome and steps taken are recorded," the statement added.

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Swept 23/10/86

Next SA envoy likely to be black — Quint

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE next South African ambassador could be an African, the new ambassador in Holland, Dr Frank Quint, said yesterday.

Dr Quint, who is classified as coloured, said in an interview that he thought more black people would be appointed to diplomatic posts abroad in the future.

The ambassadorial vacancy in Canada could be filled by a new person, or if someone in the diplomatic service was transferred to this post, a vacancy would occur elsewhere.

"I am just keeping my fingers crossed. In all probability it will be a black."

An African? "Yes, it may well be a black black."

"If you draw a line through reform that would be a rational conclusion. That is my deduction and my interpretation of the current attitude," Dr Quint said.

Asked if anti-apartheid groups in Holland would not regard him as a sell-out, he replied, "There is a possibility of that but I will deal with it if it blows up."

'The right of choice'

However, he had received a phone call from an ex-pupil who was married to a Dutchman. "She was ecstatic — so I will have at least two friends in Holland."

Dr Quint, who is a Labour Party representative on the President's Council, said his party's position on the Group Areas Act was "fairly clear."

"The party stands for the right of choice to live where you chose to live."

"I think the whole exercise (of getting rid of the act) should be attended to as painlessly and as quickly as possible."

Asked if he would not be in a difficult position if he had to defend the Group Areas Act, he replied, "No, I will not be in a difficult position. I will give my view, my party's view and the government's view."

"The president has said it is not a holy cow. Whenever he has used this term, it means he is not going to put a spoke into the wheel or have the teeth pulled from moves to get it removed."

"I don't think it is going to be a question of defending the government but of explaining the situation and then they can draw their

own conclusions.

"Mr (Pik) Botha said that although in a way I would be representing the government, I would be in Holland not as a representative of the government but as a representative of the State."

"I will put the situation as fairly and objectively as possible — because I might get flak from both sides of the fence."

Asked if he was worried about dealing with tricky diplomatic issues such as the Klaas de Jonge affair, Dr Quint replied, "No, not really. I will have the information at my disposal. It does not frighten me."

Sanctions would be one of the issues which would come up regularly, but he did not think the people behind sanctions had thought out the consequences.

"Sanctions will have the opposite effect of what was intended, because they will work against the very people they were intended to support," he said.

"We will have to live with sanctions."

His new appointment "did not come as a complete surprise." He had been approached about it beforehand, but he did not know if anybody else had been approached about it as well.

However, he was not surprised that he had been appointed to Holland because he knew it had to be there or Canada.

He did not have any apprehensions about the appointment, as he had had the experience of being the first from his community to be appointed to a particular position.

He would be open and honest in his approach. "I don't expect anything. I will just take it as it comes."

Throughout his life he had been dealing with people and he had considerable experience of dealing with people from overseas.

"In that respect I have had a fairly good grounding."

He had also had experience in office routine "but I will have to swot up a lot about protocol."

He had studied Dutch and Dutch literature for his first degree, but that was in the 1940s.

"I won't take a chance on speaking it immediately. I understand Dutch and I read it. I think it will take about a month before I can use it without embarrassment," Dr Quint said.

as part of its present world onslaught' — (Sapa)

Steward denies plan to 'deal with' churches

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—Bureau for Information director Dave Steward yesterday denied that a special section to deal with churches in South Africa was being planned

But clergymen from East London who attended a meeting with the bureau's regional representative maintained last night that he said a special committee was going to be set up and funded by the bureau 'to co-ordinate the political and social activity' of the churches

PFP MP for Johannesburg North Peter Soal said last night that his party was closely monitoring the bureau's activities in the Eastern Cape

He said 'It is sinister that the bureau now wants to infiltrate the churches'

Mr Steward said the bureau's regional representative had told a meeting of East London clergymen

that liaising with the churches was very important and that 'a special section of the bureau would be set up to deal with it'

Mr Steward said this was pure speculation on the official's side 'I am not saying it might not happen in the future, but we have no such plan now'

Reacting to complaints by PFP MPs that they were attacked by bureau officials at the East London meeting, Mr Steward said bureau officials did not comment on the activities of legitimate political parties but they also had the right to defend themselves when attacked

In this case, the official might have said things 'in the heat of the moment' that could be construed as an attack on the PFP

But then there had been 'a rather slanderous attack' on the bureau by the Young Progressives, Mr Steward said

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Bureau denies watch on church

DIRECTOR of the Bureau for Information Dave Steward denied yesterday that a special department to deal with churches in SA was being planned.

Clergymen from East London who attended a meeting with the bureau's regional representative maintained last night, however, that he had said a special committee was going to be set up and funded by the bureau "to co-ordinate the political and social activity" of the churches.

PFP MP for Johannesburg North Peter Soal said last night his party was

MAX du PREEZ
Political Correspondent

closely monitoring the bureau's activities in the Eastern Cape.

He said: "It is sinister that the bureau now wants to infiltrate the churches. This is Eschel Rhodie stuff"

Steward said the bureau's regional representative had told a meeting of East London clergymen that liaising with the churches was very important and that "a special section of the bureau would be set up to deal with it".

Steward said this was pure speculation on the official's part. "I am not saying it might not happen in the future, but we have no such plan now."

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The bureau official might have said things "in the heat of the moment" that could be construed as an attack on the PFP.

'Peace song' to go on the air this week

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Bureau for Information is to take the wraps off its venture into the pop world this week.

The R1 500 000 peace song *Together We Can Build a Better Future* raised eyebrows — and not a few voices — in Parliament when it became known the bureau was paying local recording artists large sums of money to participate in it.

It is not known exactly how or when the song is to be released but an official confirmed yesterday 'It will be this week, possibly

on Friday'

He said a statement would be released beforehand

The song had an unofficial airing earlier this month when to everyone's surprise it was broadcast on Radio Jacaranda in the Pretoria area.

This was explained as a 'slip' by the SABC

Since then it has been kept under tight wraps

It could not be confirmed if it was to be released during the radio station song competition on Saturday but the official said it sounded like a good idea which would have to be discussed with the SABC

Info song will cost R4,3m

ave post
30/10/86
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PRETORIA — The cost of producing and launching the Bureau for Information's controversial peace pop song, to be released today, would be R4,3 million, according to the bureau.

Considering that advertising budgets of many large South African companies exceeded R30 million a year, the bureau said in a statement, reported by Sapa, today, "the cost of the campaign should be measured against the cost of the current cycle of violence and the enormous political and economic benefits that can accrue to South Africa from greater harmony and co-operation among its peoples"

The song, *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future (Saam Sál Ons 'n Beter Toekoms Bou)*, was recorded by 51 artists representing all of South Africa's communities

Apart from radio and television, the campaign to promote the song would include advertisements in

newspapers, magazines, billboards, posters and brochures

It originated last year "in the Government's desire to improve its ability to communicate with all sections of the South African population"

Music had been chosen as the universal medium of communication

The recordings include four three-minute television versions and nine two-minute radio versions

"The greatest challenge in South Africa today is the improvement of inter-group communication. The struggle which is currently being waged in our country is, to a large extent, a communication struggle," the bureau said

"It is a challenge to

determine which approach to the solution of our complex problems will take root in the hearts and minds of the great majority of our people — an approach based on confrontation, hatred and violence, or one based on reconciliation, co-operation and peace

"The articulation and communication of the latter approach has become one of South Africa's national priorities

"The bureau is determined to use the most modern and professional methods in carrying out its mandate to promote better communication between the Government and the people of South Africa"

Marlene Burger reports that if you missed the first

official broadcast of "The Info Song" — or "*Louis se Liedjie*" as it is being dubbed in some circles — this morning, have no fear

The Bureau for Information will work with radio and television in the next two months to make sure all South Africans get 'the message they want to hear'

In an interview on TV1's breakfast show today, the head of the bureau, Mr Dave Steward, said "It carries a good-news message and we believe the time has come to articulate this feeling"

He said South Africa's current problems did not stem from racial conflict, but from a struggle

● Turn to Page 2

P.T.O.

Von Schirnding explains move

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA'S Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, last night said he was opting out of the foreign service because he could make a greater contribution towards "the national interest" in the private sector.

Mr Von Schirnding, one of South Africa's top diplomats, said from New York that he would leave the foreign service at the end of the year.

He was at present considering a number of offers in the private sector in the Republic.

Mr Von Schirnding acknowledged that it might appear "strange" that he was leaving the foreign service at the peak of his career and at the relatively young age of 55.

"But there is something to be said for leaving at the top. I simply feel that at this time I can make a greater contribution towards the national interest in the

private sector rather than in the foreign service."

However, he said he was not resigning as a result of any "basic underlying disagreement, frustration or unhappiness."

Mr Von Schirnding said he did not harbour any political ambitions and had never belonged to a political party. He had not hoped for or expected to be promoted to a senior post in government as had happened with some of his predecessors at the UN.

"I have enjoyed my long career in the diplomatic service and have no regrets but I am now looking forward to making a contribution in another field."

He said one of the jobs he was considering was that of director-

general of the South Africa Foundation. He would not say what other offers he was considering.

Asked if he had any advice for his successor in the UN "hot-seat", Mr Von Schirnding said: "Have strong nerves and a good constitution — and don't get panicked by the things that go on in this very strange place."

He would not comment on rumours that he might be replaced by the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel. It was his "personal viewpoint" that the specialized nature of the post was more suited to a career diplomat than a political appointment.

Mr Von Schirnding said a "number of capable young men" were qualified to replace him. Sources have named Mr Les Manley, a senior official in the Department of Foreign Affairs, as a strong contender.

All back at Doornfontein

JOHANNESBURG — All workers at the Doornfontein gold mine and a few "stragglers" at the Deelkraal mine have returned to work, according to a statement issued by the mine owners, Gold Fields.

The full complement of 4 800 workers at Doornfontein returned to work yesterday.

At Deelkraal there was a small turnout of men but the situation remained "very fluid and difficult to assess".

At the Libanon mine, previously unaffected by strike action, a number of clerks stayed away yesterday.

The strike continues at Kloof mine — Sapa

22 prisoners held after cellmate's death

OWN CORRESPONDENT

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested 22 people in connection with the death of an awaiting-trial prisoner in Louis le Grange Square on Sunday morning.

A post-mortem on Mr Lungisile Bako, 18, of Sabaku Street, Zwide, showed that he died of internal injuries, police said.

Mr Bako was found seriously injured and unconscious near the shower of his cell by police who investigated a noise coming from the cells at 12 30am on Sunday.

He was taken to Livingstone Hospital, where he died the following day.

Mr Bako was arrested on October 16 in connection with the murder of Constable Johnson Nogokwene, who was shot in his neck and abducted by "comrades" earlier this month.

Const Nogokwene's body was later found in a shallow grave near Motherwell.

After his appearance in court on October 20, Mr Bako was put in a cell at Louis le Grange Square with the 22 other prisoners.

Upgrading 'delayed'

PORT ELIZABETH — Only R20-million has been used out of R273-million set aside two years ago for the Rive Five Year Upgrading Plan in the Eastern Cape townships, SABC radio news reports.

The chief director of the provincial administration's Office for Community Development in the Eastern Cape, Mr Louis Koch, said instability had delayed electrification and upgrading of roads and sewerage facilities, particularly in KwaZakhele and Zwide.

However Motherwell, Kwadwesi and Kwamagxaki had been upgraded — Sapa

Bureau defends R4,3-m bill for project

SNM 30/6/84

New Info peace songs row as costs treble

Political Reporter

The Bureau for Information came under strong criticism as its peace song was launched on radio and television today — after disclosure that the cost of the project has now tripled to R4 300 000.

But bureau head Mr Dave Steward defended the cost of producing and marketing the song, saying it was a "multi-media communications programme".

He said the R4,3 million cost of "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future" covered production costs, television and radio advertisements, and billboards and posters. The promotion would last about two months.

Mr Peter Soal, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on information matters, said the song amounted to the squandering of taxpayers' money and was typical of the arrogance and incompetence of Nationalist politicians.

He said the song was simply a crib of "We Are the World" — except that the American artists who did that number gave their services free.

He added that he had nothing against the sentiments expressed in the song, but did not think it would achieve the desired result.

Record producer and record company public relations officer Mr Peter Tladi said he was shocked to hear that R4 300 000 would be spent on the song.

"It costs between R5 000 and R6 000 to produce a single song, and between R20 000 and R30 000 to produce an album.

"It shows there is money available to improve the standard of music in this country, but they are not giving it to us. It is an embarrassment."

the people involved would take part in the song."

Criticisms

Mr Steward said "One should not see it as simply a song. It is not just a song. This is an attempt by the South African Government to communicate with the vast majority of the people of this country, and when one considers the importance of communication and the solution of the problems of this country, R4 300 000 is very little."

He said he doubted that the private sector had the funds to take on such a project.

Asked about criticisms of the song, Mr Steward said "You will always get criticism."

He said the struggle for the future was not a military one, but a communications struggle. "What we are doing here is articulating a message of hope and confidence."

Mr Steward said the bureau had consulted leading marketing experts who had recommended that the best way of communicating was through music.

Reviews range from 'nice, warm' to 'thundering flop'

The Bureau for Information song — extracts of which were aired today — received mixed reactions from the public.

Satirist Pieter-Dirk Uys said "All I saw was off-cuts and smiling faces and people singing happy birthday. I couldn't hear any tune and so I can't make a judgment about the song. With billions spent on apartheid each year, the cost of the song is not even a drop in a bucket."

Singer Condry Ziqubu said electricity was cut in Alexandra township while he was waiting for the song to be played.

Mr Robert Denton, managing director of Ellis Park, said R4,3 million to market the song was reasonable. If it meant every taxpayer donating one rand to promote-race relations, he could accept the idea.

Promotions consultant Mrs Adele Lucas said "The extract of the song was nice and warm with a Bob Geldof feel about it. I was pleased with the young appeal it has."

Publicity spokesman of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Muntu Myeza, said the song's television debut was a "thundering flop, a ridiculous anti-climax".

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Peace drive to cost R4m

GOVERNMENT's communications campaign to improve the climate for peace and negotiations is to cost R4,3m, excluding GST, says the Bureau for Information.

Taxpayers will hear on radio for the first time today the song "Together we Will Build a Better Future", for which the bureau paid R1,5m.

The song is the centre-piece of the campaign which includes Press advertising, posters and brochures.

The bureau says the cost compares with advertising budgets of between R20m and R30m a year of some large SA companies.

The costs, it says, should be measured against the cost of the current violence and the enormous political and economic benefits in terms of harmony and racial co-operation.

GERALD REILLY

A number of advertising and marketing companies with experience in communicating with all race groups submitted proposals for the campaign. The best envisaged a campaign based on music as a universal medium of communication.

The bureau says government's desire to improve its communication with all sections of the population was the reason for a campaign.

The song recordings include four, three-minute TV versions and nine, two-minute radio versions.

The bureau is investigating the establishment of a trust which, with the 51 artists involved, would be responsible for marketing the song further.

Proceeds would go to charity.

N/M 30/10/86 (259)

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Govt to spend R4 m in peace bid

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA-The Government's communications campaign to improve the climate for peace and negotiations is to cost R4 300 000 'excluding GST' according to the Bureau for Information.

And taxpayers will hear on radio for the first time today the song *Together We Will Build A Better Future* for which the bureau paid R1 500 000.

The song is the centre-piece of the campaign which includes Press advertising, posters and brochures.

The cost, the bureau

claims, compares with advertising budgets of between R20 million and R30 million a year of a number of large South African companies.

The costs, it says, should be measured against the cost of the current cycle of violence and the enormous political and economical benefits in terms of harmony and racial co-operations.

A number of advertising and marketing companies experienced in communicating with all race groups submitted proposals for the campaign. The best envisaged a campaign based on

music as a universal medium of communication.

The bureau said the Government's desire to improve its communication with all sections of South Africa's population was the main spring for a campaign.

The song recordings include four three-minute television versions and nine two-minute radio versions.

The bureau is investigating the establishment of a trust which, with the 51 artists involved, would be responsible for further marketing of the song.

Proceeds would go to charity.

Discord about the cost of that song

JOHANNESBURG — The Bureau for Information's peace song has struck discordant notes of criticism from many quarters after the disclosure that the cost of the project had tripled to R4,3 million

The song, *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future*, was heard on breakfast TV yesterday and on Radio Today

Mr Peter Soal, the PFP spokesman on information matters, said the song amounted to the squandering of taxpayers' money and was typical of the arrogance and incompetence of Nationalist politicians

The song was simply a crib of *We Are The World* — except that the American artists gave their services free

He added that he had nothing against the sentiments expressed in the song, but did not think it would achieve the desired result

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, hitting back in the row, said the peace song was the start of a major national campaign with the message that black and white must work together to create a new South Africa

The Opposition parties in the House of Assembly said they were "horrified" at what they described as a waste of R4,3-million on the peace song and the Conservative Party said Mr Nel "should be fired on the spot".

The theme of black and white cooperation to build a new SA would be the subject of posters, billboards, TV, radio and Press advertisements in the weeks ahead

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Bureau's pop song not on record

Dispatch Correspondent
DURBAN — The R4,3 million being spent on the Bureau for Information's Peace Song, which was heard on radio officially for the first time yesterday, is about a seventh of the bureau's total budget of R28,2 million for the year.

All attempts to find out whether the campaign will be funded from the bureau's own budget or from other government sources were unsuccessful yesterday.

A spokesman said the bureau's chief, Mr Dave Stewart, would answer this and other questions at a press conference in Pretoria this morning.

The bureau has also come in for sharp criticism for failing to launch the song in record form.

The PFP's spokesman on information, Mr Peter Soal, said yesterday he had heard the song and it sounded like a copy of the song We are the World sung by USA for Africa.

"The lyrics and the sentiments expressed are fine, but only by addressing the problem of apartheid will we have peace," he said.

He said it was a disgrace that the bureau spent such a large sum from its budget on the campaign.

And the fact that the song is not on the market in record form to recoup some of their losses is typical of the

National Party's ability to blunder from one mistake to the next.

The leader of the HNP, Mr Jaap Marais, said he regarded the song as "musical propaganda" of the National Party.

He said it was a disgrace the money was being spent on the campaign when there were far more serious problems that have to be addressed.

Mr Marais said he had not yet heard the song.

The Conservative Party's spokesman, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, described the song as a "memorial to the political bungling of Louis Nel".

"The words don't even rhyme," he said.

The bureau said yesterday that a trust, which is yet to be formed, will investigate the possibility of having the song produced as a record.

● Extensive extracts from the Peace Song video were shown on all British national television newscasts yesterday.

Some of the musicians involved, including Sipho "Hotsticks" Mabusa, told the BBC they were unaware they were being filmed for "government propaganda purposes".

Mabusa said the government promised much, but the film was insincere and nothing was being done to create real inter-racial harmony.

R4-m song: Fire Nel, says Soal

MR LOUIS NEL, the Deputy Minister of Information, should be fired because of his incompetent handling of the R4,3-million peace song instead of being 'promoted' to being an ambassador, PFP MP Mr Peter Soal said yesterday.

"It is obscene to spend such vast sums of money on a song when there is so much unemployment, poverty and people are dying of hunger.

"Operation Hunger can't cope but the Nats spend money on a song," said Mr Soal, who is the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on information.

It was also disclosed yesterday that the Bureau for Information's pop song, "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future", will not be sold to the public.

"It's only for TV and radio purposes — much like an advert," a

By BARRY STREEK
and ANDREW DONALDSON

source in the record retail industry said yesterday.

The song — already dubbed "apartheid rock" — has been a political "hot potato" within the industry ever since the Bureau for Information first announced they were to spend R1,5-million on the recording.

The source, who did not want to be named, said "I have been trying to get confirmation on whether it would be distributed to shops for sale but was told today by Terry Dempsey (the song's writer and an industry personality involved in its production) that it 'isn't going to be on record — full stop'.

"Who knows? It might already be on record — maybe for distri-

bution at police stations, but as far as we're concerned the public won't be able to buy it," he said.

But in Pretoria, the head of the Bureau for Information, Mr David Steward, defended the song.

He said yesterday that it was not just a song but a communication effort on the part of the government.

Mr Steward also said it was meant to articulate a message of hope for the future.

While most people wanted a peaceful solution and conciliation, only violence was usually articulated, he said.

But Mr Soal said that while no one could have any real objection with the words of the song because everyone was concerned about peace and reconciliation, it did not get to the nub of the problem, which was apartheid.

"Scrap apartheid and then the whole country will sing," he said.

The

Officials told to: Use media to cast suspicion on UDF among black organisations

Disinformation

Scandal

CIVIL SERVANTS have been involved in covert efforts — using their official positions — to discredit and spread disunity within legal black political organisations, such as the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the SA Council of Sport (Sacos).

The Weekly Mail has information that the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information and the Joint Management Centres (JMCs) the semi secret local branches of the State Security Council, have been involved in a campaign reminiscent of the "Information Scandal".

Sources have informed us that officials, in the course of their official duties in the JMCs, have been collecting information that can be used to promote disunity in a wide range of organisations and to discredit them, in what could be dubbed a "Disinformation Scandal". The UDF and Sacos received particular attention, even though they are both open and lawful.

Taxpayers' money is thus being used to finance, not a security and communications system, but a political machine aimed at quelling legitimate opposition to the National Party and its policies.

Officials have been instructed to use "sympathetic" media to spread such disinformation and to find publications that can be "bought" for this use. They were to place "background" articles in the sympathetic media to raise questions about UDF policies and highlight its links with "subversive" organisations.

They have, for example, been told to raise questions about the UDF's commitment to democracy and its policy towards minority



Our recent expose of the 'security' network Right Eglin calls for inquiry

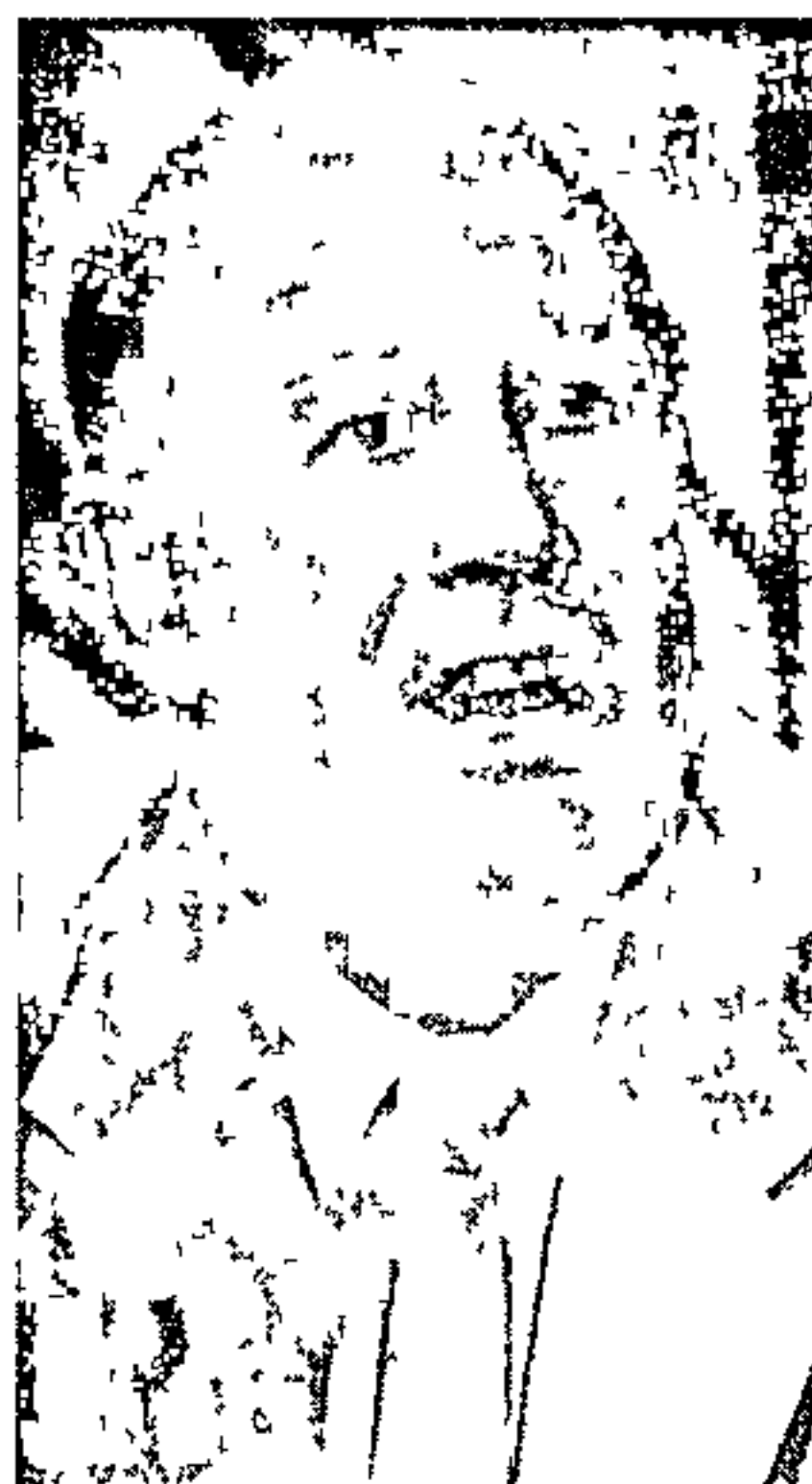
Report by ANTON HARBER

groups. The evidence suggests that the department had hoped to discredit the UDF in the eyes of coloureds and Indians by suggesting that their interests as "minority groups" would be subsumed within other interests in the organisation.

Officials were also instructed to contrast the new constitution to UDF policy in order to discredit the UDF.

They were told to:

- Inform people about the connections between UDF leaders and 'subversive' organisations in order to promote disunity within the UDF.



Louis Nel, head of Information Bureau

PFP call for probe

COLIN EGLIN, leader of the official Opposition, reacted yesterday to the Weekly Mail's evidence of a "disinformation scandal" by calling for an investigation by an all-party parliamentary select committee.

It was clear that the "dirty tricks" element of Dr Connie Mulder's old Department of Information lives on in the Bureau for Information, the Progressive Federal Party leader said. "South Africa's problems are difficult enough to solve under present circumstances. Heaven help us if these differences are turned into impossibilities by the Bureau for Information's dubious tactics."

"Before South Africans are trapped in a quagmire of government-sponsored misinformation, the work and function of the Bureau should at the very least be investigated by an all-party parliamentary select committee," he said.

● To PAGE 2

circumstances and requirements

● Encourage political divisions in local communities and use sympathetic organisations against organisations with "negative" goals.

Officials were told to report regularly on their progress in these areas.

The campaign involved Department of Foreign Affairs officials, even before it was expanded to re-incorporate the discredited Information Department. Louis Nel was Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs before moving across to head the Bureau for Information.

But much of the work was done through the controversial JMCs, which are widely suspected to be giving the Security Forces an increasing influence on the making and implementation of decisions at all

Officials told to discredit UDF

levels of the South African state.

The JMCs, part of the National Security Management System, were first exposed in detail in the Weekly Mail earlier this month. An elaborate network of hundreds of committees across the country, the system give the military and police a direct influence in decision-making at every level, from the Cabinet down to local government. The JMCs form a shadow government structure, answerable only to the country's security chiefs.

The details of what the JMCs were doing and how they were influencing policy have been largely secret, although security officials have

frequently said the workings of the JMCs were "*nie 'n geheim me* (not a secret)" Challenged on the apparent secrecy of the committees, State Security Council representatives have previously invited the Weekly Mail to speak to JMC members about the work of the committees.

The JMC system was the brainchild of PW Botha, as Minister of Defence and later Prime Minister. Botha came to power in the wake of the "Info Scandal", promising a clean administration.

There have been previous allegations — but little evidence — that the IMCs were involved in

●From PAGE 1

Officially, the JMCs and hundreds of sub- and mini-JMCs are intended to coordinate the work of all government departments in relation to security matters

Effectively, however, they allow the police and military, who control the committees, to exert their influence over almost all decisions. Security Council officials have made it clear they consider almost any matter as a security matter and are therefore dealing with a wide range of issues

In an interview last month, a member of the SSC secretariate admitted it was possible that the JMCs

were involved in disinformation.

He said it was theoretically possible, but highly unlikely. "I suppose they can, but it would be damn risky. If you want to do things like that, it must be done covertly. And I have never heard of a committee doing something covertly," he said.

PEP researcher James Selfe, who has done intensive investigation of the JMCs, has said he believes they may be involved in disinformation and the distribution of fake smear pamphlets aimed at resistance organisations.

Although the JMCs do not have any funds of their own, their work is all financed by the taxpayer through the budgets of other departments. For example, if they recommend that certain information be published, the Bureau for Information will carry out the recommendation and bear the cost.

Worrall: ANC film was distorted



Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — The South African Ambassador to London, Dr Denis Worrall, yesterday accused Britain's Independent Television (ITV) network of showing a "grossly distorted" and "flagrantly inaccurate" documentary this week on the banned African National Congress.

Dr Worrall warned that the film had placed future reportage on South Africa by ITV companies in jeopardy.

He said the ANC's commitment to "make South Africa ungovernable" through violence, murder and "necklacing" received "very little emphasis".

In a formal written protest to Lord Thomson, head of the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), Dr Worrall protested "in the strongest possible terms" that the 60-minute film failed to acknowledge the ANC's links with communism and its commitment to terrorism.

Dr Worrall questioned why the documentary made no reference to Mrs Winnie Mandela's pledge at Munsieville on April 15 this year, that "with our boxes of matches and our necklaces we shall liberate the country".

"This is not the empty rhetoric that the producers could conveniently ignore if they were honest in wanting to make an objective film on the evolution of the ANC, its nature and its present policies," said Dr Worrall.

"ANC terrorism has not only been indiscriminate, but it is also responsible for the brutal assassination of over 600 black people through 'necklacing'. Most of those killed have been moderates persecuted by radical ANC supporters under the arbitrary charge of 'collaboration' with the South African Government."

Dr Worrall protested that the film had created "a gross distortion of an organisation which, in the words of the British Prime Minister, 'is dedicated to the violent overthrow of a country with which Britain has full diplomatic relations'."

The ambassador said ITV had "done a disservice to democracy and the vast majority of law-abiding South Africans who oppose violence".

He said the decision to screen the documentary, titled *Spear of the Nation*, reflected on the credibility of the IBA, which is "the controlling body of the 16 ITV companies in Britain".

Dr Worrall said their future reportage of South African affairs had been "placed in jeopardy".

He emphasised that the term "pure propaganda" was taken from a Fleet Street critic's impression of the ITV film screened on Monday by Thames Television.

Illegal whites also sought

PRETORIA — There were many illegal white workers in South Africa and the government's search for an estimated 1.3 million people in the country illegally was not an operation against black workers, the Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, said yesterday.

"I want to emphasise this is not an action against illegal black workers specifically, there are many, many illegal whites in South Africa too and we are also looking for them," he said.

Responding to media reports of a "crack-down" on illegals in the country showing results, he confirmed about 22 000 illegal workers had been repatriated from South Africa to frontline states from the beginning of the year to the end of August.

The majority of these, 13 000, were sent back to Mozambique, while 5 000 had been returned to Botswana, 2 000 to Zimbabwe, 1 500 to Lesotho, 400 to Swaziland, 22 to Malawi, three to Tanzania and one to Zambia.

Mr Van Zyl also said citizens of the TBVC independent states (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) were excluded from the provisions of the Aliens Act since legislation was passed earlier this year — Sapa.

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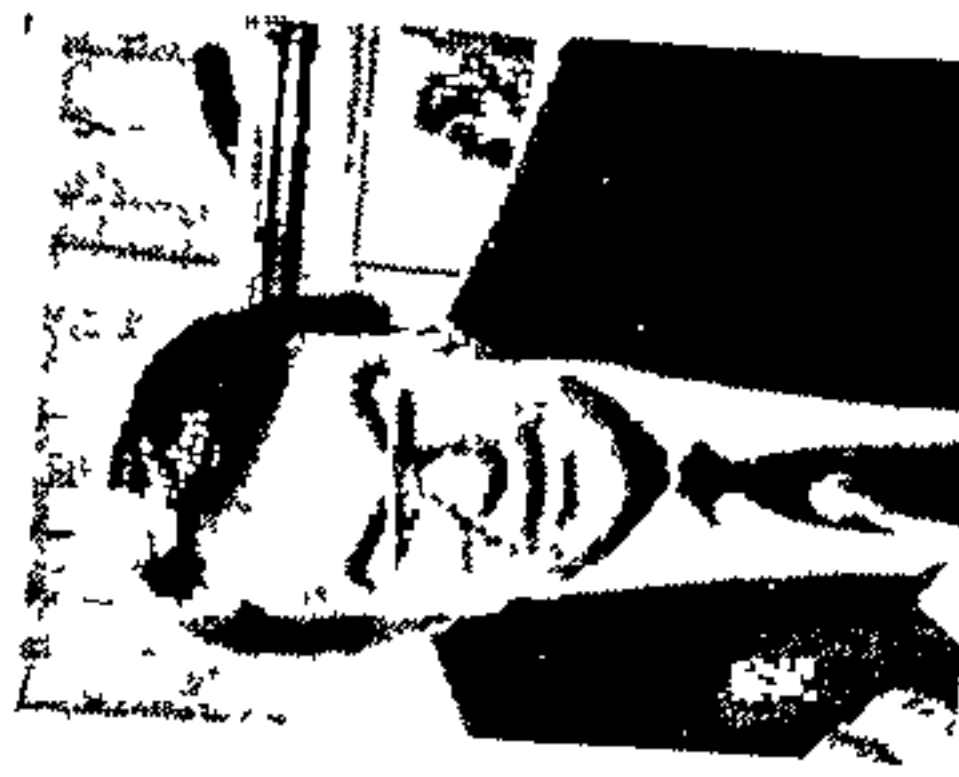
Bureau song

EVERY word in the Bureau for Information's pop song project will cost the taxpayer R30 000

The total cost of the "multi-media" project — including production, advertising and distribution — is R4.3m, or about R30 000 a word for the 145-word song

While the project has been slammed across the political spectrum including by the CP, PFP and UDF, the bureau will soon launch phase two of the project — a big advertising campaign to sell the song

The four-month advertising campaign



LOUIS NEL. R1.5m estimate

Business Day Reporter

will consist of a picture of the recording artists and the complete lyrics.

And today, the bureau will release an expenditure breakdown on its "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future" budget. A bureau spokesman said it would not include the cost of producing a record of the song

But the bureau will name the advertising agencies which will handle the print account.

Slating the record as an "incompetent bungling disaster", PFP spokesman Peter

Soal said it "smacked of Nat arrogance. They're throwing taxpayers' money around like drunken sailors thinking it can buy anything."

He said the bureau's first estimates of the costs of the song were R500 000, but Information Deputy Minister Louis Nel later told Parliament the song would cost R1.5m

He asked "Now it has risen to R4.3m. Where is it going to end?"

A CP spokesman said "There are far more pressing issues facing this country than a US-style publicity stunt dreamt up by

"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

every word strikes up a R30 000 note

Louis Nel

No details emerged yesterday about which charities would receive money generated by sales of the record

A bureau spokesman said it was investigating the establishment of a trust to market the song and decide which charitable institutions would receive funds

TV1 will broadcast the video of the song on Saturday in English and Afrikaans in two advertising slots around the 8pm language crossover

See Page 6

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Controversial 'Peace song' record may still have a profit spin-off

By Sue Leeman
Pretoria Bureau

Record companies have still to come to an agreement that will enable the Bureau for Information's "peace song" to be put

on record — which could mean a return on the R4,3 million of taxpayers' money which was spent on the production

Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel said yesterday the 51 artists who performed the song had contracts with different record companies

Before a seven single could be cut, an agreement had to be reached between them

Profits from the song would go to charity

The multi-media campaign to publicise the song — "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future" — would continue until the end

of the current financial year, at which stage the song's success in promoting a spirit of togetherness would be tested

Mr Nel defended the Government's decision to spend a total of R4,3 million on making and marketing the song

Such a project, he said, was bound to be expensive. One could not ask the artists — some of whom are believed to have received more than R50 000 each for seven days' work — to work for nothing when production and promotion outfits were being paid

Mr Nel said production had cost R1,56 million

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SPAR

SABC rejected music industry's 'peace' songs

W/6/11/86 259
Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The SABC declined to approve previous "peace" songs proposed by people in the music industry.

An SABC official was reported to have said then that the line *I stand for love and understanding* in one of these songs was a radical statement.

The Bureau for Information's song released this week is similar to one written by Roy Clarke some years ago. It was to have been recorded by Margaret Singana but was never released because the SABC would not approve it.

The bureau's song, *Together We'll Build A Brighter Future*, has amazed many in the music industry who for years have tried to promote harmony between blacks and whites.



Margaret Singana

But their attempts were met with harassment from the security branch and rejection by the SABC.

Many Free People's concerts — for all races — were planned but the authorities made every effort to stamp them out by refusing permits and police intimidation.

The chorus of the proposed Roy Clarke song was

*I stand for love and understanding
I stand for peace for my brothers and sisters
I stand for hope that things gonna be much better*

You got to believe it, please believe it

According to Muff Andersson's Music in the Mix a record company executive, asked the SABC whether the lyrics would go through.

An SABC official said that *I stand for love and understanding* was a radical statement.

The line *I stand for peace for my brothers and sisters*, prompted the official to ask how there could be peace "when we're not at war?"

I stand for hope that things gonna be much better would not be allowed because it implied that things were bad.

However, the bureau's song mentions "peace" three times *Join our hands in friendship plan for a bright tomorrow and a peace we're going to share*.

Heading for a land of harmony and peace and plenty.

Build for a bright tomorrow and a peace we're going to share.

David Marks, music personality and sound engineer, said this week it was ironical that attempts to build bridges through music had been stamped on for many years.

"Now the wheel has turned full circle and the Government is trying to do it — conveniently forgetting its past actions."

Blacks 'keen on' peace song

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Government's propaganda song, *Together We Will Build A Better Future*, is a sound investment in race relations and communication.

That is the view of the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who said at a Press conference in Pretoria that he had had an overwhelmingly favourable reaction to the R1 500 000 song from the black population.

Responding to criticism that R1 500 000 was an awful lot of money to pay for a song, he said that when matched against the multi-million rand campaign beamed against South Africa from abroad, the project's total cost of R4 300 000 came into focus.

Bold

Asked about his political future — in doubt after speculation that he would be shuffled out of the Cabinet — Mr Nel said: 'The State President won't sell me for a song.'

But of the song, he said it was a bold initiative on the part of the Government.

Its message was one of hope and friendship.

A Mercury Reporter writes that marketing experts and phsycologists described the 'peace song' as badly planned and ill-conceived.

Marketing consultancies and advertising agencies were unanimous in their condemnation of the bureau's failure to make the song available to the public as a record.

Names

And phsycologists said the song would only serve as a rallying point for peace-loving people if there was a clear definition from the Government as to what its ultimate goals for a unified country were.

'It is a half-cocked approach and it would seem there was no clearly defined goal,' said a leading Durban marketing consultant.

The Bureau for Information yesterday released the full list of names of the 51 artists performing its peace song.

They were paid an average of R15 571,76 each.

Peace song 'needs bit of that old concertina'

Weekend Post Reporter

THERE should have been some concertina music in that controversial Info song — "to give it a bit of that old National Party flavour".

So says Port Elizabeth country singer Ken J. Larkin.

He was one of several people interviewed in connection with *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future*, which cost the Bureau for Information R4,3 million to make.

It was seen on television last night and this morning.

An estate agent, Mr John Price, said "The quality of the song is poor. The words lacked conviction. It's like poor blank verse."

"I agree that we need to bridge barriers. Our image is poor, we need a new one."

"But to spend R4,3 million on a shoddy job."

The Mayoress, Mrs Maria Olivier, "I thought it was good. I like seeing the races work together. It was not a one-sided thing."

Pensioner Mr Reuben Gqamlana, of Zwile, said "It was great. It got its message across to the people. But the message won't get through."

"Also R4,3 million is a bit much when one thinks of the needs of black people. That amount can go a long way to help us, but that money can't be drawn back."

Mr T Naran, a Malabar architectural technician, said "To spend R4,3 million is utterly ridiculous. The musicians aren't among the millions of hungry people in this country."

"They should have volunteered their talents."

Info Bureau still hopes for profitable record spinoff

The Bureau for Information's controversial "peace song" could still confound its critics and achieve sweet sounds of a profit spin-off — on records.

It's reported that record companies have still to come to an agreement that will enable *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future* to be put on record — which could mean a return on the R4,3 million of taxpayers' money which was spent on the production.

Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel said the 51 artists who per-

formed the song had contracts with different record companies.

Before a seven single could be cut, an agreement had to be reached between them.

Profits from the song would go to charity.

The multi-media campaign to publicise the song would continue until the end of the current financial year, at which stage the song's success in promoting a spirit of togetherness would be tested.

'Info' link: US man is charged

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON

One of the key Americans implicated in the "Muldergate Info" scandal has officially been charged with violating US law — seven years after the scandal — and faces up to five years in jail.

US prosecutors contend that Conservative Michigan publisher John McGoff tried to purchase the now defunct *Washington Star* in 1974 with \$10m provided by SA.

By failing to report his activities on behalf of the SA government, the prosecution argues, he violated the Foreign Agents Registration Act which requires anyone acting in the US for a foreign government to register with the Justice Department.

The registration papers, and detailed semi-annual accounts of the agent's activities, are publicly available under the law. Had McGoff complied, the SA Department of Information would have been unable to keep up its US activities.

A Justice Department official said yesterday "We thought it was important to go after him because it was an attempt by a foreign government to take over a newspaper in the nation's capital."

Court papers say Pretoria wanted the *Star*, which folded in 1981, to ensure that "positive material relating to the strategic and economic importance of SA to the US and the West would be published and disseminated to policy and opinion makers within the US capital".

McGoff, currently the president of Michigan-based Global Communications Corp, declined to comment.

A trial date has not yet been set.



John McGOFF

Many fingers in costly info pop peace song pie

PRETORIA — The Bureau for Information's peace pop song project had its origin in an inter-departmental committee which included representatives of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said today.

The Bureau was allocated the execution of the project, spearheaded by the recording of the song, "Together we'll build a brighter future," only after further inter-departmental approval.

Mr Nel said he wanted to "refute any insinuation" in a report on the front page of Rapport that the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had "acted in an 'uncollegial' fashion towards me or the Bureau with regard to the responsibility for the communication project".

Citing the "facts" of the project's origin, he said it had been approved by the Cabinet "and enjoys the full support of the Government".

Mr Nel said he was heartened by the positive response to the song the Bureau had received from all population groups — Sapa

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Bureau presses ahead with song

HAMISH McINDOE

THE Bureau for Information will press ahead with its plans to commercially release its peace song — "Together We Can Build A Brighter Future" — amid strong opposition from record companies

Bureau spokesman Johann Eiselen said yesterday talks were underway with certain record companies to break the deadlock.

But industry sources accused the bureau of "jumping the gun" since no firm recording contracts had been signed with the artists.

Eiselen made it clear, however, that agreement in principle to the venture had been given by all 51 artists when contracts were signed in August.

The consensus view among record companies polled yesterday was that deeper involvement in the R4,3m "Brighter Future" project could be a career decision for some artists.

EMI's black music arm CCP chief Ken Haycock said Blondie Makhene's involvement in the bureau's song had already backfired badly.

He said "In terms of the contract, the bureau cannot proceed with the commercial exploitation of the song without the written consent of the artists involved — and, one assumes, from the record company as well."

Gallo MD Doug Band said talks with the bureau to manufacture the record had "opened up" but no final decision had been made.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Neil Jacobson. Headlines and sub editing by Michael Allwright. All of 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg

Nel not keen to accept posting abroad

By PATRICK CULL
Political Correspondent

THE controversial Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, whose future is understood to be in the balance, is apparently not keen to accept a position abroad as an ambassador.

Mr Nel, who has headed the Bureau for Information since its inception, is understood to be at the centre of a planned Cabinet reshuffle which may see a number of senior cabinet members retire and pave the way for a mini-election.

Should Mr Nel, who has been almost constantly under fire since his appointment, be sacked from the bureau, it is likely that he will retire from politics and return to the legal profession.

There is also considerable speculation about who will succeed Mr Nel, with the names of SABC chief, Mr Riaan Ecksteen, and several senior MPs having been mentioned.

It has also been suggested that the bureau may be transformed into a full ministry within the Office of the State President, headed by the present Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller.

Other Cabinet ministers who may retire are the Minister of Transport Affairs and Leader of the House of Assembly, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, Dr L A P A Munnik, Minister of Communications and Public Works, and the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply in the House of Assembly, Mr Sarel Hayward.

Spectrum

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The new Info man

Political Staff

DEPUTY Information Minister-elect Dr Stoffel van der Merwe says he would like to "sell" the Government — "But only as far as selling it is consistent with the truth".

Interviewed last night shortly after the Cabinet reshuffle announcement, Dr van der Merwe added that he would like to see the Press as a partner rather than an opponent.

Dr van der Merwe takes over the reins from Mr Louis Nel, whose brief tenure of the position has been controversial.

A political scientist who has served as a diplomat, Dr van der Merwe said he realised he was assuming a "literally awesome responsibility"

in taking over the much-criticised Bureau for Information.

His job was to disseminate information rather than propaganda "although the line between the two is often very fine".

The Press, he said, was not to be seen as an adversary. "There must be responsibility on both sides — we have only one country, and if we squander it there will not be another."

The flow of information depended on two things: mechanics and policy.

He would be looking into these matters and would appreciate it if the Press "would draw my attention to problem areas".

Asked whether the making of "peace songs" — such as the production launched last

week — was a legitimate part of his brief, Dr van der Merwe said he did not want to get embroiled.

As regards policy towards reporters who had stories which conflicted with the official version of events, Dr van der Merwe said he would have to get into the job before commenting.

BORN on December 18 1939 in Postmasburg, Dr van der Merwe matriculated at Germiston High School before doing his military service in the Army Gymnasium.

After this he obtained a master's degree in international politics at the University of Pretoria and a doctorate at the University of Stellenbosch.

Between 1962 and 1971 he worked for the Department of Foreign Affairs, travelling abroad in various diplomatic



Dr Stoffel van der Merwe

positions, before becoming professor of political science at the Rand Afrikaans University.

He was elected MP for Helderkruid in 1981.

Mr Nel said last night that Dr van der Merwe was particularly well equipped to handle the Information portfolio and wished his successor well.

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slife BUS DAY 259 THE VITAL VIEWPOINT

Song for peace was planned 'at the top' says government source

TWO secret government committees — code-named Nassein and Minkom — were responsible for launching the controversial peace song long before the project was taken over by the Bureau for Information.

Government's embarrassment at the 14.3m attempt to sing for a better future is now so acute that there is a clamp on who sat on these two inter-departmental committees.

And government officials have been quick to distance themselves from the project.

But *Business Day* was told by a well-placed government source yesterday that "while government officials are passing the buck, the decision to go ahead with the project rested with the highest policy makers — Cabinet and State President P W Botha."

The source revealed that two inter-

HAMISH McINDOE

departmental committees — operating under the acronyms Nassein and Minkom — were set up last year to launch the project.

Minkom is thought to have been a cabinet committee.

The "launch committee" sat for the first time last August — one month before the Bureau for Information was es-

tablished. Bureau participation in these meetings is thought unlikely since it did not become operational until April.

Bureau for Information head Dave Steward said yesterday that it had only taken on the song in July.

One of the secret committees was set up to launch the project, the other to approve it. But attempts to find out more details — including the membership of the committees — was thwarted by an

information clamp.

The bureau directed questions to Institutional Development and Planning department redirecting inquiry back to the bureau.

Earlier this week, Constitutional Development and Planning director-general Andreas van Wyk told SA *Netwerk* that his department was prepared to "take the blame" for project.

MR LOUIS Nel, the Deputy Minister of Information who has been sacked by President P W Botha was dismissed because some Ministers thought he had too high a profile in his controversial job.

The R4,3 million Peace Song of the Bureau of Information had little, if anything, to do with his dismissal

This is the theory held among many Nationalist MPS after Mr Botha's announcement of a new Cabinet.

All Mr Nel would say was that he did not think that the Peace Song had anything to do with the fact that he was no longer a Deputy minister

He confirmed that he was considering a new position that Mr Botha had offered to him and said that he was leaving his present one without any bitterness

There was speculation in political circles that Mr Nel has been offered a post as ambassador in Ciskei or Transkei

Song is not the reason

Mr Botha did not deal with the reasons for Mr Nel's sacking when he announced the new Cabinet

Some of his Nationalist colleagues pointed a finger at Mr Chris Heunis and his Department of Constitutional Development

There were tensions between the department and the bureau in spite of the fact that both denied it in public and the department had a lot to do with the Peace Song

SOWETAN
6/11/86

(259)

Koornhof is new SA envoy in Washington

Cape Times 6/11/86 259

Political Staff

DR Piet Koornhof, outgoing chairman of the President's Council, is to be SA's new ambassador in Washington.

Dr Koornhof's move to Washington will come soon after the arrival of the first black US ambassador to SA, Mr Edward Perkins, in Pretoria. Mr Perkins is due to arrive early in the week of November 17.

There was no indication last night what the outgoing ambassador in Washington, Mr Herbert Beukes, will be doing when back in SA, but it is likely to be a senior Foreign Affairs position. He is a career diplomat.

Dr Koornhof's term in the US is destined to be more difficult than any of his predecessors.

Since yesterday the Democrats have a majority in the US Senate and House of Representatives, the disinvestment hysteria is still growing and President Ronald Reagan has only two years left of his term.

The outgoing Speaker of Parlia-

ment, Mr Johan Greeff, will take over as President's Council chairman. The outgoing Law and Order Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, will be the new Speaker.

Dr Koornhof, for years Minister of Co-operation and Development, was the first cabinet minister to declare what has subsequently become a chorus "Apartheid is dead." It also made him satirist Pieter-Dirk Uys's favourite character.

● The Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel, is still, in the words of State President P W Botha, playing "I love you, I love you not" with the different job offers made to him.

What was first thought to be a joke, was confirmed yesterday. Mr Nel was offered the position of ambassador in Paraguay.

But it is understood that he declined the offer. He declined yesterday to say what the other offers were, and said he has not made up his mind.

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Koornhof to be Ambassador in U S

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Dr Piet Koornhof, outgoing chairman of the President's Council, is to be South Africa's new Ambassador in Washington

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President Botha told a Press conference on Tuesday that Dr Koornhof had agreed to accept an important foreign post

Inkatha also on 'Disinfo' hit-list

259 (B) (A)
7/11/86 Weekly Mail

By ANTON HARBER

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha has been a victim of covert government efforts to discredit legal black political organisations and restrict publicity about them.

Last week the Weekly Mail revealed that civil servants had been involved in a disinformation campaign, using their official positions to discredit and spread disunity with lawful black political organisations.

Now it has been established that officials in the former Department of Foreign Affairs and Information were instructed to ensure Inkatha does not become a "political power-base" for the African National Congress.

They were to do this by making contact with local media "to restrict publicity for Inkatha". They were to report monthly on progress in fulfilling these instructions.

These instructions were issued in 1984. It is not known whether they are still in force.

Asked to comment yesterday, Buthelezi said: "This comes as no surprise to me and once and for all should vindicate what I have been saying for many years."

"It is time the government came to grips with the fact that whatever they try to do will fail because black South Africa is determined to be free and we will not rest until we are liberated."

The disinformation campaign involved the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information and the Joint Management Centres (JMCs), the shadowy local branches of the State Security Council. Hundreds of JMCs and sub- and mini-JMCs exist around the country.

Chief Buthelezi

Officials had been instructed to use "sympathetic media" to spread disinformation and to find publications that could be "bought" for this purpose. Particular targets named were the United Democratic Front and the SA Council of Sport.

Asked to comment on the "disinformation scandal", the Bureau for Information this week said it was "in no position to comment on activities allegedly carried out by the (former) Department of Foreign Affairs and Information".

The Bureau described the Weekly Mail's story as "unsourced and unsubstantiated allegations."

● To PAGE 2

NOTE: REPORTS IN THIS ISSUE HA

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'Minimum charge' for Info song

THE advertising agency handling government's peace project stands to make R710 000 on Pretoria's efforts to get the country to sing to a brighter future

This represents 16,5% of the project's R4,3m budget and is the minimum level at which agencies can make a profit on commission, according to a recent survey by the Association of Advertising Agencies.

The Agency MD Johann Huyser

HAMISH McINDOE

stressed that the project was "regarded from the start as more than a commercial venture

"It's a positive contribution to creating a climate of peace at a time of internal turmoil. For this reason, we opted to charge the minimum."

The ceiling on agency commission is about 30% of budget

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MULDERGATE 7/11/80 259

US charges McGoff

With unconscious irony, the US Justice Department chose Halloween eve to resurrect an old goblin — the ghost of Muldergate.

The American law enforcement agency charged pro-Pretoria newspaper publisher John P McGoff with failing to register as a foreign agent of the South African government during its covert operations in the late Seventies to win a more positive image for apartheid in the US.

Why now? Simple legal technicalities, it

seems. The charges were contained in a document called a criminal information, which was filed in lieu of the more traditional grand jury indictment. The important bit is that the filing came just one day before McGoff's waiver of such a grand jury hearing was set to expire.

The prosecuting attorney in charge of the case said that McGoff, through his lawyers, had been arguing for the last seven years about whether to plead their client guilty in return for compassionate sentencing, but now the government's patience had run out. The case will probably go to trial next year, the prosecutor's office added.

McGoff first ran foul of the law when he tried to buy the now-defunct *Washington Star* newspaper with part of \$11.35m funnelled to him by the South African government in a bid to counter what it saw as the anti-SA bias of the *Washington Post*. After that bid failed, McGoff was successful in buying a Californian daily and a 50% interest in the UPI television subsidiary on behalf of the SA information ministry and its then boss, Connie Mulder. Both properties have since been sold.

Muldergate — like the Watergate scandal of 1974 — seems ancient history now. McGoff's investment activities are now

largely confined to real estate and the newspaper chain he owned has been sold off. Three years ago he settled a civil suit with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, which charged him with violating US securities laws in the same SA-funded transactions. Without acknowledging guilt, McGoff settled and promised not to do it again.

Now he faces more serious consequences if convicted; failing to register as a foreign lobbyist is punishable by five years in prison and a \$10 000 fine. Whether that threat will pry loose new information about an old scandal remains to be seen.

Song backlash hits Blondie



THE Bureau for Information's peace song has brought anything but peace to top musician Blondie Makhene who took part in the controversial Government-sponsored project.

He said yesterday that his recent shows have been disrupted and that he has been warned not to perform in the townships.

The Bureau for Information's "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future" song has been criticised by many people.

Blondie said "I took part in the song in the belief that it will help bring South Africans together."

"It now seems that some of my fans feel I was wrong in taking

Club gave him green light

part I believe that I can achieve much by building an arts and cultural centre for township people so that many people will benefit from the money I received."

Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, that the cost of producing and launching the song was R4,3 million raised a storm of protest and led to accusations from the opposition in Parliament and other quarters that the Government was wasting money.

"We took two hours

in a meeting with Blondie trying to persuade him to pull out of this hoo-ha, but he insisted that he wanted to build a cultural centre out of his share," a member of a record company disclosed yesterday.

Mr Pheolo Mofokeng, president of the African Youth Development Programme, a cultural group to which Blondie belongs, said they gave him permission to participate in the "info song" in his private capacity.

BLONDIE Makhene.

'Lost' voters get extra time to give new address

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Thousands of 'missing' South Africans who have the vote do not seem to want to use it, even though early elections are looming.

Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, said yesterday that he was disappointed by the public's reaction to the Government's campaign to find them.

'Reaction to the campaign to inform the public of the necessity to notify their changes of address is disappointing,' he said. 'This is surprising, especially in view of the possibility that early elections may take place.'

Bringing the voters' rolls, which are compiled from the Population Register, up to date made the notification of changes of address a high priority, he said.

'Furthermore, up-to-date rolls are essential for an effective delimitation of electoral divisions.'

Extended

The campaign to get people to notify his department of their new addresses would be intensified and extended by two weeks until the middle of December.

'I hereby appeal to all persons who have not yet advised the Department of Home Affairs of their new addresses to do so immediately.'

Notification cards are available at all regional and district offices of the Department of Home Affairs, magistrates' offices, municipal offices and police stations. Forms are also contained in the back cover of ID documents.

Changes of address can also be done by letters which should be mailed to Home Affairs, Private Bag X114, Pretoria 0001, and have to be signed by the person concerned.

Mr Botha said everyone could with little effort comply with the legal requirement that a person of 16 or older who was in possession of an ID document had to report his new address within 14 days of moving.

It was estimated earlier this year that about a third of the voters had not notified the Government of their new addresses, which is thought to have been one of the main reasons for President Botha not calling an early election this month.

He said in East London that the country should never again find itself in a position where the state of the rolls influenced elections.

Mr Botha's appeal to voters comes at a time when election fever is rising following this week's Cabinet reshuffle.

Nel's axing expected any day

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE axing of Mr Louis Nel — adoptive parent of the government's controversial "peace" ditty — is expected any day now.

Mr Nel's exit is expected to be announced once President P W Botha has put the finishing touches to planned sweeping changes to the cabinet and senior government posts.

However, in an intriguing new twist to the "Louis's Lied" saga, the Sunday newspaper Rapport yesterday disclosed that the R4.3-million song was actually conceived in Mr Chris Heunis's Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

A source in the Bureau of Information yesterday confirmed that it had in effect adopted what has become an unwanted child spawned by another department.

Mr Heunis and a spokesman for his department have so far been reluctant to admit paternity.

Mr Heunis has declined to comment on the genesis of the tune and an aide yesterday at first denied that the "peace" song concept had its origins in his department. He later, however, withdrew this comment pending clarification.

Government sources have indi-

cated that Mr Nel's departure as Deputy Minister of Information is not related to the storm which has blown up over "Together We Will Build a Better Future", which appeared on TV1 for the first time on Thursday.

If ultimate responsibility for the controversy-dogged tune is finally pinned on Mr Heunis, it is not expected to enhance his prospects in the presidential succession stakes.

Mr Heunis reacted angrily to inquiries about the origins of the song from Rapport, which is edited by the brother of Mr F W de Klerk, Mr Heunis's chief rival for the presidential mantle.

The imminent departure of Mr Nel coincides with reports that his bureau — along with the security establishment and the Department of Foreign Affairs — has been involved in a disinformation campaign against the government's extra-parliamentary foes.

Organizations like the UDF and Sacos, reports the Weekly Mail, have been the chief targets of a bureau-sponsored "dirty tricks" operation aimed at discrediting and sowing disunity within anti-apartheid bodies.

PFM leader Mr Colin Eglin has already called for an all-party parliamentary select committee to investigate the bureau's tactics "before South Africans are trapped in a quagmire of govern-

ment-sponsored misinformation."

Meanwhile, it is not clear who Mr Nel's successor will be as political head of the Bureau for Information.

Names that have been mentioned include Mr Riaan Eckstein, SABC chief, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, MP for Helderkruijn; Mr Roelf Meyer, MP for Johannesburg West, Mr Leon Wessels, MP for Krugersdorp, and Mr George Bartlett, MP for Amantso.

There is also speculation in political circles that South Africa's ambassador in London, Dr Denis Worrall, may be recalled to head the bureau as a full minister.

Should Dr Worrall return, he is expected to challenge Mr Ken Andrew for the Gardens seat in the next general election.

Another possibility is that Dr Worrall may be asked to become Minister of Foreign Affairs, with Mr Pik Botha taking over from Mr Louis le Grange as Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Le Grange is being tipped by some political pundits to become the next Speaker of Parliament.

However, other observers believe that any attempt to dump the experienced foreign minister in the politically sensitive law and order portfolio will amount to a calculated attempt to curb his popularity.

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Post Focus

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE departing Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis "Liedjie" Nel, and the recalled former Vice State President, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, can be forgiven if they hum different tunes reflecting their divergent fortunes.

But in 1978 they sang in the same choir — aimed at keeping Dr Connie Mulder from the premiership and securing it for Mr P W Botha.

Mr Schlebusch — at the time Free State leader of the National Party and Minister of the Interior — having been alerted by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha of the imminent bombshell of the Information scandal, publicly declared himself a P W Botha supporter the day before the election of the new leader by the NP caucus.

Although he had long been a top Botha confidant, being on the same philosophical wavelength, Mr Schlebusch was finally swayed to take the unusual step by a conviction that a Mulder success would immeasurably harm the National Party and South Africa.

His last-minute "intervention" is believed to have swayed a crucial number of Free State MPs who may otherwise have followed the traditional line of supporting the Transvaal candidate (Dr Mulder was Transvaal NP leader).

Mr Nel was one of a group of NP MPs who avidly supported the candidature of Mr Pik Botha, but also with the ultimate aim of keeping out Dr Mulder.

This is just what they achieved by switching their allegiance to Mr P W Botha after their man had heavily lost out in the first round of the caucus ballot, gaining only 22 votes.

In the final round Mr P W Botha defeated Dr Mulder by 24 votes.

In this week's Cabinet

Schlebusch and Nel not singing same song now



Mr LOUIS NEL
... wrote letter to Dr Andries Treurnicht.



Mr A SCHLEBUSCH
... a respected senior Nationalist leader



Mr P W BOTHA
... preparing ground for the succession?

reshuffle Mr Schlebusch was surprisingly recalled as Minister in the State President's office responsible for the Commission for Administration and the SABC.

Mr Nel, following the uproar over the R4,3-million peace song, *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future*, was rather unceremoniously axed.

Nationalist sources have suggested that the return of the 69-year-old Mr Schlebusch could be a prelude to the re-institution of the

office of Vice State President.

He is known as a sound administrator, and should certainly be a great help to President Botha in this sphere.

And as a respected senior Nationalist he could once again play an important role as arbitrator/mediator in the succession stakes when Mr Botha retires.

Mr Botha will no doubt seek to use Mr Schlebusch's good offices and influence to help secure the presidency for the man of his choice.

Considering his age, Mr Schlebusch's tenure of office is likely to be relatively short, which strengthens speculation that his role may be that of a broker when the time comes.

Mr Botha could retire as early as next year, some time after an April general election which is increasingly being punted as a distinct possibility.

Mr Nel, who has still not decided whether to take an ambassador's post or resume legal practice, has had a stormy political career,

highlighted by the "Bols joke incident" and the current "Liedjie" saga.

In 1979 he was kicked out of the NP by the party's Transvaal leadership after a letter had been leaked to the Press in which he criticised the then Transvaal leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, for using a pun on the word "Bols" in a joke at a dinner for Transvaal NP parliamentarians.

Mr Nel sat on the parliamentary benches as an "independent Nationalist" and was later allowed back into the NP fold after he had apologised to Dr Treurnicht.

Last year, while Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, he was at the centre of a more serious controversy when it was revealed that he had, without informing his superiors, clandestinely flown into Mozambique to talk to leaders of the Renamo guerilla movement.

Some may see a measure of irony in a section of the long letter Mr Nel wrote to Dr Treurnicht during the "Bols" incident.

"With this letter I do not want to give the impression that I or anyone present was without sin," he wrote, before going on to chide Dr Treurnicht about the demands for strict discipline on anyone "who is looked up to as a leader".

There has been widespread criticism of Mr Nel's handling of the media, particularly since the founding of the Bureau for Information, and the attitude of the bureau in general since the countrywide state of emergency was declared on June 12.

The final straw for his political career was apparently the Info song, with a storm of criticism being levelled at the Government for spending so much money on the project in the midst of a depression, though in fairness to Mr Nel, the idea was backed by the full Cabinet.

New Info chief to 'run an open show'

NEW Deputy Minister of Information Stoffel van der Merwe realises his new job is one that could make or break him

"It is the hottest Deputy Minister's seat in the business," he said last week. He added "But it could also be a very rewarding one. I am going to run a very open show, because there should not be anything to hide."

Van der Merwe is a very different man from his controversial predecessor, Louis Nel. The 45-year-old former political science professor is a soft-spoken intellectual and former

MAX DU PREEZ

diplomat with UN experience.

He wrote his doctoral thesis on the theory of revolution and the black consciousness movement of the 1970s.

As senior director of information of the NP, Van der Merwe has become known in the party as a "one-man think-tank". He is one of very few people who understands government's intricate constitutional blueprints — and is able to explain it in simple language to others. He has been MP for Helderkruijn since 1981.

Van der Merwe has had a good

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working relationship with the Press so far. "I do not see the Press as an adversary, and I hope they will never see the bureau as that. And yes, I do believe in the public's right to know."

His approach seems sober. "I will be a distributor of information and not of propaganda."

"The product I am going to be selling is perhaps not perfect and certainly needs looking at from time to time. But you can have the best product in the world and if your selling job is not good enough, people will not realise you have a good product."

SA starts campaign to attract US tourists

(259) 13/11/86 Gek 126

NEW YORK — South Africa is spending \$1 million (R2,5 million) on advertising this month to try to convince US tourists it is a safe place to visit.

SA claims that US media reports focusing on its racial strife have presented an unbalanced view.

The newspaper and magazine advertisements, which encourage Americans to "see for yourself", first appeared last weekend.

"We are up against this image of SA as a country in flames and that is not the case at all," said Mr Peter Celliers, a spokesman for the SA Tourism Board here.

He said the advertising campaign should remind people they could go to SA

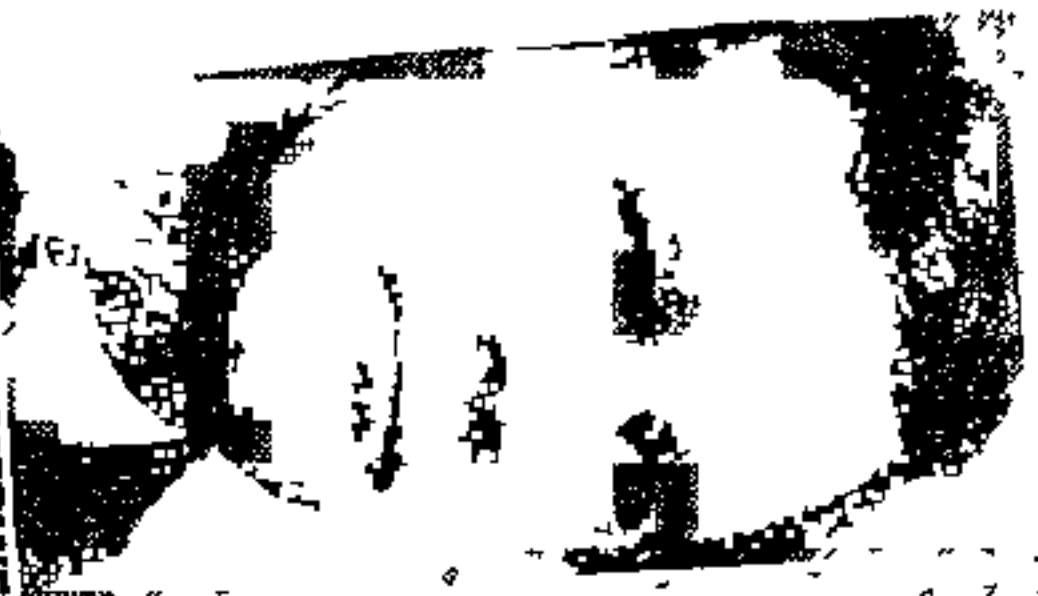
despite the economic sanctions recently enacted by the US Congress.

The sanctions, imposed in protest against SA's apartheid policies of racial separation, prohibit direct air services between the US and SA.

But the advertisements note "You could be there tomorrow via a dozen or more international air routes" that stop first in other countries.

Mr Celliers said the board expects the number of US tourists visiting SA will be down 25% this year compared with an 8% overall tourism decline.

He said tourism was one of the nation's biggest sources of foreign currency, producing an estimated \$450 million (R1 billion) a year. — Sapa-AP



● VAN DEN MERWE

THE inability of the foreign Press to understand Afrikaans was largely responsible for SA's poor image abroad, incoming Deputy Minister of Information Dr C J (Stoffel) van der Merwe said.

Local newspapers, like Government, were divided along language lines but most

Language blamed for SA image

Business Day Reporter

foreign correspondents were only able to read the critical English media, he said. Speaking at an Institute of International Affairs forum on SA's image abroad, he blamed the opposition for exploiting the situation by slightly misrepresenting Government motives to the Press. He declined to comment on the

flow of information from Government until he has assumed his new post on December 1. SA's "greatly unfair" image overseas had become so bad that reform must come for reform's sake and not to sway world opinion, he said. "If we handed Nelson Mandela the keys to the Union Building on a silver cushion, the world would not accept it because we did it."

Unfortunately, the outside world

acted on its perceived image of SA and not on the true situation. SA's politics had been internalised overseas. In the US and Europe, decisions on SA were being taken mainly for domestic political reasons. Leading PFP member Dave Dalling said that if Government wished SA to be regarded by the West as just another African dictatorship, all it had to do was maintain its domestic and foreign policies.

Bureau for Info wants R460 grant from city

By Christina Scott

THE Bureau for Information, which spent R4 300 000 on a song, now wants a R460 grant from the Durban City Council for a concert for disabled children secretly 'engineered' by the bureau without consulting any organisations for the handicapped.

On Tuesday Manco will vote on the bureau's request for a R460 grant-in-aid to cover the cost of hiring the City Hall in February 1987 for a Year of the Disabled concert.

The Year of the Disabled ends, however, on December 31, 1986.

Dr Hennie Vermeulen, headmaster of the Open Air School for 200 disabled children, said the bureau's failure to contact organisations for the handicapped for their view was 'very, very strange'.

'How will schools benefit from this if the concert won't raise funds?' he asked.

Dr Vermeulen said he would hesitate before allowing Open Air School students to attend. As a Government department, the bureau's actions could be considered provocative, he explained.

Although the bureau is using the Natal Cripple Care Association's fund-raising number to make the concert eligible for the grant, the concert will not raise money.

It will, according to the bureau, 'build bridges of goodwill and co-operation between the country's various population and cultural groups'.

Natal Cripple Care Association director Roy Elbourne confirmed he gave his fund-raising num-

ber to the Bureau for Information's Adriaan Nortje, but said he knew nothing about the concert.

'They wanted the number purely to get the grant-in-aid for the rental of the Durban City Hall, because individuals can't get it but welfare organisations can,' Mr Elbourne explained.

In its request the bureau said Napac would provide 'the full Natal Philharmonic Orchestra free of charge'.

However, Napac deputy director Rob Cross said: 'Arrangements are not 100% cut and dried.'

Meeting

In a letter to Napac on October 14, the bureau stated. 'Other than engineering this event we would select to maintain a low profile.'

And at a meeting about the concert NPO general manager Peter Hamblyn was 'under the impression' that the bureau representative was from an organisation for handicapped children.

The bureau's regional representative Adriaan Nortje rejected any idea of fund-raising for what he called 'our brainchild'.

'The idea is not to give money to the disabled. It is a musical goodwill event to establish more harmony and proper and sound communication between the various peoples of South Africa.'

Asked how the bureau could justify wanting R460 from Durban ratepayers after spending millions on a peace song, Mr Nortje replied: 'This song has nothing to do with this event. What does cost have to do with this?'

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Info bureau turns to education' (259)

HAVING spent R4,3m making a pop song, the Bureau for Information has now launched a campaign to make blacks aware of community services.

The move has attracted heavy political sniping from the official opposition

Johannesburg-based The Agency is handling the multi-media account to explain the workings behind housing, transport, water and electricity services.

Bureau spokesman Karel du Toit said yesterday "There's no political angle whatsoever. It's purely an educa-

HAMISH MCINDOE

tional campaign"

This was echoed by The Agency MD Johann Huyser who said "It's a straight education job showing the basic facts of life are worth paying for"

The bureau would not give the cost of the venture but said it had received Cabinet approval The PFP made it clear it would raise the campaign's budget at the next parliamentary session

Information spokesman Peter Soal

said "Telling people that water comes from a dam is like saying that Tuesday follows Monday"

"It sounds like another waste of taxpayers' money Doubtless trying to find out the cost of the venture will be like squeezing blood from a stone."

Du Toit said market research had shown that a lack of information existed within black communities about the origin of those four essential services

The Agency, which won the account on its tender application, also handled the bureau's R4,3m "Together We Can Build A Brighter Future" project

CMC 1000 25/11/80

Mellet to return to Law and Order

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Staff Reporter

HARD on the heels of the demotion of Mr Louis Nel from the post of Deputy Minister of Information, his close confidant and one-time right-hand man, Brigadier Leon Mellet, is to leave the Bureau for Information.

He will return to the Department of Law and Order — where he was previously press secretary for the outgoing Minister, Mr Louis le Grange.



Brigadier Mellet as
a photo-comic
hero.

Although there has been no official announcement it is reliably understood he will be returning to the post as secretary to the incoming Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Brigadier Mellet, who is on leave until the end of December, declined yesterday to comment.

Bureau spokesmen approached for comment referred queries to the head of the bureau, Mr Dave Steward, who is currently unavailable.

Brigadier Mellet, a one-time crime reporter on the Natal Mercury, was also the star of a number of popular photo-comic series.

In 1979 he left the Natal Mercury to take up the position of chief of media liaison at the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria — with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

He was appointed Mr Le Grange's press secretary in 1982 and was promoted to full colonel and then to brigadier in April this year.

Info's advertising plan *Cape Times 25/11/80* *(259)* 'unrelated to boycotts'

Staff Reporter

THE Bureau for Information yesterday denied that its new "multi-media educational advertisement campaign" was part of a strategy to bust nation-wide rent, rates and transport boycotts — although a spokesman conceded that the campaign was "indirectly" related to the boycotts

In a campaign consisting of television, radio, newspaper and billboard advertising, the bureau said in a press release yesterday that it "comprised of four basic messages pertaining to the following community services — water and electricity supply, and housing and transport services

"The message which forms the basis for the advertising campaign is one which informs the public of the infrastructure and manpower involved in realizing these community services and that these are to be paid for by the user as is the case with any other consumer item

"Market research has shown that a lack of information regarding the origin of the above-mentioned four essential services which contribute to the increased well-being of communities exists within black communities"

Asked yesterday if the campaign was part of a nationwide strategy to bust the boycotts, a bureau spokesman said "I suppose that very indirectly, you could couple it to the boycotts"

"But as we indicated, people are unaware of what goes on. For example When you turn on a tap, how the water comes out, the backup systems like water purification plants, dams and so on

"The message says that like all community services, you have to pay for it. If you really want to stretch a point, you could say it is to do with the rental business

"But there really is no political angle in it whatsoever. It says things like if you use buses, you have to pay for it. There is such a

huge infrastructure involved in all these things which have to be paid for somehow," the spokesman said

He declined to say how much the campaign would cost, saying "this will come out during question time in Parliament, it has been paid for out of an approved budget"

In August this year, the Weekly Mail leaked details of the campaign and linked it to the far-reaching grand plan by the security forces, government, business and community councils to break township service boycotts through the network of Joint Management Centres which are accountable to the State Security Council

● The University of Witwatersrand-based Community Research Group has listed 31 townships nationwide where rents are being boycotted and they estimate this has already cost the state over R250-million

Info man wanted free papers, says editor

THE big-spending Bureau for Information has confirmed that a junior official contacted a Lenasia-based newspaper, which claims he asked it for a free subscription.

The paper, *The Indicator*, said in a front page report this week that a bureau official requested free editions to be sent to its Pretoria headquarters.

"At least one employee of the government's Bureau for Information, which spent R4.3m producing and promoting a pop song, can't afford R10 a year for a newspaper subscription. He wanted free copies of *The Indicator*, which he needs

that a junior bureau official, who had subsequently left its employ, had twice contacted *The Indicator* recently.

He denied, however, that it was policy to request free editions of any publication or to request publications to carry certain of its reports.

Though Collins refused to comment on what was said between Akhalwaya and the official, he said that such requests

"would definitely not be in accordance with bureau policy".

Collins emphasised to *Business Day* that the bureau "paid for each and every publication it subscribed to".

Akhalwaya told *Business Day* he had sent a transcript of the recorded conversation he had with the official to the PFP's Peter Soal, who had promised to follow it through to Parliament.

Business Day Reporter

for his work," the report said.

The report, written by editor Ameen Akhalwaya, also contended that the bureau official had asked *The Indicator* to "carry certain items" on behalf of the bureau to enable it "to reach Indian and coloured people".

Regional director of the bureau's Johannesburg office H A Collins confirmed

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Bureau asks for free subscription

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The big-spending Bureau for Information has confirmed that a junior official contacted a Lenasia-based newspaper which claims he asked it for a free subscription

The paper, The Indicator, said in a front-page report this week that an official of the bureau had requested free editions to be sent to its Pretoria headquarters

"At least one employee of the government's Bureau for Information, which spent R4,3 million producing and promoting a pop song, can't afford R10 a year for a newspaper subscription

"He wanted free copies of The Indicator which he needs for his work," the report said

The report also contended that the bureau official had requested The Indicator to "carry certain items" on behalf of the bureau to enable it "to reach Indian and coloured people"

The regional director of the bureau's Johannesburg office, Mr H A Collins, confirmed that a junior bureau official who had subsequently left its employ, had twice contacted The Indicator

He, however, denied that it was policy to request free editions of any publication or to request publications to "carry certain of its reports"

Though Mr Collins refused to comment on what conversation had taken place between Akhalwaya and the official, he said that such requests "would definitely not be in accordance with bureau policy"

Mr Collins emphasised that the bureau "paid for each and every publication it subscribed to, of which The Indicator was not one"

He confirmed that a telex from The Indicator's editor requesting certain information from the bureau regarding the conversation, was "receiving bureau attention and would be answered in due course"

The editor has sent a transcript of the recorded conversation he had with the bureau official to a Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr Peter Soal, who has promised to "follow it through to Parliament"

Louis Nel's successor wants to see the Press as an ally

Govt 'can withhold some information'

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Governments have a right to withhold certain information — just as the Press has a right to obtain information, says the new Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe

The function of the bureau is to see that there is fair play and understanding — and, wherever possible, a "free flow of information"

Dr van der Merwe spoke to The Star yesterday from behind his new desk at the plush office block in central Pretoria which houses both the bureau and his ministry

He had been sworn in only that morning and was, he said, still trying to "get a foothold in the paper war" being waged

with the piles of correspondence on his desk

Dr van der Merwe admits that the Government, "like every other", makes mistakes from time to time

But he says the Government is often misunderstood

If the bureau can keep the information channels between Government and population open, he believes it can end some of this misunderstanding

He does not believe the bureau's job is to "propagate a

National Party Government but rather the government of the country — that includes the three chambers, the civil service etcetera"

But South Africans, he says, must be shown the positive things that the Government does

The media — and the visual media in particular — have a tendency to emphasise the dramatic, he says

"Blood and guts is much more dramatic than a new

housing project"

There has been a particular misunderstanding of South Africa's problems among the foreign media, he says, because most foreign correspondents do not speak Afrikaans.

"In this country the Press which supports the government is largely Afrikaans while the opposition Press is generally English

"The foreign Press has easy, automatic access to the opposition Press"

He adds that there have been those in the Press corps who have deliberately distorted the South African picture, but he is clearly keen to be conciliatory

"I want to see the Press as an ally, not an enemy."

On the future of the bureau, Dr van der Merwe says there will be no programmes for selling South Africa overseas, this being the task of the Department of Foreign Affairs — and there will definitely be no secret funding of campaigns

As regards other new initiatives, he believes the bureau must be flexible in these changing times

"If we see a specific area where there is a lack of understanding, and where negative attitudes are developing, this will become a priority area"

GOOD MOVE

In this light, he believes the bureau made a good move recently when it mounted an advertising campaign to make black communities aware of how basic services such as housing, transport and electricity work

"There are many people in the black community who would say 'why do we need this' — but the need for this programme has been identified by market researchers

"We will follow this with an evaluation programme to see how successful the campaign has been."

A similar evaluation will be made of the bureau's Peace Song — "when all the dust has settled

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe
Government makes mistakes
but is often misunderstood

"We will try to find out how many people have seen or heard the song and test whether they responded to the message"

No record to be made of peace song

Mercury Reporter

THE Bureau for Information's R4 300 000 'peace song', *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future*, will not be made into a record, and sheet music and words of the song are being given away.

This was said yesterday by Mr. Johann Eiselen, director of planning and co-ordination for the bureau.

The idea had been to make a record of the song with any profits going into a trust fund for charity.

The fund was to have been administered by the artists and the bureau, and as the bureau was a Government organisation which did not have the legislative authority to make money, none of it would have gone towards recovering the R4 300 000 spent by the bureau, he said.

However, efforts to get local record companies to produce the record had proved fruitless.

After having looked into this, the record companies informed him that it is just about impossible to make a seven single not backed up by an LP.

'I am in the unfortunate position that I have to accept that there will be no record. We only have one song, so we don't even have the flip side for a seven single,' he said.

Mr Eiselen said overseas record companies had shown interest in producing the song on record, but the problems encountered had been the same.

The bureau also did not want a song 'by South Africans for South Africans' falling into the hands of an overseas company which was interested in making money out of it instead of be-

ing dedicated to spreading the song's message.

Mr Eiselen said the bureau had had thousands of requests for videos of the song, tapes, sheet music and the song's words. These had come from all sectors of society, including schools.

Sheet music and the words had been sent to people free of charge on request and the bureau had no objection to people recording the song themselves, he said.

Mr Eiselen said the song was still being given airplay but had been taken off television for a while, mainly because of cost.

'But we hope to bring it back again within the next couple of weeks.'

The bureau was concentrating more on other aspects of communicating the song's message like placing inserts in magazines and putting out posters, he said.

Mr Eiselen said several large South African companies had expressed support for the bureau's peace song efforts. However, he could not name the companies at this stage.

The R4 300 000 spent on the song includes the cost of marketing and television and radio advertising costs.

'Peace song' record plans are dropped

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Bureau for Information has dropped plans to make a record of the "peace song" and copies of the music and lyrics are being given away

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the bureau in Pretoria

Part of the problem was what to put on the other side of the record

Mr Pèter Soal MP, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on information matters, said today that the bureau could have tried having Mr Louis Nel singing *Wish Me Luck As You Wave Me Goodbye* on the flipside of the record

Mr Nel is the former Deputy Minister of Information

The bureau spokesman in Pretoria said it had not been

possible to arrange for record companies to cut a seven-single recording of the song

The bureau had "intended all along" to make a single and to give the profits to charity.

Record companies believed it was impossible to make a single which was not backed by a long-playing record

There was also the problem of what to put on the other side of the record, he added

He said some overseas companies were interested in making a record

Bureau still trying to flog that song

PRETORIA—The Bureau for Information is still looking at ways to present its R4 300 000 song *Together We Will Build a Brighter Future* to the public after record companies suggested the venture, as a one-sided single, be shelved.

A spokesman for the bureau, Mr Carel du Toit, said yesterday that record companies have advised that a seven single, not backed up by an LP, would not sell.

He said the bureau had to accept this advice and was now looking at other ways to present the song.

He was not aware of the

marketing options being discussed but added that one of the possibilities was to put the song on a 'floppy type of record for insertion into a book or something'.

Although the song will not be pressed for distribution, it will receive airtime on the SABC's regional radio services as well as on television, the bureau's head of planning and co-ordination, Mr Johan Eiselen, said yesterday.

He said it would be aired on TV2 and TV3 regularly and on TV1 over the festive season. — (Sapa)

N/M 6/12/86 259

RAW DEAL!

259
EVERETT
10/12/86

Tourism snub to Eastern Cape

By DENISE BOUTALL

PORT ELIZABETH and the Eastern Cape region have been given a raw deal by the South African Tourism Board.

Both Port Elizabeth and East London have been omitted from the board's 1987 desk calendar, the interior region has been ignored in the new wall calendar and a tourism promotion film on South Africa which is shown on luxury cruises in the Caribbean also makes no mention of the

Eastern Cape.

In an interview, the director of the Port Elizabeth Publicity Association, Miss Cynthia van der Mescht, said the association had already lodged a complaint about the desk calendar with the SATB.

She said she had also written to the board about

the film, *A World in One Country*, which was shown on the cruise liner, Canberra, earlier this year Port Elizabeth did, however, feature in a more recent film, *The Best Kept Secret*.

She said the omission of the Eastern Cape from the desk calendar was particularly disappointing because the SATB had twice sent a photographer to the region this year to take photographs for inclusion in the board's new brochure on the Eastern Cape.

There was one photograph of Port Elizabeth and two of East London in the 1986 calendar.

The entire Eastern Cape is represented by only two photographs in the 1987 desk calendar — one of High Street in Grahamstown, which is described as being in the "South Eastern Cape", and the other of zebra from the Mountain Zebra National Park near Cradock.

In contrast there are 17 photographs depicting the

● Turn to Page 6



Ripping mad! Mr CHARLES GARAI, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Publicity Association, shows his feelings about the South African Tourism Board's 1987 calendar, which ignores Port Elizabeth. The calendar includes 17 pictures of the Western Cape, in contrast to that big rock behind Cape Town. Picture by M

Head Office: 8th Floor, His Majesty's Building, Commissioner
Street, Johannesburg, 2001.
P.O. Box 9209, Johannesburg, 2000

UNION OF JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPAL WORKERS

Tourism Board snub to E Cape

● From Page 1

Western Cape, 12 of the Eastern Transvaal, eight of Natal, four of the Southern Cape and three of the Free State

Speaking from Pretoria, a spokesman for the SATB's production department said no slight had been intended. The photographs were selected on the basis of merit and to meet requests from various regions and towns, often very remote places were selected for inclusion in the calenders

He explained that the 1987 desk calender had been finalised at the end of 1985 and that the new photographs taken this year had not been available then. The board had only two photographers to cover the entire country

The board depended to a large extent on photographers in the various regions to submit pictures

"Every year we get between 2 500 and 3 000 photographs submitted to us and between 35% and 40% are from the Western Cape," he said

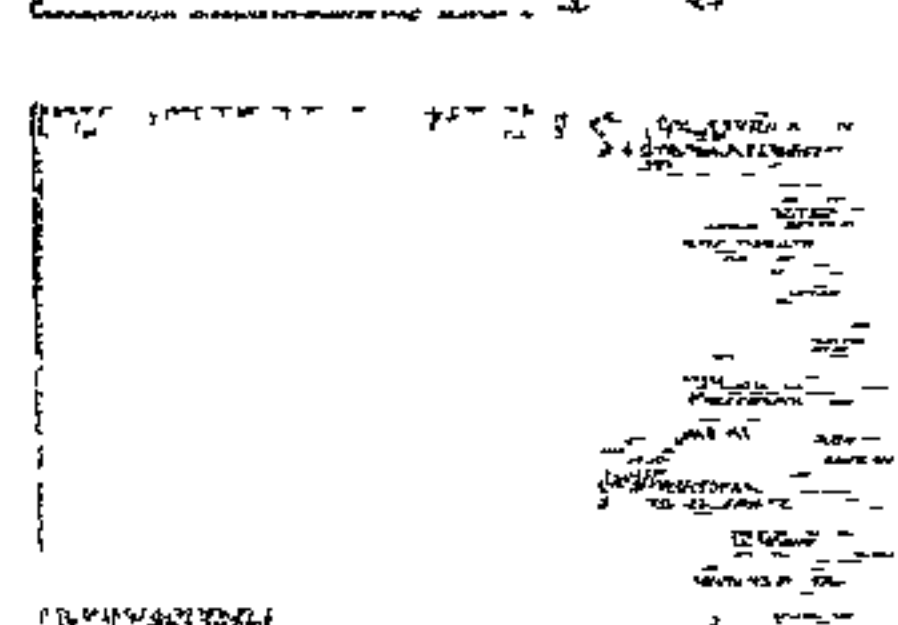
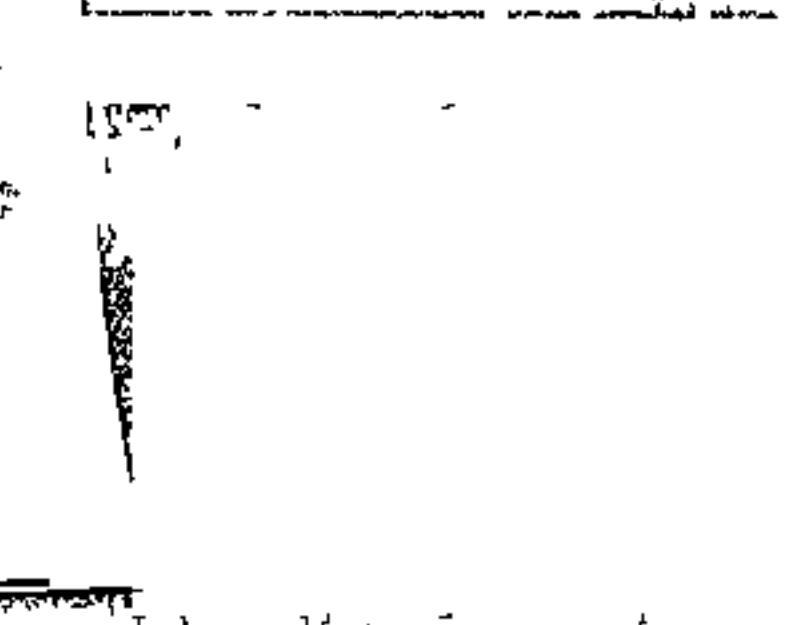
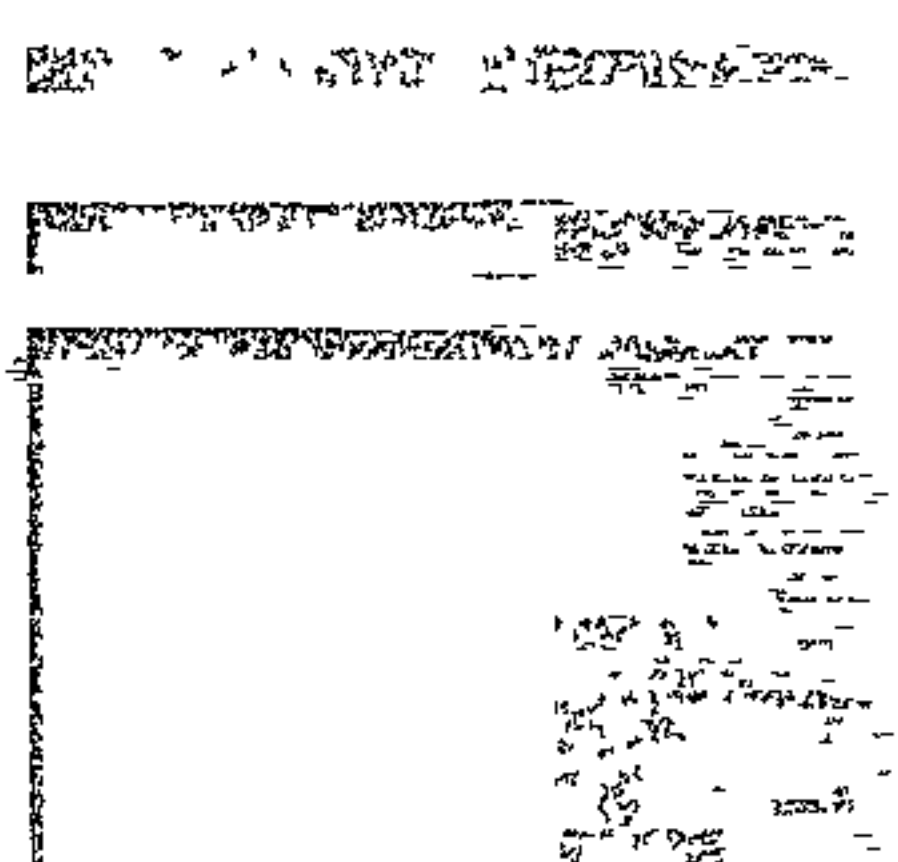
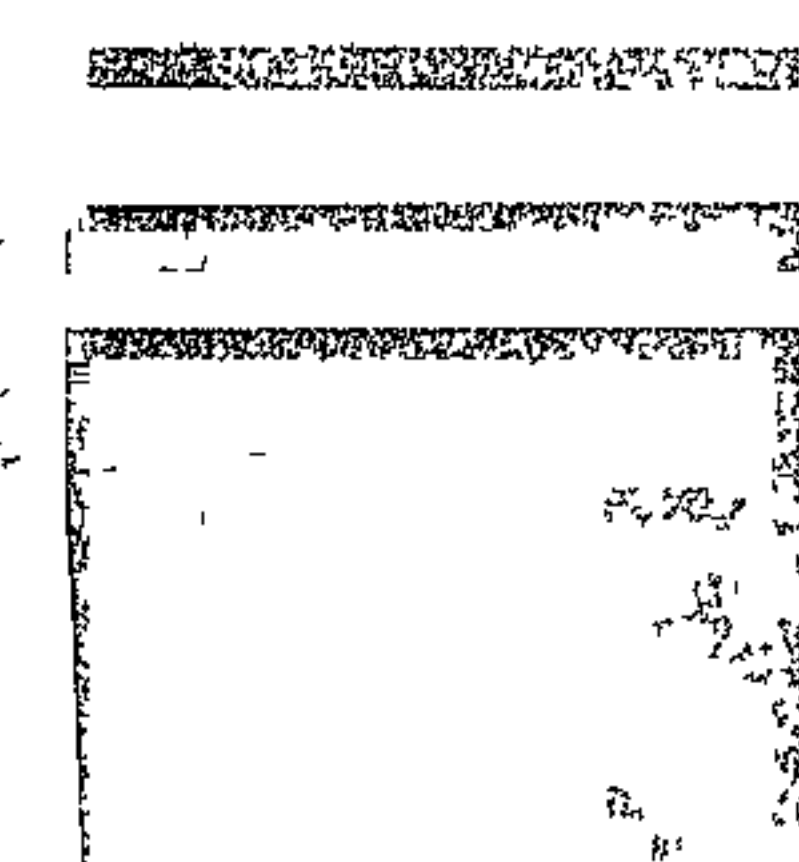
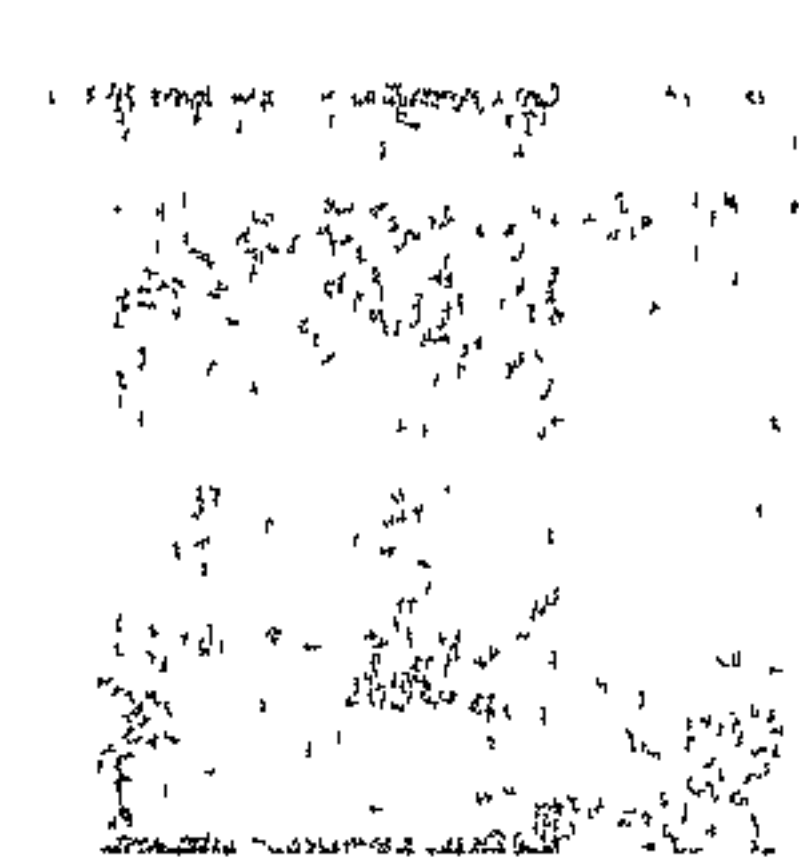
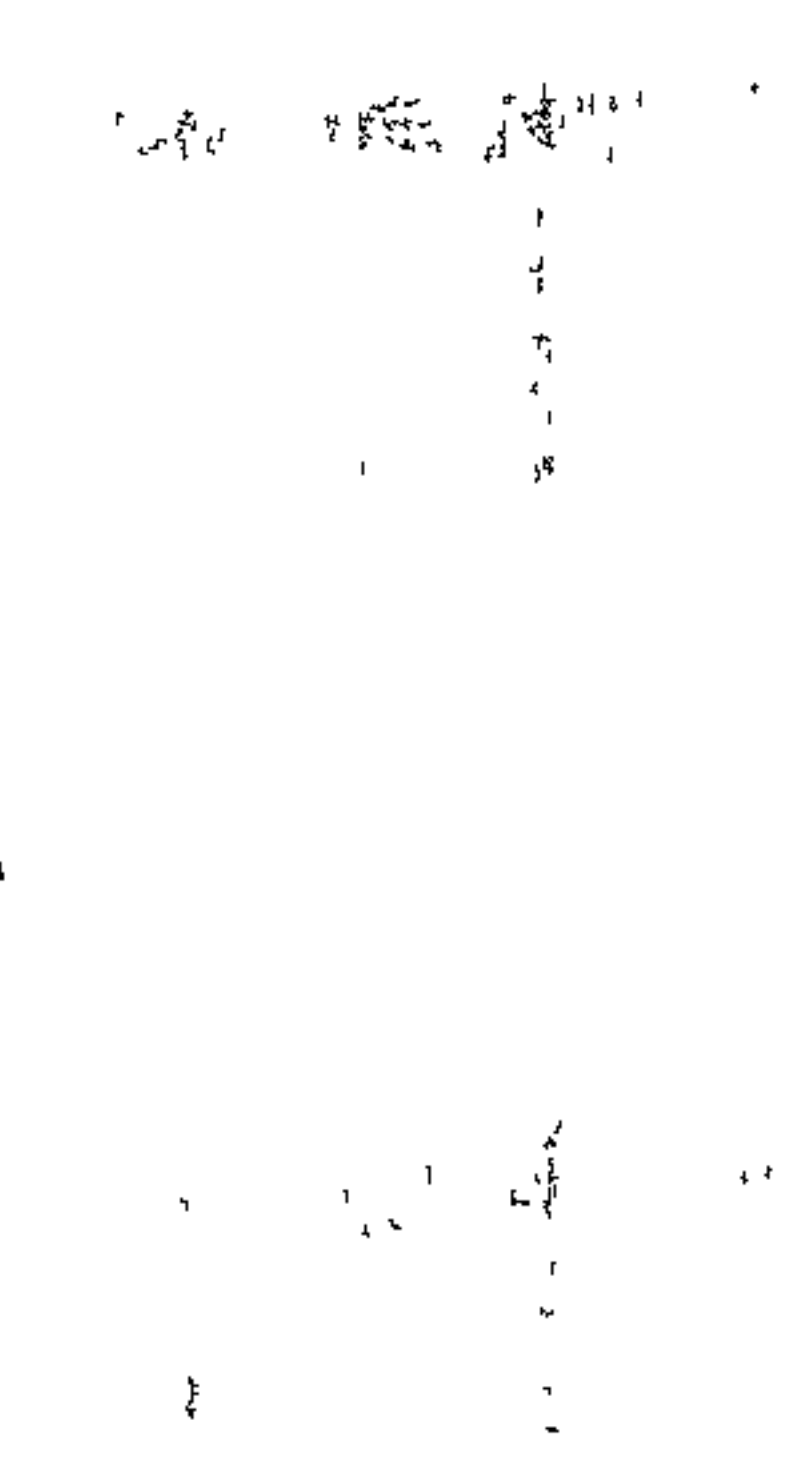
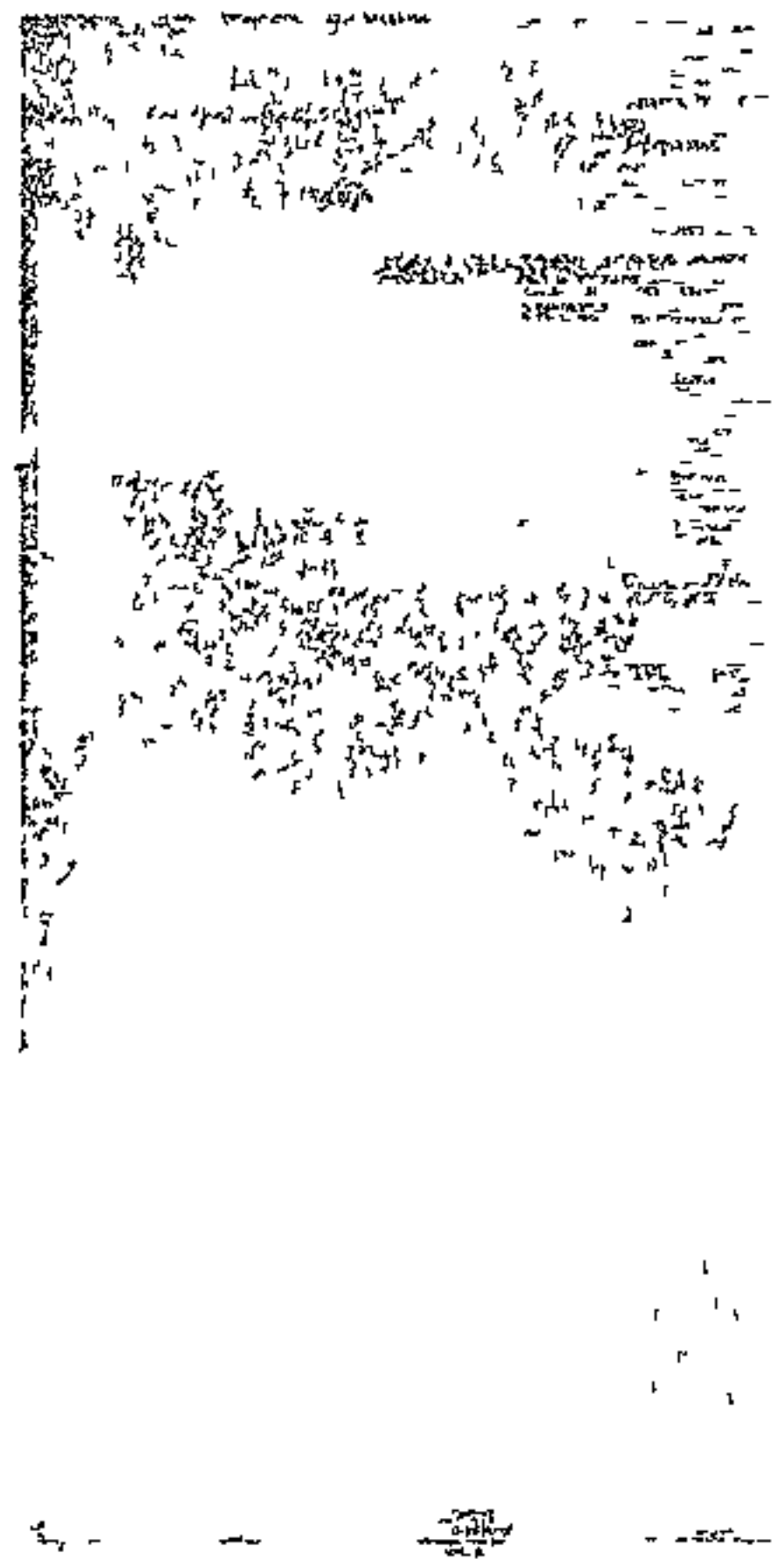
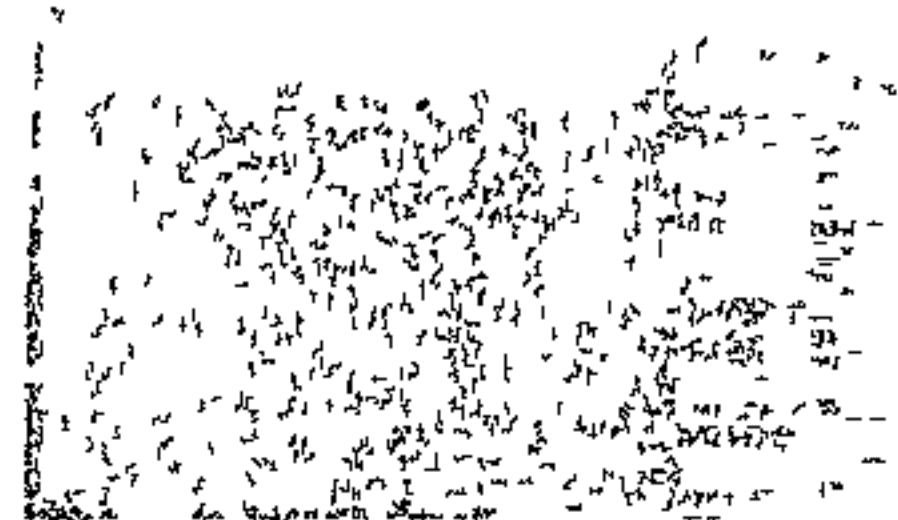
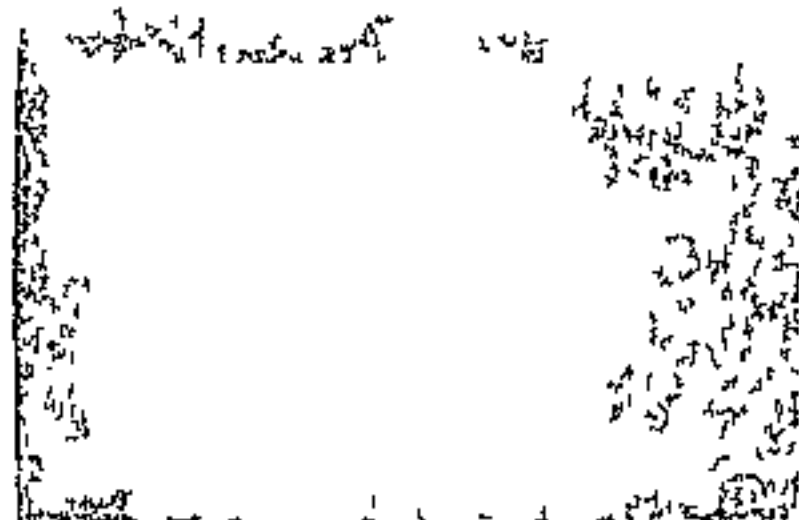
He pointed out that the board had hoped to include a photograph of the Dias Cross at Kwaaihoek in the 1988 calender but, in spite of requests to local photographers, he had still not received a picture

Asked for his comment, the director of the Greater East London Publicity Association, Mr Ted Walsh, said "We're the hell in"

After years of being ignored, East London had finally succeeded in getting three pictures into the 1986 desk calender, but had been dropped from the 1987 publication

"I don't know who's responsible for the selection of pictures, but it's time the selection committee was revamped. They always have the same old hackneyed theme — Table Mountain and animals"

Mr Walsh said the association had repeatedly complained to the Tourism Board. One of the first results was that a film crew was working in the city this week



Censors to monitor new curbs on Press

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

A special committee of censors is to monitor and regulate the sweeping curbs on the media which are to be promulgated today.

Revised emergency regulations imposing a total blackout on unrest-related reporting — except for news cleared by Government censors — are to be published in an extraordinary edition of the Government Gazette today.

The Bureau for Information briefed editors on the revised regulations at a conference in Pretoria this morning.

Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha said today that although the media falls under his general control, the new regulations will be dealt with by a team of experts representing various State departments.

They will be based at the Bureau for Information headquarters in Pretoria on a 24-hour basis to provide "100 percent access" to the media.

Controls were ineffective

Government spokesmen said it would be up to editors to decide which reports needed official clearance under the new regulations.

The procedure then would be to contact the relevant departmental representative at the bureau, who would make a decision himself or seek opinion from a higher authority.

Government sources said the new regulations were being introduced because the first ones — formulated when the state of emergency was declared in June — were considered too ineffective and newspapers tended to ignore them.

One spokesman said the Government was particularly upset by so-called alternate media newspapers such as *New Nation* which, in its opinion, gave direct assistance to the cause of radical elements.

He said the State was engaged in a non-democratic struggle with elements which sought to overthrow the Government by violent means. The state of emergency and stringent regulations were therefore necessary to prevent a very serious situation developing.

Blackout of news on unrest shocks broad spectrum of groups

Staff Reporters

The Government's announcement of a blackout on all unrest news has been greeted with shock and anger by a broad spectrum of groups in South Africa.

The Progressive Federal Party urged the Government to seriously reconsider introducing more restrictive regulations. PFP spokesman on the media Mr David Dalling said the Press was entering a dark new era.

Mr Barry Jammy, national vice-chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, said if reports on the new Press restrictions were true then South Africa had effectively become a police state and freedom of speech and the Press would have been destroyed.

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa said the Government's inability to control events in the country was being exposed by its final desperate act to silence the media.

"The Government can continue to bury its head in the sand, but like the ostrich, it forgets that its backside is out in the open," Mwasa said.

The council of the Southern African Society of Journalists said the new clampdown would be "pre-publication censorship — the final resort of the world's worst dictatorships".

"If South Africans don't rise in massive protest against these proposals, they may as well abandon hope of bringing any influence to bear on their future."

Mr Azhar Cachalia, national treasurer of the United Democratic Front, said "The Nationalist Government has now become no different to dictatorial regimes elsewhere. The UDF has already warned that the Government is preparing itself for the total elimination of all democratic forces."

Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap Marais said if the Government gazetted regulations requiring clearance of reports on unrest it would be going too far. "The Government is demonstrating that it has allowed the unrest to develop to such an extent that it now has to take extreme measures such as these to regain control."

'CONCERNED AND SHOCKED'

Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Company, said he was deeply concerned and shocked at the prospect of any further restrictions on the freedom of the Press.

The managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr Stephen Mulholland, said although he would reserve further comment until he had seen the legislation, he was "opposed unalterably to intrusions on Press freedom."

Mr Nkosi Molala, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation, said "It is reminiscent of the steps adopted by Adolf Hitler and Mussolini and their totalitarian henchmen. Denying people knowledge of what is happening in their own country will not stop what is happening now."

The country's biggest worker federation, the Congress of SA Trade Unions, said it was clear that the emergency had failed to produce the desired results.

"It is time for all South Africans who want no truck with apartheid and repression to unite to stop the Government before it does irreparable damage to the country," a spokesman said.

The publicity secretary of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Eric Molobi, said the proposed curbs would exacerbate the education crisis.

The chairman of the Academic Staff Association at Wits University, Dr Alan Mabin, said that this week there had been a series of attacks by the Government on fundamental freedoms. "The deportation of academics and further restrictions on the Press erode essential rights to which all South Africans should have access."

The liaison officer for the Anglican Church, Bishop John Carter, said only "authoritarian regimes of the worst kind that are afraid to let people know what is happening" would resort to such measures.

The president of the Methodist Conference, the Rev Jack Scholtz, said the Government was moving a step closer to totalitarianism.

The moderator of the NGK, Professor Heyns, is abroad. Speaking in his personal capacity, the chief executive and director of ecumenical affairs of the NGK, Dr Pierre Rossouw, said it was unfortunate that such a measure had to be taken. He expressed the hope that it was only done after thorough investigation of the situation.

The South African Catholic Bishops' Conference said present censorship already prevented full public knowledge of the actions of security forces.

● See Page 13

**Reporter
warned of
'trouble'
at Vow
meeting**

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

A MERCURY reporter attending a Day of the Vow gathering addressed by the head of the National Intelligence Service, Dr Neil Barnard, was warned there would be 'trouble' if Dr Barnard was quoted.

During his speech at the Blood River Monument in Northern Natal yesterday, Dr Barnard referred to the onslaught against South Africa by the banned African National Congress, and to overseas pressure on this country.

However, a spokesman for Dr Barnard told the Mercury that Dr Barnard declined to be quoted in the Press and 'if you quote anything he said there will be trouble'.

Policy

He also refused to allow the Mercury reporter to speak to Dr Barnard personally, saying no interviews were allowed.

Dr Barnard was accompanied by members of his department.

A crowd of about 800 people mainly from the Northern Natal district attended the gathering, during which two church services were conducted, followed by a wreath-laying ceremony.

Asked to comment last night on whether the aide's comments were authorised by Dr Barnard, a spokesman for the NIS said:

'The policy of the NIS is to make no comment on the service itself or on the activities of its members. Therefore we have no official comment to make on your request.'

● See Page 4

Chess champion

THE Interdepartmen-
tal Press Liaison Cen-
tre (IPLC), a govern-
ment body in charge

of clearing and censoring newspaper
copy for publication, said yesterday it
had received 134 inquiries regarding
media reports

Of those, 15 were authorised for
publication by the relevant govern-
ment departments and 47 not autho-
rised. Another 40 fell outside the am-
bit of the regulations

The IPLC said it referred 12 re-
ports to departments for a decision on
a higher level or for the compilation
of data requested, while in one case a
report's contents merely had to be
confirmed.

Five inquiries pertained to reports
already published and required no de-
cision. The remaining 14 inquiries
pertained to the IPLC itself or, were
requests for interviews

The Black Sash has condemned the

Media curbs: 134 inquiries

SIPHO NGCOBO
and Sapa

restriction orders on the *Weekly Mail* and *The Sowetan* prohibiting them from publishing statements from a number of groups if the statements "advocate" or "support" the Christmas Against the Emergency campaign

It said the latest orders would re-
move all doubt from the minds of
anyone wondering if media freedom
had been destroyed in SA

Black Sash said "The people no
longer know what is going on in their
own country. Already rumours
abound and rumour is exceedingly
dangerous."

But it also said the bans were a
tribute to the courage and determina-
tion of *Weekly Mail* and *Sowetan*
editors and journalists. Black Sash

said. "They are under threat — but so
is every single person who lives in SA
as we enter into this long silence"

The *Sowetan's* deputy editor
Agrey Klaaste said the groups in-
volved were the UDF, the Black
Sash, Congress of SA Trade Unions,
Detainees' Parents Support Commit-
tee, Detainees' Support Committee,
End Conscription Campaign, Feder-
ation of Transvaal Women, Johannes-
burg Democratic Action Committee,
National Education Union of SA,
Transvaal Anti-Presidents Council,
Transvaal Indian Congress, National
Education Crisis Committee and SA
Council of Churches

PFP leader Colin Eglin said horrif-
ic as the new emergency regulations
were, people should not indulge in
self-censorship by reading restric-
tions into them that did not exist

NIS refuses to explain gagging of reporter

Mercury Reporter

18/12/81
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N/A
THE National Intelligence Service is refusing to comment to The Natal Mercury about the actions of an NIS official who warned a Mercury reporter that there would be 'trouble' if she quoted a Day of the Vow speech by the NIS director, Dr Neil Barnard.

An NIS official accosted a Mercury reporter when she arrived at the Blood River Monument in Northern Natal on Tuesday and warned her not to report anything Dr Barnard said.

Later, the reporter tried to speak to Dr Barnard but was refused permission by another official, who said there would be 'trouble' if she quoted any of Dr Barnard's speech.

Later that day, the Mercury tried to find out whether the officials' comments were authorised by Dr Barnard, but an NIS spokesman refused to comment.

Yesterday the Daily News quoted an NIS

spokesman as saying the officials had been incorrect and the NIS had no power to stop any newspaper publishing Dr Barnard's speech because it was given at a public meeting.

The Mercury then approached the NIS and asked for confirmation of the Daily News's story, but an NIS spokesman, who identified himself as 'Mr Smit', refused to comment.

● Natal journalists have condemned the 'shocking' and 'unprecedented' treatment of the Mercury reporter by NIS officials.

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) demands an immediate apology to the reporter concerned as it is clear that even under the current Press clamps the reporter was entitled to report on Dr Barnard's speech and there was certainly no reason for the officials to have acted as they did, the Durban branch of the SASJ said in a statement.

● See Editorial Opinion

Now, just ²⁵⁹
to make it
quite clear

Newspapers asked the Bureau for Information exactly what the function of the new Internal Press Liaison Committee (IPLC) was. Readers might find the reply as informative as we did.

The Bureau for Information notes the media still seems to be under some misapprehension as to the IPLC and its function. It is hoped the following explanation will be of assistance. "The IPLC is not an organisation. It is purely a venue (sic) where representatives from all Government departments do duty on a rotation basis with the sole purpose of facilitating the channelling of reports to the relevant Government department for authorisation."

After a decision has been made by the (sic) department, the department may make its decision known to the media directly or via its representative at the IPLC.

Ja, well, now you know as much as we do.

Bureau advert did not reflect true picture — Soal

Gags Unjustified, Says

DD 22/12/86 259

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Opposition and media spokesmen have hit back at a Bureau for Information advertisement which attempts to justify the government's information curbs.

The advertisement, published in yesterday's newspapers, suggested that the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) had said the curbs should be applicable to all the media, including themselves.

The advert also said most of the media had been more favourable to the radical than the moderate cause, and that the media should decide which side it was on.

The Progressive Federal Party (PFP's) information spokesman, Mr Peter Soal, said the advertisement was "misleading" and did not reflect the true picture.

The deputy managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr Roy Paulsen, said it appeared from the tone of the advertisement that the government realised it had damaged the image of a free press that was valuable to it and was trying to justify its stand.

The managing director of Argus, Mr Peter McLean, said the government's message appeared to be that the media should choose sides between radicals and moderates.

The bureau claimed the new regulations were not directed at the established media, were not intended to limit the right of the media to continue to criticise the government across a broad spectrum of national affairs and were not imposed without prior consultation.

However, publishing sources say NPU members faced a "Hobson's choice" — apply self-censorship and let government apply the curbs to the alternative media only, or refuse to censor themselves and be subject to the curbs as well.

The government had said the established media would be excluded from the new media curbs if they censored themselves. NPU members rejected this and said that whatever curbs were introduced should apply to all media.

Mr Soal criticised the advertisement and said it was "misleading" and did not reflect the true picture. He said the National Party frequently "distorted the situation to suit their own purposes".

He cited the govern-

ment's claim that the struggle in South Africa was between those who sought a plural society with a free economy on the one hand and those who wanted a one-party socialist state on the other.

"These are not the only options facing South Africa," he said.

Mr Soal said keeping the public in ignorance with the new press curbs was the creed of despots.

The advertisement claimed the state of emergency was a success but, "if all is going so well, why are things so bad? If the emergency is succeeding why is the clamp on the press necessary?" asked Mr Soal.

"With regard to the third point (the role of the media in the revolutionary struggle) one must ask why is it necessary to create a situation where citizens are kept in ignorance?"

"We all need to be fully informed of what is going on and what action has been taken both by the activists and by the government."

"One must not underestimate the seriousness of the situation but the blame for the mess South Africa is in must be laid at the door of the Nationalists. This will not improve until we abandon apartheid."

● New restriction orders were imposed on the editors of three Johannesburg newspapers yesterday prohibiting them from reporting on the Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign.

Spokesmen for the Weekly Mail and City Press told Sapa that plainclothes policemen visited the editors of both newspapers yesterday afternoon and served them with the wide-ranging restrictions.

A police liaison officer in Pretoria confirmed the restrictions and added that the editor of the Sowetan had been issued with a similar order. — DDC-Sapa

Press, PFP slam bureau advert

22/12/86 BUSDAY 259

OPPOSITION and media spokesmen have hit back at a Bureau for Information advertisement which attempts to justify the government's information curbs.

The advertisement, published yesterday in newspapers, emphasised that the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) had itself accepted that the curbs should be applicable to all the media, including newspapers belonging to the NPU.

The advert also said most of the media had been more favourable to the radical than the moderate cause, and that the media should decide which side it was on.

PFP information officer Peter Soal said the advertisement was "misleading" and did not reflect the true picture.

SAAN deputy MD Roy Paulsen said it appeared from the tone of the advertisement that government realised it had damaged the image of a free Press and was trying to justify its actions.

PETER WALLINGTON

Argus MD Peter McLean said government's message appeared to be that the media should choose sides between "radicals" and "moderates".

"The Argus company is not in the business of taking sides. One of the cornerstones of our Charter, which all our editors work to, is to place the interests of SA and all its people above all else."

He said no one had a monopoly on the right answers to all the problems.

"It is the task of our newspapers to present the facts so that the process of normalising our society can be assisted. Regrettably the new emergency regulations prevent us from presenting all the facts," he said.

The bureau claimed the state of emergency had achieved "some of its immediate objectives" but had not eliminated the "political agitation, incitement and subversive propaganda which had created the revolutionary climate".

● To Page 2

Bureau advert slammed

22/12/86 BUSDAY 304

The bureau claimed the new regulations were not directed at the established media, were not intended to limit the right of the media to continue to criticise government across a broad spectrum of national affairs, and were not imposed without prior consultation.

However, publishing sources say NPU members faced a "Hobson's choice" — apply self-censorship and let government apply the curbs to the alternative media only, or refuse to censor themselves and be subject to the curbs as well.

Government had said the established media would be excluded from the new

media curbs if they censored themselves. NPU members rejected this and said that whatever curbs were introduced should apply to all media.

Soal criticised the advertisement, saying it was misleading and did not reflect the true picture. The NP frequently "distorted the situation to suit their own purposes".

He cited government's claim that the struggle in SA was between those who sought a plural society with a free economy on the one hand, and those who wanted a one-party socialist state on the other. "These are not the only options facing SA," he said.

● See comment Page 4.

Bureau for Information hits back at criticism

NYP 24/12/86 (259)

PRETORIA—The Bureau for Information replied yesterday to an editorial in an unnamed newspaper on Monday that criticised its role in the state of emergency.

In a statement to Sapa, the bureau said 'An editorial that refers to the Bureau for Information as the Government's censor agency, creates a totally false impression of the role of the bureau. The bureau does not authorise publication of reports in terms of Regulation 3(1). This responsibility rests solely with the Government departments whose fields of responsibility are reported on or discussed in articles

submitted either directly to the relevant Government departments, or to the Inter-departmental Press Liaison Centre which channels reports to the relevant department(s)

'Similarly, a report which boldly states that the usual reply by the IPLC to Press inquiries was a blanket refusal to authorise publication, also creates a false impression. On 16 December 1986, the Bureau for Information, at the request of the departments represented in the IPLC, issued a statement indicating that of the 134 Press inquiries received to that date, only 47 had not been authorised for publication

'As at 7 a.m. on Monday, only 53 of the 201 inquiries received at the IPLC, were not authorised, 19 were authorised, 89 required no authorisation as they fell outside the ambit of Regulation 3(1). A total of 14 had been referred, two were confirmed, five pertained to material already published and 19 were inquiries about the IPLC

'One would have hoped that this report, instead of merely criticising and condemning the IPLC, would have pointed out that it was the responsibility of the media itself to adhere to the stipulations of the emergency regulations and that the role of the IPLC was merely that of

channelling reports to the relevant Government departments when the media were of the opinion that the contents of a report contravened Regulation 3(1) and therefore required authorisation before publication,' the statement concluded — (Sapa)

Bureau complains of 'false impression' given by Press

259
29/12/86
S.M.R.

The Bureau for Information last week reacted to a report that the usual reply by the Inter-Departmental Press Liaison Centre (IPLC) to Press inquiries was a blanket refusal to authorise publication of reports.

This created a false impression, the bureau said in a telex message.

Of the 134 Press inquiries received by December 16, only 47 had not been authorised for publication.

As at 7 am on December 22, only 53 of the 201 inquiries received at the IPLC were not authorised, the bureau said. Nineteen were authorised, 89 required no authorisation, five pertained to material already published and 19 were inquiries about the IPLC.

"One would have hoped that this report, instead of merely criticising and condemning the IPLC, would have pointed out that it was the responsibility of the media itself to adhere to the stipulations of the emergency regulations and that the role of the IPLC was merely that of channel-

ling reports to the relevant government departments when the media were of the opinion that the contents of a report contravened regulation 3(1) and therefore required authorisation before publication."

●The Star has sent 20 inquiries to the IPLC. The bureau has refused permission to publish 12 articles and answered that three fell out of the ambit of the IPLC and should be referred to other Government departments.

The bureau said three articles submitted by The Star had already been published without the necessary authorisation and a spokesman for the relevant department had no authority to grant "ex post facto permission".

Answers to questions concerning one article were received and, to another query, the IPLC said the article need not be cleared in terms of the emergency regulations but that legal counsel should check it did not contravene any other laws.