

Pretoria

District Football Association



P D F A

1905 - 1985



SOUVENIR BROCHURE

Editorial

The Pretoria District Football Association celebrates its 80th Anniversary this year. To have reached this milestone in history is an honour which we are sure most of Pretoria shares. Unlike many things that weaken with age, the P.D.F.A. has grown from strength to strength to become the only authentic and truly non-racial Soccer Organization in Pretoria.

One of the reasons for the publishing of this "Souvenir Brochure", and for the staging of the forthcoming Soccer festival was to pay homage to all the officials and clubs that have been associated with the P.D.F.A. over the last 80 years, and for their tireless efforts and contributions to the sporting fraternity in Pretoria. The fruit of their work can be seen in the fact that the number of teams affiliated to the P.D.F.A. over the years have increased tenfold.

Our adherence to the non-racial code, is deeply rooted ever since being amongst the first organizations to drop the ethnic title "Indian" from our name, way back in the early sixties. Today we can safely say that, Junior as well as senior soccer in Laudium is totally integrated.

Although playing conditions have improved since 1905, the dilemma that faces us today in the modern concept of developing sports scientifically is that the facilities provided are inadequate. The population ratio and the teams affiliated, demand the need of more and better facilities.

On the question of finance, like all other non-racial sporting codes, we have found this to be the stumbling block in reaching or setting higher standards. Be this as it may, we have managed to compete locally and nationally in Junior and senior competitions. This then is another reason for the 80th celebrations to raise funds for the so badly needed flood lighting of our existing sports fields. We therefore made an appeal to all business houses to assist us in this venture.

Although this year being the "International Year of the Youth" we have been unable to enjoy full success of trying to create a closer sporting amongst the schools and the association, however, on a club basis, Junior football in Laudium has had one of its most successful seasons. Even with the addition of an under-18 division, clubs have played in more competitions than ever before. Surely this is another feather in the cap for the association.

Our association is affiliated to the South African Soccer Federation and this affiliation has had no adverse effects. In fact we have learnt to stand together and ward off attempts to steer us off our path.

Finally, we hope that these celebrations will bring a sense of togetherness amongst our people and unite them.

"There is too much to say, for it to be said here,
So it remains for us all to recognise
the injustice, the suffering,
to realize it's burden
And never to rest while it prevails."

Tournament Committee



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"OUR PRIDE AND JOY, THE P.D.F.A."



It is with great pride and joy that we all celebrate the 80th Anniversary of the Pretoria District Football Association. There is much to be proud of and there is also a certain amount of shame and disgust. Overall it has been a memorable 80 years.

It is with pride and joy to think that in 1905 we started with only 4 clubs and that today we have 45 teams. Soccer players from all over Pretoria, from the Asiatic Bazaar, Claremont, Lady Selborne, Highlands to Eersterust — share in this auspicious occasion. The present owes a great deal to the past. Our 80 years celebrations is to honour all those people that have contributed in some way to the development of the P.D.F.A.

There is pride and joy to think that the P.D.F.A. is one of the few Soccer Associations that has been able to remain in existence ever since its inception. There have been threats to this Association in the formation of rival Associations but by officials rising above selfish aspirations such attempts have been resolved in a friendly manner.

To see so many people playing soccer is enough to arouse a sense of achievement.

Soccer has become one of the most popular sports in Laudium for which the P.D.F.A. can feel a sense of pride and joy.

There is of course sadness at the thought of many who are not with us to-day to share this great occasion. A special note of sadness on the passing away of Aubrey Padlachy, our aspiring official who would have been a great asset. More the pity as he was one of the organisers of the 80th Anniversary Celebrations. We would like to dedicate part of our joy in memory of all these selfless officials.

All this pride and joy is slightly jolted at the shame and disjunct at one ugly aspect of the soccer set-up in Laudium. Racism in the form of multi-nationalism. The P.D.F.A. has too much to do to find time to keep on preaching on multi-nationalism but of late many pretenders are using multi-nationalism to hood-wink children in playing in racial leagues.

The P.D.F.A.'s affiliation to the South African Soccer Federation and thus we are automatically also affiliates of the South African Council of Sport. This also makes us party to the maxim of "no normal sport in an abnormal society". Once upon time this point of view sounded too demanding but the failure of bringing about non-racism in sport after so many years has the critics giving serious consideration to Sacos ideals.

The P.D.F.A. in its endeavour to maintain true non-racism agrees with many that this will become a reality when:

- (1) All discriminatory legislation should be removed.

There must be a true honest attempt to bring about non-racism and not the "window dressing" of "A" Leagues and "B" Leagues.

- (2) Begin at primary school level. Spend an equal amount on every child — not R1 000 on whites and only R250 on black children. Equal money will bring about partial equality in opportunity.
3. There must be equal facilities and not the barren wastelands on which soccer is played in townships.
4. Let the Barlow's and Bacher's stop wasting millions of rands on multinationalism to justify their belief that sport is truly integrated. Stop fooling around with 'rebel tours' as these only please those that have vested interest and antagonise the millions of 'have-nots'.

As an 80th Anniversary present the P.D.F.A. hopes for the following:

1. To the public to search its conscious everytime you support multinationalism.
2. To the players to be loyal to the ideals of non-racism, search your conscious! Your home should be the S.A.S.F.
3. To the sponsor to be more generous. Money is what keeps the racist in existence and money to us will help fight them.
4. To the "fence-sitters" to commit themselves to non-racism and not to try to benefit by serving two masters.

Let us all realize that the time for double dealing is past. A committal is now essential.

Our hopes for the future as far as our facilities are concerned is to provide seating and floodlights for the grounds. We make a strong plea for our business world to come forward to help us. Laudium is one of South Africa's affluent societies, surely a well equipped soccer stage is not too much to ask. Remember our facilities are shared by anyone, not members only.

There will be always be those that make life difficult for the P.D.F.A. because they are in a position to abuse their powers. Even as I now write this article our demands for the use of our grounds fall short. One day surely this interference in our affairs will come to an end, this is our wish and maybe then our joy would be fulfilled.

We of the P.D.F.A. believe that the future holds great things in store for us. We will overcome "obstructionists" as we believe we owe it to our children. We will leave behind a better P.D.F.A. so that one day they will be in a stronger position to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the P.D.F.A.

PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION 1905 - 1985

The Pretoria District Football Association was formed in 1905 with only 3 teams namely, Pretorians, SWaraj and Market Greens. With only three teams it was difficult to provide sufficient competition, but the teams persevered and continued. Officials in 1905: President: V Naldoo; Secretary/Treasurer: M Anthony and D Anthony.

It was only in 1926 that a new burst of life was put in the Association with the birth of teams such as Stellas F.C.; Cambridge F.C. and Stars of India F.C. With six teams there was now keen competition as a proper League was possible. Teams now played for the R.K. Pillay League Trophy and the Mooloo's K.O. Shield for which we still compete to-day.

The period 1926 onwards was one of great development for players and clubs. Many a Pretoria player represented Transvaal in the famous Sam China Tournaments. Players like Bow Moodley who also represented South Africa.

Football was played on a gravel field known as the "razors edge" for obvious reasons. This ground was situated off Boom Street between Lorentz and Barber Street.

All the hard work put in by officials since 1905 was left in tatters with the split of the Pretoria District Indian Football Association by the formation of the Pretoria Muslim Football Association. A sad outcome of the independence of India and Pakistan in 1948. The two separate Associations existed for many years and besides splitting the community it set back football for many years.

THE INDIAN GROUNDS

Football in the 50's was now played on the new "Indian Grounds" as they were called, situated near to the sewerage works in lower Marabastad. For Pretoria these grounds were a dream come true. One thing they were tarfed. No more scratches, abrasions as on the 'razors edge'. The grounds were situated near to the sewerage works in lower Marabastad in the northwest corner.

SWaraj F.C. a club, which had been established in 1925 brought honour to Pretoria when they became the first club in 1953 to win the Transvaal League Cup under the captaincy of the late R Pillay who has also represented Transvaal and South Africa. Pretoria lost a great player in the prime of his life in 1953.

From the mid 50's to the mid 60's the officials that come to mind are people like G Muthoo and P Siva as President. G Ponsamy and B T Pillay as secretaries and V W Naldoo as Treasurer. This period could be regarded as a transitional period in respect of competitions and the question of 'racial soccer'. Soccer was keenly played between Settas, Delfos, Pretorian and Pirates. The grounds were packed to capacity on Sundays. Pretoria's progress in soccer was displayed all over the Transvaal when Delfos F.C. became the first club to win

the new look home and away Transvaal Football League in 1957. In the following years teams like Rangers and Mohawks were also to play in the Transvaal League.

Junior Soccer during this period was played by 'location' teams such as Dravidians, 'All India' later known as 'All Bharats', town teams such as Arsenals. Later teams like Hotspurs also appeared. Only friendlies were played as there was as yet no Junior League.

Transvaal Representation in the 50's and 60's were B Ismail, B Pillay, I Moosa, H Moosa, E Moosa, A Moosa, K Soobramoney, T Moodley, B Gamer, D D Soma, T Singh, B Bhanabhai, G Pillay, N Moodley (also played for SA), Ling, V Naldoo.

NON-RACIALISM : IN MEMORY OF G PILLAY PRESIDENT P.D.F.A.

By the 60's the question of racial soccer i.e. Indian, Coloured, African; was being questioned by adherents of non-racialism. We accused the whites, of racialism yet we 'non-whites' too were practising racialism. Has we also not been brainwashed into accepting 'separatism'? To the whites to play against non-whites was taboo and though the non-whites played against one another, was this too not racialism? Our games between one another played at district, provincial and national level used to be referred as inter-race matches. The whole country had Indian, Coloured and African Associations. The call was now made for one national Association for soccerites of all colour. There were Indians, Coloureds and Africans who fought against such moves but violence that erupted at National Inter-race games finally settled the issue. It was agreed to form one National Association.

The first step was for all Associations to drop their racial tags, Indian, Coloured or African. Like elsewhere in South Africa in Pretoria we had to fight the Indian and Indian only, diehards, especially among the 'oldguard'.

Eventually the Pretoria District Indian Football Association became the Pretoria District Football Association, the P.D.F.A. A historic milestone has been reached. People of any colour could now play in the P.D.F.A.

Initially intergration had its problems but these were soon ironed out. In one of the first intergrated Transvaal provincial XI's Veegee Naldoo of Pretoria was selected. Soon all non-racial soccer was now under the banner of the South African Soccer Federation.

From 1961 onwards there was a withdrawal by the 'racists' and to take on the challenge on non-racialism men of great integrity were needed. Such men did heed to the call under the able leadership of the late Mr G Pillay who passed away at the age of 35 at the height of his career, but not before establishing the principle of non-racial soccer in the P.D.F.A. He and his 'Young Turks' such as V B Naldoo, D Gopal, K Padlachy, R Dheda, R Bhanabhai, D D Soma and stalwards such as Mr M Dheda took on the administration of the P.D.F.A. for the next few years.

These officials completely re-vitalised the Pretoria soccer scene. The old popular Transvaal League was gone so that local soccer needed to be attended to. Their efforts led to the first tournament in Pretoria, to honour the 60th Anniversary of the P.D.F.A. in 1965. The officials were as follows: President G Pillay; Secretary V B Naldoo; Treasurer D Gopal; Record Clerk K

Padlachy. The success of this tournament must be attributed to the numerous helpers of that time. Three other tournaments followed one in 1966 and two in 1967 of which one was in Laudlum.

THE N.T.I.F.A. AND MERGER

It was also under the leadership of the P.D.F.A. that football in Pretoria became united. As Association had been formed in Laudlum with teams such as Laudlum Athletics, Knights Eagles. Unfortunately all efforts to woo the Northern Transvaal Indian Football Association initially failed as it was controlled by racialists who refused to let down the 'Indlans'. Mr G Pillay did not sit back and allow a "Racial Association" to rise on his doorstep. The N.T.I.F.A. had become a part of multinationalism.

Then in 1967 when Mr S Pillay became president of the N.T.I.F.A. progress was made towards a merger. Mr G Pillay in return for the maintenance of the name P.D.F.A. offered the whole cabinet to the N.T.I.F.A. officials. After much negotiations it was agreed to shave the positions. Mr S Pillay was made President, E Naidoo Record Clerk; G Pillay Secretary; R Dheda Treasurer.

A division in Pretoria soccer was once more ended to celebrate the merger, a merger tournament was held in Laudlum which co-incidentally was won by the P.D.F.A.

The teams for 1967 read as follows:

1st Division: Swaraj, Pretorians, Bharats, Iqbal United, Moguls Zulfikaans, Laudlum Aces, Hustlers, Pretoria United, Delfos, Mohawks:

Juniors: Rangers, Mohawks, 'B', Iqbal United 'B', Dynamos, Everton, Bharat Junior, Iqbal Junior, Pretorians 'A'.

Delfos and Mohawks played most friendly matches against stronger opposition. Swaraj and Pretorians were to emerge as teams of equal standards.

THE 'OLDGUARD' RETURNS

Pretoria soccer was to suffer a cruel blow with the passing away of Mr G Pillay in 1968. Men like Mr M Dheda continued the work of running soccer in Laudlum. The 'oldguard' slowly crept back into soccer accepting the principle of non-racialism. These were able men once upon a time and under trust were allowed once more to run Pretoria soccer. New faces during this period was Mr L Pema, Treasurer of the P.D.F.A. During their time at the end of the sixties progress was slow, if not backward. Their dictatorial attitude stifled soccer and their 'racial interests' was not good for Pretoria soccer. They made attempts to join the revival of the Indian Sam China Tournament and clandestine attempts were made to join racial Associations. To counter the 'oldguard' the 'younger' councillors carried out a 'coup' and made Mr Martin Ally President of the P.D.F.A. Many may not be aware of it but the P.D.F.A. was on the brink of becoming 'Indian and Indian' only again. Mr B T Pillay one of the reluctant members of the 'oldguard' had seen the writing on the wall and decided to throw in his lot with the non-racialist of the day.

RULE BY THE EXECUTIVE OF THE P.D.F.A.

Mr B T Pillay was the President of the P.D.F.A. in the 70's up to 1979. It was his leadership that brought about stability to the P.D.F.A. once more. There was of course great controversy about the right of his executive to take arbitrary decisions at times not in the interest of soccer. For example their effort in trying to stop the Delfos F.C. from joining the Southern Transvaal Football Union. The officials who were doing a wonderful job at home were not seeing to the needs of the Delfos. Delfos secretly affiliated to the S.T.F.U. in 1970. P.D.F.A. retaliated by placing Delfos under misconduct. Delfos travelled every week for a whole year to play in Johannesburg. In 1971 Delfos were pardoned by the P.D.F.A. as they realized the advantage for Pretoria teams to play in S.T.F.U. Other Pretoria teams to follow were Pretorians F.C.; Eagles and Avlon Spurs F.C.

THE ERA OF SEMI-PROFESSIONALS AND PROFESSIONALS

Pretoria was once again riding the crest of the waves. In 1974 Sundowns F.C. joined S.T.F.U. and in 1976 they were promoted to the Federation Professional League. Soccer in Laudlum was of a high standard. Pity Sundowns had to defect to the rival N.P.S.L. In 1976, a step which eventually led to their demise. Laudlum United a team made up of the cream of Laudlum soccerites affiliated to the F.P.L. in 1978 and 1979 with little success.

G PILLAY MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

The seventy's were also the era of the G Pillay Memorial Tournaments from 1972 to 1977. Six tournaments which added to the prestige of the P.D.F.A. These tournaments were stopped being organised due to the interference of the P.D.F.A. executive in the running of the tournament. A great chapter in the history of Pretoria soccer had closed.

It should also be noted that Delfos and Pretorians also played in a number of tournaments such as the Amrit Bhowan Memorial Tournaments. Their record did not blemish the reputation of the P.D.F.A.

RULE BY CONSENSUS

Towards the end of 1979 Mr B T Pillay's health sadly deteriorated to great extent. He had taken the P.D.F.A. on the road to success by joining the Transvaal Soccer Board, a step by which we still benefit to-day.

At the A.G.M. in 1980 a new President was elected in Mr S Ismail. Unfortunately Mr S Ismail refused to ask the Transvaal Soccer Board to pardon his suspension and consequently resigned as President.

Under strong pressure Mr D D Soma took on as caretaker President. From the outset Mr Soma made it clear that if necessary he would preside weekly and through consensus. Meaning that the P.D.F.A. council would govern and not the executive. To this day this remains the policy of the P.D.F.A.

BACK TO THE ROAD TO SUCCESS 1980

The Transvaal Soccer Board's League had collapsed and teams like Delfos, Eagles and Avion Spurs were all back to play in the P.D.F.A.

The officials for 1980 were D D Soma President, Secretary S Singh; Record Clerk N Dawood; A Moosa as Treasurer; and Y Mohamed as Vice President.

We started with 18 teams with new teams such as Crystal Palace; Pretoria United, Pull-together from Mobapane, Storebrakers, Leeds Hercules and Bronkhorstspuit. A disappointment was the non-affiliation of the Pretorian F.C. 1980 winners.

Swaraj F.C. who were newly promoted from the P.D.F.A. become League champs and with Eagles F.C. were joint holders for the K.O. with Eagles F.C.

Sigma F.C. won the 2nd Division League and K.O.

TRANSVAAL SOCCER BOARD

After an absence of two years the P.D.F.A. was back in the T.S.B.

JUNIOR SOCCER

In Laudlum Junlor Soccer was played in what was called the Jaffer League. Many a soccerite was born here and were to make mark on soccer. The P.D.F.A. remains indebted to the wonderful work put in by the officials of the Jaffer Stadium. The P.D.F.A. took over the running of Junlor football as it has better facilities and felt it was its duty to do so.

The one drawback of Junlor football was that all Junlor football was played by children of different ages in the same division. This state of affairs changed with the birth of under 12, 14 and 16 Leagues in 1980.

THE PERIOD 1981 TO 1985

Affiliations

In 1981 there were 20 clubs. The P.D.F.A. 1st Division consisted of 14 teams and 5 teams namely Birds, Aces, Eagles, Pretoria City and Santos affiliated to Eastern Transvaal F.A.. Delfos F.C. affiliated to the Transvaal Soccer Board.

In 1982 the P.D.F.A. had a total of 20 teams. Birds, Young Eagles, Pta City and Delfos playing in the T.S.B. Royal Hearts played in E.T.F.A. 15 teams played in the P.D.F.A.

In 1983 there were 21 teams. Birds F.C. joined the F.P.L; Young Eagles, Pretoria City and Delfos played in the T.S.B. and 17 teams in the P.D.F.A.

In 1984 the P.D.F.A. had 44 clubs. 21 senior and 23 Junlor teams; 1 in the F.P.L., 3 in T.S.B. and 17 in the P.D.F.A.

In 1985 23 teams affiliated to the P.D.F.A. - Birds were in the F.P.L. Aces were promoted to the T.S.B. Delfos, Pretoria City; Eagles were in the T.S.B. as well.

OFFICIALS

1981: President: D.D. Soma
Vice President: N Ismail
Secretary/Record Clerk: N Dawood
Treasurer: A R Moosa

1982: President: D D Soma
Vice President: N Ismail
General Secretary: A Ismail
Record Clerk: N Dawood
Treasurer: M H Dawood

1983: President: D D Soma
Vice President: N Ismail
Record Clerk/Secretary: N Dawood
Treasurer: S Kader

1984: President: D D Soma
Vice President: N Ismail; F Theba
Record Clerk: N Dawood
Gen Sec/Treasurer: N Pillay

1985: President: D D Soma
Vice President: N Ismail; A R E Mookadam
General Secretary: N Pillay
Record Clerk/ Sec: N Dawood
Treasurer: T Pillay

Disciplinary Committee:
N Ismail, M H Dawood, R Moosa, N Chetty, S Naldoo

Selection Committee:
N Ismail, N Moodley, A Ismail

Fixture Committee:
A K Badsha, G Pillay, N Chetty

Executive:
D D Soma, N Ismail, A R E Mookadam, N Dawood, N Pillay, T Pillay, M H Dawood, V Moodley

Referees Committee:
C Pillay, S Chinsamy, N Chetty

Appeal Board:
N Moodley, K Pillay, D Goolam

Junlor Soccer:
N Dawood, T Pillay, N Pillay, M Krishna, G Noordeen,
N Parbhoo, A K Badsha

WINNERS

For 1981 there were no winners due to the threat of violence by outsiders at our grounds and also because of the high handed action of the Laudlum Management Committee closing our grounds.

Saints, Manchester and Royal Hearts created great interest in the local scene.

Manchester won the League in 1982. Rangers won the Afrox K.O. from Pretoria City.

A new competition the Top Four and Bottom 4 were respectively won by Aces and Leeds F.C. In 1983 Manchester won the 1983 League title in the 1st Division and Rangers won the 2nd Division.

The Essop Challenge Cup was won by Aces F.C. with Royal Hearts as runner's-up. The Afrox trophy was won by Manchester F.C. Chelsea won the Mooloo Shield in the 2nd Division.

In 1984 Aces became League Champions of the First Division and Delfos F.C. won the 2nd Division.

Manchester won the Essops Cup and the Mooloo Shield again by Chelsea.

The 1985 League title was won by Everton, a new club. The Mooloo Shield was won by Rafficks; the Essop's Challenge by Manchester and the Afrox by Rangers.

SPONSORSHIP PRIZES

In 1982 the Association introduced giving sponsorship prizes to the winners. The money for this was raised by the clubs. In 1982 the total stood at R1 800; in 1983 it went up to R3 825,00; in 1984 it increased to R3 850,00. For 1985 provision has been made for R2 800. Monies were not increased so to provide money for the 80th Anniversary tournament.

JUNIOR SOCCER

From 1980 to 1984 the P.D.F.A. provided soccer for the under 12, 14 and 16's. These groups played League, K.O.'s and tournaments. They also played inter-district fixtures. In 1985 an under 18 age group was included with great success. A serious threat to the Juniors is multinational racial soccer which is provided by F.A.S.A. The children have to be protected from this type of racialism.

TvI Representation: in the seventies

H. Soma, J Muthaya, B Bhana, I Singh, N Williams, V Julius R Kollopen, J Lucas

From 1981 to 1985 the following P.D.F.A. players represented Transvaal in inter-provincial games: Royen Moodley (Delfos Aces); Haroon Moosa (Birds); Russel Ernest (Birds); Robert Rose (Eagles); Ballie Pillay (Eagles); Dino Pillay (Eagles); Rashoo Bhana (Eagles).

(This history of the P.D.F.A. from 1905 — 1985 has a great many gaps due to lack of records. There are omissions in many instances due to ignorance of the facts and there could be some inaccuracies. The story is written without prejudice to anyone concerned).

PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE P.D.F.A.



Late Mr G. PILLAY



Mr. M.T. MOOLOO



Mr. P.S. CHETTY



Mr. S. PILLAY



Mr M. DHEDA

PRETORIANS FOOTBALL CLUB – 1905



1910 GANDHIJI PROMOTES SOCCER

Pretoria Passive Resisters with striped jerseys, vs Johannesburg Passive Resisters with plain jerseys played in Rangers Ground, Mayfair, Johannesburg



1st Row Standing from Left: Unknown, S B Medh, Murugas (Thabial) Naidoo, H Kallenbach, C K Thumbi Naidoo, Chairman Tvl Tamil Benefit Society; M K Gandhiji Miss Sonja Schellsin, L W Ritch, G Isacks, Khusal Bai, Sorabji, Shapurji

2nd Row: Subraya Padayachy, Venogopal Naidoo, D Lazarus, K Raja Rethnam, Perumaal Naidoo, V S Manickum Pillay, Billy K G Pillay, Sooboo Naidoo, V Chetty, Newyoki, V S Pillay, Chairman Pretoria Tamil League, Chinapa, R Kathira Velloo Padayachy, J K Phillips, H Moonsarany

3rd Row: Francis Pillay, Murugas Pillay, Govindasamy Masthan Padayachy, Johnny Peters, Ramlaal Mooloo, Chairman Pta Indian Congress, N K Pillay, Jhb Captall, Boblal Maharaj, Pta Captain, G H Moona, David Anthony, V Naidoo, David Mooldeen, Nasoo Naidoo, David Ernest, N S Pillay

4th Row: R R Frank, John Andrews, H Masootoo Pillay, K Jaganathan Pillay, Chinsamy Pillay, Jimmy Chetty, D Patel, S Arunachala Padayachy, Aron John, Govindasamy Pillay

THE ROLE OF THE NON-RACIAL SPORTSPERSON

Sports as a social activity, has throughout the world, become increasingly significant. In South Africa, due to the peculiar social, political and economic conditions, this development has been dramatically uneven.

At the beginning of this century, sports was virtually the sole preserve of the European settlers who, by virtue of their ownership of the land and the means of production, could find time for this leisurely activity. Due to the virtual slave conditions that existed on the mines and in agriculture the tolling black masses were, by force of circumstances, largely precluded from sport. Occasionally when teams of their masters were required to be filled, one or two workers did appear in some codes of sport.

Because of the British Colonial empire, international sports contact for the exclusively "white" sports organisation was easily and regularly organised.

International workers' demands for shorter working hours gradually allowed more time for social activities. Black sport in South Africa became organised on strictly racial lines and matches were annually played, for example, between the SA Colonial Rugby Board and the South African Rugby Board.

The political developments of the oppressed masses during the 30s and 40s had a telling effect on sport. The calls for unity of all oppressed and unfranchised people and for the establishment of a non-racial and democratic society had the result of sports organisations uniting in non-racial organisations in the 50s.

PACESETTER

The South African Soccer Federation was the pace setter. In the case of soccer the "white" racist Football Association of South Africa (FASA) also attended the unity talks which preceded the formation of the Federation. Their motives were devilish. They saw the unity of black organisations as a threat to their international affiliation. Their involvement therefore was to forestall any application by the united organisation for international affiliation and at the same time maintaining their affiliation.

The International Table Tennis Federation persistently refused to accept the racist SA Table Tennis Union as members and in 1956 accepted the non-racial SA Table Tennis Board. As a result of this the Nationalist government who came into power in 1948, because of their apartheid policies, made its first statement on sport policy. It made it clear that sport had to be organised on the basis of its political policy of separate development.

This open political interference of the government in the organisation of sport forced the newly formed non-racial organisation to unite and in 1958 the South African Sports Association (SASA) was formed with the specific purpose of opposing racism in sport. The formation of SASA and its opposition to racism in sport clearly aligned the oppressed and exploited sports-

persons and their organisations with the political struggle of the black masses for liberation in this country. The state saw the organisation as a threat and their continuous harassment of SASA led to the organisation's demise. It was replaced by the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee who was the first organisation to highlight the plight of the oppressed sportspersons internationally.

APARTHEID

In the pursuance of their policy of separate development the Nationalist government viciously enforced their apartheid laws. Millions of people were removed from their residences and moved to new places under the Group Areas Act. The people's resistance under the leadership of the African National Congress (ANC) and the Pan African Congress (PAC) to the hideous pass laws culminated in the irresponsible gunnings down of oppressed people in Sharpeville and Langa.

In the early 60s the state crushed all major political organisations of the oppressed people through bannings and imprisonment. The leadership was either imprisoned or forced to operate in exile. Similarly, action against SANROC forced its leadership to operate externally.

Simultaneously, the "white" racist sports organisations with the aid of the state and its Separate Amenities Act made it extremely difficult for non-racial organisations to pursue these policies. In soccer for example, glamour clubs from Soweto such as Moroka Swallows and Orlando Pirates played in the non-racial Federation Professional league. Mr Dave Marais, chairman of the exclusively "white" National Professional League and Johannesburg City Councillor, ensured through his Council that "Indian" facilities had to be used by "Indians" only, and those of "Coloureds" by "Coloureds" only. The control of "African" townships was taken over by the Bantu Affairs Department and controlled by Bantu Administration Boards. The poor and often non-existent facilities in these townships came under direct control of these government agencies. A permit was required for members of "racial" groups other than "Africans" to enter the locations — this permit today still exists although some concessions are being made for the practice of Multi-national sport.

DASTARDLY

Through these dastardly actions of racist sport organisations fully supported by the State, a tremendous brake was placed on the development of non-racism in sport. Over and above this the Nationalist government, supported by the exclusively Afrikaner and Secret Broeder Bond, consciously created artificial physical and psychological barriers between the various "racial" sectors of the oppressed masses through their separate residential areas, education and sport. The natural consequence of this was the acquisition by many of the oppressed people of a "race consciousness" and a racially biased psychology in

sportspersons were belonging to formerly exclusive "white" clubs and that the position was continuously monitored. Presently, the laws affecting sport have been adapted to the extent that any further adaptations will be totally unacceptable to the "white" ruling class.

UNREST

Towards the end of 1975 and the beginning of 1976 the South African economy had a dramatic downturn. Invariably, the group who suffered most was the oppressed and exploited masses. At the same time the state's findings on education were glaringly uneven and the provision of basic educational facilities in the ghettos either totally absent or hopelessly inadequate. Sports facilities were almost exclusively provided at "white" schools only. To further entrench racist education the state had previously passed the Separate Universities Act. Ethnic universities were established for the various "population groups". At these "universities" sport, recreational and educational facilities equal to the best in the country were provided. It was the obvious intention of the government to use these institutions to show the outside world that separate educations for the various population groups was a successful exercise. Similarly, it was hoped that the various communities would accept the "universities" as their cultural and sports centres. The proponents of multi-nationalism could then justify their philosophy by showing that people accepted their separateness.

Students at secondary schools, particularly, became completely dissatisfied with the conditions under which they were merely being prepared for cheap labour. Their repugnance of apartheid and the rulers who perpetrate it was shown in their total rejection of Afrikaans as a second language in "african schools".

MULTI-RACIAL

An issue which was initially confined to some sectors of the oppressed snowballed into a demand by all oppressed students throughout the country for a single non-racial education system. The climate of economic depression caused virtually the entire oppressed masses to react to the call of the students. Workers, parents and sportspersons galvanized their demand for a non-racial, non-exploitative, democratic South Africa/Azania.

Many sportspersons who, for personal gain, had participated in multi-racial sport, realised through the actions of the community, that they had erred and returned to the non-racial fold. The effect which the people's struggle had on the practice of sport was clearly illustrated.

The big business corporations assessed that events like the 1976 demonstration would totally destroy the economic structure of the country. They realised that only swift improvement of the living conditions of the oppressed and exploited masses would somewhat remedy the situation. However, since this was economically impossible, they decided to adopt the strategy of creating a black middle-class, which, they thought would act as a buffer between the state and the black masses during times of uprising. Subsequently, in conjunction with the state, the Urban Foundation was formed, with the express purpose of assisting in the establishment of a reasonably sized black middle class. In order to meet the aspirations of the emerging black middle class, the state made various additional adaptations to existing laws; permits were granted to hotels in "white" group areas and allowed blacks to reside there under strictly prescribed conditions.

Whilst blacks were allowed to reside in these hotels, mixed dancing was forbidden and blacks could not make use of the swimming pools of the hotels. Permits were now granted to blacks to attend private "white" schools; again there were numerous conditions attached. For example: if more than a certain percentage of children who registered at any private "white" school was black, the school would be deemed to be a school of that particular "racial" group and because of the Group Areas Act would have to close down.

To effectively prevent a sell-out by this emerging middle class SACOS passed resolutions which effectively prevented its members from being confused by the concessions to apartheid laws granted by the state.

International or "open" hotels are rejected because the system under which permission was granted to allow blacks to reside in these hotels is merely an extension of the permit system which allows multi-national or multi-racial sport.

Similarly permission to allow blacks to attend private "white" schools was an extension of the permit system in education; over and above that the black children were encouraged to participate in multi-national sport at these schools.

The attempts by the state to coerce oppressed sportspersons to participate in multi-national sport failed dismally. In attempts to destroy non-racial sports organisations, other strategies had to be adopted. Sponsorship which was in any case seldom granted to non-racial sports organisations, are now totally being refused.

DUMMY COUNCILS

As already mentioned, after the banning of all the people's organisations in the 60s the state set about the task of imposing dummy racial stooge bodies on the people. In terms of local government Coloured Management Committees, Indian Local Affairs Committees and Bantu Community Councils were created. These bodies had no effective powers and were there merely to carry out the implementation of the apartheid ideology. Because of this they were rejected and resented by the oppressed community.

The SACOS Double Standards Resolution was amended to effectively reflect the sportspersons' rejection of the hideous dummy councils. Members of these councils were not allowed to be members of non-racial clubs or organisations. In some instances Sports Boards of Control democratically elected by non-racial sports clubs effectively controlled sports grounds leased from the Municipalities. Because of the refusal on non-racial clubs to share facilities with a small minority of oppressed sportspersons who had succumbed to multi-national sport, the local authorities are empowered to terminate leases of non-racial sports boards and to hand over control of some sports fields to dummy councils. These dummy councils had requested to control sports fields and it was obvious that they prefer giving preference to the few insignificant multi-national clubs in the allocation of sports field.

The new Constitutional Proposals will further place sports facilities under the control of dummy councils since sport will be regarded as an "own" affair. Strategies must be adopted to resist these measures through united action.

The creation of the Bantustan Homelands, the Koorhof Bills which effectively propose to strip millions of oppressed people of their citizenship of this country,

human relationships. In the background of this collective action of all "whites", the Afrikaner and the liberal English sector, against the political organisation of the masses, non-racial sports administrators in the 60s and 70s were forced to make political decisions to ensure growth and development of the ideal on non-racialism in sport and society. In this era dummy stooge and co-laborator structures such as a Coloured Representative Council (CRC), the South African Indian Council (SAIC) and the Bantustan Homelands were foisted onto the oppressed masses in an attempt to further divide them. In the late 60s the emergent Black Conscious Movement which operated largely as the South African Student Organisation (SASO) and later also as the Black People's Convention (BPC) did not regard sport as a priority and did not get involved in the directions sport organisations followed.

During the era of the British empire, exclusive "white" sports organisations in South Africa enjoyed unlimited international sports contact. The collapse of the British Empire and the Colonial Liberation of Asia and Africa dramatically changed the situation. Representatives of sports organisations of the independent black states took their rightful place in the forums of international sports organisations. The principled opposition to racism in sport became intensified. As a result, racist sport found itself increasingly excluded from international sports organisations.

WHITE TEAMS

The Nationalist government, during the announcement of its sports policy in 1956, made it clear that only exclusively "white" touring teams would be permitted to visit this country. No relaxations were to be made at that time, to the Group Areas, Separate Amenities and Liquor Acts, to allow black touring sportspersons to participate in sports events in "white" group areas.

The expulsion of the racist Football Association of South Africa from FIFA in 1964, the refusal by the Verwoerdian Government to allow blacks to tour as members of the New Zealand rugby team and the cancellation of the MCC Cricket Tour because of the insistence of the state that a "coloured" player, Basil D'Oliviera, could not be part of the MCC team, signalled the end of the participation of racist sportspersons in international events. Expulsions followed in virtually every code of sport. Sports, like rugby was able to continue enjoying international participation essentially because members of the International Rugby Board were drawn from only a few countries in the Western World who had valuable trading links with the racist South African regime. In spite of their membership of the International Rugby Board, exclusively "white" Springbok rugby met concerted demonstrations against racism in sport when touring overseas and, the overseas governments were forced to cancel such tours.

To satisfy the aspirations of the sport crazy "white" youth, it was incumbent on the government to devise methods which would ensure the continued involvement of racist sports organisations in international sport. At the same time, consideration had to be given to the large conservative racists elements within the ranks of the ruling class which they so carefully nurtured in the pursuance of their policy of separate development.

The crudest forms of multi-national sport was formulated in the early 70s whereby national teams of the various "ethnic" groups were allowed to play against each other on a strictly-presented basis.

POLICY

During all these developments non-racial sports organisations operated individually and independently in the making of policy decisions. The advent of multi-nationalism in sport required black faces to be displayed in the arenas of previously exclusively "white" sports organisations. To counter this fraudulent attempt to fool the international sports community and, to unite all sportspersons of the oppressed, the South African Council on Sport was formed in 1973. Together with SANROC, which was appointed as its external representative, it internationally exposed the fraud perpetrated by the state and multi-national sports organisations. Because of its principled struggle for non-racial sport, SACOS rapidly became internationally accepted. Organisations actively campaigning against racism in sport and society throughout the world forged links. The United Nations Organisation, Committee Against Apartheid, recognised SACOS as the organisation which reflected the aspirations of the oppressed sportspersons. The most significant development, however, was the granting of membership to SACOS by the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa. Through this affiliation the future of sport in this country was in the hands of the oppressed and exploited masses who have in their midst the future sportspersons of this country. The resultant pressure both internally and internationally forced the Nationalist government to continuously grant concessions to laws which formed the cornerstone of the apartheid system. The Permit System, which allowed blacks to occupy facilities in "white" group areas for prescribed periods of time, weekly, was continuously adapted as oppressed sportspersons rejected it.

In a final attempt to salvage multi-national sport, the then Minister of Sport, Dr Piet Koornhof, amidst great publicity in the state-controlled news media announced the government's "new" sports policy, in 1975. The concept of multi-national sport, whilst in essence the same, was changed to multi-racial sport. Clubs of different "racial" groups were now allowed to play in the same leagues. The racist organisations flooded their non-racial counterparts with requests for unity talks. For a very short while a confusing situation prevailed since many black sportspersons were fooled into believing that their struggle for non-racial sport had finally borne fruit. A situation developed where the non-racial sports movement, lured by offers of better facilities and sponsorship was being removed from the people's political struggle for equality. Whilst sport was supposed to be normalised, the conditions in the ghettos of the oppressed, worsened. SACOS realising the dangers of divorcing sport from the political and economic realities of life adopted the slogan that **THERE COULD BE NO NORMAL SPORT IN AN ABNORMAL SOCIETY**. The **DOUBLE STANDARDS RESOLUTION** was adopted to prevent its members from being lured into multi-racial sport and once again the sports struggle was totally aligned with the liberatory struggle.

The opportunistic sportspersons who wavered in their support of the sports struggle were given the choice of either submitting to the wishes of the people or to confirm all their social and sport activities with the multi-national setup.

The conservative "white" elements were not happy with what they regarded as a radical adaptation of the apartheid ideology in sport. Some matches where one or two black sportspersons were involved, in formerly exclusive "white" teams were initially stopped by the police. Because of the international embarrassment caused by these actions, the incidents were rapidly played down or ignored. The Minister of Sport announced in Parliament that less than 0.1% of black

Is further complicating the developments of non-racism in sport and society. The effects of these laws on the promotion of our policies must be timeously analysed and strategies worked out to ensure national unity of all oppressed persons in a principles struggle.

TASKS OF THE NON-RACIAL SPORTSPERSON

- To build national unity by breaking down racial prejudice and suspicion, provincialism, separation and elitist attitudes.
- To build solid broad alliances and consultation with progressive trade unions, civic, cultural, youth, student, women's, community and other organisations of the oppressed and exploited.
- To educate sportspersons in democratic and non-racial and anti-racist values, attitudes and aspirations of the black working class.
- To encourage sportspersons to learn a second language and popularize plays, songs and poems of the oppressed people.
- To build sporting bodies and other organisations that do not collaborate with, and are independent of, the state bosses and liberal agencies, by applying the Double Standards Resolution.
- To reject tours to and from this country until Apartheid/Capitalism has been abolished and the full and equal rights restored to the entire nation.
- To create a constructive spirit of criticism and self-criticism in winning over members of the oppressed and exploited masses to the principles of the broad liberatory struggle.
- To popularize the leadership of the black working class in the struggle for liberation and the building of a non-racial democratic S.A.



Kismet
PHARMACY

PLUS 374-4541 A/H 374-3925

272 16th AVE, LAUDIUM
OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 10 PM
WEEKENDS UNTIL 9 PM

With Compliments

WE'D LIKE TO BE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

Business & leisure travel
Air, rail, cruise, tours, coach, car hire, hotels, etc.
Domestic & overseas travel
Free deliveries, ample parking
Highly qualified professional consultants
Trade fairs worldwide

*Rosebank
Travel*

P O Box 52394, Saxonwold 2132
35 Mutual Square, Oxford Road
Rosebank, Johannesburg 2196
Telex: 4-22239
Tel: 442-9244

PRETORIA FOOTBALL CLUB, 1930.

Winners Baroochy and (Late) E. Hocking's, Transvaal Challenge and League Inter District Cup.



Back: G. Moodley, N. Naidoo, G. Brauer, D. Thumbran, S. Thumbran.
 (Vice President) (Joint Secretary) (Vice President)
Standing: A. Patrick, M. Chetty, A. Abdull, L. Pillay, L. Patrick, C. Pillay.
Sitting: G. S. Pillay, C. T. Pillay, L. Mooloo, B. Maharajh, M. Callier, M. Khan, D. David.
 (Vice President) (Vice Captain) (President) (Captain) (Vice President)
Front: M. Govindasamy, S. David.
Just: G. A. Pillay, S. Thumbran, A. Laloo.

PRETORIANS FOOTBALL CLUB. Season-1936.

WINNERS: P.D.I.F.A. League Cup; P.D.I.F.A. Knock-out-Cup.
 T.I.F.A. Challenge (Late) E. Hockings Cup; and T.I.F.A. League (Late) Vanu Gopal Naidoo's Cup.



Top Row: M. PERUMALL; M. COOPOO; K. MANIKUM; SIGAMONEY APPASWAMI; A. OMAR; M. DINNA;
 B. T. MOOLOO; C. LAYLOO; V. N. NAIDOO; G. MOOTHDOO; M. NADASEN; P. SOOBIAH; GOOLAM N. KESHAVJEE;
Second Row: HASSIM MANJEE; I. LAYLOO; (Captain); (Captain); (Vice President); (Vice President); V. V. NAIDOO; H. KHAN.
Sitting: M. KHAN; G. S. FRANK; A. LAYLOO; S. THUMBRAN; M. T. MOOLOO; M. ANTHONY; G. SOOBOO;
 (Captain); (Vice President); (Captain); (President); (Vice Captain); (Vice President); (Captain);
Front Row: R. GOVINDASWAMI; P. SIVA (Hon. Secretary)

S SINGH — FORMER HONORARY SECRETARY AND GENERAL SECRETARY

First and foremost - Congratulations to the present officials of the P.D.F.A. for keeping the Federation Flag flying high in Laudlum, and for keeping alive the oldest non-racial Football Association in Pretoria. Best of luck in the celebration of the 80th Anniversary of the P.D.F.A.

I started serving the P.D.F.A. as a delegate of the Swaraj F.C. in 1975. I was elected as Honorary Secretary to the Association. The Late Mr B T Pillay was Chairman, Mr A R E Mookadam General Secretary and Mr M A Mukadam Treasurer.

During the 1975 season the Association was divided into three divisions namely Presidential; Super; Junior; The Association also had teams participating in the Transvaal League namely Pretoria and Delfos. The Association decided that as from 1975 the winner of the Presidential League will be recommended to the TSB for participation in their Leagues; Avlon Spurs 1975; Young Eagles 1976 and Swaraj 1977, all participated in the Transvaal Soccer Board Leagues as champions of the P.D.F.A.

In 1980, a team Laudlum United emerged and affiliated to the Federation Pro League - This team was made up of players from the P.D.F.A. - But was doomed from its inception - due to the lack of financial backing and support from the public. 1981 was the last year that I served as General Secretary of the Association, and Laudlum United was not re-accepted in the Federation.

DEAR PARENT....

We hereby appeal to you to consider the following suggestions:

1. An effort must be made by you to ensure that your child participates in sporting activities.
2. Financial contributions by you to sporting organisations can only uplift the strength of these organisations and the standard of your child's sporting standards.
3. Your presence whenever your child participates in sporting activities should be a must because your presence at these events creates an atmosphere and a spirit to succeed.

Our appeal to you is made because of the influence of drugs and alcohol has on the youth. If we deny our children the right to participate in sporting activities the abuse of drugs and alcohol will be more rampant. It is up to you to place special emphasis on your child's sporting activities. Perhaps with this enthusiasm your child might excel in one of the sports such as soccer, cricket, tennis, squash, athletics, etc.

Further we stress that junior sports is a pre-requisite. Should your child not participate in any of these sports, then the consequences within a decade from now will leave us a community without sportspersons.

In conclusion, we add that the upbringing of your child at home will determine their behaviour as sportspersons.

Wishing you and your child the best for the future.

Yours sincerely

TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

ACES XI U-14 Season 1985



Standing: Osman, Ismail Wahab, Shezaad Shalk, Ameen Kalla, Iklarq Ismail, Asif Dawood.
Sitting: Ebrilim Maukuddam, Rafic Dawood, Carrim Omar, Sikinder Dawood, Imatiaz Wahab, Abdullah Ismail, Fagri Ar-mien.

BRAZILIANS U-14 Season 1985



Standing Left to Right: M. Jeewa, Imtiaz, Anver Mohamed, Arif Ismail, Riaz Anvar, Riaz Jafer, Zhar Khan, Afzil Jaffer.
Seated: Noshad Moosa, T Naldoo, Imtiaz Anver, S Kharbhal, Shiraz Whaab.

Pretoria District Indian Football Association

(Established 1905).

OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL. SEASON 1937.

TROPHIES: P.D.I.F.A. KNOCK-OUT CUP; (Late) RAJAH FRANCIS SHIELD; AND P.D.I.F.A. LEAGUE CUP.



(Top Row): N. M. O. LATIB (Delegate All India F.C.); S. O. LATIB (Delegate All India F.C.); V. V. NAYAGAR (Delegate Pretoria F.C.); V. P. PUCKRY (Delegate Pretoria F.C.).
 (Middle Row): ESSOP MOOSA (Vice President); A. LAYLOO (Delegate Pretoria F.C.); V. NARANSWAMI (Delegate Pretoria F.C.); SOL ERNEST (Vice President); M. C. KHAN (Vice President); A. SATHASIVAN (Delegate Swaziland F.C.); P. NAMSOO (Delegate Swaziland F.C.); R. MOOLOO (Vice President).
 (Front Row): P. M. TOMMY (Hon. Life Vice President); V. V. NAIDOO (Hon. Treasurer); RAJ MANTREE KHAN SHADUR HAJEE CASSIM ADAM (Patron); G. MOOTHOO (President); HAJEE HABIB (Hon. Life Vice President); A. H. KHAN (Hon. Secretary); S. M. PILLAY (Vice President).
 (Inset): M. ANTHONY (Hon. Life Vice President).

A. BLATTNER, Photographer.

SWARAJ FOOTBALL CLUB OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS SEASON 1938

WINNERS: PRETORIA DISTRICT KNOCK-OUT-CUP.



Top Row: M Nadasen (V Pres), C Bhana (V Pres), V Govindasamy (V Pres)
 Second Row: C Vedivello, M Govind, P Vella, J Mohhamed (V Pres), V Soobramoney, G Ponsamy, G Ananda
 Sitting: W J Charles (Hon Treas), G H Ellemidin, G M oothoo (Cap), C Ambalayanan (Hon Sec), G Perumall (Pres), H Mohideen (V Pres), R Varthu (V capt), S Ganesen), C Kanabathy
 Front: S Coopoo, D Hassen

STELLA FOOTBALL CLUB EST 1942



Standing (L to R): COOPASAMY NAIKOO, SOUBHAN PILLAY, ESTER PILLAY, DEBANKY MCHOMER, ALVIN NAIKOO, NIPAL PILLAY
Sitting (L to R): VINODH PILLAY, SANDY ALAN, W. J. S. NOLAN, ALAN BETHUNE, J. S. THOMAS, SANDY DEWICK
(The Captain) (The Forward) (The Defender) (The Goalkeeper) (The President) (The Secretary)

Bottom Sitting: Premievan Bhana, Manual Naidoo, Rajoo Naidoo, Perry Pillay

CAMBRIDGE FOOTBALL CLUB 1944/5



Sitting on ground Left to Right:
1st Row Sitting Left to Right:

2nd Row Left to Right:

3rd Row Left to Right:
4th Row Left to Right:
5th Row Left to Right:

H R Mooloo, A Cassim, A Shaik
D A Joseph (V Pres), S M Bhamjee (V Pres), M A Ebrahim (Hon Sec), R Singh (V Capt), O H Cassim (Patron), M. Singh (Pres), M Padayachy (Capt), O M Soondka (V Pres), J Gani (V Pres), C B Pillay (V Pres)
N. Akoob (V Pres), Eismail, A Patrick, L Mooloo, C Pillay, R Pillay, R.M. Govender, I Tommy, W C Parkes (V Pres)
D Davids, B Singh, H.R. Mooloo, A Babamla (V Pres), L.R. Mooloo (V Pres), M D Pillay
A Khan (Hon Treas), G Chetty, H Maharaj (Asst Sec), P.R. Mooloo, H.M: Singh
R Mooloo, B R Mooloo (V Pres), N D Bhutt (V Pres), S Akoob (V Pres), A Gani

PRETORIA INDIAN SCHOOL U-14 SOCCER TEAM SEASON 1946



Standing: S Padayachy, E Latib, I Ebrahim, R Bhaktawer, A Bhamjee
Seated: H Noormahomed, H Moosa (V Capt), A Anthony (Sports Master), V Naldoo (Capt), T Singh, S Bhamjee, M Dheda

PRETORIA INDIAN SCHOOL U-16 SOCCER TEAM SEASON 1946



Standing: J Morgan, I Bhamjee, R Chetty, A Pillay (V Capt), J Dale
Seated: V Coopersamy, L Pillay, A Anthony (Sports Master), I Moosa (Capt), H. Rama, R Rama, L Gokal

SWARAJ FOOTBALL CLUB (Est 1925) SEASON 1952



Standing Back Row: G K Pillay, V Pillay, G Ponsamy
Standing Second Row: D S Pillay, M Bagus, H Jasmet, A Noor Mahomed, A Cassim, N Pillay, R Pillay, H Moosa, R Pillay
Sitting: P Pillay, V Pillay, V S Moodley (Hon Patron), K Rajendren (Capt), A G Naidoo (Pres), I Moosa (V Capt), H B Singh (Hon Treas), S Ganesan (Hon Life Vice Pres), B Naidoo, M Pillay

ALL BHARATS F.C. Season 1952



Standing: R Dheda, D D Soma, D Pema, Diar Soma, J Bhana.
Sitting: V Bhana, P Ramjee, R Bhana, A Chhiba, J Dhiraj.

DELPHOS FOOTBALL CLUB 1957



Front Row Sitting: K Nichha (Patron), T Singh (Capt), B Pillay (Pres), A Hassim (Mang), D Soma (Vice Capt), J B Singh (VP)
Middle Row Standing: N Pillay, V Chetty, S Veramoothoo, R Padayachy (Treas), N Bhanabhal, J Ernest (VP), D Harris
Back Row Standing: A Thumbran, J Pillay, G Pillay (Secr), I Ravat, V Singh
Inserts: Late Mrs B Mahara (Patron), Late K Singh (VP)

RANGERS FOOTBALL CLUB

OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS — SEASON 1957

Winners: PDFA LEAGUE (A. R. K. Pillay Trophy) PDFA E.O. (Mooloo Shield) TFA CHALLENGE CUP (Hockings Cup) PDFA E.O. (Mooloo Cup)



Top Row: A. NOORMOHAMED, E. DABOO, I. ALLY, A. ESSOP, Y. KHAN
President: I. ADAMS, G. NOORMOHAMED, S. WELLS, E. DALE, M. MOOSA, S. GAMER, H. MOOSA, M. BAGUS, A. CADEM
Secretary: E. THEBA, M. THEBA, H. CADEM, S. NIRA, KATEE O. H. CADEM, E. MOOSA, A. HASSEM, A. MOHDEEN, S. NAJDOO
Bottom Row: I. MOOSA, A. MOOSA

RAFFICKS F.C. SEASON 1958



Standing: C Winsun, E Abdulla (EBA), Ronnile Lala (Motzois), Rashid Tayob (Capt), H Jooma (Treas), C Dawood, E Hassim, W King
Sitting: A Adroos (Sec), S Ismail, G J Hablb, H King, A W Ismail, I Ebrahim, M Adroos, S Ghoor (Mascot)

ALL BHARATS F.C. Season 1958



Standing: H Soma, K Chagan, B Ravjee, T Bhaktawer, D Modi, P Ramjee, D Ramjee.
Middle Row: L N Pema (Chairman), D Bhana, J Dhiraj (Sec), M Pema, K Joshi (Treas).
Sitting: D Dayal, A Ravjee, C Bhana.

SWARAJ F.C. 1958 K/O WINNERS



Standing Left to Right: Satchoo Pillay Raymond Naldoo, Satha Kolapen, Jayram Naldoo, Komares Moodley
Sitting Left to Right: Boboy Naldoo, Veegle Naldoo, Francis Daniels, Inderajen Pillay, John Pillay
(Capt). N Moodley

SEASON 1960



Entertaining the SA Referee's Board. All Dignataries invited.

PRETORIA INDIAN BOYS HIGH SCHOOL 1960 / 61 SOCCER TEAM



M Dheda (Sportsmaster), Roy Hartze, Tilak Bhaktawer, Lionel Magardie, Bharat Bhana, Sathlavan Pillay, Jalram Naldoo, Amrat Parbhoo, Indrajan Pillay, Wallace Magardie, King Son, Kenny Chetty

IQBALS UNITED F.C. SEASON 1963 LEAGUE & KNOCK-OUT WINNERS



Standing: A Adroos, S Ismail, A Adroos, R Dawood, N Adroos, A Rahman
Seated: A Aili, Goolam, I Ebrahim, M Mahomed, M A Rahman R Dawood (Mascot)

SPORT AND THE WORKER

The South African Council on Sport (SACOS) represents the interests and aspirations of hundreds of thousands of sportspersons who play non-racial sport. The overwhelming majority of its membership is drawn from the ranks of the rural and urban workers, who are forced to live in ghettos, compounds and locations. They form part of a vast army of people who commute daily especially in the towns to sell their labour power as workers in factories, mines and large industries owned by a predominantly white ruling class.

Private ownership of factories, large farms, mines and banks have resulted in wealth and power being concentrated in the hands of a privileged few who administer and direct the affairs of the entire country. Our country has great natural wealth, yet the majority of people live in abject poverty and hunger. Thus SACOS operates under a unique situation of Apartheid Capitalism. This system in order to survive and increase its profits and wealth, seeks to divide and disorganise working people not only on colour lines, but also on an ethnic basis. The separation of 'Zulu', 'Xhosa', 'Sotho' etc workers as different ethnic groups in compounds on the mines is a clear example of how ethnicity is used to divide workers. The creation on an ethnic basis of the so-called National States (really labour reserves) demonstrates ethnicity as part of the Bantustan strategy.

POVERTY

The poverty and terrible living standards of workers in contrast to the luxury and wealth of bosses remain two sides of the same coin. The one will not and cannot live without the other in the present system. It is quite ironical that the people who produce the wealth of the land cannot enjoy it because their wages are too low.

Generally, most black sportspersons just cannot afford to take part in most sport codes. Codes like rugby, soccer, athletics and netball have become the popular games of the rural and urban poor. One of the major reasons for this is the fact that these codes do not require expensive equipment and proper facilities like squash, golf and bowls, etc.

Thus we see that the system of racial capitalism lies at the root of the entire segregational, discriminatory structure in sport as well as society as a whole.

Sports does not and cannot exist outside the system in which it is played. In fact it is an integral part of this system. The inequalities in the system are reflected in the field of sport. The lack of sports facilities and the poor conditions in areas like Lamontville, Guguletu, Steenberg, Elsiesriver, Shallcross, Lenasia, Soweto, bears clear testimony to this fact. The lack of facilities in the black ghettos, locations and townships form a stark contrast with the beautiful large rugby, soccer, athletic stadiums in areas such as Greenpoint and Newlands — set aside for whites.

At work, at home, and at play the workers' daily life is a continuous struggle. Poor living conditions, starvation wages, miserable living conditions, high rents, transport costs and the increasing cost of living with inadequate sport, recreational and leisure facilities are the direct result of the system of exploitation.

It is generally accepted that sport satisfies an essential human need. Leisure and recreation are necessary social activities. However sport in our context has assumed a specific role. In a society free of exploitation and oppression sport would serve the purpose of revitalising human beings and creating bonds of solidarity. But in the South African context it is an instrument of oppression and exploitation. This is particularly true in the case of black sportspersons, most of whom suffer poverty, overcrowding, homelessness and deteriorating health. Sport under these circumstances is like a drug, a means of taking the attention of workers from dehumanising conditions and diverting their attention from issues which could seriously challenge the social system at various levels. Even amidst the misery of township life and compound conditions on the mines and in the labour reserves, playing sport becomes one of the ways of maintaining a stable and passive workforce. The huge soccer stadium in Soweto, the new sports complex in Mitchells Plain are some concrete examples of this strategy.

As has been stated in other papers at the conference it is sufficient to say that sport has become a means to promote and reinforce the apartheid ideology.

The sudden purchase and provision of sports fields by big business (particularly Urban Foundation) in locations and townships throughout the country, seems to indicate a sincere concern for the wellbeing of working people. On the contrary, these schemes are designed to whitewash the bosses and to condition the workers to accept handouts. Of course the underlying aim is to prevent workers from acting independently and participating in sport outside the bosses' control. This is done to get workers to accept amongst other things, the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Act, thereby reinforcing racial separation.

FEAR

In addition to the ideological aspect, the bosses are dependent on a stable and loyal work-force to ensure the smooth running of their businesses. Their greatest fear is the development of a united labour movement.

Industrial sport leagues have been set up by the bosses for several reasons amongst which is the encouragement of hostile competition and rivalry as opposed to workers acting together.

The artificial situation is created where workers and management play alongside each other even though they represent opposing interests. The goal of this exercise is to blunt the differences between bosses on the one hand and workers on the other hand.

What is thus generalised is a sense of identity and loyalty to the respective firms thereby developing 'Company Loyalties'. This serves to soften the intensity of exploitation. Thus we see that the conditions under which people work, play and live reinforce and form part of the system of racial capitalism.

GROWTH

The growth of the independent non-racial trade union movement has been one of the most significant developments in the political and economic arenas within the liberation struggle. For all practical purposes the progressive workers' movement in South Africa refers to the activities and organisation of black workers. Ever since 1924 the white workers of South Africa have become junior partners and allies of the white capitalist class. Since 1971 hundreds of thousands of black workers have been organised into independent trade unions. The economic and political leverage of the organised working class in South Africa has become a decisive element in the formulation of ruling class policy in response to the workers' movement. This has also affected the policy and direction of the organisations of the people.

SACOS as an organisation of the oppressed and exploited faces the challenge TO REMAIN IN TOUCH WITH THE DAY-TO-DAY STRUGGLES OF THE WORKING PEOPLE IF IT IS NOT TO BECOME A MERE TALKSHOP.

We in SACOS have never accepted the ruling class propaganda that sport can be divorced from politics. It is not our fault that sport in an apartheid South Africa is a highly charged political matter. SACOS as the representative of the entire non-racial sport movement has become an integral part of the liberation

struggle. We should not allow ourselves to apply another version of divorcing sport from politics by believing that it is enough to organise in the sporting arena alone. All spheres of life are inter-connected. The sportsperson has to fight for high wages, better working conditions, better working conditions, better living conditions, better schools for their children as part and parcel of a single struggle for a non-racial and non-exploitative democracy. IN THIS REGARD OPPOSITION TO APARTHEID IS BUT THE POINT OF DEPARTURE FOR OUR STRUGGLE FOR SOUTH AFRICA FREE FROM OPPRESSION AND EXPLOITATION.

SACOS: A NEW FOCUS

The struggle on the sports front is increasingly coinciding with 'the struggle to bring about fundamental change'. As such our sporting activities and policies must therefore be guided by development for liberation. SACOS thus must become a new and dynamic force in order to face the new challenges ahead. To achieve this we must address ourselves to some immediate tasks:

- We should support the demands of the workers for more and better recreational and sports facilities; indeed the RIGHT to leisure and recreation should be emphasised.
- Assist in providing administrative/organisational skills for workers to organise recreational activities independently.
- Support attempts to break down racial barriers between workers through sport.
- To organise joint activities between workers eg fun runs, soccer tournaments, etc.

PASHA'S VIDEO

**FOR THE BEST IN
HOME ENTERTAINMENT**

**THE LATEST IN ENGLISH, TAMIL AND
HINDI**

**SHOP No 5
(above UBS)
240 TANGERINE STREET
LAUDIUM
TELEPHONE 3742939**

**SHOP No G3
FATIMA CENTRE
BENGAL ST, LAUDIUM
TELEPHONE 3743277**

MOHAWKS FOOTBALL CLUB SEASON 1964



Standing: S Pillay (Sec), D Moodley, G Pillay, R Naldoo, N Moodley, J Pillay, E Ismail
Sitting: G Chetty, W Husseln, O Valli, A Katchie, E Naldoo, D Naldoo, G Sodha (President)

P.D.F.A. SQUAD SEASON 1965



Standing: N Moodley, S Rai, G Pillay, E Naldoo, M Singh, M Dheda (Manager)
Sitting: T Bhaktawar, K Chetty, G Pillay, R Kollapen, B Bhanabhal
Front: I Hassen, H Soma
Absent: J Soma, D Soma, A Katchie

LAUDIUM ATHLETICS SEASON 1965



Standing: S Naldoo (Manager), V Naldoo, A Kyster, G Pillay, A Karodia, E Naldoo, M Sullman (Ass Manager)
Seated: R Naldoo, A Ismail, V Naldoo, S Moosa, D Pillay

KNIGHTS UNITED F.C. 1965 K/O WINNERS



Standing Left to Right: S Pillay, S Padayachev, A Layloo, B Omar, R Morgan, A Mooloo, D Aureakesamy, S Kolapen, S Pillay, S Pillay
Sitting Left to Right: B Kandasamy, G Kandasamy, G Pillay

WHY THE MAJORITY OF SOUTH AFRICANS REJECT MULTI-NATIONAL SPORT SPORT AND THE NATION

Before organisations like SANROC and SACOS began to attack apartheid sport in an organised and systematic manner, no South African sports administrator ever even dreamt that sport in this country could take place on any basis other than that of strict separation of the four "races" of the official dogma. Europeans and Americans as well as the white dominions of the former British Commonwealth of Nations partly in ignorance but mainly because of their own racial prejudices against black people, welcomed lily-white South African Springbok teams and individual players as though they really represented the nation of South Africa. Nobody in this fool's paradise ever believed that it could be otherwise!

SANROC and other less well-known regional organisations took up the struggle against this racist paradise in sport where many other individuals and groups had tried in vain before. In doing so they were merely reflecting the dramatic development of the struggle for national liberation in South Africa. All the countries of Africa and Asia were rapidly throwing off the chains of colonialism. This movement reached its climax in Africa during the early sixties. The "winds of change" began to blow like a tornado through all the dirty corners of South Africa. They threatened to blow away the whole miserable apartheid system. Sharpeville was the signal, the spark that almost lit the veld fire of total revolution.

The rulers of South Africa acted quickly. They suppressed brutally any sign of revolt. For the liberation movement, the mid-late sixties became purgatory in which ideas, people and organisations were tested, hardened and confirmed in their resolve to continue the struggle. In exile, in prison or in internal emigration we all had to learn again what our struggle is about, to re-think out ideas and to discuss with our rivals and critics the correctness or incorrectness of our beliefs about our struggle.

PRESSURE

But the rulers knew that they could not rule forever by using the gun and the sjambok. In the final analysis government is possible only with the consent of the governed. Under pressure from inside and from outside the country at all levels — economic, political and cultural — they began to try to change their image which had made the whites of South Africa a swear word among the nations of the world.

Suddenly, the rulers discovered that the most important thing about the "races" of their South Africa was not that they were "races" but that they could be divided into many "nations". The tribal chiefs, sub-chiefs, headmen and all the other local and national collaborators who had been running the government's affairs in the reserves, locations and townships of South Africa were chosen to become the "rulers" of new "nations" who would gradually be "led" to independence 'in the dictionary meaning of the word', as B.J. Vorster boasted. This Bantustan policy was born as the logical extension of segregation and apartheid. But it had two important advantages over its ancestors.

Its ethnic basis provided the powers-that-be with the ideal method of further dividing and ruling the oppressed people of this country. They could now take every language group among the "African" people and declare it to be a "nation". Indeed, they could even split up a language group such as the Xhosa-speaking people of the Eastern Cape and divide them into bogus "Ciskelans" and "Transkelans". The collaborationist ruling "elites" of these new "nations" could be counted on to spread among their subjects ideas that made them aware of being "different" from others, i.e., ethnic consciousness. In this way, they would keep the workers and peasants divided while they themselves got the miserable crumbs of high salaries, motor cars, palaces, etc., from their master's table. This table, let us never forget, is loaded with the riches produced by the black workers of this country. It is their taxes and profits from their labours that make this country the richest and most powerful on the African continent.

The second advantage of the Bantustan policy was that it could re-phrase the South African problem in multi-national terms. People would be taught to think of themselves as belonging to about ten different "nations" rather than to four different "races". In the world that had rejected the monstrous consequences of racist doctrines and practices after the Nazis had murdered millions of people in the name of "racial" purity and imperialism had ruined almost the entire non-European world in pursuit of the same insane set of ideas, such a change of political language had many advantages. Listen, for example, to the high-sounding words of Minister Pik Botha in 1976 when he was still South Africa's ambassador at the UNO:

"The problem in Southern Africa is basically not one of race, but of nationalism, which is a world-wide problem. There is a white nationalism, and there are several black nationalisms ... My government's principal aim is to make it possible for each nation, Black and White, to achieve its fullest potential, including sovereign independence, so that each individual can enjoy all the rights and privileges which his or her community is capable of securing for him or her.

The National Party has ever since been trying to get the racially-prejudiced white workers and others to learn to accept their black compatriots as "equals" who belong to different "nations" and to stop seeing them as belonging to inferior "races". In this superficial way, they hope to dupe the rest of the world by making them believe that "equality" exists even though nothing fundamental has changed.

Multi-national or so-called "normal" sport was to be one of the most important weapons with which the world was to be fooled.

UNIQUE

Sport, like other institutions, is used to promote and entrench the unique South African "principles" of Multi-Nationalism and white domination, the Herrenvolk assumption of "White superiority", and the denial

of basic human rights and freedoms to the "lesser peoples". Sport in South Africa is undeniably the instrument of ruling-class ideology. And it will continue to be so for as long as the Population Register determines the group area/homeland in which one has to express one's "self-determination", the school one will attend and the type of education one will receive, the type of work one will be permitted to do, what one's earnings will be and the cemetery in which one will be laid to rest.

The Multi-National Sports Policy, also called Normal Sport for the benefit of those whose mental faculties are below par, has been devised in order to delude the International fraternity into believing that sport in South Africa has been de-racialised. In fact, Craven, Pamensky and their hangers-on have boldly claimed that there is no race discrimination in South African sport, and they have embarked on a campaign to try and convince more knowledgeable people than Ferrasse, Campbell and Carlisle that that is the case and that, therefore, South Africa deserves international recognition and acceptance.

MULTI-NATIONAL SPORT

In the first place, they are doing their damndest to gain acceptance for their distorted logic that sport can be isolated from its social context and divorced from other situations. This is an extension of the theme peddled by the Human Sciences Research Council that only "the unfair and unequal treatment of people and groups of people WITHIN THE SPORTS SCENE ... can be seen as judicially institutionalised discrimination."

In other words, what they are trying to say is, that discrimination in respect of any other aspect of life, has nothing to do with the sports scene; that, for example, race discrimination as determined by the Group Areas Act, or in respect of the individual's freedom of movement and association, and in the field of education etc., has no bearing on sport.

Secondly, it is of interest too, to note the reference to "groups of people", which, in other parts of the HSRC report are referred to as "the particular community" or the "social entities", is another way of saying that "in South Africa there are PEOPLES", and confirming that a South African nation as of now, is a figment of the imagination and normal sport a downright lie!

ENTRENCHED

Thirdly, while they claim to have de-racialised sport they have, in actual fact, ensured that racialism and the multi-national concept are entrenched. In rugby we have the tricameral South African Rugby Board comprising a consociation of whites in the South African Association and "Coloureds" in the SA Rugby Federation. And, while matters of "general" or "common" interest are discussed by the S.A.R.B. in session with its two ethnic partners (each equal to a mere province, despite their claim to be national bodies), the three components also have matters of "own" (ethnic) interest to discuss in their aparte houses.

Except, perhaps, for financial matters, in which case, apparently, a "general" matter affecting all three chambers becomes an "own" matter for the supreme white S.A.R.B. Boy Jacobs, a selector who owes his position to the fact that he is a member of the "Coloured" nation-in-being, made this startling revelation in an Afrikaans newspaper: "We are like a headless person — even our financial matters are arranged FOR us".

It needs to be stated as well, that those used to advertise the SARB's de-racialisation first have to prove themselves on their ethnic (racial) levels before being co-opted as elitists, and for special occasions only. In other words: the concept of many nations applies to ALL but at special times and for special people; that, before performing like prize animals in a normal sports exhibition, such specimens first have to prove their excellence in their ethnic ghettos where they would have spent 95% or more of their sports careers.

DENIED

They are denied the opportunity of developing to their full potential, of using the best facilities, of being part of the same development programmes as their white counterparts. Within the generally accepted structure of a NATION they are outcasts, until such time when, through proven ability in their ethnic backyard they do merit, perhaps, an opportunity to become part of the "NATION". Or, as is the case more often than not, they are co-opted merely for the benefit of the Jeeps's, Chalfont's and Cowdrey's who will then proclaim: Sport in South Africa is non-racial!

What is of vital importance is that the Multi-National sports policy is used to indoctrinate the oppressed into accepting the status quo as normal; that people are corrupted into accepting and implementing a creed that denies them their membership of a single Human Family and their rightful claim to membership of the South African nation. They are conditioned to accept, for example:

"Oms is almal bruinmense, instead of, ons is almal mense."

What is equally disturbing, and proof that an immoral policy can only be implemented by immoral means, is that members of the quasi-nations are bribed and coerced into accepting the existing dispensation.

It is common knowledge that codes which reject "normal sport" are anathema to most sponsors; that millions are on offer to those codes which implement multi-nationalism in sport. It is common knowledge, that in tennis, for example, the Black Tennis Foundation, with the aid of certain influential persons in the applicable Education Department, bribe scholars and coerce their principals into sending them to participate in the occasional multi-national spectacles staged at Ellis Park.

Reports have also been received of members of the Defence Force being involved in school sport in Kimberley and Soweto. And, quite recently, when a South African selected World Fifteen played in South Africa, it was reported that members of the Defence Force were instrumental in collecting scholars in the Mbekweni "location" and the "Paarl East" group area in army trucks in order to produce a multi-national coaching clinic to impress the overseas visitors.

And then there were, as well, the decrees issued by the Hertzog/Kriel/Martin axis in the Cape and Natal Provincial Councils to force black communities, not white ones, to open their facilities for all.

Ordinances (laws) were made by white Provincial Councils instructing white local authorities to ensure that those who take part in their kind of sport (who practise their kind of politics) shall not be inconvenienced. But, as the Minister was at pains to clarify, this did not mean that whites are forced to share their facilities with other "ethnic groups". In other words, the Oudtshoorn Town Council is at liberty and fully justified, to **debar** a "coloured" cricketer from membership of the Oudtshoorn Cricket Club.

At this very moment the Sports Board of Control in Graaff-Reinet has been disbanded; a new one — Juweel van die Karoo (Uuweel of the Karoo), has been formed with the Chairman of the Management Committee, the coloured quasi-municipality, its hereditary Chairman. In Worcester, the headquarters of an affiliate of the non-racial South African Rugby Union, the Sports Board of Control will be disbanded by municipal decree and democratically-elected representatives of the sportspersons in that community will have to make way for the representative of the exclusively white local authority.

There are but a few examples of the measures employed to implement the assumption that in South Africa there are many nations.

EVIDENCE

Of course, the world has NOT been fooled — if we make an exception of the few hundred mercenary and foolish people who refused to believe the evidence of their own eyes by coming to participate in so-called international sport and entertainment in South Africa.

None other than Cuthbert Loriston, president of the South African Rugby Football Federation, admitted this just the other day. Referring to the brawl that took place at Avonwood when coloured and white teams fought a pitched battle during a rugby match last week, he said, according to the Cape Times of 15 August 1983, that South Africa's strides towards multi-racial sport were not as great as South Africans liked to think or what they might tell the world.

"We try to tell the world we are progressing, but actually we are not," Mr Loriston said. "The events on Saturday proved that we are not ready for this type of rugby. We are not progressing, we are going backwards."

Multi-nationalism is merely Apartheid multi-plied. Whereas African people previously all carried one pass that branded them as third-class citizens, today they are forced to carry homelands passports that stamp each one of them against their will in the vast majority of cases as belonging to this or that "black nation". Post offices, banks and a few other places have dropped their apartheid notices, mainly because of a lack of staff, but everything else remains essentially the same. People still live in group areas, go to separate schools, hospitals, etc., and get buried in separate cemeteries. Multi-nationalism is Apartheid by another name.

Multi-national or "normal" sport is apartheid sport in spite of the new fashionable sprinkling of "white" faces in black clubs and "black" faces in white clubs!

We, in SACOS, certainly do not intend to help the government to fool our people or any other people in the world. We shall continue to expose the fraud of "normal" sport as we have done during the last, so many years.

In 1910 the "nation" of South Africa was born as a white nation. It was, in fact, a thalidomide albino baby without limbs and other vital elements because it excluded the majority of the people, i.e., the oppressed exploited, from the rights and privileges of nationhood. Unlike the capitalist class in Europe during the 18th and 19th centuries, the capitalist class in this country was unable to unite the population and to weld it together into one nation. They could not do so because it was not in their interests to do so. The need

for an unlimited supply of cheap black labour to work on the mines, the farms and later in the factories of South Africa resulted in the situation where the majority of the people had to be treated like rightless, voteless outcasts whose lives were TO BE CONTROLLED BY MEANS OF PASS LAWS, THE MIGRANT LABOUR SYSTEM, THE LOCATION SYSTEM AND ALL THE OTHER TERRIFYING MACHINERY OF A STATE. This was justified on the transparent grounds of the so-called "racial" inferiority of black people.

OPPRESSION

Because of this situation, all black people, be they workers, teachers, shopkeepers, lawyers or peasants, experience the indignities and the injustice of racial oppression. Although liberation depends on the elimination of the capitalist system as such since Apartheid is merely the expression of capitalism in the historical conditions of Southern Africa, the black people of this country must simultaneously destroy racial oppression. In order to prevent the educated and wealthy black middle class from throwing in its lot with the exploited black workers (from whom the majority of SACOS's members stem) the ruling class is busy buying this middle class with economic, political and social concessions. This is the reason why teachers have now got higher salaries and large housing subsidies, why "international hotels" and other permitted places have opened their doors to blacks (workers can never afford to use these places) and why the President's Council proposals have been made.

In their own interests, the black workers of South Africa cannot allow the black middle class to go over into the camp of the white ruling class and of white supremacy. For this reason and for many others, they have to take the lead in building the nation of South Africa. They alone have nothing to lose in a radical change of the system. They have to structure the nation in their own interests. Separate "national groups" or "ethnic groups" who retain a separate identity are completely against the interests of the black workers, the most oppressed and exploited people in South Africa. Under no circumstances can they encourage "ethnic" consciousness even though they have to accept that at present the people do in fact see themselves largely as "Africans", "Coloureds", "Indians", etc. This separatism serves only the interests of the rulers and of the conservative middle classes, black or white. For the workers, therefore, the slogan of a united democratic South Africa is a vital necessity. This future South Africa, will be a country in which oppression based on colour, sex, religion or language will be done away with and a country in which exploitation of one person by another will be a crime.

The nation, therefore, which we are building embraces all those people who accept these as the goals of our struggle. It is an unborn child that is growing day by day in the womb of the struggle as more and more people, through struggle, begin to realise that...

STRUGGLE

Only a movement that is fighting against the entire system apartheid, a movement led by the working class, can be successful and will be the salvation of all the people, no matter which class they belong to. SACOS, historically and through its principle of non-racism, is part and parcel of this movement. As the struggle sharpens we have to ask ourselves the question:

Some of the answers to this question most of us know very well and SACOS affiliates have been practising these things for many years. Let us draw up a list of practical answers, some of which will have to be worked out in detail by the sportspersons on the ground.

- We must continue to oppose all international tours to and by the sportspersons of this country. As long as Apartheid exists, as long as Bantustans, pass laws, group areas, etc., exist, there is no way in which we can justly claim that a so-called "Springbok" team represents the nation. In one way or another, even when an all-black team of "Leopards" go overseas, they represent not the nation but the privileged white minority. By adopting this policy, we make both the international community as well as our brothers and sisters aware of the fact that the nation has yet to be born and the struggle must continue.
- We must continue to oppose with all the force at our command the system of multi-national sport. There is hardly a greater insult in this country than the tokenism involved in this practice. Soccer, mainly because it is a game played largely by black workers and students, gives a completely wrong impression of what is going on in South African sport. You will never see black rugby or tennis or any other code on TV because the sport administrators of white South African can hardly pretend that any of these codes have been "integrated" even in their sense of the term. George Thabe and company are doing in soccer what they do in local government i.e. they are collaborating to make Apartheid work. In the process, they mislead hundreds of thousands of people inside the country and many more outside. We must crack this nut. Without it, we remain incomplete.

ENCOURAGE

- We must continue to encourage our players and administrators to participate in the day-to-day struggles of our people. In the spheres of trade unions, civic associations, education and health, in all the resistance activities of our people we must stand up and be counted. These struggles like our own in the sporting sphere, are all bricks that help to build the fortress of the future S.A. It must never be said that our sports codes have lost interest or have become afraid. If we cannot, as sportspersons, be in the forefront of community and other worker struggles against oppression and exploitation, our people must know that they can always rely on our immovable support.

We must re-structure our clubs, tournaments and league fixtures as though the group areas act and all that that implies does not exist. To be non-racial, we must practise non-racialism. To do this kind of thing, we shall have to do many other things, such as learning each other's languages, organising a proper transport network so as to convey players and supporters, etc to break the artificially created barriers of homelands, ghettos, locations and groups areas.

Because of its social implications, sport is one of the main areas in which nation-building takes place. The strong feelings that are aroused by sports loyalties can be harnessed for this vital goal. This is the reason why our SACOS approach is condemned by every ruling class and collaborator's party. And this is the reason why our struggle must continue. Nothing is more certain than that we shall be victorious.

SUPER BAKE & TAKE

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS

TELEPHONE (business) 3742991 — (after hours) 3743334

BAKED DAILY ON PREMISES

SHOP 10, 189 6th AVENUE, LAUDIUM

TELEPHONE 264190, 261448

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

SUPER KLEEN DRYCLEANERS

260 TANGERINE STREET, LAUDIUM 0037

TELEPHONE 3743869

YOUNG EAGLES F.C. 1966/67



Left to Right: Asst Manager M Anand, M Chinsamy, R Naldoo, G Chetty, S Naldoo, S Chinsamy, D Pillay, V Pillay, K Chetty, G Chinsamy, D Pillay, D Pillay, N All Jaffer

IQBALS UNITED F.C. SEASON 1970



Standing: G Pillay, S Dawood, Mills, V Padayachy, Miley Ali, S Ismail, A Hoosain
Seated: H Gafoor, S Moosa, B AM, H AM

DELFO'S FOOTBALL CLUB
(Established 1948)
SEASON 1971



Standing: H Soma, D Pillay, S Chetty, D Soma, S Nayager, H Mooloo
Sitting: M Ramjee, N Moodley, J Nalion, P Bhaktawer, J Muthaya



PRETORIANS FOOTBALL CLUB - SEASON 1971

Standing: Y. Essop, S. Rai, V. Pillay, B. Peterson, E.V. Ohlson (Captain),
 E. Naidoo, B. Bhana.
Sitting: H. Shamshudien, F. Dinath, N. Morgan (Vice), S. Mooloo.

MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Reggie Soobramony Padotan Eastern Transvaal Football Association

On behalf of the officials and clubs and members of the above Association, It gives me great pleasure to convey this message of support and congratulations on this occasion to P.D.F.A. on your 80th Anniversary.

We salute and remember some of the able and noble men who are no longer with your Association. May their souls rest in peace. To those still around but not active I implore you to rally around the officials at P.D.F.A. and give them all your support in fighting the "enemy" who are trying to sabotage your Association. We ask you the people of Laudlum are you going to sit back and see "the enemy" destroy all that was built up the past 80 years. The PDFA is a legally constituted body that has free and democratic elections annually, they have not "installed" themselves like the "enemy" in a dummy football association who does not have the support of the teams or the people.

On behalf of the Eastern Transvaal Football Association, its affiliated clubs, executives and officials, conveys our best wishes on your 80th Anniversary Celebrations.

Yours in sport
S.R. PADOTAN
Hon. General Secretary
E.T.F.A.

AVION SPURS F.C. Season 1974



Standing: S Singh, B. Afrika, I All, N Hajee, B Pillay, I Hajee (Man.)
Sitting: E All, R Hassim, L Singh, Leyds.

LAUDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL No.3



Standing:(L - R): Boetie Mohamed, Neavan Pillay, Lutchman Munn, Norbet Naidoo,
Siva Soobiah, Sagren Soobiah, Manicum Motto.
Sitting: (L-R): Kumaren Pillay, Ranga Naidoo, Devondran Naidoo, Moosa Suliman,
Fazel Ahmed, Harshad Pema, Poobalen Reddy.

IQBALS UNITED F.C. SEASON 1975



Standing: H Ebrahim, I Fulat, Foxie, M All, A Moosa, Y Jamane, A Elmdeen, A Hoosain, I Ebrahim
Seated: E Dawood, S Ismail, V Padavachy, G Mohideen, N Dawood

Delfos Football Club 1976



Standing R-L: Satha Kollapen (Executive), Dyalin Pillay, Hooroon Moosa, Sathia Govender, Nishkelan Moodley, Dashie Bhaktawar, Boboo Munian, Ahmed Ismail, Benny MacDonald, Iqsaan Cassim, T.Khan (Executive), Nitia Moodley (Trainer-Coach).
Sitting R-L: Hanuman Dima, Ronny Naidoo, Prakash Damba, Premie Bhaktawar, Neil Moonsamy, Krishna Padayachee, Buks Damba.

Message from **MOHAMED M. SIBDA**

**PRESIDENT:
V-PRESIDENT:
PRO:**

**TVL. SOCCER BOARD
TRANSVAAL CRICKET BOARD
FEDERATION PROFESSIONAL LEAGUE.**

IT IS TOURNAMENT AGAIN



The provincial units and S.A.S.F. had up to recently placed a curb on tournaments. This proved a fatal error and all the glamour of soccer and the togetherness that came about it, was lost.

It is indeed gratifying to note that a number of tournaments have been staged recently in our province. Both seniors and to a **greater extent** for Juniors. All with a great degree of success.

It has also been my contention that such events produced something extra ordinary and unearthed some hidden talents. Events of this nature kept our various cultural communities on the path of understanding the delicate situation which this government is unable to control or solve.

We lived in yesteryears where facilities and amenities were shared and sports was played mixed.

With the coming to power of the ethnic and apartheid orientated nats the compartmentalising of our "peoples" into ethnic areas, with the view to divide and rule, and to oppress the blacks in this country. The government created unequal facilities to that enjoyed by their (whites) group. Facilities in our areas to date are hopeless or virtually non-existent.

Today we are told of the "reform" that the country is undergoing. This is in words only We still have apartheid in employment, residence, sports facilities, etc. The Nat Government will not surrender or bargain.

The USA Government of Ronald Reagan is not involved in constructive engagement as alleged, but is certainly involved in perpetrating **fraud in the quiet**; after all are they still not the Imperial colonialists.

We must not despair and the likes of the Cravens, Bachers, Oppermans must **not be given a chance** even to visit us, let alone wanting to talk or merge. They must be rejected for what they are worth — "frauds".

How do you explain when in one breath they tell the outside world that apartheid in sports is dead when their superior facilities still remain the "holy cow", when their rugby in Stellenbosch is still riddled with racial discrimination, when soccer and cricket have still their traditional ethnic bodies and no effort whatsoever is made to relinquish their racial existence or identity. How in heaven are we to tell this to the overseas commissions, for they too are only invited to see what they show them.

Is this another form of reform that we must not know about?

How long do they think they will continue to bluff the people.

Finally, I want to express my very sincere good wishes and more particularly congratulations and the best of luck to the P.D.F.A. on the occasion of your most prestigious event. Continue staging these tournaments and unite our people, for in unity we shall overcome.

SUNDOWNS F.C.



COCA COLA SHIELD FINALISTS - 1976
STANDING: P. Fisher (Manager), I. Singh, V. Jhalu, G. Adams, N. Williams (Captain), H. Gouret, P. Muna, A. Steenkamp, L. Magala, Mr. Bhangoo (President).
SITTING: D. Lucas, J. Lucas, R. Cassin, O. V. Magala, C. Dakiso, C. Martin, M. Zulu.



LAUDIUM HIGH SCHOOL : 1976

BIRDS FOOTBALL CLUB Season 1981



Standing: S Allimla, M I Sharif, R Moosa, Z Dawood, Y Allimla, A Ismail, A Rai, M Mukadam, H Moosa, I Haswari, H Ismail A R E Mukadam.

Sitting: A Dawood, I Ali, R Ernest, H. Sharif, E Aboobaker, R Ebrahim, R Soma, Y Ali, A Haswari, O Mohideen, I Sharif (Mascot)

P.D. F.A. SQUAD 1985



Standing Left to Right: K Essopjee, K Rose, M Naidu, R Rose, R Moodley, D Pillay, L Pillay, A Pillay.
Seated Left to Right: N Dawood, B Pillay, T Naldoo, D Chetty, F Goolam, R Premjee, S Chinsamy.



HARRY KARA

CHAIRMAN Transvaal Federation Referees Association

The concept "discipline" has become a misnomer these days. Many people regard it as being synonymously only with good manners, etiquette and behavioural control. Discipline is much more than that. It is a frame of mind that projects one whole personality. It leads to character formation and eventually results in self-discipline. Discipline is essential these days in all walks of life if success is to be achieved. What will any institution be without proper discipline. No school, college, university, business, sports body etc., can function efficiently and smoothly if discipline is lacking.

Discipline is vitally important to ensure and maintain a healthy state of affairs.

One of the primary reasons for all the anarchy and confusion in sports today is the lack of discipline on the part of both sportsmen and administrator.

Players show little respect or in some cases no respect for their superiors, while executives or administrators reveal very little respect for their players or even for the game itself. Whether we like it or not discipline must be reciprocal — a two way process.

As they say, "the one hand washes the other."

It would be unfair for me not to mention in my conclusion that discipline leads to self-discipline. One must become totally conscious of oneself — how one acts, reacts; how others affect you and how you project yourself towards others. In this way self-discipline may result and once this has been attained, what need is there for discipline from outside sources. Why must rules and regulations or laws force us to be disciplined. Rather we should freely possess this form from within so that in this way we can all achieve our own aims successfully.

On behalf of the Transvaal Federation Referees Association and all its members, my best wishes to the P.D.F.A. on their 80th Anniversary.

Hope and pray that they see many more.

Yours in Sport
HARRY KARA
Chairman

OUR PLAYING FIELDS



The first ground on which I saw soccer being played was a sand ground situated between Boom, 4th, Barber and Lorentz Streets in the Asiatic Bazaar. At present there is a bus terminus there.

The sand ground was literally sprinkled with small stones and had a very hard surface. In the centre was a clay cricket pitch. On the Boom Street side there was a channel built which prevented rainwater from flooding the field. The goalposts were at the Lorentz Street and 4th Street ends.

We referred to this ground as the "Razor's Edge" because after every match players came home full of cuts, abrasions and bruises, especially on the knees and elbows. As tincture of iodine was used to dress the wounds after the matches, the experience was rather a painful one as the iodine 'burnt' the wounds.

It was here that during the soccer season we came to see our local heroes. Mine was Soobrie the Swaraj goalkeeper. There being no other entertainment the grounds were usually packed on Sunday afternoons.

In these early days there were also fights when tyre levers, etc. being used, as weapons and when this happened we children fled in terror in all directions as the ground was not fenced.

In the fifties new grounds were laid out in Marabastad. It was just below the Indian Girl's School. At present the Von Weilligh Freeway is built on it.

As India and Pakistan had received their independence, its influence also affected Pretoria as the Muslims asked for a ground for themselves. We thus had two Associations, i.e. the Pretoria Indian Football Association and the Muslim Association. The P.D.I.F.A. stood to its policy in which all Indians could play.

The new grounds were turfed and fenced and it was a new experience for Indian players. Here teams such as Swaraj, Pretorians, Delfos, Stellas, and Pirates met to fight for soccer supremacy in Pretoria.

When Delfos and Rangers affiliated to the Transvaal league the crowds came in their hundreds to watch the teams in action on Sundays.

It was here that the P.D.F.A. opened its doors to all races and junior soccer made its appearance on Sunday morning.

It was on these grounds that I saw and marvelled at the powerful kicking of Bagus, Teeluk Singh, and Diar Soma, the fleet-footed Basil, the heading genius of Boet Gamer, the catlike goalkeeping of Gono and of course Ling of Pirates who could push the ball past you and run around you to collect it again. It was here too that K.D. held the fort with Kitsaam.

On both these grounds there were the usual fights during and after the matches with crowds running to and fro to the ground where the fights were in progress.

Unlike to-day players were very loyal to their clubs and the majority spent their entire career with one club. Thus names became synonymous with clubs.

In the sixties the first Indians moved into Laudium and to cater for their needs a sand ground was scraped up where our present swimming pool is. Here teams such as Laudium Athletics, Knights and Aces played under the banner of the Northern Transvaal Indian Football Association.

As more Indians moved into Laudium turf soccer fields were laid out where our present "White Blocks" are in Emerald Street. However these grounds had a short history as the council decided to erect the "White Blocks" to solve the housing shortage.

When these were taken away a ground was scraped where our present cemetery is. This was a dust bowl, and one literally choked with the dust kicked up during a match.

Whilst the players suffered on the above ground a new turf cricket oval was laid out on 19th Avenue. For the first time in the history of Indians in Pretoria we had dressing rooms. Both soccer and cricket were played on this oval. By this time the Northern Transvaal Indian Football Association had merged with the P.D.F.A. and matches were played both in Laudium and in the Asiatic Bazaar. It was on this oval that Sundowns Football Club made its debut in professional soccer under the S.A.S.F.

As the number of teams increased four more soccer fields were laid out and one was made the soccer stadium with its own dressing rooms and showers.

At present the cricket oval is under the control of the Pretorians Football Club and the other four grounds are used by the P.D.F.A.

The P.D.F.A. celebrates its 80th Anniversary this year and I do hope that before it reaches its 100th birthday we will have a proper stadium where our spectators would be seated, where there will be a parking lot for the cars, where there will be dressing rooms and showers for the players, where there will be adequate toilet facilities for the spectators, where there will be conference rooms in which meetings could be held and visiting teams entertained, where there will be adequate floodlighting for matches to be played at night, where there will be an athletic and cycle track for our athletes and where international matches could be played.

My sincerest apologies for using popular names of soccer players in this article as they were in the vogue at the time. Remember there were many other soccer stars such as Nithla Moodley and Rajendran Pillay who were selected for the Indian South Africa XI and the readers must excuse me for not mentioning all of them for they too were stars in their own making.

M. Dheda
Hon Life Vice President
P.D.F.A.



OFFICIALS

1965

PATRON:
Mr P. Silva

PRESIDENT:
Mr. Gonaseelan Pillay

RECORD CLERK:
K. Padayachy

HON. LIFE VICE-PRESIDENTS:
Mr. C.B. Pillay
Mr. G. Mootho
Mr. B. Thiruneel
Mr. A.N. Padayachy
Mr. M.T. Mooloo
Mr. P. Silva
Mr. G. Ponsamy
Mr. V.N. Naldoo
Mr. B. Pillay
Mr. B.R. Mooloo

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
Mr. N. Bhanabhai
Mr. S. Dilla
Mr. D. Gopal
Mr. K. Padayachy
Mr. D.D. Soma

HON. SECRETARY
Mr. V.B. Naldoo

HON. TREASURER
Mr. Daya Gopal.

HON. AUDITORS
Mr. L.N. Pema.

COLOURS
Maroon and Gold.

1905

PATRON:
V.S. Pillay Esq.

VICE PATRONS:
P.R. Naldoo, Esq.,
R. Naldoo, Esq.,

PRESIDENT:
V. Naldoo, Esq.,

HON. VICE-PRESIDENTS:
R. Francis, Esq.,
A.F.C. Beg, Esq.,
S. Hussen, Esq.,
S.A. Peters, Esq.,
P. Poorysamy Chettiar, Esq.,

HON. SECRETARY & TREASURER
M. Anthony, Esq.,

ASSISTANT HON. SECRETARY & TREASURER:

D. Anthony, Esq.,

HON. AUDITORS:
Mr. Moses Anthony
Mr. S.M. David.

COLOURS
Light Blue and Turkey Red

1985

PATRON:
Mr M. Dheda

PRESIDENT:
Mr D.D. Soma

RECORD CLERK:
Mr N. Dawood

HON. LIFE VICE-PRESIDENTS:
Mr M. Dheda
Mr P.S. Chetty
Mr V.N. Naldoo
Mr M.T. Mooloo
Mr B.R. Mooloo
Mr A.N. Padayachee

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
Mr N. Ismail
Mr A.R.E. Mookadam

HON. SECRETARY
Mr N. Pillay

HON. TREASURER
Mr T. Pillay

HON. AUDITOR
Mr A. Dockrat

COLOURS
Maroon and Gold.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN:
Mr D.D. Soma

VICE PRESIDENTS:
Mr. A.E.R. Mookadam
Mr N. Ismail

GENERAL SECRETARY:
Mr N. Pillay

RECORD CLERK:
Mr N. Dawood

TREASURER:
Mr T. Pillay

EXECUTIVE MEMEBERS:

Mr M.H. Dawood
Mr G.R. Moodley

FIXTURE COMMITTEE:
Mr A.K. Badsha
Mr C. Pillay
Mr N. Chetty

MISCONDUCT AND INQUIRY BOARD:

Mr N. Ismail
Mr M.H. Dawood
Mr A.R. Moosa
Mr N. Chetty
Mr S. Naldoo

APPEAL BOARD:

Mr K. Pillay
Mr N. Moodley
Mr G. Dawood

SELECTION COMMITTEE:

Mr N. Moodley
Mr N. Ismail
Mr A. Ismail

JUNIOR COMMITTEE:

Mr N. Dawood
Mr T. Pillay
Mr M. Krishnan
Mr G. Noordein
Mr N. Parbhoo
Mr A.K. Badsha
Mr N. Pillay

REFEREE'S COMMITTEE

Mr C. Pillay
Mr S. Chinsamy

UNDER 12 SELECTION COMMITTEE:

Mr M. Deva

UNDER 14 SELECTION COMMITTEE:

Mr V. Pillay
Mr R. Abdullah

UNDER 16 SELECTION COMMITTEE:

Mr V. Packery
Mr D. Moodley

UNDER 18 SELECTION COMMITTEE:

Mr T. Padayachee
Mr C. Pillay

SUB-COMMITTEE'S OF THE PDFA FOR 1985

WHY DO THEY DO IT?

What makes officials of sports organizations spend so much of their precious time, or should I say their lives, in organising sports activities? Some will dismiss the question by referring to officials as people that have nothing better to do but a great many do realise the vital role played by officials and great many appreciate this fact.

Unlike people that work for social, religious, cultural organisations etc. the sports organizations have to go to great extent to gain support of the community, this is very evident when raising funds. After all it is difficult to give money so that others may play. Sports officials respect this type of criticism but a sports organization is not all play. Officials spend endless amount of time in administration. To use as an example let me present you with the activities of the officials involved in the P.D.F.A.

The work of the P.D.F.A. officials begin in early February and end in November. A non-stop hub of activity.

Let us start with the secretariat. This is the nerve centre of the P.D.F.A. The officials start the year by organizing the Annual General Meeting in January/February. This requires them to draw up detailed reports of the previous years activities for presentation at the Annual General Meeting. Their tasks involves drawing up a programme for the year, call up Council meetings, and circularising meeting notices making up special committee reports and attending to the hundred and one incoming and outgoing correspondences. For all the nerve wrecking work involving so many days of work they are congratulated or at times criticised. This goes on throughout the year meeting after meeting. Most of the times without any reward or thanks from the clubs. Then why do they do it? Ask Nava or Namples.

It will be the task of the President and his executive to keep their fingers on the pulse of the Association, an ever vigilant responsibility which too, requires so many days every week. Too often do they neglect their families then why do they do it? Ask Dawood.

The beginning of the season is also a very busy time of the year for the secretary/record clerk. He deals with the numerous affiliations registrations and compilation of official records of each club. Many clubs in order to meet deadlines encroach on the privacy of the record clerks family by disturbing him at odd hours of the night. He does not seem to complain as he realizes that the sooner teams are registered the sooner will fixtures commence. Throughout the year he will also have to collect results of fixtures, keep logs and do registrations until the end of July. When he refuses to register players after a deadline he often has to bear insults. He is also the secretary of the Disciplinary Committee and here again when serving the findings he is held responsible accusing fingers are pointed at him, then why does he do it? Ask Namples or Nava.

The secretariat also has to make sure to see that P.D.F.A. delegates attend Tvl Soccer Board meetings and any other special meetings. Any oversight by any official is raised at meetings by councillors. Why was his club not informed? Why was he told at the last minute? Why has a letter still not been written to his

club? He did not receive the notice left at home. Depending on the reasonableness of councillors certain issues do become very complicated and leads to a certain degree of animosity, then why do they do it? Ask Nava.

A very serious problem about serving on sub-committees such as the Selection Committee, Appeal Board, Junior Association Committee, Executive Committee, Disciplinary Committee and Fixture Committee is that some members are forced to serve on several committees as sufficient officials cannot be found. So you can imagine why certain officials spend practically five days a week organising the sport. The unbearable situation arises when unjustified criticism is levelled by the very members that refused to take up official posts. These are the 'takers' the councillors that overlook the fact that the Association is greater than the club. Loyalty to the Association first and then the club. Then why do officials still do it? Ask Anver or Nitia.

The most thankless task is that of the Disciplinary Committee. On these gentlemen rests the duty to maintain order in the Association. Their decisions must preserve a respectable image for the Association. The public is quick to judge especially when it is looking for excuses to do so, especially if there is chaos on the sports field. The problems arises when harsh penalties are imposed on regular offenders. There have been instances when offenders have threatened the lives of officials, cars have been scratched, tires cut, objects thrown through windows, families insulted, sworn at etc. There have been instances when certain members just stay away from threatening cases. Accusations of unfairness, biasness, favouritism are bandied around whenever it suits offenders. Then why do officials still continue? Ask Nizam, M H or Raouf.

The Junior Association officials have a mammoth task in seeing to the administration of their soccer for the under 12, 14, 16 and 18 years old. They work every Sunday from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. at the grounds. They see to fixtures commencing on time, referees, discipline, injuries etc. Then on Sunday night they still have meetings. Why on Sundays? Well they serve on so many Committees that there is no other suitable night left, so it has to be Sunday night. Then why do they do it? Ask Madavan, Vella or Badsha.

One of the most arduous tasks rests with the fixture committee. Drawing up fixtures for the League, the Essop Challenge Cup, the Afrox Cup and the Mooloo Shield is no picnic. They also have to see to setting aside grounds for Transvaal Soccer Board Federation Professional League and Inter-District Fixtures. Careful allocation of times and grounds for each club has to be considered or the officials will be accused of unfairness such as why should we always play on Ground No 4 etc. Besides spending endless hours week after week, they also have to circularise fixtures and heaven help the official that overlooks one of the troublesome clubs. Then why do they do it? Ask Neelen.

The future of the game rests on having sufficient referees. Ever thought of becoming a ref? The answer in most cases is NO especially if you know you have to keep hearing you are useless, hopeless, a crook, I am going to get you after the match and are called names which are unpublishable. Remember the ref does not get paid and his character must be such that under provokable circumstances he must be cool and calm in handling matches week after week. Then why do they do it? Ask Cyril or Samad.

This being 80th Anniversary of the P.D.F.A. we had the Tournament Committee. Though every club was entitled to representation only a handful are presently seeing to the organising of this huge event. The reason for this is obvious if you think about the days of work each one will have to put in to achieve success. The programme reads as follows; the compilation of a 100 page Souvenir brocher for which you have to collect advertisements for R10,000, articles, photos; then the organising of an under 14, 16 and 18 tournament on the same day which requires you to invite 12 teams from all over the Transvaal, ever thought of feeding 400 children per day? invite a further seven teams for the Senior Tournament, find trophies for these tournaments. Begging from the public from February to November for this and that. Having been told come next week, visiting some people over and over again to ask their support for the 80th Anniversary. Fortunate for them as there are many generous people in Laudium. All these efforts to raise funds for our floodlights, lights which will be for use by all members of the community. Then there is also the seven-a-side tournament with a presentation function in November. All this requires the officials to spend a great number of hours everyday specially from the 15th of September to the 30th November. The official during this period practically becomes a stranger to his family and friends, infact during this period he has adopted a new family, the Tournament Committee. Is it worth it? Then why do they do it? Ask Madavan, Thava, Kaartie, Dubla or the other members.

Ever thought of becoming a treasurer? Not many people like handling other peoples money. Here is a position that has given the Association endless headache. This position always has to be forced on to an official with the result that he at times is unable to keep up the pace required. He has to submit timeous reports, keep the books up-to-date, collect outstanding amounts from clubs, keep the banking account in order, attend to R/D cheques, always be careful to give receipts for all monies received to avoid unnecessary misunderstandings about payments by clubs. Here again clubs seem to want to hand in monies at odd hours even though there is an office at Fatima Centre. Clubs think the treasurer should walk around with the receipt book in his pocket. Then why does he want to do it? Ask Thava.

The most dreaded sight for some spectators is to see the man with tickets at the gate of our grounds; that's the gate-keepers. These people collect money desperately needed to run the Association. They ask for small donations which most spectators gladly give but there are times when they have to listen to, 'I won't give, what can you do?' or 'give for these lousy matches?' Then why do they do it? Ask Naren.

The task of the President is usually one of being responsible for the running of the Association, creating a climate of co-operation, understanding among officials, clubs and the community. Ever tried to keep 46 teams happy? Be prepared to give a sympathetic ear to complaints and then to calm down the dissatisfied party. This requires that the Presidents home always be open for talks also at all times. He can ofcourse never turn away anyone. The family has got used to this and does not begrudge any visitor, he is welcome at all times. There is also the task of seeing that all the sub-committees function effectively. Preside over an endless amount of meetings usually a few nights a week. Attend functions on behalf of the Association. Travel all over the province. The most time-consuming task is when there is a report of crowd disturbance on the grounds. The Disciplinary Committee attends to this but in Laudium matters are complicated further by the Laudium Management

Committee. The President will have to make out reports, make representation on behalf of the Association to make sure the Laudium Management Committee does not use the disturbance to close our grounds, which they have done and tried a number of times though this is an Association's internal matter. A clear violation of the autonomy of an institution if there was one. You spend days and days on investigations. After having done so much you will still hear the uncompromising statement 'What sort of Association are you running?' Then why do you do it? Ask Diar.

The greatest problem for all officials is to find time for the Association and his family, at the same time. In this respect officials have been unfair many a times to their families as they seem to spend more time on the Association than at home. There must be many fights over this issue in most officials homes. It becomes impossible at times to draw the line and families are neglected in due process. It is a most serious matter. It is a wonder divorces have not resulted though I am sure there are such threats. The sacrifices their families make are responsible for the success of the officials work. Meetings and more meetings is what it is all about. When travelling the Association pays for petrol and a little extra but officials usually loose out on wear and tear and at times on petty expenses. Add all the hours spend by officials on the Association and you will be flabbergasted. Small wonder many people call it a waste of time when they think of all you could have earned for all those hours. While most people spend their week-ends attending lavish weddings, meeting friends and relatives; others are busy making business deals; others attending some cultural, religious function; others going out on picnics or spending a quite week-end at home, the official spends most of his week-ends on the soccer fields. For some the additional burden of administration and playing for their respective clubs, then why do they do it? Ask Magan, Visva, Goolam.

The present officials are a driving force with an endless desire to succeed in keeping alive the P.D.F.A. non-racial image. To us the believe in "no normal sport in an abnormal society" has now become most urgent. The officials will fight the racists who are busy brain-washing our children in accepting multi-national racism. The time for living on the principle of double-standards is past. We owe it to our children to point out what is a "normal society". Let us not be confronted by them one day with "but dad why didn't you show me the right way?" Is this why the officials do it?

Well what ever the reasons

THANK GOODNESS FOR OFFICIALS

**PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION
(Est 1905)
OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL
SEASON 1985**



Standing L to R: C. Naldoo (Y/Saints), N. Parbhoo Unr Exec), V. Naldoo (ACES TSB), D. Naldoo (Pta City), M.S.M. Aill (Leeds), N. Chetty (Rangers), F. Goolam (Pta City), A. Sulliman (Y/Saints), R. Kollapen (Eagles TSB), J. Moodley (Delfos), D. Rattan (ACES TSB), V.C. Jacobs (Collegians), V. Chetty (Shamrocks), S. Moosa (Rafficks).

Back row seated: A.K. Badsha (Rafficks), R. Peters (Rangers), F. Chvoos (Rangers), J. Chinsamy (Chelsea), A. Naldoo (Delfos) M. Kessa (Delfos), A.R. Moosa (Collegians), O. Ghanl (Chelsea), A. Haswarl (Leeds), S. Pillay (Eagles), R. Ahmed (Chelsea).

Front Row seated: Cyril Pillay (Shamrocks), S. Naldoo (Shamrocks), T. Pillay (hon. treasurer), N. Pillay (hon. secretary), D.D. Soma (president), N. Ismail (v/president), M.H. Dawood (exec. member), K. Pillay (Eagles T.S.B.), N. Dawood (record clerk), M. Krishnan (v/president — jnr).

PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE 1985



Standing L to R: T. Pillay (hon. treasurer), N. Pillay (hon. secretary).
Seated L to R: N. Dawood (record clerk), D.D. Soma (president), N. Ismail (v/president), M.H. Dawood (executive member).
Inset: A.R.E. Mookadam (v/president).

PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION REFEREES BOARD SEASON 1985



Standing L to R: A.K. Bhadsha, Neelan Chetty, Robin Gooriah.
Seated L to R: Cyril Pillay (chairman), Bharath Ghnespersad, Naren Parbhoo.

ACES UNITED F.C. (T.S.B.) SEASON 1985



Standing: I Kajee, D Rattan (Sec), S Govender, S Soobi a, R Moodley (Capt), K Rose, K Pillay, R Rose, G Mooloo, A Pavaday, V Naldoo (Man)
Sitting: N Ismail, V Mooloo, B Nayager, D Singh, N Mohamed, I Cassim, M Naldu (V Capt), ;P Nayagar, Y Naldoo (Mascot)

BIRDS JNR Season 1985



Standing: O Ebrahim, S Ismail (Capt), M H Dawood, Motl, S Reddy, H Sharief, M Dawood, A Ismail.
Sitting: D Singh, E Hoosein, W Ismail, R Kalla, N Ismail.

CARMICHAELS F.C. SEASON 1985



Standing: I Tiger, A Ramabu, S Mohlamme, A Sekokotla, S Seshibe, B Tiadi, S Mokoena
Sitting: C Hlongwane, Patrick, A "King Pin" Silas, Mandunah, Sophianah

CECIL'S

FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES
(Opposite TITTI'S Bottle Store)



Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
PLUS

Indian vegetables direct from Durban

Fresh Coconuts always in stock

OUR DOORS ARE OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

we cater for

WEDDINGS
at special wholesale prices



HOUSEWIFE PRE-PACK

(PTY) LTD

☎ 323 2020
(012) 26 0288

POTATOES

WHOLESALE FRUIT & VEGETABLE DISTRIBUTORS



Potatoes are our business

I BAZAAR ST Asiatic Bazaar Pretoria

CELTIC (Est. 1984)



Back Row L to R Vincent Moodley (manager), Gasin Nalyagar, Murthi Koolapen (v/capt), James Mgwenia, Kanabhathy Naldoo, Freddie Naldoo (coach), Boney Marl (capt), Anesh Moona, Dina Naidu, Michael Bennett, Goolazar Cassimm.
Front Row L to R: Rajendra Pillay (treasurer), Ivan Joseph (chairman), Dixen Naldoo (secretary), Rajendra Naidu, Ashraf Sirkot, Devi Govender, Bazil Nalyagar.

CELTIC F.C. 1984 — FORMATION

PRESIDENT	G R Moodley
V/PRESIDENT	G Naldoo
SECRETARY	D Naldoo
TREASURER	R Pillay

1984 — AFROX SEMI-FINALIST — 4th on the log

- 1985 — quarter final Mooloo Shield
- Winter-ball-fundraising
- Murthi Gollanpen/Deeno Naldo/Goolzar Cassim U-18 P.D.F.A. Squad
- Goolzar Cassim promoted to Eagles (TSB)
- 11th position — 1985 1st division
- G R Moodley Executive Committee P.D.F.A.
- G R Moodley Executive Committee P.D.F.A.

— EXECUTIVE 1985

PRESIDENT	G R Moodley
V/PRESIDENT	J Josef
SECRETARY	D Naldoo
TREASURER	R Pillay

CHELSEA FOOTBALL CLUB



Standing Left to Right: Logan Nalk, Peter Mathe, Methew Perumal, Slnivasen Govender, Anthraj Ganaspersad, Roshin Ragoo, Phillemon Makwe, Rashid Ahmed, Gopal Chinsamy (Mang)
Sitting: David Naldoo, Jan Makinita, Karthy Pillay, Ahmed Oomar, Thavaseelen Chinsamy, Johnny Retce

The Chelsea Football Club was established in 1982. The Club was then affiliated to the Eastern Transvaal Football Association. Unlike most clubs, Chelsea Football Club experienced a number of difficulties such as finance transport and ability to field a full side especially in away games just to name but a few.

Notwithstanding the above mentioned difficulties, the Club however, fulfilled every fixture although with embarrassment of cognisance is taken of goal average against the Club.

In view of the difficulties experienced, the Club decided in the interest of all to affiliate with PDFA in 1983.

Due to numerous resignations and transfers the Club did not perform as well as expected finishing 2nd in the Second Division of the PDFA League. However we captured the "Mooloo Shield" in one of the Knockout competitions.

1984 was much the same when we finished seventh of ten teams in the PDFA A Section of the League. Here again the Club made amends by winning the "Mooloo Shield" for the second time.

The present 1985 season seems to auger well for the Club, The Club completed their fixtures unbeaten and with some luck, hope to clinch the 1985 PDFA League Championship.

Full credit must be awarded the Manager Mr Gopal Chinsamy for his determination and untiring efforts during the past four years in making a success of Chelsea Football Club.

COLLEGIAN F.C. Est 1985



Back Row L to R: N. Nair, R.S. Mahabir, Y. Moodley, A.G. Naldoo, K. J Dorasamy, O. Dada, S.A. Chetty, N. Ismail (coach).
Front Row L to R: S.P. Pillay, P.N. Govender, V.C. Jacobs (secretary), D. Naldoo, A.R. Moosa (manager / captain), N. Kumcarun, P. Thegan.
Insert (Top Left): D. Singh.

President: A R MOOSA
Secretary: V C JACOBS
Treasurer: V C JACOBS
Trainer: N ISMAIL

Collegians F.C. was born out of sincere friendship between the hostellites at T.C.E. and two ambassadors of goodwill viz. Mr Raof Moosa and Mr Fisher. We at the T.C.E. felt that we were divorced from the Laudium community, and decided to enter through the universal code of peace, friendship and goodwill, and that is sport. Messrs Moosa and Fisher created this opportunity for us to be part of the P.D.F.A. and thus also Laudium. They gave us all the moral and financial support, and guidance needed to launch a new football team. At present we find ourselves a more settled outfit vying for honours.

Collegians F.C. wishes to iterate its gratitude to the P.D.F.A. for its co-operation and extend our best wishes on its 80th anniversary. We hope that it gives a most deserving community many more years of good football.

**Yours In Sport
SECRETARY**

DELFOF F.C. (T.S.B.) Season 1985



Standing Left to Right: M Ramjee (Manager), S Padayachy, T Pillay (Capt), T Padayachy, P Moselane, D D Soma (Chairman), N Moodley (V Chairman).
Seated: P. Chetty, R Jevin, J Moodley, S Bhaktawar, N Pillay, A Naidoo.
Absent: R Premjee (V Capt), F Mohamed K Padayachy.

The Delfos Football club was established in 1948 in Pretoria. It affiliated to the Pretoria District Football Association in that year. Since its inception it has had tremendous run of successes that club can be proud of. This has only been possible due to the honorary work done by many officials and members.

During the first years of the club its successes can be attributed to the forceful personality of Mr Solomon Ernest. His drive and enthusiasm made the club well established and built up a reputation which the club has since his days lived up to.

The club at first was only known in Pretoria and on the Witwatersrand. Then in 1957 Delfos became the Transvaal League Champions and thus started an era of soccer which has thrilled thousands of soccer enthusiasts. Delfos had become the Toast of Pretoria.

In 1958 the first tour of Durban was undertaken by this club. In Durban they were guest of the Bridgeview Football club. The club played two matches at the Clairwood Stadium. They beat a Picked XI 5—2 and lost against the Bridgeview F.C. by 5 goals to 3.

The following year Bridgeview F.C. were invited to play in Pretoria. They played a match against a picked Pretoria XI and against Delfos. The visitors, though having a star-studded side including Springboks Striny Moodley, Ismail Ebrahim and Lall of Aces fame lost both their matches.

The next few years the club had its ups and downs in the Transvaal League but always managed to remain among the top three. The success of the club from 1957 was largely due to the untiring and devoted work of that most well known player, the late Gono Pillay, known to most soccer followers as "GONO". This man who was a Transvaal cap and deserved a Springbok cap has done so much for the club and for football in

general that we will never be able to repay. The Delfos F.C. will always remain indebted to him. Unfortunately for the club and Pretoria he died at the very young age of 35 of a lung ailment.

Due to the popularity and success of the club, Mr Dan Twala approached the club to turn professional in 1960. But due to lack of funds and the short-sightedness and selfishness of amateur football officials nothing materialised.

With the advent of pro-soccer at Natalsspruit, amateur soccer started dying out around 1963. All the well-known soccer clubs soon disappeared but Delfos managed to survive by continuing to play pro-clubs in friendlies and participating in soccer tournaments.

The club travelled all over the Transvaal to play soccer. It participated in tournaments in Roodepoort, Vereeniging and Lenasia. It also made another tour of Durban in 1964. The club played the League Champs of Durban at Springfield grounds and beat them 6—1 and then played a Durban F.A. XI at Curriesfontein and lost 3—1.

Since 1942 the club's Transvaal caps read as follows: Late Naran Pillay, late Boet Gamer, Bala Pillay, Teeluk Singh, Karla Moses, late Gono Pillay, Bazil Bhanabhal, D.D. Soma

The club has one S.A. cap who still plays for the club, namely Nitia Moodley.

Recent TVI Caps include Jothi Muthaya; Hira Soma and Rajen Moodley.

In 1967 the whole Delfos F.C. played as Northern Transvaal at a tournament organised by the STFU at the Natalsspruit Grounds. This team drew in the finals with the S.T.F.U. The team that day was: Gono Pillay, Magan

Ramjee, Nitia Moodley, Poobala Padayachee, Satch Pillay, Hira Soma, Bazil Bhanabhai, Jothi Muthaya, Somas Nayagar, B Mooloo, Jasmet Soma.

After the death of Gono Pillay the club has been run effectively by Baboo Soma. Since 1968 he has carried on with the good work his predecessors had done.

OVER THE YEARS Delfos F.C.

- 1956 — P.D.F.A. League Champs
- 1957 — Transvaal League Champs
- 1958 — Tour of Durban
- 1962 — Runners-up Roodepoort Soccer Tournament
- 1964 — Tour of Durban
- 1967 — 1. Winners Lenasia Soccer Tournament
- 1967 — 2. Delfos representing N Tvl at S.T.F.U. Soccer Tourney at Natalspruit
- 1969 — 1. Runners-up Atlantis Soccer Tournament
- 1969 — 2. Participation in Pro. Soccer
- 1970 — "The Golden Era" — Joint Holders Lenasia Soccer Tournament
- 1970 — 2. Winners Atlantis Soccer Tournament
- 1970 — 3. Semi-finalists Amrit Bhowan Tournament
- 1972 — GMT-Winners Losers Final
- 1973 — GMT-Winners Runners up
- 1973 — 3rd Position S.T.F.U.
- 1975 — GMT Winners Losers Final
- 1976 — P.D.F.A. K/O Runners Up (Juniors)
- 1976 — Winners P.D.F.A. K/O (Colts)
- 1982 — Losers Runners Up (Rust Tournament)
- 1984 — Joint Holders/P.D.F.A. Tournament
- 1984 — P.D.F.A. Second Division League Champs

Presently the club is run by the following officials:

CHAIRMAN	— D.D. SOMA
VICE CHAIRMAN	— N. MOODLEY, H. MOOLOO
SECRETARY	— T. PILLAY
TREASURER	— M. RAMJEE

DELFOF F.C.



Standing: A Dukoo, K Govender, B Reddy, S Arnachellen, J Pillay, Ramjee, H Mooloo
Sitting: M Ramjee, T Padayachy, M Kessa, P Ravjee, I Ravjee

YOUNG EAGLES F.C. (T.S.B.) Season 1985



Standing L to R: S. Aurekesamy, B. McDonald, B. Pillay, V. Pillay, D. Pilley, B. Peters, B. Bhana, H. Essop, K. Pillay.
Sitting L to R: S. Pillay, P. Pillay, T. Naidoo, D. Pillay, A. Padayachy, D. Pillay, J. Pillay.
Absent: G Naidoo, G Cassim, M Goolam and V Pillay

YOUNG EAGLES F.C. (Estd 1965)

OFFICIALS (1985) : CHAIRMAN — V. PILLAY
 V/CHAIRMAN— A. PADAYACHY
 SECRETARY — K. PILLAY
 TREASURER — S. AUREKEASAMY
 MANAGER — D. PILLAY
 COACH S. PILLAY

Young Eagles F.C. was formed in Laudium in 1965 and as such was one of the first teams in Laudium. Since the inception of the team consistency has always been maintained in playing performance and foremost in this was the teams record of discipline.

The club has over the years won tournaments at various centres as well as league championships and knock-out championship in the P.D.F.A. Since the club affiliated to the T.S.B., the clubs record of consistency has been one of a high standard and to add credit to this was the winning of the T.S.B. 1983 League Championship.

In recent years the following players were selected for the Transvaal side: Terence Peters; Robert Rose; Balie Pillay, Deano Pillay and Rashoo Bhana.

In conclusion, the principles that were laid down by the founder members of this club which includes discipline and good behaviour will see this club reaching greater glory.

".....NO EASY WALK TO VICTORY....."

EAGLES Season 1985



Standing Left to Right: S Naldoo, M Jaffee, G Kandasamy, B Moodley.
Seated: S Pillay, Anthony Marlon, Amy, G Naldoo, N Marlon.

EVERTON F.C. SEASON 1985



Standing: K Naldoo, I Patel, H Moosa (Capt), T Morgan, D Essop (Man), A Rai, R Soma, R Cassim, S Moti
Sitting: Z Patel, R Balea, V Simmons, E Valley, M Abdullah, O Moosa, R Moosa

LEEDS FOOTBALL CLUB



LIVERPOOL F.C. Season 1985



Standing: S Aili, M Ikbai, C Aili, H Makda, H Rasool, S Sullman.
Sitting: H Sullman, M Perreira, J Kgopeng, F Aili, A Riaz, A Rashid, S Ramaboa, S Abdulrahman (Player/Manager).

MANCHESTER FOOTBALL CLUB (Est 1981)

EXECUTIVE : PRESIDENT — MR A.R. KHAN
 V/PRESIDENT — MR M. BAGUS
 SECRETARY — MR A. KHAN
 TREASURER — MR S.S. KADER

- 1981 — PDFA League Champions.
 — Semi-finalist PDFA Knock-out.
- 1982 — PDFA League Championships.
- 1983 — PDFA League Champions (unbeaten).
 — Winners Afrox Knock-out.
 — Winners of the PDFA Top 8 Competition.
 — Mr S. Moelola represented the Pretoria District Football Association.
- 1984 — Runners-up PDFA League
 — Winners Essop Knock-out Competition.
 — Imraan Khan PDFA and Transvaal Player of the Year.
 — Represented the PDFA in the Transvaal Soccer Board Tournament.
 — Mr I Khan represented the PDFA.
- 1985 — Essop Knock-out Competition Champions.
 — Semi Finalist Mooloo Shield.
 — Most Improved Player Mr A. Khan.

MANCHESTER UNITED Season 1985



Standing L to R: Albert Mathebula, Maker Rehlamfu, Feizal Khan (capt.), Martin Sequira, Samuel Maluleka, Abdul Kader, Aslam Khan, Eddie Naldoo, Shiraz Kader.
Sitting L to R: Nazir Ali, John Chauke, Dannyboy Baloyi, Imraan Khan, Solly Chauke, Ighsaan Khan (Mascot).

PRETORIA CITY F.C.



Standing L to R: Paddy, K. Ismail, R. Mohamed, A. Mohamed, S. Mohamed, H. Ismail, S. Cassim, A. Mohamed.
Sitting L to R: A. Mohamed, F. Mohamed, S. Baker, S. Sheikh, F. Goolam, A. Ismail.

Pretoria City was formed in 1958. It played an important role in the youths of the Prinsloo Street boys. The team consisted of players from Prinsloo Street and surrounding or which was commonly called "Town Boys". Its headquarters at most times were the street corners. Though difficult to recall its early history and foundation, one can remember from discussion that Haroon Moosa, Haroon Essach, Mohamed Siddique and Haroon Essaney were either the founders or had a hand in the early days. They themselves were good footballers. There were great names and great teams and produced great standard of soccer and at that in dusty gravel tracks. Pretoria City produced many great players. One of them was Anver Katchie who regularly earned a place in the evergreen 'Sundowns' F.C. He was offered to play for Orlando Pirates but refused because of injury. A star footballer who assisted in every way to the success of the Pretoria City.

In 1960 City joined the local P.D.F.A. Most of the games were played at the Indian Ground.

Some names that come to mind in the early sixties are: Hamid Ismail, Sattar Ismail, Aboo Solley, Iqbal Gani, Sikander Moosa, Anver Hoosain, Mohamed Shamsodeen, Singit Singh, Gaffar Omar, Ahmed Moosa, Faizul Ayob, and of later years Abdul Ismail, Ahmed Ismail, Anver Mohamed, Sheraaz Mohamed, Yusuf Ismail, Kader Kurfa, Solley, Batho.

CLUB PERFORMANCE IN THE 60's

In 1963 P.D.F.A. log leaders.

- 64 Won the Brits Tournament.
- 67 P.D.F.A. Tournament runners up (lost to Pretorians)
- 68 P.D.F.A. Tournaments (won the Loser's Cup)
- 67 P.D.F.A. K/O Cup Finalist.
- 68 P.D.F.A. K/O Cup Finalist.
- 70 Brits Tournament Winners (won Brits 4-1).
- 70 P.D.F.A. K/O Cup Winners (won Birds 3-0).
- 70 Pietersburg Tournament Winners.
- 73 P.D.F.A. Runners Up.
- 74 Knockout Finalist.
- 83 T.S.B. Final K/O.
- 83 P.D.F.A. Finals

In the 70's H Ismail was at the helm of affairs. In 1971 City won the P.P.F.A. league. Some of the most memorable and enjoyable games were played during the late 60's and early 70's. A game that comes to mind in 1970 was the P.D.F.A. cup game against Arch rivals Birds. Both teams trained intensively for this clash to prove who were the kings of soccer. City who had won the K/O in 67, 68 were raring to prove their worth.

Tempers frayed in the early minutes of the game when Birds centre forward was penalized for a crude tackle on a City player. Play was held up and a Birds player was sent off. The game burst into flames after this and a Birds player threatened to beat referee Mr L.N. Pema. When play resumed after 20 minutes, some of the best soccer skills were displayed. Pta City ended off winning the game 2-1.

Other exciting games were against Sundowns, a K/O final, Eagles, Chesterfield, Iqbal, and Avion Spurs. A disappointing year was 69 when City played Sundowns in the final game of the year to loose 2-3. A last minute goal from the Sundowns full-back, destroyed all possible chances City had in claiming the league title. The next few years to come were real great and soccer was just too good.

In 1979 Pretoria City joined the E.T.F.A. and in 1980 the T.S.B. This brought about a little problem as most of the players could not secure a place in the team. A second side was formed under the same name and played in the P.D.F.A. while the senior team continued its success in the T.S.B.

In 1981 the Junior team won the P.D.F.A. league and were also favourites to win the K/O cup final.

In 1983 Pretoria City once again reached the T.S.B. K/O final. A great occasion was celebrated the night before.

During the later 70's many of the players qualified in their profession. After many years in the city side, today only Hamid Ismail, Sattar Ismail and Shamsodeen Mohamed are currently playing. Pretoria City had enormous support and are thankful and express their **very sincere** thanks to all.

PRETORIA CITY (T.S.B.) SEASON 1985



Back Row: A Ramjas, S Nathan, F Goolam, D Chetty Y Cassim, A Essa, Z Lahez, N Naidoo, N Chetty, H Parasoraman, F Cassim, M Danster
Front Row: V Pillay, N Auzekesamy, I Jaffer, D Naidoo, G Veeramootoo, S Chinsammy R Wahaab, N Singh

YOUNG SAINTS SEASON 1985



Standing: A Naidoo(Man), K Naidoo, K Chetty, S Naidoo, A Adams, A Naidoo, R Naidoo
Sitting: N Danabalen, Malombo, K Pillay, C Tayob, S Pillay, M Napoleon, V Simmons

RANGERS F.C.

EST 1972



Standing: F Chavoos (Sec), H Ellimdin, B Danster, G Veramoothoo, A Christopher (Capt), N Naidoo, F Adams, T Naidoo
Sitting: N Chetty (Chairman), N Khan, S Ismailim M Bhana, R Peters (Pres), R Jivan (V Capt), D O'Hare

The Rangers F.C. was established in 1972 with players consisting mainly of players from Primrose St in the White Blocks in 1972. The team was struggling to exist, due to lack of funds but in 1973 the team put up a good performance throughout the league program. In doing so Rangers were the knock-out champions for the 1973 season.

At the beginning of the 1974 season Mr Nazeer Dawood took the Rangers F.C. players to play under the banner of the Raffick's F.C., which was affiliated to the P.D.F.A. In our first two years of playing in the P.D.F.A. we were runners up in the League Championship to the Delfos F.C. but, in the 1976 - 1977 seasons, we took the League and Knock-out cups. In fact, in 1976 we were the unbeaten League Champions with 11 wins and 1 draw. The draw being against our arch rivals the Delfos F.C.

The next two years the players spend playing for other teams as there was a dis-agreement with Mr Nazeer Dawood about changing the team's name to Rangers. Then back in 1980, Neelen Chetty, Raymond Peters and Farouk Chavoos joined Mr Abdool Saint's team the Crystal Palace F.C. Then in 1981, there was a split in the

Crystal Palace team, so Mr Abdool Saint, Raymond Peters and Neelen Chetty formed the Rangers F.C. The newly formed Rangers F.C. made the critics sit up and take note, with our exciting and entertaining brand of soccer, we ended up 6th in our first year as Rangers but we took the Afrox Knock-out cup against all expectations. We beat the favourites, Pretoria City 7 goals to 4 after a 120 minutes of pure magic. Many would agree when I say, that it was the most exciting and drama filled Cup Final to date.

At the beginning of the 1983 season Mr Abdool Saint parted company with the team. Ever since, the team has been run by Mr Raymond Peters the Chairman, Mr Neelen Chetty the President and Mr Farouk Chavoos the Secretary. In 1982 we were the Promotion League Champions, the Mooloo Shield Finalist and the Afrox Knock-out Semi-finalists. As for 1983, we had a bad spell but in 1984 we once again reached the Afrox Knock-out Semi-finals. Furthermore, this season is one of the worst seasons that the club has ever faced. Due to the fact that the players don't show interest in the game any longer. Furthermore, we the officials and players of the club wish the P.D.F.A. a happy 80th Anniversary and hope that it grows from strength to strength.

MR FAROUK CHAVOOS
 Secretary

SHAMROCKS FOOTBALL CLUB

EST 1983



Standing Left to Right: Reggie Naidoo (HLVP), Sash Naidoo (Secr Gen), Krish Pillay (Assist Sec), Roger Govender (Treas), Mickey Moodley, David Govender (Trainer Coach), Don Naidoo, Joe Alphes, Logan Pillay, Dana Pillay (HLVP)

Seated: Cyril Pillay (Chairman), Mervyn Naidoo (Cap), Abraham, Siva Moodley (Man), Terrance Pillay (V Capt), Dan Govender (Record Clerk)

We are indeed honoured and privileged to be associated with the Pretoria District Football Association. Shamrocks Football Club was established in 1983 and affiliated to the P.D.F.A., playing in the Senior Division One.

Due to the vast job opportunities that were available in the Transvaal, many young men hailing from the greater part of Durban settled in Laudium hence the establishment of Shamrocks F.C. Our Management comprised of popular men viz; Nelson Naidoo, Reggie Naidoo, Vijay Naidoo, Vasie Naidoo, Sash Naidoo, Ginger Paul Naidoo, Farouk Dawood, Dan Pillay, Cyril Pillay, Vigor Chetty and the Late Fuzzy Chetty.

Shamrocks F. C. played exceptionally well in the first year in the first division finishing 7th in the League Log. We had a fund raising campaign in 1983 by having a Summer Ball. This Campaign proved very successful with the tremendous support by the Sporting Community of Laudium.

In 1984 the club had another major break-through in Laudium by staging a Family Fun Day and Seven-a-Side Soccer Tournament. Some of the highlights of the Tournament were: Ladies Musical Chair, Ladies Gents, Kiddies Track Race, Thunee Competition, Braal, and not to forget the Ladies 7-A-Side Soccer Encounter between the talented Delfos Thrashing Shamrocks by 7 goals to one. Shamrocks F.C. once again improved their position in the Log in 1984 by taking 4th position. The year 1984 was indeed a tremendous achievement for the Club. We are currently placed about 10th in the Log and hope to improve. We wish to further mention that a number of our Officials were appointed in various Sub-Committees by the Association over the years. In conclusion we wish to thank the Tournament Committee and the Executive for our article in the brochure and may we wish the P.D.F.A. every success in the 80th Anniversary.

Once again thank you
Yours in Sports

CYRIL PILLAY
Chairman

1985 SENIOR LOG

		P	W	L	D	F	A	PTS
1	EVERTON	17	13	—	4	81	13	43
2	CHELSEA	17	12	—	5	63	16	41
3	BIRDS JNR	17	11	2	4	59	23	37
4	MANCHESTER	17	10	2	5	51	9	35
5	COLLEGIANS	16	10	2	4	39	22	34
6	LIVERPOOL	17	10	5	2	47	25	32
7	RAFFICKS	16	9	5	2	31	30	29
8	SAINTS	17	8	5	4	37	22	28
9	CARMICHAELS	17	7	5	5	45	31	26
10	PRETORIA CITY	17	7	5	5	22	27	26
11	SHAMROCKS	17	6	6	5	46	33	23
12	RANGERS	17	5	9	3	34	38	18
13	CELTIC	17	4	9	4	22	36	16
14	DELFO	17	4	10	3	21	46	15
15	LEEDS UTD	17	2	14	1	21	51	7
16	BIRDS	17	1	14	2	15	39	5
17	EAGLES	17	1	14	2	17	94	5
18	MOHAWKS	17	1	16	—	7	96	3

COLLEGIANS vs RAFFICKS GAME OUTSTANDING

SPORT AND THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS

The rulers of South Africa are facing one of the most severe crises that the system of racial capitalism has ever undergone. It is no exaggeration to say that in the next few years the future course of our country for decades to come will be decided in the titanic struggles waged by the black working class and its allies on the one side, against the ruling class and its allies on the other side.

On the economic level, South Africa has been affected like every other capitalist country by the deep recession into which the world capitalist system has fallen. Inflation, unemployment, under-employment, huge deficits on the balance of payments and all the other symptoms of a chronically sick economy have become a constant feature of our lives. All the accompanying effects of this economic crisis constitute the very stuff of our day-to-day struggles. We see, for example, how the state, in order to deal with the housing shortage which its policies have created, tries to push the burden onto the workers by offering to sell their own homes to them, homes for which they have paid rent in some cases for a lifetime. We see how the workers are forced to go on strike time and again because they cannot make ends meet as their meagre pay packets are simply rendered irrelevant by the galloping inflation. Shortages of skilled labour and of lower managerial and supervisory personnel constantly create a ceiling to economic growth that cannot be raised unless the apartheid system is swept away. From outside the country, politically motivated economic boycotts and disinvestment propaganda force local and overseas investors to make their investments and profits in a roundabout way. One of the most recent triumphs of this kind of actions is the decision by the United States Congress to obstruct International Monetary Fund loans to South Africa.

STRUGGLE

On the political level, ever since the destruction of Portuguese colonialism by the combined forces of FRELIMO, MPLA and PAIGC in Mozambique, Angola and Guinea Bissau respectively and more urgently since the burial of the racist regime of Ian Smith by Mugabe's Patriotic forces, the South African ruling class has found itself confronted with a radically changed situation in the sub-continent. Whereas five years ago it was inconceivable that a war between the African states and South Africa could break out, this is no longer so today. They have their backs to the wall as the struggle intensifies in Namibia and in South Africa itself.

The Constitutional Proposals and Koornhof Bills are two sides of the same coin in the government's strategy to attack the growing unity of the worker/sportsperson in our increasing resistance to multi-national sport and its Apartheid/capitalist foundations. The Bantustan Homelands are essentially the old reserve system of reservoirs of cheap black labour, land hunger, migratory labour-system, influx control, pass laws, etc., but under the new management of the collaborationist black middle class.

The Bantustan homeland plan with its dream of a subservient "constellation of South African states" is an essential element in the "New Deal". The creation of 14 or more "nations" or ethnic groups" is aimed to create separatist movements that will promote racial conflicts and even racial pogroms and thereby break the essential unity of the worker/sportspersons. The prospect of 14 homeland "nations" competing in sports competitions of "The Southern African Games" has already been ridiculed and even the multi-national sports organisations are embarrassed and shying away from this fraud. Instead, they prefer to import costly overseas mercenary tours like the West Indian and Sri Lankan cricket teams to ensure "international" competition.

RACIST

The new constitutional proposals entrench the multiple partition of the country into Bantustan homelands and will establish ethnic municipalities that will be run on the lines of Pacaltsdorp, Umzinto North, Isipingo and Verulam. These stooge bodies will carry out the apartheid laws and blacks will rule blacks on behalf of their masters in Pretoria. The ethnic municipalities will carry out the functions of the racist Coloured and Indian and Black management committees and community councils. This collaborating black middle class will become the local black managers of apartheid's cheap black labour, the reserve system, influx control, pass laws, the migratory labour system, housing allocation, etc., and will become the junior partners of Apartheid and Exploitation Co Ltd. This collaborationist middle class will be given political "control" over the allocation of sports fields, community facilities and civic amenities in an attempt to harass and attack non-racial sport. The ruling class is hoping that the further division of the country into many "nations" or "ethnic groups" and the creation of a collaborating reactionary black middle class will extend their policy of divide-and-rule and solve their present political and economic crisis.

It has become crystal clear to even the most race-mad of propagandists of white domination that it is impossible for the status quo to continue. The social base on which the apartheid-capitalist state rests is too narrow and too weak. Almost 22 million black people could constitute a powerful and overwhelmingly hostile force to the racist regime should things develop to the extent that a war between the African states and South Africa broke out. This is the immediate reason why a new constitution has become an urgent necessity.

CULTURAL

On the social and cultural level, the crisis is expressed in various ways. We see the increasing tension between church and state, the increase in serious crime, the intensified rebellion of youth, the questioning of the hoary "truths" of yesterday and many other developments that seemed impossible even a few years ago. One of the main arenas in which this crisis

finds expression is precisely in sport. In fact, the international rugby media extravaganza of Danie Craven and Company, which is beginning on Monday 22 August 1982 is perhaps the clearest sign of this crisis in the sphere of sport.

Both the central government, the provincial and local authorities have unleashed concerted attacks on the non-racial South African Council on Sport and its affiliates who are committed to the struggle for non-racialism and anti-racism in sport and society.

The main feature of the President's Council's new constitutional proposals is the creation of a total presidential dictatorship in South Africa as opposed to the present system of white "parliamentary" rule. The all-powerful president will be nominated by an electoral college of the three Apartheid chambers — a "white" parliament of 178, a "Coloured" house of representatives of 85 and an "Indian" house of deputies of 45. The fourth chamber for urban blacks will remain temporarily vacant. It is quite obvious that a Nationalist President will be elected and entrenched in power. The Executive Committee or Cabinet will be appointed by, answerable to and may be dismissed by the President at will. Parliament will be reduced to a toothless talking shop and may be dissolved by the President. The entire complicated and cumbersome three-tier government machine will always be under "white" political control. The state president will be ably assisted by the army to ensure "White Domination" through a military dictatorship. The government is spending a massive R3 535 million rands on defence to militarise the country.

The collaborationist black middle class, the deputy managers of Apartheid are assisting the government to smash the democratic organisations of the worker/sports-persons. The Ciskei homeland dictators have shown us what the pattern will be by detaining four senior officials of the King William's Town and District Rugby Union (Kadru) and later banishing them from the Ciskei after the union refused to take part in rugby matches as part of the Ciskei "independence" celebrations. In preparation for further attacks on non-racial sport, the provincial administration of the Cape and Natal are preparing legislation to tighten control over municipal sportsfields. The City Engineer of the Cape Town City Council has even recommended that his City Council refuse to lease council land and sports facilities to non-racial organisations affiliated to SACOS. Many sports-persons are arrested and charged under the Urban Areas Act for entering black townships without a permit. Recently, even the President of SACOS was arrested and detained by the Security Police for allegedly entering New Brighton in Port Elizabeth when he was invited to address a much-publicised congress of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (MACWUSA) on the theme "Workers Unite in the 80's".

MIDDLE CLASS

The "New Deal" is both a system of reform and of repression. The minor reforms are designed to entice black people with middle-class aspirations to become part of the system. It aims to create an elitist and protected group of collaborators. Property-business owners and professional people will be offered a loaded vote in their ethnic municipalities. The Labour Party of Allan Hendrickse and David Curry, the Rajbansis of the SA Indian Council and the highly-paid homeland rulers are the political spokespersons of the collaborationist black middle class.

The cunning "white" liberals are identifying their class allies in the emerging black middle class and are grooming them for their new role. They are enticed to play multi-national sport, particularly at the "white" liberal English universities. All these liberal "white" tribal universities play in racially segregated leagues. It is a well-known and highly publicised fact that Andrew Borraine, former President of NUSAS, was given special permission by the then Minister of Justice to run in the Comrades Marathon, a multi-national athletics event. The middle class are encouraged to send their children to expensive private "white" schools under racial permit to join the children of the ambassadors of the homelands and other elites. They are enticed to attend permitted theatres, international hotels and special restaurants. But the price they must pay is to be eligible for military conscription to fight and perhaps even to kill our brothers and sisters on the borders and now even inside the country.

But the most dangerous role of the liberals and their black middle class agents is the way they infiltrate the organisations of the people and capture the leadership. These treacherous agents of apartheid use their rich monetary resources and ruling class political connections to buy their way into influence in the poverty-stricken organisations of the workers that are under political attack by the government. This corrupting role of the most far-sighted agents of apartheid and big business capitalism is threatening the independent organisations of the oppressed and exploited. The social roots and class interests of the "white" liberals are totally different and opposed to those of the black worker/sportsperson.

REPRESSIVE

The repressive nature of the "New Deal" will divide the urban worker/sportsperson into "legals" and "illegals" depending on whether or not the apartheid government grant such residential and occupational "rights". The brutal influx control laws are already being used to endorse hundred of thousands of black people out of urban areas. The pass laws are a vicious device to control the lives of people and to deny them freedom of movement, residential rights, etc. This bureaucratic control will be extended by a system of feudal curfews which will deny "unauthorised" blacks the right to be in "white" urban areas after certain hours. The system of "commuters" will be entrenched whereby workers/sportspersons have to travel lengthy distances at great expense and trouble between their dormitory residential townships and places of work and recreation. This "commuter" problem is aggravated by rising transport costs and an acute housing shortage. While the government is spending R3 535 million on defence only — R162 million is allocated on housing, a definite recipe for maintaining the artificially created housing shortage and social chaos.

While the "Freedom in Sport" stuntment are making false propaganda for racist South African sport, the Western Cape Administration Board are deliberately demolishing and burning houses and shelters of black workers/sportspersons at Crossroads and KTC "squatter" camps in Cape Town. This merciless assault on human beings is deliberately timed to take place in the heart of the wettest and coldest part of winter while an acute housing shortage exists. Camouflaged policemen and Bantu Affairs Administration Board officials were chasing pregnant mothers, children and babies with teargas, batons and whips after midnight under floodlights in the bitter cold. Hundreds of sportspersons are being arrested for pass offences. The government has proposed the mass uprooting and removal of Cape Town's black sportspersons to a

new and distant place without any facilities, called Khayalitsha. This heartless authoritarian government is elected by the minority "white", enfranchised section of the population. SACOS sportspersons are bitterly struggling for survival under a tyrannical racist system. They are fighting for their basic human rights against a vicious oppressive and exploitative racist regime. Can the "Freedom in Sport" capitalist be so pigheaded about their profitable investments in, and favourable trade with South Africa that they fly in the face of the reality that there is NO freedom in sport in South Africa.

GRASSROOTS LEVEL

Non-racial sport must resolutely counter the President's Councils new Constitutional proposals by breaking down the barriers between locations, townships, compounds and Bantustan/homelands. We must involve players at grassroots level to discuss, formulate and implement policy matters. In the process we must expect police harassment and other forms of victimisation. Many SACOS officials and players had their passports refused, others like Morgan Naidoo were banned, many intimidatory and threatening phone calls are made and players are often detained for refusing to apply for permits to enter locations for sports matches. Violence is a built-in feature of South African society. It is essential through sporting and social contact that we eliminate any racial prejudice, narrow provincialism, elitist attitudes, suspicion or fears created by the government's artificial "ethnic" separation and its policy of divide and rule.

UNITY

We must create a healthy atmosphere of constructive criticism and self-criticism in order to ensure collective decision making and thereby build the broader unity of the worker/sportspersons's struggle.

Only the organised might of the black worker/sportspersons, united in a common struggle on a sound basis of principles and in a mass movement can achieve liberation. We must help to build the united front of sportspersons under SACOS, the organised workers in the independent progressive trade unions, residents in civic bodies, cultural, students, youth, women's, community and all people's organisation.

This united front must be led by the black working class and its allies to put an end to oppression and exploitation. This mass movement must be free from the control of influence of the treacherous liberal or the collaborating middle class. The struggle must be non-racial in practise with no reactionary ethnic labels on our organisations. We must build independent people's organisations with no political collaboration with the bosses, rulers and the state machinery. We must build a principled unity of all oppressed and exploited people's organisations for full and equal democratic rights in one undivided non-racial SOUTH AFRICA.

BOKSBURG

FOUNDRY

Congratulates
Pretoria District
Football Association on
it's 80th Anniversary



13 Barry Street
Industrial Sites
Boksburg
Tel: (011) 52-7877

Trading as a
division of the
Unihold Superite
Group Limited



The
Big
FISHERMAN

FATIMA CENTRE
(FRESH FISH DAILY)

374-2101



LORD FIX - IT

Buildware Supplies & Maintenance Services
Suppliers of Hardware, Plumbing & Electrical Requisites

283 Tangerine Street
Laudium
Pretoria

P O Box 13179
LAUDIUM 0037
Tel: (012) 78-1206/7 & 374-2679

EAGLES U-12



Standing L to R:
Sitting L to R:

S. Chinsammy, M. Pillay, A. Ramjee, J. Chinsammy, Shiraz, V. Sita, S. Pillay, S. Chinsammy,
V. Arekesamy, D. Chinsammy, S. Rangasamy, S. Pillay, R. Ramjee, P. Ramjas.

SWARAJ U-12 Season 1985



Coolappen Roland, Vikash Deva, Poova Krishnan, Povendren Nayagar, Deon Moodley, Dayalan Chinsamy, Asogran Nayagar, Inesh Ramsuran, Gavin Vangarjaloo, Solly Bennet, Allie Riaz Ponson, Martin Bhana, Mark Anthong Bhand, Nevin Mooloo.
S Nayagar (Manager), V Packery (Manager), M. Deva (Manager).

EAGLES U-14 Season 1985



Standing: V Pillay (Manager), N Pharboo, D Emlakun, P Pillay, R Moodley, M Naidoo (Ass Manager), S Pillay, S Latgee, I Cassim, S Chinsamy.

Seated: V Kandasamy, A Daya, A Ramjee, S Ahmed; V Chetty.

HOTSPURS U-14 Season 1985



Elias Bennet, Johannes Malilla, Jackle Teffu, Clasio Ngadimeng, Dharmesh Parsotam, Rabbitwa Pieter, Nelson Rampolokeng, Hassan Abdulla (Manager), Nazir Ahmed, Steve Proffessor, William Botsoso Rafadlie, Iqbal Ahmed, Leonard Wagga Wagga Maghato, Nadim Parker, Mujib Ebrahim.

MANCHESTER UNITED U-14 Season 1985



Standing Left to Right: T Bhaktawar Rakesh Chiba, Aslam Zoonalid Rinath, Ziad Adroos, Indrajen Krishnan, Roedien Patel.
Seated Left to Right: Shurmil Bhaktawar, Rashad Moosa Kalla, Imran Patel.

RAMBLERS U-14 Season 1985



Desmond Bonnet, Pedro Squar, Sheraz Ismail, Rajan Naldoo, Mogantharan Moodley, Sandra Govender, Indiran Ayrakeasamy, Enash Pillay, Ebram Ihsaan, Mocandra Pillay, Silvasen Pillay, Seenivasen Pillay, V Packery (Manager), S Nayagar Manager, M Deva (Manager).

CHELSEA U-16 Season 1985



Back Row: K. Pillay (Manager), Emanuel Basson, Gregory Makobe, Vintcent Hoengwane, Jimmy Magaio, Percy Nyatio, Lawrence Roetoeswane, Jay Seelen, Chinsamy Morris.
Sitting: Gregory Maleka, Anvar Sullman, Meshack Motswane, Albert Ledwaba, Frans Miamawe, Ronnie Pillay, Bethuel Chilo.

COMPUTER CHIEFS U—16 Season 1985



DELPHOS U-16 Season 1985



Sathia, Pillay, Kinesh Chetty, Pulen Moodley, Johanes Thularie, Sivara, Thompson, Ernest Seleke, Paul Bennet, Peter Lethuba, Kleinboy, Paresh Chiba, Thellay Pillay, Covilan Veeramuthu, Ragu Pillay, Omar Bandia, Seelan Naidoo.

HOT SPURS U-16 Season 1985



Rahim Abdulla (Manager), Asgar Mohammed, Vikesh Parsad, Sehlapelo (Stanley) Colen, Matthew Semonmadi (Coach), Seenevasen Padayachy (Captai), Ezekiel (Jackie) Thobajane, Davadas Moodley (Secretary), Jathen Parsotam (Chairman), Abdulla Hassen, Mpele (Padima) Prince, Jeremiah Matlalce, Gabriel (Zola Budd) Teffu, France Mathloga, Nathan Padayachy, Ivon (Earnest) Moloto.

QUEENS PARK, RANGERS. U-16 Season 1985



Back Row Standing from Left to Right: Aloysius Maluleke, Trevor Jones, Joseph Ngobeni, Harry Msengwane, Vincent Lobane, Moses Kekena, George Chuma, Striker Moatte, Jerry Omar Hassan, John Nkale, Trevor Nkale, Yusuf Shaik (Manager).

Sitting Left to Right: Phillip Baloyi, Walter Hamid, Oupa Mahala, George Matilja, Hooseln Shaik, Victor Baloyi, Vincent Serodi.

RAMBLERS U—16 Season 1985



Standing Left to Right: T Adams (Manager) A Patel, R. Ebrahim, T Govender, N. Naldoo, P Nalcker, C Cassim , E Naldoo (Coach).

Sitting Left to Right: A Pillay, V Chinsamy, V Kernon, A Marian, T Moodley.

CHELSEA U—18 Season 1985



Standing Left to Right:

Wilfred Tsleng, William Seheri, Derrick Chilo, Martin Mabusella, Ismail Malebiwa, Kenith Tsleng, George Mantata, William Ledswalo, Karth Pillay (Man).

Sitting: Sunnyboy Penya, Simon Peeha, Solomon Mashlane (Goal Keeper), Benjamin Motibe, Johannes Makubela.

COMPUTER CHIEFS U—18 Season 1985



**SHAMROCKS FOOTBALL CLUB
Under 18 Division
Season 1985**



Standing Left to Right: Logan Pillay (Trainer Coach), Ahmed R Cassim, Jacob Mashike, Michael Sengange (V Captain), Godfrey Motsomane, Vickesh Naidoo (Captain), Imraan Rasool, Goolam (P.D.F.A. Official).
Seated Left to Right: Dylon Kolapen, Chico Bhana, Charlie Copal (Hon Sec), Yusaf Wajar (Treas), Ahmed Osman (Record Clerk), Cyril Pillay (Manager / Chairman).

R. GASTALDI (PTY.) LTD.

P.O. BOX 31
BON ACCORD
0009
TRANSVAAL

PRETORIA WHOLESALE MARKET:



CHRISTORIA MOTORS

"THE PEOPLE WHO CARE"

34, PAUL KRUGER ST, PRETORIA

PHONE 283543/4

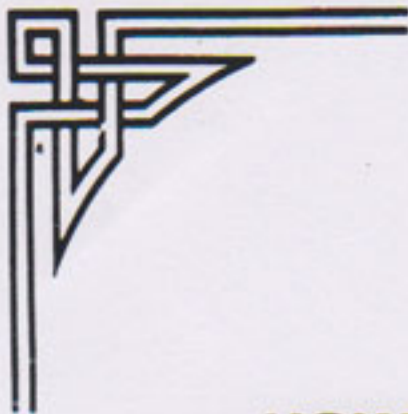
ANY MAKE OR MODEL USED CAR IN STOCK.
TERMS AVAILABLE — TRADE-INS ACCEPTED

JUNIOR LOGS -1985

UNDER 14		P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS
1	EAGLES	10	8	—	2	28	11	24
2	RAMBLERS	10	6	1	3	33	12	19
3	ACES X1	10	6	1	3	22	10	19
4	HOTSPURS	10	5	—	5	24	30	15
5	M.UTD.	10	4	—	6	17	25	12
6	BRAZILIANS	10	—	—	10	3	39	—

UNDER 16		P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS
1	HOTSPURS	10	8	1	1	48	6	25
2	DELFOF	10	6	2	2	28	12	20
3	Q.P.R.	10	5	1	4	29	25	16
4	CHELSEA	10	4	3	3	22	19	15
5	COMPUTER CHIEFS	10	1	1	8	7	28	4
6	RAMBLERS	10	1	—	9	4	48	3

UNDER 18		P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS
1	CHELSEA	12	8	3	1	33	11	27
2	SHAMROCKS	12	8	3	1	34	14	27
3	COMPUTER CHIEFS	12	5	4	3	22	14	19
4	MUJIDHEEN	12	5	4	3	15	25	19
5	ROYAL HEARTS	12	3	2	7	9	18	11
6	EAGLES	12	3	1	8	5	21	10
7	BIRDS	12	—	1	11	1	16	1



HOW NOT TO SERVE YOUR ASSOCIATION

In an address to the secretaries club London, Lord Holleden had these 24 points on how members **DO NOT** serve their associations in a constructive manner.

The 24 points are as follows.

- Do not attend meetings.
 - But if they do, come late.
 - If the weather does not suit you, Do not think of coming.
 - If you do attend a meeting, find faults with the work of the officials and other members.
 - Never accept office as it is easier to criticise than to do things.
 - Nevertheless get sore if you are not elected to a committee.
 - But if you are, don't attend the committee meetings.
 - If asked by the chairman to give your opinion regarding some important matter, tell him you have nothing to say. After the meeting tell everybody how things ought to be done.
 - Do nothing more than is necessary but when other members roll up their sleeves and willingly and unselfishly use their ability to help matters along, howl that the organisation is being run by a clique.
 - Hold back your dues as long as possible or do not pay the amount at all.
 - Do not bother about getting new members. Let the secretary do it.
 - When a banquet is given tell everybody that the money is wasted on blow-outs which make a big noise and accomplish nothing.
 - When no banquet is given, say the organisation is dead and needs a tin can tied to it.
 - If asked to sit at the speakers table, modestly refuse.
 - If you are not asked resign from the association.
 - If you do not receive a bill for your dues do not pay.
 - If you receive a bill after you have paid, resign from the association.
 - Do not tell the organisation how it can help you, but if it does not help you, resign.
 - Keep your eyes open for something wrong, when you find it resign.
 - Agree with everything said at the meeting, and disagree with it outside.
 - When asked for information do not give it.
 - Curse the organisation for the incompleteness of its information.
 - Get all the organisation gives, but do not give the organisation anything, and
 - Take co-operation from the other fellow but do not co-operate with him.
-

OBITUARY

The PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION takes this opportunity to express their sincere sympathies to all those people who were unfortunate to lose those near to them.

"GOD BLESS THEIR SOULS"



Aubrey Padlachy, a player and official of the Delfos F.C. and the P.D.F.A., passed away this year. His willingness to assist his club and the P.D.F.A. will always be remembered. Most important was his behaviour and his conduct as a sportsman.

Sivi Chinsamy, a founder member of Young Eagles and Ramblers F.C., also passed away last year. He played for Young Eagles in the 60's. He is remembered for his devotion to assist the club at all times.



Mr. Jaleei Allimla and Mr. Yusuf Majothi passed away under tragic circumstances this year at the youthful age of 18 years. They played for Rafficks and their assistance to their club will always be remembered.

Pretoria District Football Association

(EST 1905)



RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 16 FEBRUARY 1985

Balance of cash brought forward - 1 March 1984		R4620.19
<u>Add Receipts.</u>		9418.59
Affiliation fees	3959.00	
Brochure sales-T.S.B.	80.00	
Capitation (SASF & TSB)	80.00	
Donation and gates	1415.52	
Fines	2027.40	
Guarantees	50.00	
Interest	306.67	
Protest fees	350.00	
Sponsorship	1150.00	
	<hr/>	
<u>LESS PAYMENTS.</u>		(11.851.72)
Advertising & stationery	229.01	
Bank charges	8.65	
Capitation fees (SASF & TSB)	770.00	
Affiliation-TSB	100.00	
Groundsman fees	186.00	
Ground hire - City Council	2913.41	
Donation - TSB	100.00	
Presentation of Trophies & sponsorships	3859.30	
Refreshments	11.30	
Referees outfits and fees	696.29	
Cheques dishonoured	250.00	
Travel and transport	927.50	
Tournament expenses	1800.26	
	<hr/>	
BALANCE - Cash and Bank as at 16 Feb 1985		<u>R2.187.06</u>

PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION 80TH ANNIVERSARY TOURNAMENT

CONSTITUTION — 1985

HEADQUARTERS:

The headquarters shall be situated in Laudium.

AIMS:

1. To foster and promote the game of soccer.
2. To create and promote goodwill in the field of sport and social entertainment.
3. To provide entertainment for the sporting public.
4. To raise money for floodlighting of the soccer fields in Laudium.

AFFILIATION

There would be no affiliation fees for participation. Only teams and players affiliated to the South African Soccer Federation are eligible to participate in the tournament.

FINANCE:

All financial transactions will be charged out by the treasurer of the P.D.F.A. (Mr T. Pillay).

TROPHIES

The trophies remain the sole property of the P.D.F.A. It shall be the onus of each club receiving trophies to return the trophies to the secretary of the P.D.F.A. on or before the 31st January 1986. Each club receiving a trophy shall be liable for any damages incurred to the trophies.

REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS

Only registered players are allowed to participate in this tournament. Each club will have to submit a list of twenty players to the secretary of the tournament committee half an hour before their first fixture. Clubs must ensure that they do not invite players from other clubs to assist or guest for them in this tournament. All players must be bona-fide members of the club. If clubs are found having guest players in their team, they will automatically lose the game.

PUNCTUALITY

Each club must ensure to be punctual for all matches. Under no circumstances will grace be allowed.

RULES:

1. Two players and one goalkeeper will be permitted to be substituted during anytime of the match.
2. The tournament will be played amongst twelve teams divided into four zones.
3. In each zone a team will play a game against the other teams in that zone i.e. two games.

4. Two points will be allocated for a win and one for a draw.
5. The goal average system will be used. Where teams have equal number of points and where the goal average of the teams are equal, then in that event the team that scores the greater number of "goals for" will qualify. A team that does not concede any goals will automatically have a better goal average.
6. The duration of the games for the first round will be 30 minutes each half with 5 minutes interval. The semi-finals will be 30 minutes each half with 5 minutes interval. If there is no result at the end of full time then in that event there will be 10 minutes extra time each half. Should there be no result then three penalties will be taken by three different players. If there is still no result then the sudden death rule will apply. The finals will be 40 minutes each half with 5 minutes interval. If there is no result at the end of full time then in that event there will be 15 minutes extra time each half. Should there still be no result then three penalties will be taken by three different players. If there is still no result the sudden death rule will apply.

TEAMS FOR THE FINALS

The winners of each zone will play in the semi-finals and the winners of the semi-finals will play in the finals. The runners-up of each zone will play in the losers semi-finals and the winners of the losers semi-finals will play in the losers finals.

REFEREES AND LINESMEN

Referees and linesmen will be provided by the tournament committee. Each club is required to submit a team list to the referee. The rules of F.I.F.A. will apply.

ATTIRE

1. All clubs will ensure that their players conform to the dress of soccer regulations.
2. All clubs dress according to their club colours, however, if there is a clash of colours, alternative arrangements will be made.

MISCONDUCT

Any club that walks off whilst their game is in progress shall automatically forfeit the points of the game and they will be dealt with by the P.M. & E. Board of the tournament committee. Any misconduct case will be dealt with by the P.M.I. Board of the P.D.F.A.

MATTERS NOT DEALT WITH

The tournament committee has the power to deal with any matter not discussed in this constitution.

PRETORIA DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (Established 1905)

FIXTURES FOR SATURDAY 19 OCTOBER 1985

TIME:	GROUND NO 1	TIME:	GROUND NO 2
9-10 am	RAFFICKS vs REAL MADRID	9-10 am	ACES vs MANCHESTER (Laud)
10-11 am		10-11 am	EAGLES vs AZAADVILLE UTD
11-12 am	EVERTON BOSMONT vs MANCHESTER UTD (Ben)	11-12 pm	STOKE vs MAN UTD (Laud)
1-2 pm	AZADVILLE UTD vs LIVERPOOL	1-2 pm	
2-3 pm		2-3 pm	RAFFICKS vs TIGERS
3-4 pm	ACES vs STOKE	3-4 pm	EVERTON (Laud) vs MANCHESTER UTD (Ben)
4-5 pm	EAGLES vs LIVERPOOL	4-5 pm	

TIME:	GROUND NO 3	GROUP A	GROUP B
9-10 am	(Laud) EVERTON vs BOSMONT TEAM (Everton)	ACES (LAUD)	AZAADVILLE UTD
10-11 am		MANCHESTER (LAUD)	EAGLES (LAUD)
11-12 pm	TIGERS vs REAL MADRID	STOKE CITY (BENONI)	LIVERPOOL (ELDO)
1-2 pm		GROUP C	GROUP D
2-3 pm		EVERTON (BOSMONT)	REAL MADRID (LENZ)
3-4 pm		EVERTON (LAUDIUM)	RAFFICKS (LAUD)
4-5 pm		MANCHESTER (BENONI)	TIGERS (LENZ)

FIXTURES FOR SUNDAY 20 OCTOBER 1985

LOSERS SECTION SEMI FINALS:	GROUND	TIME
1. GROUP (A) vs GROUP (C)	1	9-10 am
2. GROUP (B) vs GROUP (D)	1	10.15-11.15 am
WINNERS SECTION SEMI-FINALS	GROUND	TIME
3. GROUP (A) vs GROUP (C)	1	11.30-12.30 pm
4. GROUP (B) vs GROUP (D)	1	12.45-1.45 pm
MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION GAME (OLD CROCKS)	1	2.00-2.30 pm
LOSERS FINALS		
1 vs 2	1	2.30-3.50 pm
WINNERS FINALS		
3 vs 4	1	4.00-6.00 pm

LOG POSITIONS

GROUP A

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
1.							
2.							
3.							

GROUP B

1.							
2.							
3.							

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

GROUP C

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
1.							
2.							
3.							

GROUP D

1.							
2.							
3.							

*Lest We
Forget*



*"The
Praying Hands"*

It's time to say THANK YOU, but words and words do little justice in printed form — It's a small way of acknowledging contribution, cooperation and support. We'd want you to know that our indebtedness to you goes far beyond the words in print.

But THANK YOU means a lot and we want you to know how much we appreciate your association with us and our venture and it is our prayer that you would prosper with GOD'S guidance.

APPRECIATION & THANKS

1. First WE thank the ALMIGHTY GOD for being on our side during this period of the great struggle.

2. WE thank all the advertisers for their grand support in making the production of this BROCHURE possible.

3. WE thank the general public and societies for purchasing and donating towards the cause of the PRETORIA DISTRICT F.A.

4. WE thank ALL those who have contributed MESSAGES OF GOODWILL AND ARTICLES for consumption by the public and sports persons and to make them aware of what the struggle is all about.

5. WE also thank the referees for their valuable support.

6. WE also thank all those whose names we may have inadvertently left out.